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Presidential Medals of Freedom, 7/6/89

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**REMARKS: PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
EAST ROOM  
JULY 6, 1989  
11:45 A.M.**

**THANK YOU. AS PRESIDENT, I HAVE BEEN LOOKING FORWARD TO ONE OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED DUTIES OF THIS OFFICE -- THE PRIVILEGE OF PRESENTING THIS NATION'S HIGHEST CIVILIAN HONOR, THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM.**

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**THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS WERE CHOSEN BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BUT SOON AFTER HIS DEATH THEY WERE AWARDED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON, ALONG WITH SOME OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S CHOICES. SOME OF THE FIRST WINNERS INCLUDED MARIAN ANDERSON, FELIX FRANKFURTER AND, OF COURSE, A POSTHUMOUS MEDAL TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY -- ALL AMERICAN HEROES.**

AND TODAY I FIND MYSELF STANDING WITH FOUR MORE AMERICAN HEROES WHO EMBODY THE ACHIEVEMENT, VISION AND DEDICATION THAT IS THE GREATNESS OF THIS COUNTRY. YOU HAVE LEFT AN INDELIBLE MARK AS YOU HAVE ENRICHED THIS NATION, AND AMERICA IS GRATEFUL.

EACH ONE HERE TODAY IS A PIONEER:

GENERAL JAMES DOOLITTLE, A TRAILBLAZER IN MODERN AVIATION; AMBASSADOR GEORGE KENNAN, TRULY A VISIONARY WHO FORESAW THE FUTURE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS;

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SENATOR MARGARET CHASE SMITH, A BOLD ACHIEVER WHO STOOD ALONE AGAINST THE TIDE OF EXTREMISM; SECRETARY DOUGLAS DILLON, AN UNPARALLELED PUBLIC SERVANT WHO SHAPED AMERICAN FOREIGN AND ECONOMIC POLICY; AND FINALLY, A FIFTH GREAT AMERICAN WHO IS NOT WITH US -- THE LATE LUCILLE BALL, FIRST LADY OF TELEVISION TO UNCOUNTABLE MILLIONS WORLDWIDE.

**GENERAL JIMMY DOOLITTLE IS AN AMERICAN WAR HERO, A RECORD-BREAKING PILOT, AND AN INNOVATOR IN MODERN AVIATION.**

**AFTER SERVING HIS COUNTRY AS A FLYING CADET IN WORLD WAR I, GENERAL DOOLITTLE MADE THE FIRST CROSS-COUNTRY FLIGHT WITH ONLY ONE REFUELING STOP. HE SET LAND- AND SEA-PLANE SPEED RECORDS. HE WAS THE FIRST TO FLY "BLIND" -- BY INSTRUMENTS ONLY. INDEED, JIMMY DOOLITTLE WAS "THE MASTER OF THE CALCULATED RISK."**

**WHEN THE UNITED STATES ENTERED WORLD WAR II, GENERAL DOOLITTLE WAS ASSIGNED A TOP-SECRET MISSION THAT WAS "PERHAPS THE MOST DARING COMBINED OPERATION OF THE WHOLE WAR." HE LED THE FIRST OFFENSIVE AERIAL STRIKE ON THE JAPANESE MAINLAND AFTER PEARL HARBOR. THIS COURAGEOUS ONE-WAY MISSION ELECTRIFIED THE WORLD AND GAVE AMERICA'S WAR HOPES A TERRIFIC LIFT.**

**DURING THE WAR, GENERAL DOOLITTLE ALSO DIRECTED U.S. AIRPOWER IN THE INVASION OF AFRICA, AND PARTICIPATED IN 25 MISSIONS INCLUDING THE FIRST ATTACK ON ROME.**

**GENERAL DOOLITTLE IS TRULY THE FATHER OF MODERN AVIATION. FOR HIS DEDICATION ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY, FOR HIS BRAVERY AND VALOR, AND FOR HIS INNOVATION AND DARING, THE NATION THANKS HIM.**

**AS A 27-YEAR CAREER DIPLOMAT, RENOWNED HISTORIAN AND ASTUTE PROFESSOR, GEORGE KENNAN HAS SHAPED THE WAY AMERICANS HAVE THOUGHT ABOUT FOREIGN POLICY IN THE POSTWAR ERA.**

**AS HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY PLANNING STAFF, AS COUNSELOR OF THE DEPARTMENT, AND THEN AS AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION, HE HELPED OUR NATION UNDERSTAND THE DANGERS IT FACED.**

**GEORGE KENNAN CONTRIBUTED MIGHTILY TO THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE.**

**AFTER HIS RETIREMENT FROM GOVERNMENT, AMBASSADOR KENNAN JOINED THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY AT PRINCETON, AND TURNED HIS FORMIDABLE TALENTS TO SCHOLARSHIP. HIS MANY BOOKS, WHICH EARNED HIM THE PULITZER PRIZE AND THE NATIONAL BOOK AWARD AMONG OTHER HONORS, DOCUMENT THE DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF OUR MODERN AGE.**

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**THROUGH HIS WRITINGS, AND HIS GUIDANCE IN THE KENNAN INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED RUSSIAN STUDIES, HE HAS ADDED MORE TO OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION THAN PERHAPS ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL AMERICAN.**

**TODAY WE STAND ON THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW ERA IN THAT RELATIONSHIP, ONE THAT LOOKS BEYOND THE SUCCESSFUL STRATEGY OF CONTAINMENT WHICH GEORGE KENNAN DID SO MUCH TO DEVELOP.**

**FOR HIS UNIQUE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THIS COUNTRY, THE UNITED STATES HONORS AMBASSADOR GEORGE KENNAN.**

**MARGARET CHASE SMITH WAS THE FIRST WOMAN IN AMERICAN HISTORY TO BE ELECTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, SERVING FOR 32 YEARS --HOLDING OFFICE UNDER SIX PRESIDENTS, BEGINNING WITH FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. HER TALENT, INTELLECT, AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO THIS COUNTRY RESULTED IN HER BECOMING THE FIRST WOMAN TO HAVE HER NAME PLACED IN NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT BY A MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY.**

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**SENATOR SMITH'S FINEST HOUR CAME WHEN SHE ISSUED THE "DECLARATION OF CONSCIENCE," AN HISTORIC AND COURAGEOUS SPEECH DENOUNCING McCARTHYISM. SHE SPOKE OUT WHEN SO MANY OTHERS REMAINED SILENT.**

**SENATOR SMITH WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN IMPROVING THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE ARMED SERVICES, AND WAS AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE OF A STRONG NUCLEAR DETERRENT IN THE FACE OF THE SOVIET THREAT.**

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**WE HONOR SENATOR SMITH TODAY FOR HER COMMITMENT TO TRUTH AND HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT AND IN AMERICA, AND TO STRENGTHENING AMERICA AT HOME AND ABROAD. SHE LOOKED BEYOND THE POLITICS OF THE TIME TO SEE THE FUTURE OF AMERICA, AND MADE US ALL BETTER FOR IT.**

**THE BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS OF DOUGLAS DILLON RAISE THE NOBILITY OF PUBLIC SERVICE TO NEW HEIGHTS.**

**HE BEGAN HIS CAREER AS A BUSINESSMAN WHO LATER SERVED IN THE NAVY DURING WORLD WAR II. WHILE SERVING IN THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION AS AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE AND LATER, AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, MR. DILLON PIONEERED AN AMBITIOUS FOREIGN AID POLICY. IN LATIN AMERICA, HIS WORK WITH STRUGGLING ECONOMIES STRENGTHENED DEMOCRATIC FORCES.**

**IN WESTERN EUROPE, HIS DETERMINED FOREIGN AID STRATEGIES LED TO ECONOMIC AND MILITARY UNITY AMONG THE ALLIES.**

**DOUGLAS DILLON ALSO SERVED PRESIDENT KENNEDY AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, AND BECAME ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL MEMBERS OF THE CABINET. THE KENNEDY TAX POLICY WAS REVOLUTIONARY AT THE TIME, AND DOUGLAS DILLON WAS THE MAN WHO DEVELOPED THOSE POLICIES OF LOWER TAXES -- POLICIES THAT WORKED.**

**BUT DOUGLAS DILLON'S DEDICATION WENT BEYOND SERVING HIS NATION AS A PUBLIC SERVANT. UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP AS CHAIRMAN, THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART BECAME THE SECOND-LARGEST MUSEUM IN THE WORLD AFTER THE LOUVRE.**

**DOUGLAS DILLON DEDICATED HIMSELF TO MAKING AMERICA STRONGER -- AS A DIPLOMAT, A PUBLIC SERVANT, BUSINESSMAN AND PHILANTHROPIST -- TRULY A "RENAISSANCE MAN." FOR THIS, HIS COUNTRYMEN SALUTE HIM.**

**LUCILLE BALL WAS KNOWN AS THE FIRST LADY OF TELEVISION, ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST COMEDIENNES. THE SERIES "I LOVE LUCY" QUICKLY MADE HER A HOUSEHOLD NAME AND KEPT GENERATIONS OF AMERICANS LAUGHING. IN FACT, ACCORDING TO TV GUIDE, HER FACE WAS SEEN "BY MORE PEOPLE, MORE OFTEN, THAN THE FACE OF ANY HUMAN BEING WHO EVER LIVED." "I LOVE LUCY" RAN IN OVER 80 COUNTRIES AND THE CUMULATIVE AUDIENCE RUNS IN THE TENS OF BILLIONS.**

**WHO CAN FORGET LUCY? SHE WAS LIKE EVERYONE'S NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR -- ONLY FUNNIER. HER SECRET, SHE SAID, WAS TO TAKE EVERYDAY THINGS AND EXAGGERATE THEM TO FUNNY ABSURDITY. IT WORKED, AND SHE BECAME AN AMERICAN SUCCESS STORY AND A BRILLIANT BUSINESSWOMAN.**

**LUCILLE BALL WAS A NATIONAL TREASURE WHO BROUGHT LAUGHTER TO US ALL. LOVE LUCY? AMERICA LOVED LUCY. THIS NATION IS GRATEFUL TO HER, AND WE'LL MISS HER DEARLY.**

**NOW, I AM PLEASED TO READ THE CITATIONS AND PRESENT THE MEDALS TO EACH OF YOU:**

**AVIATION PIONEER AND MILITARY HERO, JAMES H. DOOLITTLE IS A SYMBOL OF VISION AND COURAGE. HIS NUMEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO AERONAUTICAL SCIENCE, OFTEN AT GREAT PERSONAL HAZARD, EXTEND FROM THE EARLIEST ACHIEVEMENTS IN LONG-DISTANCE FLYING TO THE AGE OF ROCKETS.**

**IN THE UNIFORM OF HIS COUNTRY, GENERAL DOOLITTLE'S HEROIC LEADERSHIP INSPIRED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DURING THE DARKEST HOURS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR. IN PUBLIC SERVICE, HE CONTINUED TO FOSTER AMERICAN ADVANCES IN AERONAUTICS, THE CAUSE TO WHICH HE DEVOTED HIS LIFE.**

**FOR EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE TO HIS COUNTRY, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SALUTE ONE OF THEIR FOREMOST HEROES.  
((PRESENT MEDAL))**

**CAREER DIPLOMAT, HISTORIAN, AND EDUCATOR, GEORGE KENNAN HAS HELPED SHAPED AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SINCE 1933. HIS MANY YEARS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE, AND A LIFETIME OF SCHOLARLY WRITINGS, REVEALED A DEEP INSIGHT INTO EAST-WEST RELATIONS, A RECOGNITION OF THE CHALLENGES OF TOTALITARIAN EXPANSION, AS WELL AS A MAN OF EXTRAORDINARY SENSITIVITY.**

**FOR HIS SUCCESS IN ADVANCING OUR NATIONAL SECURITY, AND FOR HIS MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF**

**INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, GEORGE KENNAN'S FELLOW AMERICANS  
PROUDLY HONOR HIM. ((PRESENT MEDAL))**

**AS A UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE FOR EIGHT YEARS  
AND AS A THREE-TERM SENATOR, MARGARET CHASE SMITH  
SERVED THE PEOPLE OF MAINE AND THE NATION WITH  
DISTINCTION. SHE INFLUENCED GREATLY THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
OUR POST-WAR FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES, AND HER  
ABILITIES AND INDEPENDENT SPIRIT MADE HER ONE OF THE  
MOST ADMIRABLE WOMEN IN AMERICA.**

**A FIRM BELIEVER IN A STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE, HER EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE NAVY EARNED HER THE AFFECTIONATE TITLE "MOTHER OF THE WAVES."**

**FOR MANY YEARS OF OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE, AMERICA PROUDLY HONORS HER. ((PRESENT MEDAL))**

**IN A LIFETIME OF RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS, C. DOUGLAS DILLON HAS DEDICATED HIMSELF TO BETTERING AMERICA AND THE WORLD.**

**BY FOSTERING EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY UNITY, HE FURTHERED THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY. THROUGH HIS LEADERSHIP ON ECONOMIC ISSUES, HE HELPED MAKE POSSIBLE THE MATERIAL ADVANCE OF A GENERATION.**

**THROUGH HIS DEDICATION TO THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS, HE MADE REAL FOR MILLIONS AMERICA'S DETERMINATION TO PROMOTE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.**

**FOR SERVICE TO THREE PRESIDENTS, AND FOR COMMITMENT TO HIS FELLOW MAN, AMERICA HONORS HIM. ((PRESENT MEDAL))**

**A GIFTED COMEDIENNE KNOWN AND LOVED BY GENERATIONS OF AUDIENCES AROUND THE WORLD, LUCILLE BALL LEFT A LASTING IMPRESSION ON AMERICAN ENTERTAINMENT. FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS, SHE WARMED THE HEARTS OF MILLIONS WITH HER HUMOR, BOTH IN FILMS AND LATER ON TELEVISION, WHERE NO PROGRAM WAS BETTER NAMED THAN "I LOVE LUCY."**

**AS PRESIDENT OF HER OWN PRODUCTION COMPANY, SHE SET AN EXAMPLE WITH HER COMMITMENT TO PROGRAMMING OF QUALITY FOR FAMILY ENJOYMENT.**

**LUCY'S WORK CONTINUES TO BRING JOY AND LAUGHTER INTO AMERICAN HOMES, AND A GRATEFUL NATION REMEMBERS HER WITH LOVE AND APPRECIATION. ((PRESENT MEDAL TO HUSBAND GARY MORTON))**

**THIS NATION IS A BETTER PLACE BECAUSE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF EACH OF YOU.**

**I THANK YOU, AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THANK YOU. CONGRATULATIONS AND GOD BLESS YOU.**

**# # #**

# Bush's Eastern Bloc Trip Typifies . . .

It was one of those rituals that Presidents adore. In the East Room on July 6, George Bush bestowed Presidential Medals of Freedom on five Americans "who embody," he said, "the achievement, vision and dedication that is the greatness of this country." Before he called to the podium diplomat George F. Kennan, former Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, former Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon and the widower of comedienne Lucille Ball, Bush honored the aviation pioneer, now 92, who piloted the first air strike over Japan in World War II. Bush listed Gen. James H. Doolittle's many accomplishments, then lionized him for one that over-arched—for being "the master of the calculated risk."

Bush would relish the description for himself. "He's looked upon as somewhat of a cautious person, but he's always been a risk taker," Bush biographer Vic Gold said, naming instance after instance in Bush's life: in his decision, while a teenage Navy pilot, to fly a more vulnerable but steadier airplane; in spurning a career on Wall Street after college and heading to Texas; in quitting an established drilling-supply company with a sure route up its corporate ladder to found an oil company of his own; in commissioning a radically designed, three-legged offshore-drilling rig instead of a conventional sort; in his (unsuccessful) Senate race in 1964 representing a toddling Republican Party in a state long dominated by Democrats; in leaving the House (and a Ways and Means Committee seat) for another unsuccessful Senate race in 1970; in asking President Ford in 1974 to appoint him ambassador to China rather than to England or France; and in running for President in 1980 having held no elective job in a decade.

"There is a restlessness in his spirit," Gold said. "He's got to keep moving. He abhors [a situation that is] static in the way that nature abhors a vacuum."

But Bush seems a risk taker of a particular sort: The operative word in his description of Doolittle perhaps was "calculated." Rarely, after all, is he reckless. He started up Zapata Petroleum in 1953 (named after a Mexican revolutionary who was at the time the subject of a Marlon Brando movie) using his wealthy uncle's cash. Twice he took jobs he'd rather have turned down (running the Republican National Committee and the CIA) in order to forestall harm to his political future. As Vice President, he practiced loyalty and caution to a fault.

Similarly so far for his presidency. Consider his jaunt just ended through the cramped, anxious streets of Eastern Europe. Throughout, Bush's penchant for carefully calibrated

risk-taking seemed evident. The trip was not without its risks. The White House's expectations of huge crowds left reporters unimpressed with the turnout. In what he said and did, Bush had to strike several balances. He had to tread "a fine line," as he told foreign journalists before leaving Washington, between spelling out Washington's druthers for Poland and Hungary and seeming to dictate. He had to offer enough money and rhetoric to satisfy the region's reformers but not so much to fuel hopes that would only be dashed, and also had to avert attempts by the two governments' vexed leaders

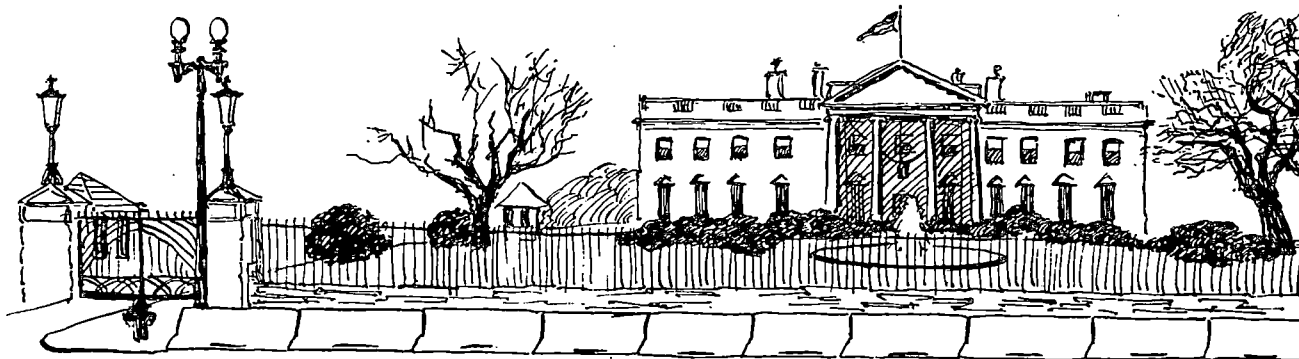
*White House  
Notebook*

BY BURT SOLOMON

to cast the West as heavies in imposing economic austerity on hard-pressed workers, according to Stephen Sestanovich, Soviet studies director at Washington's Center for Strategic and International Studies.

But these are just the sort of calibrations Bush excels at, and the risks seemed trifling compared with the probable gains. It was a trip any President would yearn for. Not even Michael K. Deaver, President Reagan's acclaimed image-meister, could have improved on a President being hailed by throngs of freedom-starved Europeans waving American flags or bestowing charters on Poland's fledgling Little Leagues indulging in America's national pastime or confronting a colossal statue of Karl Marx and extolling democracy's virtues. No American President had ever visited Hungary before, and probably no country would welcome one "as warmly" as Poland, deputy assistant secretary of State for European and Canadian affairs Curtis W. Kamman told reporters on June 29. Poles mobbed Robert F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon and considered Reagan a hero (though he never visited) when he vocally bolstered Solidarity's cause after the independent trade union was crushed in 1981.

When Bush decided in April to tour Poland and Hungary to celebrate their surge from tyranny toward democracy, he seized on a situation he'd done little to bring to pass. The two countries, unlike their Eastern European brethren, have forged on with political reform, experts say, because of their politicized populations and economic woes and Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's professed willingness to let them be. Washington never played much of a role, Tufts University



# ... Penchant for Calculated Risk-Taking

Eastern Europe specialist Sarah M. Terry said. (Indeed, at times it had turned its back. Bush, interviewed by a batch of Hungarian journalists before he left Washington, acknowledged that "at least twice in its modern history"—1848 and 1956—Hungary "turned for help to the people of the United States" and got none.)

Bush capitalized nonetheless on "a marvelous opportunity" (as the State Department's Kamman put it) to showcase the Administration's goal of "a Europe that is no longer divided into East and West." He didn't have to do anything hard. Bush, quoting Woody Allen's maxim that 90 per cent of life is showing up, told foreign reporters three days before he left Washington that "if I can do nothing else but explain" U.S. affection for Poland and Hungary and praise their efforts at reform, his visit will have proved a success.

Given this slack standard, a political payoff seems certain. He was accompanied to Europe by more U.S. journalists—a Boeing 747-ful—than a White House had ever taken on a foreign trip before, and he's bound to improve his already lofty ratings in opinion polls. He may upgrade his standing with two traditionally Democratic ethnic groups—Polish-Americans and Hungarian-Americans. The former accounted for 4.4 per cent of the U.S. population in 1980 (including 1.2 million in New York and at least 800,000 in the politically crucial states of Illinois, Michigan and Pennsylvania); the latter, nearly 1 per cent (with concentrations of 150,000 or more in California, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania). Both groups "must really be going through some sensational vibrations these days," Bush bubbled to a gathering of them in Washington on July 6.

Bush's journey through Poland and Hungary also allowed him to herald a theme—conciliation—that's vintage Bush. In Washington and Warsaw both, deputy secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger told foreign reporters, a President's task is to "recognize that it is important that various groups with various opinions within a country be brought together and that compromise must be the order of the day, particularly when the various political groupings in a country very much disagree on a number of fundamental questions." During his trip, Bush repeatedly called for conciliation both within his host countries and—consequently—between East and West. He also squeezed in a second theme—love of liberty—that he's shown fondness for before and that was expected to imbue the July 14-16 economic summit in a Paris bedecked for a bicentennial.

Bush, though, has shown no signs of adopting the Heritage

Foundation's suggestion that he enshrine his ambitions for Eastern Europe into a Bush Doctrine, one that entails manipulating the modest incentives and disincentives at Washington's disposal to wheedle Eastern Europe from Moscow's orbit and toward the West's. It would contrast interestingly with Reagan's chosen doctrine, which sought to achieve with force (by supplying arms to anti-Communist rebels in the Third World) what Bush seems hopeful of accomplishing with honey.

It also might suit him, for it would dovetail with the tenor of his presidency to date. Bush hasn't stood still. He has abandoned his predecessor's policies on Nicaragua, defense spending, the environment and industrial policy, Stuart E. Eizenstat, President Carter's domestic policy adviser, wrote recently on *The Washington Post's* op-ed page. But he's done it in a way that raised few hackles and ran few risks. "Bush looks at the downside [and] takes it into his calculations," Gold explained. "As President, I don't see him as a high roller."

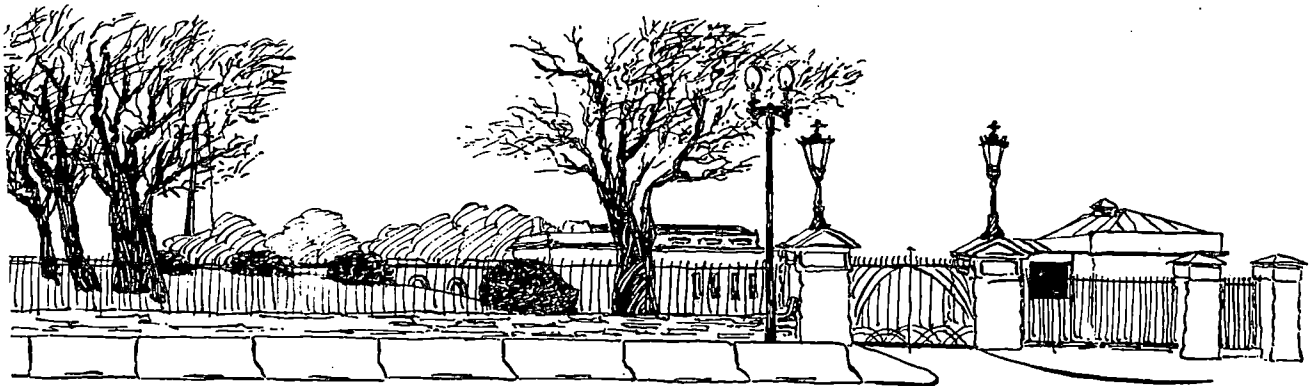
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While the President and his party gallivanted across Europe, those aides left behind at the White House savored the uncustomary quiet.

Bush took a slew of aides with him, including 9 of his 15 assistants to the President. Secretary of State James A. Baker III flew to Poland from Brunei, and Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administrator William K. Reilly were headed for the economic summit in Paris. Never before had an EPA chief attended one.

On the home front, these absences meant more work for some White House aides—such as press aides at the beck and call of colleagues on the road—but a respite for many more. One scheduled five straight lunches with people he'd long promised to invite to the White House mess. Another planned to purchase car insurance, balance his bank account and shop for furniture, while catching up on work he'd put aside. With fewer meetings and telephone calls, "you get a lot more work done," he said. "The tension is off." Rather than his usual 14-hour days that start at 7:30 A.M., he planned 10-hour days that started an hour later.

"People really subjugate their lives to this job, so whenever you get that relief for a few days, you have to take advantage," he said, expecting "a great week, to tell you the truth." □



## 2:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

MEDAL OF FREEDOM (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, to the late comedian Lucille Ball and to former public leaders. The medal for meritorious contributions to the country was given posthumously to Ball and was presented personally to retired Gen. James Doolittle, former Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon, former Ambassador George Kennan and former Sen. Margaret Chase Smith. Displaying warmth toward the recipients at a ceremony in the White House East room, Bush added a personal note to each of the citations and concluded, "One of the most distinguished duties of this office is to present this medal."

BAKER/CAMBODIA (Bandar Seri Begawan/Reuter) -- U.S. officials suggested that the Cambodian peace process was being pushed along too quickly and they said an international conference being backed by Paris might end in failure. The officials, accompanying Secretary Baker, told reporters that so many issues remained to be resolved as Vietnamese troops prepared to withdraw from Cambodia by Sept. 30 that a stable peace settlement would be hard to achieve.

PANAMA (Reuter) -- The Pentagon accused Panama's Noriega government of disinformation for spreading erroneous reports of a U.S. takeover at a drinking water plant. "There were several reports in the Panamanian press over the weekend that talked about U.S. troops somehow poisoning the drinking water or taking over a drinking water plant," Maj. Kathy Woods, a Defense Department spokeswoman said. "It's simply disinformation on the part of the Noriega regime," Woods said.

YUGOSLAVIA (Belgrade/Reuter) -- Yugoslavia has complained to the U.S. about a congressional resolution which expressed concern over alleged human rights abuses in the troubled Kosovo province, Yugoslav newspapers said. They said Foreign Minister Budimir Loncar told American ambassador Warren Zimmermann on Wednesday that last week's House resolution was one-sided.

MIG (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union learned that one of its Mig-23 fighters had flown unmanned across Europe only when the West gave notice that it had crashed in Belgium, the first deputy commander of the Soviet Air Force said. Lt. Gen. Yevgeny Shaposhnikov told reporters the Soviet Air Force thought the plane had fallen into the Baltic Sea after the pilot ejected Tuesday.

S&Ls (UPI) -- Deposit outflows at the nation's thrifts slowed considerably in May with withdrawals exceeding deposits by \$2.4 billion, less than half April's \$5.3 billion deficit, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board said. It was the fourth consecutive monthly decline in outflow since the deficit hit a record \$10.8 billion in January.

NUCLEAR SAFETY (AP) -- The NRC rejected a staff recommendation that protective containment shells on 24 commercial nuclear power reactors be modified to lessen the risk of rupture in the event of a severe accident. The commission said there was no need for a blanket requirement for the changes, although it ordered a plant-by-plant study of whether hard pipe vents should be added to the containment buildings, known as Mark I and made by General Electric Co.

PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS OF FREEDOM  
PRESENTED BY  
PRESIDENT JOHNSON

- - -

ACHESON, Dean G. (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	9/14/64
ANDERSON, Marian (Singer)	12/6/63
BLACK, Eugene R. (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	1/20/69
BRONK, Detlev W. (Scientist)	9/14/64
BUNCHE, Ralph J. (with Distinction) (Scholar, Diplomat)	12/6/63
BUNDY, McGeorge (Public Servant)	1/20/69
BUNKER, Ellsworth (with Distinction) (Diplomat)	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth (with Distinction) (Diplomat)	2/6/68
CASALS, Pablo (Musician)	12/6/63
CAULFIELD, Genevieve (Teacher, Humanitarian)	12/6/63
CLIFFORD, Clark (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	1/20/69
CONANT, James B. (with Distinction) (Scientist)	12/6/63
COPELAND, Aaron (Composer)	9/14/64
DeBAKEY, Dr. Michael E. (Heart Surgeon)	1/20/69
deKOONING, Willem (Artist, Teacher)	9/14/64
DISNEY, Walter (Artist, Impresario)	9/14/64
DOBIE, J. Frank (Teacher, Writer)	9/14/64
DUBINSKY, David (Labor Leader)	1/20/69
EDWARDS, Lena F. (Physician, Humanitarian)	9/14/64
ELIOT, Thomas Stearns (Poet, Critic)	9/14/64
ELLISON, Ralph (Writer)	1/20/69
ENDERS, John F. (with Distinction) (Physician, Researcher)	12/6/63
FONTANNE, Lynn (and Alfred Lunt) (Actress)	9/14/64
FORD, Henry, II (Business Leader)	1/20/69
FRANKFURTER, Felix (with Distinction) (Jurist, Scholar)	12/6/63
GARDNER, John W. (Educator)	9/14/64
HARRIMAN, W. Averell (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	1/20/69
HESBURGH, Theodore M. (Clergyman, Educator)	9/14/64
HOLTON, Karl (Social Scientist)	12/6/63
HOPE, Bob (Entertainer)	1/20/69
JOHNSON, Clarence L. (Aeronautical Engineer)	9/14/64
KAISER, Edgar F. (Businessman)	1/20/69
KAPPEL, Frederick (Business Leader)	9/14/64
KELLER, Helen (Teacher of the Blind, Handicapped)	9/14/64
KENNEDY, John Fitzgerald (POSTHUMOUSLY, with Distinction) (35th President of the United States)	12/6/63

PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS OF FREEDOM PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON (CONT.)

KIPUTH, Robert J. (Teacher, Coach)	12/6/63
KOMER, Robert W. (Public Servant)	2/6/68
LAND, Edwin H. (Scientist, Inventor)	12/6/63
LASKER, Mary (Humanist, Philanthropist)	1/20/69
LEHMAN, Herbert H. (POSTHUMOUSLY) (Statesman)	12/6/63
LEWIS, John L. (Labor Leader)	9/14/64
LIPPMANN, Walter (Political Commentator)	9/14/64
LOCKE, Eugene Murphy (Public Servant)	2/7/68
LOVETT, Robert A. (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	12/6/63
LUNT, Alfred (and Lynn Fontanne) (Actor)	9/14/64
MCCLOY, John J. (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	12/6/63
MCGILL, Ralph (Editor, Journalist)	9/14/64
McNAMARA, Robert S. (Public Servant)	2/28/68
MacDONALD, J. Clifford (POSTHUMOUSLY) (Businessman, Philanthropist)	12/6/63
MACY, John W., Jr. (Public Servant)	1/20/69
MEANY, George (Labor Leader)	12/6/63
MEIKLEJOHN, Alexander (Educator)	12/6/63
MONNET, Jean (with Distinction) (Citizen of France, Statesman)	12/6/63
MORISON, Samuel Eliot (Scholar, Sailor)	9/14/64
MUMFORD, Lewis (Author)	9/14/64
MUNOZ-MARIN, Luis (with Distinction) (Poet, Politician, Public Servant)	12/6/63
MURROW, Edward R. (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	9/14/64
NIEBUHR, Reinhold (Theologian, Teacher, Social Philosopher)	9/14/64
PECK, Gregory (Actor, Humanitarian)	1/20/69
POPE JOHN XXIII, His Holiness (POSTHUMOUSLY, with Distinction)	12/6/63
PRICE, Leontyne (Singer)	9/14/64
RANDALL, Clarence B. (Business Leader)	12/6/63
RANDOLPH, A. Philip (Trade Unionist)	9/14/64
ROCKEFELLER, Laurance S. (Environmentalist, Public Servant)	1/20/69
ROSTOW, Walt Whitman (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	1/20/69
RUSK, Dean (with Distinction) (Statesman)	1/16/69
SANDBURG, Carl (Writer, Poet)	9/14/64
SERKIN, Rudolf (Pianist, Teacher)	12/6/63
SMITH, Merriman (Journalist--Dean of White House Correspondents)	1/20/69
STEICHEN, Edward (Photographer)	12/6/63
STEINBECK, John (Author)	9/14/64

PRESIDENTIAL MEDALS OF FREEDOM PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON (CONT.)

TAUSSIG, Helen B. (Physician, Physiologist, Embryologist)	9/14/64
TAYLOR, George W. (Economist, Arbitrator, Public Servant)	12/6/63
VANCE, Cyrus R. (with Distinction) (Public Servant)	1/20/69
VAN DER ROHE, Ludwig Mies (Designer, Architect)	12/6/63
VINSON, Carl (with Distinction) (Veteran Member of Congress)	9/14/64
WATERMAN, Alan T. (Physicist, Public Servant)	12/6/63
WATSON, Mr. Mark S. (Soldier, Correspondent)	12/6/63
WATSON, Thomas J., Jr. (Businessman, Statesman)	9/14/64
WAUNEKA, Annie D. (1st Woman to become Member of the Navajo Tribal Council; Humanitarian)	12/6/63
WEBB, James E. (Public Administrator)	12/9/68
WHITE, Mr. E. B. (Essayist)	12/6/63
WHITE, Paul Dudley (Physician, Humanist, Teacher)	9/14/64
WHITE, William S. (Journalist, Editor)	1/20/69
WILDER, Thornton N. (Author)	12/6/63
WILKINS, Roy (Civil Rights Leader)	1/20/69
WILSON, Edmund (Critic, Historian)	12/6/63
WYETH, Andrew (Artist)	12/6/63
YOUNG, Whitney M., Jr. (Social Worker)	1/20/69

MEDALS OF FREEDOM PRESENTED  
BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN

- - -

CHARMAN, William H. (British Civil Servant)	1/26/46
HOWE, George L. (Civilian with Armed Services)	2/18/46
JACKSON, Gordon Thorpe (Member, American American Red Cross, Italy)	1/26/46
MAZZARINI, Richard (Chief of Secret Intelligence, O.S.S., Italy)	2/18/46
POULLET, Pierre A., Father (Canadian; rescued U.S. Pilot)	1/26/46
PULESTON, Dennis (Technical Advisor, Pacific War Theater)	2/18/46
SUN, Chen (Civil Servant)	2/18/46
WEST, Norman H. (British Civil Servant)	1/26/46
WHEELER, William M., Jr. (Counter-Intelligence Expert)	2/18/46

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 29, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

From: Shirley Green *smg*

Subject: Medal of Freedom

Attached are five proposed Medal of Freedom citations. We are still working on the Ted Williams citation.

John -  
Pls get copy of  
this entire pkg of  
to Mary Kate Grant  
FYI

*JZ*  
return to me

Rms  
117

## LUCILLE BALL

A gifted comedienne known and loved by generations of audiences around the world, Lucille Ball left a lasting impression on American entertainment. For over fifty years, she warmed the hearts of millions with her humor, both in films and later on television, where no program was better named than "I Love Lucy."

As president of her own production company, she set an example with her commitment to programming of quality for family enjoyment. Lucy's work continues to bring joy and laughter into American homes, and a grateful nation remembers her with love and appreciation.

noted  
st

C. DOUGLAS DILLON

In a lifetime of responsible positions, C. Douglas Dillon has dedicated himself to bettering America and the world. By fostering European economic and military unity, he furthered the cause of democracy; through his leadership on economic issues, he helped make possible the material advance of a generation; and through his dedication to the Alliance for Progress, he made real for millions America's determination to promote social development. For service to three Presidents, and for commitment to his fellowman, America honors him.

MARGARET CHASE SMITH

As a United States Representative for eight years and as a three-term Senator, Margaret Chase Smith served the people of Maine and the Nation with distinction. She influenced greatly the development of our post-war foreign and domestic policies, and her abilities and independent spirit made her one of the most admired women in America. [ A firm believer in a strong national defense, her efforts to improve the status of women in the Navy earned her the affectionate title "Mother of the Waves". ] [ For many years of outstanding public service, America proudly honors her.

noted  
64

## GEORGE FROST KENNAN

Career diplomat, historian, and educator, George Kennan has helped shape American foreign policy since 1933. His many years in government service, and a lifetime of scholarly writings, revealed a deep insight into East-West relations, a recognition of the challenges of totalitarian expansion, as well as a man of extraordinary sensitivity. For his success in advancing our national security, and for his many contributions to the study of international affairs, George Kennan's fellow Americans proudly honor him.

JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, JR.

Aviation pioneer and military hero, James H. Doolittle is a symbol of vision and courage. His numerous contributions to aeronautical science, often at great personal hazard, extend from the earliest achievements in long-distance flying to the age of rockets. In the uniform of his country, General Doolittle's heroic leadership inspired the American people during the darkest hours of the Second World War. In public service, he continued to foster American advances in aeronautics, the cause to which he has devoted his life. For extraordinary service to his country, the American people salute one of their foremost heroes.

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✓✓✓

((Grant))  
July 5, 1989  
Draft three  
A:freedom

REMARKS: PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
STATE DINING ROOM  
JULY 6, 1989

Thank you. As President, I have been looking forward to one of the most distinguished duties of this office -- the privilege of presenting this nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

The first Presidential Medal of Freedom recipients were chosen by President Kennedy, but soon after his death they were awarded by President Johnson, along with some of President Johnson's choices. Some of the first winners included Marian Anderson, Felix Frankfurter and, of course, a posthumous medal to President Kennedy -- all American heroes.

And today I find myself standing with four more American heroes who embody the achievement, vision and dedication that is the greatness of this country. You have left an indelible mark as you have enriched this nation, and America is grateful.

Each one here today is a pioneer:

General James Doolittle, a trailblazer in modern aviation; Ambassador George Kennan, truly a visionary who foresaw the future of Soviet-American relations; Senator Margaret Chase Smith, a bold achiever who stood alone against the tide of

extremism; Secretary Douglas Dillon, an unparalleled public servant who shaped American foreign and economic policy; and finally, a fifth great American who is not with us -- the late Lucille Ball, First Lady of Television to uncountable millions worldwide.

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After serving his country as a flying cadet in World War I, General Doolittle made the first cross-country flight with only one refueling stop. He set land- and sea-plane speed records. He was the first to fly "blind" -- by instruments only. Indeed, Jimmy Doolittle was "the master of the calculated risk."

When the United States entered World War II, General Doolittle was assigned a top-secret mission that was "perhaps the most daring combined operation of the whole war." He led the first offensive aerial strike on the Japanese mainland after Pearl Harbor. This courageous one-way mission electrified the world and gave America's war hopes a terrific lift. During the war, General Doolittle also directed U.S. airpower in the invasion of Africa, and participated in 25 missions including the first attack on Rome.

General Doolittle is truly the father of modern aviation. For his dedication above and beyond the call of duty, for his bravery and valor, and for his innovation and daring, the nation thanks him.

As a 27-year career diplomat, renowned historian and astute professor, George Kennan has shaped the way Americans have thought about foreign policy in the postwar era.

As head of the State Department's Policy Planning Staff, as Counselor of the Department, and then as Ambassador to the Soviet Union, he helped our nation understand the dangers it faced and contributed mightily to the political and economic reconstruction of Europe.

After his retirement from government, Ambassador Kennan joined the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and turned his formidable talents to scholarship. His many books, which earned him the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award among other honors, document the diplomatic history of our modern age. Through his writings, and his guidance in the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies, he has added more to our understanding of the relationship with the Soviet Union than perhaps any other individual American.

Today we stand on the threshold of a new era in that relationship, one that looks beyond the successful strategy of containment which George Kennan did so much to develop. For his unique contributions to the national security of this country, the United States honors Ambassador George Kennan.

Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman in American history to be elected to both Houses of Congress, serving for 32 years -- holding office under six Presidents, beginning with Franklin

Roosevelt. Her talent, intellect, and distinguished service to this country resulted in her becoming the first woman to have her name placed in nomination for President by a major political party.

Senator Smith's finest hour came when she issued the "Declaration of Conscience," an historic and courageous speech denouncing McCarthyism. She spoke out when so many others remained silent.

Senator Smith was also instrumental in improving the status of women in the armed services, earning her the title, "Mother of the Waves." She was an outspoken advocate of a strong nuclear deterrent in the face of the Soviet threat.

We honor Senator Smith today for her commitment to truth and honesty in government and in America, and to strengthening America at home and abroad. She looked beyond the politics of the time to see the future of America, and made us all better for it.

The brilliant achievements of Douglas Dillon raise the nobility of public service to new heights.

He began his career as a businessman who later served in the Navy during World War II. While serving in the Eisenhower Administration as Ambassador to France and later, as Undersecretary of State, Mr. Dillon pioneered an ambitious foreign aid policy. In Latin America, his work with struggling economies strengthened democratic forces; in Western Europe, his

determined foreign aid strategies led to economic and military unity among the allies.

Douglas Dillon also served President Kennedy as Secretary of the Treasury, and became one of the most influential members of the Cabinet. The Kennedy tax policy was revolutionary at the time, and Douglas Dillon was the man who developed those policies of lower taxes -- policies that worked.

But Douglas Dillon's dedication went beyond serving his nation as a public servant. Under his leadership as chairman, the Metropolitan Museum of Art became the second-largest museum in the world after the Louvre.

Douglas Dillon dedicated himself to making America stronger -- as a diplomat, a public servant, businessman and philanthropist -- truly a "Renaissance Man." For this, his countrymen salute him.

Lucille Ball was known as the First Lady of Television, one of America's greatest comediennes. The series "I Love Lucy" quickly made her a household name and kept generations of Americans laughing. In fact, according to TV Guide, her face was seen "by more people, more often, than the face of any human being who ever lived." "I Love Lucy" ran in over 80 countries and the cumulative audience runs in the tens of billions.

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Lucy's work continues to bring joy and laughter into American homes, and a grateful Nation remembers her with love and appreciation. ((PRESENT MEDAL TO HUSBAND GARY MORTON))

This nation is a better place because of the contributions of each of you.

I thank you, and the American people thank you.  
Congratulations and God bless you.

# # #

Charlie Horavath  
- special messages  
wrote other two.

(Smith/Blessey)  
May 24, 1989  
Draft One  
FREE

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS: MEDAL OF FREEDOM  
WASHINGTON, D.C.,  
JUNE 1989

The President of the United States of America

Awards this

Presidential Medal of Freedom

to

Claude Denson Pepper

As a champion of the most vulnerable among us, Claude Pepper has enhanced America's national character. He has helped the poor and elderly gain self-respect and dignity. Over six decades of public service, he has built bridges which span the generations. For his efforts to make government responsive and responsible, and his lifetime of devotion to the United States Senate and House of Representatives, his countrymen salute a career dedicated to preserving the values which make America great.

The President of the United States

Awards this

Presidential Medal of Freedom

to

C. Douglas Dillon

Ambassador to France, Undersecretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, and Chairman of the Metropolitan Museum, C. Douglas Dillon has dedicated his life to making America a better, more ennobling place. In President Kennedy's Cabinet, he was an architect of economic policy. And at the Met, he helped it become the second-largest art museum in the world. For these, and other, accomplishments over a lifetime of extraordinary service, a grateful Nation thanks him.

The President of the United States

Awards this

Presidential Medal of Freedom

to

General James A. Doolittle

Jimmy Doolittle has become a symbol of courage and vision. In his twenties and thirties, he flew America's first one-stop cross-country flight and pioneered other aviation achievements. Later, his wartime exploits electrified the Nation. And as a civilian, he was chairman of the National Advisory Committee for

Aeronautics, precursor to NASA, and fostered America's aviation scientific and technological genius. He has shown that ours would not be the land of the free if it were not also the home of the brave. For this, we salute a true American hero.

((Grant))  
July 5, 1989  
Draft three  
A:freedom

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STATE DINING ROOM  
JULY 6, 1989

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I thank you, and the American people thank you.  
Congratulations and God bless you.

# # #

## Medal of Freedom

The Presidential Medal of Freedom has been presented to Gen. James H. Doolittle, C. Douglas Dillon, George Kennan, former Sen. Margaret Chase Smith and posthumously to comedian Lucille Ball. It is the nation's highest civilian award.

President Bush said in presenting the awards: "You have left an indelible mark as you have enriched this nation, and America is grateful."

Gen. Doolittle, 92, made history by leading the first U.S. air strike on Japan following Pearl Harbor. President Bush called him a "trailblazer in modern aviation."

Mr. Kennan, 85, was "truly a visionary" on U.S.-Soviet relations, Mr. Bush said. Mr. Kennan held top State Department posts and was ambassador to the Soviet Union and to Yugoslavia.

Mrs. Smith, 91, the former Republican senator from Maine, came to national attention when she denounced the tactics of anti-communism crusader Sen. Joseph McCarthy.

Mr. Dillon, 79, served as ambassador to France, undersecretary of state and Treasury secretary. Mr. Bush praised him for contributions to Latin America and Western Europe policy as well as tax policy.

Miss Ball, of "I Love Lucy" fame, "was like everyone's next-door neighbor, only funnier," Mr. Bush said.

## Turf battle

Nobody would suggest that Rep. Dana Rohrabacher won't make a name for himself in Congress. But there might be some suggestions as to what that name will be. Mr. Rohrabacher, a Californian who has been known to play by his own rules, apparently has stepped on the toes of the Florida Republican delegation to the House. He is the target of a rebuking letter circulating to "Dear Republican Col-

# INSIDE THE BELTWAY

leagues. <sup>W J 7-7-89 A6</sup>

There's a special election coming up in Dade County to elect a replacement for the late Claude Pepper. "Let's not blow it," the letter begins. The gripe? "Other members, from outside the state, and not being conversant with the local political situation, have allowed their names to be associated with one of the Republican candidates, Carlos Perez." Mr. Rohrabacher has endorsed Mr. Perez and secured the endorsements of 13 other House members for him.

The letter goes on to sing the praises of state Sen. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, whose "conservative credentials are second to none" and who has a "commanding lead" in the primary. Many believe her to be "the logical successor to Con-

gressman Pepper," the letter states.

The delegation says those who have "already chosen to intervene" should issue an "equally supportive endorsement" of Sen. Ros-Lehtinen. "Aside from that, however, the Florida delegation would greatly appreciate no further interference by outsiders in this Republican primary."

Mr. Rohrabacher, reached while touring a naval base in California, said that in his own campaign and in other conservative campaigns around the country, "national support has been evident. I had endorsements from several members of Congress from outside California because my positions were not just good for California but also for America." He said the people of Florida have "an opportunity to

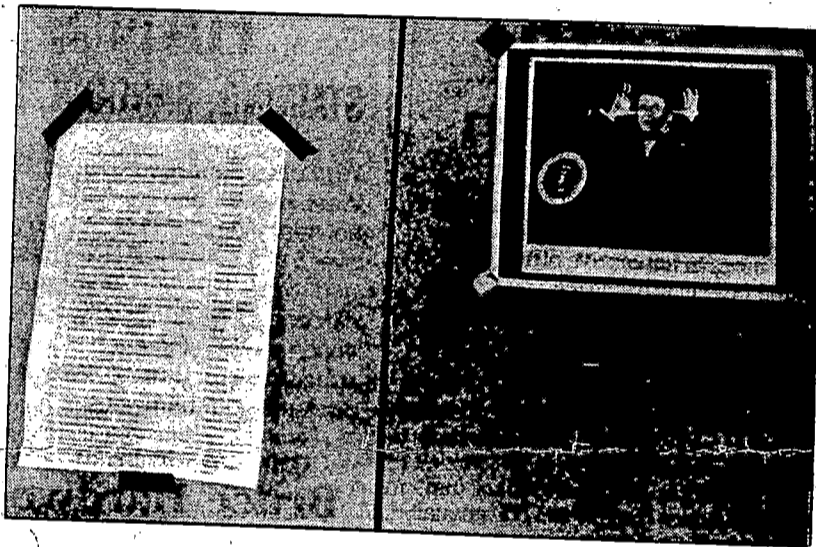


Photo by Steve Wursta/The Washington Times

While touring the Soviet scientific research vessel Akademik Mstislav Keldysh, docked in Alexandria, our photographer got a shot of this picture of former President Reagan, hanging in the mechanic's room. The original photo is signed and bears the message, "Nothing personal, you understand."

## He's in, he's out

Not too long ago, Jesse Jackson denied that he would make the run for mayor of the District of Columbia. Now, according to the Political Hotline, some of his advisers "predict flatly that he will run for mayor and warn that Mr. Jackson is ready to push Mayor Marion Barry out."

Associates are quoted as saying the leader of the Rainbow Coalition may move to Washington as early as next month. But "Jackson and his supporters want to make clear that if he runs for mayor he is not abandoning his presidential ambitions," according to a report in The New York Times.

Those ambitions seem evident in his continuing effort to build an image as a substantial player on the global scene. He's on a tour that includes meeting Francis Francois Mitterrand and Egypt's Hosni Mubarak.

elect a nationally recognized conservative who can not only take care of local interests but who will work for a strong America as well. If [Mrs. Ros-Lehtinen] is complaining about this, she may be a little too naive to come to Washington."

## Sounded logical

It doesn't take long to become "good old what'sisname" around this town. And the list of gone and nearly forgotten is growing rapidly as hints of misconduct take their toll. By the way, remember Tony Coelho? Yeah, whatever happened to him? The rumor around town of late has been that he will be the choice to replace Tom Braden on CNN's "Crossfire" show. But don't hold your breath. "There's absolutely no truth to that," said a CNN spokeswoman. "Absolutely none?" we asked, just to make no mistake about it. "Absolutely none," the assurance came back.

— John Elvin

# Personalities

By Chuck Conconi  
Washington Post Staff Writer

7-7-89 D3

Retired Air Force general **James H. Doolittle**, the 92-year-old aviation pioneer who led the first air strike against Japan following the attack on Pearl Harbor, was one of five persons **President Bush** praised as American heroes yesterday when he presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom at a White House ceremony. One of the awards, to well-loved television comic **Lucille Ball**, was presented posthumously to her husband **Gary Morton Ball**, whom the president described as "like everyone's next door neighbor, only funnier," died in April at 77.

Also honored were retired senator **Margaret Chase Smith**, the 91-year-old Maine Republican who served in Congress under six presidents beginning with **Franklin D. Roosevelt** and who is remembered for denouncing the red-baiting tactics of Sen. **Joseph McCarthy**; former ambassador to the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia **George Kennan**, 85; and former ambassador to France, undersecretary of state and treasury secretary **C. Douglas Dillon**, 79.

## Out and About

If that new extra long putter is good enough for golf pro **Orville Moody**, it's clearly good enough for **President Bush**. Moody used his 50-inch putter in winning the U.S. Open Senior Championship Sunday and, over the Fourth of July-holiday, Bush greatly improved his golf game in Kennebunkport, Maine, with a 52-inch putter. Bush hasn't been playing well, but **Ken Raynor**, the pro at Cape Arundel Golf Club in Kennebunkport said the president sank a 20-footer on the first hole and "he got a big smile on his face, and for the rest of the day he sank putts from all over the place. He was delirious. He wound up shooting an 81, which was his best score in a long, long



BY MARGARET THOMAS—THE WASHINGTON POST

Barbara and George Bush present retired general James Doolittle with his Medal of Freedom.

while. . . . All of a sudden he enjoys golf again." The Orlando, Fla., company that presented the extended club to the president is expecting a special thank you from the White House, but a Bush spokesman warned, "We don't do endorsements." . . .

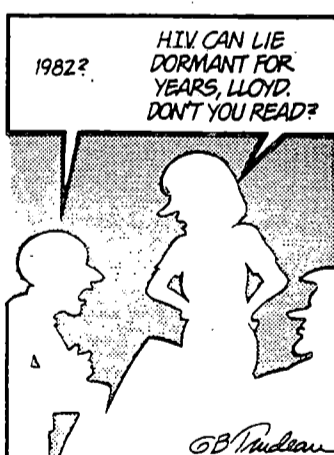
A special captioned version of "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade" will premiere tomorrow morning at an AMC Union Station theater as a project of the group Tripod and Gallaudet College. The event is part of "The Deaf Way," an international festival of deaf culture that is expected to draw more than 3,500 delegates, including deaf Oscar winner **Marlee Matlin**. Tripod is a group that helps families of hearing-impaired children. One of the projects is the captioning of major movies for deaf audiences. Tripod was founded by movie producer **Michael Shamberg** ("A Fish Called Wanda," "Big

Chill") and his wife, documentary filmmaker **Megan Williams**, after their son, **Jacob**, was born deaf in 1983. . . .

For those concerned about having to wade through all 807 pages of "The Andy Warhol Diaries" to find the people they are interested in, **Fame** magazine has come to their rescue. **Fame** will publish a complete index to the diaries of Warhol's social encounters in its September issue. The magazine also notes that Warhol names 2,338 names. Many of those are repeats: **Bianca Jagger** received 84 mentions; designer **Halston**, 98; and artist **Jean-Michel Basquiat**, 111. Those with only one mention in the "Diaries," which has made the **New York Times** nonfiction bestseller list, are **Yogi Berra**, **Idi Amin** and **Dick Tracy**. . . .

## DOONESBURY

By G.B. Trudeau



## CALVIN AND HOBBS BILL WATTERSON

