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Betty Ford Papers, Box 17, Folder: 10/1-2/76 - Pennsylvania, Indiana, Texas (1)

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JJO 7/30/18

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*Carolyn*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 17, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: PETER SORUM  
FROM: SUSAN PORTER  
SUBJECT: Action Memo



Mrs. Ford has accepted the following out-of-town invitation:

- EVENT: Tour of the new facilities at The Children's Museum in Indianapolis, Indiana
- DATE: Friday, October 1, 1976
- TIME: To Be Determined
- PLACE: The Children's Museum  
30th and Meridian Streets  
Indianapolis, Indiana
- CONTACT: Polly Jontz  
Director of Development and Public Relations  
317-924-5431
- COMMENTS: This will be the second stop this day for Mrs. Ford; the first, as of this writing, is yet to be determined.

The dedication of the beautiful new facilities at The Children's Museum in Indianapolis is an invitation to Mrs. Ford which has been "high on the list" ever since learning about it. The Children's Museum of Indianapolis, this year celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, is the third oldest children's museum in the country and is a pioneer in the field of museum education through its varied collections. Museums for children are an American phenomenon; The Children's Museum of Indianapolis will be the largest museum for children in the world.

Because of Mrs. Ford's participation in the cancer center dedication in Houston, Texas, on Saturday, she will not be able to attend the formal museum dedication also on Saturday. She will, however, tour The Children's Museum on Friday late afternoon or evening and participate in the time set aside for an open house for the neighborhood. Brett Schneider, the first grader who drew the winning illustration (a big green dinosaur) for the museum grand opening poster would like to present Mrs. Ford a poster he has autographed for her.

Mrs. Ford will overnight in Indianapolis before traveling to Houston on Saturday. The file is attached.

Thank you.



- c: BF Staff
- Red Cavaney
- Max Friedersdorf
- Steve McConahey
- William Nicholson
- Jerry Jones
- Terry O'Donnell
- James Cavanaugh
- James Connor
- Jim Field
- Jim Baker
- Stu Spencer
- Elly Peterson
- William Greener III
- Jud Summer
- Rex Scouten
- Staircase

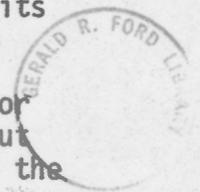


August 25, 1976

Miss Susan Porter  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Miss Porter:

Now that the Republican convention has ended I am sure there are many decisions being made in The White House concerning Mrs. Ford's fall schedule. We at The Children's Museum want to reiterate our invitation to Mrs. Ford to participate in the dedication of the museum at 9:30 a.m. Saturday, October 2. As you may remember, this museum will be, upon its opening that day, the largest of its kind in the world.



I need not repeat the plans for that morning for they were included in my last letter to you, but only want to say they are progressing well and the opening will be as scheduled. We do think the museum's public dedication, which should attract attention nationwide as well as in Indianapolis and Indiana, would provide an excellent setting for an Indianapolis appearance of our First Lady. Of course, we would want her to make the major dedicatory remarks.

As you may remember, the cutting of the ribbon opening the new museum will be by a charming young man, Brett Schneider, who will enter first grade this fall. He won the honor when his illustration of a big green dinosaur was chosen to be used on the museum's grand opening poster and on billboards throughout the city. He has signed a poster especially for Mrs. Ford, and I am sending it in care of you. Brett was thrilled to think she might see his poster, and delighted to autograph one just for her.

Please keep us informed as to the progress of Mrs. Ford's plans. We hope she is well and rested from the convention.

Sincerely,

Polly Jontz, Director  
Development and Public Relations

BF Pending to Consider  
Indianapolis, IN  
October 1 or 2, 1976  
Children's Museum Dedication

August 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM: SUSAN PORTER

Thank you for your memo of August 25th regarding the dedication of the Children's Museum in Indianapolis. This is an event we have had on our books for several months with the hope that Mrs. Ford would be able to participate. Your endorsement is appreciated.

Again, thank you.



c: BF Pending to Consider (Indianapolis, October 1,2, 1976)  
Jack Marsh

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 25, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: SUSAN PORTER  
FROM: MAX FRIEDERSDORF *M. G.*  
SUBJECT: Invitation for the First Lady

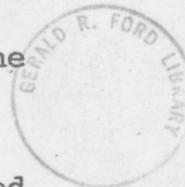
As you are aware, Indianapolis will dedicate the world's largest Children's Museum on the morning of October 2.

The First Lady is being invited to cut the ribbon for the event and I wish to add my recommendation that this invitation be accepted if possible.

The facility cost \$7 million and all the money was raised privately.

Contact is: Polly Jontz - AC 317/924-5431.

cc: Jack Marsh  
Sheila Weidenfeld  
Bill Nicholson



May 10, 1976

Dear Ms. Jontz,

Your thoughtful letter telling of plans for the dedication of The Children's Museum is greatly appreciated. Although the official schedule is planned only a few weeks in advance, we have noted these dates on Mrs. Ford's calendar with the hope she might have the pleasure of attending. We will be in communication with you closer to the date when Mrs. Ford's plans are more fully determined.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

Susan Porter  
Appointments Secretary  
for Mrs. Ford



Ms. Polly Jontz  
Director, Development and  
Public Relations  
The Children's Museum  
30th and Meridian  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208

SP/sr

c: ✓ BF Pending to Consider (October 2, 1976, Indianapolis)

ENCLOSED MATERIAL SENT TO MRS. FORD'S FILES



April 26, 1976

Miss Susan Porter  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20006

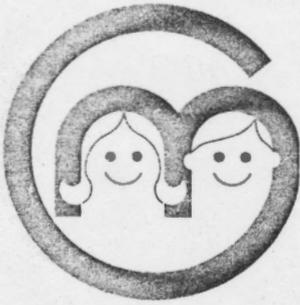


Dear Miss Porter:

Last August Frances B. Julian, trustee of this museum and chairman of the grand opening of the new museum, wrote to Mrs. Ford asking her to participate in our gala opening this fall. At the same time we wrote to Warren S. Rustand and Mrs. Melvin R. Laird reiterating our invitation to Mrs. Ford. Mrs. Laird is from Indianapolis and is familiar with The Children's Museum.

Last Friday when President Ford was in Indianapolis some representatives from the White House previewed our museum at the invitation of Dr. Landrum Bolling, president of Lilly Endowment. The opinion expressed at the conclusion of the tour was that a visit from Mrs. Ford might be very appropriate at the time of our opening. So it is our hope that she might be responsive to a reminder of the invitation to participate in this important cultural event.

Originally we invited Mrs. Ford to the dinner for 400 persons who gave generously to the museum's funding campaign making the fabulous new facilities possible. That dinner is September 29, and of course we would be honored were she to attend. Meanwhile, however, the plans have expanded and we would like to extend our invitation to the public dedication to be at 9:30 a.m. October 2, 1976, where her attendance might be of greatest benefit to each of us. An alternative date might be the opening for 5,000 members on Thursday, September 30. The public dedication is open to everyone and will climax the week of festivities. We are expecting excellent news coverage which would, of course, be heightened were Mrs. Ford to participate.



Although plans are still being formulated for the ceremony, the ribbon will be cut by a kindergartener. An article concerning him is in the enclosed material. A time capsule of children's art, poetry, essays and music may be presented to the museum for safekeeping by the Indianapolis Public Schools at that event. Representatives Andrew Jacobs, Elwood Hillis and David Evans will be in attendance and Governor Otis Bowen and Mayor William Hudnut also have accepted invitations to be present.

As we said in our original letter to Mrs. Ford, upon its opening this museum will be the largest museum for children in the world. We have just celebrated the museum's fiftieth anniversary, marking a half century of education through museum interpretation, and count as our public "anyone who is or ever was a child." Because museums for children are an American phenomenon, it would be particularly appropriate if Mrs. Ford, representing our nation and committed as she is to cultural life, could participate in the public dedication of this wonderful new museum.



I am enclosing a compilation of background materials which will inform you and Mrs. Ford of this unique institution. We would hope that you will be as enthusiastic as we and will allow us to share with Mrs. Ford this most important moment.

We look forward to hearing from you. Please let us know if we can provide additional information.

Sincerely,

Polly Jontz, Director  
Development and Public Relations

cc: Dr. Landrum Bolling  
enc.

PJ/cd

3010 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET, BOX 88207, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46208, PHONE 317-925-9263 / Director: Mildred S. Compton;  
of Trustees: David H. Kenny, *President*, Jack R. Shaw, *1st Vice President*, Mrs. Richard D. Wood, *2nd Vice President*, Mrs. J. William Julian, *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Alex M. Clark,  
*Spending Secretary*, Jerome C. Steketee, *Treasurer*, Frederic D. Anderson, Alex S. Carroll, Robert P. Cronin, Charles R. Davis, William L. Elder, Omer H. Foust, Mrs. Edward Gallahue, T  
A. Heidenreich, John J. Heidt, Jr., Robert E. Heine, Mrs. John P. Holton, Philip S. Kappes, Merle F. Kuhlman, Luke D. Lanford, Thomas R. Lugar, Frank E. McKinney, Jr., Robert H. Mcl  
Mrs. Walter Myers, Jr., John D. Pittman, George H. Rawls, Harley W. Rhodehamel, Mrs. Joseph A. Rothbard, Raymond G. Sweeney, Martha L. McCardle, *School Board Representative*; H  
Trustees: Reily G. Adams, Mrs. Walter C. Hiser, A. Malcolm McVie, Mrs. Wilson Mothershead, Henry J. Peirce, John G. Rauch, Jr., Mrs. Frederic W. Taylor, George L. Varnes; *Guild Pre*  
Mrs. Frank E. McKinney, Jr.



Children's  
Museum  
of Indianapolis

August 19, 1975

Mrs. Gerald Ford  
The White House  
Washington D.C.

Dear Mrs. Ford:

One of the most exciting occasions in the arts,  
the dedication of the new Children's Museum, will  
take place in Indianapolis September 29, 1976.  
The Children's Museum will be, on completion, the  
largest of its kind in the world.

The Trustees cordially invite you to a formal  
dinner in the museum that night to honor those very  
important persons who gave so generously to make the  
fabulous new building possible. Other significant  
people in the museum and cultural field will be  
included to make this a truly memorable event.  
Following dinner the theater will be dedicated to  
the late Mrs. Eli Lilly with a brief entertainment.  
Mrs. Lilly was a museum patron and trustee for many years.

The Children's Museum of Indianapolis, this year  
celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, is the third  
oldest children's museum in the country and is a pioneer  
in the field of museum education through its varied  
collections. Museums for children are an American  
phenomenon. It would be particularly appropriate if you,  
representing our nation and committed as you are to our  
cultural life, could participate in the grand opening of  
this wonderful new museum.

I am sending to Mr. Rustand a compilation of pertinent  
background materials concerning the museum which will  
inform him of this unique institution and will demonstrate



the appropriateness of your participation. We hope you will talk with Mr. Rustand concerning the background materials, that you will be as enthusiastic as we about the Children's Museum, and will allow us to share with you this most important moment.

Sincerely,

*Frances B. Julian*

Mrs. J. William Julian, Chairman  
Grand Opening Committee

6917 North Pennsylvania  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

JWJ/dw



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

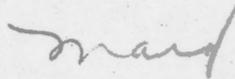
August 21, 1975

NOTE FOR SUSAN PORTER

Susan -

Since Warren is away (in Arizona)  
and this is an invitation to Mrs. Ford,  
may I leave with you for response?

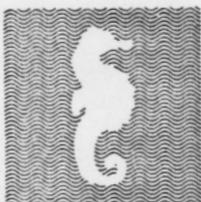
Many thanks.



Mary Rawlins



3010 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET, BOX 88207, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46208, PHONE 317-925-9263 / Director: Mildred S. Compt  
of Trustees: David H. Kenny, *President*, Jack R. Shaw, *1st Vice President*, Mrs. Richard D. Wood, *2nd Vice President*, Mrs. J. William Julian, *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Alex M. Cl  
*sponding Secretary*, Jerome C. Steketee, *Treasurer*, Frederic D. Anderson, Alex S. Carroll, Robert P. Cronin, Charles R. Davis, William L. Elder, Omer H. Foust, Mrs. Edward Gallahu  
A. Heidenreich, John J. Heidt, Jr., Robert E. Heine, Mrs. John P. Holton, Philip S. Kappes, Merle F. Kuhlman, Luke D. Lanford, Thomas R. Lugar, Frank E. McKinney, Jr., Robert H. I  
Mrs. Walter Myers, Jr., John D. Pittman, George H. Rawls, Harley W. Rhodehamel, Mrs. Joseph A. Rothbard, Raymond G. Sweeney, Martha L. McCordle, *School Board Representative*  
Trustees: Reily G. Adams, Mrs. Walter C. Hiser, A. Malcolm McVie, Mrs. Wilson Mothershead, Henry J. Peirce, John G. Rauch, Jr., Mrs. Frederic W. Taylor, George L. Varnes; *Guild*  
Mrs. Frank E. McKinney, Jr.



**Children's  
Museum**  
of Indianapolis

August 19, 1975

Mr. Warren S. Rustand  
Director of Scheduling  
The White House  
Washington D.C.

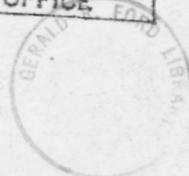
Dear Mr. Rustand:

A series of events beginning with a formal dinner  
September 29, 1976, will celebrate the grand opening  
of the new facilities of the Children's Museum of  
Indianapolis. The dinner will honor those very  
important persons who gave generously to the \$9 million  
fund raising effort, making possible the building of the  
largest museum for children in the world. In addition  
to dinner that evening, the museum's theater will be  
dedicated to the late Mrs. Eli Lilly, long a trustee and  
patron of the Children's Museum. Other special guests  
will be national dignitaries and it is to this event  
we are inviting Mrs. Ford.

Enclosed is a compilation of pertinent background  
materials concerning the museum and a copy of the  
letter I am sending her. After you have glanced  
through this material we hope you will share our  
enthusiasm about this special place devoted to the  
education and enjoyment of children of all ages.

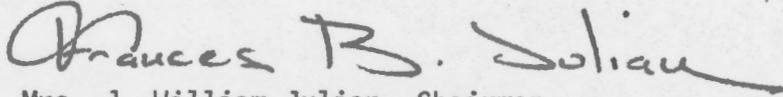
We hope Mrs. Ford will want to participate in this  
memorable occasion as our very special guest. It  
would seem fitting that Mrs. Ford should represent our  
country as the Children's Museum, with its new  
facilities, continues its 50 years of leadership in  
education for children through museum objects and  
museum-related activities.

ACTION
T/D _____
SCHEDULE NO. _____
DATE RECEIVED
AUG 21 1975
MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER _____
APPOINTMENT OFFICE



We look forward to hearing from you or Mrs. Ford concerning her participation, and will be happy to provide you, or her, with any additional information that may be needed, and to develop the plans that would be necessary for her appearance here.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frances B. Julian". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Mrs. J. William Julian, Chairman  
Grand Opening Committee

6917 North Pennsylvania  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

JWJ/dw

9-13

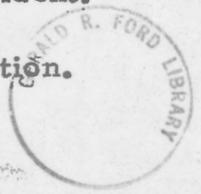
TO SERIOUSLY  
CONSIDER

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: SUSAN PORTER  
FROM: WILLIAM NICHOLSON  
SUBJECT: Invitation to participate in the dedication  
of a new cancer center at the University  
of Texas Medical Center, October 2 in  
Houston.

I met with Dr. Lee Clark and regretted this invitation for the President.  
He will be in touch with you next week about Mrs. Ford's participation.



9/15/76  
Spoke w/  
Anbara Wise  
great see  
Tepa  
Spoke to Pete Russell  
(Laker's deputy,  
from Houston)  
gives it the  
highest marks -  
should do - 10  
times better than  
Tepa Stee Fair  
event.  
good non-partisan  
appeal, dealing  
w/ high caliber  
appeal, friendly  
newspaper.  
Didn't really do  
Houston before

cc: Jim Baker - fyi

COMMENTS: Mrs. Ford will participate in the dedication of the expanded facilities of the University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, which is the key unit of the University of Texas System Cancer Center. The expanded facilities will consist of a 330-bed hospital pavilion, new outpatient clinics capable of handling 1,200 outpatients a day, an expanded radiotherapy center, two additional floors of research space (100,000 square feet), and a chapel--the first chapel the institution has ever had. The construction will have doubled M. D. Anderson's size, making it the largest building in the world devoted solely to cancer research and treatment. An excellent background sheet from HEW is included in the attached file. The PFC is delighted Mrs. Ford will have an opportunity to participate in the dedication of this excellent project. The file is attached.

Thank you.



c: BF Staff  
Red Cavaney  
William Nicholson  
Jerry Jones  
Terry O'Donnell  
Max Friedersdorf  
Steve McConahey  
James Connor  
James Cavanaugh  
Sarah Massengale  
Jim Field  
Jim Baker  
Stu Spencer  
Elly Peterson  
William Greener III  
Jud Summer  
Rex Scouten  
Staircase

CANCER CENTER

Texas Medical Center Houston, Texas 77030



R. Lee Clark, M.D.  
President

April 30, 1976

ACTION  
T/D \_\_\_\_\_  
SCHEDULE BD. \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE RECEIVED

MAY 3 1976

MESSAGE \_\_\_\_\_  
SPEAKERS BUREAU \_\_\_\_\_  
OTHER *mfw*

APPOINTMENT OFFICE

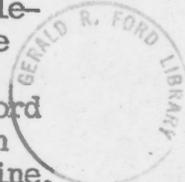
Mr. William W. Nicholson  
Director, Scheduling Office  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Nicholson:

Thank you for relaying President and Mrs. Ford's message regarding their consideration of our invitation to participate in the dedication of our \$72 million new facilities on October 2, 1976.

Last week, a member of the President's staff phoned us to ask how much of our institution the President might see in 15 minutes during his tour of Texas this week. We later learned that the President would be unable to visit us during his trip to Texas this month.

Nevertheless, we are all hopeful that since the President has indicated an interest in visiting us that he will be able to be the honored speaker at our forthcoming dedication. We are planning a special "Sunday Supplement" for October 3, after our dedication on Saturday, October 2, to be placed in 11 major city papers in Texas with a combined circulation of 2,101,000. It would be our privilege to have a picture of President Ford (with Dr. Rauscher, Director of the NCI, Mr. Robert Mosbacher, Chairman of our Board of Visitors, and me, if desired) run in this Sunday Magazine. The purpose of this Sunday dedication publication is to report to the citizens of Texas and the Southwest, the great addition to their medical armamentarium for the cancer research program.



Again, please deliver our message to the President and Mrs. Ford.

Sincerely,

*R. Lee Clark*  
R. Lee Clark, M.D.  
President

IN TEXAS:  
(713) 792-3000

RLC:d1



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John W. Fisher

William H. G. FitzGerald

Gaylord Freeman

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Robert B. Hansberger

Harry J. Haskell, Jr.

Stanley K. Hathaway

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Mrs. Elsie Hillman

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Etwood E. Leonard, Jr.

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Archie R. McCardell

Harold M. McClure, Jr.

Hugh McCoil

William K. McWilliams, Jr.

William C. Messinger

Dean Phillips

Jaime Pieras, Jr.

Chesley R. Puet

Edward B. Rasmuson

Richard B. Sellars

Gilbert L. Shelton

William J. Staten

Vi Stoia

David Tews

Hall Thompson

Lloyd Waring

Louis A. Weil, Jr.

C. Howard Wilkins

Mrs. Anne Witherby

John S. Weid

Don L. Wolfberger

Kimon S. Zachos

# President Ford Committee

## OFFICE OF THE FINANCE CHAIRMAN

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

March 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL NICHOLSON  
FROM: BOB MOSBACHER  
SUBJECT: M.D. Anderson Hospital

M.D. Anderson Hospital is one of the preeminent cancer centers of the world. Lee Clark, it's president, is one of three men appointed by the President to head the cancer crusade.

I have the honor of serving as Chairman of the Board for this hospital.

I would appreciate your giving this invitation most serious consideration.

Thank you for your consideration.

Attachment

cc: Dick Cheney

ACTION  
T/D  
SCHEDULE BD.  
DATE RECEIVED  
MAR 17 1976  
MESSAGE  
SPEAKERS BUREAU  
OTHER  
APPOINTMENT OFFICE



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
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Chairman  
Barney Barnett  
Loren M. Berry  
Winton M. Blount  
Mrs. George C. Brown  
O. C. Carmichael  
Albert L. Cole  
Edwin D. Dodd  
Eugene Kerik Garf  
Miss Louise Gore  
Harry J. Haskell, Jr.  
Donald M. Kendall  
Raymond Kravis  
Bernard J. Lasker  
Gustave L. Levy  
William C. Messing  
Mrs. Harvey M. Messing  
Robert Mosbacher  
David Packard  
Thomas A. Pappas  
Taft Schreiber  
William W. Scranton  
Richard B. Sellars  
W. Clement Stone  
John Swearingen  
Alfred Taubman  
David K. Wilson  
Gordon Zacks

April 12, 1976

Dear Dr. Clark:

On behalf of the President, I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your kind letter inviting him and Mrs. Ford to participate in the dedication of the new facilities at The University of Texas System Cancer Center in Houston on October 2.

The President wants you to know that he and Mrs. Ford are most appreciative of your thoughtfulness in asking them to take part in this important ceremony and that, while their calendar for next Fall cannot be projected this far in advance, careful consideration will be given to your invitation as their schedule for next October is being worked out. Certainly, I will be back in touch with you again just as soon as it is possible.

With our best wishes.

Sincerely,

William W. Nicholson  
Director  
Scheduling Office

R. Lee Clark, M.D.  
President  
The University of Texas System  
Cancer Center  
Texas Medical Center  
Houston, Texas 77025

cc and incmg to Mary Widner for Oct. 2 cal. cons.  
cc: 2 cys Nancy Gemmell

WWN:MHR:rg



*MR - please acknowledge & say we will carry forward for consideration on the President's October schedule*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1976

*cc: Mary Weener for October file*

*10/1/76 ✓*  
*10/1/76 ✓*

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL NICHOLSON

FROM: SARAH MASSENGALE

*SM*

I recommend that the President and/or Mrs. Ford attend this dedication if they wish. The invitation is from a member of the President's Cancer Panel and President of the University of Texas System Cancer Center.

See the attached memorandum from HEW for additional information.



Attachment



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM  
CANCER CENTER

Texas Medical Center Houston, Texas 77025



R. Lee Clark, M.D.  
President

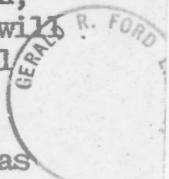
February 13, 1976

ASREC  
T/D  
SCHEDULE OF  
DATE RECEIVED  
FEB 13 1976  
MESSAGE  
SPEAKERS BUREAU  
OTHER  
APPOINTMENT OFFICE

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is an invitation to you and Mrs. Ford to participate in the dedication of our new cancer facilities at this institution on October 2, 1976. We are more than doubling all of our present facilities at a cost of \$72 million, all but \$10 million of which came from non-federal sources. At that moment of dedication, we will be a comprehensive cancer center equal to any in the world in cancer research, education, and health service (see Appendix for details). We do hope that you will find this to be an appropriate time for you to manifest your personal and presidential interest and dedication to the solution of health problems through research. With your participation as our honored speaker, the event would be a fitting and lasting tribute to the Texas Medical Center, our institution, and the people of the Southwest during this Bicentennial year.



As a member of your President's Cancer Panel, I am dedicated to the solution of the cancer problem at the earliest possible date. Your interest and support are of inestimable help and are essential to the attainment of this goal.

Thank you for your consideration of this invitation.

Sincerely,

R. Lee Clark, M.D.  
President

RLC:ag

cc: The Honorable John Tower

The Honorable Allan Shivers  
Chairman, Board of Regents  
The University of Texas System



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

MAR 25 1976

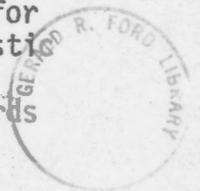
MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE SARAH MASSENGALE

This is in response to your request of March 8 requesting an assessment of the University of Texas System Cancer Center. The President and Mrs. Ford have been invited to participate in the dedication of the new cancer facilities on October 2. The invitation was issued by R. Lee Clark, M. D., President of The University of Texas System Cancer Center, and an original (and continuing) member of the President's Cancer Panel.

The University of Texas System Cancer Center is one of the 17 Comprehensive Cancer Centers in the United States and one of the leading cancer centers in the world. When the National Cancer Act of 1971 was passed, authorizing the establishment of 15 new centers for clinical research, training, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic and treatment methods relating to cancer, the University of Texas System Cancer Center was recognized as already meeting the standards of excellence for such centers.

The President and Mrs. Ford have been invited to participate in the dedication of the expanded facilities of the University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, which is the key unit of the University of Texas System Cancer Center. The expanded facilities will consist of a 330-bed hospital pavilion, new outpatient clinics capable of handling 1,200 outpatients a day, an expanded radiotherapy center, 2 additional floors of research space (100,000 square feet), and a chapel--the first chapel the institution has ever had. When construction of these five projects is complete, M. D. Anderson's size will have doubled, and it may then be the largest building in the world devoted solely to cancer research and treatment.

The work of M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute is almost equally divided between basic research and patient care. Outstanding accomplishments have been achieved in both fields of activity. For example, physicians and scientists at M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute designed and perfected the cobalt-60 radiotherapy unit, which is in use today in more than 1,000 hospitals. They



perfected mammography, a technique for early detection of breast cancer. They were among the first to develop immunotherapy programs and have the largest program in the United States today using the immunotherapeutic agent BCG in the treatment of melanoma, adult leukemia, breast and colon cancers. M. D. Anderson's medical staff is now pioneering in the use of other extracts for immunotherapy.

M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute established the first rehabilitation center in the country devoted to the cancer patient. This is a separate 110-bed facility which opened in 1972. Always conscious of the psychological impact of cancer on patient and family, M. D. Anderson was one of the first hospitals in the country to encourage a parent to stay overnight with a child. Now virtually every youngster treated at M. D. Anderson has a parent with him at all times. M. D. Anderson scientists were among the first in the United States to verify the effectiveness of adriamycin, one of the most effective anticancer drugs yet developed. They also developed new combination chemotherapy for osteogenic sarcoma which has now produced and sustained remissions in 67 percent of patients who have now been followed for two years.

M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute employs a total of more than 3,100 people. There are more than 280 physicians and scientists on its staff as well as approximately 225 residents and fellows. Since patient care began at M. D. Anderson in 1944, the hospital has treated nearly 120,000 patients--from all 254 Texas counties, from all 50 American States, and from numerous foreign nations. Approximately one-third of the patients have been medically indigent Texans receiving free care. At any one time, M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute has research grants and contracts from all sources totalling approximately \$20 million. Current National Cancer Institute support for the University of Texas Cancer Center, in research grants, training awards, and contracts, totals \$15,712,067.

  
*Michael J. Licata*  
Executive Secretary  
to the Department

## APPENDIX

M.D. Anderson and Tumor Institute of The University of Texas System Cancer Center is nearing completion of a \$72 million expansion program begun in 1973 which more than doubles our space and permits a marked increase in all aspects of our operation.

- A new 340 bed hospital, enlarging our bed capacity to 600
- A new clinic which will accommodate 1200 patients a day, twice as many as are presently seen daily
- An additional 100,000 square feet of research space
- A Radiation Therapy addition, doubling current space

The new facilities also will better equip us to participate in teaching medical students who rotate through our institution for a portion of their clinical experience, predoctoral and postdoctoral fellows, and residents in clinical medical specialties.

This institution, established in 1941 by the Texas Legislature, has been a leader in providing the best in cancer treatment, research, and education that our present knowledge can provide. Recognized by the National Cancer Institute as one of the three largest of the nation's 17 comprehensive cancer centers, it has also been a major force in implementing the National Cancer Act of 1971 for the Conquest of Cancer. As many cancer patients are seen yearly at our institution as at any other hospital in the United States. Since the beginning of our therapeutic program, private physicians from every Texas county, 49 states, and 27 foreign countries have referred to us more than 112,000 of their patients for consultation, diagnosis and treatment. Much needed rehabilitative treatment is extended to many cancer patients through services of our separate cancer rehabilitation hospital, opened in 1972. This hospital is the nation's first center devoted exclusively to rehabilitation of the cancer patient.

Education and research are two of our major thrusts. Approximately 2600 predoctoral and postdoctoral fellows, clinical residents and fellows in specialty programs have received training here. Our staff and trainees worked with 466 research programs and projects during the last fiscal year. Research animals are bred at our Environmental Science Park and distributed to the various medical units of The University of Texas System. It is planned to conduct numerous research projects on environmental carcinogens at this facility which was initiated in 1967.

# facts figures & functions

## GENERAL BACKGROUND

The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute is devoted to the diagnosis, treatment, study and prevention of cancer. Basic research, as well as clinical investigation, is conducted primarily for use in improved patient care.

In late 1972, M. D. Anderson became the flagship for the newly created University of Texas System Cancer Center. An Extramural Programs Division was established as part of the Center to coordinate cancer research at all UT biomedical components across the State. The Division also maintains the UT Environmental Science Park near Smithville.

Over 110,000 patients have been admitted since the hospital opened. Patients have come from all 254 Texas counties, 49 American states and numerous nations. Approximately one-third of them have been medically indigent Texans receiving free care. M. D. Anderson ranks as one of the three major comprehensive cancer research and treatment centers in the Western Hemisphere.

## HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

A state cancer hospital was authorized in 1941 by the act of the 47th Texas legislature and placed under the jurisdiction of The University of Texas System Board of Regents.

Houston's M. D. Anderson Foundation donated temporary housing and matching funds to the new cancer hospital and research center in memory of Monroe D. Anderson, a prominent cotton broker whose will established the foundation. The Anderson Foundation has generously participated in the funding of expanded facilities through the years. However, the cancer center is one of many institutions to which the foundation has contributed and its resources are now heavily committed in many other areas.

Patient care began in 1944 with utilization of converted Army barracks located on an old estate near downtown Houston and 28 leased beds in a local hospital.

In 1946, Dr. R. Lee Clark was named the hospital's first full-time director and surgeon-in-chief. He was designated Anderson's first president in 1968, a post he held until he assumed the presidency of the UT System Cancer Center in 1972. Dr. Clark also serves on the three-member President's Cancer Panel, which is responsible for overseeing implementation of the National Cancer Act of 1971.

The initial Anderson facility in the Texas Medical Center was begun in 1950 and opened in March 1954. The seventh floor on the hospital wing of the main building was expanded in 1958.

Another major expansion, the Gimbel Building and Research Institute, was dedicated in 1969, giving the Anderson complex a total of 580,000 square feet.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM CANCER CENTER  
M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute**

## SIGNIFICANT MEDICAL EVENTS

A few outstanding events in the medical history of M. D. Anderson Hospital include:

- Anderson physicians and scientists designed and perfected the use of the cobalt-60 radiotherapy unit in the United States. Today cobalt-60 teletherapy units, based on this original design, are in use at approximately 1,000 U.S. hospitals.
- A 25-million electron volt linear accelerator began operation at Anderson in 1971. Because of the high energy of the accelerator's photon beam, radiation penetrates more deeply, but produces fewer superficial side effects, for the same end result in treating deep-seated tumors.
- Anderson began a joint cancer treatment program with Texas A & M University's Cyclotron Center in late 1972. Research indicates that "fast neutron" therapy with the cyclotron should be more effective than other types of radiation treatments in treating malignant tumors deficient in oxygen. Preliminary results are promising in more than 300 patients treated with "fast neutron" therapy.
- Virus-like particles were first seen by an Anderson scientist in tissues of patients with leukemia. Subsequently, a team of Anderson virologists succeeded in isolating what is believed to be a cancer virus from human tissue for the first time in 1971. The Type C virus particles were originally obtained from a patient with Burkitt's lymphoma, then grown in a tissue culture.
- An Anderson physician was among the first clinicians in the United States to use tissue adhesives in surgery for non-suture repair of body tissues.
- Anderson scientists perfected mammography, a technique for soft tissue roentgenography of the breast, which is now used routinely at Anderson. Thermography, a technique that measures heat emanating from hidden tumors, is now being used in conjunction with physical examinations and xeromammography, a recent development in breast image recording. These three techniques are used to survey patients for breast cancer at the Breast Cancer Detection Center at St. Joseph's Hospital.
- In mid-1971, molecular biologists and geneticists on the staffs of M. D. Anderson and the UT Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences developed staining procedures that allow precise identification of human chromosomes according to specific banding patterns. These techniques, which enable scientists to recognize and differentiate chromosomes, have allowed investigators to identify chromosomal abnormalities in cancer cells and prove that each type of cancer has its own chromosomal abnormality. The techniques, which are now used worldwide, also are used by scientists to pinpoint the causes of many birth defects.
- In 1969, a group of Anderson scientists was one of the first in the United States to test the effectiveness of adriamycin in treating certain cancers. Since that time, the researchers have found that when this anti-cancer drug is used in combination with other drugs, it achieves even better results in containing breast, bone, lung and stomach cancer, soft tissue sarcoma and leukemia.
- Significant progress recently has been made by Anderson physicians in the treatment of osteogenic sarcoma or bone cancer. In recent studies using intensive combination chemotherapy regimens, as many as 67 percent of patients with osteogenic sarcoma are free of disease after two years. Most physicians feel that patients with osteogenic sarcoma who are free of recurrent disease for this length of time have excellent prospects for being considered cured.
- Treatment with potent anti-cancer drugs frequently reduces a patient's ability to ward off even common infections. Studies conducted by Anderson physicians have shown that patients with certain types of cancer who are placed in sterile environments have a reduced risk of life-threatening infections while they are receiving chemotherapy. It also has been shown that



leukemia patients who stay in sterile environments have improved remission rates and longer durations of survival.

- Anderson physicians were among the first to develop immunotherapy programs for treating cancer. They are studying materials such as BCG, a vaccine developed for prevention of tuberculosis, which retards the spread of cancer by increasing the body's immune response. Although BCG has proved to be highly successful against melanoma, adult leukemia, breast cancer and colon cancer, now Anderson physicians also are exploring additional immunotherapy modalities with extracts such as thymus hormones and bacterial vaccines to increase immunity.

## FACILITIES

M. D. Anderson is a 300-bed hospital with outpatient clinics where more than 600 persons are treated daily.

Radiation therapy facilities administer over 200 treatments daily. Radiotherapy equipment includes a 25 MEV linear accelerator, two betatron units (18-million and 25-million electron volts), five cobalt-60 units and a 250-kilovolt unit.

Ten operating rooms are equipped with monitors that transmit data on vital life signs during critical periods of anesthesia and surgery.

Anderson utilizes six laminar airflow rooms and two clear plastic bubbles in which beds are enclosed. Both are types of sterile environments used to protect patients whose treatment for cancer weakens their immunity to common infections, which could result in serious complications.

The Warren S. Bellows Memorial Laboratory, dedicated in 1969, houses the Xenon-133 System, which is used for measuring the human lung's ability to function.

The Robertson Memorial Clinical Laboratories, dedicated in 1972, contain automated equipment for performing a wide variety of biochemical and hematological tests. At the heart of the million-dollar system is a series of computers, which analyze test results, then sort them for use in research studies.

M. D. Anderson's Rehabilitation Center — the first of its kind in the United States — offers complete physical, psychological, social and vocational services to recovering cancer patients. The 110-bed facility is housed in the former Southern Pacific Railway hospital, donated to the University in 1968. Following a \$2,000,000 renovation, the center opened in 1972.

The Anderson Mayfair, located across Holcombe Boulevard from the hospital, is a patient-care apartment hotel operated by Anderson Hospital. Guests may register there for admission to the Anderson clinic and many of their initial diagnostic tests can be given at the hotel.

A \$60,000,000 expansion project is currently under way which will more than double the size of existing Anderson facilities. When it is completed in late 1976, the complex will include:

- The 14-floor Lutheran Hospital Pavilion providing 330 additional beds. Nine floors each contain 32 private rooms which surround triangular nursing stations to allow constant monitoring of every patient by the nursing staff. A newly engineered Enviro-Care unit surrounds the forward section of every patient's bed. The unit, specially designed for Anderson Hospital and since used by other institutions, makes special light adjustments possible and includes a swing-away bedside cabinet that lets the patient communicate with the nursing staff and operate the radio and television from his bed. The two top floors will house the Clinical Research Center. This area serves as the institution's main facility for observation and testing of new findings important to better patient care. The center includes 20 individual laminar airflow rooms, where patients who may be especially susceptible to infections during treatment can be housed in a protected sterile environment.

- A 12-floor Clinic Building which will house outpatient areas capable of accommodating 1,200 persons daily. Facilities are being provided for diagnostic procedures, outpatient surgery, nuclear medicine, pediatrics and clinical chemistry. Also included are specialty areas organized according to the site of disease, such as maxillofacial therapy, orthopedics, neurology and gynecology. For the first time conference and class rooms will provide adequate space for medical and dental education.
- Expanded radiation therapy facilities that will add 23,500 square feet to Anderson's Radiotherapy Center. New equipment will include two simulators, used to reproduce the treatment field, as well as two additional 6 MEV linear accelerators.
- The 6th and 7th floors which will be added to the existing Research Institute, Gimbel wing and center core area of the hospital. Research and laboratory space will be provided for areas such as pediatric research, biochemistry, developmental therapeutics, virology and immunology. The two floors will add 100,000 square feet to the present Anderson facilities.
- A non-denominational chapel where counseling will be available to patients and their families. The chapel will house Anderson's Department of Chaplaincy and Pastoral Education. Within the chapel building are a small sanctuary designed around a center altar, a meditation area, six chaplain's offices, conference areas for family counseling, and workroom and offices for volunteers.

#### EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Some 220 residents and pre- and postdoctoral fellows are currently in training at M. D. Anderson. The hospital offers a variety of medical, dental and college student traineeships and a summer program in biomedical sciences for high school students.

Allied health professional training is conducted in blood bank technology, medical technology, exfoliative cytology, histology, inhalation therapy, x-ray technology, pharmacy, nursing, medical social service, dietetic services and cancer record registry.

The Research Medical Library subscribes to more than 1,021 periodicals and contains some 55,661 volumes, including departmental collections, in basic sciences and on diagnosis and treatment of neoplastic disease. The library also houses the Leland Clayton Barbee History of Cancer Collection.

The Department of Medical Communication aids educational programs and surgical and clinical documentation with still photography, television, motion pictures and art. Approximately 600,000 items are catalogued in the audio-visual library.

Two annual education programs sponsored by Anderson Hospital have gained international prominence: the Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research, established in 1946 to help scientists exchange information and discuss common problems in cancer research, and the Clinical Conference, begun in 1956 to provide physicians with current information on cancer of a specific type or site.

With the National Academy of Sciences, M. D. Anderson hosted the 10th International Cancer Congress of the International Union Against Cancer. More than 6,000 physicians and scientists from 72 nations gathered in Houston for the week-long session in May, 1970.

## Pittsburgh

### Politics

Mrs. John Heinz, wife of the GOP Senatorial candidate, will probably be with you in Pittsburgh. Heinz had represented the 18th, the Pittsburgh suburban district since 1971. He is running against Democratic Rep. William Green of Philadelphia. The race for Sen. Hugh Scott's seat is reportedly tight. Attached is a brief description of Mrs. Heinz from Myra MacPherson's Book, "The Power Lovers."



Democratic incumbents are expected to win in 14th and 20th. The 14th is represented by liberal Democrat William Moorhead. His GOP candidate is John Bradley, who will be at the luncheon with you. The RCC's pessimism is reflected in the fact they don't have any biographical information either on Bradley or John Kostelac, who is running against Rep. Joseph Gaydos in the 20th. Bradley, a young lawyer, may be preparing for a future race.

In Heinz' 18th District, the GOP hopes to hold on to that seat with candidate Bob Casey, a 53-year-old public affairs consultant. Married with three children, Casey's opponent is Doug Walgren, who has made unsuccessful attempts against Heinz.

The Mayor of Pittsburgh, Peter Flaherty, ran an unsuccessful race against Sen. Richard Schweiker of "recent fame."

### The City

Pittsburgh, the state's second largest city, is located where the Allegheny and Monogahela Rivers meet to form the Ohio. Geography helped push the city's growth, but in recent years, Pittsburgh has been having problems. Despite downtown renewal and a fairly successful campaign against air pollution, it was the only major metropolitan area to lose population during the 1960s.

The city is the headquarters of several major

Pittsburgh, Page Two

corporations, including U.S. Steel, several other steel companies, Westinghouse, H.J. Heinz and several of the enterprises of the Mellons.

You will be working to register voters in the South Side. The area is heavily Democratic in registration, but conservative in outlook. The neighborhood is blue-collar, mostly Eastern European background and Catholic. Carter's abortion stand has hurt him in this area. Most of the men are workers in the steel mills, but the social structure is matriarchal with the women holding the purse strings.

There is busing in Pittsburgh and strong opposition to it. The city has a population of 21 percent black, one of the lowest of the major industrial centers. Twenty-five percent of the population is off foreign stock.

After the voter registration work, you will lunch in the Lithuanian Hall. The host is Connie Pukas. His daughter danced for you at the Lithuanian Dance Festival in Chicago; she will be in costume.

### Football

There is gloom in Pittsburgh, because the world champion Steelers have lost two in a row. They have a crucial game coming up with the Minnesota Vikings this weekend.

The other two "local" teams are Penn State in nearby State College, Pennsylvania, and Slippery Rock, the college that always gets its scores reported because of the name.



quarrel most couples can—and do—have, and that the Luceys are a happier couple than the always-loving political duo. But, once again, the publicity and political ramifications pointed up how much a public person's private life is subject to scrutiny. When we talked two years later, Jean Lucey referred to the night of the locked door as a "dumb little misunderstanding." She would not discuss what happened, and elaborated only to the point of remarking, "We are living in a job with tremendous pressures."

The Milwaukee *Journal* account of that mid-March night in 1972 stated that, according to police, the governor's wife called the Madison suburban police department of Maple Bluff at 11:09 P.M. Officer Hugh Morrison was quoted as saying, "Jean Lucey was upstairs kicking at a bedroom door and shouting and swearing at her husband, who was inside. It appears that both Lucey and his wife had been drinking and had an argument. She wanted the door open so she could get some of her things and go to their nearby residence." (The Luceys kept their old home when they moved into the mansion.) Morrison said he "maintained the peace until Mrs. Lucey left." One friend said, "I am convinced they have a good marriage. They understand each other. She made it possible for him to have a political career. When he was traveling in the early years, she stayed back in Madison and ran the whole real estate business. Once I asked him to sum up her contribution to his life and Pat said, 'If it weren't for Jean there would have been no 1970 campaign.' I asked her what she thought of that and she came back with, 'Well, if it means I stayed home alone and took care of three children six days a week while he was gone—then he's right.'"

Mrs. H. John Heinz III is the mid-thirties wife of the young Pittsburgh Congressman and pickle, soup, and ketchup heir. She's surprised that her husband, coming from his wealthy Republican background, turned out so well. "When I think of what he *could* be, from his background," she says in wonderment. "But he has it here [she touches her head] and he has it here [she touches her heart]." When he ran as a political novice in 1971 his wife agreed to campaign, but on her terms. "They told me to be sweet, smile, pick up kids, and I felt that was a bloody waste of time, so I refused. I had something more to do

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with my time than that." A stunning brunette with freckles who wears little makeup, Teresa lived an international, affluent existence for most of her life in her native Mozambique, East Africa, and in Europe. Along the way, she learned to think for herself in several languages. When campaigning she talked about issues, her husband's capabilities, and bawled out audiences for not working to change politics. In one speech she told women to "get off their tails." She recalled, "I just socked it to them. I said, 'You cannot *dare* to leave it to your husbands to do the mending of politics. You're mothers and don't apologize for what you are. Love yourselves, but for God's sake, do something.'" She also attacked the men and sounded off on the apathetic who don't vote. "I never voted in my life—I lived in a dictatorship." She also attacked machine politics—"The Democratic machine in this country is putrid." In one sector, because some "damn dictator" dispensed so little money, she said, "Half the homes didn't have running water." Not that she's a Republican—and "I'm not going to be. I'm an independent." While other wives say very little, ever about other politicians, Mrs. Heinz said before the 1972 election that the Democrats were "playing it too careful. I want to see somebody with balls." Nixon she "didn't trust" but she added, "Ted Kennedy I don't trust either." Mrs. Heinz, who once had a bleeding ulcer, finds that swearing is a good way to relieve tension. Her personality is in marked contrast to her husband, who wears 1950s conservative-style clothes.

While Mrs. Heinz will say the country's priorities are "all screwed up" and decries tax loop holes for corporations as "intolerable," her husband comments cautiously, "If I had my druthers, there would be meaningful tax reform." No matter the striking contrast, Heinz makes no attempt to curb his wife, and he openly admires her. She can be herself, she says, because she draws a clear distinction: "I speak only for myself. I keep him free of me."

Teresa Heinz was educated at the University of Johannesburg and the University of Geneva, learning five languages and studying history, government, international relations, economics. It was a life filled with international friends and Heinz was "just an American" she met on a tennis court when he was working at a Geneva bank. There followed several years of phone calls, letters, and meetings for ski weekends. Then Tere-



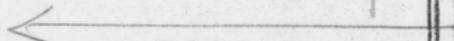
to know my limitations—how much I can live without him, how much the children can live without him. But I am not jealous of them. They are people who have given up a lot to work for him."

Mrs. Heinz makes no apologies for her financially free life, one that most congressional wives do not have. "My husband is very demanding—the house has to look good, the food has to look good, the conversation has to be good, so that is why I don't feel guilty about having help. I use what we have to help make us happy, but I don't need a fancy house to be happy. To know your identity and what you can do—that is important, not being Mrs. Heinz. I'm me in *spite* of being Mrs. Heinz. As Mrs. Heinz, it's much harder to be me. I was me until I was twenty-seven and I like myself."

She laughs and says she'll never run for office herself. "I couldn't put up with the bullshit. Or those stories written about politicians, not based on fact, but innuendos. That would destroy me, the kind of person I am. I get so angry, and I am emotional. I savor too many things, even the time to do nothing, to successfully play that role or to be ensnared by it. There are too many things essential to my being me. I was myself a long time before I was Mrs. John J. Heinz, and I like being myself. Fortunately, John understands and admires me for what I am. But to be a politician? I'd go loony. There are so many bullshitters and, well—I know what price I had to pay just to be the minor public figure that I am."

One Washington wife not married to an elected official, but whose life was touched very directly by the elective process is Cathy Douglas, the pretty young lawyer who in 1968 married a man old enough to be her grandfather, the brilliant and controversial Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. Because of their marriage, one Senator suggested that her husband be impeached. Many recall the time when Representative Gerald Ford wanted to impeach Douglas for, among other things, his writings that some construed as advocating dissent and that appeared in such erotic magazines as *Playboy* and *Evergreen Review*. Hardly anyone remembers that other impeachment suggestion when he married Cathy, then a twenty-three-year-old student. It was not so much his marriage but his long-standing defiance of social mores and his consistent choice of young

GERALD R. FORD



## Background, The Children's Museum of Indianapolis

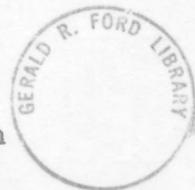
The Children's Museum of Indianapolis opened in December, 1975, the third museum for children in America. The first was located in Brooklyn, the second in Boston. A wealthy Indianapolis woman visited the Brooklyn museum, and with three other women organized the Indianapolis museum. It opened in a carriage house.

The Museum has had three directors, including the current one, Ms. Mildred Compton. Chartered by the state of Indiana, the Museum is owned, operated and supported by the citizens of Indianapolis and surrounding areas. A volunteer Board of Trustees formulates policy and oversees the administration of the Museum.

Overcrowding and lack of exhibit space prompted planning for the new facility. A fund drive, which began in late 1972, has raised almost \$9 million. With a challenge grant of \$3.5 million from the Lilly Endowment Inc. as an incentive, the museum raised the rest of the money from the public. (91-year-old Eli Lilly may be there during your visit. The late Mrs. Lilly was a long-time trustee and patron of the Museum.)

The emphasis at the Museum on participation and involvement of the visitors is described in the attached article from The Christian Science Monitor.

A kindergarten student, Britt Schneider, drew the picture which is being used on the poster announcing the opening. He has sent you an autographed copy, and he will be involved in the program in some way.



Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

Step up to a full-sized model of a Tyrannosaurus Rex or take a turn at the wheel of an antique fire truck at Indianapolis Children's Museum

# Indianapolis museum is not just to look at

By Alice Taylor Reed  
Special to  
The Christian Science Monitor

## Indianapolis

This museum is not just for looking. There are real dinosaur bones you can pick up and handle; a fire engine you can climb on, ring the bell, sound the siren, and turn the heavy wheel that steers the truck. There's an Indy-500 race car you can hop in and sit in the driver's seat.

And there's a carousel with 42 hand-carved wooden animals you can ride on, up and down and round and round to the music of a merry-

The curator invites you to pick up old bones, 'ride' a fire engine, and walk into the past

over mountains and waterfalls. And 10 more trains are parked on sidings, waiting for a section of track to clear so they can go.

The Children's Museum of Indianapolis opens the doors of its brand-new building Oct. 2. Built on the same corner in the central city where it has been for 29 years, the new building houses some of its long-time favorite exhibits plus a host of exciting new ones.

Thousands of Indianapolis children have first learned about Egyptian mummies from a trip

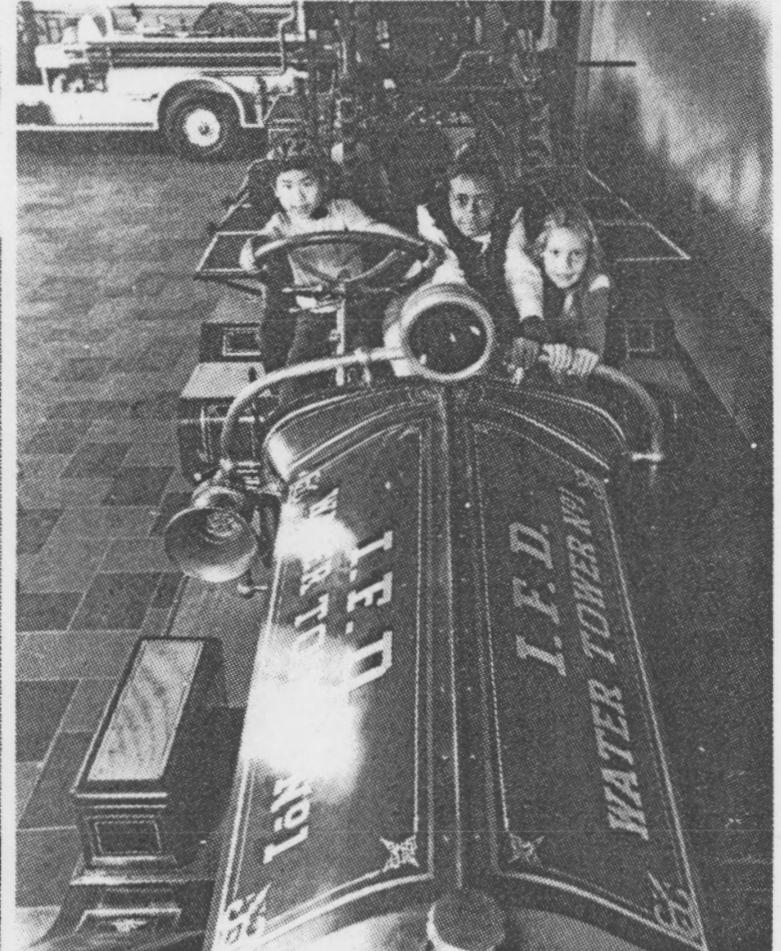
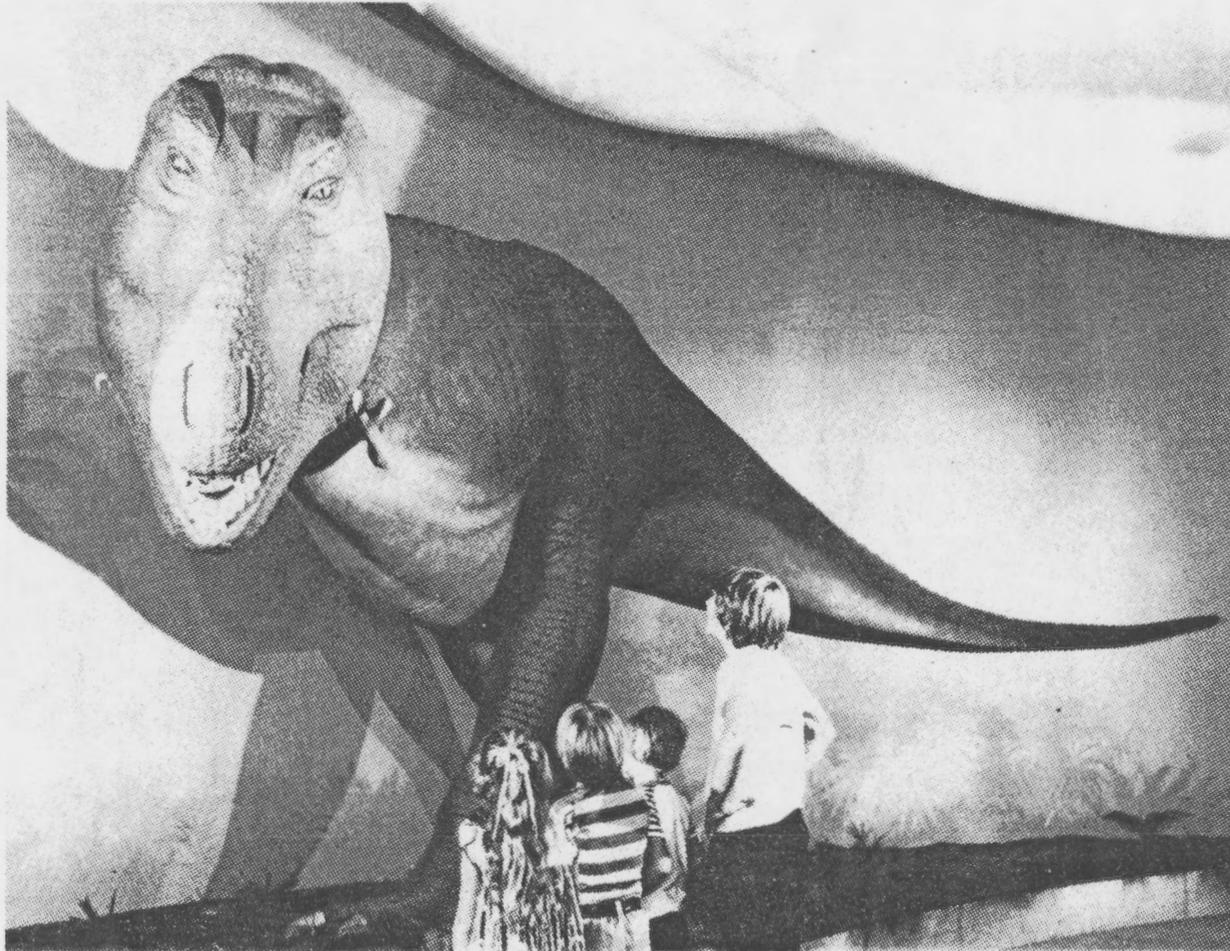
tour conductors decipher this message and explain the picture alphabet to those who come on school tours.

The showpiece of the Americana gallery is the Hoosier Home diorama, an authentic furnished log cabin from the 1830s. It is flanked by real trees, in a wilderness setting. Museum visitors enter the huge diorama and become part of it when they tour the cabin. On special occasions they can observe costumed pioneer women cooking and spinning and making soap

40 observed during a several months' tryout. The one selected seemed best adapted to withstanding the handling and noise of the visitors. Other small cold-blooded animals live in a glass-enclosed space where they can be observed by school tours.

Highlight of the Natural Science gallery is a simulated limestone cave, cool and dark and damp, with 120 feet of passageways through typical cave formations.

The core of this gallery is the Discovery Desk, with more than 80 drawers of animal, rock, and plant specimens. Students can check out a drawer for a learning experience from objects. Some of the drawers have birds' nests



Step up to a full-sized model of a Tyrannosaurus Rex or take a turn at the wheel of an antique fire truck at Indianapolis Children's Museum

## Indianapolis museum is not just to look at

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**Indianapolis**  
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Highlights:

- A reconstructed 19th century firehouse with a horsedrawn steam pumper and hand pumper in the Indiana Firefighters Gallery.
- A reconstructed Victorian railway station, home of Reuben Wells, a wood-burning steam locomotive. This was the most powerful railroad engine in the world in 1868. It was named for its creator, a master mechanic for the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad.
- A display of early Americana, including a log cabin and a genuine Conestoga wagon.
- Galleries showing the history and life styles of the American Indians, Eskimos and Latin Americans.
- A gallery showing the emergence of man, including three reconstructed dinosaurs and two early mammals.
- An ancient Egypt gallery, featuring the mummy of a young girl, a great favorite with the children.
- A natural science gallery and small arboretum to show Indiana's plants, insects, birds and geology.
- A kaleidoscope room for children under seven to help them develop their physical senses.
- A gallery featuring the cultures of Africa, Europe, the South Seas and Asia with concentration on Japan and China.
- A theatre seating 360.



## Up-Date Indiana Politics

Polls show former Indianapolis Mayor Richard Lugar with a substantial lead in his bid to unseat incumbent Democratic Senator Vance Hartke. Lugar made an unsuccessful effort in 1974 against Senator Birch Bayh.

Both Congressional races involving Indianapolis are GOP potentials for unseating Democrats. The 11th, which includes most of Indianapolis, is now represented by Democrat Andrew Jacobs. (Jacobs is the one married to Rep. Martha Keys of Kansas.) The GOP candidate is Larry Buell, a 42-year-old CPA. Buell is currently Marion County Treasurer, an elected position. An Army veteran, he is married and has three children.

The 6th District, which includes Indianapolis' black sections, is currently represented by first-term Democrat Dave Evans, 28. His GOP opponent is Dave Crane, a doctor and a lawyer. Crane is Rep. Phil Crane's brother. He is 39, married with three children. The Republican Congressional Committee thinks both candidates have good organizations and possibilities of winning.

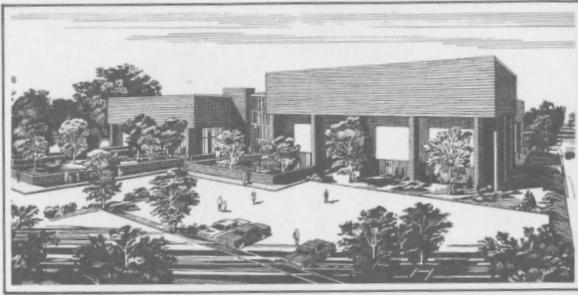
The incumbent Republican Governor, Dr. Otis Bowen, is seeking a second four-year term. Bowen is expected to defeat his Democratic opponent, Secretary of State Larry Conrad.





A cooperative venture of  
The Children's Museum,  
Indianapolis, Indiana  
and the  
American Red Ball  
Transit Company, Inc.





The new Children's Museum

All things move. Humans, animals, plants, the elements, the earth. Some movement is subtle, some is conspicuous. Without movement there is no progress; without progress there is no enrichment or adventure. And with every move there is a new horizon and a new learning experience.

The Children's Museum, Indianapolis, Indiana, and American Red Ball Transit Company have joined hands in this bicentennial year to bring you a mobile museum, "All Things Move," which presents a capsule view of how all things really do move.

From 1776 to 1976 movement has been the basis of American progress. The long, hard voyages that began the settlement of North America, the westward movement into the wilderness by adventurous pioneers, and the move upward with ingenious technology have all characterized the growth of the United States. And the natural curiosity and never-ending aspirations that lead Americans to pick up their belongings and head for unexplored territory has made the bicentennial possible.

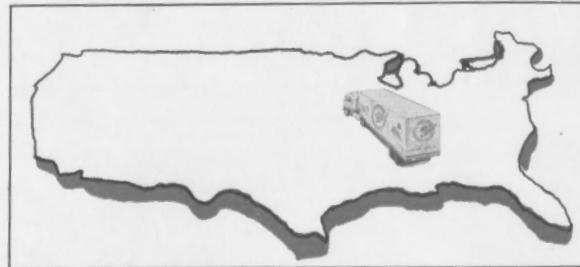
The "All Things Move" mobile museum looks at many types of movement and suggests even more. Think of the many ways people move, from blinking an eye to shuttling through space. Consider the movement of the elements from a gentle summer breeze to a whirling tornado.

Compare a crawling snail to a lightning-quick cheetah, or the movement that takes place within a plant from photosynthesis to the growth of a seed into a giant tree.

Consider the things people have made that move: suits of armor, bicycles, jinrikishas, wristwatches, player pianos and hot air balloons . . . then note how science affects their movement through gravity, action and reaction.

The Children's Museum and American Red Ball are bringing this "museum on the move" to nearly 150 cities in the United States during the bicentennial year to share the museum's treasures with people throughout the country.

In Indianapolis, The Children's Museum is in a brand new home as of October, 1976, and the welcome mat is out to visitors from all over the nation. When you plan your travels, include a visit to the largest children's museum in the world. And if you plan to move, let your American Red Ball agent make yours the Great American Move.



The "All Things Move" mobile museum is powered by a GMC Astro 95 tractor.

## "ALL THINGS MOVE" WORD MAZE

In this maze of letters are 50 hidden words. Some you saw inside or outside the "All Things Move" mobile museum. The words read forward, down, or diagonally toward the upper and lower right corners. No words read backward, up, or diagonally to the left corners. The words are always in a straight line and never skip letters. Some letters are used for more than one word. All words appearing in the maze are listed below. The first word on the list is circled to give you a start. How many words can you find?

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M O T I O N B L T Z B W B G O S T E P
E H A R K D A S H U O I N A P H H D U
S D C V A W N P O K G G K L R I R C N
R T R O J I A Z P L C G C L A J O K C
C F E A M R N N O W A L K O M K W L H
W B E X G E E Z D A B E Y P A D D L E
A V P A C E L A S E C G O S W I N G B
U M A R C H B L C L R F O L L O W P T
S P L A S H J O G H B A I E U G I F L
T T G C K H O R S E Q L O F A K I H C
A I R B J H U R F R K L A E S R B F M
G Z L I F T R H L I P W O L D B E A U
G F P I D B N H Y D C H I L D R E N S
E D L P C E E P J E S A I L K O J M E
R A R O S S Y F L U T T E R E W R R U
K R O L W K J L H C D B I C Y C L E M
A T L N V A O R B L R E D B A L L A J
O E F G I T K F H I J N K D H E A P H
B O A Q E E U G T M W D S J S R S H A
F O O T P R I N T B A R R O W S B H F
  
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AIR  
ARROWS  
BELLS  
BEND  
BICYCLE  
CHILDREN'S MUSEUM  
CLIMB  
COME  
CREEP  
DART  
DASH  
DRIFT  
FALL

FLOW  
FLUTTER  
FLY  
FOLLOW  
FOOTPRINT  
GALLOP  
GO  
HOP  
HORSE  
JOG  
JOURNEY  
LIFT  
MARCH

MOTION  
PACE  
PADDLE  
PUNCH  
REACH  
REAP  
RED BALL  
RIDE  
ROW  
SAIL  
SHOE  
SKATE  
SKIP

SPLASH  
STAGGER  
STEP  
STRIDE  
SWING  
THROW  
TRAIN  
TUG  
WALK  
WANDER  
WIGGLE

For answers to the word maze, contact your local American Red Ball agent or Red Ball World Headquarters, P.O. Box 1127, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Mrs Ford,

Friday is the 1st day  
of swine flu inoculations  
in Indianapolis. Attached  
is information from the  
President's briefing book -

(2)



SWINE FLU PROGRAM

Q: Mr. President, there have been news reports recently which indicate that because of delays in getting the program started, it may not be possible to inculcate all Americans against swine flu. In addition, polls taken in several states indicate that part of the public does not intend to be inoculated, while others are not certain whether they will be or not. What actions are you taking?

A: First, let me say to all the American people: On the basis of the data which I have seen, and discussions with my advisers and members of the scientific community, I believe swine flu is a real threat. Everyone -- I repeat, everyone -- who can be safely vaccinated should undergo vaccination.

Second, I am very concerned about these recent reports, and my Administration is doing everything it can to aid manufacturers in their efforts to guarantee an adequate supply of vaccine and necessary inoculation equipment.

Finally, I think the public should know where to place the blame for the delays which have placed this program in jeopardy. They should place it squarely on the Democratic Congress, which had time to pass legislation exempting its members from Maryland State income tax while delaying action on the



insurance legislation needed to allow the swine-  
program to proceed. I was stunned by this self-  
serving action on the part of the Congress, and said  
as much at the time. But it bears repeating so that  
if the program runs into further difficulties, it won't  
happen again.

9/8/76