

## UPCOMING EVENTS

**Tuesday, Feb. 13, 2007 7:30 p.m. at the Institute**

“Blog to the Chief: The Impact of Political Blogs on the 2008 Election”

Panel of six prominent bloggers from across the political spectrum

**Jerome Armstrong** [www.mydd.com](http://www.mydd.com)

**Erick-Woods Erickson** [www.redstate.com](http://www.redstate.com)

**Patrick Hynes** [www.anklebitingpundits.com](http://www.anklebitingpundits.com)

**Scott W. Johnson** [www.powerlineblog.com](http://www.powerlineblog.com)

**Joan McCarter** [www.dailykos.com](http://www.dailykos.com)

**David D. Perlmutter** [www.policybyblog.squarespace.com](http://www.policybyblog.squarespace.com)

**Wednesday, Feb. 21, 2007 7:30 p.m. at the Institute**

“America’s Foremost Political Prognosticator”

Charlie Cook, publisher of *The Cook Political Report*

**Wednesday, Feb. 28, 2007 7:30 p.m. at the Institute**

“Winning the Nomination”

Journalist David Yepsen;

Political strategists Tom Rath and Jonathan Epstein

**“The Politics of Disaster” Study Group**

with Scott Morris, Director of FEMA’s Florida Long Term Recovery,

meets from 4:00-5:30 pm at the Dole Institute

on the following Wednesdays: February 28, March 7, March 14,

March 28, April 4, April 11, April 18

**“You Be the Governor: Making Decisions in the**

**Fast Lane—Policy vs. Politics” Study Group**

with Bob Holden, Former Governor of Missouri,

meets from 4:00-5:30 pm at the Dole Institute

on the following Thursdays: March 1, March 8, March 15,

March 29, April 5, April 12, April 19

*All lectures are free and open to the public*



**ROBERT J. DOLE  
INSTITUTE OF POLITICS**

The University of Kansas

*Presidential Lecture Series*

“The 2008 Campaign”

And a Special Tribute to President Ford



*Remembering*

*President Gerald R. Ford*

*(1913-2006)*

with

**Richard Norton Smith**

*Presidential Historian*



7:30 p.m.

Thursday, February 8, 2007

Dole Institute of Politics

About....

## *Gerald R. Ford (1913-2006)*

As the 38<sup>th</sup> President of the United States, Gerald R. Ford inherited the position during a tumultuous time in our nation's history. Although President Ford was born in Omaha, Nebraska on July 14, 1913, he considered Michigan his home state. Ford excelled both in academics and athletics during his youth in Grand Rapids, and went on to attend college at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. While coaching boxing and football at Yale, he earned his LL.B. degree in 1941.

Ford joined the U.S. Naval Reserve in April 1942. He rose up the ranks to the position of lieutenant commander until his discharge in February 1946. After his return home to Grand Rapids, Ford became a partner at the law firm of Butterfield, Keeney, and Amberg. Gerald Ford married Elizabeth Anne Bloomer Warren on October 15, 1948. They were to have four children in the years to come: Michael, Jack, Steven, and Susan.

With a growing interest in politics, the future President earned the Republican nod and was elected to Congress on November 2, 1948. He went on to serve thirteen terms as a Congressman, and also served as House Minority Leader under both President Johnson and President Nixon. On December 6, 1973, Ford took the oath of office as the 40<sup>th</sup> Vice President following the resignation of Spiro Agnew only weeks earlier.

The eight months that followed tested Ford in several ways. With the Watergate scandal becoming more prevalent in the eyes of Americans, Ford took the opportunity to travel the country as a strong supporter for the Republican Party. Following President Nixon's resignation, Gerald Ford assumed the Presidency on August 9, 1974. In his swearing-in remarks, Ford stated "I am acutely aware that you have not elected me as your President by your ballots, and so I ask you to confirm me as your President with your prayers. And I hope that such prayers will also be the first of many."

*"The greatest defeat of all would be to live without courage,  
for that would hardly be living at all."*

Remarks by Gerald R. Ford upon receiving the John F. Kennedy *Profile in Courage* Award

*Prepared by Archive Student Assistant Sarah Gilreath*

About....

## *Richard Norton Smith*

Born in Leominster, Massachusetts in 1953, Mr. Smith graduated magna cum laude from Harvard University in 1975 with a degree in government. Following graduation he worked as a White House intern and as a free lance writer for The Washington Post. In 1977, Mr. Smith became a speech writer for Massachusetts Senator Edward Brooke. Two years later he went to work for Senator Bob Dole.

Mr. Smith's first major book, *Thomas E. Dewey and His Times*, was a finalist for the 1983 Pulitzer Prize. He has also written *An Uncommon Man: The Triumph of Herbert Hoover* (1984), *The Harvard Century: The Making of a University to a Nation* (1986) and *Patriarch: George Washington and the New American Nation* (1993). In June 1997, Houghton Mifflin published Mr. Smith's *The Colonel: The Life and Legend of Robert R. McCormick*, which received the prestigious Goldsmith Prize awarded by Harvard's John F. Kennedy School, and has been described by Hilton Kramer as "the best book ever written about the press."

Between 1987 and 2001, Mr. Smith served as Director of the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library and Museum in West Branch, Iowa; the Dwight D. Eisenhower Center in Abilene, Kansas; the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library and the Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and the Reagan Center for Public Affairs in Simi Valley, California; and the Gerald R. Ford Museum and Library in Grand Rapids and Ann Arbor, Michigan respectively.

Late in 2001 Mr. Smith became director of the new Robert J. Dole Institute of Politics at the University of Kansas in Lawrence. In October, 2003 he was appointed the Founding Director of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, in Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. Smith is currently a Scholar in Residence at George Mason University in suburban Washington, D.C. He is working on a biography of Nelson A. Rockefeller, based on extensive archival research and interviews with Rockefeller associates.