

ARTS AWARDS

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Deals and Ideals

For-Profit and Not-For-Profit Arts Commission

A Report on Meetings of the American Assembly, Columbia University
November 13, 1998, The Getty Center,
Los Angeles, California
and
April 8-9, 1999, Arden House,
Harriman, New York

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THE AMERICAN ASSEMBLY

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

• MELANNE VERVEER •

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Young Audiences / New York
Children's Arts Medal Gala
In Honor of Peter Max

Tuesday, April 23, 1996



Young Audiences/New York Children's Arts Medal Gala

In Honor of Peter Max

Tuesday, April 23, 1996 The Sheraton New York

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE
NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS AND THE CHARLES FRANKEL PRIZE
WASHINGTON, DC
JANUARY 9, 1997**

It is a pleasure to be here and to welcome all of you for this wonderful occasion. I want to thank the Harlem Boys Choir for sharing the beauty and power of their music with us. What a wonderful example they offer of art's capacity to enliven our senses and make our spirits soar.

Normally, we gather at the White House for this ceremony. Today we are at the Mellon Auditorium of the Commerce Department. It's a little warmer here than on the South Lawn. Let me assure you that the change of venue, and the change of season, have in no way diminished our joy at taking part in this event.

It is particularly fitting that we usher in the New Year by celebrating the accomplishments of men and women who have done so much to shape our nation's culture. All of us feel deeply that the arts and humanities are essential to nourishing the American mind and spirit. We all share in the belief that the arts and humanities are not a luxury, but a necessary part of life. And we are all committed to supporting the individuals and institutions that enrich our nation's cultural life through the arts and humanities. I thank you for the work you do every day on behalf of American culture, and for your efforts to promote the arts and humanities in these critical times.

It is now my pleasure to introduce one of America's true champions of the arts and humanities, the President of the United States.

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1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

EDWARD ALBEE

Playwright

Since Edward Albee wrote his first play, *The Zoo Story*, in 1960, his star has continued to brighten. A playwright for more than 40 years, he is still probably best known for his play, *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* His numerous other works include: *The Death of Bessie Smith*, *The Sandbox*, *The American Dream*, and stage adaptations of *The Ballad of the Sad Cafe* and *Breakfast at Tiffany's*. Other works include *The Man Who Had Three Arms* and the *Marriage Play*. He has been the recipient of many awards -- an Obie in 1960; and in 1964, both the New York Drama Critics Circle Award and a Tony Award. In 1966 he won his first Pulitzer Prize for *A Delicate Balance*, and a second in 1975 for *Seascape*. His third Pulitzer came in 1994 for *Three Tall Women*. An earlier retrospective at The Signature Theater in Manhattan devoted an entire season to his work. A Washington, D.C. native, Albee enjoyed a triumphant homecoming when, in December 1996, he accepted the prestigious Kennedy Center Honors award, one of only four playwrights to receive this distinction. He was also the Founder of the William Flanagan Center for Creative Persons and was a United States cultural exchange visitor to the former USSR.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

SARAH CALDWELL

Opera and Orchestra Conductor, Producer, Director

Hailed as "Opera's First Lady" by *Newsweek*, Sarah Caldwell is famed for her commitment to opera, but known for her willingness to tackle challenges and break new artistic ground staging demanding scores, reviving difficult works, or introducing opera to the world. Caldwell played the violin before turning to opera. Although she had opportunities to excel as a professional violinist with the Minneapolis Symphony and other orchestras, her passion for music and theater took center stage. Her opera conducting career began at Tanglewood in 1947 with Vaughan William's *Riders to the Sea*. In 1952, she was named head of the Opera Department at Boston University, and in 1957, became founder and artistic director for the Boston Opera -- later renamed The Opera Company of Boston. With determination and hard work, Caldwell succeeded in purchasing Boston's Savoy Theater for the Company's new home. In 1976, Caldwell became the first woman to conduct the New York Metropolitan Opera. In 1982, in an effort to promote opera, she establish a counterpart opera company in the Philippines. She continued initiating international artistic exchange by organizing festivals with Soviet music in Boston and American music in the former Soviet Union. In 1993, she was named Principal Guest Conductor for the Sverdlovsk Philahrmonic Orchestra in Russia. In addition to her operatic work, she maintains an extensive orchestral conducting schedule and has appeared on the podium of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Montreal Symphony, and the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington, D.C.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONORE

HARRY CALLAHAN **Photographer, Teacher**

In a career spanning five decades, Harry Callahan emerged as one of America's most influential and expressive photographers. His lifelong dedication to photography began in 1938 in an era dominated by documentary and fashion photography, and the socially relevant focus of the Farm Security Administration's Photography Project. Callahan's work, however, explored a more personal vision, depicting topics including nature, the city, and his wife. He was inspired by Ansel Adams, who Callahan said 'freed me.' Also known for his innovations, he has experimented with movement, printing techniques, and varying exposures. A Detroit native, he joined the staff of the Institute of Design in Chicago in 1946 and had his first major exhibition at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1951. This was the beginning of many photography exhibitions held at national and international sites including the Museum of Modern Art and at the XXVII Venice Biennale in 1978, where he was the first photographer chosen to represent the United States.

Callahan's awards are numerous. In 1953, he received The Graham Foundation Award for Advanced Studies in Fine Arts, and in 1972 was honored with both a Guggenheim Fellowship and a National Association of Schools award for distinguished contributions to teaching and photography. In 1978, the Friends of Photography honored him with their first "Distinguished Career in Photography" award. In 1985, he received the Brandeis Creative Arts Medal, and in 1993, the prestigious Edward MacDowell Medal for "outstanding contributions to the nation's culture." As a teacher, his ideas and methods have influenced many American universities. Starting in 1961, he served as head of the Department of Photography at the Rhode Island School of Design, where he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree in 1979. His work as an artist and a teacher continues to inspire.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

ZELDA FICHANDLER **Theater Director, Teacher**

Zelda Fichandler founded the acclaimed Arena Stage in Washington, D.C. and remained at its helm as Artistic Director for four decades. She directed many of Arena's plays including *Inherit the Wind* which toured to Moscow and Leningrad in 1973, and *After the Fall* which her company performed in Hong Kong in 1980. In 1987, she directed *The Crucible* which was part of the Israel Festival in Jerusalem. In 1985, she was awarded The Acting Company's John Houseman Award for commitment and dedication to the development of young American actors, and the Commonwealth Award for Distinguished Service in Dramatic Arts. In 1976, the New York commercial theater world awarded her and Arena Stage its highest honor, the Antoinette Perry (TONY) Award, the first to be given to a company outside of New York. After her work at Arena, she became Artistic Director of The Acting Company where she directed *A Doll's House*, and is also past president of the Theatre Communications Group. Currently, Fichandler is Chair and Master Teacher of Acting at the Tisch School of the Arts' Theatre Program at New York University.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

EDUARDO "LALO" GUERRERO

Composer, Guitarist, Singer, Bandleader

Eduardo "Lalo" Guerrero is a consummate musician, composer and bandleader, who perhaps more than anyone, expresses the mix of Mexican and Anglo-American cultures that define both him and a growing segment of American society. A native of Barrio Libre in Tucson, Arizona, Guerrero's accomplishments as a cultural advocate stem from more than 60 years of continued creativity. In the late 1930s, while still in his teens, he composed the classic *Cancion Mexicana*, the unofficial anthem of Mexico. Recorded by Lucha Reyes, Lola Beltran and other giants of the Mexican song world, this was the first of hundreds of songs Guerrero recorded on a variety of labels including RCA Victor, Capitol, and Colonial. With groups such as the Trio Imperial, Guerrero generated hits on both sides of the border including "Pecadora" in 1949. His songs also formed the spine of Luiz Valdez's play and film *Zoot Suit*. His music ranges in style from mariachis to orchestra pieces, commenting on a variety of social and political issues. In addition, Guerrero has recorded more than 20 albums of children's music which have delighted decades of young listeners.

Guerrero was named a "National Folk Treasure" in 1980 by the Smithsonian Institution, and he received a National Endowment for the Arts' National Heritage Fellowship in 1991. In forging the musical expression of his Mexican-American heritage, Guerrero has persevered with a dedication evident in virtually everything he has composed and performed.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

LIONEL HAMPTON **Musician, Bandleader**

Lionel Hampton is one of the great jazz musicians and bandleaders of the swing era. Born in 1908 in Louisville, Kentucky, Hampton began his early studies of music in Kenosha, Wisconsin. In 1930, he met Louis Armstrong who invited him to play the vibraphone during a recording session. In 1936, he began performing with the Benny Goodman Trio (later Quartet) which was the first racially integrated jazz group in the nation. Hampton later formed his own band, performing with musicians including Quincy Jones, Dinah Washington, and Aretha Franklin. His composition "Midnight Sun" became a jazz classic and his two major symphonic works, "The King David Suite," and "Blues Suite," have been performed by major orchestras throughout the world. Still touring the globe with his 17-piece big band, Hampton has received many honors during his long career. He has been a frequent guest and performer at the White House -- former President Ronald Reagan once conducted a jazz salute to him. In 1992, Hampton received the Kennedy Center Honors award, and in 1995, was the focus of a Kennedy Center all-star gala. In 1996, Hampton's original 1942 recording of "Flying Home" was entered into the Grammy Hall of Fame, and the University of Idaho named its music school after him. He holds more than 15 honorary doctorate degrees. Overall, Hampton's contributions to the excellence, growth and availability of jazz have been extraordinary and equalled by few.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

BELLA LEWITZKY

Dancer, Choreographer, Teacher

When she was seven years old, Bella Lewitzky began creating dances for her neighborhood in Redlands, California. Later, in the same city, she saw her first performance by the famed dancer Lester Horton who had a profound influence on both her and Alvin Ailey. During the 1930s' Depression, she danced as part of the Federal Theater Project and later launched her dance career with Horton. Together, they founded the Dance Theater of Los Angeles in 1946, one of the few institutions in the United States to house both a dance school and theater under the same roof. She was an inspiration for much of his choreography. At a time when it was fashionable for a dance company to be based in New York -- and a challenge not to be -- she kept her company operating out of Los Angeles. In 1966, she formed the Lewitzky Dance Company, for whom she created many dances. Under her artistic guidance for 30 years, the Company became one of the leading international dance troupes, performing to critical acclaim in 20 countries on five continents, including 43 U.S. states. She continued to dance until she was 62, and still choreographs. Now in her 80th year, she has dedicated the current season to celebrating her career and says she plans to disband her Company to pursue other projects. Lewitzky has many honors and positions to look back on -- including the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship, an Honorary Doctorate of Fine Arts from the Julliard School, the National Dance Association Heritage honoree, the California Alliance for Arts Education Award. She was also the founding Dean of the School of Dance, California Institute of the Arts.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

VERA LIST

Patron of the Arts

The founder of art centers at the New School for Social Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown University and Hamilton College, Vera List is widely hailed for the expansiveness of her support and the imaginative vigor of her philanthropy. Vera and Albert List founded their charitable foundation, the Albert A. List Foundation, in 1945 to support the arts in various forms. In 1961, when the Lists helped underwrite the construction of the Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Center, Mrs. List was responsible for providing an endowment for the acquisition of visual art for the Center's building. Mrs. List frequently and generously donates works to a wide variety of institutions, including New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art, and many colleges and universities. Mrs. List has supported music as well, including the underwriting of the principal cellist chair of the Greenwich (CT) Symphony Orchestra, sponsorship of an opera performance for underprivileged children, and a PBS television production with music by Wynton Marsalis, choreography by Garth Fagan and sets by sculptor Martin Puryear. Mrs. List is also an avid collector of modern art, with an extensive collection of works by Arp, Calder, Segal, Dubuffet and Giacometti, among others. Since her husband's death nine years ago, she has continued her interest and dedication to the arts and is known for her vision in identifying a variety of projects worthy of support by the foundation.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

ROBERT REDFORD

**Actor, Director, Producer, Founder
and President of the Sundance Institute**

Robert Redford is known primarily for his outstanding work as a film actor, director, and producer. His legendary acting credits include: *The Way We Were*, *The Great Gatsby*, *The Sting*, *Tell Them Willie Boy is Here*, *Barefoot in the Park*, *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, *Three Days of the Condor*, and *All the President's Men*, a film he also produced.

As a director and producer he has gained additional accolades. He earned an Academy Award for best director for *Ordinary People*, a film he also produced. He directed *Quiz Show*, which was nominated for the Academy Award for best picture. Other work as a director includes *A River Runs Through It*, and *The Milagro Beanfield War*, which he produced and narrated. His recent film work includes *Up Close and Personal*, and *Indecent Proposal*.

As founder and president of the famed Sundance Institute in Utah, Redford has dedicated his exceptional talent to the support of independent film. Redford and the Institute have offered assistance to numerous emerging screenwriters and directors. With support for acclaimed films including *Hoop Dreams*, *The Trip to Bountiful*, *sex, lies and videotape*, and *Reservoir Dogs*, the Institute is known for helping to create some of the best cinema of the 90s. Program 'graduates' now in the public eye include Quentin Tarantino (*Pulp Fiction*) and Walter Mosley (*Devil in a Blue Dress*), as well as Alison Anders (MacArthur genius award winner, 1995; *Gas, Food, Lodging, Mi Vida Loca*); and Greg Nava (*Mi Familia, El Norte*). Redford's dedication to non-traditional cinema has helped advance the field, opening doors for bright new artists and their films. As an artist, leader and eloquent spokesman, Redford is an important advocate for the arts in America.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

MAURICE SENDAK

Author, Illustrator, Designer

For more than 40 years, the books Maurice Sendak has written and illustrated have nurtured children and adults alike and challenged established ideas about what children's literature is and should be. *The New York Times* has recognized that Sendak's work "has brought a new dimension to the American children's book and helped change how people visualize childhood." *Parenting* recently described Sendak as "indisputably, the most revolutionary force in children's books."

Winner of the 1964 Caldecott Medal for *Where the Wild Things Are*, Sendak became the first American illustrator to receive the international Hans Christian Andersen Award in 1970, given in recognition of his entire body of work. In 1983, he received the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award from the American Library Association, also given for his body of work.

Beginning in 1952, with *A Hole Is to Dig* by Ruth Krauss, Sendak's illustrations have enhanced many texts by other writers, including the *Little Bear* books by Else Holmelund Minarik, children's books by Isaac Bashevis Singer and Randall Jarrell, and *The Juniper Tree and Other Tales from Grimm*. *Dear Mili*, Sendak's interpretation of a newly discovered tale by Wilhelm Grimm, was published to great acclaim in 1988. Sendak has also written and illustrated *The Nutshell Library* (1962), *Higglety Pigglety Pop!* (1967), *In the Night Kitchen* (1970), and *Outside Over There* (1981). His latest picture book, *We Are All in the Dumps with Jack and Guy*, was published in 1993.

Since 1980, Sendak has designed the sets and costumes for highly regarded productions of Mozart's *The Magic Flute* and *Idomeneo*, Janacek's *The Cunning Little Vixen*, Prokofiev's *The Love for Three Oranges*, and Tchaikovsky's *The Nutcracker*. In 1990, with Arthur Yorkins, Sendak founded The Night Kitchen, a national theater company devoted to the development of quality productions for children. *The Miami Giant*, a picture book written by Yorkins and illustrated by Sendak, was published in 1995. Maurice Sendak was born in Brooklyn in 1928. He now lives in Connecticut.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

STEPHEN J. SONDHEIM

Composer, Lyricist

Stephen Sondheim's music and lyrics form the timeless hits which mirror America's history. From Sondheim came the treasured lyrics of *West Side Story* and *Gypsy*; and the music and lyrics for *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum* (1962). His musical excellence has garnered some of the nation's most prestigious accolades: Sondheim earned Tony Awards for *Follies* in 1971, for *Sweeney Todd* in 1979, *A Little Night Music* in 1971, *Into the Woods* in 1988 and for *Passion* 1994. In addition to numerous Grammy awards, he received the 1985 Pulitzer prize for *Sunday in the Park with George*; and an Academy Award for his songs for the film *Dick Tracy*. He also has received the 1993 Kennedy Center Honor for Lifetime Achievement, and the Recipient Poses Creative Arts medal from Brandeis University. He was born in the 1930s in New York City and attended Williams College. He is also a member of the Memorial American Academy and the Institute of Arts and Letters.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

THE BOYS CHOIR OF HARLEM

Choir and Educational Institution, New York City

The Boys Choir of Harlem was founded in 1968 as the Ephesus Church Choir. Originally comprised of 20 boys, today it is a world-renowned performing arts and educational institution with an enrollment of 550 boys and girls, aged 8-18. With music as the catalyst, the program addresses the total needs of students -- building character, instilling basic values, and stressing discipline, hard work, cooperation and goal-oriented behavior. Over 150,000 people see The Boys Choir of Harlem in 100 concerts annually, and millions more enjoy their performances through media broadcasts. The Choir has appeared at the White House, the United Nations, conducted eight European and three Asian tours, and performed with leading artists and orchestras. The Choir Academy of Harlem is the on-site school, serving grades 4-12, operated in partnership with the New York City Board of Education and the local school district. Of the first high school graduating class in 1996, 100% of the students will go to college -- maintaining a proud Boys Choir of Harlem tradition.

RITA DOVE

When Rita Dove was named poet laureate of the United States and consultant in poetry to the Library of Congress for the years 1993 to 1995, she became the youngest person (at age 41) and the first African American ever named to the position since it was established by Congress in 1985. She also became the best-known activist for poetry in the United States. As poet laureate, she transformed what had been a somewhat honorary title into a national bully pulpit for poetry. She is considered one of the best poets in the nation today.

Ms. Dove, who since 1989 has taught at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where she is Commonwealth Professor of English, has written six collections of poetry, a collection of short stories, a novel and a play.

The poetry collections are "The Yellow House on the Corner" (1980), "Museum" (1983), "Thomas and Beulah" (1986), "Grace Notes" (1989), "Selected Poems" (1993) and "Mother Love" (1995), the collection of short stories is "Fifth Sunday" (1985), the novel is "Through the Ivory Gate" (1992) and the play is "The Darker Face of the Earth" (1994).

She won the 1987 Pulitzer Prize in poetry for "Thomas and Beulah," the collection for which she is best known. The poems are loosely based on the lives of Dove's maternal grandparents and are infused with a powerful sense of the importance of community in everyday life.

In 1993 Ms. Dove received the NAACP Award and was chosen by Glamour magazine as one of the ten Women of the Year for 1993. The New York Public Library named her a "Literary Lion" in 1991, and in 1988 she received the Ohio governor's Award in the Arts. A Mellon fellow at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina in 1988-89, she has received literary fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Academy of American Poets, the Guggenheim Foundation and the General Electric Foundation. She has also received several honorary doctorates.

Born in 1952 in Akron, Ohio, Ms. Dove was a 1970 Presidential scholar, an honor recognizing her as one of the best high school graduates that year. She graduated summa cum laude from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in 1973, attended Germany's University of Tübingen as a Fulbright fellow in 1974-75, and received the master of fine arts degree at the University of Iowa in 1977.

Ms. Dove lives with her husband, the German writer Fred Viebahn, and their daughter in Charlottesville, Va.

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DORIS KEARNS GOODWIN

Pulitzer Prize-winning historian and biographer Doris Kearns Goodwin is one of the nation's leading scholars of the American presidency. Nationally acclaimed for her best-selling studies of three American presidents, she has reached millions of Americans both through her books and through her insightful, authoritative political commentary on programs such as the "Newshour with Jim Lehrer," "Nightline," "Today," "Good Morning America" and "CBS Morning News." She is also widely known for the historical perspective she provided as a commentator on two recent PBS documentaries, Ken Burns' "Baseball" and David Grubin's "FDR."

A 1964 graduate of Colby College in Maine, Doris Goodwin took her Ph.D. in political science at Harvard University, came to Washington as a White House fellow in 1967 and served as a special assistant to President Lyndon Johnson in 1968. While teaching at Harvard from 1969 to 1971, she served as a special consultant to Mr. Johnson, in which capacity she gathered the material that became her first best-selling book, "Lyndon Johnson and the American Dream," published in 1976.

For the next 10 years, Ms. Goodwin researched the Kennedy family, America's so-called "royal family," which produced a president and three senators, and in 1987 published another best-seller, "The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys," which was later made into a television miniseries.

Ms. Goodwin's greatest scholarly success to date is her 1994 book "No Ordinary Time: Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt--The Homefront in World War II," an account of the Roosevelts during wartime that won the 1995 Pulitzer Prize in history.

In August of 1996, on the Newshour with Jim Lehrer, Ms. Goodwin served on a panel of four distinguished presidential experts and observers who provided nightly commentary during both the Republican and Democratic presidential nomination conventions. She is currently a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Born in Rockville Centre on Long Island in 1943, Ms. Goodwin lives with her husband, Richard, in Concord, Mass. They have three children.

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DANIEL KEMMIS

Political philosopher Daniel Kemmis is director of the Center for the Rocky Mountain West, a research center at the University of Montana at Missoula that focuses on the West's economic, social and cultural conditions. A nationally recognized authority on the West's special challenges of growth and development, Kemmis became director of the center in September 1996 after a distinguished career in local Montana politics during which he wrote two important books on citizenship and community building. He has also published many articles on topics including city design, regional economies and public service.

An advocate of strong local leadership that helps reconnect citizens to the institutions of American life, Mr. Kemmis is an attorney who served as mayor of Missoula from 1990 to 1996, as a member, minority leader and speaker of the Montana House of Representatives, and as an adjunct professor at the University of Montana, where he taught courses on ethics and public policy in the West. He is widely sought after as a speaker at conferences throughout the West and is known as a public humanist whose presentations abound with discussions of American history and political philosophy, the sense of place, and the fundamental-democratic value of community involvement.

Ever concerned with the moral characteristics of the good citizen and the good politician, Kemmis brings the humanities to bear on today's public and political affairs in his books, articles and speaking engagements. His first book, "Community and the Politics of Place" (1990), explores the origins of democracy and argues that community leadership means enabling citizens to form an idea of the common good that can guide the community in working out balanced solutions to public problems.

In his second book, "The Good City and the Good Life: Renewing the Sense of Community" (1995), Kemmis further articulates his vision, underscoring the values of public-spiritedness and community participation as the roots of democratic citizenship and as the antidote to cynicism and social divisiveness.

Mr. Kemmis serves on the boards of the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, the National Civic League and the Pew Partnership for Civic Change. He is a fellow of the Dallas Institute of Humanities and Culture.

Born in 1945 in rural eastern Montana, Kemmis is a graduate of Harvard University and the University of Montana Law School. He and his wife, Jeanne, live in Missoula. He has four children.

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ARTURO MADRID

Arturo Madrid, the Noreen and Frank Murchison Distinguished Professor of Humanities at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas, has played a major role in developing and institutionalizing the field of Latino studies in the United States. A professor of modern Spanish and Latin American literature, he founded the Tomás Rivera Center in 1984. The center, which is affiliated with both the Claremont Graduate School in California and Trinity University, is a national institute for policy studies on Latino issues. Professor Madrid served as its founding president until 1993. Under his leadership the center has become the nation's leading think tank on Latino issues.

Professor Madrid's pioneering essays on Latino history and culture, published in the first academic journal for Latino studies, *Aztlan*, helped lay the foundation for Latino literary and cultural studies. As director of the Ford Foundation's graduate fellowship program and the National Chicano Council for Higher Education's postdoctoral fellowship program, he helped form the first significant generation of Latino academics to obtain tenure at the nation's research institutions. He also helped create the College Board's National Hispanic Scholar Achievement Program, the nation's top academic recognition program of Latinos.

Professor Madrid's public service includes a stint in 1980-81 as director of the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education. His academic service includes teaching posts at Dartmouth College (1965-70), the University of California at San Diego (1970-73), the University of Minnesota (1973-86; chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, 1976-78) and Trinity University (1993-present).

Professor Madrid has served on the boards of the College Board, the Association for the Advancement of Higher Education, the Council for Basic Education and the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. He is currently on the boards of the A.H. Belo Corporation, the San Antonio Museum of Art, the National Civic League and the Intercultural Development Research Association.

He is a fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations and of the National Academy of Public Administration. In 1991 he received the National Association of Chicano Studies' Distinguished Scholar Award, the highest award bestowed for excellence in Latino scholarship, and in 1990 the *Hispanic Business Journal* listed him among the nation's 100 most influential Latinos.

Born in New Mexico in 1938, Arturo Madrid has a B.A. from the University of New Mexico and an M.A. and Ph.D. from UCLA. He resides in San Antonio, Texas.

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BILL MOYERS

During 25 years of television broadcasting, journalist Bill Moyers has reached millions of Americans with his many thoughtful documentary explorations of ideas and issues in contemporary American life. A public intellectual noted for the immense scope of his interests and his nonpartisan style, he has made an outstanding contribution to public understanding of humanistic thought and learning. He has received every major award for broadcasting excellence that the nation has to offer.

Since establishing Public Affairs Television as an independent production company in 1986, Mr. Moyers has produced more than 200 programming hours, including such nationally acclaimed series as "Genesis: A Living Conversation" (1996), "The Language of Life: A Festival of Poets" (1995), "Healing and the Mind" (1992), "A Gathering of Men" (1990), "The Power of the Word" (1989), "A World of Ideas" (1989), "Joseph Campbell and the Power of Myth" (1988), "The Secret Government...The Constitution in Crisis" (1988) and "In Search of the Constitution" (1987). The reach of Mr. Moyers' work has been extended by companion books to several of the series.

His other broadcasting credits include executive editor of the public television series "Bill Moyers' Journal," senior news analyst for the "CBS Evening News" and chief correspondent for the documentary series "CBS Reports."

The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences ranks Mr. Moyers among the 10 journalists who have had the most significant influence on television news. His broadcasting honors include more than 30 Emmy Awards for excellence, two Alfred I. Dupont-Columbia University Awards for excellence in broadcast journalism, two George Foster Peabody Awards for political reporting and international coverage and the National Broadcasting Editorial Association's James Madison Award for outstanding service in defense of the first amendment.

Before beginning his career in broadcast journalism with the creation of "Bill Moyers' Journal" in 1971, Mr. Moyers served in government as associate director and deputy director of the Peace Corps under President Kennedy (1961-63) and as special assistant and press secretary to President Johnson (1963-67). He was publisher of the Long Island daily, Newsday, from 1967 to 1970.

Mr. Moyers is president of the Florence and John Schumann Foundation, a philanthropy devoted to environmental issues, international affairs and governance. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has been a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, a director of the Council on Foreign Relations, a director of the Harte-Hanks newspaper group and an advisor to Cox Communications.

Born in Hugo, Okla., in 1934, Mr. Moyers is a graduate of the University of Texas and of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. He and his wife, Judith Davidson, reside in New Jersey. They have three grown children.

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Clinton Names 17 Medalists in Arts And Humanities

Arena Founder Fichandler, Poet Rita Dove to Be Honored

By Jacqueline Trescott
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Clinton has selected a few household names, including actor Robert Redford, composer Stephen Sondheim, illustrator Maurice Sendak and journalist Bill Moyers, as the 1996 recipients of the administration's arts and humanities awards.

The citations for the National Medal of Arts and the Charles Frankel Prize were announced yesterday and will be conferred Jan. 9 in a day of celebrations, including a White House dinner. They are the government's highest honor for individual artists, writers and scholars and salute a lifetime of achievements.

"The arts and humanities are essential to our growth and renewal as a people," the president said. "Through these awards, we commemorate the contributions of distinguished artists and scholars whose work reflects the strength and

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diversity of America's cultural heritage."

The National Medal of Arts will also be given to playwright Edward Albee, opera conductor Sarah Caldwell, photographer Harry Callahan, Arena Stage founding director Zelda Fichandler, and composer and guitarist Eduardo "Lalo" Guerrero. Other awardees are band leader Lionel Hampton, choreographer Bella Lewitzky and arts patron Vera List. Each year the president also honors an organization; this year he selected the Boys Choir of Harlem.

"As we honor those who have reached the highest level of achievement in the visual, literary and performing arts, we also honor the arts themselves—which help us all understand and celebrate the richness and complexity of our lives," said National Endowment for the Arts Chairman Jane Alexander.

Also announced yesterday were Clinton's selections for the Charles Frankel Prize in the Humanities, a citation for not only an individual's body of work but his or her knack for bringing scholarship to wide public audiences. The Frankels are conferred in a joint ceremony with the arts medals.

Besides Moyers, who has produced many television documentaries on ideas and people, the Frankel winners are two Pulitzer Prize winners, poet Rita Dove and historian Doris Kearns Goodwin; political philosopher Daniel Kemmis, who directs the Center for the Rocky Mountain West in Missoula, Mont.; and literature scholar Arturo Madrid, founding president of the Tomas Rivera Center at Trinity University in San Antonio.

"These distinguished Americans, by their exemplary dedication to extending the reach of the humanities through their chosen media, have made an outstanding contribution to American cultural life, said Sheldon Hackney, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Redford, 59, has been a leading man, sidekick and general fixture in the movies for 30 years, including the classics "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," "The Way We Were," "All the President's Men," "The Sting" and "The Natural." In 1980 he won an Academy Award for his direction of "Ordinary People." "Quiz Show," a movie he directed, was also nominated for a Best Picture Oscar. In addition to his stage and movie work, Redford is known as a champion of environmental causes and a key supporter of independent filmmaking through his Sundance Institute and Film Festival.

In his long career, which took off in 1957 with his lyrics for the generational landmark "West Side Story," Sondheim, 66, has contributed to many of modern Broadway's memorable musicals. He wrote the music and lyrics for "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum," which is currently on Broadway in a revival production. He has won Tony Awards for "Follies," "Sweeney Todd," "A Little Night Music," "Into the Woods" and "Passion." Also, Sondheim won the Pulitzer in 1985 for "Sunday in the Park With George" and an Academy Award for his songs in "Dick Tracy."

The bookshelves of thousands of homes groan with the weight of 68-year-old Sendak's contributions to children's literature. His innovations in the field since "Where the Wild Things Are" was first published in 1963 have been widely lauded.

For almost 40 years Albee, 68, has been one of the most recognizable names in American theater, garnering three Pulitzers and a Tony. Like Sondheim, the author of "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?," "A Delicate Balance" and "Three Tall Women" was a recipient of the Kennedy Center Honors in December.

The Boys Choir of Harlem was founded in 1968 as a singing group of 20 boys. Now the organization is much more than a choir. It has a full-fledged performing arts school, from Grades 4-12, with an enrollment of 550 boys and girls. The choir performed in 100 concerts last year.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1997

January 8, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FROM: Brenda Costello
SUBJECT: Briefings for Thursday, January 9

White House Arts and Humanities Awards Ceremony

- Briefing
- Bios of Award recipients
- W. Post article, 1/3/97

Interview with Martha Teichner

- Briefing
 - Possible questions and suggested answers
- Note: See separate *Arts Background* book

Arts Meeting

- Agenda (to be forwarded)
- List of participants (to be forwarded)

Arts Dinner

- Briefing
- Scenario (to be forwarded)

Remarks

- White House Arts and Humanities Awards Ceremony

file
Arts
awards

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1997

ARTS AND HUMANITIES AWARDS CEREMONY

DATE: January 9, 1997
LOCATION: Mellon Auditorium
TIME: 12:15 pm
FROM: Melanne Verveer

I. PURPOSE

To present the National Medal of Arts and the Charles Frankel Humanities Prizes to the 1996 distinguished recipients.

II. BACKGROUND

Today, you will present the National Medal of Arts and the Charles Frankel Prize in the Humanities. The Arts and Humanities medals are usually awarded in October, which is Arts and Humanities Month. However, because of the campaign schedule, the 1996 awards event could not be scheduled earlier.

NEA and NEH Budget Update

RE: Appropriations: As you know, funding for the Endowments continues to be seriously threatened by Republican proposals on the Hill. Cuts of nearly 40% enacted in the FY1996 and FY1997 budgets have already forced major reductions in staff and grant-giving to artists and institutions across the country. The current funding level is \$99.5 million for NEA and \$110 million for NEH. The Administration budget proposal for FY1998 requests a funding level of \$136 million, the same amount contained in our FY1997 proposal.

RE: Reauthorization: No reauthorization bill for the Endowments passed in FY1996. The last House proposal would have eliminated NEA in two years, NEH in three. The Senate version contained severe funding restrictions, but no termination language.

National Medal of Arts

The National Medal of Arts is the highest arts award that the President can bestow on our nation's artists and art patrons. The medal was established by the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 and was first presented by President Ronald Reagan in 1985. Unlike other arts awards, the National Medal of Arts is not limited to a single field or area of artistic endeavor. It is designed to honor those who have encouraged the arts in America and offered inspiration to others, either through distinguished achievement, support or patronage. The President chooses the recipients based on recommendations made by the National Council on the Arts. No more than twelve may be awarded each year.

The Charles Frankel Humanities Prize

The Charles Frankel Humanities Prize was created by the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1988 to honor individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the public's understanding of history, literature, philosophy and other humanities disciplines. Up to five awards may be given each year.

The award was named for Charles Frankel, in honor of his career of scholarship and public service. Frankel was a Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University and served as Assistant Secretary of State for Education and Cultural Affairs. He was a public speaker who lectured widely and on the importance of the humanities to our nation.

This year marks the fourth time that the Frankel Prize has been awarded by the President and also the fourth time that the Arts and Humanities Endowments have combined their awards ceremonies.

Recipients

The following is an annotated list of award recipients. Please see attachment for complete biographies.

National Medal of Arts Recipients

Edward Albee
Sarah Caldwell

Harry Callahan
Zelda Fichandler
Eduardo Guerrero
Lionel Hampton
Bella Lewitzky
Vera List

Playwright
Opera and Orchestra Conductor, Producer,
Director
Photographer, Teacher
Theater Director, Teacher
Composer, Guitarist, Singer, Bandleader
Musician, Bandleader
Dancer, Choreographer, Teacher
Patron of the Arts

Robert Redford

Maurice Sendak

Stephen Sondheim

The Boys Choir of Harlem

Actor, Director, Producer.

Founder and President of Sundance Inst.

Author, Illustrator, Designer

Composer, Lyricist

Choir and Educational Institution

Frankel Prize Recipients

Rita Dove

Doris Kearns Goodwin

Daniel Kemmis

Arturo Madrid

Bill Moyers

Poet

Historian, Author

Political Philosopher

Professor

Journalist

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The President
- The First Lady
- 12 National Medal of Arts Recipients
- 5 Frankel Prize Winners
- Approximately 800 leaders of arts and humanities organizations from around the country

NOTE: Seated in the front row will be many members of the National Council on the Arts, the National Council on the Humanities, the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities and the Institute of Museum and Library Services Board.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Provided by the Office of the Social Secretary

V. PRESS

Open Press

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Lissa Muscatine.

Attachments:

- Full biographies of Awards recipients
- Jan 3, 1997 Washington Post Article, "Clinton Names 17 Medalists in Arts and Humanities."

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

EDWARD ALBEE

Playwright

Since Edward Albee wrote his first play, *The Zoo Story*, in 1960, his star has continued to brighten. A playwright for more than 40 years, he is still probably best known for his play, *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* His numerous other works include: *The Death of Bessie Smith*, *The Sandbox*, *The American Dream*, and stage adaptations of *The Ballad of the Sad Cafe* and *Breakfast at Tiffany's*. Other works include *The Man Who Had Three Arms* and the *Marriage Play*. He has been the recipient of many awards -- an Obie in 1960; and in 1964, both the New York Drama Critics Circle Award and a Tony Award. In 1966 he won his first Pulitzer Prize for *A Delicate Balance*, and a second in 1975 for *Seascape*. His third Pulitzer came in 1994 for *Three Tall Women*. An earlier retrospective at The Signature Theater in Manhattan devoted an entire season to his work. A Washington, D.C. native, Albee enjoyed a triumphant homecoming when, in December 1996, he accepted the prestigious Kennedy Center Honors award, one of only four playwrights to receive this distinction. He was also the Founder of the William Flanagan Center for Creative Persons and was a United States cultural exchange visitor to the former USSR.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

SARAH CALDWELL

Opera and Orchestra Conductor, Producer, Director

Hailed as "Opera's First Lady" by *Newsweek*, Sarah Caldwell is famed for her commitment to opera, but known for her willingness to tackle challenges and break new artistic ground staging demanding scores, reviving difficult works, or introducing opera to the world. Caldwell played the violin before turning to opera. Although she had opportunities to excel as a professional violinist with the Minneapolis Symphony and other orchestras, her passion for music and theater took center stage. Her opera conducting career began at Tanglewood in 1947 with Vaughan William's *Riders to the Sea*. In 1952, she was named head of the Opera Department at Boston University, and in 1957, became founder and artistic director for the Boston Opera -- later renamed The Opera Company of Boston. With determination and hard work, Caldwell succeeded in purchasing Boston's Savoy Theater for the Company's new home. In 1976, Caldwell became the first woman to conduct the New York Metropolitan Opera. In 1982, in an effort to promote opera, she established a counterpart opera company in the Philippines. She continued initiating international artistic exchange by organizing festivals with Soviet music in Boston and American music in the former Soviet Union. In 1993, she was named Principal Guest Conductor for the Sverdlovsk Philharmonic Orchestra in Russia. In addition to her operatic work, she maintains an extensive orchestral conducting schedule and has appeared on the podium of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Montreal Symphony, and the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington, D.C.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONORE

HARRY CALLAHAN **Photographer, Teacher**

In a career spanning five decades, Harry Callahan emerged as one of America's most influential and expressive photographers. His lifelong dedication to photography began in 1938 in an era dominated by documentary and fashion photography, and the socially relevant focus of the Farm Security Administration's Photography Project. Callahan's work, however, explored a more personal vision, depicting topics including nature, the city, and his wife. He was inspired by Ansel Adams, who Callahan said 'freed me.' Also known for his innovations, he has experimented with movement, printing techniques, and varying exposures. A Detroit native, he joined the staff of the Institute of Design in Chicago in 1946 and had his first major exhibition at the Art Institute of Chicago in 1951. This was the beginning of many photography exhibitions held at national and international sites including the Museum of Modern Art and at the XXVII Venice Biennale in 1978, where he was the first photographer chosen to represent the United States.

Callahan's awards are numerous. In 1953, he received The Graham Foundation Award for Advanced Studies in Fine Arts, and in 1972 was honored with both a Guggenheim Fellowship and a National Association of Schools award for distinguished contributions to teaching and photography. In 1978, the Friends of Photography honored him with their first "Distinguished Career in Photography" award. In 1985, he received the Brandeis Creative Arts Medal, and in 1993, the prestigious Edward MacDowell Medal for "outstanding contributions to the nation's culture." As a teacher, his ideas and methods have influenced many American universities. Starting in 1961, he served as head of the Department of Photography at the Rhode Island School of Design, where he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree in 1979. His work as an artist and a teacher continues to inspire.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

ZELDA FICHANDLER **Theater Director, Teacher**

Zelda Fichandler founded the acclaimed Arena Stage in Washington, D.C. and remained at its helm as Artistic Director for four decades. She directed many of Arena's plays including *Inherit the Wind* which toured to Moscow and Leningrad in 1973, and *After the Fall* which her company performed in Hong Kong in 1980. In 1987, she directed *The Crucible* which was part of the Israel Festival in Jerusalem. In 1985, she was awarded The Acting Company's John Houseman Award for commitment and dedication to the development of young American actors, and the Commonwealth Award for Distinguished Service in Dramatic Arts. In 1976, the New York commercial theater world awarded her and Arena Stage its highest honor, the Antoinette Perry (TONY) Award, the first to be given to a company outside of New York. After her work at Arena, she became Artistic Director of The Acting Company where she directed *A Doll's House*, and is also past president of the Theatre Communications Group. Currently, Fichandler is Chair and Master Teacher of Acting at the Tisch School of the Arts' Theatre Program at New York University.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

EDUARDO "LALO" GUERRERO **Composer, Guitarist, Singer, Bandleader**

Eduardo "Lalo" Guerrero is a consummate musician, composer and bandleader, who perhaps more than anyone, expresses the mix of Mexican and Anglo-American cultures that define both him and a growing segment of American society. A native of Barrio Libre in Tucson, Arizona, Guerrero's accomplishments as a cultural advocate stem from more than 60 years of continued creativity. In the late 1930s, while still in his teens, he composed the classic *Cancion Mexicana*, the unofficial anthem of Mexico. Recorded by Lucha Reyes, Lola Beltran and other giants of the Mexican song world, this was the first of hundreds of songs Guerrero recorded on a variety of labels including RCA Victor, Capitol, and Colonial. With groups such as the Trio Imperial, Guerrero generated hits on both sides of the border including "Pecadora" in 1949. His songs also formed the spine of Luiz Valdez's play and film *Zoot Suit*. His music ranges in style from mariachis to orchestra pieces, commenting on a variety of social and political issues. In addition, Guerrero has recorded more than 20 albums of children's music which have delighted decades of young listeners.

Guerrero was named a "National Folk Treasure" in 1980 by the Smithsonian Institution, and he received a National Endowment for the Arts' National Heritage Fellowship in 1991. In forging the musical expression of his Mexican-American heritage, Guerrero has persevered with a dedication evident in virtually everything he has composed and performed.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

LIONEL HAMPTON **Musician, Bandleader**

Lionel Hampton is one of the great jazz musicians and bandleaders of the swing era. Born in 1908 in Louisville, Kentucky, Hampton began his early studies of music in Kenosha, Wisconsin. In 1930, he met Louis Armstrong who invited him to play the vibraphone during a recording session. In 1936, he began performing with the Benny Goodman Trio (later Quartet) which was the first racially integrated jazz group in the nation. Hampton later formed his own band, performing with musicians including Quincy Jones, Dinah Washington, and Aretha Franklin. His composition "Midnight Sun" became a jazz classic and his two major symphonic works, "The King David Suite," and "Blues Suite," have been performed by major orchestras throughout the world. Still touring the globe with his 17-piece big band, Hampton has received many honors during his long career. He has been a frequent guest and performer at the White House -- former President Ronald Reagan once conducted a jazz salute to him. In 1992, Hampton received the Kennedy Center Honors award, and in 1995, was the focus of a Kennedy Center all-star gala. In 1996, Hampton's original 1942 recording of "Flying Home" was entered into the Grammy Hall of Fame, and the University of Idaho named its music school after him. He holds more than 15 honorary doctorate degrees. Overall, Hampton's contributions to the excellence, growth and availability of jazz have been extraordinary and equalled by few.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

BELLA LEWITZKY

Dancer, Choreographer, Teacher

When she was seven years old, Bella Lewitzky began creating dances for her neighborhood in Redlands, California. Later, in the same city, she saw her first performance by the famed dancer Lester Horton who had a profound influence on both her and Alvin Ailey. During the 1930s' Depression, she danced as part of the Federal Theater Project and later launched her dance career with Horton. Together, they founded the Dance Theater of Los Angeles in 1946, one of the few institutions in the United States to house both a dance school and theater under the same roof. She was an inspiration for much of his choreography. At a time when it was fashionable for a dance company to be based in New York -- and a challenge not to be -- she kept her company operating out of Los Angeles. In 1966, she formed the Lewitzky Dance Company, for whom she created many dances. Under her artistic guidance for 30 years, the Company became one of the leading international dance troupes, performing to critical acclaim in 20 countries on five continents, including 43 U.S. states. She continued to dance until she was 62, and still choreographs. Now in her 80th year, she has dedicated the current season to celebrating her career and says she plans to disband her Company to pursue other projects. Lewitzky has many honors and positions to look back on -- including the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship, an Honorary Doctorate of Fine Arts from the Julliard School, the National Dance Association Heritage honoree, the California Alliance for Arts Education Award. She was also the founding Dean of the School of Dance, California Institute of the Arts.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

VERA LIST

Patron of the Arts

The founder of art centers at the New School for Social Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown University and Hamilton College, Vera List is widely hailed for the expansiveness of her support and the imaginative vigor of her philanthropy. Vera and Albert List founded their charitable foundation, the Albert A. List Foundation, in 1945 to support the arts in various forms. In 1961, when the Lists helped underwrite the construction of the Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Center, Mrs. List was responsible for providing an endowment for the acquisition of visual art for the Center's building. Mrs. List frequently and generously donates works to a wide variety of institutions, including New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art, and many colleges and universities. Mrs. List has supported music as well, including the underwriting of the principal cellist chair of the Greenwich (CT) Symphony Orchestra, sponsorship of an opera performance for underprivileged children, and a PBS television production with music by Wynton Marsalis, choreography by Garth Fagan and sets by sculptor Martin Puryear. Mrs. List is also an avid collector of modern art, with an extensive collection of works by Arp, Calder, Segal, Dubuffet and Giacometti, among others. Since her husband's death nine years ago, she has continued her interest and dedication to the arts and is known for her vision in identifying a variety of projects worthy of support by the foundation.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

ROBERT REDFORD

**Actor, Director, Producer, Founder
and President of the Sundance Institute**

Robert Redford is known primarily for his outstanding work as a film actor, director, and producer. His legendary acting credits include: *The Way We Were*, *The Great Gatsby*, *The Sting*, *Tell Them Willie Boy is Here*, *Barefoot in the Park*, *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, *Three Days of the Condor*, and *All the President's Men*, a film he also produced.

As a director and producer he has gained additional accolades. He earned an Academy Award for best director for *Ordinary People*, a film he also produced. He directed *Quiz Show*, which was nominated for the Academy Award for best picture. Other work as a director includes *A River Runs Through It*, and *The Milagro Beanfield War*, which he produced and narrated. His recent film work includes *Up Close and Personal*, and *Indecent Proposal*.

As founder and president of the famed Sundance Institute in Utah, Redford has dedicated his exceptional talent to the support of independent film. Redford and the Institute have offered assistance to numerous emerging screenwriters and directors. With support for acclaimed films including *Hoop Dreams*, *The Trip to Bountiful*, *sex, lies and videotape*, and *Reservoir Dogs*, the Institute is known for helping to create some of the best cinema of the 90s. Program 'graduates' now in the public eye include Quentin Tarantino (*Pulp Fiction*) and Walter Mosley (*Devil in a Blue Dress*), as well as Alison Anders (MacArthur genius award winner, 1995; *Gas, Food, Lodging, Mi Vida Loca*); and Greg Nava (*Mi Familia, El Norte*). Redford's dedication to non-traditional cinema has helped advance the field, opening doors for bright new artists and their films. As an artist, leader and eloquent spokesman, Redford is an important advocate for the arts in America.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

MAURICE SENDAK

Author, Illustrator, Designer

For more than 40 years, the books Maurice Sendak has written and illustrated have nurtured children and adults alike and challenged established ideas about what children's literature is and should be. *The New York Times* has recognized that Sendak's work "has brought a new dimension to the American children's book and helped change how people visualize childhood." *Parenting* recently described Sendak as "indisputably, the most revolutionary force in children's books."

Winner of the 1964 Caldecott Medal for *Where the Wild Things Are*, Sendak became the first American illustrator to receive the international Hans Christian Andersen Award in 1970, given in recognition of his entire body of work. In 1983, he received the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award from the American Library Association, also given for his body of work.

Beginning in 1952, with *A Hole Is to Dig* by Ruth Krauss, Sendak's illustrations have enhanced many texts by other writers, including the *Little Bear* books by Else Holmelund Minarik, children's books by Isaac Bashevis Singer and Randall Jarrell, and *The Juniper Tree and Other Tales from Grimm*. *Dear Mili*, Sendak's interpretation of a newly discovered tale by Wilhelm Grimm, was published to great acclaim in 1988. Sendak has also written and illustrated *The Nutshell Library* (1962), *Higglety Pigglety Pop!* (1967), *In the Night Kitchen* (1970), and *Outside Over There* (1981). His latest picture book, *We Are All in the Dumps with Jack and Guy*, was published in 1993.

Since 1980, Sendak has designed the sets and costumes for highly regarded productions of Mozart's *The Magic Flute* and *Idomeneo*, Janacek's *The Cunning Little Vixen*, Prokofiev's *The Love for Three Oranges*, and Tchaikovsky's *The Nutcracker*. In 1990, with Arthur Yorkins, Sendak founded The Night Kitchen, a national theater company devoted to the development of quality productions for children. *The Miami Giant*, a picture book written by Yorkins and illustrated by Sendak, was published in 1995. Maurice Sendak was born in Brooklyn in 1928. He now lives in Connecticut.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

STEPHEN J. SONDHEIM

Composer, Lyricist

Stephen Sondheim's music and lyrics form the timeless hits which mirror America's history. From Sondheim came the treasured lyrics of *West Side Story* and *Gypsy*; and the music and lyrics for *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum* (1962). His musical excellence has garnered some of the nation's most prestigious accolades: Sondheim earned Tony Awards for *Follies* in 1971, for *Sweeney Todd* in 1979, *A Little Night Music* in 1971, *Into the Woods* in 1988 and for *Passion* 1994. In addition to numerous Grammy awards, he received the 1985 Pulitzer prize for *Sunday in the Park with George*; and an Academy Award for his songs for the film *Dick Tracy*. He also has received the 1993 Kennedy Center Honor for Lifetime Achievement, and the Recipient Poses Creative Arts medal from Brandeis University. He was born in the 1930s in New York City and attended Williams College. He is also a member of the Memorial American Academy and the Institute of Arts and Letters.

1996 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS HONOREE

THE BOYS CHOIR OF HARLEM

Choir and Educational Institution, New York City

The Boys Choir of Harlem was founded in 1968 as the Ephesus Church Choir. Originally comprised of 20 boys, today it is a world-renowned performing arts and educational institution with an enrollment of 550 boys and girls, aged 8-18. With music as the catalyst, the program addresses the total needs of students -- building character, instilling basic values, and stressing discipline, hard work, cooperation and goal-oriented behavior. Over 150,000 people see The Boys Choir of Harlem in 100 concerts annually, and millions more enjoy their performances through media broadcasts. The Choir has appeared at the White House, the United Nations, conducted eight European and three Asian tours, and performed with leading artists and orchestras. The Choir Academy of Harlem is the on-site school, serving grades 4-12, operated in partnership with the New York City Board of Education and the local school district. Of the first high school graduating class in 1996, 100% of the students will go to college -- maintaining a proud Boys Choir of Harlem tradition.

RITA DOVE

When Rita Dove was named poet laureate of the United States and consultant in poetry to the Library of Congress for the years 1993 to 1995, she became the youngest person (at age 41) and the first African American ever named to the position since it was established by Congress in 1985. She also became the best-known activist for poetry in the United States. As poet laureate, she transformed what had been a somewhat honorary title into a national bully pulpit for poetry. She is considered one of the best poets in the nation today.

Ms. Dove, who since 1989 has taught at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where she is Commonwealth Professor of English, has written six collections of poetry, a collection of short stories, a novel and a play.

The poetry collections are "The Yellow House on the Corner" (1980), "Museum" (1983), "Thomas and Beulah" (1986), "Grace Notes" (1989), "Selected Poems" (1993) and "Mother Love" (1995), the collection of short stories is "Fifth Sunday" (1985), the novel is "Through the Ivory Gate" (1992) and the play is "The Darker Face of the Earth" (1994).

She won the 1987 Pulitzer Prize in poetry for "Thomas and Beulah," the collection for which she is best known. The poems are loosely based on the lives of Dove's maternal grandparents and are infused with a powerful sense of the importance of community in everyday life.

In 1993 Ms. Dove received the NAACP Award and was chosen by Glamour magazine as one of the ten Women of the Year for 1993. The New York Public Library named her a "Literary Lion" in 1991, and in 1988 she received the Ohio governor's Award in the Arts. A Mellon fellow at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina in 1988-89, she has received literary fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Academy of American Poets, the Guggenheim Foundation and the General Electric Foundation. She has also received several honorary doctorates.

Born in 1952 in Akron, Ohio, Ms. Dove was a 1970 Presidential scholar, an honor recognizing her as one of the best high school graduates that year. She graduated summa cum laude from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in 1973, attended Germany's University of Tübingen as a Fulbright fellow in 1974-75, and received the master of fine arts degree at the University of Iowa in 1977.

Ms. Dove lives with her husband, the German writer Fred Viebahn, and their daughter in Charlottesville, Va.

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DORIS KEARNS GOODWIN

Pulitzer Prize-winning historian and biographer Doris Kearns Goodwin is one of the nation's leading scholars of the American presidency. Nationally acclaimed for her best-selling studies of three American presidents, she has reached millions of Americans both through her books and through her insightful, authoritative political commentary on programs such as the "Newshour with Jim Lehrer," "Nightline," "Today," "Good Morning America" and "CBS Morning News." She is also widely known for the historical perspective she provided as a commentator on two recent PBS documentaries, Ken Burns' "Baseball" and David Grubin's "FDR."

A 1964 graduate of Colby College in Maine, Doris Goodwin took her Ph.D. in political science at Harvard University, came to Washington as a White House fellow in 1967 and served as a special assistant to President Lyndon Johnson in 1968. While teaching at Harvard from 1969 to 1971, she served as a special consultant to Mr. Johnson, in which capacity she gathered the material that became her first best-selling book, "Lyndon Johnson and the American Dream," published in 1976.

For the next 10 years, Ms. Goodwin researched the Kennedy family, America's so-called "royal family," which produced a president and three senators, and in 1987 published another best-seller, "The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys," which was later made into a television miniseries.

Ms. Goodwin's greatest scholarly success to date is her 1994 book "No Ordinary Time: Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt—The Homefront in World War II," an account of the Roosevelts during wartime that won the 1995 Pulitzer Prize in history.

In August of 1996, on the Newshour with Jim Lehrer, Ms. Goodwin served on a panel of four distinguished presidential experts and observers who provided nightly commentary during both the Republican and Democratic presidential nomination conventions. She is currently a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Born in Rockville Centre on Long Island in 1943, Ms. Goodwin lives with her husband, Richard, in Concord, Mass. They have three children.

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DANIEL KEMMIS

Political philosopher Daniel Kemmis is director of the Center for the Rocky Mountain West, a research center at the University of Montana at Missoula that focuses on the West's economic, social and cultural conditions. A nationally recognized authority on the West's special challenges of growth and development, Kemmis became director of the center in September 1996 after a distinguished career in local Montana politics during which he wrote two important books on citizenship and community building. He has also published many articles on topics including city design, regional economies and public service.

An advocate of strong local leadership that helps reconnect citizens to the institutions of American life, Mr. Kemmis is an attorney who served as mayor of Missoula from 1990 to 1996, as a member, minority leader and speaker of the Montana House of Representatives, and as an adjunct professor at the University of Montana, where he taught courses on ethics and public policy in the West. He is widely sought after as a speaker at conferences throughout the West and is known as a public humanist whose presentations abound with discussions of American history and political philosophy, the sense of place, and the fundamental-democratic value of community involvement.

Ever concerned with the moral characteristics of the good citizen and the good politician, Kemmis brings the humanities to bear on today's public and political affairs in his books, articles and speaking engagements. His first book, "Community and the Politics of Place" (1990), explores the origins of democracy and argues that community leadership means enabling citizens to form an idea of the common good that can guide the community in working out balanced solutions to public problems.

In his second book, "The Good City and the Good Life: Renewing the Sense of Community" (1995), Kemmis further articulates his vision, underscoring the values of public-spiritedness and community participation as the roots of democratic citizenship and as the antidote to cynicism and social divisiveness.

Mr. Kemmis serves on the boards of the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, the National Civic League and the Pew Partnership for Civic Change. He is a fellow of the Dallas Institute of Humanities and Culture.

Born in 1945 in rural eastern Montana, Kemmis is a graduate of Harvard University and the University of Montana Law School. He and his wife, Jeanne, live in Missoula. He has four children.

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ARTURO MADRID

Arturo Madrid, the Noreen and Frank Murchison Distinguished Professor of Humanities at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas, has played a major role in developing and institutionalizing the field of Latino studies in the United States. A professor of modern Spanish and Latin American literature, he founded the Tomás Rivera Center in 1984. The center, which is affiliated with both the Claremont Graduate School in California and Trinity University, is a national institute for policy studies on Latino issues. Professor Madrid served as its founding president until 1993. Under his leadership the center has become the nation's leading think tank on Latino issues.

Professor Madrid's pioneering essays on Latino history and culture, published in the first academic journal for Latino studies, *Aztlan*, helped lay the foundation for Latino literary and cultural studies. As director of the Ford Foundation's graduate fellowship program and the National Chicano Council for Higher Education's postdoctoral fellowship program, he helped form the first significant generation of Latino academics to obtain tenure at the nation's research institutions. He also helped create the College Board's National Hispanic Scholar Achievement Program, the nation's top academic recognition program of Latinos.

Professor Madrid's public service includes a stint in 1980-81 as director of the U.S. Department of Education's Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education. His academic service includes teaching posts at Dartmouth College (1965-70), the University of California at San Diego (1970-73), the University of Minnesota (1973-86; chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, 1976-78) and Trinity University (1993-present).

Professor Madrid has served on the boards of the College Board, the Association for the Advancement of Higher Education, the Council for Basic Education and the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. He is currently on the boards of the A.H. Belo Corporation, the San Antonio Museum of Art, the National Civic League and the Intercultural Development Research Association.

He is a fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations and of the National Academy of Public Administration. In 1991 he received the National Association of Chicano Studies' Distinguished Scholar Award, the highest award bestowed for excellence in Latino scholarship, and in 1990 the *Hispanic Business Journal* listed him among the nation's 100 most influential Latinos.

Born in New Mexico in 1938, Arturo Madrid has a B.A. from the University of New Mexico and an M.A. and Ph.D. from UCLA. He resides in San Antonio, Texas.

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BILL MOYERS

During 25 years of television broadcasting, journalist Bill Moyers has reached millions of Americans with his many thoughtful documentary explorations of ideas and issues in contemporary American life. A public intellectual noted for the immense scope of his interests and his nonpartisan style, he has made an outstanding contribution to public understanding of humanistic thought and learning. He has received every major award for broadcasting excellence that the nation has to offer.

Since establishing Public Affairs Television as an independent production company in 1986, Mr. Moyers has produced more than 200 programming hours, including such nationally acclaimed series as "Genesis: A Living Conversation" (1996), "The Language of Life: A Festival of Poets" (1995), "Healing and the Mind" (1992), "A Gathering of Men" (1990), "The Power of the Word" (1989), "A World of Ideas" (1989), "Joseph Campbell and the Power of Myth" (1988), "The Secret Government...The Constitution in Crisis" (1988) and "In Search of the Constitution" (1987). The reach of Mr. Moyers' work has been extended by companion books to several of the series.

His other broadcasting credits include executive editor of the public television series "Bill Moyers' Journal," senior news analyst for the "CBS Evening News" and chief correspondent for the documentary series "CBS Reports."

The National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences ranks Mr. Moyers among the 10 journalists who have had the most significant influence on television news. His broadcasting honors include more than 30 Emmy Awards for excellence, two Alfred I. Dupont-Columbia University Awards for excellence in broadcast journalism, two George Foster Peabody Awards for political reporting and international coverage and the National Broadcasting Editorial Association's James Madison Award for outstanding service in defense of the first amendment.

Before beginning his career in broadcast journalism with the creation of "Bill Moyers' Journal" in 1971, Mr. Moyers served in government as associate director and deputy director of the Peace Corps under President Kennedy (1961-63) and as special assistant and press secretary to President Johnson (1963-67). He was publisher of the Long Island daily, Newsday, from 1967 to 1970.

Mr. Moyers is president of the Florence and John Schumann Foundation, a philanthropy devoted to environmental issues, international affairs and governance. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has been a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, a director of the Council on Foreign Relations, a director of the Harte-Hanks newspaper group and an advisor to Cox Communications.

Born in Hugo, Okla., in 1934, Mr. Moyers is a graduate of the University of Texas and of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. He and his wife, Judith Davidson, reside in New Jersey. They have three grown children.

####

Clinton Names 17 Medalists in Arts And Humanities

Arena Founder Fichandler, Poet Rita Dove to Be Honored

By Jacqueline Trescott
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Clinton has selected a few household names, including actor Robert Redford, composer Stephen Sondheim, illustrator Maurice Sendak and journalist Bill Moyers, as the 1996 recipients of the administration's arts and humanities awards.

The citations for the National Medal of Arts and the Charles Frankel Prize were announced yesterday and will be conferred Jan. 9 in a day of celebrations, including a White House dinner. They are the government's highest honor for individual artists, writers and scholars and salute a lifetime of achievements.

"The arts and humanities are essential to our growth and renewal as a people," the president said. "Through these awards, we commemorate the contributions of distinguished artists and scholars whose work reflects the strength and

See AWARDS, D6, Col. 4

AWARDS, From D1

diversity of America's cultural heritage."

The National Medal of Arts will also be given to playwright Edward Albee, opera conductor Sarah Caldwell, photographer Harry Callahan, Arena Stage founding director Zelda Fichandler, and composer and guitarist Eduardo "Lalo" Guerrero. Other awardees are band leader Lionel Hampton, choreographer Bella Lewitzky and arts patron Vera List. Each year the president also honors an organization; this year he selected the Boys Choir of Harlem.

"As we honor those who have reached the highest level of achievement in the visual, literary and performing arts, we also honor the arts themselves—which help us all understand and celebrate the richness and complexity of our lives," said National Endowment for the Arts Chairman Jane Alexander.

Also announced yesterday were Clinton's selections for the Charles Frankel Prize in the Humanities, a citation for not only an individual's body of work but his or her knack for bringing scholarship to wide public audiences. The Frankels are conferred in a joint ceremony with the arts medals.

Besides Moyers, who has produced many television documentaries on ideas and people, the Frankel winners are two Pulitzer Prize winners, poet Rita Dove and historian Doris Kearns Goodwin; political philosopher Daniel Kemmis, who directs the Center for the Rocky Mountain West in Missoula, Mont.; and literature scholar Arturo Madrid, founding president of the Tomas Rivera Center at Trinity University in San Antonio.

"These distinguished Americans, by their exemplary dedication to extending the reach of the humanities through their chosen media, have made an outstanding contribution to American cultural life, said Sheldon Hackney, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Redford, 59, has been a leading man, sidekick and general fixture in the movies for 30 years, including the classics "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," "The Way We Were," "All the President's Men," "The Sting" and "The Natural." In 1980 he won an Academy Award for his direction of "Ordinary People." "Quiz Show," a movie he directed, was also nominated for a Best Picture Oscar. In addition to his stage and movie work, Redford is known as a champion of environmental causes and a key supporter of independent filmmaking through his Sundance Institute and Film Festival.

In his long career, which took off in 1957 with his lyrics for the generational landmark "West Side Story," Sondheim, 66, has contributed to many of modern Broadway's memorable musicals. He wrote the music and lyrics for "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum," which is currently on Broadway in a revival production. He has won Tony Awards for "Follies," "Sweeney Todd," "A Little Night Music," "Into the Woods" and "Passion." Also, Sondheim won the Pulitzer in 1985 for "Sunday in the Park With George" and an Academy Award for his songs in "Dick Tracy."

The bookshelves of thousands of homes groan with the weight of 68-year-old Sendak's contributions to children's literature. His innovations in the field since "Where the Wild Things Are" was first published in 1963 have been widely lauded.

For almost 40 years Albee, 68, has been one of the most recognizable names in American theater, garnering three Pulitzers and a Tony. Like Sondheim, the author of "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?," "A Delicate Balance" and "Three Tall Women" was a recipient of the Kennedy Center Honors in December.

The Boys Choir of Harlem was founded in 1968 as a singing group of 20 boys. Now the organization is much more than a choir. It has a full-fledged performing arts school, from Grades 4-12, with an enrollment of 550 boys and girls. The choir performed in 100 concerts last year.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1997

To: Mrs. Clinton

From: Marsha Berry

Re: Interview with Martha Teichner

Date: January 8, 1997

You are scheduled to do an interview with Martha Teichner for CBS Sunday Morning News on Thursday, January 9. This will take place in the East Room as soon as possible after the arts and humanities award ceremony. Prior to the interview you will give Martha a brief on camera tour of the sculpture exhibit in the First Lady's Garden. In addition, we are allowing Martha some footage from the arts meeting, as well as B-roll of the Tanner, the DeKooning and the Chihuly. This will be the cover segment for the January 19 edition of the program.

We are using the arts as a backdrop for several reasons. Foremost, I think the arts provide a good window into you personally and professionally. Your tenacity in working for federal support for the arts mirrors similar efforts you make on behalf of children, health care, micro credit, adoption, human rights and on and on. It shows your ability to work both publicly and behind the scenes in order to forward an initiative you are championing. In addition, your interest in the arts both culturally and historically is reflective of you as a person. You have brought American crafts and sculpture to the forefront in large part because you love them. It gives people an opportunity to see the personal side of their First Lady.

Secondly, your efforts to raise the visibility of the arts by recognizing their importance in our culture is very important. As you often say, "The arts are not marginal." You focused on this through the activities of the President's Commission on the Arts and Humanities. The commission's report on children at risk, which you launched at the White House, is an important tool in promoting the arts on a grass roots basis. You also have visited two sites that were highlighted in the report: Gallery 37 in Chicago and Manchester Craftsman Guild in Pittsburgh. You have also done much to make the arts accessible to the people. Point in fact is your initiative to promote American crafts by making them center stage at the White House. That exhibit has since gone "on the road." Over the past three years the exhibit has traveled to museums and galleries around the country. This has done a lot to dispel the somewhat elitist view of the arts and give them a more populist feel.

Lastly, in my view CBS Sunday Morning provides the best showcase for the arts. To a large measure it is their backdrop as well. This interview provides a unique setting for the program. This would be the first tour of this sculpture exhibit and it would be the first time a television crew has had access to the DeKooning. The choice of location for the interview is important. By using the East Room you will be sitting in the room that has witnessed so much of America's culture first hand. In addition, your story of Dolly Madison saving the portrait of George Washington is a wonderful way to show the significance of art in the US.

The following are some of the possible Q and A's from Martha. They are broken into three categories. The suggested answers are just an effort to get you thinking:

Looking Back

Q: Was coming to the White House what you thought it would be?

A: I don't think anyone is ever prepared for life in the White House. It is an environment like no other. Even though I had talked with people who had been in this situation but I still was unprepared.

Q: Did you find that you were constrained by the concept of the role of First Lady?

A: I feel strongly that the people who find themselves in this position should be judged on their own merits and not in the light of those who have gone before them. Having said that, I know that the people who live in the White House are of intense interest to the American people. I also know there are naturally preconceived ideas about the role of First Lady. Over the past four years, I have worked with my husband in support of initiatives involving the lives of women, children and families. These are issues I have focused on for over twenty-five years. At the same time, I have tried to be true to myself and my beliefs. I think in the long run that is the best I can do.

Q: To what degree were you distracted by the controversies surrounding you?

A: Well I tried hard to keep my focus on the issues that were important to my husband and to me personally. Sure at times I was distracted, but with the help of my family, my friends and my humor I tried to keep it all in perspective.

Q: Were you surprised by the atmosphere of meanness that seems to prevail in Washington?

A: I was unprepared for its pervasiveness.

Second Term

Q: Taking stock of the past four years and looking forward what do you see yourself focusing on in the new term?

A: Well I want to continue to champion the issues of importance to women, children and families both here and around the world. I am interested in being a catalyst for the exchange of ideas and information on matters such as welfare and adoption. I also plan to continue traveling to other countries. One of the things I have found so useful about my foreign visits is how much we in the United States can learn from other countries and that the information can be applied to our own lives. Micro credit is one of those concepts that I have seen successfully applied overseas. Because of my experience, the Treasury Department at the request of the President is getting involved in promoting that concept to situations here at home.

Q: So much of what people think of past First Ladies has been primarily reflected from their husbands. Do you see yourself crafting a deliberate role?

A: Like most people in this situation, I bring my own unique skills and interests to the position. Since I am a results oriented person, I work hard to find solutions to the projects I'm involved with. I only hope that through my efforts I can make a difference.

Q: You are the first post World War II First Lady, to what degree were you shaped by the times and how have the times shaped your generation?

A: I think we are all a product of the times and experiences we live through. The post World War II era has been an exciting one especially for women. I think I have benefited from the diversity of the options that have been available to me both personally and professionally.

Women

Q: What lessons have you learned through your travels about the attitude toward women?

A: In so many ways and under varied conditions, women have made incredible strides in their lives. Having said that, there is much to be done to insure women the respect and dignity they deserve. I will continue to highlight in my travels the importance of insuring the rights and privileges to women everywhere.

Q: What do you think are some of the differences between what you faced as a young woman versus what Chelsea will face?

A: I think I grew up in less complicated times with fewer distractions. Quite frankly, the stress and pace of life today is somewhat startling. I do worry about how much pressure is put on young people today. But we also are in such exciting times with so much opportunity. I think that if you give children today the proper tools to achieve their full potential then that is the best way to prepare them for the future.

Q: What are the most pressing issues facing the country?

A: I think the most significant challenges facing our country involve the stability of our families and our communities. We need to do all we can to provide quality education and the opportunity for achievement to our children. We also must encourage tolerance and respect for the diversity that we have in this country. I think if we work to focus on our similarities and not our differences we will find that each of us has much to contribute to enriching our society.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

97 JAN 8 PM 8:44

January 8, 1997

ARTS & HUMANITIES DINNER

DATE: January 9, 1997
LOCATION: State Dining Room
TIME: 7:30 pm
FROM: Melanne Verveer

I. PURPOSE

To honor the 1996 recipients of the National Medal of Arts and the Charles Frankel Humanities Prize, which you bestowed in the afternoon.

II. BACKGROUND

You and the First Lady will host this dinner to honor the 1996 recipients of the National Medal of Arts and the Charles Frankel Humanities Prize who were presented their awards in the afternoon ceremony at the Mellon Auditorium.

The format of this black-tie dinner -- in particular the receiving line -- will be patterned after a State Dinner.

After the Dinner, there will be entertainment in form of a short performance by Jennifer Holliday.

Additional guests will arrive after the dinner for the entertainment only.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The President
- The First Lady
- 12 Medal of Arts recipients
- 5 Charles Frankel Prize recipients
- Jane Alexander, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts
- Sheldon Hackney, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities
- Approximately 120 dinner guests. Complete list attached.
- Approximately 60 additional guests will arrive for the entertainment.



October 8, 1993

1600 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 902
Arlington, Virginia 22209
703/908-9700 telephone
703/908-9706 fax

President Bill Clinton
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

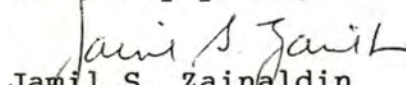
Dear President Clinton and Mrs. Clinton:

Yesterday's reception on the South Lawn, and the evening entertainment in honor of the recipients of the Frankel Awards and the Arts Medal winners truly were historical moments. The eloquence with which you both spoke to the power of the creative spirit and mind, your testimony to the importance of culture in American life, and your moving appreciations for each of the prize recipients stirred everyone who was present.

And Mr. President and Mrs. Clinton, we share with you your vision that life in our communities, and for our children, can be deepened by our participation in things that move us, whether music, poetry, literature, drama, or history. I am reminded of what Susan Sontag once said: that as a writer her life is devoted to "honoring the project." And she described the project, from Homer to this day, as "keeping alive the idea of seriousness." It is in this seriousness that we find meaning, and make connections with humanity--connections that transcend the moment. Thank you so much for sharing your vision, and with all of the force of your Offices, for honoring the project.

The state humanities councils, with funding support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, are dedicated to keeping seriousness alive by helping make the humanities more a part of people's lives. Thank you for your support. I can't tell you how much it means.

Sincerely yours,


Jamil S. Zainaldin
President

cc: State Humanities Councils
Federation Board of Directors
Sheldon Hackney

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for the Humanities
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John D. Taylor
At-Large / North Carolina
Jamil S. Zainaldin
President

ALLIANCE FOR YOUNG ARTISTS & WRITERS, INC.

The Scholastic Art & Writing Awards National Ceremony of 1996

The Scholastic Art & Writing Awards National Exhibition of 1996

The Corcoran Gallery of Art, The Atrium
17th Street & New York Avenue, NW
June 8-July 8, 1996

List of activities for June 15, 1996:

Reading by The Scholastic Writing Awards Recipients

The Library of Congress, Montpelier Room
101 Independence Avenue, S.E.
10:00-12:00 noon
1:00-3:00 p.m.

The Scholastic Art & Writing Awards Ceremony

Constitution Hall
18th & D Streets, NW
June 15, 1996
4:00-6:30 p.m.

The Scholastic Art & Writing Awards Reception

The Corcoran Gallery of Art, The Atrium
17th Street & New York Avenue, NW
June 15, 1996
6:30-8:30 p.m.

ARTS MEETING
August 22, 1995

I - HERITAGE AWARDS

- Sign-off from Pat Griffin on Members of Congress list? *Follow up w/ Fran*
- Status of invite list *- invites out*
- Blind Boys? *→ will sing before*

II - ARTS DAY (OCTOBER 5, 1995)

- Lawn
 - Status of medals/Frankels
 - Status of invites *- ready to go*
 - Entertainment *- yes, but don't know who → young, NEA-funded*
 - Refreshments *lemonade, iced tea*
 - Meet and greet for Councils? *Dip Room*
 - Will sculpture garden brochure be ready?
- Dinner
 - Invite list
 - Entertainment *- Dawn Upshaw?*
 - After-dinner list
 - Donors
 - PBS Broadcast?

Medal of Freedom

Have mv call
Lizzie re!
Paul + Joanne

Get NY Times piece on
Dawn Upshaw

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ARTS AND FRANKEL AWARDS CEREMONY
OCTOBER 7, 1993

Thank you for joining us today as we celebrate our nation's rich cultural traditions and honor the creative and intellectual spirit that unites us -- and defines us -- as Americans.

This year's winners of the National Medal of Arts awards and the Charles Frankel Prize are men and women whose achievements represent the enduring power of the arts and humanities in all our lives.

Throughout our history, the arts and humanities have been our nation's cultural signature, enabling Americans of all backgrounds and beliefs to gain a deeper appreciation of who we are as individuals and who we are as a society.

By stirring our minds and our senses, by stimulating learning and collective discourse, the arts and humanities awaken us to the vastness of human experience. They are our greatest equalizers: We all inherit them. And we all can participate in them equally.

Whether or not one plays the saxophone, reads Emily Dickinson, learns to pirouette, or spends hours in the local art gallery, we all have the capacity to be moved by a song, a poem, a dance, or a painting. We all can feel our spirits soar as a result of a stirring play, an intriguing film, or the sudden illumination of a new idea.

Today, at a time when our society faces new and difficult challenges, the arts and humanities must remain a vital part of our individual lives and a cultural anchor for our nation.

For 200 years, the freedom of our intellectual and artistic imagination has contributed to the quality of our civic life, helping shape the American ideals of democracy, pluralism and tolerance. As President Kennedy said three decades ago: "There is a connection, hard to explain logically, but easy to feel, between achievement in public life and progress in the arts."

The Jeffersonian era not only gave birth to a Declaration of Independence for a new nation but also beautiful Monticello. The age of Lincoln produced the Emancipation Proclamation, along with the Hudson River school of painting and the writings of Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau and Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The first half of the 20th century gave us universal suffrage and the empowerment of American workers, as well as Charlie Chaplin, Frank Lloyd Wright, William Faulkner, Marian Anderson, and Duke Ellington.

The same unbridled energy and potent imagination that took Americans to the moon also inspired rock 'n roll, Motown, modern dance, and a new emphasis on civil and human rights.

You who are gathered with us today are reminders that the human imagination is one of the most powerful tools we have in bettering our civilization.

You provoke our minds and enliven our senses. You endow our souls. You give our lives meaning. That's why public support of the arts and humanities remains essential today and for generations ahead.

Today we are fortunate to have inspiring new leaders working in government to expand our artistic and humanistic endeavors and to carry our heritage on to future generations.

Please join me in recognizing Sheldon Hackney, our new chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and Jane Alexander, our new chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts.

Now it is a privilege to call forward the following recipients of the National Medal of Arts:

The contributions of **Walter and Leonore Annenberg** to American culture cannot be overstated. The Annenbergs have enriched our appreciation of the arts through public service, publishing, and as board members of major arts institutions.

Legendary vocalist and bandleader **Cab Calloway** has had a remarkable career as one of the originators of American jazz. An enduring figure in popular music, Cab Calloway added "Hi-dee-ho" and the "scat" sound to America's musical vocabulary.

Literally for decades, **Ray Charles** has been one of America's favorite singers. From his roots in Georgia, he became one of the first American singers, and one of the first to combine the dynamic energy of gospel music with rhythm and blues. His many hit songs are indelibly etched in the hearts of millions of Americans.

Bess Lomax Hawes has played a major role in the American folk movement since the 1940s as a singer, teacher, composer and author of articles and books that help bring the folk arts into the lives of countless Americans.

Poet and educator **Stanley Kunitz** has spent a lifetime opening America's eyes and ears to poetry. Mr. Kunitz makes the ordinary become extraordinary and the everyday become timeless and significant. He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1959.

Robert Merrill has been acclaimed by critics as "one of the great natural baritones of the century." Mr. Merrill has appeared in 787 performances at the Metropolitan Opera over a 31-year operatic career and also has sung on Broadway, in solo recitals and on television.

Playwright **Arthur Miller** has given our nation some of the finest plays of the century. His character Willy Loman in Death of a Salesman caught the public's imagination by conveying the tension and drama of a common man's life. In The Crucible, Mr. Miller focused on issues of conscience by probing the Salem witch trials in the late 17th century. Mr. Miller the Pulitzer Prize for drama in 1949.

Robert Rauschenberg is one of America's most innovative artists whose works have been displayed in museums and galleries around the world and have helped transform our notions of contemporary art.

Lloyd Richards has devoted his career to promoting theater in America. As Dean of the Yale School of Drama and Artistic Director of the Yale Repertory Theatre, he has trained some of our nation's finest young talents.

Writer **William Styron's** haunting works, including Lie Down in Darkness, The Confessions of Nat Turner, and Sophie's Choice, capture our history and character as few others ever have. His compelling prose as a fiction writer and essayist has won him a loyal readership that anxiously awaits each new word.

Paul Taylor has been one of America's pre-eminent dancers and choreographers for more than three decades. His more than 80 works explore the richness and complexity of the American character and the undercurrents of human relations.

Since coming to this country in the 1930s, **Billy Wilder**, helped transform the American motion picture industry. As a writer, director and producer, his name is attached to many classics of American film. He is a winner of six Academy Awards and millions of fans in moviehouses across America.

Now it is my honor to introduce the winners of the Charles Frankel Prize.

Ricardo E. Alegria is an historian and anthropologist who has dedicated his career to the study and public appreciation of Caribbean culture.

In a 50-year career as a writer and teacher, historian **John Hope Franklin** has been a leading scholar of African-American studies and an active voice in the social transformation of

America. He has been awarded nearly 100 honorary degrees and has served on the National Council on the Humanities.

Hanna Holborn Gray served for 15 years as president of the University of Chicago, where she became a highly visible advocate for higher education. Dr. Gray has received dozens of honorary degrees as well as the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award.

After a career as chairman and chief executive officer of Time Inc., **Andrew Heiskell** was appointed founding chairman of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities in 1982. As a leader in promoting the arts and humanities, he energetically persuaded cultural leaders and business executives to support cultural institutions and activities.

Historian **Laurel T. Ulrich** has introduced both scholarly and public audiences to the lives of ordinary people in New England's past. Dr. Ulrich's recent book, A Midwife's Tale: The life of Martha Ballard, Based on Her Diary, won the 1991 Pulitzer Prize for history, among other honors.

And now I have one last, special honor. And that is to present the Presidential Citizens Medal to Congressman Sidney Yates for his exemplary deeds of service in the area of arts and humanities.

Congressman Yates, please come forward.

Thank you, honorees, for being here today. And thank you in the audience for your ongoing dedication and support of the arts and humanities in America. I hope that in the months ahead, we will all work together to keep the arts and humanities alive and flourishing in every community across our great land.