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# FOIA MARKER

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**Record Group/Collection:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Records  
**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13723  
**Folder ID Number:** 13723-013

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**Folder Title:**  
Nixon Library Dedication 7/19/90 [OA 8314]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

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Anticipation

Sandy Quina

714 ~~493-3393~~  
572-2544

DEDICATION CEREMONY OF  
THE RICHARD M. NIXON LIBRARY AND BIRTHPLACE

DATE: Thursday, July 19, 1990  
TIME: 9:25 AM  
LOCATION: Richard M. Nixon Library and Birthplace,  
Yorba Linda, California

FROM: DAVID DEMAREST  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

CHRISS WINSTON  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND  
DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

I. PURPOSE

To officially dedicate the Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace.

II. BACKGROUND

The Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace joins the Rutherford B. Hayes Library in Ohio as one of the nation's two independently funded presidential libraries. There are currently eight additional presidential libraries operated by the National Archives and Records Administration.

The Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace is located in Yorba Linda, California, forty miles north-east of Los Angeles. The small house in which President Nixon was raised is located on the grounds of the Library. The Library will open to the public on Friday, July 20, 1990, at 8:30 AM.

Your remarks (14 minutes, teleprompter) will be delivered to 1,500 seated guests, and an estimated 25,000 standing visitors.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

The President  
Mrs. Bush  
President and Mrs. Nixon  
President and Mrs. Reagan  
President and Mrs. Ford  
Secretary Mosbacher  
Governor Deukmejian  
Former Secretary Shultz  
Billy Graham  
Norman Vincent Peale  
Hugh Hewitt, director of the Library  
William Simon, MC  
Vicky Carr, vocalist  
Winton Blount  
Frederick Dent  
Robert Finch  
Clifford Hardin  
Alexander Haig  
Walter Hickel  
Henry Kissinger  
William Middendorf  
William Rogers  
George Romney  
Donald Rumsfeld  
Maurice Stans  
Herbert Stein  
Ambassador Richard Moore  
Walter Annenberg  
Ambassador Zhu-Qizhen (JEW KEY-jen),  
People's Republic of China

### IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press: there will be photo opportunities before and after your remarks. There will be closed press for your lunch with President Nixon (11:20 AM). Please see Advance Office scenario for further details.

### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

9:25: ARRIVAL  
9:30: MIX AND MINGLE WITH FORMER PRESIDENTS  
9:40: BRIEF TOUR OF LIBRARY (Photo Opportunity)  
10:00: NIXON LIBRARY DEDICATION  
11:05: WALKING TOUR OF NIXON BIRTHPLACE (Photo Opportunity)  
11:20: LUNCH WITH PRESIDENT NIXON

Please see Advance Office scenario for further details.

Remarks provided by Speechwriting.

Lisa Walker  
Advocate in California

JULY 17: PARKS TO THE PEOPLE  
Avenue 236

(Smith/Garmey)  
July 16, 1990  
9 A.M.  
NIX

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NIXON LIBRARY  
YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA  
THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1990  
10:30 A.M.

President and Mrs. Nixon. How pleased I am to see you.  
President and Mrs. Reagan, President and Mrs. Ford. Secretary  
Mosbacher. Reverend Graham, Senior Members of the Nixon  
Administration, Governor Deukmejian, Senator Wilson, Chief  
Justice Burger, Vicky Carr. Those great American heroes -- our  
Viet Nam Prisoners of War. Ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, Mr.  
President, for that introduction. And to all of you, for the  
privilege of helping to dedicate this beautiful Library of the  
37th President of the United States.

Bartlett 1989  
521:14

To Lincoln, the Presidency helped play -- as he put it --  
America's "mystic chords of memory." To TR, it meant the "bully  
pulpit," reflecting America at her most vital. And it was Dwight  
Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- who described its power "to proclaim  
anew our faith," and summon "lightness against the dark."

lot of a  
monarchy  
United  
States

The Inaugural  
Story 1789-1969  
Pg. 58

To occupy this office is to feel a kinship with these and  
other Presidents. Each of whom, in his own way, sought to do  
right -- and thus achieve good. // Each felt a sacred obligation  
to serve the idea we call America. And each wondered, I suspect,  
how they could be worthy of God, and man. //

This year, an estimated 1.5 million people will visit  
Presidential museums and libraries. Exploring the lives of these

National  
Archives  
501-5700  
Pat Barak

Presidents passed -- like oral history -- from one generation to another. // They will see how each President is like a finely-cut prism with many facets. Their achievements, and their philosophy. Their family, and their humanity. //

In Santa Barbara, for instance, visitors will soon see the library of my distinguished predecessor, the 40th President of the United States, and Mrs. Reagan. To Ronald Reagan, I say: "We will not soon forget how you truly blessed America." //

Look, next, to Michigan -- where a museum and library honors the 38th President of the United States, Gerald Ford, and Mrs. Ford. An entire Nation is grateful for your leadership and love of country. //

Tomorrow morning, the first visitors will enter our newest Presidential Library. They will note that only FDR ran as many times as Richard Nixon -- five -- for national office: Each winning four elections. And that more people voted for Richard Nixon as President than any man in history. // They will hear of Horatio Alger and Alger Hiss. Of the book, Six Crises, and the seventh crisis, Watergate. // They will think of Checkers -- Millie's role model. // And, yes, Mr. President, your answer to my "Vision thing" -- "Let me make this perfectly clear." //

Many of these visitors will know of your times as President: Perhaps as tumultuous as any since Lincoln's. And of your goal as President: A world where peace would link the community of nations. Yet other young visitors will not remember the years 1969-74. They had not even been born when Richard Nixon became

President. So to help them understand our 37th President, here is what I would tell those who journey to Yorba Linda. //

I would say, first: Look at perhaps the truest index of any man -- his family. Think of his mother -- a gentle Quaker -- and his father, who built their small frame house less than 100 yards from here. And his daughters, Tricia and Julie. Any parent would be proud of children with the loyalty and love of these two women. // Think, finally, of a gracious First Lady who ranks among the most admired women of post-World War II America. The woman we know, and love, as Pat. //

As First Lady, Pat Nixon championed the Right to Read program, and brought the "Parks to People" program to the disabled and disadvantaged. She refurbished the White House and opened it to more Americans than ever before. She was our most widely traveled First Lady -- visiting five continents and 22 Nations. Overcoming the poverty and tragedy of her childhood to become a mirror of America's heart, and love. // When, in 1958, foreign mobs stoned the Nixons' car, she was, a reporter said, "stronger than any man." Yet it was also Pat who moved pianist Duke Ellington, at a White House dinner, to improvise a melody. "I shall pick a name," he said, "gentle, graceful -- like Patricia." // Mrs. Nixon, the Secret Service called you "Starlight." Your husband has said it best: You "fit that name to a T." //

Next, I would say to visitors here: Look at Richard Nixon the man. // He had an intellectual's complexity. He was an

author / eight books // each composed on his famous yellow legal pads // who, like his favorite author, Tolstoy, admired the dignity of manual labor. He worked in the most pragmatic of arenas -- yet insisted that "politics is poetry, not prose." // He believed in love of country, and God -- in loyalty to friends, and protecting loved ones. He was also a soft touch when it came to kids. // Believe me, I can empathize. //

*Beaumont  
U.*

((Let me repeat a story which President Nixon himself enjoys. // One day, greeting an airport crowd, he heard a young girl shouting, "How is Smokey the Bear?" // at that time, living in the Washington Zoo. The girl kept repeating the question. Not understanding her words, the President turned to an aide for translation. // "Smokey the Bear," the aide mumbled, pointing to the girl. "Washington National Zoo." // Triumphant, President Nixon walked over, extended his hand, and said: "How do you do / Miss Bear?")) ///

*Love  
Bull.*

Now, I'm not one to criticize verbal confusion. After all, some say English is my only foreign language. // President Nixon was merely being kind. Just as he mailed hand-written letters to defeated rivals like his dear friend Hubert Humphrey. Or saw that when the POWS returned home in early '73 to a White House Dinner, each wife received a corsage. // Just as Richard Nixon was extraordinarily controversial, he could also be uncommonly sensitive to the feelings of other people. //

*memoirs  
7/15/72*

*R.T.*

This brings me to what I would next tell those who travel to Yorba Linda. What President Nixon said of Dwight Eisenhower in a

1969 eulogy was true, also, of himself: He "came from the heart of America." Not geographically, perhaps, but culturally. // ✓ PP.

Richard Nixon was the quintessence of Middle America, and touched deep chords of response in millions of her citizens. As President, upholding what he termed the "Silent Majority" from Dallas to Davenport, Syracuse to Siler City. // He loved America's good, quiet, decent people; he spoke for them; he felt, deeply, on their behalf. // Theodore White would say: "Middle America had been without a great leader for generations, and in Richard Nixon it . . . elevated a man of talent and ability." // For millions of Americans, this President became something they had rarely known: A voice -- speaking loudly, and eloquently, for their values and their dreams. // ✓

Finally, and most importantly, I would say to visitors: Richard Nixon helped change the course not only of America but of the entire world. He believed in returning power to the people. So he created revenue sharing. // And that young people should be free to choose their futures. So Richard Nixon ended the draft. // He helped the United States reach new horizons in space and technology. Began a pioneering cancer initiative that gave hope and life to millions. // He knew that the great outdoors is precious, but fragile. So he created the Environmental Protection Agency -- an historic step to help preserve, and wisely use, our natural resources. // ✓ JRT.

For all of this we thank.



All of this Richard Nixon did. Yet future generations will remember him most for dedicating his life to the greatest cause offered any President -- the cause of peace among Nations. //

Richard Nixon believed that true peace means the triumph of freedom -- not merely the absence of war. So he endured much in his quest for "Peace With Honor" in Viet Nam. // Yet he also understood America's special mission to end the brutality of war. So he engaged in diplomatic summitry -- and helped change the post-war bi-polar globe. //

Who can forget how in Moscow, President Nixon signed the first agreement of the nuclear age to protect our environment and limit strategic nuclear arms? // Or how he planted the first fragile seeds of peace in the Middle East: Golda Meir credited him with saving Israel during the Yom Kippur War. // Even now, memories resound of President Nixon's trip to China -- the week that revolutionized the world. No American President had ever stood on the soil of the People's Republic of China. As Richard Nixon stepped from Air Force One and extended his hand to Chou En-lai, his vision ended more than two decades of isolation. // "Being President," he often said, "is nothing compared with what you can do as President." Mr. President, you worked with every fiber of your being to help achieve "A Generation of Peace." // Today, as the movement toward democracy sweeps our globe, you can take great pride that history will say of you: "Here was a true architect of peace."

These were  
writing  
operas  
about that  
time  
that  
days

(revisions)  
PSSG  
check  
?

Miner

beginning of speech.

There have been, literally, millions of words written about Richard Nixon. But let me close with a passage from the President himself. It comes from his first Inaugural Address -- January 20, 1969 -- where the new President spoke of how "the greatest honor history can bestow is the title of peacemaker."//

P.O.  
pg. 1

He began by noting that within the lifetime of most present, mankind would celebrate a new year which occurs only once in a thousand years -- the start of a new millennium. And that America had the chance to "lead the world onto that high ground of peace that man has dreamed of since the dawn of civilization."

Finally, Richard Nixon concluded: "If we succeed, generations to come will say of us that we helped make the world safe for mankind. I believe the American people are ready to answer this call." //

Mr. President, you helped America answer its "summons to greatness." Thank you for serving the cause of peace. God bless you and your family. And now, it is my distinct pleasure and honor to introduce the 37th President of the United States.

# # # #

Kennedy Library:  
617 929-4567  
4523  
4500

National Archives:  
202 501-5402  
5700 Clinton  
Pat Borders - deputy

John Fawcett

(Smith/Garmey)  
July 5, 1990  
9 A.M.  
NIX

Nixon Library  
213 653-3000  
Hugh Hewitt:  
714 533-2685

(213) Reagan  
Pres. Mat.  
983-2125  
Asst. to Pres Taylor  
John Taylor  
201 391-4404

(Nixon Records  
Alexander  
756-6498)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NIXON LIBRARY  
YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA  
THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1990  
10:30 A.M.

President and Mrs. Nixon -- and how pleased I am to see you.  
President and Mrs. Ford, President and Mrs. Reagan. Ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for the privilege of saluting an office to which my predecessors devoted the full measure of their lives: The Presidency of the United States. //

Confirm

To Lincoln, the Presidency played America's "mystic chords of memory." To TR, it meant the "bully pulpit," reflecting American values and ideals. And it was Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- who described its power "to proclaim anew our faith," and summon "lightness against the dark."

Bartlett 198:  
521:14

The Inaugural Story, 1789-1986  
American Heritage  
Pg. 58

To occupy this office is to feel a kinship with these and other Presidents. Each of whom, in his own way, sought to do right -- and thus achieve good. // Each felt a sacred obligation to serve this dream we call America. And often wondered, I suspect, how they could be worthy of God, and man. //

We have with us today heroes who met that test. Three former Presidents -- and three First Ladies -- who enriched the United States -- and helped America enrich the world. //

((Collectively, I'm glad to get you together for a very simple reason. Maybe we can compare notes. See, I still haven't figured out how to open the lower drawer of my office desk.)) //

Betty  
2990

Individually: Here this morning are the 38th President of the United States, Gerald Ford, and Mrs. Ford. // On behalf of each American, an entire Nation is grateful for the example of your lives. //

Here, too, are Mrs. Reagan and my distinguished predecessor, the 40th President of the United States. // To Ronald Reagan, I say: "Thank you for helping us to believe in ourselves again. We will not forget how you truly blessed America." //

Reagan Library

FORD library in Ann Arbor museum in GR.

Go to Grand Rapids or to Austin and Hyde Park. Go -- in (7) months -- to Santa Barbara. You will see what these Americans and their spouses meant. Their libraries move us, inspire us -- etch what we are as a Nation, and a people. Their lessons live as oral history -- passed from one generation to another. //

2/9/90

Last year, nearly 1,339,151 million men and women visited Presidential libraries. (Archives - 3,974) Most were American -- almost half ages (no stat.) or younger.) They don't remember the 37th President of the United States -- or the years 1969-74. They will come here, and wonder: "What was Richard Nixon, and his Presidency, about?" Let us provide an answer worthy of America, and of my friend. //

Nat. Archives  
Jacque Wood

Writing of Richard Nixon, historians will observe many things. They will note that only FDR ran as many times -- five -- for national office: Each winning four. And that more people voted for RN as President than any man in history. // They will talk of Horatio Alger and Alger Hiss, the Great Debates of 1960 and the Great Comeback of '68. Of the book, Six Crises, and the seventh crisis, Watergate. // They will write of Checkers --

Hyde Park + Yoko Linda.

Millie's role model. // And, yes, Mr. President, your answer to my "Vision thing" -- "Let me make this perfectly clear." //

We will read of your times as President: Perhaps as tumultuous as any since Lincoln's. And what you sought as President: A Nation where what we are matters more than what we have. We will recall, too, as an author said, how Richard Nixon "was central to the experience of being American in the second half of this century." // Yet these are public facts: RN's life was personal. So let me say what I would tell those who journey to Yorba Linda.

"the idea" (circled)  
X

✓  
Curt Smith  
Low Time Gove  
Ps. 208

I would say, first: Look at perhaps the truest index of any man -- his family. Think of his mother -- a gentle Quaker -- and his father, who built the house not far from here. And his daughters, Julie and Tricia. Any parent would be proud of offspring such as these. // Think, finally, of what Good Housekeeping proclaimed the most admired woman of post-World War II America. The woman we know, and love, as Pat. //

not accurate - every year  
service  
advising  
office  
X

John Thursh  
Articles  
212 649 2265  
212 649-2000

John Taylor  
Good Housekeeping  
223-1350  
Can B.H.

As First Lady, Pat Nixon championed the Right to Read program, refurbished the White House and opened it to more Americans than ever, and brought the "Parks to People" program to the disabled and the disadvantaged. She believed the White House should be alight like Washington's other monuments -- and so it was. (She was our most widely traveled First Lady) -- visiting 5 continents and 23 Nations. // 99,000 miles (circled) (1971) Press Conference

white  
House  
visitors  
office?

Nixon  
Staff  
Alexandra's  
756 64 98  
Clarence  
(Lyons)

Average

X  
PAT NIXON  
B 1972  
Nevada

Most of all, she grew up in Nevada -- poor, orphaned -- to become a parable of America's heart, and love. // When, in 1958,

913-los  
Angeleno  
grew up  
in Calif  
mother died when she was 14

John  
Taylor  
1969

74 nations since  
1953 (Acc. to Julie Eisenhower)  
(Bonnie in Alexandria)

(disputed in Wash. Post)  
L E Lanor Roosevelt  
2/23/74

53 + (22) = 75 Acc. to 'America' RN

on "Heart" //  
memoirs  
p 533.

Carlson -  
"gone out everbody hits  
Pat."

No request  
?

foreign mobs stoned the Nixons' car, she was, a reporter said,

"stronger than any man." Yet it was also Pat who moved pianist

Duke Ellington, at a White House dinner, to improvise a melody.

"I shall pick a name," he said, "gentle, graceful -- like  
Patricia." Mrs. Nixon, the Secret Service called you "Starlight."

I thank you for illuminating the true beauty of America. //

See suggestion  
Mem. - 189  
Nix - 642  
Memoirs  
p. 540.  
In the  
Arens

Next, I would say to visitors here: Look at the qualities  
which, in unison, we know as character. // Richard Nixon had an

intellectual's complexity. He was an author / eight books //  
each composed on his famous yellow legal pads // who, like Jack

London, admired the dignity of manual labor. A pragmatist who  
believed that "politics is poetry, not prose." // He worked in

the most public of arenas -- yet was, at bottom, he mused, "an  
introvert in an extrovert's profession." // A man who, even in

Peking and Moscow, upheld the values of Mayberry.

"Many times we were called square," he would say, "and as  
far as we were concerned, that was just fine." ((To which I say:

Amen.)) // He repudiated the tribunes of intellectual fashion  
-- endorsing beliefs which are always in fashion. He was a

patriot -- would not contest the 1960 Election. He mirrored love  
of country, and God. He was loyal to friends, and protective of

loved ones. He also liked to laugh -- at a joke, and at himself.

((Let me repeat a story which President Nixon himself  
enjoys. // One day, greeting an airport crowd, he heard a young

girl shouting, "How is Smokey the Bear?" // then at the  
Washington Zoo. The girl kept repeating the question. Not

X

U.L. not a  
favorite

See  
suggestion

Oliver  
Anna  
Karevina

X

Paul  
Candaci  
Dept of English  
Storv U.

John  
Taylor

Sophie

?

Price

?

Memoirs  
p. 538.

John  
Taylor

?

Cont.

Ray  
Price - 212  
689  
6148  
718  
624-5934

Steve  
Sull  
675-6057

1971

John  
Taylor

John Taylor

?

not in  
particular  
not in  
particular

grasping her words, RN was first baffled -- then turned to an aide. // "Smokey the Bear," the aide whispered. "Washington National Zoo." // Triumphant, President Nixon walked over, and extended his hand. Said he: "How do you do / Miss Bear?") //

Now, I'm not one to criticize a verbal mishap. After all, some say English is my only foreign language. // President Nixon was merely being sensitive to a child's feelings. Just as he remembered birthdays with roses, and mailed hand-written letters to defeated rivals. // When a secretary made a typing error, RN would save her embarrassment by redictating his memo. When the POWs returned home in early '73 to a White House Dinner, he saw that each wife received a corsage. // Let me speak so my voice resounds from Berkeley Square to Harvard Yard: Richard Nixon was thoughtful, sentimental, and uncommonly kind -- among the most thoroughly decent men to ever occupy the White House. //

This brings me to what I would next tell those who travel to Yorba Linda. What President Nixon said of Dwight Eisenhower in a 1969 eulogy was true, also, of RN: "He came from the heart of America." Not geographically, perhaps, but culturally. //

PD's  
3/29/69

?

Richard Nixon was the quintessence of Middle America, and touched deep chords of response in millions of citizens. As President, upholding what he termed the "Silent Majority" -- a hero in Dallas and Davenport, Syracuse and Siler City. // He loved America's good, quiet, decent people. He was one of them; he spoke for them; he felt, deeply, on their behalf. Theodore White said: "Middle America had been without a great leader for

slightly  
out of  
context

name  
Title  
of  
book

A President so powerful as to change the world!

T.W. Breach of Faith.

generations, and in Richard Nixon it <sup>had</sup> elevated a man of talent and ability." // For millions of Americans, President Nixon became what they had rarely known: A Voice. Mr. President, as long as I am President, that voice will not be stilled. //

Finally, I would say to visitors: Richard Nixon helped change our lives. At home, founding the Environmental Protection Agency, revenue sharing, and a pioneering cancer initiative. // <sup>John Taylor</sup> <sup>(women's)</sup> Abroad, engaging in diplomatic summitry, and helping end the bipolar globe. // Who can forget RN's trip to China -- mythic, almost magic. Or how he signed the first agreement of the nuclear age to limit strategic nuclear arms? He ended the draft. <sup>John Taylor</sup> Was credited by Golda Meir with saving Israel during the Yom Kippur War. Endured hate and obscenities to achieve a noble goal in a noble cause -- ("Peace With Honor" in Viet Nam. // "Being President," he said, "is nothing compared with what you can do as President." Mr. President, you helped achieve what -- above all -- you sought as President: "A Generation of peace." I salute you -- for America and the children of the world. //

There have been, literally, millions of words written about Richard Nixon. But let me close with a passage from the President himself. It was written 20 years this May, after he visited college students, in early dawn, at the Lincoln Memorial. Where they talked of peace, war, and what the Quakers call "peace at the center." Returning to the White House, President Nixon dictated a memorandum. Listen to what it says of idealism, and conscience. //

? out of context

?

TIME in the America Times magazine Nixon love

Memorandum

Anene

?

Memorandum  
p. 465

✓  
"What we must think about," he began, "is what are those elements of the spirit which really matter." He confessed he didn't have an answer -- but that students were searching, just as he had forty years before. //

Then, RN concluded: "I just wanted them [to realize] that ending the war, and cleaning up the streets, air, and water, were not going to solve spiritual hunger -- which all of us have and which, of course, has been the great mystery of life from the beginning of time." ///

(X)

was

Mr. President, you provided answers -- to those young people and those who'll visit the Nixon Library. You made a difference for the Nation that you loved. // Defeated, you came back -- again / and again / and again. Disparaged, you prevailed. You showed how life can be a metaphor for courage. Believing in -- and making real -- a touch of the American Dream. //

Some people talk of an "Old Nixon," others, a "New." The Real Nixon has always been good enough for me. // I was proud to serve you, and that you were my President. Looking back, I am even prouder today // God bless you, sir. God bless America. And now, it is my distinct pleasure and honor to introduce the 37th President of the United States.

# # # #

Handwritten notes in a box:  
- Nixon  
- 2/18/22  
- Mr. Hoover  
- 6-10-20  
- 1/18/22  
- 1/18/22

dm

Ideas

Name

T. White file

Scrap to book

"scrap" folder

was

Mother

for name

on

factory

Will  
Brett  
Sol  
5525

Hoover  
F. Roosevelt  
H. Truman  
Eisen.  
Kennedy  
Johnson  
Ford - + museum  
Carter

lady.  
R. Hayes - Ohio  
Richard Nixon  
States of 1955.

Yorba Linda

Simi Valley.

(Smith/Garmey)  
July 11, 1990  
9 A.M.  
NIX

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NIXON LIBRARY  
YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA  
THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1990  
10:30 A.M.

President and Mrs. Nixon -- and how pleased I am to see you.  
President and Mrs. Ford, President and Mrs. Reagan. Reverend  
Graham, Secretary Simon, Governor Duekmejian, Senator Wilson,  
Chief Justice Burger, Vicky Carr. Those great American heroes -  
- our Viet Nam Prisoners of War. Ladies and gentlemen. Thank  
you for the privilege of saluting an office to which my  
predecessors devoted the full measure of their lives: The  
Presidency of the United States. //

To Lincoln, the Presidency played America's "mystic chords  
of memory." To TR, it meant the "bully pulpit," reflecting  
American values and ideals. And it was Dwight Eisenhower --  
beloved Ike -- who described its power "to proclaim anew our  
faith," and summon "lightness against the dark."

To occupy this office is to feel a kinship with these and  
other Presidents. Each of whom, in his own way, sought to do  
right -- and thus achieve good. // Each felt a sacred obligation  
to serve this dream we call America. And often wondered, I  
suspect, how they could be worthy of God, and man. //

We have with us today men and women who faced that test.  
Three former Presidents -- and three First Ladies -- who enriched  
the United States -- and helped the U.S. enrich the world. //

((Collectively, I'm glad to get the former Presidents together for a very simple reason. I want to find out first-hand how each of you dealt with it when polls showed your wife was more popular than you are.)) //

Individually: Here this morning are the 38th President of the United States, Gerald Ford, and Mrs. Ford. // On behalf of each American, an entire Nation is grateful for the example of your lives. // Here, too, are Mrs. Reagan and my distinguished predecessor, the 40th President of the United States. To Ronald Reagan, I say: "Thank you for helping us to believe in ourselves again. We will not forget how you truly blessed America." //

Go to Grand Rapids or to Austin and Hyde Park. Go -- in seven months -- to Santa Barbara. You will see what these Americans and their spouses meant. Their museums and libraries etch what we are as a Nation, and a people. Their lives exist as *Sounds like...* (oral history) -- passed from one generation to another. //

Last year, nearly more than 1.3 million men and women visited Presidential museums and libraries. Most were American -- many of whom don't remember the 37th President of the United States, or the years 1969-74. They will come here, and wonder: "What was Richard Nixon, and his Presidency, about?" Let us provide an answer worthy of America, and of my friend. //

Writing of Richard Nixon, historians will observe many things. They will note that only FDR ran as many times -- five -- for national office: Each winning four. And that more people voted for RN as President than any man in history. // They will

talk of Horatio Alger and Alger Hiss, the Great Debates of 1960 and the Great Comeback of '68. Of the book, Six Crises, and the seventh crisis, Watergate. // They will write of Checkers -- Millie's role model. // And, yes, Mr. President, your answer to my "Vision thing" -- "Let me make this perfectly clear." //

We will read of your times as President: Perhaps as tumultuous as any since Lincoln's. And of your goal as President: A Nation where peace would link the community of nations. Yet these are public facts: RN's life was personal. So let me say what I would tell those who journey to Yorba Linda.

I would say, first: Look at perhaps the truest index of any man -- his family. Think of his mother -- a gentle Quaker - *just across the way there.* - and his father, who built the house not far from here. And his daughters, Julie and Tricia. Any parent would be proud of *children* (offspring) such as these. // Think, finally, of what Good Housekeeping proclaimed among the most admired women of post-World War II America. The woman we know, and love, as Pat. //

As First Lady, Pat Nixon championed the Right to Read program, refurbished the White House and opened it to more Americans than ever before, and brought the "Parks to People" program to the disabled and the disadvantaged. She believed the White House should be alight like Washington's other monuments - - and so it was. She was our most widely traveled First Lady -- visiting five continents and 22 Nations.

Most of all, she overcame poverty, and tragedy, to become a parable of America's heart, and love. // When, in 1958, foreign

mobs stoned the Nixons' car, she was, a reporter said, "stronger than any man." Yet it was also Pat who moved pianist Duke Ellington, at a White House dinner, to improvise a melody. "I shall pick a name," he said, "gentle, graceful -- like Patricia." Mrs. Nixon, the Secret Service called you "Starlight." I thank you for illuminating the true beauty of America. //

Next, I would say to visitors here: Look at the qualities which, in unison, we refer to as character. // Richard Nixon had an intellectual's complexity. He was an author / eight books // each composed on his famous yellow legal pads // who, like his favorite author, Tolstoy, admired the dignity of manual labor. He worked in the most pragmatic of arenas -- yet insisted that "politics is poetry, not prose." He was a patriot -- would not contest the 1960 Election. He believed in love of country, and God. He was loyal to friends, and protective of loved ones. He also liked to laugh -- at a joke, and at himself. //

((Let me repeat a story which President Nixon himself enjoys. // One day, greeting an airport crowd, he heard a young girl shouting, "How is Smokey the Bear?" // then at the Washington Zoo. The girl kept repeating the question. Not grasping her words, RN was first baffled -- then turned to an aide. // "Smokey the Bear," the aide mumbled, inaudibly. "Washington National Zoo." // Triumphant, President Nixon walked over, and extended his hand. Said he: "How do you do / Miss Bear?")) ///

Now, I'm not one to criticize verbal confusion. After all, some say English is my only foreign language. // President Nixon was merely being sensitive to a child's feelings. Just as he remembered birthdays with roses, and mailed hand-written letters to defeated rivals. // When a secretary made a typing error, RN would save her embarrassment by redictating his memo. When the POWs returned home in early '73 to a White House Dinner, he saw that each wife received a corsage. // Richard Nixon was extraordinarily controversial. He could also be uncommonly kind.

This brings me to what I would next tell those who travel to Yorba Linda. What President Nixon said of Dwight Eisenhower in a 1969 eulogy was true, also, of RN: He "came from the heart of America." Not geographically, perhaps, but culturally. //

Richard Nixon was the quintessence of Middle America, and touched deep chords of response in millions of her citizens. As President, upholding what he termed the "Silent Majority" in Dallas and Davenport, Syracuse and Siler City. Theodore White said: "Middle America had been without a great leader for generations, and in Richard Nixon it . . . elevated a man of talent and ability." // For millions of Americans, RN became what they had rarely known: A Voice. Mr. President, as long as I am President, that voice will not be stilled. //

Finally, I would say to visitors: Richard Nixon helped change our lives. At home, revenue sharing returned power to the people. The Environmental Protection Agency allowed us to serve, and wisely use, our natural resources. In space and technology,

the United States reached new horizons. And RN's pioneering cancer initiative helped not merely to live and let live -- but to live and help live. // Turning abroad, who can forget President Nixon's trip to China -- the week which revolutionized the world? Or how in Moscow, he signed the first agreement of the nuclear age to limit strategic nuclear arms? He ended the draft. Was credited by Golda Meir with saving Israel during the Yom Kippur War. Endured much in the quest for "Peace With Honor" in Viet Nam. // "Being President," he said, "is nothing compared with what you can do as President." Mr. President, you helped achieve what -- above all -- you sought as President: "A Generation of peace." What you began, we are building on today.

There have been, literally, millions of words written about Richard Nixon. But let me close with a passage from the President himself. It was written 20 years ago this May, after he visited college students, in early dawn, at the Lincoln Memorial. Where they talked of peace, war, and what the Quakers call "peace at the center." Returning to the White House, President Nixon dictated a memorandum. Listen to what it says of idealism, and conscience. //

"What we must think about," he began, "is what are those elements of the spirit which really matter." He confessed he didn't have an answer -- but that students were searching, just as he had forty years before. //

Then, RN concluded: "I just wanted them [to realize] that ending the war, and cleaning up the streets, air, and water, was

not going to solve spiritual hunger -- which all of us have and which, of course, has been the great mystery of life from the beginning of time." ///

Mr. President, like every President, you sought answers to the challenges which face America. You made a difference for the Nation that you loved. // Defeated, you came back -- again / and again / and again. Believing in -- and making real -- a touch of the American Dream. //

Some people talk of an "Old Nixon," others, a "New." The Real Nixon has always been good enough for me. // I was proud to serve you, and that you were my President. Looking back, I am even prouder today. // God bless you, sir. God bless America. And now, it is my distinct pleasure and honor to introduce the 37th President of the United States.

# # # #



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## ■ I'LL TELL THE MAN IN THE STREET

(From the M.G.M. Production "I Married  
An Angel")

By Lorenz Hart and Richard Rodgers

I'll tell the man in the street  
And everyone I meet that you and  
I are sweethearts.  
I'll shout it out from the roof,  
I'll give the papers proof,  
That we are two complete hearts,  
I want the world to know  
I'll use the radio.  
And when I've said all my say  
Until you're old and gray  
You'll never get away from me.

Copyright 1938 by Robbins Music Corp.

Curt,  
mine will be  
difficult to get a  
hold of - let me know  
if you still need it.  
T.

# Charts His Uphill Climb



Associated Press

who is challenging Jesse Helms for the United States  
g a supporter Saturday night in Asheville, N.C.

## INSIDE

### ty and Africa

y to decline by the  
t in sub-Saharan Af-  
to the first major  
ld's poor in a decade,  
nk. Page A3.

### ks Longer Arms

rs hope to obtain the  
ercised by their Fed-  
ts to seize the prop-  
fickers. Page A11.

### In Cummins

and Kubota of Japan  
tal of \$250 million in  
e in exchange for a 27  
age D1.

### Thornburgh on Neil Bush

The Attorney General said he had not  
heard "any allegation from a cred-  
ible source" that the President's son  
had engaged in criminal action at a  
failed savings association. Page D1.

### Publishers Aghast

Dell's \$12.3 million deal with Ken Fol-  
lett and HarperCollins's \$20 million  
deal with Jeffrey Archer left many  
publishers horrified. Page D1.

### Killing the Suckers

New York's plan to poison suckers  
and perch and replace them with  
trout has environmentalists battling  
fishermen. Page B1.

to enable him to sell German unifica-  
tion to the Soviet public.  
The developments included the  
Soviet Communist Party congress last  
week, at which Mr. Gorbachev scored  
an impressive victory over hard-liners,  
and the summit meeting of the North  
Atlantic Treaty Organization in Lon-  
don early this month, at which the  
Western leaders moved to alter the al-  
liance fundamentally and to end for-  
mally the adversarial relationship with  
the Warsaw Pact.

"I told Mr. Chancellor that as the an-

Continued on Page A6, Column 5

would critics of the Government and in-  
surgent voices ever be accorded a fair  
share of the nation's centrally con-  
trolled airwaves?

Under Mr. Gorbachev's policy of  
greater freedom of speech and Govern-  
ment openness, the Soviet President  
himself has kept the lion's share of un-  
critical attention and remained the  
daily focus of broadcast news, with  
coverage of opposition rebuttals spo-  
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clear whether or to what degree he

Continued on Page A6, Column 1

# Nixon Library Set to Open, With Disputes Old and New

By SETH MYDANS

Special to The New York Times

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There was one small wrinkle in the  
planning for the Richard Nixon Li-  
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The question, a refrain from the days  
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"I don't think we'd ever open the  
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As Mr. Nixon's staff hurried this  
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"I put my personal opinion out there,  
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The question of access to the ar-  
chives pointed up the sensitivity of Mr.  
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Along with Soviet detente and the

Continued on Page A10, Column 1

<b>News Summary</b>	A2
<b>Editorials/Op-Ed</b>	A14-15
<b>Obituaries</b>	B10
<b>SportsMonday</b>	C1-10
<b>Weather</b>	C14

Arts .....	C11-16	Media .....	D1,6-7
Bridge .....	C16	TV Listings .....	C15
Chronicle .....	B5	Weddings .....	B6
Crossword .....	C16	Weekender Guide	C1
Letters .....	A14	Word and Image	C14

Classified Index ..... B7 Auto Exchange ..... C8



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# Attended by Familiar Swirl of Controversy, Nixon's Library Is Set to Open

Continued From Page A1

diplomatic opening to China, there will be exhibits on Watergate and the disgrace of resignation and an elaborate taped question-and-answer display in which Mr. Nixon's voice will respond to such persistent questions as, "Why didn't you burn the tapes?"

They are questions that Mr. Nixon is still answering, almost 16 years after resigning the Presidency on Aug. 9, 1974, as he continues to tend to his legacy in interviews, articles and books, most recently "In the Arena: A Memoir of Victory, Defeat, and Renewal" published by Simon and Schuster in April.

## Full and Fair Treatment

Mr. Hewitt said the museum's Watergate exhibit, which was still being completed, would be a "full and fair treatment," in chronological order, of Mr. Nixon's fall. But he said it

## For lovers and haters of Nixon, a place to revel in nostalgia.

ould be framed in the former President's words, a perspective that has consistently played down the significance of the episode and the culpability of Mr. Nixon. The former President wrote in "In the Arena," for example, "In retrospect, I would say that Watergate was one part wrongdoing, one part blundering and one part political vendetta by my enemies."

Mr. Hewitt said more than \$27 million had already been pledged or contributed to the library and museum from more than 5,000 donors. Notable among these are William E. Simon, the former Treasury Secretary and president of the library foundation; and Walter H. Annenberg, the publisher and longtime supporter of Mr. Nixon. He declined to identify other contributors.

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## Reunion of Presidents

The pink limestone Spanish-style library and museum shares a nine-acre hillside plot with Mr. Nixon's restored boyhood home in this small city 30 miles southeast of Los Angeles.

When the building is dedicated July 19 Mr. Nixon will be joined by President Bush and former Presidents Ronald Reagan and Gerald R. Ford, the first time four American Presidents have met in public since a gathering at the White House after the death in 1981

of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt. Citing a previous engagement, former President Jimmy Carter will not attend the dedication.

The museum, which opens to the public the day after the dedication, and the underground library, scheduled to open next year, will be run entirely with private funds, rather than with government support like most other Presidential libraries.

Mr. Hewitt said that bearing the complex's annual \$2 million to \$3 million cost would give Mr. Nixon the freedom to decide policy questions. But he denied that this would result in any restrictions on the library's contents or on access to its materials.

Mr. Nixon has resisted access to White House documents since the Senate first requested his tape recordings of calls and conversations in the Oval Office during its hearings on Watergate. His campaign against disclosure has continued in the years since his resignation, and he is currently opposing efforts by the National Archives to make public hundreds of thousands of pages of White House "special files," the documents with which he dealt directly while in office.

## Documents in National Archives

In 1974 Congress passed the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act, seeking to thwart the destruction of files from Mr. Nixon's Presidency. The legislation transferred official custody of the Nixon materials to the Archivist of the United States, and the National Archives will continue to house them unless Congress gives the former President custody of them.

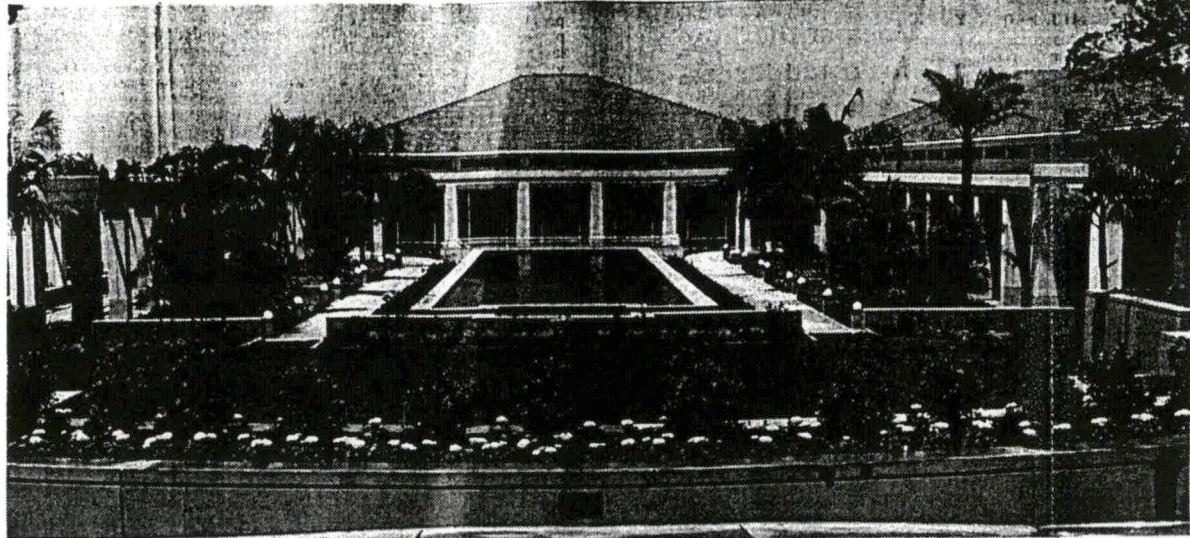
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Mr. Hewitt said the library would house original documents from before and after Mr. Nixon's Presidency. It will have photocopies of the documents in the National Archives, he said.

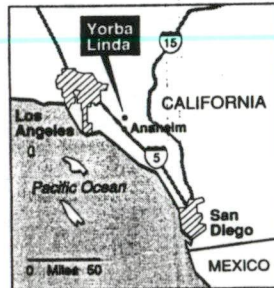
## For Lovers and Haters, Both

Exhibits at the museum will reward both lovers and haters of Mr. Nixon, the two categories into which Mr. Hewitt said most Americans are divided. They will be able to listen to the televised address of Sept. 13, 1952, in which Mr. Nixon saved his Vice Presidential candidacy by defending himself against charges that he had improperly supplemented his salary with gifts from wealthy supporters.

The Watergate exhibit will include three crucial White House tapes: the "smoking gun" tape of June 23, 1972, in which Mr. Nixon agreed to ask the Central Intelligence Agency to block an investigation of Watergate by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; the tape of March 21, 1973, in which the White House counsel, John W. Dean 3d, said, "We have a cancer within, close to the presidency, that is growing;" and the



The Richard Nixon Library, which, together with the former President's birthplace, is being dedicated this week in Yorba Linda, Calif.



The library in Richard Nixon's hometown will be open to all.

tape of March 22, 1972, in which the President told Attorney General John N. Mitchell that he wanted his aides to "stonewall it, plead the Fifth Amendment, cover up or anything else if it'll save it, save the plan."

But the museum designers chose not to have a video or audio presentation of the "last press conference," after Mr. Nixon's defeat in the race for California governor in 1962, when he told reporters, "You won't have Dick Nixon to kick around anymore."

## Theme of Resiliency

A theme of the museum is Mr. Nixon's ability to rise from such defeats. A film to be shown in a central auditorium is titled: "Never Give Up — R.N. in the Arena."

Mr. Hewitt said he thought that

many visitors would find nostalgic pleasure in the exhibits. For some, it appears that nostalgia includes the chance to kick around Mr. Nixon once again.

"I definitely want my picture taken in this setting," said an early visitor outside the still-unopened museum, Jim LeMonds of Castle Rock, Wash., as he posed with his arms raised in Mr. Nixon's double victory gesture.

"We used to go through the Nixon routines, the mimicking and so on," Mr. LeMonds said. "They need a little statue of him out here with all the Watergate figures lined up behind him, so you could get in there and have your picture taken with them. Now, that would be a bold stroke by the Nixon people."

On the other extreme was a veteran of the Battle of the Bulge, who was lobbying to take part in the museum's inauguration.

"He's not calling and excited about coming here because he wants to see the Watergate exhibit," Mr. Hewitt said of the veteran, "but because Nixon brought his son home from Vietnam and he believes he is a great man."

Inside the museum, one exhibit does allow visitors to mingle with the life-size statues of 10 Nixon-era world leaders, arranged as if attending a cocktail party. Press a button and the statues of statesmen like Konrad Adenauer, Mao Zedong and Nikita S. Khrushchev will share their thoughts, in English, about Mr. Nixon. Recorded texts also describe these leaders and Mr. Nixon's views of them.

Charles de Gaulle, speaking of a

meeting with Mr. Nixon in the 1950's, is quoted as saying, "He struck me as one of those frank and steady personalities on whom one feels one could rely in the greatest affairs of state, if ever they were to reach the highest office."

## Debates and Time Covers

Other exhibits include the 1960 Presidential debates with John F. Kennedy, various political campaigns, the 1959 "kitchen debate" in Moscow with Mr. Khrushchev and the case of Alger Hiss, accused of being a Communist spy, along with such artifacts of the case as a hollowed-out pumpkin similar to the one in which microfilm was said to have been hidden.

Along one wall are displayed 30 of the 67 Time magazine covers on which Mr. Hewitt said Mr. Nixon appeared either alone or as part of a group.

The exhibits, and the broad span of Mr. Nixon's career, are put in dramatic context by the presence a few yards from the library of a tiny, white clapboard house where Mr. Nixon was born on Jan. 9, 1913, and where he lived until he was 9 year old.

Restored in pristine detail, the house includes the bed in which the future President was born and other original furnishings like a dresser, high chair, china and books as well as the piano on which he learned to play.

From the window of the upstairs bedroom that Mr. Nixon shared with three brothers visitors can see the sprawling one-story library on land once covered by orange and lemon trees at the edge of the Southern California desert.

Still a lover of audio tapes, as he was

in the White House, Mr. Nixon has recorded a reminiscence for visitors to his birthplace, complete with a distant train whistle and thoughts on angel food cake and National Geographic magazines. "It was a very happy time," Mr. Nixon says.

Speaking of his love of music, Mr. Nixon suddenly offers an unexpected aside.

"I have often thought," he says, "that if there had been a good rap group around in those days I might have chosen a career in music instead of politics."

## Hiker Is Killed by Lightning

LONE PINE, Calif., July 15 (AP) — Lightning struck a cabin crowded with 13 hikers at the summit of Mount Whitney on Saturday, killing a 26-year-old man and injuring at least six other people, the authorities said today. The hikers had gathered inside the 12-foot-by-12-foot stone cabin at the summit of California's tallest mountain during a thunderstorm, said Lieut. Jack Goodrich of the Inyo County Sheriff's Department.

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# Charts His Uphill Climb



Associated Press

who is challenging Jesse Helms for the United States g a supporter Saturday night in Asheville, N.C.

## INSIDE

### ty and Africa

y to decline by the t in sub-Saharan Af- to the first major d's poor in a decade, ik. Page A3.

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Continued on Page A6, Column 5

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Continued on Page A6, Column 1

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Continued on Page A10, Column 1

<b>News Summary</b>	A2
<b>Editorials/Op-Ed</b>	A14-15
<b>Obituaries</b>	B10
<b>Sports Monday</b>	C1-10
<b>Weather</b>	C14

Arts	C11-16	Media	D1,6-7
Bridge	C16	TV Listings	C15
Chronicle	B5	Weddings	B6
Crossword	C16	Weekender Guide	C1
Letters	A14	Word and Image	C14

Classified Index ..... B7 Auto Exchange ..... C8



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Continued From Page A1

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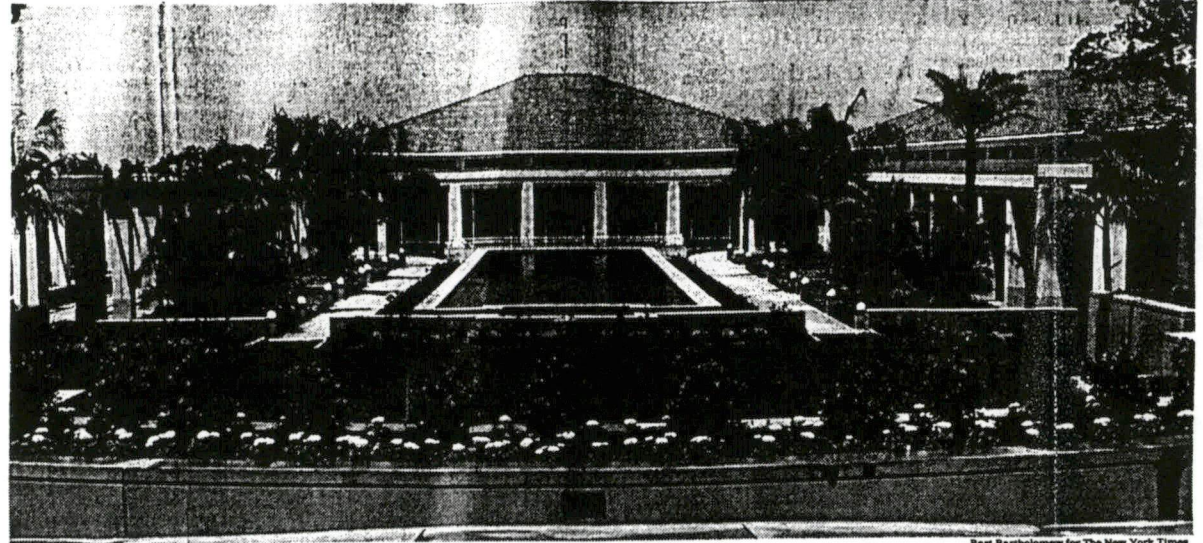
The Nixon library will have space for 10 million documents and could expand to hold 25 million, Mr. Hewitt said. The Nixon records at the National Archives in Alexandria, Va., amount to more than 40 million documents.

Mr. Hewitt said the library would house original documents from before and after Mr. Nixon's Presidency. It will have photocopies of the documents in the National Archives, he said.

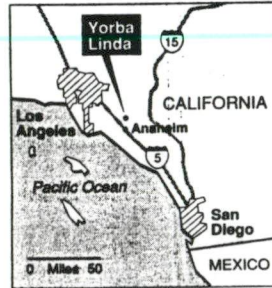
### For Lovers and Haters, Both

Exhibits at the museum will reward both lovers and haters of Mr. Nixon, the two categories into which Mr. Hewitt said most Americans are divided. They will be able to listen to the televised address of Sept. 13, 1952, in which Mr. Nixon saved his Vice Presidential candidacy by defending himself against charges that he had improperly supplemented his salary with gifts from wealthy supporters.

The Watergate exhibit will include three crucial White House tapes: the "smoking gun" tape of June 23, 1972, in which Mr. Nixon agreed to ask the Central Intelligence Agency to block an investigation of Watergate by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; the tape of March 21, 1973, in which the White House counsel, John W. Dean 3d, said, "We have a cancer within, close to the presidency, that is growing;" and the



The Richard Nixon Library, which, together with the former President's birthplace, is being dedicated this week in Yorba Linda, Calif.



The library in Richard Nixon's hometown will be open to all.

tape of March 22, 1972, in which the President told Attorney General John N. Mitchell that he wanted his aides to "stonewall it, plead the Fifth Amendment, cover up or anything else if it'll save it, save the plan."

But the museum designers chose not to have a video or audio presentation of the "last press conference," after Mr. Nixon's defeat in the race for California governor in 1962, when he told reporters, "You won't have Dick Nixon to kick around anymore."

### Theme of Resiliency

A theme of the museum is Mr. Nixon's ability to rise from such defeats. A film to be shown in a central auditorium is titled: "Never Give Up — R.N. in the Arena."

Mr. Hewitt said he thought that

many visitors would find nostalgic pleasure in the exhibits. For some, it appears that nostalgia includes the chance to kick around Mr. Nixon once again.

"I definitely want my picture taken in this setting," said an early visitor outside the still-unopened museum, Jim LeMonds of Castle Rock, Wash., as he posed with his arms raised in Mr. Nixon's double victory gesture.

"We used to go through the Nixon routines, the mimicking and so on," Mr. LeMonds said. "They need a little statue of him out here with all the Watergate figures lined up behind him, so you could get in there and have your picture taken with them. Now, that would be a bold stroke by the Nixon people."

On the other extreme was a veteran of the Battle of the Bulge, who was lobbying to take part in the museum's inauguration.

"He's not calling and excited about coming here because he wants to see the Watergate exhibit," Mr. Hewitt said of the veteran, "but because Nixon brought his son home from Vietnam and he believes he is a great man."

Inside the museum, one exhibit does allow visitors to mingle with the life-size statues of 10 Nixon-era world leaders, arranged as if attending a cocktail party. Press a button and the statues of statesmen like Konrad Adenauer, Mao Zedong and Nikita S. Khrushchev will share their thoughts, in English, about Mr. Nixon. Recorded texts also describe these leaders and Mr. Nixon's views of them.

Charles de Gaulle, speaking of a

meeting with Mr. Nixon in the 1950's, is quoted as saying, "He struck me as one of those frank and steady personalities on whom one feels one could rely in the greatest affairs of state, if ever they were to reach the highest office."

### Debates and Time Covers

Other exhibits include the 1960 Presidential debates with John F. Kennedy, various political campaigns, the 1959 "kitchen debate" in Moscow with Mr. Khrushchev and the case of Alger Hiss, accused of being a Communist spy, along with such artifacts of the case as a hollowed-out pumpkin similar to the one in which microfilm was said to have been hidden.

Along one wall are displayed 30 of the 67 Time magazine covers on which Mr. Hewitt said Mr. Nixon appeared either alone or as part of a group.

The exhibits, and the broad span of Mr. Nixon's career, are put in dramatic context by the presence a few yards from the library of a tiny, white clapboard house where Mr. Nixon was born on Jan. 9, 1913, and where he lived until he was 9 year old.

Restored in pristine detail, the house includes the bed in which the future President was born and other original furnishings like a dresser, high chair, china and books as well as the piano on which he learned to play.

From the window of the upstairs bedroom that Mr. Nixon shared with three brothers visitors can see the sprawling one-story library on land once covered by orange and lemon trees at the edge of the Southern California desert.

Still a lover of audio tapes, as he was

in the White House, Mr. Nixon has recorded a reminiscence for visitors to his birthplace, complete with a distant train whistle and thoughts on angel food cake and National Geographic magazines. "It was a very happy time," Mr. Nixon says.

Speaking of his love of music, Mr. Nixon suddenly offers an unexpected aside.

"I have often thought," he says, "that if there had been a good rap group around in those days I might have chosen a career in music instead of politics."

### Hiker Is Killed by Lightning

LONE PINE, Calif., July 15 (AP) — Lightning struck a cabin crowded with 13 hikers at the summit of Mount Whitney on Saturday, killing a 26-year-old man and injuring at least six other people, the authorities said today. The hikers had gathered inside the 12-foot-by-12-foot stone cabin at the summit of California's tallest mountain during a thunderstorm, said Lieut. Jack Goodrich of the Inyo County Sheriff's Department.

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July 17, 1990  
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PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NIXON LIBRARY  
YORBA LINDA, CALIFORNIA  
THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1990  
10:00 A.M.

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Shultz  
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G. S. Reed*

President and Mrs. Nixon. Barbara and I are delighted to see you. President and Mrs. Reagan, President and Mrs. Ford. Members of the Nixon family. Secretary Simon, Secretary Mosbacher. Governor Deukmejian, Secretary Schultz, Chief Justice Burger, Senior Members of the Nixon Administration, Reverend Graham, Reverend Peale, Ambassador Moore, Ambassador Annenberg, Ambassador Zhu-qizhen [JEW KEY-jen], Hugh Hewitt, Vicky Carr. Those great American heroes -- our Viet Nam Prisoners of War. Ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, Mr. President, for that introduction. And to all of you, for the privilege of helping to dedicate this beautiful Library of the 37th President of the United States. *9A.*

To Lincoln, the Presidency helped play -- as he put it -- America's "mystic chords of memory." To TR, the Presidency meant the "bully pulpit" -- calling on America's boundless energy. And it was Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- who described its power "to proclaim anew our faith," and summon "lightness against the dark."

To occupy this office is to feel a kinship with these and other Presidents. Each of whom, in his own way, sought to do right -- and thus achieve good. // Each summoned the best from

the idea we call America. And each wondered, I suspect, how they could be worthy of God, and man. //

This year, an estimated 1.5 million people will visit Presidential museums and libraries. Exploring the lives of these Presidents passed down -- like oral history -- from one generation to another. // They will see how each President is like a finely-cut prism with many facets. Their achievements, and their philosophy. Their family, and their humanity. //

For instance, seventy miles from here visitors will soon see the library of my distinguished predecessor, the 40th President of the United States, and Mrs. Reagan. To Ronald Reagan, I say: "We will not soon forget how you truly blessed America." //

Look, next, to Michigan -- where a museum and library honors the 38th President of the United States, Gerald Ford, and Mrs. Ford. An entire Nation is grateful for your leadership and love of country. //

Tomorrow morning, the first visitors will enter our newest Presidential Library. They will note that only FDR ran as many times as Richard Nixon -- five -- for national office: Each winning four elections. And that more people voted for Richard Nixon as President than any other man in history. // They will hear of Horatio Alger and Alger Hiss. Of the book, Six Crises, and the seventh crisis, Watergate. // They will think of Checkers -- Millie's role model. // And, yes, Mr. President, they will hear again your answer to my "Vision thing" -- "Let me make this perfectly clear." //

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Many of these visitors will know of your times as President: Perhaps as tumultuous as any since Lincoln's. And of your goal as President: A world where peace would link the community of nations. Yet other young visitors will not remember the years 1969-74. They had not even been born when Richard Nixon became President. So to help them understand our 37th President, here is what I would tell those who journey to Yorba Linda. //

I would say, first: Look at perhaps the truest index of any man -- his family. Think of his mother -- a gentle Quaker -- and his father, who built their small frame house less than 100 yards from here. And his daughters, Tricia and Julie. Any parent would be proud of children with the loyalty and love of these two women. // Think, finally, of a gracious First Lady who ranks among the most admired women of post-war America. The woman we know, and love, as Pat. //

As First Lady, Pat Nixon championed the Right to Read program, and helped bring the "Parks to People" program to the disadvantaged. She refurbished the White House and opened it to more people than ever before. She was our most widely traveled First Lady -- visiting five continents and 22 Nations. Overcoming the poverty and tragedy of her childhood to become a mirror of America's heart, and love. // When, in 1958, foreign mobs stoned the Nixons' car, she was, an observer said, "stronger than any man." Yet it was also Pat who moved pianist Duke Ellington, at a White House dinner, to improvise a melody. "I shall pick a name," he said, "gentle, graceful -- like Patricia."

// Mrs. Nixon, the Secret Service called you "Starlight." Your husband has said it best: You "fit that name to a T." //

Next, I would say to visitors here: Look at Richard Nixon the man. // He had an intellectual's complexity. He was an author / eight books // each composed on his famous yellow legal pads // who, like his favorite author, Tolstoy, admired the dignity of manual labor. He worked in the most pragmatic of arenas -- yet insisted that "politics is poetry, not prose." // He believed in love of country, and in God -- in loyalty to friends, and protecting loved ones. He was also a soft touch when it came to kids. // Believe me, I can empathize. //

((Let me repeat a story which President Nixon himself enjoys. // One day, greeting an airport crowd, he heard a young girl shouting, "How is Smokey the Bear?" // at that time, living in the Washington Zoo. The girl kept repeating the question. Not understanding her words, the President turned to an aide for translation. // "Smokey the Bear," the aide mumbled, pointing to the girl. "Washington National Zoo." // Triumphant, President Nixon walked over, extended his hand, and said: "How do you do / Miss Bear?")) ///

Now, I'm not one to criticize verbal confusion. After all, some say English is my only foreign language. // President Nixon was merely being kind. Just as he mailed hand-written letters to defeated rivals like his friend Hubert Humphrey. Or saw that when the POWS returned home in early '73 to a White House Dinner, each wife received a corsage. // Just as Richard Nixon was

extraordinarily controversial, he could also be uncommonly sensitive to the feelings of other people. //

This brings me to what I would next tell those who travel to Yorba Linda. What President Nixon said of Dwight Eisenhower in a 1969 eulogy was true, also, of himself: He "came from the heart of America." Not geographically, perhaps, but culturally. //

Richard Nixon was the quintessence of Middle America, and touched deep chords of response in millions of her citizens. As President, upholding what he termed the "Silent Majority" from Dallas to Davenport, Syracuse to Siler City. // He loved America's good, quiet, decent people; he spoke for them; he felt, deeply, on their behalf. // Theodore White would say: "Middle America had been without a great leader for generations, and in Richard Nixon it . . . elevated a man of talent and ability." // For millions of Americans, this President became something they had rarely known: A voice -- speaking loudly, and eloquently, for their values and their dreams. //

Finally, and most importantly, I would say to visitors: Richard Nixon helped change the course not only of America but of the entire world. He believed in returning power to the people. So he created revenue sharing. // And that young people should be free to choose their futures. So Richard Nixon ended the draft. // He helped the United States reach new horizons in space and technology. Began a pioneering cancer initiative that gave hope and life to millions. // He knew that the great outdoors is precious, but fragile. So he created the

Environmental Protection Agency -- an historic step to help preserve, and wisely use, our natural resources. //

All of this Richard Nixon did. Yet future generations will remember him most for dedicating his life to the greatest cause offered any President -- the cause of peace among Nations. //

Richard Nixon endured much in his quest for "Peace With Honor" in Viet Nam. He knew that true peace means the triumph of freedom -- not merely the absence of war. // As President, he served this country's special mission to help those around the world for whom America has always been a "morning star of liberty." Engaging in diplomatic summitry -- and helping change the post-war bi-polar globe. //

Who can forget how in Moscow, Richard Nixon signed the first agreement to limit strategic nuclear arms -- giving new hope to the world for lasting peace? // Or how he planted the first fragile seeds of peace in the Middle East: Golda Meir credited him with saving Israel during the Yom Kippur War. // Even now, memories resound of President Nixon's trip to China -- the week that revolutionized the world. No American President had ever stood on the soil of the People's Republic of China. As Richard Nixon stepped from Air Force One and extended his hand to Chou En-lai, his vision ended more than two decades of isolation. // "Being President," he often said, "is nothing compared with what you can do as President." Mr. President, you worked with every fiber of your being to help achieve "A Generation of Peace." // Today, as the movement toward democracy sweeps our globe, you can

take great pride that history will say of you: "Here was a true architect of peace." //

There have been, literally, millions of words written about Richard Nixon. But let me close with a passage from the President himself. It comes from his first Inaugural Address -- January 20, 1969 -- where the new President spoke of how "the greatest honor history can bestow is the title of peacemaker." //

He began by noting that within the lifetime of most present, mankind would celebrate a new year which occurs only once in a thousand years -- the start of a new millennium. And that America had the chance to "lead the world onto that high ground of peace that man has dreamed of since the dawn of civilization."

Finally, Richard Nixon concluded: "If we succeed, generations to come will say of us that we helped make the world safe for mankind. I believe the American people are ready to answer this call." //

Mr. President, you helped America answer its "summons to greatness." Thank you for serving the cause of peace. God bless you and your family. And now, it is my distinct pleasure and honor to introduce the 37th President of the United States.

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