



## EDWARD M. KENNEDY ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

### **Interviewer's Briefing Materials** **Ken Regan Interview, 07/08/2009**

Robert A. Martin, Research Director

#### **Miller Center Documents<sup>1</sup>**

- Ken Regan Timeline.
- Ken Regan Fact Sheet.
- EMK Foreign Travel.

#### **Secondary Source Materials**

- Ken Regan bio, <http://www.popinternational.com>.
- Ken Regan, *Knockout: the Art of Boxing* (San Rafael, CA: Insight Editions, 2007) pp. 6, 308, 296, 301.
- Adam Clymer interview with Edward M. Kennedy, John F. Kennedy Presidential Library, 06/02/1997.
- Adam Clymer, *Edward M. Kennedy: A Biography* (New York: William Morrow and Co., 1999) pp. 212-215, 261-266, 270-275, 363-371.
- Aileen Torres, "The Rolling Stones at rest: Ken Regan's photography provides a rare glimpse of the iconic band," <http://www.thevillager.com>.
- "Founding mother of Kennedys: the Kennedy family gathers in Massachusetts and say in loving ways, "thanks a lot, Grandma Rose!" *People*, 09/22/1975.

#### **Oral History Interviews**

- Carey Parker interview, Kennedy Oral History Project, Miller Center, University of Virginia, 10/13/2008.
- Larry Horowitz interview, Kennedy Oral History Project, Miller Center, University of Virginia, 04/17/2008.

#### **Other**

---

<sup>1</sup> These are original documents created by Miller Center researchers for the Edward M. Kennedy Oral History Project. Please acknowledge credit for any use of these materials.

- Greg Craig memo to Senator Kennedy, “Speeches in South Africa,” Senate office documents, 12/01/1984.

## KEN REGAN TIMELINE

*Prepared by Rob Martin*

*Miller Center, University of Virginia, 05/29/2009*

---

- 1930s/  
early 40s?**      **Ken Regan** is born in the Bronx, New York.
- 1950s/  
early 60s?**      **Regan** attends journalism school at Columbia University and film school at NYU.
- 1964**            In his first major assignment for *Sports Illustrated*, **Regan** covers Cassius Clay’s (Mohammad Ali’s) first fight, in which Ali defeats Sonny Liston in Miami Beach. Over the years, **Regan** goes on to cover many of the biggest events in sports and music, as well as politics, working as a photojournalist for *Newsweek* and *Time*.
- 1960s/70s?**    **Regan** covers the war in Vietnam.
- 1967**            **Regan** covers the Detroit and Newark riots. (**Ken Regan**, *Knockout*, p. 6)
- 1968**            **Regan** covers the Martin Luther King and RFK assassinations. (*Knockout*, p. 6)
- 1968**            **Regan** covers the Republican National Convention in Miami.
- 1970**            **Regan** covers the shootings at Kent State University.
- 1970s**            **Regan** founds Camera 5, a photo agency in New York representing 15 photographers.
- 1974**
- April*            EMK travels with Joan Kennedy, Teddy, Jr., Bob Hunter and Jim King to the USSR, Yugoslavia, Rumania and West Germany. [**Regan** likely accompanies EMK on the trip as well, though the only confirmation for this is a 01/06/1975 *Time* article featuring a photograph taken by **Ken Regan** of EMK and Teddy, Jr., walking together in Moscow; EMK also recalls in an interview with Clymer that **Regan** participated in this trip as well. (Clymer interview with EMK, 06/02/1997)] Teddy Kennedy Jr. had just been diagnosed with cancer in his leg the previous fall, and has recently begun a two-year methtrexate cancer treatment in February, 1974. EMK firsts travels to West Germany where he meets with Chancellor Willy Brandt. On the 19<sup>th</sup>, EMK speaks in Moscow on arms control, arguing the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. should not test new nuclear warheads,

endorsing a Soviet proposal to try to halt the arms race in the Indian Ocean where the Soviets use Indian ports and the U.S. is developing an island base at Diego Garcia. On the 21<sup>st</sup>, he gives a speech at Moscow State University and Hunter reportedly cuts off his speech after some hostile questions. On the 22<sup>nd</sup> EMK is granted a four-hour meeting in the Kremlin with Leonid Brezhnev, the general secretary of the Communist Party. In this meeting, they discuss arms control as well as the status of refuseniks and dissidents. While in Moscow, he also visits with a group of dissidents in Alexander Lerner's apartment. Despite Soviet opposition to the meeting, certain dissidents receive emigration visas, among them a famous cellist whom Joan Kennedy had taken a personal interest in. (Clymer, pp. 212-215; *The Washington Post*, 05/27/1974)

## 1975

*July* **Regan** attends/covers Rose Kennedy's 85<sup>th</sup> birthday party in Hyannisport, where he takes a photo of roughly 30 Kennedys.

## 1977

*December* On Christmas Eve, EMK travels with **Regan**, Jan Kalicki, Carey Parker, Jerome Cohen, two Boston reporters, and numerous Kennedy family members to China. EMK visits the Great Wall, the Forbidden City, and other tourist sites, but EMK's itinerary requires constant negotiation during the trip as the Chinese try to prevent him from seeing a prison, a university, and a trial. EMK does finally visit a university and a prison but the visits are tightly controlled. EMK also is allowed to visit Johnny Foo, who had been left behind when his parents fled China twenty years earlier. Foo wants to visit them in Massachusetts and then return to China. EMK presents Chinese leaders with a list of Chinese citizens who have been prevented from leaving the country. Although Chinese officials keep telling EMK they will not discuss the list, one official tells Kalicki they will look at it. (Clymer, pp. 261-265)

After meeting with various lower officials, EMK meets with Huang Hua, minister of foreign affairs, and Deng Xiaoping, who is emerging as the next leader of China in the wake of Mao's death in 1976. EMK tells them that he and other Democrats are willing to break relations with Taiwan to secure better relations with China, but that they need assurances that the Chinese will not invade Taiwan. Deng and Hua both tell EMK that China cannot make any guarantees and that the U.S. should stop interfering in internal Chinese matters. As the meeting ends, Chinese diplomat T'ing Yuan-hung tells Kalicki that China will not publicly renounce the use of force but may do so privately. (Clymer, pp. 263-265)

## 1978

*January* After leaving China, EMK holds a press conference in Hong Kong in which he says he did not make progress in resolving the issue of Taiwan but that the

meetings were direct and non-ideological. EMK also announces that he has given the Chinese authorities a list of twenty-two citizens who want permission to leave China. (Clymer, pp. 265-266)

*Summer* Chinese émigré Johnny Foo arrives in the U.S. and meets his parents for the first time in 20 years. EMK attends the reunion, stating, "I hope the process of normalization can continue, and then this can continue." Without public announcement, others on EMK's list are later allowed to leave. (Clymer, p. 270)

*September* EMK travels to the Soviet Union with **Regan**, Kalicki, Larry Horowitz and Richard Burke. This is EMK's second trip to the Soviet Union. According to Kalicki, EMK had established a personal correspondence with Soviet leaders and in 1978 "launched a new stage of that correspondence to try to move the arms control discussion forward." EMK coordinates his efforts with the Carter administration, which is negotiating a new treaty limiting strategic nuclear weapons (SALT) with the Soviets. EMK first attends an international health care conference in Alma-Ata in Central Asia, but the visit is overshadowed by word that EMK's meeting with Brezhnev has been cancelled due to the leader's poor health. EMK is furious, and the meeting is rescheduled. EMK brings Brezhnev a gift of Soviet melons and bread. EMK and Brezhnev meet for nearly two hours and discuss arms control, human rights, and the status of refuseniks. EMK states no arms control agreement will get through the Senate unless the U.S.S.R shows greater sensitivity on human rights. Brezhnev agrees to reconsider the cases of eighteen families attempting to emigrate. Brezhnev slurs his speech throughout the meeting, which is eventually cut short after a Soviet official passes Kalicki a note saying that a sudden meeting had come up that required Brezhnev's presence. (Clymer, pp. 271-273; Clymer interview with Kalicki, pp. 2-3; *1978 CQ Almanac*, p. 26)

The next morning EMK goes to Alexander Lerner's apartment to meet with dissidents, including Andrei Sakharov and his wife, Yelena Bonner. EMK privately tells two of the dissidents, Boris Katz and Lev David Roitburg, that they will receive permission to leave the country. To secure their release, EMK had agreed to keep the visas secret until he had left Moscow. The USSR also grants an exit visa to physicist Benjamin G. Levich, who is the first member of the Academy of Sciences allowed to emigrate. EMK later visits Kazakhstan and is reportedly "mobbed by people wanting autographs and handshakes." (Clymer, pp. 273-274)

On the 11<sup>th</sup>, EMK holds a press conference in Washington, D.C., in which he lists the names of refuseniks, including Levich, who will be allowed to leave the U.S.S.R. *The Washington Post* says this shows EMK's private diplomacy to have been more effective than Carter's public interventions on behalf of dissidents. Years later Pavlov recalls that the Soviets allowed Levich to emigrate because of EMK's efforts. (Clymer, p. 274)

## 1979

*October* **Regan** attends/covers the dedication of the John F. Kennedy Library in Boston. EMK and Carter appear together at the dedication. (Clymer, pp. 289-290)

*November* EMK announces that he will challenge Carter for the Democratic presidential nomination. **Regan** covers the campaign.

**1984** **Regan** covers the 1984 Democratic presidential primary campaign.

*December* EMK travels to Ethiopia and Sudan over the Christmas holiday with his children, Teddy, Jr. and Kara Kennedy, and several unspecified aides to tour the famine-struck region and ensuing refugee crisis. (**Regan** likely accompanies EMK on this trip; he travels with EMK on the second leg of the trip to South Africa in early January and, according to **Regan**'s bio, **Regan** travels to Ethiopia around this time to photographically document the famine conditions.) In between the Ethiopia/Sudan and the South Africa legs of the trip, Kara and Teddy Jr. travel to Kenya on safari while EMK briefly flies back to the U.S. to escort John Kerry being sworn into the Senate. (Clymer, pp. 364-365)

## 1985

*January* **Regan** travels to South Africa with EMK and a large group that includes Teddy, Jr., Kara Kennedy, Jean Kennedy Smith (JKS), Stephen Smith, Bob Shrum and Greg Craig. Ending apartheid had been an important cause to RFK, who had visited South Africa in 1966. After arriving in Johannesburg, EMK tours Soweto and meets with the South African foreign minister. EMK renews his request to see Nelson Mandela, imprisoned since 1962, and meets with his wife, Winnie Mandela, who says constructive engagement is "a shoulder to the wheel of apartheid." (Clymer, pp. 368) On the 8<sup>th</sup>, the American Ambassador to South Africa, Herman Nickel, attacks EMK in a speech arguing Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" is good. EMK is also confronted by demonstrations from AZAPO, a black consciousness group which opposes visits from western political leaders. During the trip, Kathleen Townsend presents Tutu with the 1985 Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award. EMK also travels to Zambia to meet with Oliver Tambo, the exiled acting head of the African National Congress. (Clymer, pp. 363-371)

**1991** **Regan** covers the Gulf War.

**Mid-1990s** **Regan** covers the Bosnian conflict.

## KEN REGAN FACT SHEET

*Prepared by Rob Martin*

*Miller Center, University of Virginia, 05/29/2009*

---

### ***Early experience/biographical information:***

- 1930s/early 40s: born in the Bronx, New York.
- Studied journalism at Columbia University and film school at NYU.
- 1964: Regan's first big break came when he was asked to cover Sonny Liston's fight against then-little-known boxer Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) for *Sports Illustrated*.
- 1960s/70s: as a photojournalist Regan covered the Vietnam War, the Martin Luther King and RFK assassinations, the 1968 Republican Convention in Miami, the shootings at Kent State, and the Detroit and Newark riots.
- 1970s: Regan founded his photo agency, Camera 5.

### ***Regan's trips with EMK:***

- **1974: Soviet Union** (though Regan is not included in the Senate office trip list, his participation is confirmed by a 01/06/1975 *Time* article featuring a picture taken by Regan of EMK walking in Moscow in 1974 with Ted Kennedy, Jr., as well as EMK's recollection in Clymer interview, 06/02/1997)
- **1977: China**
- **1978: Soviet Union**
- **1984: Ethiopia/Sudan** (*unconfirmed*: we know Regan traveled with EMK on the second leg of this trip to South Africa, and we know from his bio that Regan traveled to Ethiopia around this time to photographically document the famine conditions; it seems likely Regan accompanied EMK, Kara and Teddy, Jr. on the first leg of the trip to Ethiopia and the Sudan over Christmas, 1984; in between the two legs, EMK flew back to the U.S. to attend John Kerry's swearing-in, while Kara and Teddy Jr. went to Kenya on safari.)
- **1985: South Africa**
- **Middle East trip with EMK:** Regan does not specify which trip he went on with EMK – it is likely it was one of EMK's 1974, 1975, 1986 or 1987 trips to the Middle East.

### ***Other relevant events Regan has photographed:***

- **1968:** RFK assassination (Regan says in his book, "I shot everything from the Manson murders to the assassinations of Martin Luther King and Bobby Kennedy.")
- **1975:** Rose Kennedy's 85<sup>th</sup> birthday party in Hyannisport in July; Regan takes a photo of roughly 30 Kennedys.
- **1979:** Dedication of the JFK Presidential Library.
- **1979/1980:** EMK's 1980 campaign.
- **1984:** presidential campaign and likely the Democratic National Convention.

## SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY FOREIGN TRAVEL

*Prepared by Rob Martin*

*Miller Center, University of Virginia, 12/17/2007*

---

- 1938-1939**     **England:** EMK moves with his family to London; EMK meets with King George VI and Queen Elizabeth and travels to several countries in Europe, including the south of France and the Vatican, where he meets with Pope Pius XII.
- 1950**           **Europe:** EMK and Joey Gargan travel together in Europe the summer before EMK enters Harvard, visiting Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Belgium and France.
- 1952-1953**     **Europe:** After enlisting in the army, EMK is stationed in France. EMK's travel during this time includes visiting Switzerland and climbing the Matterhorn. Patricia and Jean Kennedy visit EMK in Europe to celebrate his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday.
- 1956**           **Northern Africa/Europe:** EMK works with the International News Service in Algeria covering the French army, which is fighting Algerian rebels; EMK also travels that summer to Morocco and Tunisia, where EMK meets the premier, Habib Bourguiba, and travels in Europe as well.
- Mediterranean Sea:** EMK and JFK go on a sailing trip in the Mediterranean after JFK loses his vice-presidential bid in Chicago.
- 1958**           **The Netherlands:** EMK attends the International Law School at The Hague over the summer, traveling with John Tunney in Europe during breaks.
- 1959**           **Chile:** EMK and Joan Kennedy celebrate a belated honeymoon.
- 1960**           **Mexico:** After JFK wins the presidential election, EMK and Joan Kennedy vacation in Acapulco, Mexico, where RFK tells EMK that he has decided not to run for JFK's vacated Senate seat in 1962.
- Africa:** JFK arranges for EMK to participate in a five-week, sixteen-nation fact-finding tour with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; the countries included Southern Rhodesia, Congo, Nigeria, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire; during the trip, President Felix Houphouet-Boigny hosted a dinner with the leaders of the newly independent, former French colonies, Dahomey, Niger and Upper Volta; EMK was the only American on the trip who spoke French.
- 1961**           **Italy:** EMK and Joan Kennedy observe the centennial of Italian unification, during which time EMK meets with the Pope.

**South America:** EMK takes a fact finding tour before running for the Senate, traveling to Mexico, Costa Rica, Columbia, Brazil, Panama, Argentina, Chile and Peru.

**1962**      **Europe/Israel:** EMK and Claude Hooton travel to London, Brussels, Israel, Greece, Vienna, Poland and West Berlin; EMK meets Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion in Israel, has lunch with President DeValera in Dublin, and meets RFK in West Berlin for EMK's 30<sup>th</sup> birthday.

**1963**      **Yugoslavia:** Traveling with Joan Kennedy, EMK speaks to the Interparliamentary Union in Belgrade on civil rights and has lunch with Ngo Dinh Nhu, sister-in-law of the South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem.

**1964**      **Europe:** EMK travels to Ireland, Bonn, Munich, Frankfurt and Italy with William vanden Heuvel to raise money for the John F. Kennedy Library; during the trip EMK meets British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and French Premier Georges Pompidou, and retraces the steps JFK had taken in Ireland the previous year when JFK had promised "to come back in the springtime."

**1965**      **Vietnam/Philippines:** EMK leads a Refugees and Escapees Subcommittee inspection tour of South Vietnam.

**Hong Kong:** EMK travels with Joan Kennedy.

**Geneva:** EMK attends a session of the Intergovernmental Committee on European Migration and speaks on Vietnamese refugees to the International Council of Voluntary Agencies.

**1966**      **London, Frankfurt, Geneva, Rome:** Traveling with William vanden Heuvel, EMK speaks in Geneva with the Red Cross about U.S. POWs in Vietnam and meets with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican.

**Jordan:** EMK travels to meet with Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

**1968**      **Vietnam:** EMK takes his second inspection tour of Vietnam.

**Spain:** EMK travels with Claude Hooton, Chuck McDermott and Joe Kennedy.

**Greece:** EMK travels to Skorpios with Jacqueline Kennedy, who is to marry Aristotle Onassis later in the year.

**1969**      **Belgium:** EMK attends a NATO meeting.

**1970**      **Bangladesh:** EMK travels to Bangladesh, which is seeking independence from Pakistan and is suffering from a harsh famine.



**Netherlands:** EMK, Joan Kennedy and staff travel to The Hague to attend a NATO meeting.

**1971**      **India:** EMK travels with Jerry Tinker, John Lewis and Dr. Nevin Scrimshaw to inspect the refugee situation stemming from Pakistan's suppression of the Bangali independence movement; EMK cancels his stop in Pakistan after the government declares EMK "persona non grata" for criticizing the government's actions.

**Europe:** EMK and Joan Kennedy travel to Europe on first of two trips in 1971.

**Europe/Israel:** EMK tours Israel, England and Finland with Joan Kennedy to study the health care systems of other industrialized countries; in England, a woman asks EMK he has spoken out against violence at Kent State but not Northern Ireland; EMK goes on to give his first speech to the Senate on Irish conflict the next month.

**1972**      **Bangladesh:** EMK travels with Joan Kennedy, Joe Kennedy, Jerry Tinker and Dale DeHaan to the new independent state and meets President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who had been imprisoned in Pakistan during the fight for independence.

**Germany and France:** EMK travels with Joan Kennedy and Mark Schneider for a NATO meeting; EMK meets John Hume for the first time in Bonn.

**1973**      **Belgium:** EMK travels to NATO headquarters with Mark Schneider.

**Europe:** EMK travels with Joan Kennedy and Bob Hunter to Zurich, Venice, London and Salzburg.

**1974**      **Soviet Union/Europe:** EMK travels with Joan Kennedy, Teddy, Jr., Bob Hunter and Jim King to the USSR, Yugoslavia, Rumania and West Germany. EMK meets with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, as well as a group of Soviet dissidents in Alexander Lerner's apartment, and with Chancellor Willy Brandt in Germany.

**Europe/Middle East:** Traveling with Joan and Rose Kennedy, Jean Kennedy Smith, John Tunney and Bob Hunter, EMK attends a NATO meeting in London, has lunch with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in Paris, meets with Premier Anwar Sadat in Egypt, with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his predecessor Golda Meir in Israel, with President Francisco da Costa Gomes in Portugal, and with King Hussein in Jordan.

**1975**      **Mexico:** During trip, EMK calls for the lifting of trade sanctions against Cuba; *The New York Times* reports the next month that EMK is planning a trip to Cuba.

**Israel/Persian Gulf:** Traveling with Kara Kennedy, Jean Kennedy Smith, Pat and Victoria Lawford, Edward P. Morgan, Ken Regan and Bob Hunter, EMK meets with King Khalid in Saudi Arabia, the Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi and Prime

Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda in Iran, and with Premier Yitzhak Rabin in Jerusalem; EMK also had meetings scheduled in Iraq with President Akbar and Saddam Hussein.

- 1976**      **Canada:** EMK travels with Bob Hunter.
- Italy/Corsica/Greece:** Traveling with Joe Kennedy, Claude Hooton and staff, including Bob Hunter and Dale DeHaan, EMK meets with Prime Minister Karamanlis in Greece and President Leoni in Rome.
- 1977**      **China:** EMK travels over New Years' with a large group of family (including his wife and children) and staff; EMK meets with foreign minister Huang Hua and vice premier Teng Hsiao-ping, discussing normalization of relations and Taiwan.
- 1978**      **Soviet Union:** Travelling with Jan Kalicki, Larry Horowitz, Richard Burke and Ken Regan, EMK attends an international health conference and meets with Brezhnev to discuss refuseniks and Carter's views on arms control and human rights.
- 1979**      **London/Mexico:** EMK travels with Joan Kennedy and Teddy, Jr.
- 1983**      **Panama:** EMK travels with Patrick Kennedy.
- 1984**      **Ethiopia/Sudan:** EMK visits the famine-struck region with Teddy, Jr. and Kara Kennedy, as well as Jerry Tinker, Jay Kingham and John Wise.
- 1985**      **South Africa:** EMK travels with Teddy, Jr. and Kara Kennedy, Jean Kennedy Smith, Steve Smith, Jr., Kathleen Townsend, Chris Kennedy and numerous staff including Greg Craig. He meets with Reverend Desmond Tutu, Foreign Minister Roelof Botha, and Nelson Mandela's wife, Winnie Mandela, but is not allowed to visit Nelson Mandela in prison; Kathleen Townsend presents Tutu with the 1985 Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award; EMK also travels to Zambia to meet with Oliver Tambo, the exiled acting head of the African National Congress.
- Switzerland/Germany:** EMK travels with Jerry Tinker to Geneva to attend the UN Conference on Famine and to Germany to discuss arms control issues.
- Rome:** EMK travels with Amanda and Jean Kennedy Smith, Alexandra Schlesinger, and Eddy Martin, and meets with Pope John Paul II.
- 1986**      **South America:** EMK travels to Peru, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile and Argentina with Jean Kennedy Smith, Pat Lawford and staff, including Greg Craig, Nancy Soderberg and Mark Schneider; EMK meets with President Alan Garcia in Peru and is confronted by hostile protesters in Chile.

**Soviet Union:** Traveling with Larry Horowitz and Tom Longstreth, EMK meets with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Foreign Minister Shervardnadze, and again with dissidents in Alexander Lerner's apartment in Moscow.

**Middle East:** EMK travels to Egypt, Jordan and Israel in the wake of Iran-Contra with Jean Kennedy Smith, William Barry, and staff, including Greg Craig, Nancy Soderberg and Chuck Stein; EMK meets with President Mubarek in Egypt and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Israel.

**1987**      **Panama:** EMK travels with Greg Craig and Jim Rooney.

**Poland:** EMK travels with his three children, Jean Kennedy Smith, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, Patricia Kennedy Lawford, Ethel Kennedy and five of her and RFK's children to present the Robert F. Kennedy Award to three Solidarity activists. EMK is also accompanied by Lee Fentress, Greg Craig, Nancy Soderberg, Jim Rooney, Chris Doherty, Caroline Croft, and John Robinson of the *Boston Globe*. EMK meets with Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and the Polish foreign and defense ministers, but not General Jaruzelski. EMK then travels to Rome to discuss his trip to Poland with Pope John Paul II.

**Persian Gulf/Geneva:** EMK travels with Greg Craig, Bill Lynn, Jim Rooney and military escorts to Kuwait, Oman, Israel, Bahrain and Geneva.

**1989**      **Mexico:** EMK travels with Steve Smith, William Smith, Eunice Shriver, Jean Kennedy Smith, and staff including Nancy Soderberg, Mark Schneider, Michael Myers, Chris Doherty, John Douglas and Charles Stein.

**Berlin/Geneva/Brussels:** EMK travels with staff and Tom Oliphant to see the remains of the Berlin Wall; EMK meets with Willy Brandt and speaks at Schoeneberg City Hall, as JFK had done in 1963, and lays down two white lilies for JFK and RFK.

**1990**      **Chile:** EMK travels with John Douglas, Mark Schneider, Nancy Soderberg, and Vice President Dan Quayle in Air Force Two to meet with and attend the inauguration of Pinochet's democratically-elected successor, Patricio Aylwin.

**Soviet Union:** Traveling with Larry Horowitz, Bill Lynn, Nancy Soderberg and Tom Oliphant, EMK meets with Gorbachev to discuss Lithuanian independence.

**1992**      **St. Croix:** EMK and Vicki Kennedy visit Patricia Kennedy Lawford over Easter; while snorkeling, EMK gives Vicki her engagement ring.

**1993/94**      **Ireland:** EMK and Vicki Kennedy visit Ambassador Jean Kennedy Smith; JKS sets up a meeting with Taoiseach Albert Reynolds to discuss the Adams visa.

**1995**      **Israel:** EMK and Patrick Kennedy attend Rabin's funeral.

- 1996**      **Italy:** EMK and Vicki Kennedy travel to Florence to commemorate the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Florence Flood.
- 1998**      **Ireland/Northern Ireland:** Traveling with Vicki Kennedy, as well as Trina Vargo, Kathy McKiernan and Chris Doherty, EMK meets with Protestant UUP leader David Trimble in Northern Ireland to discuss the stalled peace talks; the Good Friday Agreement is reached later that spring.
- 2000**      **U.K.:** EMK and Vicki Kennedy travel to give the first Smith Memorial Lecture; EMK meets with Prime Minister Tony Blair to discuss the 2000 election and the situation in Northern Ireland.
- 2002**      **Paris:** EMK, Kara Kennedy, Caroline Kennedy and Ed Schlossberg attend the opening of the Jackie Exhibit at the Louvre.
- 2003**      **Netherlands:** EMK and Vicki Kennedy visit the Freysingers.
- 2006**      **Rome/Florence/London:** Traveling with Vicki Kennedy, Pam Covington and Steve Engelberg, EMK meets with Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi, Tony Blair and then-British Labour Party leader/current Prime Minister Gordon Brown.
- 2007**      **Northern Ireland:** EMK and Vicki Kennedy attend the opening ceremony of the new power-sharing government at Stormont and are seated next Baroness Eileen Paisley, the wife of the incoming First Minister Ian Paisley.