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#### THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE MAYOR NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

PATRICK F. X. MULHEARN Counsel to the Mayor

December 28, 1982

Executive Office of the President Whitehouse c/o Military Liason Morton Blackwell 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

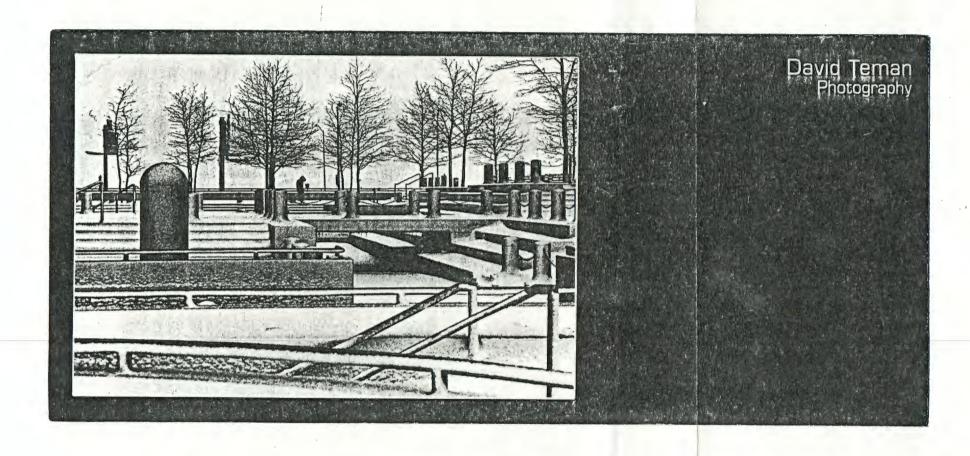
Enclosed please find information on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. A committee member, Edmund Janiszewski, has referred your name to my office.

If you have any further questions regarding this information, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Patrick F.X. Mulhearn

#### VIETNAM VETERANS PLAZA



Vetera

# Downtown Site Chosen For a Vietnam Memorial

A brick plaza in lower Manhattan has been selected by the city as the site for a Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Mayor

Koch announced yesterday.

The design of the memorial, to be Water Street, will come from a public competition. The city is putting no money into the project, but hopes to raise the entire \$1 million cost from private contributions.

Officials said that about half the money would be used for counseling and employment programs for the 250,000 New Yorkers who were in the armed services from 1964 to 1975.

"Whatever one thinks of the Vietnam War, veterans of the conflict deserve recognition," Mr. Koch said at a City Hall news conference. He said he hoped a ground-breaking could be held on Memorial Day, 1983.

#### Decision Pleases Veterans

Mr. Koch was joined by representatives of 15 veterans' groups, who praised the decision to include money

"The services are something that we really need," said John Rowan, president of the Queens chapter of Vietnam Veterans of America. "Not just stones and mortar for those long gone."

Regarding the relatively modest cost, Mr. Rowan said he hoped the city was underestimating the amount of money that would be raised.

The site selection comes nearly two years after Mr. Koch formed a task force to study the establishment of a memorial for Vietnam-era veterans.

Watson, Robert an investment banker who was co-chairman of the task force, said the group had looked at about 30 sites and had considered placing a memorial in each borough. He said the group settled on Jeannette Park because it was relatively central to the whole city and was available.

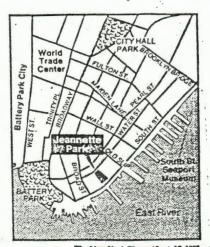
#### No Plans for Raising More

He agreed that the \$500,000 planned for services would not go far in helping to solve unemployment and other prob-lems experienced by many Vietnam veterans. He said the city did not have any plans to raise money after that amount was spent.

Jeannette Park, slightly larger than an acre, is between 55 Water Street and the American Express headquarters. Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive separates it from the East River.

It contains water fountains, reflecting pools and seating areas. Its steppeddesign creates several levels and there is a shopping mall underground.

It became a park in 1884, taking its name from a ship that participated in an Arctic expedition financed by The New York Herald, according to Joseph Bresnan, the city's Director of Historic



The design for the monument will

come from a public competition:

Parks. The ship was crushed by ice during the expedition.

The developers of 55 Water Street, the Uris Brothers, were permitted to build a larger building than the zoning laws would have allowed in exchange for re-placing the park grass and shrubbery with bricks and creating the plaza. The owners of the building, Olympia & York, are responsible for maintaining the plaza, which is popular among lumbbing crowder. lunchtime crowds.

Tel: 566-5090

247-82

For Release: Thursday, Sept. 16, 1982

A plaza in lower Manhattan has been selected as the site for the New York City Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Mayor Edward I. Koch announced today.

At the same time, the Mayor announced the formation of a committee of 100 citizens who will oversee a design competition and a fund-raising effort to create the memorial, which will include an employment service for the estimated 250,000 New Yorkers who were in the armed forces during the Vietnam era.

Mayor Koch said, "Whatever one may think of the Vietnam War, veterans of that conflict deserve recognition for their honorable service and their sacrifices. That is why this memorial will have two equally-funded parts -- one, a physical monument to the men and women who served, the other a program to help solve the chronic problem of unemployment among veterans of the Vietnam era."

On November 8, 1981, the Mayor formed a 27-member task force to study the establishment in New York City of a memorial to those who served in the armed forces between 1964 and 1975. On February 11, 1982, the task force submitted its report, which included a number of possible sites.

Mayor Koch added, "With the help of the executive committee of the task force, we have chosen Jeannette Park, adjacent to 55 Water Street, as the best location for the memorial. Legislation was introduced into the City Council earlier this week to rename this park in honor of the city's Vietnam veterans."

Invitations will be sent out soon to veterans' organizations, representatives of civic groups and business and industry leaders to join the proposed committee of 100.

(more)

When formed, the committee will set the ground rules for the design competition for the memorial and begin a fund-raising program. Ground-breaking for the physical portion of the memorial is set tentatively for Memorial Day, 1983.

At the same time, the committee will be asked to issue a Request for Proposals, from groups that would submit plans to provide counseling and job services for Vietnan era veterans.

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THE STATE OF STATE OF

THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE MAYOR EDWARD I. KOCH

Tel: 566-5090

106-81

For Release: Sunday, April 26, 1981

Mayor Edward I. Koch has proclaimed Sunday, April 26, as
Vietnam Veterans Day and has asked houses of worship throughout
the city to ring their bells at 1:00 p.m. as part of a national
recognition of the service and sacrifices of veterans of the
Vietnam era.

Mayor Koch said, "Regretfully, we have not adequately honored our Vietnam veterans. American servicemen and women went to Vietnam because of decisions made by the respective presidents and Congresses elected at that time. Whether one supported or opposed involvement in the Vietnam war, these veterans deserve to be honored by every American for their sacrifices.

"They went, and they suffered. Many were wounded, and many were killed. There must be some public recognition and honor accorded them for what they did for our country."

A resolution introduced by Senator Donald Riegle of Michigan to establish a national day of recognition for Vietnam veterans passed both houses of Congress in late March. The resolution calls for a week of symposiums and hearings which Senator Riegle said is being organized in Washington in a "long overdue demonstration of gratitude for the sacrifices of those who served during the Vietnam era."

Approximately 55,000 Americans died in the war and more than 300,000 were wounded.

This is the third consecutive year the city has recognized
the actions of those who served during the Vietnam era. The largest
celebration in the country during the national Vietnam Veterans Week
in 1979 was held in New York City, and included a ceremony on the
steps of City Hall at which Mayor Koch presided. The following year
New York City alone celebrated Vietnam Veterans Week.

In addition, the city provided \$417,000, almost half the budget of the Veterans Upgrade Center, which is the largest multi-service

ment assistance and other essential aid to veterans.

The Veterans Upgrade Center serves the more than 260,000

Vietnam veterans in New York City. An evaluation for the federal government in August, 1980, praised the center for having "developed into a model to be used in establishing multi-funded, multi-service programs around the country" and for having " a skilled and highly motivated staff."

The Veterans Ensemble Theatre Company, an off-Broadway theatrical company which tours veterans hospitals, has most of its permanent staff paid by the city.

# # #

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR EDWARD I. KOCH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

278-82

Tel: 566-5090

For Release: Friday, November 5, 1982

In recognition of all New Yorkers who served in the Vietnam War, Mayor Edward I. Koch today proclaimed the week of November 8-14, 1982, as "Vietnam Veterans Week."

The Mayor also designated Scott Higgins, an investment banker and Vietnam veteran, and Donald J. Trump, a real estate developer, as co-chairmen of the New York City Citizens Committee for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, a 100-person group that will raise funds for the memorial to be erected in Vietnam Veterans Plaza in lower Manhattan. The committee will also oversee the design competition for the memorial and develop employment outreach programs for Vietnam veterans as part of a "living memorial" concept. Funds raised will be divided evenly between employment programs and the physical monument.

Mayor Koch said, "We have come a long way this year in our effort to recognize the city's Vietnam veterans and to determine how a permanent memorial in their honor might be created on city parkland.

"On October 29, I had the pleasure of signing into law a bill I submitted to the City Council, renaming Jeanette Park as Vietnam Veterans Plaza. I am proud indeed of the achievement of the task force I formed last November, headed by veterans Scott Higgins and Robert Watson, who worked so hard to recommend ways we might aid and honor those who served and those who died in the Vietnam War."

The formation of the Citizens Committee for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was announced by the Mayor on September 16, 1982, and will be completed shortly. Fifty members will represent the New York Vietnam veteran community. Others invited to participate include representatives of civic groups and business and industry leaders.

On November 8, 1981, the Mayor named a 27-member task force to study how and where a memorial might be established

THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

EDWARD I. KOCH

Tel: 566-5090

1-82

For Release:

Wednesday, January 6, 1982

The Mayor's Task Force on a Vietnam Veterans Memorial will hold a public meeting at City Hall on January 12 to solicit the views of veterans and veterans' organizations, public officials and others interested in the design of a Vietnam Veterans Memorial. The meeting will also consider proposals for supportive services for Vietnam veterans. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. in the Board of Estimate Chamber.

Mayor Koch said, "Those in my generation who served, as I did, in World War II, returned to a grateful nation. Veterans of the Vietnam era came home to silence, if not outright disapproval, in spite of answering their nation's call. Their courage and loyalty were all too often forgotten in the debate over the war.

"More than a quarter of these veterans are unemployed and looking for work. Thousands have disabilities or continuing service-connected health problems and many carry with them the terrible feeling that their friends and "neighbors do not appreciate the sacrifices they made."

When he named the 27-member task force on November 8, the Mayor asked that it recommend the form the memorial should take and where it should be located, the means of raising necessary funds for both the memorial and Vietnam Veterans' programs, and how to establish an organization to complete the memorial.

The committee has formed working groups on site selection and design, veterans programs and budget and fundraising, and will report its findings to the Mayor in February.

The Task Force, which is co-chaired by Vietnam veterans Scott Higgins and Robert Watson, is seeking advice, information, comments and suggestions in connection with the development of a Request for Proposals for the memorial design and veterans' services.

in the city. The task force submitted its report on February 11, 1982, and Jeanette Park, adjacent to 55 Water Street, was later selected from its list of possible sites.

It is hoped that the committee will have raised enough funds to break ground in Vietnam Veterans Plaza by Memorial Day, 1983.

###

Tel: 566-5090

291-81

For Release: Sunday, November 8, 1981

Mayor Edward I. Koch has proclaimed the week of November 8 - 14 "Vietnam Veterans Week" and has named a 27-member Mayor's Committee for the Establishment of a Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Mayor Koch said, "There are more than a quarter of a million New Yorkers who answered their country's call to serve during the Vietnam Era (1964 - 1975). This most difficult conflict made great demands upon these men and women, who had nothing to do with the policies that brought them into the war. Whatever one may think about the Vietnam War, the veterans of that conflict deserve to be recognized for their honorable service.

"Today, more than 25 percent are unemployed, thousands have disabilities or continuing service-connected health problems, including serious illnesses associated with the defoliant Agent Orange, and many of them carry with them the terrible feeling that their friends and neighbors do not appreciate the sacrifices they made."

The committee has been asked to submit suggestions within 90 days, on a site for the memorial, the format and design of the memorial, the means for raising funds and establishing a permanent organization to complete the task of erecting the memorial. Additional funds will be raised for Vietnam veterans service programs.

The Mayor noted that the Board of Estimate recently approved a one-year, \$215,000 contract to help the Veterans Upgrade Center (VUC), a non-profit group that helps Vietnam-era veterans who seek counseling and jobs as well as other assistance.

Other events during Vietnam Veterans Week include the
Veterans Ensemble Theater Company presentation of the play
"A Few Good Men" at the American Theater of Actors until

(more)

November 21. In addition, the Vietnam Experience Art Exhibit will be presented at the Central Park Arsenal from November 10 through December 2.

A list of committee members is attached.

###

H. Scott Higgins, Co-Chairman First Vice-President, Lehman Management Co., Inc.

Robert Watson, Co-Chairman Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette

Gordon Davis Commissioner, Department of Parks

John Everett President, New School

William Friedman Chairman, Seagram Fund

Henry Geldzahler Commissioner, Department of Cultural Affairs

Brig. Gen. James W. Gerard II

Stanley Gewirtz Vice-President, Pan Am

Marina Gundlazh

Franklin Havelick Special Advisor to the Mayor

Moorhead Kennedy, Jr.

Steven Kerner Assistant Vice President, Bankers Trust

George Livanos President, Seres Shipping, Inc.

Stuart Long Vice-President, TWA

Jewel Jackson McCabe WNET-TV

Mary McFadden Mary McFadden, Inc.

Michael McPherson Vice President, R.H. Macy & Co., Inc.

Joseph Markle French, Fink, Markle & McCallion

Mortimer Matz
President, Mortimer Matz Associates

Horace Morris Executive Director, New York Urban League

Sigmund Nagorski Director of Executive Seminars, Aspen Institute

Robert Patterson Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler

James Raleigh President, Clinton Mills

Herbert Rickman Special Advisor to the Mayor

Saul Rudes Rudes & Lax

Lewis Rudin Association for a Better New York

Edgardo Vazquez Senior Vice-President, Banco Popular de Puerto Rico THERE ARE MORE THAN 250, 000 VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK WHO ANSWERED THEIR COUNTRY'S CALL TO DUTY.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK WISH TO HONOR THEM FOR THEIR PAST SERVICE AND TO OFFER THEIR ASSISTANCE TO THOSE VETERANS WHO MAY REQUIRE EMPLOYMENT, COUNSELING AND OTHER SERVICES.

TOWARD THIS ENDITIAVE ESTABLISHED THE MAYOR'S COMMITTEE FOR VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL, WHICH WILL COMMENCE A DRIVE TO ERECT A SUITABLE MEMORIAL, AND TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES TO VIETNAMERA VETERANS IN OUR CITY. COUNSELING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOR THESE VETERANS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE VETERANS UPGRADE CENTER, WHICH IS HOLDING AN OPEN HOUSE AT ITS CADMAN PLAZA OFFICES FOR VIETNAM VETERANS THIS WEEK. THE VETERANS ENSEMBLE THEATRE COMPANY, AND VIETNAM IN THE ARTS ARE ALSO SPONSORING EVENTS OF OBSERVANCE THIS WEEK.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDWARD I. KOCH, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 8-14, 1981, AS

#### "VIETNAM VETERANS WEEK"

IN NEW YORK CITY, IN TRIBUTE TO ALL THE MEN WHO SERVED THEIR COUNTRY HONORABLY IN THIS DIFFICULT CONFLICT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE HEREUNTO SET MY HAND AND CAUSED THE SEAL OF STHE CITY OF NEW YORK TO BE AFFIXED.



#### THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE MAYOR NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

#### VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMISSION

BLUE ROOM

CITY HALL

DECEMBER 15, 1982

Moderator: Herbert P. Rickman

- I. Introduction & Remarks by Edward I. Koch, Mayor
- Remarks by H. Scott Higgins, and Donald Trump, II. Co-chairpersons
  - A. Summary of Vietnam Veterans Task Force Report
  - B. Commission Subcommittees
    - Program
       Design

    - 3. Finance
    - 4. Administration

III. Public Relations: Mortimer Matz

 $\overline{V}$ Financing: H. Scott Higgins & Herbert P. Rickman

#### H. Scott Higgins

Senior Vice President and Director of Client Services

B.A., Gettysburg College...M.B.A., University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School ...1975, Consultant, Institutional Funds Evaluation Division, A.G. Becker... 1977, Vice President and Senior Consultant...1980, Director of Corporate Client Services Lehman Management Co., Inc....1982, Senior Vice President, Lehman Management Co., Inc.

#### DONALD J. TRUMP

#### THE TRUMP ORGANIZATION

Donald J. Trump, President of The Trump Organization, was born in New York City in 1946; he is a graduate of the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania. During the past ten years Mr Trump has distinguished himself by making many of the most imaginative and important real estate transactions in New York City's history.

The Trump Organization, one of the country's largest and most successful real estate enterprises, was started shortly after the end of World War II by Fred C. Trump (Donald's father and Chairman of the company). The Trump Organization owns and operates more than 25,000 apartment house units, numerous shopping centers and office buildings, mostly in the New York area, but also in other areas on the Atlantic seaboard.

The Trump Organization, in a joint venture with the Hyatt Hotel Corporation, was responsible for the \$100 million Grand Hyatt Hotel, one of the largest, most elegant and acclaimed facilities in New York City today. Soaring a lofty 30 stories above one of the busiest crossroads in the world (Grand Central Terminal and Park Avenue on 42nd Street), the magnificent glass facade reflects the surrounding architecture. The Grand Hyatt has 1407 luxurious guest rooms, 49 meeting rooms and 3 gourmet restaurants positioned around a cascading waterfall in a 4-story high atrium lobby. There are 18 retail establishments within the Grand Hyatt complex. The hotel was designed by Gruzen and Partners with Der Scutt as consulting architect.

At the time the Grand Hyatt was being constructed, Donald Trump and The Trump Organization was chosen by New York City and State, as well as the Federal government, to renovate the exterior of Grand Central Terminal. Now completed, this landmark structure has been completely restored to its original grandeur. Coupled with the cantilevered restaurants and the glass facade of the Grand Hyatt Hotel adjacent to Grand Central, the contrast of old and new has created one of the most extraordinary architectural effects on 42nd Street -- or anywhere in the world.

Far and away the most important development in New York City today is the construction of the 68-story luxury Trump Tower on the former site of Bonwit Teller at Fifth Avenue and 57th Street (adjacent to Tiffany & Co.). The upper 38 stories are residential condominium apartments priced from \$600,000 for a luxurious one bedroom to \$10 million for a triplex at the top of the building. The lower portion of the building contains offices and a retail atrium; highlighted by a 2-story skylight is an 86 foot high waterfall cascading into a reflecting pool. In the atrium will be some of the most prestigious boutiques and shops in the world, providing everything from designer clothing to fine leather goods and stationery, precious jewelry and gourmet specialties. Trump Tower, sheathed in bronze glass, was designed by Swanke, Hayden, Connell & Partners with Der Scutt as consulting architect.

Also under construction at the present time and scheduled for completion in 1983, is the \$40 million 40-story Trump Plaza, a retail/residential building located at. Third Avenue between East 61st and East 62nd Streets. The cooperative apartments will range in size from studio to three bedrooms and are priced from \$300,000 to \$1 million. Mr. Trump has a 100-year leasehold for this property which encompasses approximately 25,000 square feet.

This past year Mr. Trump purchased the 830 room Barbizon Plaza Hotel and the adjacent 100-unit apartment house known as 100 Central Park South. Overlooking Central Park on 59th Street, this is one of the most desirable locations in New York City. Under consideration are plans to either revamp the present structure into a first-class hotel and/or convert this parcel into a condominium tower of approximately 450 deluxe units.

In the early seventles Mr. Trump was successful in convincing New York City and State to build the world's largest convention and exposition center at the West 34th Street railyards, a site controlled by him prior to its sale. When completed in 1985, this development will create thousands of jobs in New York City and add to the already great luster of New York as the pre-eminent tourist and entertainment center.



Addendum to biographic information on Donald J. Trump

On June 30, 1982 The Trump Organization and Holiday Inns Inc. entered into a partnership agreement to build a major hotel/casino on the Atlantic City Boardwalk, estimated to cost over \$200 million.

In early 1980 Mr. Trump purchased what is considered to be the finest parcel of land in Atlantic City. This four acre site fronts on both the Boardwalk and Pacific Avenue and is directly adjacent to and connects with Atlantic City's Convention Hall. With legislation already approved, the Convention Hall is to be substantially expanded into the largest facility in the United States, which honor Atlantic City had up until the early 1950's. This enlargement will totally encircle the Trump-Harrah development which is to be called HARRAH'S BOARDWALK AT TRUMP PLAZA. When completed the 612 room facility will be the tallest in Atlantic City and will have a 60,000 square foot casino. It will additionally have spacious ballrooms, meeting rooms, six restaurants, a 1500 seat theater, swimming pools, tennis courts and ample parking facilities.

Construction was started several months ago and is scheduled for completion early 1984.

#### VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMISSION

#### Co-Chairman

H. Scott Higgins Donald J. Trump

Lehman Management Company Trump Organization

Jerry C. Anderson

Francis J. Barry

Dr. James R. Dumpson

Eduardo T. Espinoza, Jr.

Rev. Carl E. Flemister

Jonathan Fanton

William Fugazy, Sr.

Brig. Gen. James Gerard II

Stanley Gewirtz

David Gold

Leo Gonzalez

Chiam Gross

Marina Kellen-Gundlach

Franklin Havelick

Frank Hernandez

Bruce Hubbard, Esq.

Charles Hughes

Moorhead Kennedy

Bill Lacy

Neckwear Association

Circle Line Sightseeing Yacht, Inc.

New York Community Trust

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Amemican Baptist Church of Metropolitan New York

New School for Social Research

Fugazy Continental Corporation

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Pan American Airways

Businesspemson

Banco Popular de Puerto Rico

Painter

Community Leader

Attorney

Flor de Mayo Express Moving Co.

Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corp.

D.C. 37

Cathedral Peace Institute

Cooper Union for the Advancement of

Science and Art

James Levin

Steward Long

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Joseph Markle

Louis Marshall

Mortimer Matz

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Michael McPherson

Herman Morales

Horace Morris

Sigmund Nagorski

Humberto Ortiz

Robert Patterson

W. James Raliegh

Orlando Rivera

Barry Rosen

Roberto Rosero

Lewis Rudin

Fernando Salicrup

Howard I. Simon

Cheryl Sutton

Robert Titus

Attorney

Trans World Airlines

Attorney

French, Fink, Markle & McCallion

Veteran

Mortimer Matz Associates

WNET - Channel 13

Macy's

\* Businessperson

New York Urban League

Aspen Institute for Humanistic

Studies

Burgos, Mrutha & Gainza Associates

Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Taylor

Clinton Mills Sales Corporation

Harlem's Veterans Program

Brooklyn College

South Bronx Development Corp.

ABNY

Artist

Weston Equities, Inc.

Amistad DOT Venture Capital, Inc.

Mitchell Titus & Company

#### VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMISSION

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Lehman Management Co. Trump Organization

Angel Almedina

Angel Albert Alvarado

Joseph Anderson

Nelson Aponte

Bruce J. Baltrusitis

Tom Bird'

James Bombard

Edward C. Burke

John G.R. Catalano

Michael Cody

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Thomas P. Coughlin

Lee S. Covino

Ronald DeBoer

Robert Demchuk

Patrick DeVine

Herbert A. DuBose

Vietnam Veterans Outreach Center

U.S. Customs Office

Director, New York State Division of Veteran Affairs

"Hispanic Affairs New York City Mayor's Office

Tax Accountant

Veterans Ensemble Theatre Co.

New York State Department of Education

Vice President, Finance New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation

U.S. Veterans Employment Service, Department of Labor

President of Connemara Investment Corporation

Pension Fund Administrator

Veterans Outreach Center

Consolidated Edison

Emmy Award Winner and Head of Scene East Production LTD

Plumber

Senior Supportive Services Counselor Veterans Upgrade Center Alan Michigan

Robert Muller

James F. Noonan

Dr. Ervin Randolph Parson

Nicholas J. Pascucci

John W. Peterkin

Robert A. Ptachik

John P. Rowan

Dr. Paul A. Salisbury

Walter G. Sampson

Firtz Sanchez

Albert Santoli

Robert Santos

William J. Schmick

Larry Schulz

Elijah Seabrook

Mario Serrano

Anthony M. Shaw

Dr. William J. Simon

Attorney

Executive Director Vietnam Veterans of America New York, NY

Accountant Executive Public Relations and Marketing

Clinical Psychologist and Regional Director, Veteran Administration Operation Outreach for Vietnam Veterans

Vietnam Veterans Outreach Center

U.S. Postal Service

City University Administrator

President, Vietnam Veterans of America, Queens, NY

Social Scientist and Brooklyn Vietnam Veterans of America

Director, Outreach Center Bronx, NY

Director, Sunset Park Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Author

Bronx Commissioner for New York City Department of Parks

New York Entrepeneurs Exchange

N.B.C. News 4 New York, NY

Veterans Upgrade Center; Administrative Assistant N.Y.C. Project 5, Employment Agency

New York Telephone Company

New York City Department of Parks

Insurance

Bernard Edelman

Dr. Arthur Egendorf

Jocelyn Evering

Dr. Robert T. Georgia

Eugene Gitelson

Thomas Gioia

Michael Gold

Franklin J. Havelick

James Hebron

MARKET SALE

Robert E. Holcomb

Edmund H. Janiszewski

Lt. Cmdr. Craig E. Jud

Leon Littles

Frank Maguire

Robert Mathis

Albert E. Maxwell, Jr.

Journalist and Photographer

Clinical Psychologist and Author of "Legacies of Vietnam" A Congressional Study of the Impact of the War

Veteran Outreach Program Brooklyn College

Training Manager, New York
City Human Resources Administration Office of Staff
Development and Training

Executive Director
Vietnam Veterans Leadership
Program

Legal Aid Society, Bronx Criminal Division

Director of Veteran Affairs City University of New York

Attorney and former Special Assistant to the Mayor

Temporary Commission on Dioxin Exposure

Director of Snug Harbor, S.I. Art School

State Director of American Veteran Artists

Cmdr. (DPA) 3rd Coast Guard Dist. Governors Island

Director of Office of Veteran Affairs, New York City Technical College

Assistant State Director for Veterans' Employment

Managing Director
Blythe, Eastman, Paine &
Webber
New York, NY

Mass Transit Planning Board, Department of Operations Planning Brooklyn, NY Fred Smith

Ms. Robin Smith

Ms. Susan Smith

Mark R. Stewart

Jose L. Velez

Edward Vick

Clifton E. Warren

Robert J. West

Steven L. Weybrecht

Dennis White

New York Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program

C.B.S. News

Mayor Lindsey Staff Member, and Widow of Vietnam Veteran

Manager, New York Telephone Company

Shearson American Express

Senior Vice President of Ogilvy & Mather New York

"Director of Traning
Wilcat Service Corporation
New York

Attorney

Director, Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Association

Director of Vietnam Veteran Affairs Baruch College



THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE MAYOR NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

#### Report and Recommendations

MAYOR'S TASK FORCE ON A VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

For a Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial

February 24, 1982

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#### Task Force Members

. H. Scott Higgins, Co-Chair Robert Watson, Co-Chair Gordon Davis John Everett William Friedman Henry Geldzahler Brig. Gen. James W. Gerard II Stanley Gewirtz Marina Kellen-Gundlach Franklin J. Havelick, Coordinator Moorhead Kennedy, Jr. Steven Kerner George Livanos Stuart Long Jewel Jackson McCabe Mary McFadden Michael McPherson Joseph Markle Mortimer Matz Horace Morris Sigmund Nagorski Robert Patterson James Raleigh Herbert Rickman Saul Rudes Lewis Rudin

Edgardo Vazquez

Lehman Management Co., Inc. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Department of Parks New School for Social Research Seagram Fund Department of Cultural Affairs U.S. Army, Retired Pan American Commission for Distinguished Guests Mayor's Office Cathedral of St. John Divine Bankers Trust Seres Shipping Co. WNET-Channel 13 Mary McFadden, Inc. Macy's French, Fink, Markle & McCallion Mortimer Matz Associates N.Y. Urban League Aspen Institute Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler Clinton Mills Mayor's Office Rudes & Lax Association for a Better New York Banco Popular

#### Introduction

On November 9, 1981, Mayor Edward I. Koch appointed a Task Force on a Vietnam Veterans Memorial at the opening of the City's third annual observance of Vietnam Veterans Week in the City of New York. The Task Force is composed of a diverse group of New Yorkers, from various fields and professions, representing a broad array of community interests.

Mayor Koch met with the Task Force the same day at Gracie Mansion and made the following remarks:

"One of the key objectives of [Vietnam Veterans Week] is the establishment of a fund for a suitable memorial to those New Yorkers—and there are more than a quarter of a million of them—who served their country in the armed forces during the period of the Vietnam conflict [1964-1975].

Those who serve their nation in time of war have always been called upon to make sacrifices, and they have faced the dangers of battle. Those in my generation who served, as I did, in World War II, don't need to be reminded of this fact.

But those who came home from World War II came home to a grateful nation. Veterans of the Vietnam Era came home to silence, if not outright disapproval, for answering their nation's call. Their courage and loyalty were all too often forgotten.

Today more than 25 per cent of those veterans are unemployed and looking for work. Thousands have disabilities or continuing service-connected health problems, including serious illnesses associated with Agent Orange. And many carry with them the terrible feeling that their friends and neighbors do not appreciate the sacrifice they made.

It's time to rectify this situation. It's time to let our Vietnam veterans know that we stand behind them. It's time to see that they get the full range of services they need to resume a productive and satisfying civilian life.

V. A. Sancer

Goals. The Mayor charged the Committee with responsibility for reporting to him, within three months, as to how to accomplish the following two goals:

- The erection of a suitable memorial to honor the Vietnam Era veterans of New York City; and
- (ii) The funding of service programs for Vietnam veterans as a companion to the memorial.

Task Force Activities. The Task Force divided its activities among three working groups, which considered questions concerning (1) memorial site and design; (2) service programs and organization framework; and (3) budget and fundraising.

The Task Force's activities received substantial publicity and attention from the veterans community, as a result of which numerous telephone inquiries and letters were answered.\* Several meetings with. Vietnam veterans and organizations were also held by Mayoral staff.

On January 12, 1982, the Task Force held a Public Forum in the Board of Estimate Chamber at City Hall for the express purpose of giving veterans and those interested in the Task Force's project an opportunity to provide its members with advice, information, suggestions and preliminary proposals.

The New York Times reported that "In the colonnaded chamber ..., far from the mean rumblings of their war, a band of Vietnam veterans reflected aloud on how the City could best honor and help them. ... For some veterans, the important thing was that the city--like much of the country--was finally getting around to recognizing them. " \* \*

The following are some of the statements made at the Public Forum:

> "It's been a long time. When I came back, it was like I'd never left. That was 1969. No one ever said, 'Hey Fred, good job, you served your country."

-- Fred Wilson, Brooklyn Air Force Veteran

"We should establish a memorial to celebrate life and the renewal of hope for Vietnam-Era veterans and their society. We can make a lasting and fitting memorial to our veterans by providing them with the services and

<sup>\*</sup>See, e.g., Panel to Plan Tribute For Vietnam Veterans, N.Y. Times, Nov. 8, 1981.

\*\*Haberman, For Vietnam Veterans, What Honors?, N.Y. Times,

Jan. 17, 1982.

assistance they need so much and by commemorating them in places where people work, study and come together."

--Dr. Robert Georgia, Manhattan Army Veteran

"As Vietnam veterans have grown older, they don't need educational benefits as much as they need business positions and business opportunities.

--William Schmick, Manhattan Army Veteran

"There's an incredible potential out there for veterans to rehabilitate, not only themselves, but also a traumatized society."

--Dr. Arthur Egendorf, Manhattan Army Veteran

As the <u>Times</u> reported, despite fears of a stormy, controversial session, "the debate was mild." Perhaps the two most important points made during the day were the following. First, "None of the two dozen speakers challenged the desirability of a memorial." Indeed, many speakers expressed the view that it would provide recognition sorely missed by those who served their nation and the families of those killed, including an estimated 1,300 New York City Second, while many concerns were voiced, the leading subject of discussion was "the need for job opportunities."

City Programs for Vietnam Veterans. In response to the high unemployment rate among Vietnam veterans, the City entered into an agreement with the White House Coordinating Committee in 1980 to fund a multi-service employment program for Vietnam-Era veterans in New York. Through grants of City-administered C.E.T.A. funds and U.S. Department of Labor monies, the Veterans Upgrade Center of New York (V.U.C.) was established in Cadman Plaza, Brooklyn as the sole such agency in the City. In 1981, V.U.C.'s budget was increased to a total of approximately \$500,000, with the City and federal governments each providing half. The Center placed 400 veterans in full-time jobs last year and provided job-related legal and counseling services to hundreds more.

Today, the unemployment rate among New York's Vietnam veterans exceeds 25%. However, in recent months the City's allocation of C.E.T.A. Title II(B) funds available for programs like V.U.C. has been reduced from about \$100-million to less than \$65-million, a reduction of more than 33%. As a result, the City was forced to reduce its financial support for V.U.C. by 15%. On January 30, 1982, the federal government eliminated all support for the Center's program.

The City also provides C.E.T.A. funds to the widely acclaimed Veterans Ensemble Theatre Company (V.E.T.Co.), an off-Broadway repertory company composed of Vietnam veterans.

City Memorial for Vietnam Veterans. There is no single place in New York City to which Vietnam veterans may look as a significant memorial to their service of the sacrifice of those who were killed in action. There are numerous plaques and some of the larger memorials to earlier wars have had the war in Vietnam added to their inscriptions. But to the knowledge of the Task Force members, the only memorials to Vietnam veterans in the City are several squares dedicated to individual New Yorkers killed in action and the Veterans Memorial Park now under development at Weir Creek in the Bronx.

The Task Force is aware that a national Vietnam Veterans Memorial is being built in Washington. Apart from the controversy surrounding its design, the Task Force notes that it is to be dedicated to Americans killed in action in Vietnam. While such a memorial will also memorialize New Yorkers killed in action, there is every reason for the City to have its own memorial. The statue in the town square is the traditional means of recognizing the service of veterans; it is the concrete expression of community gratitude in a place where veterans and others may see it. More importantly, the proposed City memorial would be a memorial to those who lived, as well as those who died.

Finally, it is important that a veterans memorial is one which is designed and erected with the guidance of veterans. Unfortulately, in the view of many Vietnam veterans, such has not been the case with the national memorial. Having considered such questions with care, the Task Force has made the findings and recommendations that follow.

<sup>\*</sup>E.g., Bartel-Pritchard Square in Brooklyn.

#### Summary of Findings and Recommendations

"There were no rites of coronation at their homecoming, no brass bands or crowds cheering at the docks or celebratory rhetoric floating across village greens. The veterans of the defeated U.S. mission in Vietnam returned instead to a kind of embarrassed silence, as if, one of them thought, everybody was ashamed of us. They have been obliged to bear an inordinate share of the blame both for having fought at all and for having failed to win. Some have paid a terrible cost in stunted careers, shattered marriages and disfigured Yet most have endured with a stubborn hardihood, a living reminder in our midst of a war that never really ended for them or their countrymen." What Vietnam Did to Us, Newsweek, Dec. 14, 1981.

The members of the Task Force find that there is a compelling need for the City to establish a memorial for the 250,000 of its citizens who served their nation during the . Vietnam Era (1964-1975). The 1981 homecoming given the Iranian Hostages, in particular the City's tumultuous ticker-tape parade, catalyzed the feelings of New Yorkers and millions of others across the country that it is time to give Vietnam veterans the recognition long overdue them. The Task Force strongly supports the continuing observance by the City of Vietnam Veterans Week, in which outstanding community service by veterans is recognized. It is, then, especially appropriate for New York to be the first city to establish a major memorial to the service of its Vietnam veterans. It is, without question, time to do so.

The public forum, as well as the views expressed in media coverage of the Task Force's activities,\* have reinforced the members concern for the development of a truly fitting memorial. It is the view of the Task Force that such a memorial must combine the tangible, traditional characteristics of a memorial erected by the people of the City and public support for veterans' programs.

The Task Force recommends the establishment of a Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial which will speak for the people of the City of New York in honoring the service of Vietnam veterans, as distinguished from the war itself. Since a democracy must rely for its survival on the spirit of service and self-sacrifice, such a memorial is both just and necessary. For these reasons, the Task Force members believe that honoring Vietnam veterans with a memorial is a gesture in which thousands of New Yorkers will join by making contributions.

<sup>\*</sup>E.g., Report by Michele Marsh, WCBS-TV, Feb. 3, 1981.

Citizens Committee. The Task Force believes it is essential that a memorial to the City's Vietnam veterans be funded by a public campaign to raise donations. Such an effort is necessary for the purposes of funding and conveying public recognition of Vietnam veterans. The public campaign should also seek to dispel misconceptions concerning Vietnam veterans and their role in the civilian community. Task Force recommends that the Mayor appoint a Citizens Committee for a Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial, which should include representatives of all segments of the City's population. There should be substantial representation of Vietnam veterans and of Black and Hispanic communities because of the disproportionately high rate of service in the military, in Vietnam and in combat of Blacks and Hispanics. There should be direct participation by Vietnam veterans in the selection of programmatic proposals. The Committee should be able to complete its work by Memorial Day, 1983.

The Physical Memorial. The Task Force finds that a physical memorial is necessary to honor Vietnam veterans in the same manner as veterans of past wars. The unequal treatment of Vietnam veterans in symbolic terms has been the focus of their feelings of bitterness and a hindrance to their receiving adequate public and private services. The Task Force recommends that a Request for Proposals be issued to solicit proposals for a suitable monument to be funded by private contributions and erected in Manhattan. In addition, landscape memorials should be designated in City parks in each of the outer boroughs.

The Programmatic Memorial. The Committee finds that the need for programmatic assistance to Vietnam veterans remains great, since the limited federal services previously available are being severely reduced. To erect a monument without providing such services to veterans would defeat the purpose of the monument. While Vietnam veterans are entitled to federal aid for the injuries they suffered and the opportunities they lost in serving their country, there have been limited health, educational and other services available to them. As the unemployment rate among Vietnam veterans has risen above 25%, direct federal aid to the City's only employment program for veterans was completely eliminated. The Task Force recommends that a Request for Proposals be issued for employment services to Vietnam veterans to be funded by private contributions.

Budget and Fund-Raising. The Task Force believes that the financial goal of the public campaign should be to raise between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The Citizens Committee should take complete responsibility for fund-raising, with tax-exempt contributions to be made to an appropriate foundation which also acts as a fiscal and disbursement agent. Members of the Citizens Committee should include representatives of veteran organizations, business, labor and foundations, as well as

religious, educational and financial institutions, and others willing to raise funds for the project. However, institutional fund-raising should not be relied upon solely. The Task Force recommends that an advertising campaign be undertaken to solicit contributions from the public with professional assistance.

Organization. The Task Force recommends that the Mayor appoint an initial Citizens Committee of 100 members, with an Executive Committee of nine members. The Executive Committee should be composed of four veterans and four public members in addition to a Chairman. In similar fashion, there should be a Memorial Committee, responsible for soliciting and selecting among design proposals for the physical memorial and supervising its construction; the Memorial Committee should be composed of 21 members; with 10 veteran members, 10 public members and a Chairman. A Program Committee of the same size and composition should be responsible for solicitation and selection among proposals for a programmatic memorial. Chairmen of the Memorial and Program Committees should be members of the Executive Committee, whose seven other members should have responsibility for administration, advertising and fund-raising.

#### Site and Design Considerations

The Task Force recommends that the Memorial Committee's first objective must be to select an appropriate site, since the request for design proposals can not be issued before the determination of the site. The Task Force has limited its evaluation of sites to City-owned property, although the availability of a privately owned site should not be ruled out entirely.

The Monument in Manhattan. The Task Force working group on site and design visited a number of possible sites for a monument throughout the City, but decided that the physical monument should be centrally located, with the greatest possible exposure to pedestrian traffic. A Manhattan site is therefore recommended. The Task Force understands that Central Park is unavailable for this purpose, due to a Parks Department moratorium on new monuments in the Park during its comprehensive rehabilitation. While its beauty and centrality are great advantages, Central Park does not afford adequate exposure to pedestrians.

Site selection should thus take into account both the visibility of the site to pedestrians outside the immediate area and the visibility of the monument within the site area. Among the criteria which should be applied in assessing individual sites for the monument are the following.

(1) existing use and possible alternative uses

(2) public access

- (3) accessibility for the handicapped
- (4) availability of public transportation
- (5) accessibility by private transportation
- (6) adequate security
- (7) adequate maintenance
- (8) necessity of special services
- (9) burdens on public services, e.g., traffic, police, etc.
- (10) economic impact
- (11) environmental impact
- (12) legal considerations
- (13) financial considerations

Among the sites available on Manhattan parkland which the Task Force has examined are those listed below, although it intends to continue its effort to locate other sites.

Madison Square Park: Located at East 23rd Street and Madison Avenue, this site is central, active, visible and presently the site of war memorials; however, the site has an unsafe reputation, is poorly maintained and presents other esthetic and situational problems.

Jeanette Park: Near 55 Water Street and the F.D.R. Drive, this site is close to the South Street Seaport development area and has many pedestrian visitors during the day; it is an open air, contemplative place near the East River and has few design restrictions, except that its external visibility is limited. Since the site is located in a commercial district, it may be inappropriate.

Foley Square: This well-known plaza, surrounded by City, State and Federal courts and office buildings is as visible and heavily trafficked as Madison Square Park, with even more pedestrians during the day; parkland, however, is divided among two parcels and provides little quietude.

Outer Borough Parkland Areas: The Task Force also recommends memorial landscaping of areas in outer borough parks, similar to the Strawberry Fields area of Central Park recently dedicated to John Lennon. This will greatly increase the accessibility of the Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial to City residents and visitors alike. Traditional memorials to members of the military killed in action have often included groves of trees and planting fields. Such a memorial dedicated to the veterans of all wars is now being developed at Weir Creek Park in the Bronx and should be included in the Memorial project.

#### Program Considerations

The Task Force recommends that the Program Committee of the Citizens Committee for a Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial make a concerted effort to stimulate program proposals by existing social service organizations in New York City.

Program proposals should be sought from organizations capable of providing employment opportunities, together with necessary supportive services such as training, counseling and discharge upgrading. The emphasis should be placed on jobs and job training and job placement, rather than ancillary services. Organizations which do not now provide services to Vietnam veterans should be encouraged to develop joint proposals with existing veterans organizations.

One preliminary proposal submitted to the Task Force by the New York Veterans Group deserves special consideration. The proposal contemplates the establishment of a center for Vietnam veterans programs, activities and organizations. No such center now exists and the prohibitive expense of obtaining adequate office space for these purposes has been a source of continuing frustration to Vietnam veterans groups. While the City is unable to provide suitable offices and buildings to all deserving voluntary organizations, the Task Force believes that the establishment of a Vietnam Veterans Memorial Service Center would be profoundly useful. It could make it possible for small Vietnam veterans groups to provide a range of services to other veterans and, indeed, to the community-at-large. One possible site for the center might be Queens' Fort Totten, which the City is now seeking to acquire from the Army. \*

The Task Force also urges that special fund-raising efforts be made on behalf of the programmatic memorial since it is likely that contributions for this purpose will be more difficult to obtain. The erection of the monument should itself have this effect. The Task Force recommends that at least 50% of all funds raised by the Citizens Committee be used to fund services to Vietnam veterans.

<sup>\*</sup>The same proposal suggests the use of Memorial funds for investment in small businesses to be owned by Vietnam veterans. Given the limited duration of the proposed Citizens Committee, as well as serious legal problems, including restrictions on the use of charitable tax deductible monies, the Task Force does not believe this aspect of the proposal to be feasible.

The following considerations should be taken into account in developing a Request for Proposals for Vietnam veterans service programs:

(1) legal status as a tax-exempt corporation

(2) financial accountability

(3) a record of providing employment services or similar services effectively

(4) ability to deal with the unique employment problems of Vietnam veterans

(5) programmatic and organizational resources, including training facilities and professional staff.

The Task Force strongly recommends that proposals be selected for private funding by the Citizens Committee to help programs meet the employment needs of Vietnam veterans in New York City.

#### Budgetary Considerations

The Task Force has not made specific recommendations as to how to organize the fund-raising activites of the Citizens Committee in the absence of information necessary to suggest a detailed plan for such purpose. However, it recognizes that raising \$1-million for a Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial will not be an easy matter. A few years ago it would have been thought impossible.

With the prominent support this project has had from Mayor Koch and the encouragement many New Yorkers have already communicated, the Task Force has set a minimum goal of \$500,000. This is based on a Parks Department estimate that at least \$250,000 will be necessary for a significant monument, not including the memorial landscaping proposed for outer borough parks. The balance represents an amount equal to the annual amount of federal funds for NYC's veterans employment services which were eliminated in January 1982. The Task Force also believes it will be possible to reduce the cost of the Memorial monument through donations of materials and services, especially advertising.

The following chart sets forth two alternative budgets for the Citizens Committee. One represents the minimum requirements for achievement of its purposes; the other represents the amount believed necessary to fully acchieve its goals.

#### Alternative Budgets for Citizens Committee

SOURCES	Minimum Requirement	Committee Objective
Donations	\$ 510,650	\$ 1,015,300
Interest Income	25,000	50,000
Total Sources	\$ 535,650	\$ 1,065,300
USES		,
Administration and accounting	\$ 25,000	\$ 45,000
Printing	5,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	5,000	10,000
Monument Construction	250,000	500,000*
Program Contribution	250,000	500,000
Total Uses	\$ 535,650	\$ 1,065,000

<sup>\*</sup>Includes remorial landscaping in outer borough parks.

#### Conclusion

The Task Force members believe that the Vietnam Veterans Service Memorial, which they have recommended, would by its nature exemplify service to country and community.

It would symbolize in a physical monument and landscaped parkland, the gratitude of New Yorkers for the service of Vietnam veterans. It would reciprocate, through employment programs, with service to Vietnam veterans. And, finally, it may make it possible for others to have the benefit of service by Vietnam veterans.

We thank Mayor Koch for having taken the initiative to convene this Task Force and having entrusted its work to us. We in turn trust New Yorkers will respond by joining in his effort to honor those who served us honorably. Richard Yoder, Artist

#### City Hall

January 12, 1982
Persons Addressing Public Forum of
Mayor's Task Force on a Vietnam Veterans Memorial

John Catalano, U.S. Veterans Administration Heyman Rothbart, N.Y. State Division of Veterans Affairs Dr. Artuhr Egendorf, Psychologist Henry Stern, Member, City Council William Schmick, Vietnam Veterans of America Lee Covino, Vietnam Veterans Outreach Center, Brooklyn Ronand DeBoer, Member, N.Y. State Commission on Dioxin, President, Agent Orange Victims of N.Y. Michael Murphy, Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion Patrick Devine, Member, Bicentinnial Veterans Memorial Park Committee, Bronx James Moore, Veterans Administration Thomas Hanson, American Legion, Bronx John Rowan, Vietnam Veterans of America, Queens Donimick Rainone, former First Deputy Commissioner, Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs Fred Wilson, City University of New York Student Center Dr. Erwin Parson, Regional Director, Vietnam Veterans Outreach Centers Michael Gold, City University of New York, Veterans Office Varon Graham, Black Veterans for Social Justice, Brooklyn Josephine McAtarian, Red Ribbin Campaing/Red Badge of Courage Dr. Robert Georgia, Baruch College John Lenz, Brooklyn War Memorial Institute Biarni Burke, Veterans Upgrade Center Thomas Doskocio, Vitenam Veterans Outreach Center, Queens

Bernard Edelman, Vietnam Veterans Art Experience



William J. Schmick, left, addresses panel named by Mayor to propose a Vietnam veterans memorial. Mr. Schmick, a former marine wounded in Vietnam, said any memorial should also pay tribute to antiwar demonstrators.

## For Vietnam Veterans, What Honors?

#### By CLYDE HABERMAN

In the colonnaded chamber of New York City's Board of Estimate, far from the mean rumblings of their war, a band of Vietnam veterans reflected aloud on how the city could best honor and help them.

No decisions were made, but then none were expected in a debate in which genteelness belied the great passion that the subject can generate. For some veterans, the important thing was that the city — like much of the country — was finally getting around to recognizing them.

ing them.
"It's been a long time," said Fred Wilson, who was in the Air Force during the Vietnam War. "When I came back, it was like I'd never even left. That was 1969. No one ever said, 'Hey Fred, good job, you served your country.'"

The occasion was a four-hour hearing held last Tuesday by a committee that Mayor Koch appointed to propose a memorial the city could build to honor the men and women who served in South Vietnam and the 1,344 New Yorkers who died there.

The panel is expected to give the Mayor its recommendations next month. There have been an abundance of proposals, from statues to cenotaphs to a memorial park in the Bronx. One site under active consideration is a tiny outdoor plaza known as Jenrette Park, off the East River in the Wall Street area.

#### Fund-Raising a Key Problem

Whatever is recommended will have innanced largely with private and tributions, and the committee is trying to figure ways to raise the \$500,000 or more likely to be needed. Then too the

27 people on the panel must settle on types of service programs for Vietnam veterans that they all agree should accompany any memorial.

It was to hear what veterans themselves thought that the hearing was called, and committee members were prepared for a stormy session. "We expected a great deal of conflict," said Franklin J. Havelick, a special adviser to the Mayor and a soldier in the late 1980's.

Instead, the debate was mild, although disagreements quickly made themselves evident.

None of the two dozen speakers challenged the desirability of a memorial. But some seemed to fear it would come at the expense of programs that may still be needed for a generation of veterans suffering from an uncommonly high incidence of unemployment and health and emotional troubles.

"A memorial is not enough," said Lee S. Covino, a counselor with the Veterans Outreach Center in Brooklyn. "There's been a delayed recognition of those individuals and families unhappily affected by that tragic period known as the Vietnam era."

#### Jobs and Education

Some speakers emphasized the need for job opportunities. Others talked about education. Still others worried about health questions created by the former servicemen's contact with the defoliant Agent Orange. A few cited the special problems that they believe black veterans face.

Arthur Egendorf, a Manhattan psychologist who was in a military intelligence unit in South Victionan during the local Office and the theorem.

gram should go beyond just helping veterans. It should, he asserted, give former servicemen "an opportunity o continue to serve."

"There's an incredible potential out there for veterans to rehabilitate not only themselves but also a traumatized society," Dr. Egendori said.

To the degree that there was controversy it came with a suggestion from a fund-raiser for Vietnam Veterans of America named William J. Schmick. A memorial, Mr. Schmick said, should also pay tribute to antiwar demonstrators.

He said he himself was a former marine wounded in the war, who had a brother strongly opposed to the American involvement in Vietnam. "We didn't talk much when I came back," Mr. Schmick recalled.

#### Suggestion Offends Ex-Official

Eventually, though, they were reconciled. "There's no animosity on the part of Vietnam veterans to those peace warriors," Mr. Schmick said. "These peace demonstrators, in a way, were responsible for saying lives because without them the war might have gone on two or three years longer."

The very idea offended Domenick G. Rainone, who during the Beame administration headed a city office of veteran affairs that was eliminated during the fiscal crisis.

"Now someone comes and says we should build a memorial for what — for people who carried placard?" Mr. Rainone said. "We should had a some said. "We should had the guts to go. Without these guys we wouldn't be here. Right or wrong or indifferent, they went. And

#### United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE
Chairman, Strategic and Theater Nuclear Forces
Subcommittee

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE Chairman, Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING



United States

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### Senate

RECOGNITION OF THE VIETNAM MEMORIAL DEDICATION AND THE NATIONAL SALUTE TO VIETNAM VETERANS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, during the week of November 8 of this year, a series of events took place here in Washington which marked the beginning of a long healing process for our Nation and the men and women who fought in a recent, unpopular war

Those events were a series of recognitions marking the National Salute to Vietnam Veterans. They culminated in the dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Constitution Gardens on November 13.

So that all Americans may have an opportunity to reflect on the statements of those who participated in the salute and the dedication, I ask unanimous consent that the Veterans Day message of Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, the speeches of all who were a part of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial dedication, and the Sunday, November 14, sermon of the Reverend Theodore H. Evans at the National Cathedral be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REMARKS BY HON. CASPAR W. WEINBERGER, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AT VETERANS' DAY CEREMONY, ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEME-TERY

We come together today in this sacred place to pay tribute to the brave Americans—soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines—who have served their nation in her time of need. In placing a wreath upon the tomb of our unknown soldiers, we honor all our veterans, both living and dead, who purchased for us the peace and freedom that we enjoy today.

It is fitting that we have chosen this day to honor the sacrifices of our veterans. For 64 years ago today an armistice was signed ending the Great War—the war that was to end all wars. People on both sides of the Atlantic set aside that day to pay special tribute to those who fought in battle and to rejoice that the world would never again experience the suffering and destruction of war.

Now, over six decades later, we Americans must face the sober lessons of history. We

have many more names to add to our list of veterans, and too many battles to add to the list of wars fought since the Great War. Sadly, many Americans living today have seen far too much of war itself in their lifetimes.

The citizens of the United States reject war, not because we are Democrats or Republicans, but because we are Americans and a civilized people. We reject war as a deliberate instrument of foreign policy because it is repugnant to our national morality. War prevents people from leading the kinds of lives which this country was fashioned to protect and to enhance. As civilized people, we reject war because it kills and maims soldiers and civilians alike and undermines the very fabric of life.

But citizens of the United States also reject tyranny and the repression of freedom, for they too prevent people from leading the kinds of lives they choose. Tyranny breathes fear into the lives of those who live under it, and smothers their individuality. Perhaps we value our freedom even more because we know that today not all peoples in the world enjoy it as we do.

The veterans we remember today know the cost of our liberty. They mustered when America's freedom was threatened; and to restore peace they endured valiantly the hardships of war and the pain of battle.

Speaking of the sacrifice of the warrior, Rudyard Kipling wrote in his poem "Recessional:"

"The tumult and the shouting dies; The captains and the kings depart; Still stands their ancient sacrifice."

As a nation, today we recognize the sacrifice of our American heroes who served their country unselfishly. Some gave their most precious possession—their lives. They have found their eternal repose in this hallowed ground. Some are still listed among the misting and will never be forgotten by their ountrymen. Others survived, but lived ever after marked with scars of war. With our prayers today we hope to bring them and all our living veterans the comfort that they have earned and deserve.

Today we are at peace—the tumult and the shouting is stilled. But times of peace also have their dangers. Worst of those is that we forget the costs of peace and freedom. For nothing so valuable comes cheaply. Those who we honor today paid dearly for the freedoms that we enjoy today.

Some say that the cost is too great, the sacrifice too painful. But our ceremony today is living testament that America still cherishes the sacrifices of its heroes. To those who would devalue their deeds, we echo the words of King Lear: "Upon such

sacrifices, the gods themselves throw in-

A nation that forgets the sacrifices of its heroes risks its very existence. At this year's Veteran's Day, our nation recalls in a special way the veterans of a painful war that we tried to forget. The veterans returning from Vietnam were not welcomed with speeches and flowers and parades as we rejoiced at the homecoming of the heroes of earlier conflicts. The Vietnam veterans returned to find demonstrations and a nation divided by an unpopular war.

This week in Washington thousands of people from all over the United States have gathered to pay tribute to Vietnam veterans. Their presence zerves as a quiet reminder to all Americans that we must not orget the Vietnam veteran. There are few memories more painful than those associated with the Vietnam War, yet there can be A nation that formets the sacrifices of its

nemories more paintil than those associated with the Vietnam War, yet there can be nothing more important to the heart of America than that we always remember those who sacrificed so much for our countries that can filed.

try in that conflict.

But we also learned a terrible lesson from the Vietnam War—a lesson which we must never forget. We learned that we should never again ask our men and women to serve in a war which we do not intend to win. We learned that we should not enter a war unless it is necessary for our national survival. We learned that, if we do enter

such a war, we must support our men and women to the fullest extent of our powers. The national trauma we experienced in the aftermath of that war led us to neglect the attermath of that war led us to neglect our defense and ignore the needs of our servicemen and women—just as we had ig-nored our homecoming veterans. But in 1980 America began to awaken from a decade of pain. We recognized that wars could not be prevented by weakness and we began to rebuild our defenses. We realized the men and women who volunteered to serve their country deserved adequate com-pensation and the honor and respect of their countrymen. And slowly, we began to remember the Vietnam veteran.

And now, in two days, we will dedicate a Memorial that will ensure that all posterity

recalls the sacrifice of all the American veterans who served their country in that faraway land. Built in a quiet place near the shores of the Potomac, it is a beautiful Me-morial that conveys an eloquent message of peace and reconciliation. And on its black granite walls are inscribed the names of all

granite walls are inscribed the names of all who have fallen in Vietnam.

Like the rows of white markers on the hills surrounding us here at Arlington Cemetery, those lists of names will form a silent litany of America's heroes that will reverberate through the ages.

Now it is our duty to do everything in our contractions of the second of the second

power to see that the freedom those heroes defended and the peace that they sought were not pursued in vain. We must continue to rebuild the national defenses necessary to protect the peace and to encourage the Soviet Union to join us in seeking genuine arms reductions.

In pausing today to honor our veterans

arms reductions.

In pausing today to honor our veterans and to remember the debt we owe to them, we must never forget the duty of every American citizen. We must never forget, as Abraham Lincoln said more that 100 years ago, that our duty is "to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

We must repay the debt to our veterans by doing these things and by taking the steps necessary to ensure that those who celebrate Veterans' Day in the future can do so in the same spirit as those who originally celebrated this day—that they can honor those men and women who served, and rejoice that mankind has indeed put an end to war. To our veterans, to the American people, and to men and women throughout the free world, we pledge ourselves to work for that sacred goal.

VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL DEDICATION, CONSTITUTION GARDENS, WASHINGTON, D.C. NOVEMBER 13, 1982

WELCOME BY JOHN P. WHEELER, III, CHAIRMAN, VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL PUMD

I am John Wheeler, Chairman of the Board of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund. The Americans who served in the Vietnam War risked all that mortality can give. They offered themselves in allegiance

give. They offered themselves in allegiance to the freedoms and government of America, and to the freedoms and government of others. Many gave their lives or parts of their bodies. Thank God, America has sons and daughters who answer her call.

There were bonds born on our military service that are never broken. I think that they are not even broken by death. They are bonds of creativity and friendship. It is the tug of these bonds that bands Vietnam veterans together to create this Memorial. And no bend is stronger than our love for

the fallen friends.

So, in many ways, this Memorial is another gift from the Americans named on other gift from the Americans named on the walls and reflected in the statue. I think the gift says these things: that America af-firms the integrity of her fighting forces, without apology or stain; that the veterans who returned from Vietnam have much to offer our country in all walks of life and are already giving much; and that the synera-tion of 60 million Americans who came of age during the Vietnam War can now begin, with wisdom and maturity, to look to all the with wisdom and maturity, to look to all the concerns of our country's future with rekin-dled understanding.

This is a hopeful day. As you take part,

This is a hopeful day. As you take part, please see if your thoughts are also hopeful. Welcome.

May I pause to salute Americans who worked brilliantly to prepare this gift: our directors, Robert Frank, treasurer of the Memorial Fund; Ronald Gibbs, Sandy Mayo, John Morrison, Richard Radez, John Woods; and our staff, Robert Doubek, head of legislation, head of design, head of construction; Robert Carter, executive vice president; Sandie Fauriol, fund raiser and director of the five day national salute.

And now may I introduce Jan C. Scruggs, President of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund.

al Fund.

JAN C. SCRUGGS, PRESIDENT, VIETNAM VETERANS

JAN C. SCRUGGS, FRESIDENT, VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL FUND

Thank you, Jack, for the kind introduction, and the applause. We are now ready to begin the ceremony, present the State and Territorial flags of the United States.

(The Joint Services Color Guard presents the colors. The Marine Band is playing. The Color Guard, with flags of all 50 states is marching above the V-shaped black granite Memorial, past the reviewing stand. The Memorial, past the reviewing stand. The Color Guard moving on both sides of the Memorial, down into the apex of the Memorial where the nearly 58,000 names of Americans who lost their lives or are missing in Vietnam are engraved on the walls.)

We are now prepared to advance the colors.

Chaplain Hendry will lead us in the invo-

CHAPLAIN OWEN J. HENDRY, U.S. AIR FORCE

Let us pray. Our Father in Heaven, we praise You and we thank You for who and what you are in our lives.

what you are in our lives.

As we gather today to honor those men and women who served in the Vietnam War, we are so conscious of Your words, oh Lord, that there is an appointed time for everything under the Heavens, a time to be born and a time to die, a time for tears and a time to laugh, a time for war and a time for peace.

Today is a time to remember and a time to pay final tribute to our fallen comrades who have made the ultimate sacrifice and whose names are forever inscribed on these marble walls around us. Your presence is felt in this place as a mighty wind, oh God, echoing again the words once spoken by your prophet, Isalah. "I have called you by name, you are mine." Keep them all close to you, oh God, in your eternal peace.

Today is a time to remember and to recognize the heroic service and sacrifice of all Vietnam veterans. Heal, oh God, the wounds and ease the pain of those who still suffer in body and mind, in heart and spirit. Pick up the dashed dreams of many and reshape the pieces into new hones—hopes. shape the pieces into new hopes—hopes that give meaning to our lives as we journey towards You.

You have blessed America, this land that we cherish, and its people, in so many ways. May we have the wisdom to be keenly sensitive to all the unresolved unjustice still in our midst.

And finally, as we stand here today on this hallowed ground, in the shadow of all of these imposing monuments, may we truly listen to Abraham Lincoln, as his words challenge this generation of Americans to bind up the nation's wounds and do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all

Let this truly be, oh Lord, a time of mutual healing and reconciliation. Hear, oh God of our fathers, not only this prayer but every unspoken prayer offered up to you today in the silence of all our hearts.

We pray this in Your Holy Name. Amen

We pray this in Your Holy Name. Amen. Jan C. Scruggs. Thank you, Chaplain, and we will by post the colors.

(Posting of colors.)

Thank you, and thank you Chaplain Hendry, for the very moving invocation. And our thanks, also, to the United States Marine Band, under the direction of Major Charles P. Irwin. The Marine Band is popular.

Chaplain Hendry served in Vietnam in 1970 and 1971 and was awarded the Bronze Star and the Meritorious Service Medal.

And I extend our thanks to all of you for attending this very historic and significant ceremony dedicating the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Our success is owed to many who are seated here on the stage, or seated nearby, and others such as Bob Hope, First Lady Nancy Reagan, Gerald Ford, George McGovern and many others who have helped us but who are unable to attend.

We owe thanks to many people too numerous to mention. Nonetheless, we of the

Vietnam Memorial Fund extend our deepest

thanks to all of you.

After graduating from high school, I was among the thousands who volunteered for combat in Vietnam. By the end of my tour, half of the men I served with had been killed or wounded, some while performing the served of hereign and many are incredible acts of heroism. And many are now in wheelchairs or have other disabilities that they would not have had, had they not served their country.

Upon returning home, I, like many others, found that being known as a Vietnam veteran was a vey dublous distinction. But today

this situation has changed.
All of us can now say that we are proud to be Vietnam veterans and that we are proud to have helped our country during time of

crisis, and I know that our country appreciates our service.

The American people were divided by the Vietnam War and certainly that divisiveness was deep and very bitter. But that bitterness seemed to be directed towards us, the ness seemed to be directed towards us, the warriors, too often. But now all Americans can agree that Vietnam veterans deserve recognition and appreciation for their sacrifices, and that is why the Vietnam Veterans Memorial stands here today.

This Memorial is a reality because, during the past three years, tens of thousands of Americans have volunteered their time and effort to reise the public awareness and the

effort to raise the public awareness and the funds for this impressive tribute. The money to build this Memorial was raised by Vietnam veterans throughout the country, in their local communities. Funds came from school children, from unions, from parents, from patients in VA hospitals, students on college campuses, people across our great country came together. And I speak for all Vietnam veterans when I say, Thank you, America. Thank you finally, for remembering us.

Most of us here have just taken part in the largest and certainly one of the

Most of us here have just taken part in one of the largest and certainly one of the finest parades that our Capital has ever seen. We have waited a long time for this kind of a welcome home and we've worked long and hard for this Memorial. And today we see this dream is a reality. So let this Memorial recognize Vietnam veterans and their service and let it begin the healing process. And forever stand as a symbol of our national unity.

Thank you very much.

Our first speaker today represents Ameri-

Thank you very much.
Our first speaker today represents America's largest veterans organization, the American Legion. The 2½ million men and women he leads, including 700,000 Vietnam women he leads, including you, out when an era veterans, contributed over a million dollars to build the Vietnam Memorial. Theirs is the largest single contribution we have received, and they raised it by an unprecedented outpouring of individual concern and generosity.

It is significant to note, I believe, that the largest contribution came from individuals.

It is significant to note, I believe, that the Legion's contribution came from individuals who voluntarily and willingly responded to the Legion's call for support, with donations of \$5.00, \$10.00, even an envelope full of loose change. Wherever they could give, they gave. And the American Legion does take that as proof that the American people's genuine support for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial has taken place, and I agree with that. with that.

Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome the National Commander of the American Legion, a World War II veteran, a former prisoner of war and a true friend of the Vietnam veteran, Mr. Al Keller, Jr.

REMARKS BY AL KELLER, JR., NATIONAL COMMANDER, THE AMERICAN LEGION

Thank you, Jan. Today we dedicate a Memorial to a generation of Americans who fought a lonely battle. We dedicate the Viet-

fought a lonely battle. We dedicate the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to those who died in that war, yes. But, more than that, we dedicate it to those countless thousands who survived that war, only to face a battle that honor bound them to.

In the jungles and the dusty deltas of Vietnam, our young soldiers stood together and cared for their wounded and their dead. If no other characteristic distinguished the Vietnam veteran, it was his unfaltering devotion to his comrades. They left no wound go untended. They left no dead behind. And they came home expecting the nation to care about their comrades as they did. But instead, they encountered indifference and a deep desire to have Vietnam, and those who fought there, left behind.

those who fought there, left behind.

But this generation of veterans would not have it so. For years the wounded spirit festered. And for years the Vietnam veteran

tended to himself and did what he could alone. And for years the wounded memory of his comrades cried out to be healed, wait-ing, hoping, crying out in a hundred tor-

The Vietnam veterans yearned for a way to tend to this last wound of the war. And, finally, they decided, as they had learned in

inally, they decided, as they had learned in the war itself, that they would have to tend to one another alone.

But today, we know they were wrong. The American people, inspired by the undaunted determination of those men and women, responded in a historic conversion of compassion, caring and generosity. Standing at last

sion, caring and generosity. Standing at last before them was the opportunity to express the gratitude and the honor that they longed to give, but knew not how to grant. There are those who say that the war in Vietnam brought shame on America. There are those who say this Memorial would bring shame on those who fought the war. But there are those, like the men and women that I represent, who say, "Not so." There is no shame in answering the nation's call. There is no shame in serving with honor and courage in difficult times. And there is no shame in enshrining the names of fallen comrades in immutable stone for

generations to recall.

There is a legacy left for us from the Vietnam experience, and it was left to the young

mam experience, and it was let to the young who fought there to show it to us. And that is the rediscovery of our capacity to care, to give, and to honor. That is no small legacy for a nation to receive.

This Memorial symbolizes, not only the supreme gift of nearly 58,000 young Americans, but also the priceless gift of renewed

awareness in our capacity as a people.

With this dedication, we come not to the end of America's commitment to Vietnam veterans, but the beginning of a new aware-ness of their unparalleled contributions to

veterans, but the beginning of a new awareness of their unparalleled contributions to the nation.

Generations to come will walk before these gleaming walls and, like them, will reflect. They will consider the memories of those who died. They will consider the legacy of the living veterans left. And they will take from this Memorial a promise to be ever true to their American heritage.

My fellow veterans, families and friends, we are here today to honor, to remember and to consecrate forever this piece of America, to insure that coming generations understand how dearly we hold those who served our nation in Vietnam. How painfully we recognize that the debt we owe those listed here can never be paid. And how hopefully we stand together as a nation of peace.

peace.

There are some very special people here with us today. They symbolize America's future. They are the children of our nation's Vietnam veterans.

Let us salute this nation's Vietnam veterans this afternoon by joining hands in a silent pledge that together we will care for their children, as we pray that Vietnam was America's war to end all wars.

Thank you.

Jan Scruggs. Thank you, Commander

Keller, for those very moving words.
Our next speaker today is Mr. Billy Ray
Cameron. He's the National Junior Vice
Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of
Foreign Wars. Mr. Cameron is the first Vietnam veteran to be selected for a top national leadership office in the organization.

He served with the United States Marine Corps from August 1967 to March 1968, near Da Nang, Vietnam, where he earned the Purple Heart two times for wounds suf-

The Veterans of Foreign Wars has con-tributed \$2500 to our organization very early on, in November 1979, when this entire project was still a dream. And their

support has been key to our efforts.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, in a nationwide appeal, raised over a quarter of a million dollars for the National Memorial.

The VFW has almost two million members of whom 500,000 served in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Cameron.

REMARKS BY BILLY RAY CAMERON, NATIONAL JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.A.

Thank you, Jan. My fellow veterans of the ietnam War, veterans of all wars, and Vietnam friends.

We are today in a divine presence of \$7,939 honored guests. Their names glisten, as did their deeds. As with the brave everywhere, our honored guests have no need of ancestors.

Like many of you, I have friends and com-

rades here memorialized. My service in Viet-nam was in the Marine Corps. I member of my squad, a winner of the Medal of Honor,

is remembered here, as are 57,938 of his comrades from all our military services.

To me, this Memorial has served its highest purpose—to reunite this beloved America with the bravest and best from the Vietnam era, the living as well as the dead, and those unreturned from Southeast Asia.

Those that did our Nation's bidding, during our long and bitter struggle in Vietnam, should never be merely pitied. They were so brave that mere pity seems almost an insult

Speaking for the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and our Ladies Auxiliary, we have always held to the an-cient wisdom that says, "Hate the war, yet honor the warrior."

Finally, both honor and remembrance have been accorded to nearly 2.5 million Vietnam veterans, from whom both honor and decent remembrance have been, until

and decent remembrance have been, until today, cruelly withheld.

Jan, you have performed a healing miracle here today. We, the living, may now turn to our honored dead and recall, for them and for us, the lines inscribed on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Edinburgh, Scotland. "They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old. Age shall not worry them. They was condemn at the going them, nor years condemn. At the going down of the sun and in the morning we shall remember them."

Thank you fellow Americans.

JAN SCRUGGS. Thank you, Mr. Cameron.
Our next speaker today is Mrs. Helen J.
Stuber. She's the National President of the

American Gold Star Mothers.
On October 11, 1967, her only son, a Marine Lance Corporal, was 23 years old and was killed in action in Quang Tre.
The American Gold Star Mothers has supported us from the very beginning, and the

supreme sacrifice made by their sons had gone unrecognized until the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was built. But now Mrs. Stuber's son is honored.

Mrs. Stuber.

REMARKS BY HELEN J. STUBER, NATIONAL PREMIDENT, AMERICAN GOLD STAR MOTHERS

Distinguished guests, Vietnam veterans, Gold Star parents, ladies and gentlemen. It is indeed an honor for me, as the National President of the Gold Star Mothers, to speak to you today in this beautiful setting

of the Vietnam Memorial.

I had the privilege of attending the dedication of these grounds for the Memorial to be built in May of 1980. To see the Memorial

al completed today goes to prove to the world that the Vietnam veterans both served and died with honor.

As a Gold Star Mother, I have faith in our country's leaders. I know that they would not have used the Vietnam conflict at the expense of the lives of some 58,000 young men and women to better a political stand.
The only apprehension that I have is, I do
not think that our country should ever
enter into a conflict, a war or otherwise,
without our whole country being behind our

without our whole country being bening our servicemen.

I also feel that, should we enter into a war, we should win, endure until we win, and win honorably.

My son, Dan, joined the United States Marines in August of '66. He felt it was his duty as an American citizen to serve his country in the armed forces. I have no feeling of bitterness for it was his deticing and ing of bitterness, for it was his decision and his alone to join the United States Marine Corps.

As his mother, if my son had to be taken, I thank the Good Lord that he stood for our great country and not against it.

I am so grateful, after all of these years,

that our country is pausing today, and all these last few days, to honor the Vietnam veterans in our nation's Capital for their welcome home they never received.

I would like to pay a sincere tribute to Jan Scruggs who is a determined Vietnam veter-an, determined enough to make his dream of this Memorial become a reality. And Jan

Scruggs, we love you.
On September 28, 1982, I had the privilege On September 28, 1982, I had the privilege of coming to the Vietnam Memorial, so beautifully built. I saw then my son's name engraved here. I had a very deep feeling of sadness. At the same time, I had a very deep feeling of gratitude that the Vietnam Memorial had been allowed to be built in memory of the young men and women who have paid the supreme sacrifice. It will always be a constant reminder to our nation, and other nations of this world, that they have not died in vain.

they have not died in vain.

In the hearts of mothers, the hurt will never go away. However, we would rather forget the sad tears and remember the happy memories of our children.

happy memories of our children.

My theme for the year is "friends in harmony." The theme of today's parade was "Marching Together Again." If we, as Americans, comply with both themes, we can become a stronger nation dedicated to peace throughout the world.

In closing, and on behalf of the American Gold Star Mothers, I sincerely salute all Vietnam veterans.

Thank you.

JAW SCRUGGS. Thank you very much, Mrs. Stuber.

I've just received a letter, let me read it. It says: "Two days ago the nation paused to honor all those who served their country. Today the nation again pauses and this time to pay special honor to those who served their country in Vietnam. We honor all our veterans because their effort involves hardveterans because their effort involves hardship and peril. It requires long time away from their families, and because of some it demands the ultimate sacrifice. But we honor the Vietnum veteram because, even more, your effort was the sum of all these things. The Vietnam veteran served his country in a time when his nation was divided. When your country called some came. ed. When your country called, you came. When your country refused you honor, you remained silent. With time our nation's wounds have healed and we have finally come to appreciate your sacrifices and pay you the tributes we so richly reserve. Over a hundred years ago, on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Lincoln said, 'The world wil little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.' Today we stand on the shores of the here. Today we stand on the shores of the Potomac, honoring those who served on the faraway battlefields in Vietnam. The Memorial is living proof that the world will note and will long remember what you have done. With great respect and gratitude, Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of Defense."

Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of Defense."

One group of people most affected by the war are the children of those whose names are on these walls. Fortunately, a wonderful organization called "No Greater Love" has cared for their special needs. Today we have five children of men who died or remain missing, to recite the No Greater Love creed. And if we could have the children stand up now. The names of these children are: Heather Schott, a 19 year old daughter of Lieutemant Colonel Richard Schott, United States Army, missing in action since June 30, 1971. She's a graduate of JFK High School in Silver Spring, Maryland. Jeff School in Silver Spring, Maryland. Jeff Smith, 16 year old son of Lieutenant Com-mander James A. Smith, United States Navy, killed in action October 26, 1966. He's Navy, killed in action October 26, 1966. He's in the 11th grade at Woodsom High School in Fairfax. Third, we have Christine Hess, 14 year old daughter of Major Frederick Hess, United States Air Force, a pilot missing in action over Laos, March 29, 1969, and still unaccounted for. She is in the 10th grade at Arlington, Virginia. Also, Alvin Hagerich, 13 year old son of William Hagerich, United States Army, killed in action on patrol February 20, 1970. He's an 8th grader at Eisenhower Junior High School in Laurel, Maryland. And the fifth is Mr. Alton Gibson, Jr., the 18 year old son of Sergeant Alton Gibson, United States Army, killed in action, Vietnam, January 21, 1969, and he's a high school senior.

And now if we could have you read the No Greater Love Creed.

Greater Love Creed.

Children from the "no greater love" organization

This Creed is very special for us and we are happy to be able to be here today to share it with you.

share it with you.
For the past nine years, the Creed has been recited at the "No Greater Love" Memorial Day Ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery. This ceremony was the first to honor our fathers and all American servicemen killed or missing in action in Southeast

"No Greater Love" is a living memorial to our fathers. In 1971, it began providing pro-grams for children of servicemen missing or

grams for children of servicemen instang or killed in action. From personal experience, I have always felt that "No Greater Love" has kept the memory of my father alive. I like to think of the Creed as having been written specifically for those servicemen and their families. I ask you to think of us as we each recite a verse of the Creed.

"We believe that no greater love can be shown that when men and women so live and die that their friends may be free. "We believe that these dead still live for

us, and bid us think of life but not fear of

"We believe that they and the flames that

"We believe that they and the flames that burn in their memory call us to nobler deeds to help make gentle the life of this world. "We believe that the life of freedom is a precious gift to each other and that it must always be kept burning. "We believe that the flame of freedom re-flects the face of God and points toward the sunlight of our destiny, to love and serve all people."

sunlight of our destiny, to love and serve all people."

JAN SCRUGGS. I'd like to thank all of the children from "No Greater Love."

Our next speaker today is Brigadier General George Price, retired. General Price was commissioned through R.O.T.C. at South Carolina State College. He has served in both Korea and the Vietnam War.

He was wounded seriously in Kores and evacuated. His decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantryman's Badge with a Star for service in two wars.

General Price is currently special assistant to the President of Unified Industries in Springfield, Virginia. He has tirelessly given of his time and effort to make this Memorial a reality. And here he is, Brigadier General George Price.

REMARKS BY BRIGADIER GENERAL GEORGE B. PRICE, USA (RET.)

Thank you very much, Jan, and distinguished guests, fellow Vietnam veterans, ladies and gentlemen.

modes and gentlemen.

Words can hardly explain the deep emotion that I feel today, sharing with you your coming home party. And certainly I've been deeply honored and privileged to work with some of the most distinguished citizens and legislators that we have in making it a reality.

This has not been an easy task and, as we proceeded through the process, it's identified some areas that we need to keep working with. It showed how easily we can become divided again over a simple issue. It shows that sometimes we don't know how to deal with compromise for the good of the whole and, at other times, we would either do things my way or take my ball and go

We, as a nation, cannot survive that attiwe, as a nation, cannot survive that attacted at all. Jan Scruggs and his colleagues had a beautiful dream. That dream has become a reality through tireless work, persistence, resiliency and the help of the people. It was served to demonstrate that we, as Americans, collectively and together, can achieve anything that we put our minds

to.

This Memorial, this two acre plot, belongs to all Americans. Those of us who were privileged to serve our country deserve special recognition because it is our country. And, as we stand here today and celebrate, there are many of our comrades who will there are many of our comrades who will never see this Memorial. They will never be able to afford the trip to Washington. They are serving on the far shores of the world are serving on the far shores of the world right now, and they will never know about this Memorial except as you describe it to them. And I beg you to please be positive and let then know that their country recog-nizes their great sevice, that they, at long last, are being rewarded for having served their netter honesthy. their nation honorably.

And I believe it's important that we single

out for special recognition those ladies who served so diligently and so professionally in new ventures in Vietnam, unlike other wars in which our country had been engaged. These ladies saw the devastation of battle-fields, they pieced bodies back together, they served in technical specialties that heretofore they had not been privileged to

serve in. And they served their country honorably. Their blood bled red on the battle-field. And some of them, too, gave their lives. And I think it's time that our country looked at them dead in the eye and said,

"Thank you, we thank you very much."
As Jan Scrugg's dream becomes a reality, I
think it challenges us to create in our counthink it challenges us to create in our country an attitude free from all the vestiges of discrimination based on race, color, creed or national origin, where all Americans can aspire to achieve their goals consistent with their ability to work, their willingness to work and their talents. And we must develop special programs to be sure that those veterans who have served their country so honorably can get into the main stream and join those who sat by and watched them march off to war. march off to war.

march off to war.
As I look at this total Vietnam experience,
I have to be moved by the words of James
Weldon Johnson, in his poem, "Lift Every
Voice and Sing," and I will share it with
you, please.

"Stony the road we trod, Bitter the chastening rod,

Felt in the days when hope unborn had

died;
Yet with a steady beat,
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?

We have come over a way that with tears

we have come over a way that with tears
has been watered,
We have come, treading our path through
the blood of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star

is cast.

God of our weary years, God of our silent tears, Thous who has brought us thus far on the way:

way;
Thou who has by Thy might
Led us into the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray.
Lest our feet stray from the places, our
God, where we met Thee,
Lest, our hearts drunk with the wine of the
world, we forget Thee;
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,
May we forever stand

May we forever stand. True to our God, True to our native land."

Thank you.

Jan Scrucgs. Now the Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration. Prior to his present appointment, he was the Deputy Administrator for the Peace Corps, and he was a naval officer for 20 years, 8% of them spent as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam. He is a recipient of the Silver Star, two Legion of Merits, two Bronze Stars, the Distinguished Flying Cross, two Purple Hearts, and numerous other awards.

and numerous other awards.

We are indeed honored to present you the new Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration, the Honorable Everett Al-

THE HONORABLE EVERETT ALVAREZ, JR. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Thank you, ladies and gentleman.

I would like to congratulate Jan Scruggs and the other members of the Memorial Committee for their work in insuring that there would be a Memorial and that this Memorial would be appropriate to the

memory of the Vietnam veteran.

The years that have passed since this country ended its involvement in Southeast Asia have been marked by tremendous variations in the mood of the nation. Many Americans today still have a difficult time in dealing with that war, with its effect on our society and with the legacy of those of us sent to fight it.

But no one can debate the service and the sacrifice of those who fell while serving. It is unfortunate that the circumstance

under which the more than two million vet-erans who returned from Vietnam did not lend itself to the type of welcome given to

lend itself to the type of welcome given to the veterans of other wars, or even to those of us who were prisoners in Vietnam. But, with this long overdue week of activities, with this parade today, and especially with this dedication, America is saying, "Welcome home."

Here is this great city, where the nation's affairs are conducted in these buildings new and old, that give us both a sense of our history and of our destiny, Washington, also a city of monuments, landmarks of stone and statue, testified to the deeds and acts of those who have shaped the nation that we have become.

have become.

But the Vietnam Veterans Memorial is unique. Vastly different from the monuments of independence and emancipation that flank it, it will be a Memorial visible for all time to come to those who make and implement our nation's laws and to those who come to this city to see the symbols of who come to this city to see the symbols of our national strength. No one can doubt that the Vietnam Veterans Memorial will be an eternal touchstone for the conscience of this nation. It will tell us, as no words can, of the awesome responsibility that we have as members of a free and a dedicated soci-

This Memorial is a tribute to all who served in Southeast Asia. It vividly enshrines the memory of those who did not return, and it symbolizes the heroic, unself-ish acceptance of duty by the millions of Americans who went there.

Americans who went there.

The words that we speak today are in vivid contrast to the eternal silence of this Memorial. That silence, inspired by the reverence and the respect for those who died and those who served, is in and of itself a tribute.

There was a time, long ago, when words would have mattered more. But at this place, for all time, it is our heart that speaks.

I am proud to have served and I am proud to be with you today, and proud to say, "Welcome home." Thank you.

JAN SCRUGGS. Thank you so much, Mr. Al-

Our next speaker today has been a very special friend of the Vietnam Veterans Me-morial Fund. Senator John Warner of Vir-ginia. You know he volunteered to fight in World War II and Korea, and he was Secre-

World War II and Korea, and he was Secretary of the Navy during the Vietnam War.
And three years ago, we asked him to volunteer once again, to help us build a national Vietnam Veterans Memorial. And he helped us get the initial funds we needed to begin the Memorial Fund and has continued his active involvement.
All Vietnam veterans owe Senator John Warner some very special thanks, and here he is.

#### HON. JOHN WARNER, U.S. SENATOR

Thank you very much, Jan Scruggs, Chairman Wheeler, the veterans of Vietnam and their families who have traveled so far,

distinguished leaders of veterans organiza-tions, ladies and gentlemen.

I stand here with you today not as a United States Senator, but as a buck private in the rear ranks of the volunteers of Jan

I express, in those two most important words in our language, my heartfelt thanks to each of you. Thank you for coming. You

cared enough to be here today. And the pic-tures of you now being taken will be record-ed in posterity, for you, indeed, are a living memorial to this testament that will be here

forever after to these brave men and women.

In the history of our nation, never has there gathered in the nation's capital a group of veterans on a more important occasion than this.

sion than this.

We are here today to dedicate a monument—a monument which will stand as a symbol of everlasting hope—hope that the human sacrifice of the service men and women and their families will serve as a check and a balance, far greater than any laws passed by Congress, be it the War Powers Act or others, and impress on future and present leaders of America to pursue every possible solution to resolve international conflict before committing Americans to battle.

The hope that, if this nation ever again

The hope that, if this nation ever again must respond to the call to defend freedom, that those at home will realize that victory can only be achieved if we support and follow those we send to fight.

This monument also will serve as a symbol of hope to the Congress of the United States and to the leaders of America, that we indeed have a debt to the men and women who served in Vietnam, a debt as yet to be repaid, particularly for those who need special help.

Ladies and gentlemen, stand as I am, and

Ladies and gentlemen, stand as I am, and as you are today, and look, for these names shall forever be embraced, to our right by our first President, George Washington, and to our left by Abraham Lincoln. Indeed, this will always be one of the most hallowed pieces of ground in America.

Some may realize that, just beyond that hill, there is nearing completion a monu-ment to the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence. They, too, made sacrifices, but let us also remember that the Vietnam veteran made sacrifices no less in the cause

I want to share with you a letter that I wrote and posted to the President of the United States just before coming here

"November 13, 1982. Dear Mr. President. Today the veterans of Vietnam and their families from all across America are honor-ing their fellow comrades. This historic moment, this monument, was the dream of many. But one man had the courage, the de-termination, to lead all in making it come true. On behalf of millions of Americans, Mr. President, it is my privilege to nominate Jan Scruggs, President of the Vietnam Vet-erans Memorial Foundation for the highest civilian, honor this netton can bestow, the civilian honor this nation can bestow, the Medal of Freedom."

Jan Scruggs. Thank you very much, Sena-

I will now ask Chaplain Sullivan to lead us in prayer. Chaplain Max Sullivan was or-dained in the Lutheran Church in 1965 and entered the Army as a Chaplain in 1968. He served with the Eleventh Brigade of the Americal Division in 1969 and '70 and re-ceived the Silver Star for gallantry, and the Purple Heart. Purple Heart.

He is presently the Chaplain of the United States Army Field Station in Augsburg. Germany.

Captain Sullivan.

CHAPLAIN MAX D. SULLIVAN, U.S. ARMY

Let us pray.

Let us pray.

Standing before this monument, we see reflected in a dark mirror dimly a time that was. And we remember ourselves, our levers, our friends, our nation. We remember our enemies, our leaders, our buddies, our families. We remember the dreams we shared, the fear and the terror we endured, the love making, the frivolity, the hate and the anger, the desire for survival and its uncer-

tainty, the desperate need to understand.
Oh Lord, our God, let the outstretched arms of this monument embrace us with

tranquility and your compassion.

Standing before this monument, we see reflected in a dark mirror dimly a chance now to let go of the pain, the grief, the resent-ment, the bitterness, the guilt. To let go of impossible dreams, old realities, lost inno-cence, the loss of unity, the loss of whole-

cence, the loss of unity, the loss of whole-ness.

Oh Lord, God, let the outstretched arms of this monument be your instrument of forgiveness and your peace.

Standing before this monument, we see now a time for honor, a time for tribute, for yet another generation of warriors who anyet another generation of warriors who answered the call, for yet another generation of patriots who served at home, for yet another generation of families and lovers who endured and sacrificed.

Oh Lord, God, we dedicate this monument yet to another generation who rendered unto Caesar that which is Caesar's. Let it be so, oh Lord God. Amen.

Jan Scruegs. Thank you, Chaplain. It's

JAN SCRUGGS. Thank you, Chapiain. It's time to present arms.
(The Band plays "The Star Spangled Banner. The flags of the 50 States are being marched out of the Monument area, while the United States Marine Band is playing.)

**PINAL REMARKS BY JAN C. SCRUGGS** 

Now is the time that we've been waiting

Now is the time that we've been waiting for. Vietnam veterans have come to Washington, D.C. from all over the United States to take part in this ceremony, to dedicate the Memorial to all who served.

But, as we prepare for the dedication, let us take a moment to remember those who were taken from us. I would like to read a quote written by an Arthur named Phillip Caputo, "is a true story of the death of his best friend in Vietnam." He writes:
"We never left our wounded on the battlefield. We brought them off, out of danger

field. We brought them off, out of danger and into safety, even if we had to risk our lives to do it. That was a standard we were expected to uphold. But I know I could not have done what Levy had done. He pulled himself up onto his wounded legs and he tried to save the wounded medic. He did it the way he had done everything, naturally and because he thought it was the right thing to do. There was so much lost with you, Levy, so much talent, so much intelligence and so much decency. You were the first from our class to, there were others, but you were the first, and more, you empedded the best that was in us. You were but you were the first, and more, you embodied the best that was in us. You were a part of us and a part of us died with you, a small part that was still young and that had not yet grown cynical and bitter and old with death. Your courage was an example to us and, whatever the rights or wrongs of the Vietnam War, nothing can diminish the rightness of what you tried to do, because you died for the man you tried to save. You were faithful, Levy, but your country was not. Because, as I write these words eleven years after your death, the country for which you died wishes to forget the war in which you died. Its very name, Vietnam, is a course. There are no monuments to its heroes. There are no statues in small town squares. There are no plaques. There are no public wreaths and there are no memorials. squares. There are no plaques. There are no public wreaths and there are no memorials. For plaques and wreaths and memorials are reminders, and they would make it harder for your country to sink into the amnesia for which it longs."

We will now all of us together, dedicate the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, after we sing "God Bless America." The band, please. (Band plays and the audience sings "God Bless America.")

Let us all observe together a moment of silence.

lence

Ladies and gentlemen, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial is now dedicated. How about a

One second now, one second. The ceremony is not finished at this time. Let's hold the crowds back. We'll all have a chance to

the crowds back. We'll all have a chance to do what we need to do.

But we'd now like to have a closing prayer and one other thing. This closing prayer will be led by Chaplain Resnicoff who graduated from Dartmouth and entered the Navy as an Ensign. His first assignment was in the Mekong Delta in Vietnam, as part of an operation called "Game Warden." And his ship was the first into Cambodia. He received the Navy Commendation Medal and numerous other awards.

numerous other awards.

He left the Navy in 1972 to attend the
Jewish Theological Seminary of America in
New York City and he came back on active

duty as a Chaplain.

Ladies and gentlemen, here's the Rabbi.

CHAPLAIN ARNOLD E. RESNICOFF, U.S. NAVY Some 2,500 years ago, the prophet Jeremi-

Some 2,500 years ago, the prophet Jeremish cried out with words filled with pain and anguish, words of despair, words which might have come out of the mouths of our Vietnam veterans until today.

"Why have we been smitten?" he asked, "and then for us there was no healing. We looked for peace but could find no good. We looked for a time of healing and, behold, we found terror."

looked for a time of healing and, behold, we found terror."

Oh Lord, our God and God of generations past, help us, we pray, make this the beginning of the time of healing that we all seek. Help us ease the terror and the pain of all who suffered because of war. And help them and help us find the way to peace.

God, let this monument and this dedication forever remind us that we will come to.

God, let this monument and this dedication forever remind us that we will come together to mourn our dead. We will come together to reach out to our wounded. We will come together to remember and to honor our brave. Only then may we have the vision to dream our dreams again. May we have the faith to pray our prayers again. May we have the courage to march along together again and, together, help make this the kind of country and the kind of world for which we all pray.

May we all join together and say, Amen.

Jan Scruggs. Thank you, Chaplain.

Before we actually retire the colors, I just want to note that the National Park Service volunteer guides are here to assist everyone

volunteer guides are here to assist everyone in finding the names that they want to find on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. They

are wearing yellow hats and we will not open the fence until the ceremony is over and the colors are retired. Let us now retire the colors.

(The band plays as the colors are retired.)

VETERANS DAY SERVICE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL NOVEMBER 14, 1982

THE REVEREND THEODORE H. EVANS

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old. Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn. At the going down of the sun, and in the morning, we will remember them."—"For the Fallen," st. 4 by L. Binyon

I take it that our task here this morning is I take it that our task here this morning is to remember and I want to count on you to help me to do that by adding your remembrances to mine; your thoughts to my thoughts; your prayers to my prayers. I want this to be our remembrance, not only of those who have died, our family members, our friends, but also of those who are left, ourselves, those who were involved in as many ways as there were to be involved in the conflict, the struggle, the pain and as many ways as there were to be involved in the conflict, the struggle, the pain and sorrow of the war in Vietnam. This is a service of remembrance. Jesus said, "Take, eat, drink in remembrance of me."

About twenty years ago on this Sunday I participated in a similar service in a little church used by the Anglican-Episcopal Con-

gregation of Saigon. We called it St. Christopher's then. I know there are a few people here today who worshipped in that church. It was also a Remembrance Sunday, on the

It was also a Remembrance Sunday, on the Sunday closest to November 11th.

In this country (because of the difference in time between here and Europe) we are not so keenly aware of the significance of the time for this annual remembrance until we recall that the announcement of the signing of the Armistice at the end of World War I came in Europe on a Sunday morning, at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, 1918. Churches about to begin their worship that day paused to remember their dead. They have done so ever since. We did it that Sunday which seems so long ago. We are doing it which seems so long ago. We are doing it

which seems so long ago. We are doing it here today.

I remember feeling in that service a sense of terrible ambivalence: the ambivalence of remembering the dead (especially on the anniversary of war that was supposed to be the war to end war) at a time and in a place where another war was beginning. I remember the feeling of ambivalence in honoring people who had made sacrifices for their people who had made sacrifices for their countries, their convictions and their friends while wondering how it could have happened that such terrible sacrifices became necessary. And I remember wonderbecame necessary. And I remember wondering who it was we were supposed to be remembering. Was it only soldiers? Was it
only those on "our side?" Was it everyone
whose life was lost or broken or disrupted
by a century of wars?
Now it is 20 years later and those ques-

tions and feelings of ambivalence remain for me and they are harder to bear because there are so many thousands more to re-member. All those thousands named and thousands more un-named and the families of names that go with each one.

I want to talk with you about remember-ing for a few minutes, to say what I think it means for us to remember, and where our

remembering may lead us.

The Bible gives us some clues, Remembering in a Biblical context means something more than we sometimes mean, more than a casual backward glance to something or someone long ago. Remembering for our resomeone long ago. Remembering for our religious predecessors meant something more like bringing the past into the present. To remember even the name of a person who had died was to remember his very being, and to bring that person into the present with reality, substance and power. To remember means what the word itself suggests; it is to re-member, to put together again, to reconstruct. It is that kind of remembering that we have been doing in this city in the past few days, not passing thoughts but a bringing of the past into the present with power and emotion and caring and love. We have been overcome by our memories, of a time and a place, but mostly memories of people. That is what comes through in so many conversations, not the memories of hardships and battles but of all those people, the ones we knew and with those people, the ones we knew and with whom we shared and made deep relation-ships if only briefly. Remembering is hard work. It means re-

temembering is hard work, at means re-living the pain, the alienation, the debate. It means recalling the dehumanizing that is always, tragically, a part of war, when en-emies turn each other into something less than human so that they can treat them as less than human.

Remembering Vietnam means something similar to what it may mean for a person who has had some terrible childhood experience that restricts his or her growth. It has to be remembered if she or he is to be whole. For us at this time in our history it means that we have to pull a painful

ence that restricts his or her growth. It has to be remembered if she or he is to be whole. For us at this time in our history it means that we have to pull a painful memory from the recesses of our collective memories, to look at it, to understand it, to begin to reconcile it as an important and tragic part of our national life but one with power to heal and make us whole again.

That kind of remembering has always been a part of our religious life too. That is why we read the Bible, to remember the old stories, to relive them in our own way, to recognize ourselves in them, and to discover in ourselves that mixture of good and evil, that we know ourselves to be, people with moments of glory and heroism, and people with moments of horrendous cruelty and stupidity. But in all the stories there is an affirmation that while we remember, there is a God who remembers us, who loves us, who takes and judges our worst and brings it to life. Part of that strange Gospel you heard this morning when Jesus is talking about a terrible time to come when all hell would break loose is saying just that, that even in the darkness of that time God is already there, involved, picking up the pieces, remembering, putting us and our lives and our shattered communities back together. The consistent testimony of Scripture and our own experience is that God is always found where the wounds are, where the agonies are, even where the defeats are. Surely the Vietnam experience no matter what our opinion or part in it, was a kind of apocalyptic, shaking moment, but also one that had and still has the potential to be for us that place where God re-members us; where we can find that God has already joined us with the living and the dead and the wounded and made us whole.

Of course, to discover God in the middle of chaos is no guarantee that we will live happily ever after. The author of the Epistle to the Hebrews reminds us, "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God." It seems to mean often that we are called to take ext

that is willing to spend nearly a quarter of a trillion dollars on its defense cannot also care for its people and especially those who gave themselves in such tremendous ways.

And perhaps we can also take the steps needed to heal the wounds of racial tensions and injustices and finish the unfinished business from which war and preparation for war have diverted us to ensure that all people enjoy the benefits as well as the responsibilities of our society.

Isn't it also possible that in our remembering of so many sacrifices and so many losses

Isn't it also possible that in our remembering of so many sacrifices and so many losses of our most precious resource, the youth of our nation, we will find other ways of solving problems and resolving differences instead of war? As we discover the power of God's reconciling love in Christ's sacrifice, can we take the first steps toward making sure there will never need to be another war? Can we reach out first in acts of reconciliation in a divided nation and a divided world? Can we discover again out of darkworld? Can we discover again out of dark-ness and tragedy a new vision, a new per-spective that sees the world as one: one

people, one fellowship, joined in God's love for us?

for us?

Somewhere over our heads there are some men in a tiny spacecraft. They can see the earth as a lovely, glowing jewel in the vastness and darkness of space; life in all its infinite variety as we have been privileged to know it. They see it whole, its national boundaries erased, its conflicts forgotten. They see with a new perspective. Our remembering can help us to have that kind of perspective. We can be renewed by the sacrifices of those who have given their lives in wars, and we can be renewed by Christ's sacrifice which once looked like defeat. We can become instruments of God's peace. Pray that by our remembering we may become a living memorial, bound in love with the living and the dead as ministers of peace.

#### A Prayer Attributed to St. Francis

Lord, make us instruments of your peace. Where there is hatred, let us sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is discord, union; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; where there is sadness, joy. Grant that we may not so much seek to be consoled as to console; to be understood as to understand; to be loved as to love. For it is in giving that we receive; it is in pardoning that we are pardoned; and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life. Amen.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, literally hundreds of thousands of our fellow citizens made the Vietnam Veterans Memorial possible. Through their commitment to and support of the dream of one man, Jan Scruggs, America's Vietnam veterans now have a memorial which stands as a lasting tribute to their service and dedication.

Neither space nor time permits me to thank each and every person who contributed time, money and effort to build the memorial, but special recognition is due the members of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Foundation board of directors and staff: John P. Wheeler III, chairman, and Robert F. Frank, Ronald F. Gibbs, George W. Mayo, Jr., John C. Morrison, Richard E. Radez, and John O. Woods, Jr., and Executive Staff—Jan Scruggs, president; Robert Doubek, project director; Col. Robert A. Carter, USAF, retired, executive vice president; Sandie Fauriol, campaign director and director of the National Salute to Vietnam Veterans; Karen Bigelow, assistant campaign director and deputy director of the National Salute; and Col. Kelvin Hunter, USA, retired, parade coordinator.

And two outstanding volunteers: Gen. Michael S. Davison, USA, retired, and Brig. Gen. George B. Price, USA, retired.

Finally, Mr. President, as I have said so many times before, I close my remarks with one final thought—one final prayer.

Let us pray that if this Nation must ever again send forth its men and women to make sacrifices for the cause of freedom, we at home support and follow those we send to fight.

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October 20, 1982

The Honorable Ronald Reagan President The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan:

On behalf of the veterans of the Vietnam war, I would like to thank you and Mrs. Reagan for accepting our invitation to be Co-Chairmen of the National Salute to Vietnam Veterans. The National Salute will be a grand tribute to all Americans who served in Vietnam as well as a reaffirmation of patriotism and service to our great nation.

As you are no doubt aware, this five-day series of events begins at the National Cathedral with a candlelight vigil and ends with nationwide religious services in honor of all who served in that war. The culmination of three years of hard work, as well as the National Salute itself, is the dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on Saturday, November 13, 1982. The dedication will begin at 2:30 p.m. (following the parade down Constitution Avenue in the morning) and should conclude about one hour later.

As the Commander-in-Chief and leader of our great country, we would like to invite you to deliver the keynote address for this event of national and historical significance . We can think of no greater honor than to have you address the veterans who served our country, the families of those who gave their lives, and the other citizens of the United States for the dedication of our nation's newest landmark that was built with the private donations of the Cen. Michael S. Davison, USA, Ret. - American people.

Earlier in the National Salute week, there are other important events of special note. Of particular interest to you and Mrs. Reagan, perhaps, would be the Entertainers' rrom Arizona Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. Salute at which Jimmy Stewart and Wayne Newton will perform at DAR Constitution Hall. The show begins at 8 p.m. and will last for approximately two hours. We would be pleased if you and the First Lady could join us as the Guests of Honor at this special show as well.

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Thank you again for accepting our invitation to Co-Chair this long overdue tribute to all Americans who served in the Vietnam war. We look forward to receiving soon yur decision on delivering the Dedication address for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and about joining us at the Entertainers' Salute on November 10.

My highest regard,

Sincerely yours,

Jan C. Scruggs President

CC: Nancy Reagan
Elizabeth Dole
James Baker

Edwin Meese

Cooper T. Holt (VFW)

Robert Spanogle (The American Legion)



They served with honor-honor all who served in Vietnam Vietnam N.W. Suite 308
Washington, D.C. 20005





Ms. Elizabeth Dole The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20500