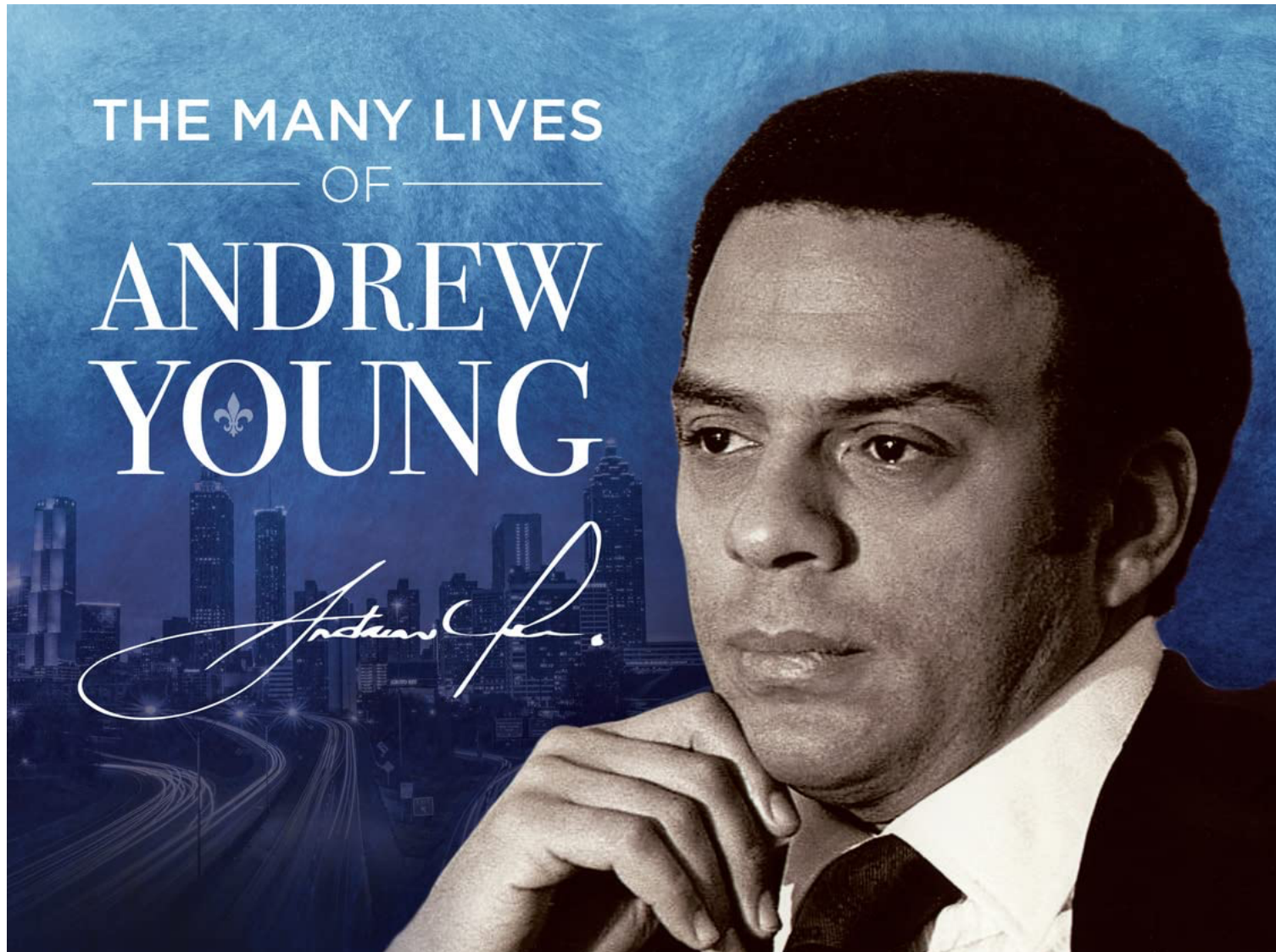


# EXHIBITON GUIDEBOOK



# Many Lives of Andrew Young Traveling Exhibit

*The Many Lives of Andrew Young Exhibit is a prestigious exhibit covering nine decades of the magnificent life of Ambassador Andrew Young. Perhaps no other individual in the history of our country has accumulated so many significant titles of importance in leadership. From his early childhood days in New Orleans, to the incredible work he is doing around the world today through the Andrew J. Young Foundation, this leader's life is showcased in photographs and storytelling from Young's very own words.*

*The exhibit is owned by the National Monument Foundation and was originally unveiled at the Millennium Gate Museum in Atlanta, GA during Ambassador Young's 90<sup>th</sup> birthday celebrations in early 2022.*

*The National Monuments Foundation's mission is to create beautiful self-sustaining destination landmarks of national and historical relevance, containing peace education centers for cultural, civic, and social activism for communities around the world. The foundation was conceived in 1999 by Rodney Mims Cook, Jr. and established in 2003 to commemorate the turn of the millennium. The National Monuments Foundation has erected several monuments in the United States. Among these are the World Athletes Monument (also known as The Prince of Wales Monument), the Millennium Gate, the Peace and Justice Gate, the Buckhead Midtown Gate, the Newington-Cropsey Museum of Art, the Princess Royal Millennium Monument, and the John F. Kennedy, Jr Memorial and the recently opened Rodney Cook Sr. Peace Park.*



## **Background Information:**

The exhibit originated as a coffee table book also titled, Many Lives of Andrew Young. Written by AJC journalist, Ernie Suggs, the book tells the inspiring, dramatic story of civil rights hero, congressman, ambassador, mayor, and American icon Andrew J. Young Jr. The arc of Young's life stretches from childhood in New Orleans to reaching Howard University as a boy of fifteen, from his work as a young pastor in Alabama and Georgia to his leadership role in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, from serving as the first Black congressman from Georgia since Reconstruction to being appointed U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, from two transformational terms as the Mayor of Atlanta to co-chairmanship of the 1996 Summer Olympic Games, from co-founding Good Works International to promoting human rights across the globe with the Andrew J. Young Foundation.

Parts of the text are told in Young's own words, transcribed from interviews Suggs conducted with him. Accompanying the narrative are hundreds of photos, artfully curated and arranged by graphic designer Donald Edward Bermudez, bringing the Ambassador's words to life in the 256 page-book.

Books can be ordered through University of Georgia Press to be sold for-profit by the museum or institution.

### **Contact information:**

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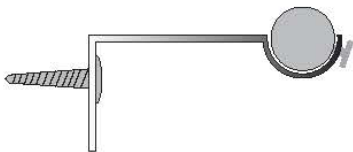
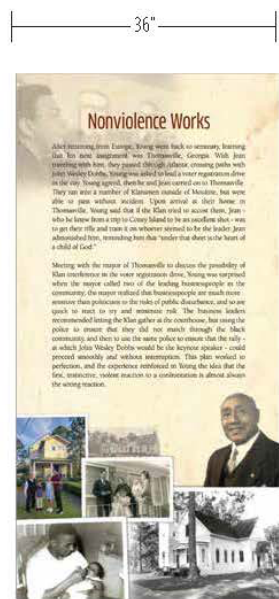
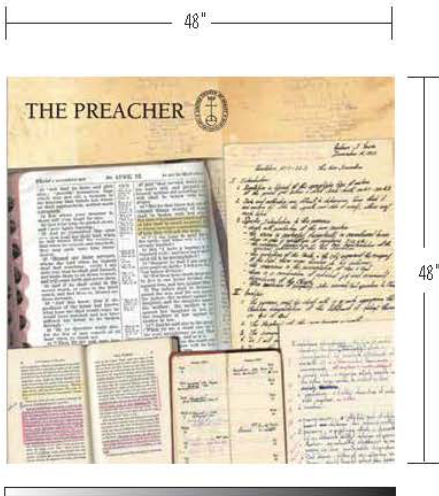
## Installation Instructions

In the following pages you will find images of each acrylic or fabric graphics in the order in which they should be hung – as well as hanging instructions. The acrylic pieces require Velcro patches, and the fabric pieces will hang by curtain rods and dowels or PVCs.



# Andrew Young Exhibit Preacher Section

02

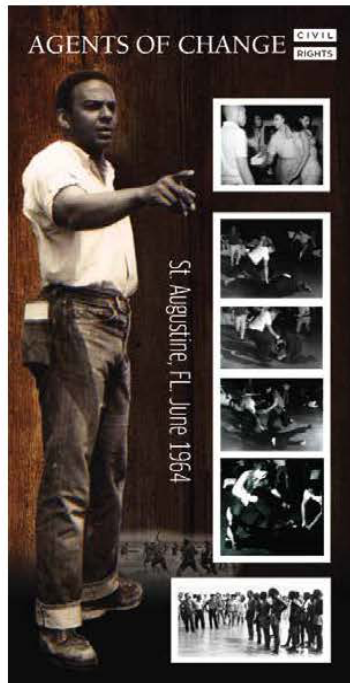


Curtain Rode assembly  
 Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
 Poles included 1" in width

# Andrew Young Exhibit Civil Rights Section

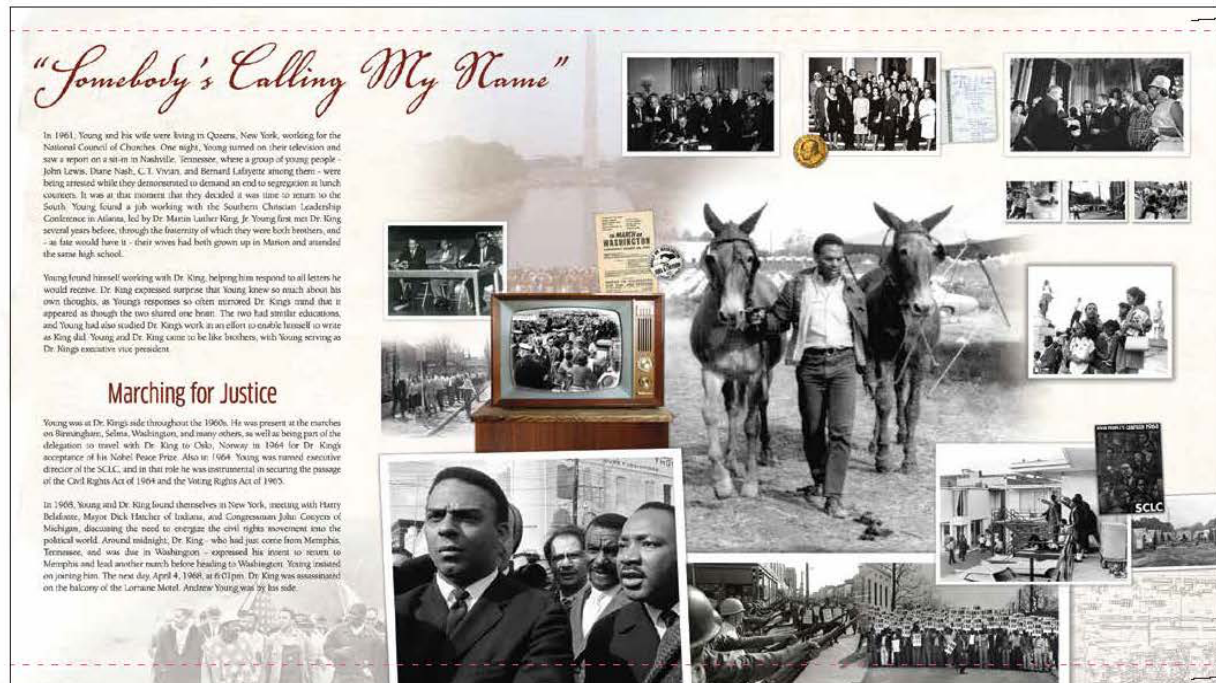
03

36"



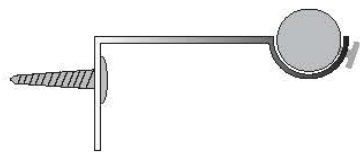
108"

72"



Pole Pocket

Pole Pocket



Curtain Rode assembly

Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
Poles included 1" in width

# Andrew Young Exhibit Civil Rights Section

03

48"

## Bringing the Movement into Politics

With the death of Dr. King, leadership of the movement passed to both Coretta Scott King and Andrew Young. Young resolved to complete not only the march in Memphis that Dr. King had begun before his assassination, but also the project they had discussed with Belafonte in New York: bringing the movement into politics. The only question became, who was best suited? The answer became more complicated a mere two months later, due to the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, a major congressional ally.

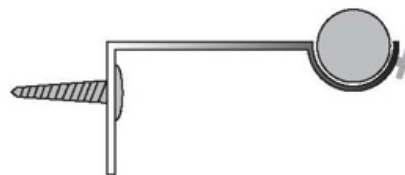
48"



Above: On April 8, 1968, Coretta Scott King traveled to Memphis to complete the march that her husband started for the sanitation workers. Left to Right: Yolande King (seated), Martin Luther King, Jr. (seated), Coretta Scott King (seated), Andrew Young, and Ralph Abernethy (standing).



Left to Right: (Back row) Jacqueline Kennedy, Rev. Ralph David Abernethy, Rev. Andrew Young, and (Front row) (seated) Robert Kennedy (standing) June 8, 1968.



Curtain Rode assembly  
Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
Poles included 1" in width

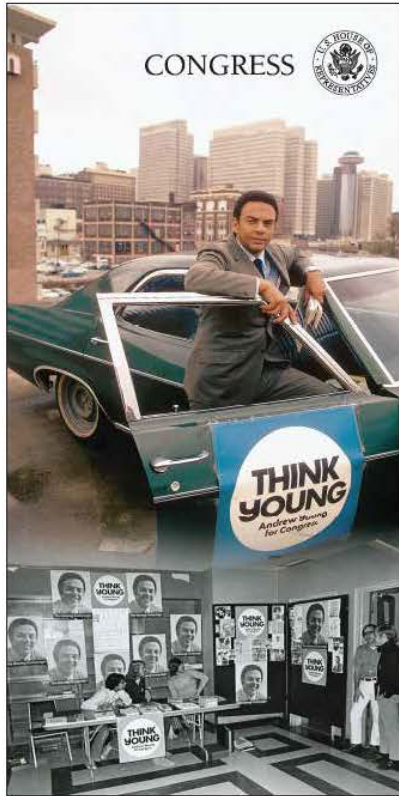


# Andrew Young Exhibit Congressional Section

04

36"

120"



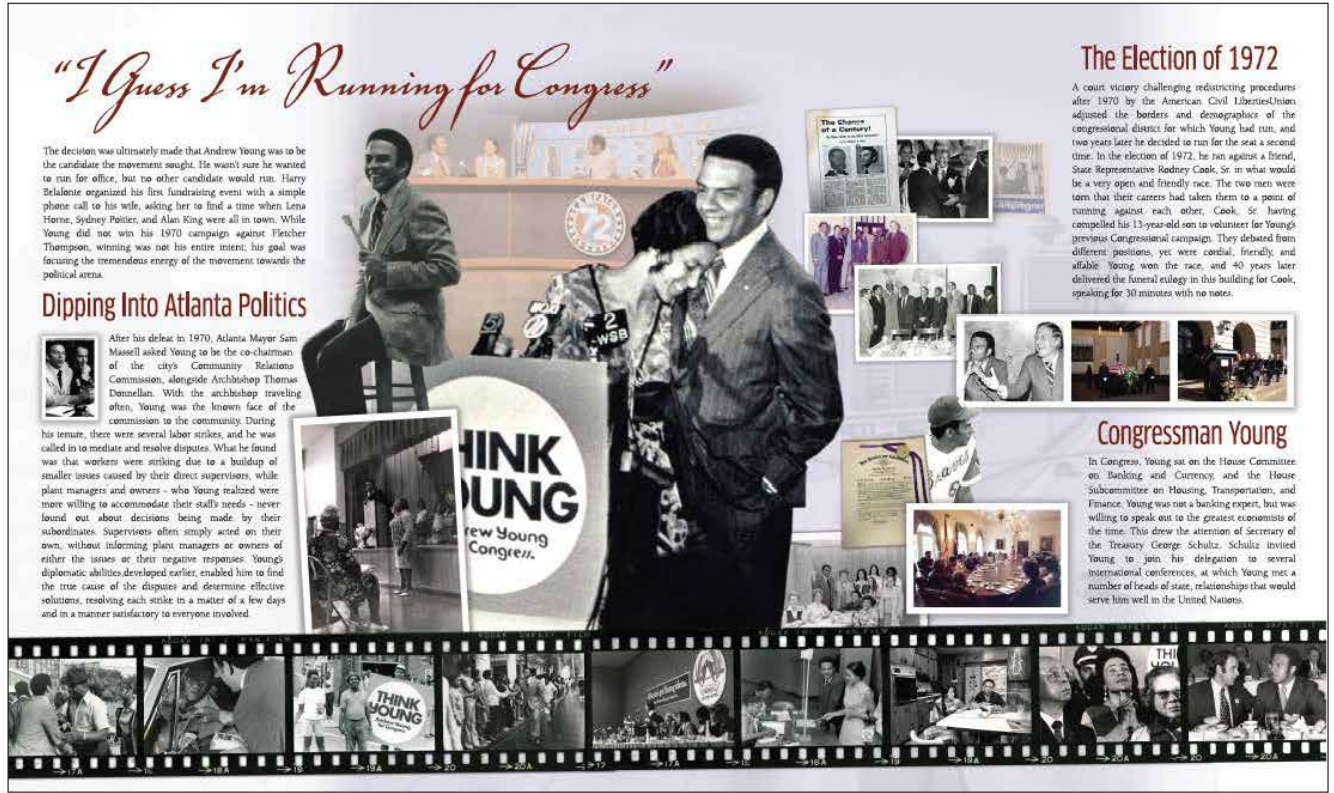
72"

## "I Guess I'm Running for Congress"

The decision was ultimately made that Andrew Young was to be the candidate the movement sought. He wasn't sure he wanted to run for office, but no other candidate would run. Harry Belafonte organized his first fundraising event with a simple phone call to his wife, asking her to find a time when Lena Horne, Sidney Poitier, and Alan King were all in town. While Young did not win his 1970 campaign against Fletcher Thompson, winning was not his entire intent; his goal was focusing the tremendous energy of the movement towards the political arena.

### Dipping Into Atlanta Politics

After his defeat in 1970, Atlanta Mayor Sam Massell asked Young to be the co-chairman of the city's Community Relations Commission, alongside Archbishop Thomas Donnellan. With the archbishop traveling often, Young was the known face of the commission to the community. During his tenure, there were several labor strikes, and he was called in to mediate and resolve disputes. What he found was that workers were striking due to a buildup of smaller issues caused by their direct supervisors, while plant managers and owners - who Young realized were more willing to accommodate their staff's needs - never found out about decisions being made by their subordinates. Supervisors often simply acted on their own, without informing plant managers or owners of either the issues or their negative responses. Young's diplomatic abilities developed earlier, enabled him to find the true cause of the disputes and determine effective solutions, resolving each strike in a matter of a few days and in a manner satisfactory to everyone involved.

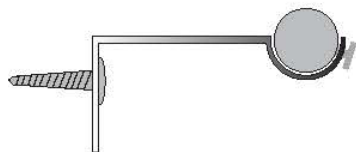


### The Election of 1972

A court victory challenging redistricting procedures after 1970 by the American Civil Liberties Union adjusted the borders and demographics of the congressional districts for which Young had run, and two years later he decided to run for the seat a second time. In the election of 1972, he ran against a friend, State Representative Rodney Cook, Sr. in what would be a very open and friendly race. The two men were torn that their careers had taken them to a point of running against each other. Cook, Sr. having completed his 13-year-old son's volunteer for Young's previous Congressional campaign. They debated from different positions, yet were cordial, friendly, and affable. Young won the race, and 40 years later delivered the funeral eulogy in this building for Cook, speaking for 30 minutes with no notes.

### Congressman Young

In Congress, Young sat on the House Committee on Banking and Currency and the House Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Finance. Young was not a banking expert, but was willing to speak out to the greatest economists of the time. This drew the attention of Secretary of the Treasury George Schultz. Schultz invited Young to join his delegation to several international conferences, at which Young met a number of heads of state, relationships that would serve him well in the United Nations.



Curtain Rod assembly

Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
Poles included 1" in width

# Andrew Young Exhibit UN Section

05

8'


### "It Was Diplomacy as I Liked It"

As a diplomat, Young wanted to do things differently. At the time, it was United States policy not to participate in meetings against apartheid, so as to avoid supporting the South African government. Young, however, decided that it was more important to take the moral stand than risk causing offense. President Carter agreed, and authorized Young to attend meetings over the objections of the State Department.

Young also was instrumental in welcoming the delegation from the People's Republic of China to the United Nations when they were first granted admission. It was actually Jean Young who, as the welcoming hostess, invited the Chinese delegation to the Youngs' apartment for dinner. The UN Embassy residence is in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Jean Young's mother came up from Atlanta with a set of groceries, and took over part of the Waldorf kitchen to assist in preparing the meal, which was served by Waldorf staff along with most people; the party lasted well into the night. The Chinese delegation and Young became close, and so US resolutions advanced by Young over favor a Chinese vote. He regularly met face-to-face with Ruzka, Egypt, or Caribbean states, as he not only hosted dinner parties for their delegations, making sure that his guests felt at home in the Young apartment as in their own homes, but also on the arena court where many diplomatic agreements were achieved.

### "Ending Apartheid"

Young had visited South Africa several times in the past, but it was his trip as UN Ambassador that would arguably be the most impactful. He was pressured to meet only with black leaders in the country, but insisted on meeting with "the most prominent of a bunch you've got to deal with," as he put it to Harry Oppenheimer, who at the time was the wealthiest businessman in South Africa. That man was W. W. Botcha, the two met in Botcha's office. Botcha, a very blunt man, only asked three questions during the meeting: why so many of the white community had voted for Young, international meetings in the United States, and how long Young estimated before the black community would rise up in violence against the white community. Young's answers seemed to mollify Botcha, and he offered that if Botcha wanted to create a multi-racial democracy, all he would have to do was ask. President Carter would make the full resources of the United States available to help. Botcha later contacted the president, starting the process of non-violent independence in South Africa. Years later, Young worked closely with Nelson Mandela as he became president and finished the process, bringing an end to apartheid in South Africa.



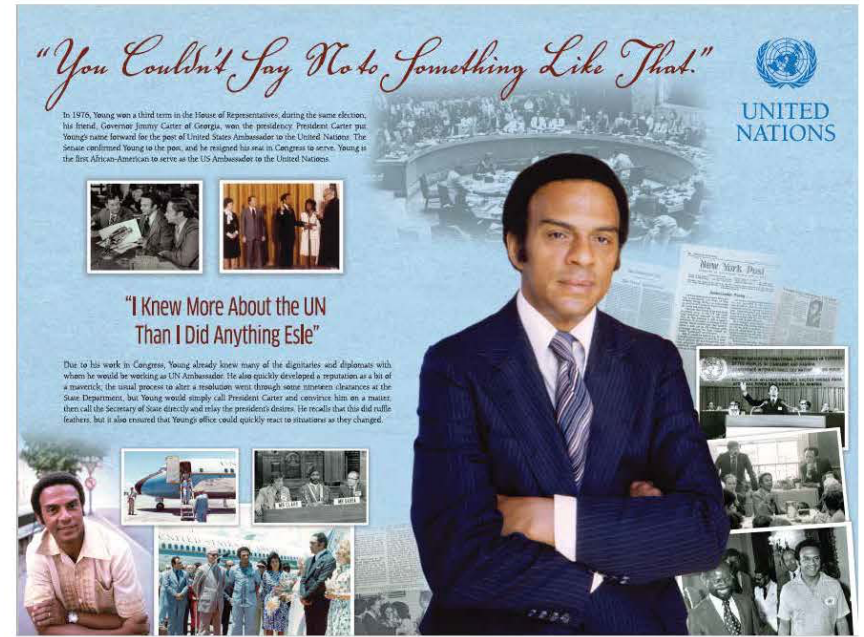
8'

### "You Couldn't Say No to Something Like That."

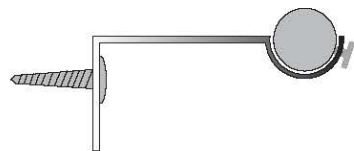
In 1976, Young won a third term in the House of Representatives, during the same election, his friend, Governor Jimmy Carter of Georgia, won the presidency. President Carter put Young's name forward for the post of United States Ambassador to the United Nations. The Senate confirmed Young to the post, and he resigned his seat in Congress to serve. Young is the first African-American to serve as the US Ambassador to the United Nations.

### "I Knew More About the UN Than I Did Anything Else"

Due to his work in Congress, Young already knew many of the diplomats and diplomats with whom he would be working as UN Ambassador. He also quickly developed a reputation as a bit of a maverick; the usual process to alert a resolution went through some ministerial channels at the State Department, but Young would simply call President Carter and convince him on a matter; then call the Secretary of State directly and relay the president's desires. He recalls that this did ruffle feathers, but it also ensured that Young's office could quickly react to situations as they changed.



72"



Curtain Rod assembly  
 Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
 Poles included 1" in width

# Andrew Young Exhibit Mayoral Section

06

36"

## Returning to Georgia

In 1979, Young learned that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance intended to resign and retire, as his health was failing. In light of uncertainty about the impending replacement of Secretary Vance and media reporting on a meeting that Young had held with Zenab Lakhb-Tern of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in violation of United States policy against dealing with the PLO, Young chose to resign as UN Ambassador and return to Georgia. President Carter was slightly surprised that Young tendered his resignation letter not to him directly, but to Secretary Vance. Young's reply was simply that he anticipated if he had tendered it to Carter, the president might not have accepted it, but the State Department would have. After resigning, Young and his family returned to Atlanta.



## "How We Need You"

THE MAYOR



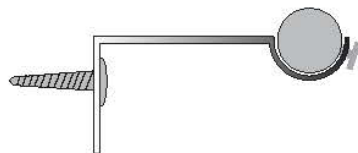
Atlanta Emerges

Young and his family returned to Atlanta, near the end of Mayor Maynard Jackson's second term. He was advised by a number of people to run for mayor in the election of 1980, including Mayor Jackson. Young, however, was tired of politics, and with three of his children in college and a fourth soon to be he wasn't sure if the family could live on the mayoral salary of \$50,000 per year. Further, he knew that then-President Ronald Reagan was pulling federal funding from cities, including Atlanta, and Young feared that if he were to be elected he would be forced to live in the homes of his friends, drawing the ire of the civil rights families that he had inspired.

His mind was changed during a meeting orchestrated by Mayor Jackson. Present at the meeting was Sister Susie Lillard, who confronted Young, reminding him that it was the people of Georgia who had made him. Young replied that it was actually Dr. King, to which Lillard rejoined that Georgia had made him too. She then asserted her profound disappointment that Young had no time for the people who had provided him so many opportunities. Her words moved Young in a profound way. He entered the race, and would serve two terms as mayor of Atlanta.



Young would serve as the mayor of Atlanta for two terms, from 1982-1990. During his tenure, Atlanta became a destination for business and job growth. This led to a boom in private investment in the city. Young had learned years before the power of leveraging business to effect positive change, and his administration partnered with the corporate sector to perform a massive expansion of the airport, among other building projects. The airport expansion, which was accomplished without the use of city funds, facilitated international links and helped elevate Atlanta onto the world stage.



Curtain Rode assembly

Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
Poles included 1" in width

# Andrew Young Exhibit Olympic Section

07

36"

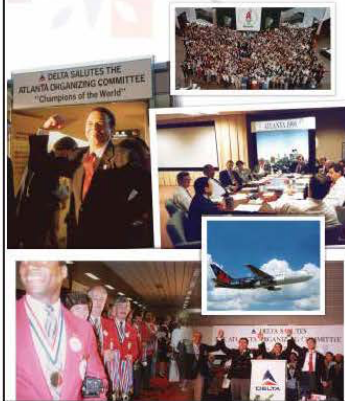
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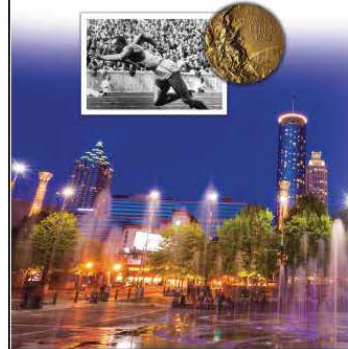
## "I Was Like a Conductor Leading an Orchestra"

Despite his caution, Young took the meeting with Payne. Payne was able to persuade him that there was a way forward for an Atlanta bid. Young would agree to co-chair the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, and used his position as a civil rights leader, former Congressman, and former UN Ambassador to rally support to the cause. To those who raised concerns about the city still being steeped in Confederate lore and terminology, he spoke instead about "The Atlanta Way" and the city's civil rights history, for those concerned about the financial cost, he bragged about the city's economy. Much like his work with the airport, Young was able to secure funding for the Games exclusively with private funds, and planned to use existing facilities as much as possible to minimize construction costs.



## THE OLYMPICS *An Olympic Dream*

Young's fascination with the Olympics began at the age of four, when he met Jesse Owens, who famously won a gold medal at the 1936 Berlin Olympics, only to be snubbed in the medal presentation by the German Führer, Adolf Hitler. Young went on to be a proficient runner himself at Howard University and during his time at Hartford Theological Seminary he had planned to train for the Olympics, a plan which was altered by his being sent to Alabama. In 1967, during his second term as mayor, Young was approached by Billy Payne about the idea of Atlanta hosting an Olympics. Young was cautious, as previous host cities had lost a great deal of money on their Games, and the prevalent theory was that the city of Athens, Greece, birthplace of the modern Olympics, would win the bid for the Centennial games.



## "Let's Bring the Olympics to Us"

The final decision on an Olympic city fell to the Olympic Selection Committee, which at the time was made up of delegates from eighty-six countries. After he saw the list, Young observed who he knew personally among the delegates, with whom he could arrange meetings, either through personal contacts or through friends. With his breadth of experience in Africa during his tenure in Congress and the UN, Young counted the delegates from some nineteen African countries personally. He asked the Japanese-American business community to court the Japanese representative; Young's friend Roberto Goizueta, of Coca-Cola, courted the delegates from Central and South America. And R.K. Sehgal, a leader of the Indian-American business community, courted the six delegates of Indian descent. Young, Payne, and former Mayor Jackson would also visit eighty-four of the countries seated on the committee; two were embroiled in wars at the time, making travel too dangerous. The Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games needed a simple majority of the eighty-six to win the bid. Young, either directly or through friends, had contacts in fifty-five countries. When the final vote was tallied, it was announced that Atlanta, Georgia had won the bid for the Games of the 26th Olympiad, to take place in the year 1996, the centennial of the modern Olympic Games.

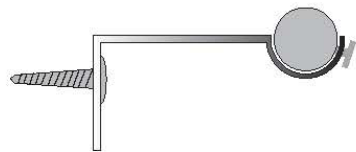


## Celebrating The Victory

Atlanta's successful bid for the Olympics led to a period of rapid transformation for the city. A number of businesses, including UPS and INTC, decided to move their entire headquarters operations into Atlanta, including UPS' base for its air fleet. Numbers of new buildings were built. Thousands of people came out to celebrate at victory parades, and Delta Air Lines would present champion medals to the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games. At the time of the games named and the torch relay was planned, it was decided that the relay needed to pass through the city of Selma, Alabama, where years before demonstrators marching to demand equal voting rights had been brutally attacked as they attempted to cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge. Young himself, having been out of office for six years, was the torchbearer for that leg of the relay, leading a march across the very same bridge. For the opening ceremonies of the games, the torch had been passed to famed boxer Muhammad Ali, who is the caudron that still stands in Atlanta today.



72"



Curtain Rode assembly

Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
Poles included 1" in width

# Andrew Young Exhibit Foundation Section 08

367

## The Andrew J. Young Foundation



After his term as mayor of Atlanta, Young was hired by Law Engineering and sent to Africa to help them build their networks on the continent. While there, he observed a dam whose turbines had been jammed by a prolific plant called duckweed. He learned later that the plant is a highly nutritious source of plant-based protein. Considering the global issue of hunger, Young decided to create a 501(c)(3) foundation, which bears his name, to address these issues. Over the years since its founding, the Young Foundation has taken on projects intended to address world hunger, health, education, peace, and interconnection, among other fields, both through direct action and through producing documentaries that call attention to these critical global issues.



## Health and Hunger

The Young Foundation first projects were intended to address the world hunger crisis. The optimal process to address this crisis is two-fold: first, locate natural sources of essential nutrients that are plentiful and easily accessible to communities and second, develop more effective long-term solutions for food production. One project of the foundation that addresses one of these steps is the development of aquaponics, closed-loop agricultural environments that utilize nutrient in order to create a self-contained system that can support a number of different food sources, from fish to fruits and vegetables. Another project is known as the Lemna project, whose goal is to use duckweed, also known as lemna, as a source for plant-based organic proteins for food, and plant-based ethanol for renewable energy.

To address gaps in public health, the Young Foundation partners with PRIMETRA International, a non-profit with networks in twenty African nations. Together, the two foundations advance a number of research projects, including research into herbal therapies for HIV and Ebola using herbs native to Africa, aquaponics development, and training traditional healers in modern medical science to better enable them to serve their communities. The Young Foundation has also recently been heavily involved in the fight against COVID-19, particularly in India, which has been hard hit. Seeing the dire need for oxygen concentrators, particularly in more remote areas, the Young Foundation orchestrated a shipment of twenty-five of the life-saving devices to India, securing them on the state of Bihar, where Mahatma Gandhi first began his push for peaceful independence for India from the British Empire in 1917. These concentrators, some of which went to regions that had no equipment on hand to fight the coronavirus, have helped save thousands of lives each day.



## Education

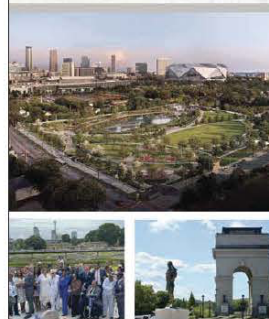
The Young Foundation supports a number of education initiatives, both in the United States and around the world. One notable example is the International University of Grand-Bassam, or IUGB. The IUGB was established in 2005 in Cote d'Ivoire to foster a relationship between Georgia State University's Andrew Young School of International Affairs and the continent of Africa. The university is supported by the government of Cote d'Ivoire, and the Young Foundation has been helping IUGB procure accreditation from an American university system.

The Young Foundation has also created a scholarship program for students attending IUGB, with a focus on supporting first-year students who want to become advocates for nonviolent social change. Following in the footsteps of Archbishop Young and Dr. King, this program was established by Anthony Jones and Dr. Matthew Daniels, and received its initial grant from McGraw-Hill Education. Its goal is to teach a new generation of leaders how to most effectively harness the power of the digital age as they take up the cause of advocating for civil rights in the United States and abroad.



## Peace

Peace has been a goal that Archbishop Young has advocated most of his life, both personally and through his public works. One notable project is the mission to Rodney Cook, Sr. Peace Park in Historic West City, of which Young is co-chairman. The park, which bears the name of Young friend and opponent in the congressional election of 1977, stands on eight acres in Atlanta's West City neighborhood, one block from Southern Avenue and the home in which Dr. King raised his children. The park is dedicated to three hundred years of Georgia pioneers, from Chief Tomochichi of the Yamacraw in 1733 to the present day and will include statues of some of Georgia's most notable personalities, civil rights leaders, and Nobel Peace Prize laureates. It is intended to serve as a visible reminder of the power of peace, but in its buildings and programs also serve as an incubator for peace initiatives around the world.



## Economics and Interconnection

As the nature of the world become ever more connected, it is necessary that the world economy and its infrastructure evolve to meet society's needs. In recent years, there has been a marked rise in the tonnage of cargo ships, which is quickly beginning to outstrip the capabilities of even the largest harbors in the United States. To meet this need, the Young Foundation has been developing "Mobile Harbors" concept, an offshore platform "city" with unloading capabilities for up to six mega-container ships that are too large to enter traditional harbors. These mobile harbors would enable offshore customs inspections, protect fragile coastal ecosystems, support marine operations by the United States Coast Guard, and serve as hubs for energy harbors, reducing the strain that they face and the supply-chain issues that arise.

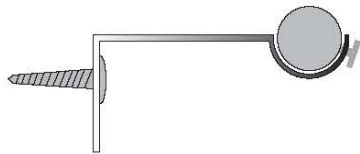
The Young Foundation has also proposed the creation of a business enterprise zone along the Mississippi River. This zone's goals are twofold: first, to address flooding issues in the basin with improvements to flood control infrastructure; and second, to serve as a business hub throughout the central United States. The zone would generate economic activity through both infrastructure improvements and the development of recreation and commercial sites across the full length of the Mississippi River, while also providing for ecological control and efficient water usage among other environmental objectives.



## Andrew Young Presents

Archbishop Young got his start in television with a production he produced in the late 1950s called "Look Up and Live", while he worked as the Director of Youth Services for the National Council of Churches in New York. His work during the civil rights movement and in politics further refined his skills, both as a media strategist and as an interviewer. In 2007, his television career would come back full circle, but first, he produced an independent film called "Trends Rising" that told the powerful story of the people of Rwanda, who came out of a period of genocide and rebuilt their nation into a thriving and enlightened society in a spirit of peace and reconciliation. The extraordinary story had never been broadcast by the mainstream media, and Young was determined to change that.

"Trends Rising" opened at the Pan African Film Festival in Los Angeles, California, to considerable acclaim. It would become the pilot for a quarterly documentary series, produced by the Young Foundation, called "Andrew Young Presents", that continues to air today and features positive stories that are often overlooked in mainstream media. Subjects covered in the series include prosperity in Africa, personal notes from the civil rights movement, the epidemic of gun violence, and up-close biographies of people like Jimmy Carter and Henry "Hank" Aaron. Young has produced more than thirty-five documentaries for the series, and in 2011 was awarded an Emmy for Lifetime Achievement by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences in New York.



### Curtain Rode assembly

Either fasten into studs or use anchors, fabric banners with 3" pole pockets top and bottom  
Poles included 1" in width

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>SUBSTRATE</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>ATTACHMENT</b>
Now We Need... / The Mayor	Fabric/Poplin	132x78.25	Pole Pocket Top
Somebody's Calling My...	Fabric/Poplin	126x78.25	Pole Pocket Top
I Was Put on This Earth...	Fabric/Poplin	126x78.23	Pole Pocket Top
I Guess I'm Running for...	Fabric/Poplin	120x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
Diplomacy	Fabric/Poplin	96x78.25	Pole Pocket Top
You Couldn't Say No To...	Fabric/Poplin	96x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
The Preacher	Fabric/Poplin	48x54.5	Pole Pocket Top
Brining the Movement into...	Fabric/Poplin	48x54.5	Pole Pocket Top
Agents of Change	Fabric/Poplin	36x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
Congress	Fabric/Poplin	36x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
Nonviolence Works	Fabric/Poplin	36x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
AY Foundation (6 Images)	Fabric/Poplin	36x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
Olympic (4 Images)	Fabric/Poplin	36x78.5	Pole Pocket Top
<b>ACRYLIC PIECES</b>			
Arches (3 Images)	3MM PVC	74.5x34.5	Velcro
I Was Born (2 Images)	3MM PVC	36x72	Velcro
I Had a Feeling (2 Images)	3MM PVC	36x72	Velcro
The Only Thing You Have...	3MM PVC	36x60	Velcro
One Hell of a Childhood	3MM PVC	36x60	Velcro
■ Intro (curved)	0.040 Styrene	60x72	Velcro
■ Durant (curved)	0.040 Styrene	60x72	Velcro
Tombstones (29 Images)	0.25 Acrylic	6x8	
Tombstone (6 Images)	0.25 Acrylic	8x10	

# Publicity Package

## **Our Recommendations:**

We recommend an Opening Night Gala be tied to this important exhibition's debut. We suggest that you utilize board members as a host committee and add to that how you see appropriate.

We believe an invitation should be designed for distribution in both digital and print. If desired, you could seek sponsors at the \$5,000-10,000 level for the evening and include signage that could be shown throughout the exhibit and event.

A ticket price for everyone attending the event could be developed in the \$150+ range. This would cover all expenses of food, beverage, and service required for that evening. We advise to include a copy of the coffee table book to all attendees with the purchase of a ticket. This would give every attendee a tangible memory on their bookshelf or coffee table, and a way to continue to think about the impact of Andrew Young's life, as well as the importance of the museum exhibit.

Depending on the needs of the museum, a fundraising event is simply for the appreciation of the exhibit and sponsors or other supporters of the museum.

Depending on the date of the opening night and if his schedule and availability permits, we believe inviting Ambassador Andrew Young to the event would benefit greatly. He is more than willing to participate and would be a fantastic addition. We suggest doing a presentation and Q&A session led by Ernie Suggs (Author of the Many Lives of Andrew Young book) to discuss and highlight the contents of the exhibit and book, as well as other personal stories outside of the two. Beyond Ernie

Suggs and the Ambassador himself, Rodney Cook, founder and president of the National Monuments Foundation, is also willing to appear at an opening night or relevant event to honor the exhibit.

To coordinate Ambassador Young's appearance, please reach out to his assistant:

**Petra Marsden** – Andrew Young Foundation

[petramarsden@andrewjyoungfoundation.org](mailto:petramarsden@andrewjyoungfoundation.org)

O: 404-685-2786

C: 404-685-2775

To coordinate Rodney Cook's appearance, please reach out to his assistant:

**Mac Schmitz** – Executive Director of the National Monument Foundation

[mschmitz@thenmf.org](mailto:mschmitz@thenmf.org)

O: 404-881-0900

C: 678-200-6813

To coordinate Ernie Suggs' appearance, please reach out to him directly:

**Ernie Suggs** – AJC Journalist, MLAY Author

[Ernie.suggs@ajc.com](mailto:Ernie.suggs@ajc.com)

404-526-5672



# Press Release

**For Immediate Release**

*A. Brown Olmstead Associates*  
404-659-0919  
[Amanda@newaboa.com](mailto:Amanda@newaboa.com)

## **The Many Lives of Andrew Young Exhibit and Book Premier at the \_\_\_\_\_**

In honor of Andrew Young's 90<sup>th</sup> Birthday Celebration, an exceptional exhibit and coffee table book was revealed on March 12<sup>th</sup> to the public by the National Monument Foundation. The Millennium Gate Museum in Atlanta, GA had the privilege of debuting the exhibit for the first eight months, but now the exhibit is traveling. The exhibit will premiere from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_.

The exhibit at \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ will allow visitors to see amazing photographs and narrative from the 10 lives that Ambassador Andrew Young has lived. Boyhood, minister, civil rights icon, congressman, UN Ambassador, Mayor of Atlanta, presenter of the Centennial Olympic Games, businessman, philanthropist, and documentarian.

Walking through the beautiful panels, the exhibit will provide visitors a view of photographs and artifacts from Andrew Young's outstanding life and leadership as have never been seen before. While Ambassador Young is known as a civil rights icon around the world and the title ambassador goes with him everywhere, few stop to think about the many responsibilities and positions of leadership he has held over the course of his 90 years.

The 256-page coffee table book designed by Don Bermudez with a narrative by Ernie Suggs, reporter with the Atlanta Journal Constitution, will be on sale at the \_\_\_\_\_ and includes an introduction from President Carter and President of the Andrew J. Young Foundation, Gaurav Kumar.

The book can be purchased at bookstores around the country and online through Amazon. It will retail for \$60 and is published by University of Georgia Press in Athens, GA.

The pages of the book have been translated into the exhibit that creates a grand graphic style that will adorn the walls of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Tickets for the exhibit will go on sale two weeks before the exhibit opens at the museum and will follow COVID guidelines with timed tickets and limited access for guests at any given time.

To purchase tickets, go online to [www.andrewyoung90.com](http://www.andrewyoung90.com).

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# Andrew J. Young, Jr. Bio

## Summary

The Honorable Andrew Young is Chairman and Co-Founding Partner of GoodWorks International, LLC, the company founded in January 1997 with Mr. Carlton A. Masters to carry out his mission of energizing the private sector to produce substantial economic development in Africa and the Caribbean. This long-held vision of Mr. Young was honed during his comprehensive leadership in public service and private industry, including business, government, international affairs, and human rights. This extensive diverse career provides clients of GoodWorks with an exceptionally qualified leader who possesses a global perspective on business expansion.

1993 to 1997: Vice-Chairman of Law Companies Group, Inc.

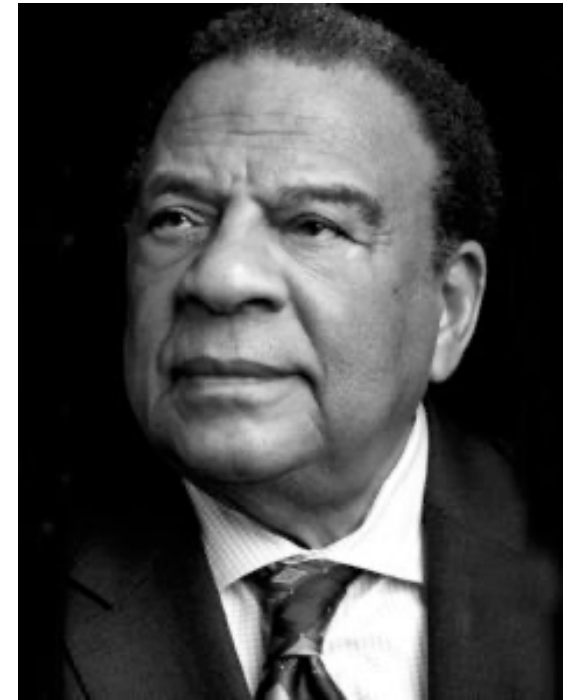
1995 to 1997: Director of Law Companies Group, Inc.

1990 to 1993: Chairman of Law Companies International Group, Inc.

1982 to 1990: Mayor of the City of Atlanta

1977 to 1979: United States Ambassador to the United Nations

1973 to 1977: Member House of Representatives of the U. S. Congress



In 1996, Ambassador Andrew Young served as Co-Chair of the Atlanta Committee for the Centennial Olympic Games. In 1995, President Clinton appointed Ambassador Young Chairman of the Southern Africa Enterprise Development Fund (SAEDF). This \$100 million fund is established to help create small and medium size businesses throughout Southern Africa.

In 1985, Young was reelected as Mayor of Atlanta and under his administration, over a million jobs were created while the metropolitan region attracted more than \$70 billion dollars in investments and construction. Ambassador Young has recently been elected to chair the Leon H. Sullivan Summit which takes place every two years in an African city and brings together Africans and Americans to develop relationships and bridge the gap between the two continents.

## **Boards**

Ambassador Andrew Young serves as member of the Board of Directors of numerous businesses and organizations, including Archer Daniels Midland, Atlanta Market Center, Cox Communications, Delta Airlines, Film Fabricators, and Thomas Nelson Publishing. He serves on the Advisory Board of Argus Newspapers, Barrick Gold, The Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolent Social Change and The United Nations Foundation.

## **Civic And Charitable Activities**

Andrew Young is an ordained minister and former President of the National Council of Churches USA. He is a human right activist and former public servant. He was top aid to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during the civil rights movement, was involved in its inception and served as Vice-President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He serves on the Board of the King Center for Non-Violent Social Change.

Ambassador Young remains active in community matters. He often sets time aside to talk to various schools and universities on a range of issues. He participates in events that foster sound public policy, economic development, human rights and education.

### **International**

Ambassador Young travels extensively to meet with officials and other individuals interested in improving the economic situation in Africa and the Caribbean. He has headed numerous missions to the continent of Africa and continues to use his extensive network to facilitate new business developments. His interest in International Affairs is not limited to Africa and the Caribbean. He speaks and attends conferences dealing with global affairs.

Ambassador Young is Distinguished Executive Fellow and Honorary Professor of Public Policy at the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies at Georgia State University. The school enrolls a significant number of international students from all regions of the world.

Under Ambassador Young leadership, in 1977, the U. S. played an active role in negotiations for the Independence of Namibia and Zimbabwe.

### **Awards**

Ambassador Young is the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including The Presidential Medal of Freedom, The French Legion d' Honneur, The Bishop Walker Humanitarian Award and over 58 honorary degrees from universities including Yale, Notre Dame, Wake Forest, Emory University, and the University of Georgia.

## **Publications**

Ambassador Young has published two books. *A Way Out of No Way* (Thomas Nielson Publishing) and *An Easy Burden* (Harper Collins). He is also working on a memoir on Africa.

## **Andrew J. Young Foundation**

Andrew J. Young Foundation is a community based 501c(3) non-profit organization that has been built upon Civil Rights leader Andrew Young's philosophy of non-violent change and a belief that unto whom much is given, much is required. Ambassador Young is a prominent speaker on the civil rights movement, diplomacy, peacekeeping, and reconciliation, and is called daily by organizations around the world to share his thoughts on overcoming division in our society based on respect, inclusion, and empowerment. Foundation President, Gaurav Kumar, says "we are driven by the philosophy to feed the hungry, heal the sick, clothe and house the poor and set at liberty those who are oppressed. Besides actively working on Civil and Human Rights, Education and empowerment, the foundation incubates social innovations with an intent to solve the basic needs of people living in poverty in America, Africa and across the globe. The foundation is currently focused upon finding sustainable solutions for food security and fighting malnutrition, job creation, and economic development. These solutions are poised to empower underserved populations and uplift the quality of life in the society worldwide.

## **Ernie Suggs Bio**

Ernie Suggs has been a reporter for the Atlanta Journal Constitution since 1997, currently covering race and culture and he has been the paper's primary civil rights reporter, covering activists including Coretta Scott King, Joseph E. Lowery, C. T. Vivian, Hosea Williams, and Andrew Young. At the AJC, he is also the publisher of the paper's weekly, Black-oriented

newsletter, *Unapologetically ATL*. Suggs earned his BA in English Literature from North Carolina Central University in 1990, where he was editor-in-chief and sports editor of the *Campus Echo*. Upon graduation, he won a National Association of Black Journalist (NABJ) internship to work for Gannett Newspapers. He returned to North Carolina in 1992 as a writer for the *Durham Herald Sun*. In 1996, Suggs was awarded a fellowship by the Education Writers Association that culminated in his award-winning, Pulitzer-nominated series “Fighting to Survive: Historically Black Colleges and Universities Face the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.” He was hired as a reporter at the AJC in 1997. In 2005, Suggs became the vice president of the NABJ. He was chosen for the prestigious Nieman Fellowship at Harvard University in 2008, and in 2009, he joined the Nieman Foundation’s board. Suggs was given the Pioneer Black Journalist Award by the Atlanta Association of Black Journalists in 2013. His appreciation for Prince and the New York Yankees is unmatched.

## **Rodney Mims Cook, Jr.**

Rodney Mims Cook, Jr. is a graduate of Washington and Lee University, and is a scholar of the American Academy in Rome. At the age of 15, he initiated the campaign to successfully save the 5000+ seat Fox Theatre and in 1974 was a White House intern. In 1982, he established Rodney M. Cook Interests, a design/development company. In 1987, he established Polites Cook Architects which designed the Newington Cropsey Museum, NY, housing the largest American collection of Hudson River School paintings (Arthur Ross Award to founder). He is a Founding Trustee of The Prince of Wales’s Foundation for Architecture and organized the design and construction of the Princes’ Olympic Games Monument in Atlanta with Anton Glikine, et al. He established the Millennium Candler Peace, Justice, and Millennium Gate Prize Denmark Commission in 2017. Cook is the founder and president of the National Monuments Foundation, an organization that choreographed the design and construction of the Millennium Gate Museum in Atlanta. Mr. Cook’s work has been published in *Fine Art Connoisseur*

Magazine, Architectural Digest, Time Magazine, The New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Financial Times of London, Pravda, Izvestia, The New Yorker, The Weekly Standard, Forbes and USA Today.

## **Donald Bermudez Bio**

Donald Edward Bermudez is a multifaceted artist. With over 30 years in the design industry, he spent 20 of those researching and bringing to life visual stories about the human and civil rights struggle. Over the years Donald has worked firsthand with civil rights icons such as Coretta Scott King, Congressman John Lewis, Rev. C.T. Vivian, Ms. Xernona Clayton, and Ambassador Andrew Young, just to name a few. Working with these leaders and hearing their firsthand accounts of historic events and why they happened, inspired Donald to create the rich tapestry of life experiences that his work represents.

In 2008, Congressman John Lewis selected Donald to design and submit the annual White House Christmas Ornament for Georgia's 5<sup>th</sup> Congressional District. The ornament was displayed in the Blue Room at the White House. In 2016, Donald's "I Have a Dream" poster of Martin Luther King, Jr., received an award of merit in the HOW International Design Awards competition.

Donald brings a unique perspective, a wealth of experience and a passion for excellent design to every project. A native of New Orleans, he lives in the Atlanta area with his wife and three children.