

“Era of Challenge” in 1947 Remains Challenge of 2003

From Armed Services Committee, National Security, file

“We are living in an era that tries men’s souls for confronting the Nation today are many arduous and difficult tasks in this era of challenge—an era of challenges, individually, nationally, and internationally.

America rallied from Pearl Harbor to complete and final victory in August of last year when the rising sun of Japan was banished from the horizon. The winning of the peace is an even greater mental and moral challenge.

We must fulfill our sacred trust to those who

realistic maintenance of armed forces of sufficient strength of material and personnel to keep inviolate the national security of the United States.

Peace is not a matter of desire. It is a challenging problem of enforcement.

Of course, it is fundamental and obvious that all nations of the world desire permanent peace and national security. There are no differences among nations in this desire. But there are vast differences in the views of the various nations as to the manner and procedure of obtaining peace. Unfortunately, it is this difference as to approach, rather than the objective itself, which has created and aroused suspicions of nations of each others real desire. Means to remove these suspicions cannot be developed overnight. (Cont. p.3)

Peace is not a matter of desire. It is a challenging problem of enforcement.

gave their lives that America might remain free, by insuring that martial history will not repeat itself and plunge the world into a holocaust of a third world war.

This Nation can never again return to the policy of isolation. We must ever be concerned with what is happening in all quarters of the world. It is essential that we adopt two basic policies: (1) retain armed physical strength so as to discourage aggression and attacks upon us; and (2) develop our spiritual strength so as to make peace a vital reality instead of merely a fond hope. The two are inseparable—they go hand in hand.

The noble intentions of international charters and treaties must be constantly vitalized by the

(Cont. from Front cover)

This Nation cannot, and will never, surrender our sovereign rights, but we must use them in

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Sheri Shares

Library Awarded CAP Grant

The Institute of Museum and Library Services has awarded the library a Conservation Assessment Program Grant (CAP) in the amount of \$7,730. The IMLS is a federal grantmaking agency located in Washington, D.C. that fosters leadership, innovation, and a lifetime of learning by supporting museums and libraries. The CAP Assessment provides a wonderful opportunity for the library to receive professional assistance in examining conservation needs of both the collection and the building. This grant pays for a professional conservator to assess the collections (library and museum) and a preservation architect to assess the building. Tobin Tracey, Principal of Turk Tracey & Larry Architects of Portland, Maine, and Bruce MacLeish, Director of Collections for the Newport Restoration Foundation in Rhode Island, have been contracted to come to the library in July. After spending two days on-site reviewing our collections policies and practices, and the environmental conditions of the building, exhibit, and storage areas, they will each spend three days writing separate reports, summarizing their findings and including a prioritized list of recommendations.

The CAP assessment is a fundamental first step in addressing conservation needs. Since Senator Smith's house has only been open to the public as a museum since 1995, it is especially important to have the building assessed. It is always better (and less expensive!) to address and prevent potential problems than to try to fix them after the fact. I will use the report to establish a conservation plan for the collection and the best ways to maximize storage space, especially in the house. Though the assessment is a general survey and not an in-depth study of each collection object, the report will alert us to any specific conservation needs to be addressed in the future.

The library can use the results of the CAP report to develop a long-range preservation plan, improve collections care, improve the preservation of the building, improve environmental conditions, increase staff and board awareness of preservation concerns, and as a tool for future fundraising for collections care. I'm very excited to be working with the two assessors and helping the library to take this fundamental step. I look forward to sharing the results later this year.

Sheri Leahan addressed the topic of the "Changing Role of the Museum Curator" and collection preservation at a February meeting of the Norridgewock Historical Society.



Clinton Elementary School students visit in March with teacher Rhonda Weeks. They operate a school store to raise money for a new playground.

Local TV was at its best when "Keeping Pace with Paradis" participants met with President Charles Lyons (third from left) of the University of Maine in Augusta. Lyons is a former Madison boy who was taught by former teacher Shirley Richard (seated second from right). Others participating were Host Herbert Paradis (center), Alan Foxwell, Alyse Corson, Betty Withee, Producer Katie Ouilette (standing) and David Richards (not pictured).

Dr. Richards speaks to students from the Kennebec Montessori School in Fairfield about the collection and their special project in baking treats for animals at the local Humane Society. While here they enjoyed an educational lesson about "The Little Engine that Could." "I think I can, I think I can," is a motto that can eventually become "I know I can, I know I can."

the most effective manner to make the maximum contribution to world peace. We emerged from this war as the strongest and most powerful nation on earth and we must use the power and prestige of this mighty nation to maintain a lasting peace.

The hope of lasting peace and security lies in the success of nations in settling their differences over the conference table. Security will come through joint planning between nations, through international understanding, and through concerted will for peace. And these things can be achieved by an intelligent United Nations.

Let us not believe that peace can be achieved by sudden disarmament. Until disarmament can be so coordinated that all nations disarm and stay disarmed, let us not scrap the fighting machine which we have proved effective.

At the conference table the voice for peace must be supported by strength. The United Nations can succeed only in an atmosphere of security. Our American strength must provide that security. In two world conflicts, we have had no objective other than to live in peace. We have not sought territorial gain. We have never set ourselves up as a super-race to dominate other peoples and make slaves of them. All we want is peace and a hand in keeping the peace.

The world has no cause to fear power in the hands of the United States. If we don't have it, we cannot hope to be safe, and small nations may be bullied into submission. We must be strong enough at all times to demand respect for our principles and to be able to defend our sovereignty. America's military might can be the guardian of the United Nations.

In the operation of the United Nations, these fundamental principles must be clearly recognized, and they must be repeated again and again so that the peacemakers of the world will not forget them even for a threatening second.

The United Nations administration cannot remain static in an ever-changing world. The UN has a twenty-four hour, seven-day week job of settling problems and compromising differences between nations. It can make only relative and temporary compromises between stability and indispensable adjustment to the constantly shifting factors of world existence.

The welfare of the entire world, rather than any individual nation, regardless of how large and powerful it may be, should be the primary concern of the UN. This, and only this, breeds peace.

We cannot afford to let the UN's noble intention of world peace break down. Its road will be rocky but we must make it a success to save the world from complete destruction in this atomic age.

Mutual confidence, whether between people or nations, is built upon honesty, frankness, dignity, firm determination and understanding. The only way that we gain confidence in others is through knowing them better, knowing them as well as possible. And we cannot know our neighbors by locking the doors of our houses and barring them from our homes. Nor can nations set up barriers against each other if they are to gain true and everlasting peace.

True friendship cannot be obtained without association, without exchange of ideas and opinions, and, most important of all, without determining and appreciating the desires and living conditions of the other fellow—our world neighbors.

It is plain that there will be no lasting peace in this world unless there is a basis for peace among the world's most powerful nations. It is plain that the leaders and the people of all nations must turn their minds to discovering what common interest may exist between them.

And it is equally plain that the mental climate for making that discovery is not the climate of prejudice and hatred but the willingness of all people to look and see, the desire to know, and to understand; the tolerant acceptance, on every side, of live and let live.

This is not work alone for, and cannot be accomplished alone by, the heads of government, the United Nations, the great newspapers and media of information and thought. It is the work of the people themselves—the people of all nations.

It can only be successful if the widest numbers of people in every country are helped forward on the difficult path of mutual understanding by their natural community leadership, by their schools, colleges and universities, by their clergymen, by their public officials, through their cultural and educational societies, and, above all, through the broadcast dissemination of an informed good will among men. It will take time, great effort and patience to learn what we need to know about our neighbors of the world. To obtain their friendship and to encourage closer association, we must also aid the people of other nations to learn about us. In the United Nations organization we have a great medium for such mutual exchange.

In it we have a forum where all nations can engage in even the bitterest of arguments and thrash out their differences through practical compromise—rather than resort to war.

That is why I would rather see the bitterest of differences openly argued in the United Nations meetings, rather than stifled under an artificial and hypocritical cover of perfect tranquility.

It was Victor Hugo who said, 'There is one thing that is stronger than armies and navies and that is an idea when its hour has come.' That hour has come.

We are undergoing a period of individual, state and national readjustment—the reconversion from war destruction to peace construction—from the warrior to the civilian. The country must be brought from the abnormal conditions of war and war restrictions, back to the even keel so wisely blueprinted by our Founding Fathers. We must ever remember that America was not made great from Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington but from the Main Streets and the countrysides of the States, the Counties, and the Cities.

I am frank to admit that there are many danger signs ahead. They challenge the ingenuity of the lawmakers, the executives and others to steer the Ship of State through troubled and treacherous waters.

This is an Era of Challenge. It is a time for soul searching—a time of self-appraisal. We must begin to mark out the dark field of human decision. What we need, and what the world needs, is the simple, old-fashioned good-neighborly will to get along. We need the fearlessness to lay aside our comfortable old prejudices. We need the Tolerance to let others live by their lights as we try to live by ours. We need to stop living by fear. We need to take our eyes off the vague shapes and shifting shadows in the fateful Valley of Decision, so that we can begin to turn the light of trained intelligence upon the real objects casting those fearful shadows.

America must produce leaders and a thinking body of citizens which can arm our country in the future, as in the past, with a just and righteous policy, prejudiced toward none, friendly and helpful to all—leaders and citizens who will resolutely face this Era of Challenge."



Student Researchers Study Cold War Era

Henry “Center for the Book” Opens

Judge Harriet Putnam Henry, a member of the Library’s Advisory Committee, has been honored by the Maine Humanities Council in having the Henry Center for the Book named after her.

Harriet’s deep interest and devotion to the MHC has prompted this well-deserved honor.

The Council engages the people of Maine in the power and pleasure of ideas and fosters wisdom in an age of information. The Center for the Book was established in

the Library of Congress in 1977 to promote books, reading, libraries, and literacy. In 1997 the Maine Humanities Council established the Maine Center for the Book as one of the state affiliates of the national program. It is one of only eight state humanities councils to be awarded this responsibility. The MCS Library has been involved with both the MHC’s New Books, New Readers and Let’s Talk About It

Harriet P. Henry

Maranacook High School students delved into files dealing with the Cold War in preparation for taking their upcoming Advanced Placement exams in U. S. History. Teacher Shane Gower asked his students to create their own DBQ (document based question) using at least five accompanying documents from the 1946-1963 period.

Students from Morse High School (Bath) did group research on topics including 1940 and 1948 campaign; feminism and Smith’s stand on women; Naval Affairs Committee work on congested areas during World War II; the Declaration of Conscience speech in 1950; the World Trip in 1954-1955; Smith’s relationships with U. S. Presidents from Roosevelt to Nixon; and her 1960 election. At right, two students review some of the more than 500 scrapbooks in the collection.

Natasha Begin (above) President of the Student Council at Forest Hills Consolidated School in Jackman, came to the Library to explain the food drive challenge against rival Valley High School in Bingham to help the needy in Northern Somerset County.

Two groups of students from the Longfellow Elementary School in Portland toured the facility in April.

Dr. David Richards shows a scrapbook to Dexter Regional High School students in April. Under the direction of Sharon Mountain, the students held a Pennies for Patients Drive to support the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society.

Mt. Blue Middle School students were here in March in commemoration of Women’s History Month.

Erskine Academy (South China) Advanced Placement U. S. History class here with teacher Betsy Fitzgerald.

Book Raffles at the Getting to Know You Fair and Maine Council for the Social Studies Events Provide Great Reading Material for the Lucky Winners

Carol Lam of Skowhegan won Frank Sleeper's "Margaret Chase Smith's Skowhegan" at the Skowhegan Community Action Group's 26th and final Getting to Know You Fair.

Teachers Suzanne Kitchen of Yarmouth, Barry Lohnes of Topsham, and Margot Dudley of Turner pose with David Richards after receiving "Declaration of Conscience," "In Her Own Words," and "Never Underestimate....." at the MCSS annual conference in Augusta.

Civil Rights Teams from Local Schools Visit

Messalonskee High School students attended a march and rally in support of Lewiston's Somalian population and promoted tolerance and diversity by holding "Many and One, Mix It Up, and Sticks and Stones Days."

Athens Elementary School sponsored a school-wide Respect Pledge as a way to rid their school of hate language. Said Evan LeBrun of his visit, "Margaret Chase Smith seemed like an incredible person. I couldn't believe the accomplishments she made in her lifetime! She is probably one of the best models for achievement of dreams and endurance I've ever heard of."

Students from Mt. Blue High School's Foster Technology Center in Farmington were involved in an Electra-thon. They built and raced an electric powered car that currently holds the record for the fastest time at the high school level (43 mph).

Students from the Marti Stevens Learning Center Government Class visited the Library with teacher Rhea McGinley.

Fiber Materials Announces Scholarship Winner

FMI is pleased to announce the selection of Stacie VanDerburgh of Buxton as the 2003-2004 Margaret Chase Smith Scholarship winner. Stacie is currently a senior at Bonny Eagle High School and plans to attend the University of Maine at Orono in the fall where she will pursue a degree in elementary education. Stacie has participated in varsity cheerleading and dance team during high school and received many achievement and sportsmanship awards. Motivation and leadership skills have led her to perform volunteer service in her community.

Fiber Materials is a manufacturer of advanced composite material for high technology use. It established the scholarship in the name of Senator Smith whose lifetime contributions to education and leadership personify the spirit and intent of the scholarship.

Stacie VanDerburgh

Members of the Skowhegan Community Action Group (SCAG) pose at the final "Getting to Know You Fair." Sponsored for more than 25 years, SCAG has decided to relinquish the responsibility of the Fair to others. The display board (center) provided by the Margaret Chase Smith Library pays tribute to SCAG's efforts through the years. Thank you, SCAG!

Bloomfield Elementary School in Skowhegan takes great pride in its famous citizen by organizing a Margaret Chase Smith bulletin board with the rose a primary focus.

Students Helping Students

Glenburn Elementary School students remembered fellow classmate Marissa Pinkham by raising money to buy more than 300 books in memory of Marissa. Marissa's family and some of the students were here in March to explain this worthy book project.

Under the direction of Denise Card, Kids' Peace in Orono collected dresses and suits to help high school students whose families have been hard hit by the closing of the two Great Northern Paper mills in the Millinocket area. Student Council members at Schenck H. S. in E. Millinocket helped distribute the formal wear so that fellow teens throughout the region could celebrate winter carnivals and spring proms.

Students Saving the World

Students from the Chop Point School in Woolwich visited the Library to explain their project assisting the Nicaragua "dump" children who live in sub-standard conditions. The trip was voluntary and students raised their own funds. While there the students helped renovate Camp Alegria which provides a place of respite where the children can participate in water activities and sports.

Four Student Leadership members from Waterville High School presented information on Project BluePack, a program that provides educational, hygiene, and recreational supply kits to Afghani children. The students raised about \$1,000 with which to buy about 100 kits. The group was inspired by their school's principal, Scott Phair, who served as a Peace Corp volunteer in Afghanistan during the mid-1970s.

Strong Elementary School students were here in January. Student Alana Knapp said "Margaret Chase Smith inspired me because I felt kind of doubtful of myself until I went to the library and heard her story. She gave me more confidence."

Students from the Functional Government class at Skowhegan Area High School were here in March as part of their course requirement.

Skowhegan Students Headed to DC

Seven Skowhegan Area Middle School and three Skowhegan Area High School students will soon be on their way to the University of Maryland for the National History Day competition. Having won the Maine History Day competition in the Junior Group Documentary category for their video about Margaret Chase Smith, Haili Muse, Liz Michaud, Toni Gammon and Ian Dorko were pleased to share their hard work during a private showing for staff members at the Library. Senator Smith would have been proud of their effort. Good luck in Washington!

Maine History Day champions, Haili Muse, Liz Michaud, Toni Gammon and Ian Dorko pose with Maine Secretary of State Dan Gwadosky at the Augusta Armory in April.

E D U C A T I O N A L P R O G R A M S A I M T O I N S P I R E

Marigold

Comments Principal Randy Gould of Newport Elementary School: ***"The boys and girls were completely thrilled with their experience...the time-line organization makes the museum displays extremely easy to navigate...I am certain that it will long be pleasantly remembered. Many thanks to the Margaret Chase Smith Library for your generosity, hospitality, and support for the young people of our communities and the good deeds that they do."***

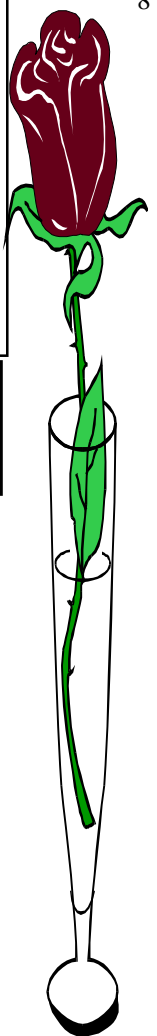
Newport Elementary School students raised \$800 for the Pine Tree Camp for handicapped children by buying eggs in the annual WQCB Snowmobile Egg Run in which local TV and radio personalities ride snowmobiles with eggs packed in their suits!

Get Real TV and Platform Players, Amy Davis, Derek Mitchell, and Amanda Cowles, put on live and videotaped presentations about teen issues for teens.

Students from Nickerson Elementary School in Greenville raised more than \$300 for the local hospital and nursing home by having a Pajama Day at school. It's hard to imagine that wearing PJs to school could provide funding for worthwhile causes!

Two student representatives from each grade (1-6) at Cascade Brook and Wilbur Mallett Schools in Farmington visited the Library to explain their community service project, "Helping Hands," which assisted local area food cupboards by collecting food donations.

“Trivia” Answer from February Newsletter—The answer is on the cover in the “Inside” contents section—Research—p. (five). Senator Smith had five siblings. Two died at an early age; three lived to adulthood. One remaining sister, Evelyn Williams, currently resides in a nursing facility in Waterville, Maine. Evelyn will be 94 years old in June. Arthur Crowell called with the correct answer and its location. Congratulations! Many called with the answer but could not tell its location in the newsletter. Former MCS Fellowship student Sara Kulzer e-mailed the response from Oxford, England, where she is a student. Sara had only just received the November, 2002, and February, 2003, newsletters in April! Steve Leslie from California called regarding the cover photo in which Margaret Chase is pictured. Margaret is standing in the second row, fourth from the right. The May trivia question is: Margaret Chase Smith first introduced the rose as the national flower. Senator Everett Dirksen preferred another. Which flower did Dirksen prefer? Be the first to respond with the correct answer **and** where you found it in the newsletter. **You might win a prize!**



**“Why Would You Want to be a Leader?”
Kunin Speaks at MCS Lecture**

The 2003 Margaret Chase Smith Lectureship on Public Affairs brought former Governor of Vermont and U. S. Ambassador to Switzerland Madeleine Kunin to the University of Maine to address the issue of leadership. Said Kunin, “If you have something to say; if you want to see change in the world around you,” these are reasons for wanting to be a leader. Her advice to interested political hopefuls: communicate; know the rules of the game; connect with people; know the process; know the facts—information is power.

Can women make a difference? Kunin feels that women represent a different set of lifestyles, for example, they are more attuned to issues such as childcare and healthcare. Although women are newcomers to politics, they can bring a fresh perspective and serve as role models and mentors. While politics has a downside in negative campaigning, there is also satisfaction in having your voice heard. “Be engaged in the life and society of your time; find time to be a good citizen,” advised Kunin.

Former Vermont Governor Madeleine Kunin (r) speaks at UMO.

“I felt I was a suffragist, but I was born in the wrong time.”

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