

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Speechwriting, Office of: Research Office:
Records, 1981-1989

SERIES: I: SPEECHES, 1981-1989

Folder Title: 05/12/1986 Medal of Freedom Luncheon
(1 of 2)

Box: 265

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digitized-textual-material>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Inventories, visit:

<https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/archives/white-house-inventories>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/research-support/citation-guide>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

Last Updated: 05/01/2024

METRO

STARTS ON PAGE 5B

CAPITAL

BETTY
On Monday

Those Russians who came over on the Aeroflot flight were a cliquish lot and so different from us. At Clyde's chic bar and restaurant, they quickly sat together at tables in the garden room and made no effort to get to know the Americans who were with them. That seems strange to those of us who believe the key to any foreign country is its people.

The group of Intourist, civil, aviation and transportation officials are spending seven days in America as a result of renewed Aeroflot service to the United States.

The Izvestia man in the group, who landed at a table with only Americans, talked a little. When asked when the war in Afghanistan would end, he replied — believe it or not — "When the Pakistani invaders leave."

The group followed strict protocol. Their leader, Michail Timofeev, deputy minister of civil aviation, always had a separate table from the rest, with the second-in-command and an interpreter beside him. On their first night here at the Park Terrace Hotel, when Mr. Timofeev got up from his dinner table to retire without eating dessert, all the rest immediately followed, leaving their desserts behind.

One thing is certain. Those who watch TV news learned more about the nuclear catastrophe at Chernobyl than the people in Russia, but they acted as though it was none of their business.

John Jacob Astor VIII, who was reared in Hever Castle where Henry VIII courted Anne Boleyn, gave a luncheon talk at Montpelier, Va., last Sunday. He intrigued his listeners with the story of the colorful, super-rich Astor family. The slim, young, good-looking Lord Astor of Hever was the drawing card for a beautifully arranged, seated luncheon on the lawn of James and Dolley Madison's elegant yellow mansion.

The fund-raiser was for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which has owned the house since 1982. Though its renovation will take years, it will be in the bicentennial celebration of the U.S. Constitution next year because of Madison's role in forming the Constitution. Incidentally, the house contains 11 bathrooms, three of them in a row.

Mr. Astor held his audience from the moment he said, "I am the sixth-generation descendant of John Jacob Astor, an impoverished German butcher's boy born in 1764." He made a fortune in America and bought so much land in Manhattan, his descendants could walk down Fifth Avenue exclaiming, "It's mine, all mine!"

Lord Astor was stopping with the Charles Seilheimers of Warrenton, Va., who were there, along with the Clement Conners, Billy Abel Smith



Walter H. Annenberg (left), Vermont Royster.



Sen. Barry Goldwater, the trailblazer



Top: Retired Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, one-time Army chief of staff. Above: Helen Hayes, "First Lady of the American Stage"

Free
med
Nation's
to be pres



J was reared in Hever Castle where Henry VIII courted Anne Boleyn, gave a luncheon talk at Montpelier, Va., last Sunday. He intrigued his listeners with the story of the colorful, super-rich Astor family. The slim, young, good-looking Lord Astor of Hever was the drawing card for a beautifully arranged, seated luncheon on the lawn of James and Dolley Madison's elegant yellow mansion.

The fund-raiser was for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which has owned the house since 1982. Though its renovation will take years, it will be in the bicentennial celebration of the U.S. Constitution next year because of Madison's role in forming the Constitution. Incidentally, the house contains 11 bathrooms, three of them in a row.

Mr. Astor held his audience from the moment he said, "I am the sixth-generation descendant of John Jacob Astor, an impoverished German butcher's boy born in 1764." He made a fortune in America and bought so much land in Manhattan, his descendants could walk down Fifth Avenue exclaiming, "It's mine, all mine!"

Lord Astor was stopping with the Charles Seilheimers of Warrenton, Va., who were there, along with the Clement Congers, Billy Abel-Smith, and about 130 others.

At the cocktail party hosted by Helen Hayes in the Octagon House, towering Ed Herrmann, who must be 6-feet-6 and played young Franklin Roosevelt in "Eleanor and Franklin," insisted on having one picture taken with TV's Roger Mudd. "He's my hero," he said. . . . A cameraman sought out super-chic chanteuse Karen Akers, because, at 6 feet or so, she was the only lovely tall enough to pose with Mr. Herrmann.

Mingling were Vincent Price and his chic wife, Carol Browne; Eli Wallach and wife Anne Jackson; Eva Marie Saint and her husband of 35 years, Jeffrey Hayden; Robert Prosky of "Hill Street Blues," etc. Before all went on to the National Theatre for the Helen Hayes Awards, Lady Marjory Wright, actress-wife of the British ambassador, told the assemblage, "Washington is going to be the nation's capital of culture." So eat your heart out, New York.

On stage, Vincent Price said when he played Prince Albert with Helen Hayes in "Victoria Regina," his moustache wasn't big enough, so a false one was added. When he kissed his queen, alas, a piece of the false one stuck to Helen's upper lip.

At Lady Marjory's tea at the British Embassy, Baroness Ewart-Biggs spoke about her book, "Pay, Pack and Follow," about her diplomatic life with her husband. Now a widow, she was made a life peer along with others when former Prime Minister Harold Macmillan decided to put some life in the sleepy House of Lords. "It's a friendly place," said the attractive baroness. "We don't hate each other so much as they do in the House of Commons." Whereas U.S. Foreign Service wives think some remuneration is due them for all the work they must do on post, the Diplomatic Service Wives Association in Britain decided, she said, against payment.

— Betty Beale



Top: Retired Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, one-time Army chief of staff. Above: Helen Hayes, "First Lady of the American Stage."



By Jim Watson and Diana West
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

For these seven Americans, accolades are commonplace. Over careers showered with honors, this group has amassed countless awards, from the Pulitzer Prize to the Academy Award, from the National Medal of Science to induction into the Football Hall of Fame. Today, they add another award to their trophy troves, the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Unlike their other honors, this one comes from outside their individual professional circles, from the president himself. For that reason the award takes on national and even historic dimensions.

"To me it has a special significance because it represents who the president of the United States thinks has made outstanding contribu-

tions," said Dr. Albert B. Sabin, the man who developed the oral polio vaccine, and one of this year's recipients.

Considered the nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to recognize meritorious contributions to world peace or "cultural or other significant public endeavors." Mr. Kennedy selected the first recipients but was assassinated before he could make the presentations.

In effect, Mr. Kennedy was extending the scope of an award instituted in 1945 by President Harry S. Truman, intended to recognize "meritorious act of service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy."

Joining Dr. Sabin for today's awards luncheon at the White House will be the other six medalists selected by President Ronald Reagan:

Haifa's theater of issues

By Hap Erstein
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

In the same way that Washington has been under the cultural shadow of New York, so has the tiny Israeli city of Haifa taken a back seat to the arts center of Tel Aviv. But things are changing, due to the 25-year-old Haifa Municipal Theatre, which has grown in prominence as it has grown in controversy.

The Haifa company arrives here at the Kennedy Center's Terrace Theater tomorrow night, the newest entry in the American National Theater's Major International Companies Series, following an acclaimed two-week engagement at the Chicago International Theatre Festival. The group brings with it "Ghetto"



Director Gedalia Besser (left) and General Manager Noam St

see HAIFA, page 4B

ITAL LIFE

B
SECTION



Sen. Barry Goldwater, the trailblazer for conservative Republicans

Freedom's new medal winners

Nation's highest civilian award to be presented at White House



Left: Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik, former head football coach at Dartmouth and the United States Military Academy, in 1955. Above: Dr. Albert R. Sabin, developer of the

POINT MAN / Richard Grenier

The great Podhoretz-Vidal war

Norman Podhoretz and his wife, Midge Decter, have written things displeasing to America's homosexual community in its organized form. Gore Vidal, although he deplores the word "gay" and says he far prefers "faggot," has retaliated by attacking Mr. Podhoretz as an "Israeli Fifth Columnist." For his attack, which has been called "ugly," Mr. Vidal has in turn been labeled an "anti-Semite." Why all the venom? What has been going on here?

Curiously enough, I have known Gore Vidal longer than I have known Norman Podhoretz. For those interested in historical footnotes, I gave the dinner party — not cocktail party, as reported in *The Washington Post* — at which the two last met in the Bel Air district of Los Angeles. It will surprise no one that I do not consider Mr. Podhoretz an Israeli fifth columnist and consider the charge — to be kind — phantasmagorical. I will astonish the world, however, by declaring that I do not consider Gore Vidal an anti-Semite. How he worked himself into the position he's in without himself being anti-Semitic is what makes the whole thing so interesting.

I once wrote a magazine article about Gore Vidal, which he told many people was the best piece ever written about him, although it included statements on my part and on his that he had a special attitude toward Jews, considering

see POINT, page 3B



Norman Podhoretz



Army chief of
ican Stage."



Left: Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik, former head football coach at Dartmouth and the United States Military Academy, in 1955. Above: Dr. Albert B. Sabin, developer of the oral polio vaccine.

many people was the best piece ever written about him, although it included statements on my part and on his that he had a special attitude toward Jews, considering

see POINT, page 3B



Norman Podhoretz



Gore Vidal

tions," said Dr. Albert B. Sabin, the man who developed the oral polio vaccine, and one of this year's recipients.

Considered the nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to recognize meritorious contributions to world peace or "cultural or other significant public endeavors." Mr. Kennedy selected the first recipients but was assassinated before he could make the presentations.

In effect, Mr. Kennedy was extending the scope of an award instituted in 1945 by President Harry S. Truman, intended to recognize "a meritorious act of service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy."

Joining Dr. Sabin for today's awards luncheon at the White House will be the other six medalists selected by President Ronald Reagan:

Retired Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, one-time Army chief of staff; Walter H. Annenberg, educator, publisher and former ambassador to Great Britain; Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik, former head football coach at Dartmouth and the United States Military Academy; Sen. Barry Goldwater, Arizona Republican; actress Helen Hayes; and Vermont Royster, former editor of the Wall Street Journal and two-time winner of the Pulitzer Prize.

WALTER H. ANNENBERG

Editor, publisher, philanthropist, diplomat and pioneer in educational television, Mr. Annenberg's curriculum vitae reads like the collected accomplishments of several successful men.

see MEDAL, page 2B



Photo by Kevin T. Gilbert/The Washington Times

Alia Besser (left) and General Manager Noam Semel of the Haifa Municipal Theatre

New leaf for PEN/Faulkners

By Colin Walters
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The PEN/Faulkner Awards for Fiction came of age and entered a new era Saturday evening at the Folger Shakespeare Library when the sixth annual award was made to Peter Taylor for his "The Old Forest and Other Stories."

In its early years, the awarding of the PEN/Faulkner fiction prize seemed to some observers eclectic, verging on eccentric. The works nominated tended to include a mixture of well-known writers and not-so-familiar names, with the award often going to the least-known of the six. This was the case last year, when the award went to Tobias Wolff for a

see AWARDS, page 2B

AWARDS

From page 1B

book that had received virtually no reviews.

This year's award of the PEN/Faulkner to Peter Taylor brooks no such criticism. An acknowledged master of the American short story, Mr. Taylor's literary roots reach back to the tutelage of Allen Tate and John Crowe Ransom, and his personal reminiscences include Robert Lowell and Jean Stafford's defending him against his relatives' complaints when he put them into his stories — and then the two other writers' complaining when they discerned characters much like themselves in other Taylor tales.

Mr. Taylor, born in Trenton, Tenn., in 1919, recalled some of those memories Saturday for the Folger's large audience — tickets were \$35 apiece. He also read briefly from one of the stories that he is writing at present — stories, appropriately enough for a PEN/Faulkner winner, about relationships he has had with other writers.

It is striking, in light of the PEN/Faulkners' new Washington home on Capitol Hill, that the awards remain a writer's property, judged by writers and, until recently, financed by the winners' literary peers.

Mary Lee Settle mothered the PEN/Faulkners into infancy on the campus of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, before bringing to them to the Folger. The original idea was to create a prize to replace the defunct National Book Awards and to offer an alternative to the new American Book Awards, which were thought to be too much a creature of the publishing industry.

Miss Settle has now severed formal ties with the birth of the PEN/Faulkner Foundation, for fear, she says, that the awards would come to be known as "Mary Lee's" award. She was present at the Folger Saturday, seeming as excited about the awards as usual.

This year's three judges — writers Alice Adams, Richard Bausch and Beverly Lowry — also were there Saturday, reading citations and otherwise introducing the winner and nominees. More than 230 works of fiction were considered



Peter Taylor won this year's PEN/Faulkner Award for Fiction for his "The Old Forest and Other Stories."

this year. Each judge, Miss Lowry said, had read at least some portion of every book. Miss Lowry characterized this labor of love as something like a part-time job for four months. This year, for the first time, the judges received a modest honorarium (\$1,000 each) for their pains.

Among the five other nominees, who also received \$1,000 each, Larry McMurtry ("Lonesome Dove") and Hugh Nissenson ("The Tree of Life") could not be present. The three others came and obligingly performed. Helen Norris (nominated for "The Christmas Wife") read most movingly from her story "The Love Child." Grace Paley ("Later the Same Day") read "Mother," a short story as whimsical and feisty as the writer herself seems to be.

William Gaddis ("Carpenter's Gothic") demurred, but explained "why I don't give readings" with sufficient panache to make for an equally graceful, if different, entertainment.

This was the first year that the awards have been under the aegis of the PEN/Faulkner Foundation. The ceremonies, in the Folger's main reading room and presided over by Hodding Carter III, also marked a major step forward for the city of Washington's aspirations to be not only the nation's political center but

also to provide a national home for American arts and letters.

The location at the Folger and the establishment of the foundation places the PEN/Faulkner Awards firmly at the center of capital life. Even Mr. Taylor, a writer's writer, all crooked smile and merry eyes moments after receiving his prize, told a reporter Saturday night, "I'm so old, I have a nephew who is a senator. And he's here [Sen. John C. Danforth, Republican from Missouri]."

The recent appointment of Robert Penn Warren to be poet laureate — a post administered through the poetry office of the Library of Congress, next door to the Folger and steps from the U.S. Capitol — has triggered comment regarding the proper relations between America's writers and politicians. Messrs. Warren and Taylor, both Southerners, have responded to the issue of honors, publicly or privately bestowed, in about the same way. Mr. Taylor was reported as remarking, upon learning of his PEN/Faulkner Award, that "like Robert Penn Warren said when he became laureate, 'It can't hurt, I suppose.'"

Unlike the poet laureate's position, which is supported by federal tax dollars, the PEN/Faulkners are privately funded. The PEN/Faulkner Foundation, set up last year to

assure permanent financing for the awards, adds to the ship of PEN American Center representatives from the Washington community. The program for Saturday's ceremony carried a list of more than 100 individuals who contributed to the Faulkners' support.

That this list included Washingtonians — including Cafritz and Peggy Cope, chairman of the D.C. Community Arts and Humanities — attests to the wisdom of the arrangement made three years ago, to twin the annual PEN/Faulkner Awards with, and to occur the day following, the city's own Neal Writers' Awards, also at the Folger. As a result, the Faulkner, a distinguished literary prize, now has a steady stream of support in the Washington arts community.

There was a buffet supper for the awards ceremonies in the Folger's Great Hall. All in all, the PEN/Faulkner Awards were a decidedly gratifying and nationally significant event, firmly established in the center of the city. Taylor, bless him, got \$5,000 richer; and America, everywhere, not to mention the Washington cultural community, feel proud.

MEDAL

From page 1B

Mr. Annenberg, now 78 and a resident of Wynnwood, Pa., took over as president of Triangle Publications in 1940, then proceeded to turn the old family business into a sprawling publication empire.

Former editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer and publisher of the Daily Racing Form and Seventeen magazine, Mr. Annenberg scored his greatest publishing victory with TV Guide, now the second-largest magazine in the country with a weekly circulation of 17 million.

Triangle Publications expanded during the late 1940s to include a number of radio and television stations. For more than a decade, Mr. Annenberg's television-broadcast "University of the Air" brought college-level courses to students unable to attend class. The series was awarded the first Alfred I. DuPont Award in 1951.

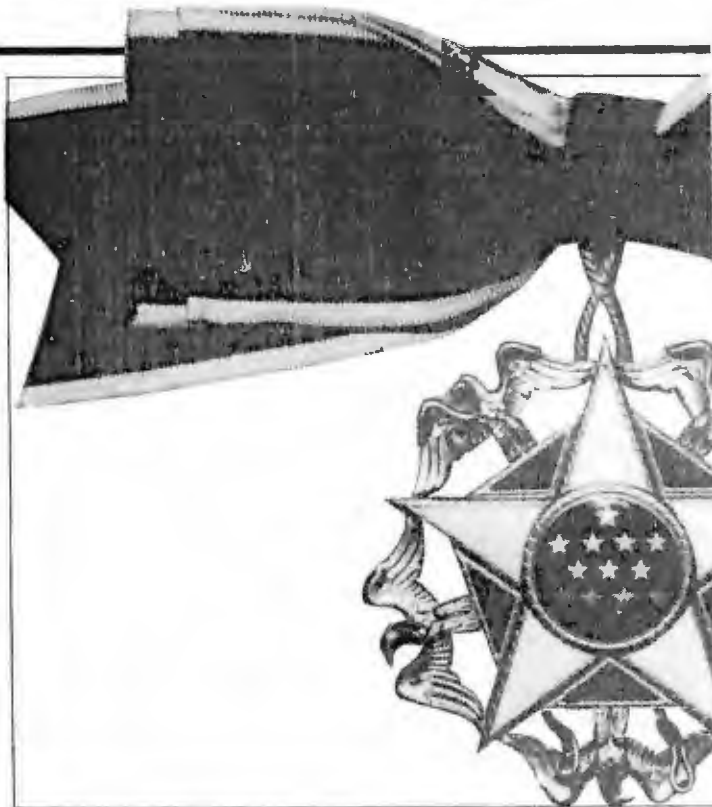
Always keenly interested in education, he founded The Annenberg

gone on to become outstanding leaders in their own right — men like Gen. Charles A. Gabriel, Air Force chief of staff; Gen. Winfield Scott, current superintendent of the U.S. Air Force Academy; and retired Gen. Bennie Davis, former commander-in-chief of the Air Force's Strategic Air Command.

"That's the remarkable thing about my career," said Col. Blaik from his home in Colorado Springs, Colo., "that so many men have been outstanding in their business and professional lives." Three of his players won the Heisman Trophy, and a number of them joined their former coach in the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame.

About his reaction to the Medal of Freedom, Col. Blaik said, "I was really pleased, because you don't expect it for someone in athletics." Will it change his life? "I don't think so. Tell me how you change an 89-year-old man."

Col. Blaik served as assistant football coach at West Point for seven years, left in 1934 to be head coach at Dartmouth College, then returned



and Beverly Lowry — also were there Saturday, reading citations and otherwise introducing the winner and nominees. More than 230 works of fiction were considered

ceremonies, in the Rogers main reading room and presided over by Hodding Carter III, also marked a major step forward for the city of Washington's aspirations to be not only the nation's political center but

Unlike the poet laureate's position, which is supported by federal tax dollars, the PEN/Faulkners are privately funded. The PEN/Faulkner Foundation, set up last year to

firmly established in the center Taylor, bless him, is \$5,000 richer; and America everywhere, not to mention Washington cultural community, feel proud.

MEDAL

From page 1B

Mr. Annenberg, now 78 and a resident of Wynnewood, Pa., took over as president of Triangle Publications in 1940, then proceeded to turn the old family business into a sprawling publication empire.

Former editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer and publisher of the Daily Racing Form and Seventeen magazine, Mr. Annenberg scored his greatest publishing victory with TV Guide, now the second-largest magazine in the country with a weekly circulation of 17 million.

Triangle Publications expanded during the late 1940s to include a number of radio and television stations. For more than a decade, Mr. Annenberg's television-broadcast "University of the Air" brought college-level courses to students unable to attend class. The series was awarded the first Alfred I. DuPont Award in 1951.

Always keenly interested in education, he founded The Annenberg School of Communications and developed programs at the universities of Pennsylvania (1959) and Southern California (1971).

In 1969, President Richard M. Nixon named Mr. Annenberg ambassador to the Court of St. James's in London. Despite criticism from some who complained that as a businessman he had little knowledge of foreign affairs, Mr. Annenberg's nomination was confirmed by the U.S. Senate, and he served until 1974.

Five years ago, he created the Annenberg School of Communications/Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which pledged \$10 million for 15 years to broadcast educational programs such as "The Brain" and "The Constitution: That Delicate Balance."

Even his critics agree that Mr. Annenberg, now chairman of Triangle Productions, is as openhandedly generous as he is successful, having contributed extensively to numerous charitable, cultural and educational organizations.

"There are a lot of men with a lot of money, but there are very few who use it as wisely as he does and with the same sense of dedication," said Merrill Panitt, editorial director of TV Guide, who worked with Mr. Annenberg for 40 years.

"To me, the honors are not as important as what he does and what he has always done," Mr. Panitt said. "He just gives. His philosophy has always been that you should give to others in direct proportion to what you have received."

EARL "RED" BLAIK

He is without question the most famous football coach in the history of the United States Military Academy, having left West Point with an impressive legacy of 121 victories, 33 losses and 10 ties.

Although the teams themselves and their records have long belonged to history, the winning spirit of Col. Earl "Red" Blaik lives on. Also thriving is the tradition of personal excellence that Col. Blaik, now 89, instilled in his players, as well as the respect he has for them.

Many of the young men who passed through his tutelage have

gone on to become outstanding leaders in their own right — men like Gen. Charles A. Gabriel, Air Force chief of staff; Gen. Winfield Scott, current superintendent of the U.S. Air Force Academy; and retired Gen. Bennie Davis, former commander-in-chief of the Air Force's Strategic Air Command.

"That's the remarkable thing about my career," said Col. Blaik from his home in Colorado Springs, Colo., "that so many men have been outstanding in their business and professional lives." Three of his players won the Heisman Trophy, and a number of them joined their former coach in the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame.

About his reaction to the Medal of Freedom, Col. Blaik said, "I was really pleased, because you don't expect it for someone in athletics." Will it change his life? "I don't think so. Tell me how you change an 89-year-old man."

Col. Blaik served as assistant football coach at West Point for seven years, left in 1934 to be head coach at Dartmouth College, then returned to the academy in 1941 to take over as head coach there. In 1948 he became athletic director and stayed there, coaching all the while, until his retirement in 1959.

Last night, Col. Bert Aton and about 35 of Col. Blaik's ex-players gathered at a Washington hotel to wish their former coach well and present him with a hand-made greeting card. It read, in part, "You led us to the testing ground, and there we earned our fondest fame and learned to spurn defeat. And when the score was totaled, you gave us your great blessing of being worthy of your nod. . . ."

"That's all we ever got from him, was a nod," recalled Col. Aton, with an affectionate chuckle, "rarely words of outright praise. . . . He was stern."

BARRY GOLDWATER

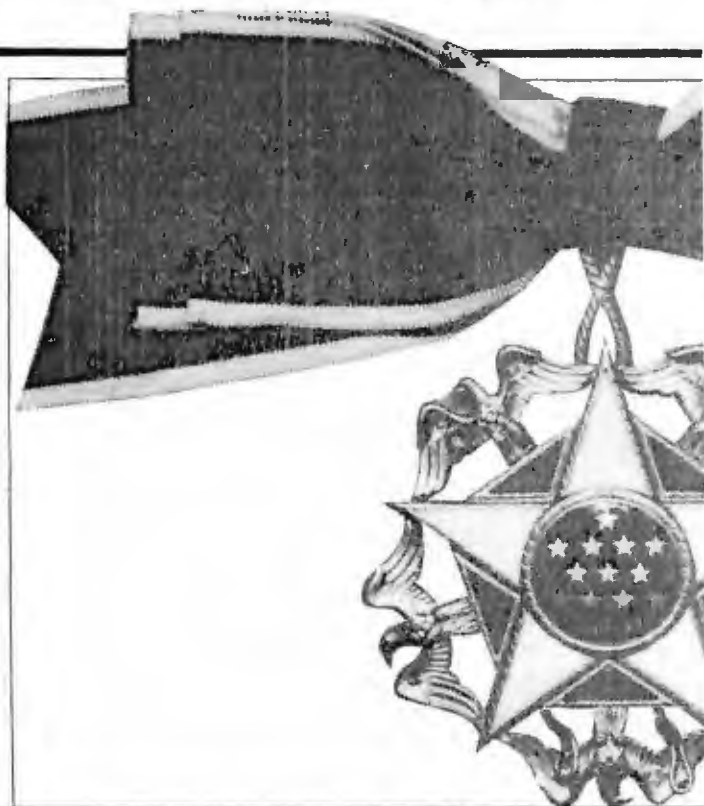
They call him the Godfather — of modern conservatism, that is. In fact, when Vice President George Bush attended a recent tribute to the 77-year-old senator from Arizona, he said he "felt like a character out of a Mario Puzo novel coming to pay tribute to the Godfather."

After 30 years in public life, Mr. Goldwater is retiring from the Senate later this year — but not before having steered the most sweeping Pentagon reform bill since 1947 through the Senate, an achievement he called "the only . . . damned thing I've done in the Senate that's worth a damn."

In spite of a crushing loss to Lyndon Johnson in the 1964 presidential election, Mr. Goldwater in effect blazed the path for Republican conservatism, ultimately leading to the election of Ronald Reagan in 1980.

And Mr. Goldwater himself has said, "It was me who got Ronald Reagan into politics. If it hadn't been for me, he would still be chasing cows over the horizon."

"Since he first came to the Senate in 1953, Barry Goldwater has, through his judgment, integrity, candor and leadership, become one of the most respected voices on national security that our nation has ever had," said Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia, who serves as the ranking Democrat on the Senate Armed Ser-



The Presidential Medal of Freedom, established in 1963 by Presid-

vices Committee chaired by Mr. Goldwater.

"He has exemplified freedom and the philosophy of freedom for two generations of Americans," said Heritage Foundation President Edward Feulner. "I think [the Medal of Freedom] is a splendid recognition of the contributions he's made over many years to the United States and to the free world."

HELEN HAYES

When people think of Helen Hayes, they think of the First Lady of the American Theater, that tiny, bold and graceful being whose presence on and off the stage, screen and television has enriched the arts in America.

As Miss Hayes returns to her native Washington to accept the Medal of Freedom, she returns not only to the scene of her stage debut at age 5 but also to the site of some of her lesser-known contributions to the public: her fund-raising work for the Georgetown Immunology Center, one of the medical causes with which Miss Hayes has been associated.

"She had to retire from the stage, because she was told she was allergic to the dust and molds that you find in the theatre," said Jacqueline Bellanti, whose husband, Dr. Joseph Bellanti, is director of the Immunology Center. "But it turned out that she was suffering from asthma and didn't know it."

Dr. Bellanti initially diagnosed Miss Hayes' condition, "and she was so grateful," continued Mrs. Bellanti, "she became the honorary chairwoman of my husband's immunology board," donating her services toward fund raising and educating the public about the importance of immunization.

"We have been very protective of her, simply because she will never say 'no' to any good cause," she added.

"It's this great quality of giving that she has," said Richard L. Coe, chairman of the Helen Hayes Awards and critic emeritus of The Washington Post, "and I suspect that

that is very much what the all about.

"She has this feeling it been kept alive and kick must be some purpose," continued, "and so she goes on these things. She feels it's in exchange for her long woman of 85 — for anyone leads an incredibly active

MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY

Gen. Matthew Ridgway "the slightest intimation would receive the Medal of Freedom until the White House called about a week ago.

Born and raised with the 91-year-old general a long and highly decorated career. Perhaps best-known successful military campaign World War II, he planned and executed the attack on Sicily in 1943, the first airborne assault in the history of the nation's army.

As commanding general of the 82nd Airborne Division, he led paratroopers into Normandy during the 1944 invasion, and later led the 18th Airborne Corps in action in the Netherlands, Belgium and

Assuming command of the 8th Army in Korea during the Communist offensive of 1950, he led the United Nations forces in a counteroffensive that drove the Communists out of South Korea.

A year later, he succeeded Douglas MacArthur as commander in the Far East, continuing the defense of Korea during the rehabilitation. In 1952, Gen. Ridgway was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general, succeeding Gen. Matthew B. Eisenhower, before being promoted to the rank of major general in 1953.

Long after he left the army, he continued to be involved in public life. He was a spoken member of the American Legion, fighting the cause of his "limited strategy" on America's role in Vietnam. He tried to persuade the Johnson administration to limit American involvement in the Vietnam War, and by 1970 he



Donahue for his "The Old Forest and Other Stories."

a national home for
and letters.
t the Folger and the
of the foundation
N/Faulkner Awards
center of capital life.
a writer's writer, all
nd merry eyes mov-
ing his prize, told
oday night, "I'm so
ew who is a senator.
Sen. John C. Dan-
n from Missouri]"

ppointment of Rob-
n to be poet laureate
istered through the
the Library of Con-
r to the Folger and
U.S. Capitol — has
nent regarding the
between America's
oliticians. Messrs.
aylor, both South-
ponded to the issue
blicly or privately
ut the same way. Mr.
orted as remarking,
f his PEN/Faulkner
e Robert Penn War-
ie became laureate,
uppose."

et laureate's posi-
ported by federal
PEN/Faulkners are
d. The PEN/Faulk-
set up last year to

assure permanent financial support
for the awards, adds to the trustee-
ship of PEN American Center mem-
bers representatives from the Wash-
ington community. The printed
program for Saturday's ceremonies
carried a list of more than 500 in-
dividuals who contributed to the PEN-
Faulkners' support.

That this list included so many
Washingtonians — including Conrad
Cafritz and Peggy Cooper Cafritz,
chairman of the D.C. Commission on
the Arts and Humanities — testifies
to the wisdom of the arrangement,
made three years ago, to have the
annual PEN/Faulkner Awards
twinned with, and to occur on the
day following, the city's own Larry
Neal Writers' Awards, also held at
the Folger. As a result, the PEN-
Faulkner, a distinguished, national
literary prize, now has a strong foun-
dation of support in the Washington
arts community.

There was a buffet supper after
the awards ceremonies in the Fol-
ger's Great Hall. All in all, this year's
PEN/Faulkner Awards were unpre-
cedentedly gratifying. An important
national cultural institution now is
firmly established in the capital; Pe-
ter Taylor, bless him, goes home
\$5,000 richer; and American writers
everywhere, not to mention our own
Washington cultural community, can
feel proud.

Phil Donahue, LaRouche follower fight at airport

NEW YORK

Phil Donahue scuffled with a
supporter of Lyndon
LaRouche at LaGuardia Air-
port yesterday, hours before
Mr. Donahue's wife, Marlo Thomas,
was to receive an award for advoca-
cy of nuclear disarmament, police
said.

Police said the television talk-
show host and the unidentified
LaRouche supporter agreed to settle
their differences in the New York
City Conflict Resolution Center in-
stead of pressing criminal charges.

"It appears Phil Donahue and a
LaRouche supporter had words and
slight physical contact," said Lt. Mi-
chael Koretzky of the airport police.
But Port Authority Police Officer
Mitchell Kaufman said, "The fists
were flying. Several officers re-
sponded, and they had to pull them
apart."

Police said the argument oc-
curred at 12:15 p.m. in front of a
stand where LaRouche supporters
hand out pro-nuclear-power leaflets
in the center terminal of LaGuardia.
The LaRouche supporter yelled,

"Donahue and his wife ought to be
murdered," police added.

Mr. Donahue responded, the two
began shouting and a fight ensued,
an officer said.

Mr. Donahue and Miss Thomas
were scheduled to attend a dinner
last night in Boston, where Miss
Thomas was to receive the Helen M.
Caldicott Leadership Award from
Women's Action for Nuclear Disar-
mament, a leftist group.

The award recognizes "outstand-
ing contributions to increasing pub-
lic awareness of major humanitar-
ian issues in the nuclear age,"
according to the anti-nuclear group.

An Associated Press reporter who
happened to be in the terminal said
Mr. Donahue's face was bruised and
the other man was taken away in
handcuffs after the fight. Police did
not immediately identify the man.

Both men filed harassment com-
plaints against each other, Mr. Kauf-
man said.

Mr. Donahue is host of "Donahue,"
a weekday morning talk show syndi-
cated nationwide.

— From combined dispatches

Writer of Qaddafi song says chorus was prophetic

BALTIMORE

A former Catholic priest
has mounted a one-man
attack on Col. Muammar
Qaddafi with his song
"Qaddafi: We Don't Need You!" and
from recent indications, it's been
catching on with the nation's radio
listeners.

Tom Adamski of Salisbury, Md.,
says his chorus turned prophetic, be-
cause he set down these words
weeks before the U.S. attack on Trip-
oli:

"He's got missiles in his eyes
while making up those lies

Wears his laundry on his head,
uses sandbags for his bed

'Cause he knows the Yanks are

coming across the deep blue sea

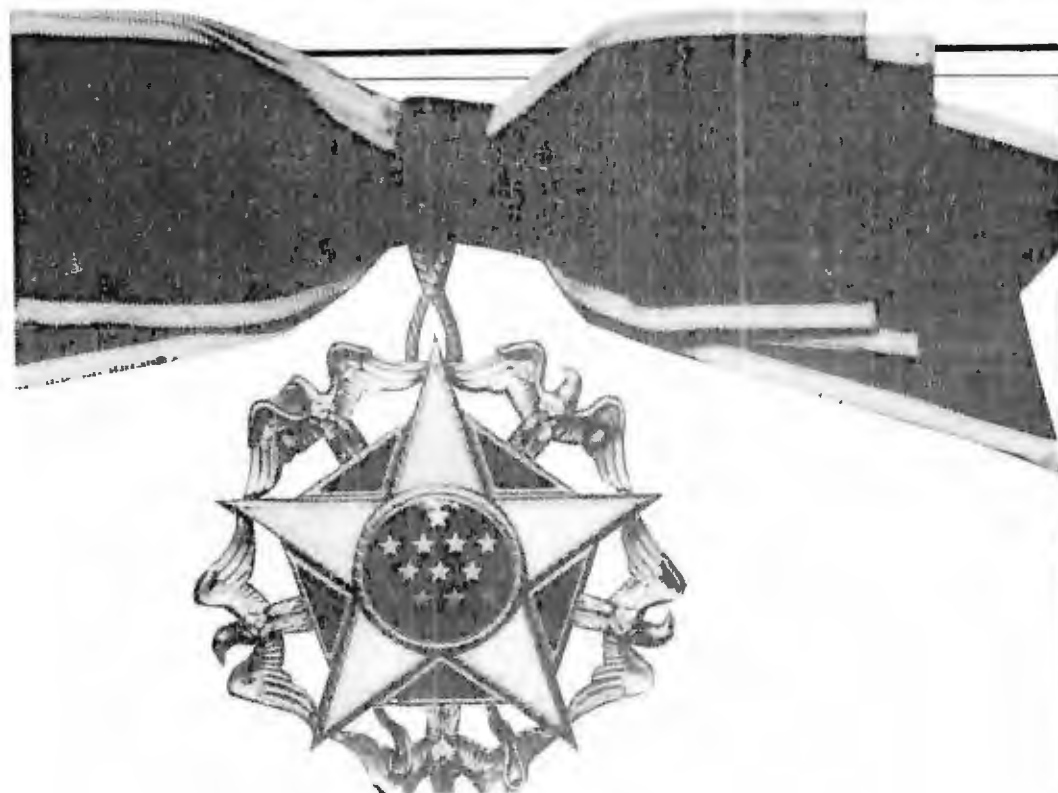
From the halls of the Pentagon to
the shores of Tripoli."

Interest in the novelty song has
grown since the attack, he says, and
he'd like to see it go further.

"I would just like for the entire
United States to hear this song," says
the 32-year-old plumber's appren-
tice, father of five, and lead singer
of the Eastern Shore bluegrass band
"Country Grass."

Mr. Adamski became so enraged
about Mr. Qaddafi's campaign of
state-backed terror that he retreated
to his home music room last Jan. 10
and turned his anger into song.

— Associated Press



marked by warmth and simplicity
and understanding."

"His columns are models to every-
one," said Journal columnist Su-
zanne Garment. "And seeing him on
his visits to New York or at events
like the presidential conventions re-
minded us why American journal-
ism, with all its imperfections, is
very much worth defending."

"I consider it a great honor with
which to top off a career," said Mr.
Royster, when asked about his Medal
of Freedom. "In my 50 years as a
journalist, I won two Pulitzer Prizes,
a Lifetime Award from the National
Press Club, among others. But the
Presidential Medal of Freedom is an
award that comes not from my col-
leagues but from the nation."

Mr. Royster comes from a family
with a tradition of naming children
after states, the idea being to keep
them from being confused with any
other Roysters in the neighborhood.
Over the years, there has been an
Iowa Michigan and Georgia Louisi-
ana — even Nathaniel Confederate
States Royster.

laureate's posi-
rted by federal
N/Faulkners are
The PEN/Faulk-
up last year to

ter Taylor, bless him, goes home
\$5,000 richer; and American writers
everywhere, not to mention our own
Washington cultural community, can
feel proud.

"He's got missiles in his eyes
while making up those lies
Wears his laundry on his head,
uses sandbags for his bed
'Cause he knows the Yanks are

about Mr. Qaddafi's campaign of
state-backed terror that he retreated
to his home music room last Jan. 10
and turned his anger into song.

— Associated Press



Medal of Freedom, established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy.

chaired by Mr.
ied freedom and
reedom for two
mericans," said
n President Ed-
nk [the Medal of
did recognition
he's made over
nited States and

that is very much what this award is
all about.

"She has this feeling that if she's
been kept alive and kicking, there
must be some purpose," Mr. Coe con-
tinued, "and so she goes out and does
these things. She feels it's her duty,
in exchange for her longevity. For a
woman of 85 — for anybody — she
leads an incredibly active life."

MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY

Gen. Matthew Ridgway hadn't
"the slightest intimation" that he
would receive the Medal of Freedom
until the White House called him
about a week ago.

Born and raised with the Army,
the 91-year-old general has had a
long and highly decorated military
career. Perhaps best-known for his
successful military campaigns dur-
ing World War II, he planned and
executed the attack on Sicily in July
1943, the first airborne assault in the
history of the nation's armed forces.

As commanding general of the
82nd Airborne Division, he sent his
paratroopers into Normandy during
the 1944 invasion, and later led the
18th Airborne Corps in action in the
Netherlands, Belgium and Germany.

Assuming command of the 8th
Army in Korea during the Chinese
Communist offensive of 1950, he ral-
lied the United Nations forces in the
counteroffensive that drove the en-
emy out of South Korea.

A year later, he succeeded Gen.
Douglas MacArthur as overall Al-
lied commander in the Far East, con-
tinuing the defense of Korea and as-
sisting in the rehabilitation of Japan.
In 1952, Gen. Ridgway was made su-
preme commander of the Allied
forces, succeeding Gen. Dwight D.
Eisenhower, before being appointed
Army chief of staff the following
year.

Long after he left the military, he
continued to be involved as an out-
spoken member of the Association of
the U.S. Army, fighting for accep-
tance of his "limited strategy" posi-
tion on America's role in Vietnam. In
the 1960s he tried to persuade the
Johnson administration to limit
American involvement in the Viet-
nam War, and by 1970 he backed a

total planned withdrawal.

More recently, he accompanied
Mr. Reagan on the president's 1985
trip to Bitburg, West Germany,
where, in a symbolic gesture, the
American general shook hands with
retired German Air Force Gen. Jo-
hannes Steinhoff.

When asked to comment about re-
ceiving the Medal of Freedom, the
spry old soldier replied, "There
could be no greater honor. It's unique
— nothing can match it."

VERMONT ROYSTER

"It was March 1936, and as a 22-
year-old I had joined the Wall Street
Journal's Washington bureau. Low
man on the totem pole, of course,"
wrote Vermont Connecticut Royster
this past March, announcing he was
giving up his weekly Wall Street
Journal column of 24 years, bringing
to a close an association of 50 years.

"I demand a correction," wrote
The New York Times' James Reston,

*"It was me who got
Ronald Reagan into
politics. If it hadn't
been for me, he
would still be chasing
cows over the
horizon."*

— Sen. Barry Goldwater

echoing the sentiments of countless
readers. "Nay, a retraction."

A native of North Carolina, Mr.
Royster has held, among other jobs,
the positions of Wall Street Journal
editor and Washington bureau chief,
winning a couple of Pulitzers along
the way.

"One of those Pulitzers," recalled
Warren H. Phillips, chairman of
Dow Jones & Company Inc., which
owns the Journal, "said he had an
ability to discern the underlying
moral issue in public matters and
write about it in a style that was

marked by warmth and simplicity
and understanding."

"His columns are models to every-
one," said Journal columnist Su-
zanne Garment. "And seeing him on
his visits to New York or at events
like the presidential conventions re-
minded us why American journal-
ism, with all its imperfections, is
very much worth defending."

"I consider it a great honor with
which to top off a career," said Mr.
Royster, when asked about his Medal
of Freedom. "In my 50 years as a
journalist, I won two Pulitzer Prizes,
a Lifetime Award from the National
Press Club, among others. But the
Presidential Medal of Freedom is an
award that comes not from my col-
leagues but from the nation."

Mr. Royster comes from a family
with a tradition of naming children
after states, the idea being to keep
them from being confused with any
other Roysters in the neighborhood.
Over the years, there has been an
Iowa Michigan and Georgia Louisi-
ana — even Nathaniel Confederate
States Royster.

"It's either a name to live down or
a name to live up to," said Mr. Phil-
lips, "and he's certainly lived up to
it."

ALBERT SABIN

Everyone who has ever swallowed
one of those vaccine-spiked sugar
cubes just may have been saved
from polio by Dr. Albert B. Sabin,
developer of the oral polio vaccine.

A resident of Washington, the 79-
year-old scientist continues to recu-
perate from his own bout with pa-
ralysis that struck him down, tem-
porarily, a couple of years ago. Today,
vastly improved, he now walks about
and continues to work at the Na-
tional Institutes of Health.

When asked about receiving the
Medal of Freedom, Dr. Sabin replied
with undue modesty, "I wonder how
I got into that crowd. Then I discov-
ered apparently that Sen. Strom
Thurmond from South Carolina —
where I was from 1974 to 1982 — was
kind enough to recommend me to the
president.

"I'm sure there must be tens of
thousands of others who deserve it
more, or as well as I do, but I'm espe-
cially happy to be one of those to
receive it.

"When I was very sick," the doctor
continued, "I didn't want to live any
more. Now that I am living, I am
enjoying every minute of it. These
awards are good medicine for my old
heart."

Dr. Sabin recalled that he met one
of his fellow-medalists, Helen
Hayes, nearly 30 years ago.

Miss Hayes, whose only daughter
died of polio before the development
of either the Jonas Salk or the Sabin
polio vaccines, became a staunch
supporter of polio research and at-
tended the 1957 International Con-
gress on Polio in Geneva, Switzer-
land. Arriving at one of the Con-
gress' events without a ticket, the
actress accepted an extra ticket Dr.
Sabin had, posing as "Mrs. Sabin" for
the evening.

"That's over 30 years ago," said Dr.
Sabin, "and I'm not sure she remem-
bers it. But I'll remind her when I
see her at the White House."

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 12, 1986

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON

The East Room

1:17 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all for being here. Nancy and I want to welcome you all to the White House for this happy occasion. On days like this and at lunches like this I find myself looking up and thinking what a wonderful job I have.

We are here today to present the Medal of Freedom to seven Americans. This medal is the highest civilian honor our nation can bestow, and I've always thought it highly significant that we call it not the Medal of Talent or the Medal of Valor or the Medal of Courage or Genius, but the Medal of Freedom. I think that says a lot about our values and what we honor and what we love.

Freedom is important to all of us. As someone who spent many years making speeches, I have quoted many definitions of freedom -- some very moving and eloquent. But I have always liked George Orwell's blunt and unadorned statement. He said freedom is the right to say no. There is something kind of happily rebellious about that definition, and I thought of it this morning because I decided this year's recipients of the Medal of Freedom are distinguished by this. You're a group of happy rebels.

In your careers and in the way you have lived your lives, you've all said no -- a most emphatic no -- to mediocrity, to averageness, to timidity. You've said no to the rules of the game and the regulations of the day. You've said no to the conventional wisdom, no to the merely adequate, no to the limits and limitations on yourselves and others.

But it is probably true that there is little point to freedom unless it is accompanied by a big yes, and each of you has uttered a resounding Whitmanesque yes to many things -- to excellence and risk and reach, to courage and the untried and the supposedly impossible. You've rebelled against the artificial and embraced the authentic. You've achieved a great deal and your creativity itself has been life-affirming, for creation is a profoundly faithful act -- an act that says I trust in the future and I trust in life itself.

You are all originals. You've all made America better -- a better place -- and you've made it seem a better place in the eyes of the people of the world. And this today is just our way of saying thanks.

And without further ado I'm going to read the citations for the medals now and award them to the recipients.

MORE

Walter Hubert Annenberg. (Applause.)

"Following a brilliant career in publishing and pioneering, the use of television for educational purposes, Walter Hubert Annenberg was in 1969 appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James where he served with extraordinary diligence, bringing the governments and people of the United States and United Kingdom closer together. Since returning to private life, Walter Annenberg has devoted himself to the development of higher education and has provided support to countless institutions. Today, our nation repays his lifetime of achievement with its gratitude."

Walter --

AMBASSADOR ANNENBERG: Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: -- pleased and proud.

AMBASSADOR ANNENBERG: Thank you, Mr. President.
(Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Earl Henry Blaik. (Applause.)

"A soldier of the gridiron, Colonel Earl "Red" Blaik led the West Point team he coached into the pages of the history books. He rallied the Black Knights from a record of devastating defeats and carried them on to some of their greatest victories, winning the esteem of his cadet players and the admiration of his vanquished rivals. One of America's great coaches, he brought a winning spirit to his team, honor to his branch of service and pride to his nation."

And, Red, here you go and well deserved. (Applause.)

Barry Morris Goldwater. (Applause.)

SENATOR GOLDWATER: Thank God I made it. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: "Soldier and statesman, Barry Morris Goldwater has stood at the center of American history. Respected by both ally and adversary, Barry Goldwater's celebrated candor and patriotism have made him an American legend. Hailed as a prophet before his time, selfless in the service of his nation, Barry Goldwater has earned the unbounded affection and admiration of his countrymen and the enduring gratitude of all future generations of Americans."

And here you go, Mr. Conservative. (Applause.)

And Helen Hayes.

I can't resist pointing out that Helen was married to a happy rebel named Charlie McArthur, a wonderful playwright and a man of natural style. And, Helen, today, I was remembering your story -- no, in just a minute -- I'm going to make you listen to a story. When she first set eyes on Charlie, it was at a party. And he was eating from a bag of peanuts.

He looked at her and asked if she'd like some peanuts. And as he poured them into her hand he said, "I wish they were emeralds." And years later, as a famous and celebrated playwright, he bought Helen what she'd asked for as an anniversary gift, a handful of jewels. And as he poured the emeralds into her hand, you know what he said? "I wish they were peanuts." (Laughter.)

Helen Hayes McArthur. (Applause.)

"Many are admired but few are beloved, and fewer still are both. But Helen Hayes is and has been for almost all the years of this century both. Peerless actress, peerless star, she has excelled on stage, screen and television, playing everything from virtuous young ingenues to Victorian queens, Helen Hayes is that rare thing -- a true original. She is also, demonstrably, a great actress, a great patriot, and a great soul."

Helen, congratulations. (Applause.)

General Matthew B. Ridgway. (Applause.)

"When a soldier rising, sword in hand, reaches to protect an idea -- freedom, liberty, human kindness -- the world is, for a moment, hushed. Greatness is often born in quiet, in stillness. And so it was that night in June of 1944 when General Matthew B. Ridgway prayed the words God spoke to Joshua: 'I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.' D-Day saved a continent, and so, a world. And Ridgway helped save D-Day. Heroes come when they're needed; great men step forward when courage seems in short supply. World War II was such a time. And there was Ridgway."

General, thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

Vermont Connecticut Royster. (Applause.)

MR. ROYSTER: Did they have to put the middle name in?

THE PRESIDENT: (Laughter.) Not any more.

"For over half a century, as a journalist, author, and teacher, Vermont Royster illuminated the political and economic life of our times. His common sense exploded the pretensions of 'expert opinion,' and his compelling eloquence warned of the evils of society loosed from its moorings in faith. The voice of the American people can be heard in his prose -- honest, open, proud, and free."

Vermont, congratulations to you and to the rest of New England. (Applause.)

Albert Bruce Sabin. (Applause.)

When as a boy Albert Bruce Sabin came to the United States from Russia and no one could have known that he would number among the most prominent immigrants of our century. From an early age Sabin devoted his life to medicine, and by the 1950s his research had resulted in a breakthrough. In the years since, the Sabin vaccine has helped to make dramatic advances against the scourge of polio myelitis.

This medal is awarded to Dr. Sabin on behalf on a proud nation and a grateful world. Doctor, thank you for everything. (Applause.)

There is nothing to add to achievements such as these, and no praise that can add any more luster to these great names. May I say to you simply, to all of you, thank you just for being, for doing what you have done what you do.

And thank you all, and God bless you. (Applause.)

x756D
Sandy in
Scheduling
office

Carol

Bob Ivany - Military
Aide
(Noonan/BE)
May 7, 1986
10:00 a.m. SS

Scheduling
Memorandum
to take
place
the residence

-change to alpha ~~tical~~
order
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON
MONDAY, MAY 12, 1986

Linda Faulkner
x7064

Thank you all. ~~It is very good to have~~ you all to the White
House for this happy occasion. On days like this at lunches like
this I sometimes find myself looking up and thinking: what a
wonderful job I have.

- 1 Albert Bruce Sabin
- 2 Vermont Connect cut Royster
- 3 Earl Henry Black
- 4 Walter Hubert Annenberg
- 5 Helen Hayes
- 6 General Matthew S. Ridgeway
- 7 Barry Goldwater

We are here today to present the Medal of Freedom to seven
Americans. This medal is the highest civilian honor our Nation
can bestow, and I have always thought it highly significant that
we call it not the medal of talent, or the medal of valor, or the
medal of courage or genius, but the medal of freedom. I think
that says a lot about our values, and what we honor, and what we
love.

Freedom is important to all of us. As someone who's spent
many years making speeches I have quoted many definitions of
freedom, some very moving and eloquent. But I've always liked
George Orwell's blunt and unadorned statement. He said freedom
is the right to say "no."

Peggy Noonan O.K.

There's something kind of happily rebellious about that
definition. And I thought of it this morning because I decided
this year's recipients of the Medal of Freedom are distinguished
by this: you're a group of happy rebels.

In your careers and in the way you've lived your lives,
you've all said "no" -- a most emphatic "no" -- to mediocrity, to
averageness, to timidity. You've said "no" to the rules of the
game and the regulations of the day, you've said "no" to the

delete
Per
Peggy.

conventional wisdom, "no" to the merely adequate, "no" to the limits and limitations of yourselves and others.

But it's probably true that there's little point to freedom unless it's accompanied by a big "Yes." And each of you has uttered a resounding, Whitmanesque "yes" to many things -- to excellence and risk and reach, to courage and the untried and the supposedly impossible. You've rebelled against the artificial and embraced the authentic. You have achieved a great deal, and your creativity itself has been life affirming, for creation is a profoundly faithful act, an act that says I trust in the future, I trust in life itself.

You're all originals, you've all made America a better place and you've made it seem a better place in the eyes of the people of the world. And this, today, is just our way of saying: thanks.

Without further ado I'm going to read the citations on the medals now and award them to the recipients.

④ Vermont Connecticut Royster:

"For over half a century, as a journalist, author, and teacher, Vermont Royster illuminated the political and economic life of our times. His common sense exploded the pretensions of "expert opinion," and his compelling eloquence warned of the evils of a society loosed from its moorings in faith. The voice of the American people can be heard in his prose -- honest, open, proud, and free."

Vermont, congratulations to you...and the rest of New England.

See Citations

Ny ck me,) k k

② Earl Henry Blaik:

"A soldier of the gridiron, Colonel Earl "Red" Blaik led the West Point team he coached into the pages of the history books. He rallied the Black Knights from a record of devastating defeats and carried them on to some of their greatest victories, winning the esteem of his cadet players and the admiration of his vanquished rivals. One of America's great coaches, he brought a winning spirit to his team, honor to his branch of service, and pride to his Nation."

Red, here you go and well deserved.

① Walter Hubert Annenberg:

"Following a brilliant career in publishing, Walter Hubert Annenberg was in 1969 appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, where he served with extraordinary diligence, bringing the governments and people of the United States and United Kingdom closer together. Since returning to private life, Walter Annenberg has devoted himself to the philanthropy for which he has always been renowned, providing support to countless institutions both in the United States and abroad. Today our Nation repays his lifetime of achievement with its gratitude."

~~Walter my friend~~, front and center. Congratulations.

Helen Hayes -- I can't resist pointing out that Helen was married to a happy rebel named Charley McArthur. A wonderful playwright and a man of natural style. Helen, today I was remembering your story. When she first set eyes on Charley it was at a party, and he was eating from a bag of peanuts. He looked at her and asked if she'd like some peanuts, and as he

OK - read to Helen Hayes' agent

See Citation

See Citation

X Ambassador Annenberg

(X)

poured them into her hand he said, "I wish they were emeralds."
Years later as a famous and celebrated playwright he bought Helen
what she'd asked for as an anniversary gift: a handful of
jewels. And as he poured the emeralds into her hand you know
what he said. "I wish they were peanuts!"

③ Helen Hayes:

"Many are admired but few are beloved and fewer still are
both. But Helen Hayes is and has been for almost all the years
of this century. Peerless actress, peerless star, she has
excelled on stage, screen and television playing everything from
virtuous young ingenues to Victorian Queens. Helen Hayes is that
rare thing -- a true original. She is also, demonstrably, a
great actress, a great patriot and a great soul."

Helen, congratulations.

⑤ General Matthew B. Ridgway:

"When a soldier rising sword in hand reaches to protect an
idea -- freedom, liberty, human kindness -- the world is, for a
moment, hushed. Greatness is often born in quiet, in stillness:
so it was that night in June of 1944 when General Matthew B.
Ridgway prayed the words God spoke to Joshua: I will not fail
thee nor forsake thee. D-Day saved a continent, and so, a world;
Ridgway helped save D-Day. Heroes come when they are needed;
great men step forward when courage seems in short supply. World
War II was such a time: and there was Ridgway."

General, thank you and God bless you.

See Citation

See Citation

4

Barry Morris Goldwater:

"Soldier and statesman, Barry Morris Goldwater has stood at the center of American history. Respected by both ally and adversary, Barry Goldwater's celebrated candor and patriotism have made him an American legend. Hailed as a prophet before his time -- selfless in the service of his Nation, Barry Goldwater has earned the unbounded affection and admiration of his countrymen and the enduring gratitude of all future generations of Americans."

Here you go, Mister Conservative.

7

And Albert Bruce Sabin:

"When as a boy Albert Bruce Sabin came to the United States from Russia, no one could have known that he would number among the most prominent immigrants of our century. From an early age Sabin devoted his life to medicine, and by the 1950's his research had resulted in a breakthrough. In the years since, the Sabin vaccine has helped to make dramatic advances against the scourge of poliomyelitis. This medal is awarded to Dr. Sabin on behalf of a proud Nation and a grateful world."

Doctor, thank you for everything.

There's nothing to add to achievements such as these, no praise that can add any more luster to these great names. May I say to you simply: thank you just for being, for doing what you've done -- and do.

Thank you all, and God bless you.

See Citation

See Citation

(NOONAN)

MAY 12, 1986

Carol

MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON

THANK YOU ALL. NANCY AND I WANT TO WELCOME YOU ALL TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THIS HAPPY OCCASION. ON DAYS LIKE THIS AT LUNCHESES LIKE THIS I SOMETIMES FIND MYSELF LOOKING UP AND THINKING: WHAT A WONDERFUL JOB I HAVE.

WE ARE HERE TODAY TO PRESENT THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM TO SEVEN AMERICANS. THIS MEDAL IS THE HIGHEST CIVILIAN HONOR OUR NATION CAN BESTOW, AND I HAVE ALWAYS THOUGHT IT HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT THAT WE CALL IT NOT THE MEDAL OF TALENT, OR THE MEDAL OF VALOR, OR THE MEDAL OF COURAGE OR GENIUS, BUT THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM. I THINK THAT SAYS A LOT ABOUT OUR VALUES, AND WHAT WE HONOR, AND WHAT WE LOVE.

FREEDOM IS IMPORTANT TO ALL OF US. AS SOMEONE WHO'S SPENT MANY YEARS MAKING SPEECHES I HAVE QUOTED MANY DEFINITIONS OF FREEDOM, SOME VERY MOVING AND ELOQUENT.

BUT I'VE ALWAYS LIKED GEORGE ORWELL'S BLUNT AND UNADORNED STATEMENT. HE SAID FREEDOM IS THE RIGHT TO SAY NO.

THERE'S SOMETHING KIND OF HAPPILY REBELLIOUS ABOUT THAT DEFINITION. AND I THOUGHT OF IT THIS MORNING BECAUSE I DECIDED THIS YEAR'S RECIPIENTS OF THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM ARE DISTINGUISHED BY THIS: YOU'RE A GROUP OF HAPPY REBELS.

IN YOUR CAREERS AND IN THE WAY YOU'VE LIVED YOUR LIVES, YOU'VE ALL SAID NO -- A MOST EMPHATIC NO -- TO MEDIOCRITY, TO AVERAGENESS, TO TIMIDITY. YOU'VE SAID NO TO THE RULES OF THE GAME AND THE REGULATIONS OF THE DAY, YOU'VE SAID NO TO THE CONVENTIONAL WISDOM, NO TO THE MERELY ADEQUATE, NO TO THE LIMITS AND LIMITATIONS OF YOURSELVES AND OTHERS.

BUT IT'S PROBABLY TRUE THAT THERE'S
LITTLE POINT TO FREEDOM UNLESS IT'S
ACCOMPANIED BY A BIG YES. AND EACH OF YOU
HAS UTTERED A RESOUNDING, WHITMANESQUE YES
TO MANY THINGS -- TO EXCELLENCE AND RISK
AND REACH, TO COURAGE AND THE UNTRIED AND
THE SUPPOSEDLY IMPOSSIBLE. YOU'VE REBELLED
AGAINST THE ARTIFICIAL AND EMBRACED THE
AUTHENTIC. YOU HAVE ACHIEVED A GREAT DEAL,
AND YOUR CREATIVITY ITSELF HAS BEEN LIFE
AFFIRMING, FOR CREATION IS A PROFOUNDLY
FAITHFUL ACT, AN ACT THAT SAYS I TRUST
IN THE FUTURE, I TRUST IN LIFE ITSELF.

YOU'RE ALL ORIGINALS, YOU'VE ALL MADE
AMERICA A BETTER PLACE AND YOU'VE MADE
IT SEEM A BETTER PLACE IN THE EYES OF THE
PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. AND THIS, TODAY,
IS JUST OUR WAY OF SAYING: THANKS.

WITHOUT FURTHER ADO I'M GOING TO READ
THE CITATIONS FOR THE MEDALS NOW AND AWARD
THEM TO THE RECIPIENTS.

WALTER HUBERT ANNENBERG:

"FOLLOWING A BRILLIANT CAREER IN PUBLISHING, WALTER HUBERT ANNENBERG WAS IN 1969 APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF ST. JAMES, WHERE HE SERVED WITH EXTRAORDINARY DILIGENCE, BRINGING THE GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND UNITED KINGDOM CLOSER TOGETHER. SINCE RETURNING TO PRIVATE LIFE, WALTER ANNENBERG HAS DEVOTED HIMSELF TO THE PHILANTHROPY FOR WHICH HE HAS ALWAYS BEEN RENOWNED, PROVIDING SUPPORT TO COUNTLESS INSTITUTIONS BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD. TODAY OUR NATION REPAYS HIS LIFETIME OF ACHIEVEMENT WITH ITS GRATITUDE."

WALTER MY FRIEND, FRONT AND CENTER. CONGRATULATIONS.

EARL HENRY BLAIK:

"A SOLDIER OF THE GRIDIRON, COLONEL EARL "RED" BLAIK LED THE WEST POINT TEAM HE COACHED INTO THE PAGES OF THE HISTORY BOOKS. HE RALLIED THE BLACK KNIGHTS FROM A RECORD OF DEVASTATING DEFEATS AND CARRIED THEM ON TO SOME OF THEIR GREATEST VICTORIES, WINNING THE ESTEEM OF HIS CADET PLAYERS AND THE ADMIRATION OF HIS VANQUISHED RIVALS. ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT COACHES, HE BROUGHT A WINNING SPIRIT TO HIS TEAM, HONOR TO HIS BRANCH OF SERVICE, AND PRIDE TO HIS NATION."

RED, HERE YOU GO AND WELL DESERVED.

BARRY MORRIS GOLDWATER:

"SOLDIER AND STATESMAN, BARRY MORRIS GOLDWATER HAS STOOD AT THE CENTER OF AMERICAN HISTORY. RESPECTED BY BOTH ALLY AND ADVERSARY, BARRY GOLDWATER'S CELEBRATED CANDOR AND PATRIOTISM HAVE MADE HIM AN AMERICAN LEGEND. HAILED AS A PROPHET BEFORE HIS TIME -- SELFLESS IN THE SERVICE OF HIS NATION, BARRY GOLDWATER HAS EARNED THE UNBOUNDED AFFECTION AND ADMIRATION OF HIS COUNTRYMEN AND THE ENDURING GRATITUDE OF ALL FUTURE GENERATIONS OF AMERICANS."

HERE YOU GO, MISTER CONSERVATIVE.

HELEN HAYES -- I CAN'T RESIST POINTING OUT THAT HELEN WAS MARRIED TO A HAPPY REBEL NAMED CHARLIE MacARTHUR, A WONDERFUL PLAYWRIGHT AND A MAN OF NATURAL STYLE. HELEN, TODAY I WAS REMEMBERING YOUR STORY. WHEN SHE FIRST SET EYES ON CHARLIE IT WAS AT A PARTY, AND HE WAS EATING FROM A BAG OF PEANUTS. HE LOOKED AT HER AND ASKED IF SHE'D LIKE SOME PEANUTS, AND AS HE Poured THEM INTO HER HAND HE SAID, "I WISH THEY WERE EMERALDS." YEARS LATER AS A FAMOUS AND CELEBRATED PLAYWRIGHT HE BOUGHT HELEN WHAT SHE'D ASKED FOR AS AN ANNIVERSARY GIFT: A HANDFUL OF JEWELS. AND AS HE Poured THE EMERALDS INTO HER HAND YOU KNOW WHAT HE SAID. "I WISH THEY WERE PEANUTS!"

HELEN HAYES MacARTHUR:

"MANY ARE ADMIRERD BUT FEW ARE BELOVED,
AND FEWER STILL ARE BOTH. BUT HELEN HAYES
IS AND HAS BEEN FOR ALMOST ALL THE YEARS
OF THIS CENTURY. PEERLESS ACTRESS, PEERLESS
STAR, SHE HAS EXCELLED ON STAGE, SCREEN,
AND TELEVISION PLAYING EVERYTHING FROM
VIRTUOUS YOUNG INGENUES TO VICTORIAN QUEENS.
HELEN HAYES IS THAT RARE THING -- A TRUE
ORIGINAL. SHE IS ALSO, DEMONSTRABLY,
A GREAT ACTRESS, A GREAT PATRIOT, AND A
GREAT SOUL."

HELEN, CONGRATULATIONS.

GENERAL MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY:

"WHEN A SOLDIER RISING SWORD IN HAND REACHES TO PROTECT AN IDEA -- FREEDOM, LIBERTY, HUMAN KINDNESS -- THE WORLD IS, FOR A MOMENT, HUSHED. GREATNESS IS OFTEN BORN IN QUIET, IN STILLNESS: SO IT WAS THAT NIGHT IN JUNE OF 1944 WHEN GENERAL MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY PRAYED THE WORDS GOD SPOKE TO JOSHUA: I WILL NOT FAIL THEE NOR FORSAKE THEE. D-DAY SAVED A CONTINENT, AND SO, A WORLD; RIDGWAY HELPED SAVE D-DAY. HEROES COME WHEN THEY ARE NEEDED; GREAT MEN STEP FORWARD WHEN COURAGE SEEMS IN SHORT SUPPLY. WORLD WAR II WAS SUCH A TIME: AND THERE WAS RIDGWAY."

GENERAL, THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU.

VERMONT CONNECTICUT ROYSTER:

"FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY,
AS A JOURNALIST, AUTHOR, AND TEACHER,
VERMONT ROYSTER ILLUMINATED THE POLITICAL
AND ECONOMIC LIFE OF OUR TIMES. HIS COMMON
SENSE EXPLODED THE PRETENSIONS OF "EXPERT
OPINION," AND HIS COMPELLING ELOQUENCE
WARNED OF THE EVILS OF A SOCIETY LOOSED FROM
ITS MOORINGS IN FAITH. THE VOICE OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN BE HEARD IN HIS PROSE --
HONEST, OPEN, PROUD, AND FREE."

VERMONT, CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU...
AND THE REST OF NEW ENGLAND.

ALBERT BRUCE SABIN:

"WHEN AS A BOY ALBERT BRUCE SABIN CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FROM RUSSIA, NO ONE COULD HAVE KNOWN THAT HE WOULD NUMBER AMONG THE MOST PROMINENT IMMIGRANTS OF OUR CENTURY. FROM AN EARLY AGE SABIN DEVOTED HIS LIFE TO MEDICINE, AND BY THE 1950'S HIS RESEARCH HAD RESULTED IN A BREAKTHROUGH. IN THE YEARS SINCE, THE SABIN VACCINE HAS HELPED TO MAKE DRAMATIC ADVANCES AGAINST THE SCOURGE OF [POLIO-MY-LIE-TIS]. THIS MEDAL IS AWARDED TO DR. SABIN ON BEHALF OF A PROUD NATION AND A GRATEFUL WORLD."

DOCTOR, THANK YOU FOR EVERYTHING.

THERE'S NOTHING TO ADD TO ACHIEVEMENTS
SUCH AS THESE, NO PRAISE THAT CAN ADD ANY
MORE LUSTER TO THESE GREAT NAMES. MAY I SAY
TO YOU SIMPLY: THANK YOU JUST FOR BEING,
FOR DOING WHAT YOU'VE DONE -- AND DO.

THANK YOU ALL, AND GOD BLESS YOU.

#

to Chew

(Robinson/BE)
April 28, 1986
5:00 p.m.

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

ALBERT BRUCE SABIN

When as a boy Albert Bruce Sabin came to the United States from Russia, no one could have known that he would number among the most prominent immigrants of our century. From an early age Sabin devoted his life to medicine, and by the 1950's his research had resulted in a breakthrough. In the years since, the Sabin vaccine has helped to make dramatic advances against the scourge of poliomyelitis. This medal is awarded to Dr. Sabin on behalf of a proud Nation and a grateful world.

to Chew

(Gilder/BE)
April 28, 1986
4:30 p.m.

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION
VERMONT CONNECTICUT ROYSTER

For over half a century, as a journalist, author, and teacher, Vermont Royster illuminated the political and economic life of our times. His common sense exploded the pretensions of "expert opinion," and his compelling eloquence warned of the evils of a society loosed from its moorings in faith. The voice of the American people can be heard in his prose -- honest, open, proud, and free.

(Gilder/BE)
April 30, 1986
12:00 Noon

Chw

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

EARL HENRY BLAIK

A soldier of the gridiron, Colonel Earl ("Red") Blaik led the West Point team he coached into the pages of the history books. He rallied the Black Knights from a record of devastating defeats and carried them on to some of their greatest victories, winning the esteem of his cadet players and the admiration of his vanquished rivals. One of America's great coaches, he brought a winning spirit to his team, honor to his branch of service, and pride to his Nation.

(Robinson/BE)
April 30, 1986
11:30 a.m.

Chew

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

WALTER HUBERT ANNENBERG

Following a brilliant career in publishing, Walter Hubert Annenberg was in 1969 appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, where he served with extraordinary diligence, bringing the governments and people of the United States and United Kingdom closer together. Since returning to private life, Walter Annenberg has devoted himself to the philanthropy for which he has always been renowned, providing support to countless institutions both in the United States and abroad. Today our Nation repays his lifetime of achievement with its gratitude.

(Noonan/BE)
April 28, 1986
4:30 p.m.

Chew

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

HELEN HAYES

Many are admired but few are beloved, and fewer still are both. But Helen Hayes is and has been for almost all the years of this century. Peerless actress, peerless star, she has excelled in stage, screen, and television playing everything from virtuous young ingenues to Victorian Queens. Helen Hayes is that rare thing -- a true original. She is also, demonstrably, a great actress, a great patriot, and a great soul.

to (Name)

(Noonan/BE)
April 28, 1986
4:30 p.m.

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

GENERAL MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY

When a soldier rising sword in hand reaches to protect an idea -- freedom, liberty, human kindness -- the world is, for a moment, hushed. Greatness is often born in quiet, in stillness: so it was that night in June of 1944 when General Matthew B. Ridgway prayed the words God spoke to Joshua: I will not fail thee nor forsake thee. D-Day saved a continent, and so, a world; Ridgway helped save D-Day. Heroes come when they are needed; great men step forward when courage seems in short supply. World War II was such a time: and there was Ridgway.

to Chew

(Dolan/BE)
April 28, 1986
3:30 p.m.

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

BARRY MORRIS GOLDWATER

Soldier and statesman, Barry Morris Goldwater has stood at the center of American history. Respected by both ally and adversary, Barry Goldwater's celebrated candor and patriotism have made him an American legend. Hailed as a prophet before his time -- selfless in the service of his Nation, Barry Goldwater has earned the unbounded affection and admiration of his countrymen and the enduring gratitude of all future generations of Americans.

to Chew

(Robinson/BE)
April 28, 1986
5:00 p.m.

MEDAL OF FREEDOM CITATION

ALBERT BRUCE SABIN

When as a boy Albert Bruce Sabin came to the United States from Russia, no one could have known that he would number among the most prominent immigrants of our century. From an early age Sabin devoted his life to medicine, and by the 1950's his research had resulted in a breakthrough. In the years since, the Sabin vaccine has helped to make dramatic advances against the scourge of poliomyelitis. This medal is awarded to Dr. Sabin on behalf of a proud Nation and a grateful world.

RR
Nancy

sun
p. 3+4

(Noonan/BE)
May 8, 1986
4:30 p.m. RR

pronunciation on page 5.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON
MONDAY, MAY 12, 1986

Thank you all. Nancy and I want to welcome you all to the White House for this happy occasion. On days like this at lunches like this I sometimes find myself looking up and thinking: what a wonderful job I have.

We are here today to present the Medal of Freedom to seven Americans. This medal is the highest civilian honor our Nation can bestow, and I have always thought it highly significant that we call it not the medal of talent, or the medal of valor, or the medal of courage or genius, but the medal of freedom. I think that says a lot about our values, and what we honor, and what we love.

Freedom is important to all of us. As someone who's spent many years making speeches I have quoted many definitions of freedom, some very moving and eloquent. But I've always liked George Orwell's blunt and unadorned statement. He said freedom is the right to say no.

There's something kind of happily rebellious about that definition. And I thought of it this morning because I decided this year's recipients of the Medal of Freedom are distinguished by this: you're a group of happy rebels.

In your careers and in the way you've lived your lives, you've all said no -- a most emphatic no -- to mediocrity, to averageness, to timidity. You've said no to the rules of the game and the regulations of the day, you've said no to the

conventional wisdom, no to the merely adequate, no to the limits and limitations of yourselves and others.

But it's probably true that there's little point to freedom unless it's accompanied by a big Yes. And each of you has uttered a resounding, Whitmanesque yes to many things -- to excellence and risk and reach, to courage and the untried and the supposedly impossible. You've rebelled against the artificial and embraced the authentic. You have achieved a great deal, and your creativity itself has been life affirming, for creation is a profoundly faithful act, an act that says I trust in the future, I trust in life itself.

You're all originals, you've all made America a better place and you've made it seem a better place in the eyes of the people of the world. And this, today, is just our way of saying: thanks.

X Without further ado I'm going to read the citations ^{for} ~~the~~ the medals now and award them to the recipients.

Walter Hubert Annenberg:

"Following a brilliant career in publishing, Walter Hubert Annenberg was in 1969 appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, where he served with extraordinary diligence, bringing the governments and people of the United States and United Kingdom closer together. Since returning to private life, Walter Annenberg has devoted himself to the philanthropy for which he has always been renowned, providing support to countless institutions both in the United States and abroad. Today our Nation repays his lifetime of achievement with its gratitude."

Walter my friend, front and center. Congratulations.

Earl Henry Blaik:

"A soldier of the gridiron, Colonel Earl "Red" Blaik led the West Point team he coached into the pages of the history books. He rallied the Black Knights from a record of devastating defeats and carried them on to some of their greatest victories, winning the esteem of his cadet players and the admiration of his vanquished rivals. One of America's great coaches, he brought a winning spirit to his team, honor to his branch of service, and pride to his Nation."

Red, here you go and well deserved.

(X) Helen Hayes -- I can't resist pointing out that Helen was married to a happy rebel named ^{Charlie} ~~Charley~~ MacArthur. A wonderful playwright and a man of natural style. Helen, today I was remembering your story. When she first set eyes on ^{Charlie} ~~Charley~~ it was at a party, and he was eating from a bag of peanuts. He looked at her and asked if she'd like some peanuts, and as he poured them into her hand he said, "I wish they were emeralds." Years later as a famous and celebrated playwright he bought Helen what she'd asked for as an anniversary gift: a handful of jewels. And as he poured the emeralds into her hand you know what he said. "I wish they were peanuts!"

Helen Hayes:

(X) "Many are admired but few are beloved and fewer still are both. But Helen Hayes is and has been for almost all the years of this century. Peerless actress, peerless star, she has excelled on stage, screen and television playing everything from

(X)

virtuous young ingenues to Victorian Queens. Helen Hayes is that rare thing -- a true original. She is also, demonstrably, a great actress, a great patriot and a great soul."

Helen, congratulations.

Barry Morris Goldwater:

"Soldier and statesman, Barry Morris Goldwater has stood at the center of American history. Respected by both ally and adversary, Barry Goldwater's celebrated candor and patriotism have made him an American legend. Hailed as a prophet before his time -- selfless in the service of his Nation, Barry Goldwater has earned the unbounded affection and admiration of his countrymen and the enduring gratitude of all future generations of Americans."

Here you go, Mister Conservative.

General Matthew B. Ridgway:

"When a soldier rising sword in hand reaches to protect an idea -- freedom, liberty, human kindness -- the world is, for a moment, hushed. Greatness is often born in quiet, in stillness: so it was that night in June of 1944 when General Matthew B. Ridgway prayed the words God spoke to Joshua: I will not fail thee nor forsake thee. D-Day saved a continent, and so, a world; Ridgway helped save D-Day. Heroes come when they are needed; great men step forward when courage seems in short supply. World War II was such a time: and there was Ridgway."

General, thank you and God bless you.

Vermont Connecticut Royster:

"For over half a century, as a journalist, author, and teacher, Vermont Royster illuminated the political and economic life of our times. His common sense exploded the pretensions of "expert opinion," and his compelling eloquence warned of the evils of a society loosed from its moorings in faith. The voice of the American people can be heard in his prose -- honest, open, proud, and free."

Vermont, congratulations to you...and the rest of New England.

And Albert Bruce Sabin:

X "When as a boy Albert Bruce Sabin came to the United States from Russia, no one could have known that he would number among the most prominent immigrants of our century. From an early age Sabin devoted his life to medicine, and by the 1950's his research had resulted in a breakthrough. In the years since, the Sabin vaccine has helped to make dramatic advances against the scourge of poliomyelitis. ^[Poliomyelitis] This medal is awarded to Dr. Sabin on behalf of a proud Nation and a grateful world."

Doctor, thank you for everything.

There's nothing to add to achievements such as these, no praise that can add any more luster to these great names. May I say to you simply: thank you just for being, for doing what you've done -- and do.

Thank you all, and God bless you.

anal

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

3618

May 8, 1986

No

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN ELLIOTT

FROM: RODNEY B. McDANIEL *RBL (rr)*
SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Medal of
Freedom Luncheon

The NSC has reviewed, and concurs with, the attached President's remarks at the Medal of Freedom luncheon.

Attachment

As stated

cc: David L. Chew

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM **URGENT**

DATE: 5/7/86 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. 5/8/86

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MEDAL OF FREEDOM LUNCHEON

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LACY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POINDEXTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MILLER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RYAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPEAKES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BUCHANAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPRINKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAVEZ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SVAHN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	THOMAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DANIELS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTTLE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENKEL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WALLISON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HICKS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ELLIOTT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
KING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COURTEMANCHE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KINGON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide any comments directly to Ben Elliott by 10:00 a.m. Thursday, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

conventional wisdom, "no" to the merely adequate, "no" to the ^{perceived} limits and limitations of yourselves and others.

But it's probably true that there's little point to freedom unless it's accompanied by a big "Yes." And each of you has uttered a resounding, Whitmanesque "yes" to many things -- to excellence and risk and reach, to courage and the untried and the supposedly impossible. You've rebelled against the artificial and embraced the authentic. You have achieved a great deal, and your creativity itself has been life affirming, for creation is a profoundly faithful act, an act that says I trust in the future, I trust in life itself.

You're all originals, you've all made America a better place and you've made it seem a better place in the eyes of the people of the world. And this, today, is just our way of saying: thanks.

Without further ado I'm going to read the citations on the medals now and award them to the recipients.

Vermont Connecticut Royster:

"For over half a century, as a journalist, author, and teacher, Vermont Royster illuminated the political and economic life of our times. His common sense exploded the pretensions of "expert opinion," and his compelling eloquence warned of the evils of a society loosed from its moorings in faith. The voice of the American people can be heard in his prose -- honest, open, proud, and free."

Vermont, congratulations to you...and the rest of New England.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Carroll

May 8, 1986

DK

TO: BENTLY ELLIOTT
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: JACK L. COURTEMANCHE *JLC*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE FIRST LADY

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Medal of Freedom Luncheon

On the attached remarks, there should be a comment about Mrs. Reagan being present also.

4TH STORY of Level 2 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1982 The Washington Post

May 18, 1982, Tuesday, Final Edition

SECTION: Style; Book World; C4

LENGTH: 780 words

HEADLINE: Marriage Go-Round;
FRONT PAGE MARRIAGE. By Jhan' Robbins (Putnam. 224 pp. \$12.95)

BYLINE: Reviewed by Susan Dooley; The reviewer is a columnist for the Style Plus page of The Washington Post.

KEYWORD: BOOKS

BODY:

Good marriages are made in heaven; books about them often are not.

In 1928, Charles MacArthur, newspaperman and playwright, married Helen Hayes, whose acting ability had been acclaimed by critics since she was in her teens. He was a wit and a womanizer, with a fondness for the bottle and a wife back in Chicago. At 26, she was a shy, unworldly Roman Catholic who still lived with her mother and epitomized the dictum that "a woman was not supposed to know she was a virgin until she ceased to be one."

They met at a party and for her it was love at first sight. In an oft-told anecdote, he charmed her by pouring peanuts into her hands, murmuring, "I wish they were emeralds." If he was similarly struck down by love, he managed to pick himself up and go on. Almost six months elapsed before he made another attempt to see her. When they did begin to date, their friends predicted disaster. Alexander Woollcott took Helen to dinner to tell her, "Helen, you can't possibly win . . . To him you're just a pretty little stage-door fling!" The Roman Catholic bishop warned her she would be excommunicated if she married a divorced man, as MacArthur by this time was. MacArthur's preacher father called her a sinner and announced that "No son of mine will ever marry an actress," while her mother consoled her with the thought that, "A week after the honeymoon, he'll leave you for another woman."

The marriage lasted 28 years, troubled though it must have been by his drinking, her time on the road and the death of a much-loved daughter.

And yet, unlike Nigel Nicholson's "Portrait of a Marriage" which told how love had enabled two very unconventional people to make accommodations to each other and build a lasting marriage, "Front Page Marriage" lives up to its journalistic title. It is a collection of aged anecdotes culled from newspapers, magazines and the biographies of contemporaries, interlarded with examples of wit, which, like many a wine, has not traveled well. It never touches on what makes a good marriage or why two such very different people were able to twine their lives together and survive not only the bad times but the ones that were too good, too full of wine, women and song.

We must take it on faith that Charlie MacArthur was a very special person, on faith and on the testimony of his wife and friends who speak of his charm, his tolerance, his wit and his gaiety.

(c) 1982 The Washington Post, May 18, 1982

But what we are given is a man who once put gelatin in a toilet bowl, adding boiling water so that it would melt and eventually set, who squirted orange juice through a peephole into the eye of a censorious bouncer. Ah, those madcap days and crazy nights! Perhaps you had to have been there and perhaps, having been there, you had to be drunk, since so many of the stories reek of fraternity boys on a bender.

Take the following, about how Groucho Marx had gathered the film world's intelligentsia to his side in California's version of the Algonquin Round Table:

"At the first few luncheons that MacArthur attended he was very quiet. Then he introduced a secret handshake, which endeared him to Marx: Left hand under right knee; then grab your fellow member's hand firmly and wheeze three times.

" 'But that was peanuts compared to the other ideas he hatched at our table,' recalled Groucho. 'If I live to be 118, I'm sure I'll never see such brilliance again!' "

Or this, a "long running ceremonial with the town druggist:

"Druggist: How are things going?

"Charlie: For one thing they're putting more brown paper in the Bull Durham all the time.

"Druggist: I'm afraid that's a sign of our times. What can I get for you?

"Charlie: I'd like 5 cents of your best liniment.

"Druggist: Got a sore back?

"Charlie: Not my back. It's for a cantankerous mule.

"Druggist: Didn't know you had a mule.

"Charlie: Got one all right. Know what he says? There's no mule like an old fool!

"The druggist . . . and the other shopkeepers agreed that Charlie was 'truly a card.' "

Such anecdotes, either incomprehensible or lame with age and weary from too many trips around the track, do no service to the man. MacArthur was a man of gifts if not of greatness and he remains elusive in ways that Helen Hayes does not. She is, after all, First Lady of the Theater, a woman of talent and character who is well known to millions.

When asked what she would do today, if she had to start a career and a family, she said, "I guess I would do just as I did before. I would decide on what really mattered to me and fight for it all the way."

Perhaps it is such simplicity that makes a marriage work. "Front Page Marriage" doesn't tell.

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1981 The Christian Science Publishing Society;
The Christian Science Monitor

February 9, 1981, Monday, Midwestern Edition

SECTION: Arts/Entertainment; Interview; Pg. 22

LENGTH: 1370 words

HEADLINE: An actress in the grand tradition -- who can laugh at herself

BYLINE: By Arthur Unger

DATELINE: New York

BODY:

A tiny, innocuous mouse has grown into a . . . rat.

Jane Seymour, whose first stage appearance, at the age of 13, was as a mouse in the ballet "Nutcracker" in her native England (and who is now playing the part of a sometimes mousy Mrs. Mozart in this year's most acclaimed Broadway drama, "Amadeus"), will shortly be seen as an absolute "rat" in her role as the insistently hateful Cathy in the miniseries remake of John Steinbeck's "East of Eden" (NBC, Sunday, 8-11 p.m.; Monday, 9-11 p.m.; Wednesday, 8-11 p.m. -- check local times).

I joined Miss Seymour for a pre-performance dinner at Sardi's, just across the street from the Broadhurst Theater where she is appearing. Dinner? Well, if you can call half a grapefruit and a bottle of Perrier water dinner.

Jane Seymour is a tiny woman with penetrating eyes which match her wit and intelligence. At moments, especially when her eyes (one brown, the other green, by the way) flash at the same time she throws back her head, she seems a great beauty in the grand tradition of theatrical beauties. But then, in repose, she is transformed into quietly pretty child-woman, with surprising insight into her own character as well as the difficult and often artificial world of the actor.

How did the name Jane Seymour come about?

"Well, Joyce Penelope Wilhelmina Frankenberg was just too long, too complicated, too 'foreign,' so I chose the first name, Jane, because it was a plain name that I could live with. When we chose Seymour I didn't instantly recognize her as the most obscure of Henry VIII's wives, but I just stuck with it."

Would she like to play the part of the real Jane Seymour in a play or film?

Jane shakes her head. "I would be miscast. She was the middle wife, the one that he really loved. She was quiet, drab, and noted for being quite ugly . . ."

I agree quickly that, considering those standards, Miss Seymour would be miscast as the real Jane.

(c) 1981 The Christian Science Publishing Society, February 9, 1981

In looking over her official biography, which includes her American performances in "Captains and Kings," "Seventh Avenue," "The Awakening Land," and "Battlestar Galactica," I note that there is one memorable omission -- "The Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders." She blushes and adds still another color -- pink -- to the Seymour spectrum. "It was like a passport to good TV parts. The advice given to me was that if I wanted to get to do something like Kate [as the character is sometimes called] in 'East of Eden' I had to have a high TVQ [audience-recognition rating], and the only way to get that is to do a series or a highly rated special.

"Well, I prefer not to be caught in a series, and 'Dallas Cowboys' came up and proved to be one of the highest-rated specials ever. It was watched by 68 million people and it proved once and for all that I am able to play Americans. I'm proud of my part in that special -- but I don't necessarily think it was a great work of art."

In the Peter Schaffer play "Amadeus" Jane plays the part of Constanze Weber, the playful wife of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, who tries to use her mousy wiles to persuade Antonio Salieri to improve the lot of her husband, then leaves Mozart, only to return at his demise. Did Miss Seymour have trouble getting the part, overcoming prejudice against her because of her previous roles in pop American TV series?

She laughs and the eyes sparkle with the memory: "No! Because the director had never heard of me or seen any of my work. I was just No. 637 who walked on stage to audition. When he asked me where I'd had my training, I told him, 'In my own form of repertory -- trying to survive in American television.'"

There have been various interpretations of the play. What does Mrs. Mozart think about it?

Jane turns solemn for a moment. The sparkle in the eyes turns cool. "I believe the play is about how everyone has to learn to live with the mediocrity that surrounds us all in a very large part of our lives. There will always be a genius, either in our own field or another field, that we would wish to be. But we must learn to settle for whatever it is that we have. That's the message Schaffer meant."

Does Jane identify with Constanze?

"Whenever I'm playing a role, that's who I identify with, because I become that character on stage. The wig man puts on my wig, the makeup and costume go on, and Jane Seymour is put aside for three hours as I become Mrs. Mozart. I identify with Constanze. But I also identified with playing Kate in 'East of Eden.'"

Despite her great success in "Amadeus," Miss Seymour's enthusiasm for "East of Eden" bubbles over into the conversation time and time again. She plays the part of Cathy, portrayed in the original film by Jo Van Fleet. Unlike the movie version, however, this TV miniseries starts right at the beginning of the John Steinbeck book -- so the role of the basically evil Kate dominates the show from beginning to end.

Says Jane with great relish (emotional relish, that is -- she is still working on the grapefruit as nourishment): "I think the audience has to hate

(c) 1981 The Christian Science Publishing Society, February 9, 1981

me and has to think of me as evil, or else the whole point of the story doesn't make sense. But I do hope they also identify with me, with at least part of my character, because we all have the potential for evil within us. I hope many viewers will feel they understand why this woman did what she does. In the childbirth scene in the fourth hour I was trying to portray the three or four different women within Cathy. She has to be believed to be the most innocent, sweet, lovely person as well as the evil Cathy.

"Don't forget that I am playing a woman who is described by the author as a monster, a woman incapable of love. That kind of cuts out a lot of humor -- but I tried to find tiny moments of vulnerability in her that I think make her watchable."

I have previewed "East of Eden" and found it to be a disturbing and sometimes objectionable explicit family saga, dominated by Miss Seymour's performance and, toward the end, harmed by the weak performances of the bottoms brothers, Timothy and Sam. Sam, unfortunately, does not manage to erase the memory of James Dean from the mind of a viewer impressed by Dean's original performance. Miss Seymour, however, gives a remarkable performance in the Jo Van Fleet role, tracing the growth of the character from nasty little girl to full-fledged, almost fiendishly evil, woman. From now on the role may well be remembered as the Jane. Seymour part rather than the Van Fleet role.

Is Jane worried that the audience may hate her forever?

"I wouldn't like to think that I am basing my career on needing to be loved by the audience as the character last seen. If that was the case, then I should really try to become Mary Tyler Moore and do a series. I really have never been typecast yet. It's very easy not to be typecast. You just say, 'Thank you but no thank you'" She giggles. "And then, maybe, never work again."

— Miss Seymour seems like a happy woman. She has a house on the West Coast and now rents an apartment in New York's Greenwich Village. Is she happy?

"I am very happy, very content. Not all the time -- but on balance I am definitely happier than I am unhappy. I think so much depends upon whether one can recognize happiness in oneself. It's such a terrible waste if one can't enjoy moments as they happen."

The enjoyment of a grapefruit, for instance? She smiles happily as she scoops up the last of her citrus dinner. "Aren't they marvelous -- grapefruit is my favorite food. Thank goodness, for my figure's sake, it's not peanuts."

I remind her of the legendary story of the first meeting between Helen Hayes and her late husband, Charles MacArthur. He scooped up a handful of peanuts and presented them to her with the words: "Would that they were emeralds" Since I had just received a shipment of tree-ripened Ruby Red grapefruit from Texas, I offered to send some to Miss Seymour.

As she leaves to dash across the street to prepare for her evening performance, she shakes my hand and whispers in my ear: "Now, don't forget the Ruby Reds."

"Would that they were real rubies" I say.

LEXIS NEXIS LEXIS NEXIS

(c) 1981 The Christian Science Publishing Society, February 9, 1981

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, Jane Seymour in the play 'Amadeus', by Zoe Dominic; Picture 2, in the TV miniseries 'East of Eden'