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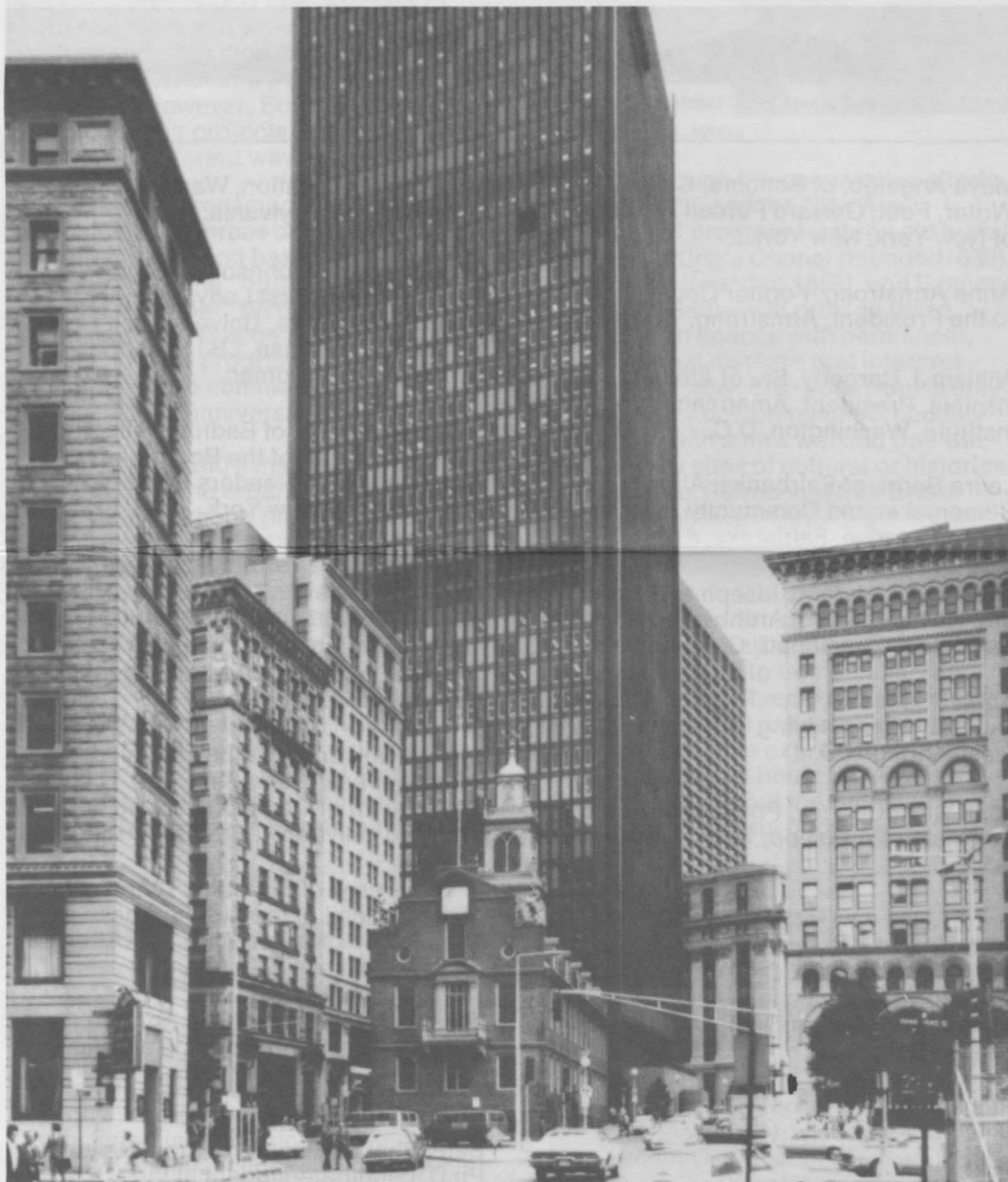
Bicentennial Times

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Volume 2

April 1975



Centennial State Forges '76 Spirit

One of the Union's leading mining and grazing States, Colorado is taking a leadership role in the Nation's 200th anniversary observance.

According to the latest Bicentennial Information Network (BINET) figures gathered by the ARBA, Colorado is conducting 541 projects and 50 special events. Denver is a Bicentennial spawning ground of events and programs. Already, 141 projects are on Denver drawing boards.

The six-State consortium—Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, North and South Dakota—has initiated 30.5 per-
(Continued on page 4)

Radio and Television Syndicators Polled

An information clearinghouse for Bicentennial program features produced by syndicators for radio and television broadcasters has been launched by the ARBA.

Herbert E. Hetu, assistant administrator for Communications and Public Affairs, announced the new service: "Our interest is to provide those seeking information with fast, accurate responses, listing all known availabilities, types of features, lengths, thematic treatments, scheduling information and contacts."

The service which is free, does not serve as an official endorsement, nor does it provide judgements of program quality, but serves instead as a compendium of data furnished by producers and syndicators.

Radio and television producers and syndicators of Bicentennial features are invited to forward descriptions of their projects to ARBA, Attn: Radio-TV Program Service, Office of Communications & Public Affairs, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

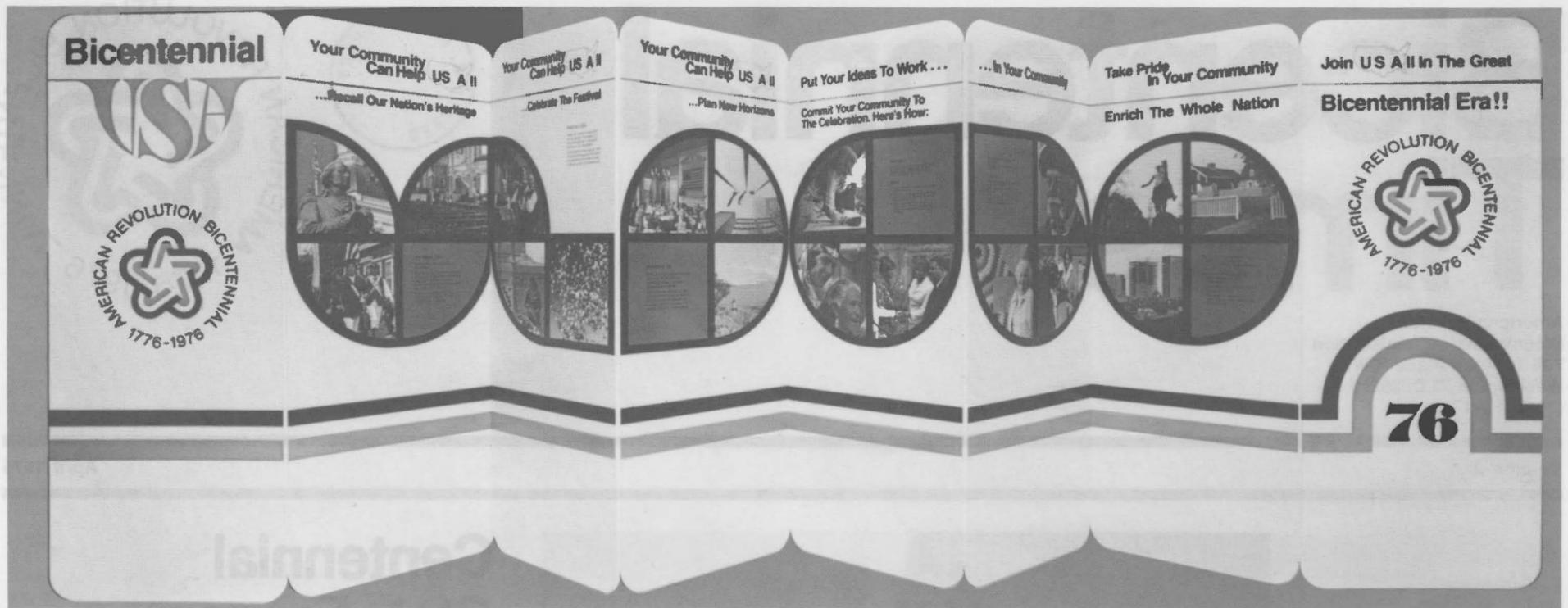
Boston Mayor Views '76

Editor's Note: Boston Mayor Kevin H. White established Boston 200—an extension of the Mayor's Office of the Boston Bicentennial—to coordinate the efforts of all city departments, private institutions, businesses, and Boston citizens in the Nation's celebration. Boston launches its Bicentennial observance on April 18-19, the anniversary of Paul Revere's midnight ride and the Battles of Lexington and Concord.

COMMENT by Kevin H. White, Mayor of Boston:

A two hundredth anniversary is a significant milestone in the life of any country. It is a time which points back toward the past, recalling a people to their origins. But in directing a people toward evaluation of and reflection on their heritage, it also points toward the future, illuminating alternative pathways into the unknown.

(Continued page 3)



ARBA's Community Exhibit is a full color, standing display, 16 feet long and 8 feet high. Contact: Communities Division, ARBA.

25 Prominent Americans Join ARBA

President Gerald R. Ford recently named the 25 members of the ARBA Advisory Council which is to render advice to the Administrator on all matters relating to the purposes of the law establishing the ARBA.

The eleven member ARBA Board and the newly appointed Advisory Council were both established in the law creating the ARBA on December 11, 1973. Under the public law, Council members are appointed by the President, with no more than 15 representing the same political party. "Members of the Council shall be chosen from private life and shall be broadly representative of the Nation's people . . . the President shall give due consideration to the contributions, among others, of the Nation's youth, women, elders, racial and ethnic minorities, artists and craftsmen, and learned professions," states the law.

The Council shall meet at least once every two months and hold other meetings at the request of the Chairperson of the Council, a majority of Council members or the Administrator.

The ARBA Board is composed of four Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Advisory Council, the ARBA Administrator, and three members appointed by the President from officers or staff of the State Bicentennial Commissions.

At the Advisory Council meetings held in conjunction with the National Bicentennial Conference on February 25, David L. Wolper was elected as chairperson and Ann Hawkes Hutton was elected as vice chairperson.

Serving on the Advisory Council advising Mr. Warner will be:

Maya Angelou, of Sonoma, California. Writer, Poet, Gerrard Purcell Association of New York, New York.

Anne Armstrong, Former Counsellor to the President, Armstrong, Texas.

William J. Baroody, Sr., of Alexandria, Virginia. President, American Enterprise Institute, Washington, D.C.

Laura Bergt, of Fairbanks, Alaska. Homemaker and Community Representative, Fairbanks, Alaska.

The Most Reverend Joseph L. Bernardin, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Archbishop of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Anna Chennault, Vice President, International Affairs, Flying Tiger Line, Washington, D.C.

Joan Ganz Cooney, President, Children's Television Workshop, New York, New York.

Martin Diamond, of Geneva, Illinois. Professor of Political Science, Northern Illinois University at DeKalb, currently Woodrow Wilson Fellow at International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian, Washington, D.C.

Richard Gambino, of Port Washington, New York. Associate Professor of Educational Philosophy, Queens College, Flushing, New York.

David L. Hale, of Little Rock, Arkansas. President, United States Jaycees, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Alex P. Haley, of San Francisco, California. Author, San Francisco, California.

Martin S. Hayden, of Grosse Pointe, Michigan. Vice President and Editor, The Detroit News, Detroit, Michigan.

Ann Hawkes Hutton, of Bristol, Pennsylvania. Author/Historian and Chairman of the Board, Washington

Crossing Foundation, Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, of Stonewall, Texas. Former First Lady; Member, Board of Regents, University of Texas; Honorary Chairman, LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac.

Hobart D. Lewis, of Bedford Hills, New York. Chairman of the Board and Editor-in-Chief, Readers Digest, Pleasantville, New York.

F. David Mathews, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. President, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

James A. Michener, Author, Pipersville, Pennsylvania.

Lyle M. Nelson, of Stanford, California. Professor and Chairman of the Department of Communications, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

L. Tom Perry, of Bountiful, Utah. Member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Jacinto J. Quirarte, of San Antonio, Texas. Dean, School of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Texas, San Antonio, Texas.

Betty Shabazz, of Mt. Vernon, New York. Ph.D. candidate-student at the University of Massachusetts.

Frank Stanton, Chairman, The American National Red Cross, New York, New York.

Jana E. Sutton, of Parrottsville, Tennessee. Student, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. of Flushing, New York. President, New York City Central Labor Council, New York, New York.

David L. Wolper, President, Wolper Organization, Los Angeles, California.

Boston (Continued from page 1)

The Bicentennial of the American Revolution, therefore, offers all Americans the opportunity to plan and participate in activities which commemorate the nation's historic beginnings and which, at the same time, give renewed meaning to the values of political freedom and individual rights that provided the foundation for the United States. Hundreds of American communities have Bicentennial commissions planning programs with these goals in mind.

In Boston, the city's Bicentennial agency "Boston 200," has developed forums, world's fair-size exhibitions, publications, films, debates, games, festivals, kiosks, and oral histories to help residents and visitors better understand what their heritage means in terms of the country's present and future life. However, Boston 200 also has been planning projects that look to the future in a different way.

Permanent improvement and expansion of Boston's resources during the Bicentennial period has become a major priority. When the "birthday party" is over in December, 1976, and for many years to come, Boston still will be benefiting from programs which were implemented to commemorate the nation's 200th anniversary.

One of Boston 200's major programs focuses upon the urban environment, all of the neighborhood parks, historic landmarks, old burial grounds, waterfront, and so forth which comprise the Boston of today. With an eye on the city's future "livability," Boston 200 has developed different projects which will permanently improve the city.

For example, the Old State House—built in 1714 and the second oldest public building in the United States—is only one of Boston's treasured historic sites that has received restoration



Mayor Kevin H. White

benefits are incorporated into the 1975-1976 celebration.

funding through the cooperative efforts of Boston 200 and the City. A new educational program for three old burial grounds—King's Chapel (founded 1630), Coop's Hill (founded 1659), and Granary (founded 1660)—will provide these unique open spaces with permanent, informational displays that interpret their rich history. The waterfront is only one of seven Boston neighborhoods through which a new walking trail will meander by sites of cultural or historical significance. Permanent trail-blazer signs and historical markers will point out the way to residents and visitors.

Another Boston 200 program area, neighborhoods, includes projects in addition to the trail system which will be of lasting benefit to Bostonians particularly. These are being developed by and for Boston residents as very personal, creative expressions of what the Bicentennial should be. And many Bostonians feel that the Bicentennial will be most meaningful if long-term

An oral history program, for example, is documenting the city's recent past through extensive interviewing of elderly Bostonians who are asked to describe what life was like in their community early in the century. This taped information is being used to prepare neighborhood history booklets, while the tapes themselves will become local archives stored in neighborhood branch libraries. Black, Hispanic, Irish, Italian, and Chinese programs include publications, a black heritage walking trail, environmental improvements, and the like—all of which will be permanent assets for the city.

A third major Boston 200 program area involves development of a comprehensive, decentralized visitor services network and information system. These projects are being designed to regulate the visitor flow through Boston, while providing tourists with services that they clearly need (a central hotel and motel rooms clearinghouse, childcare facilities, information centers, printed literature, guides, telephone information line) and with services that they might enjoy (a special shuttle bus, discount coupon book, Bicentennial newspaper, and so forth). We hope that many aspects of this network will become permanent and integral parts of the City's basic service system.

It's almost time to light the candles and begin Boston's celebration of the nation's 200th birthday. And it's good to know that much will remain in the years to come that will remind us of the Bicentennial and the experiment of 1776.

The BICENTENNIAL TIMES thanks Mayor White for his remarks and hopes other public officials will also want to comment on this nation's 200th Anniversary celebration.

Children's Colonial Game And Party Manual

Need help planning Bicentennial activities for Romper Room graduates through the early teen years? The National Recreation and Park Association is publishing a how-to game and party manual chock-a-block with games, dances, songs, crafts, Indian lore, special events, and odds and ends for five-through 13-year-olds.

As an example, for 10-year-olds and up, "Coffee Grows on White Oak Trees" is a hoedown singing game popular during colonial times. Another entry provides instruction for assembling Paul Revere's lantern out of aluminum foil strips, scrap paper, and a box top from a shoe box.

For the manual, planned for publication in the spring of 1975, write: National Recreation and Park Associates, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209.



The Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage will start off from Blaine, WA on June 8, 1975. One wagon from each state will cross the nation in 1976. Here the wagoners perform.

Franklin and Jefferson Wow French In 1776 and 1975

Although born a generation apart and into different circumstances, their common dreams for an infant America led Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson down similar paths.

Together, the lives of these revered patriots span 120 years of turbulent American history. These years, between Franklin's birth on January 17, 1706 and Jefferson's death on July 4, 1826, are spotlighted in the major ARBA international exhibition, "The World of Franklin and Jefferson."

By focusing on prime movers Franklin and Jefferson, the international exhibition, which opened in the Grand

Palais in Paris to rave reviews from the French press—captures the compelling spirit of the times with documents, letters, memorabilia and paintings that distill the lives of these two prolific American geniuses. At the Palais, more than 7,500 square feet of exhibition space is filled with portraits, photographs, and period objects such as a colonial farm tool and a stuffed buffalo—each adding a distinct dimension to the unfolding tale of 18th and 19th century America.

Throughout the exhibit hang thumbnail sketches of contemporaries and acquaintances of Franklin and Jefferson. A listing of these luminaries reads like a colonial *Who's Who*: George Washington, Tom Paine, Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, James Monroe. Included are European men of the times whose ideas amplified the social, cultural, and philosophic underpinnings of the period, such as the eloquent

(Continued on page 6)

Colorado (Continued from page 1)

cent of the Nation's Bicentennial programs—a total of 1,035 activities.

Within Colorado, Bicentennial activities are coordinated by the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission, which plans both for the Nation's 200th birthday and the celebration of Colorado's entry into the Union on August 1, 1876. The Commission is run by a full-time staff of 10 with the assistance of six Bicentennial Interns from the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

Each county of Colorado is visited once every 60 days by Commission members, who assist local communities with their Bicentennial and Centennial plans. Of the more than 220 Colorado Bicentennial communities—60 more than last year—each is steered by active committees appointed by elected local officials. Projects have been launched by towns big and small, such as Paoli with a population of 51 persons. Counties too have boarded the bandwagon by organizing Bicentennial committees to oversee the observance.

Examples of high-paced activity abound. From the busy Heritage Council of the State's Centennial-Bicentennial Commission, listing 269 projects, it comes in the form of endorsements for books on Colorado's history—including James Michener's "Centennial"—and funds for museums. For example, in Julesburg, a converted railroad depot will serve as an enlarged display area for the existing historical museum.

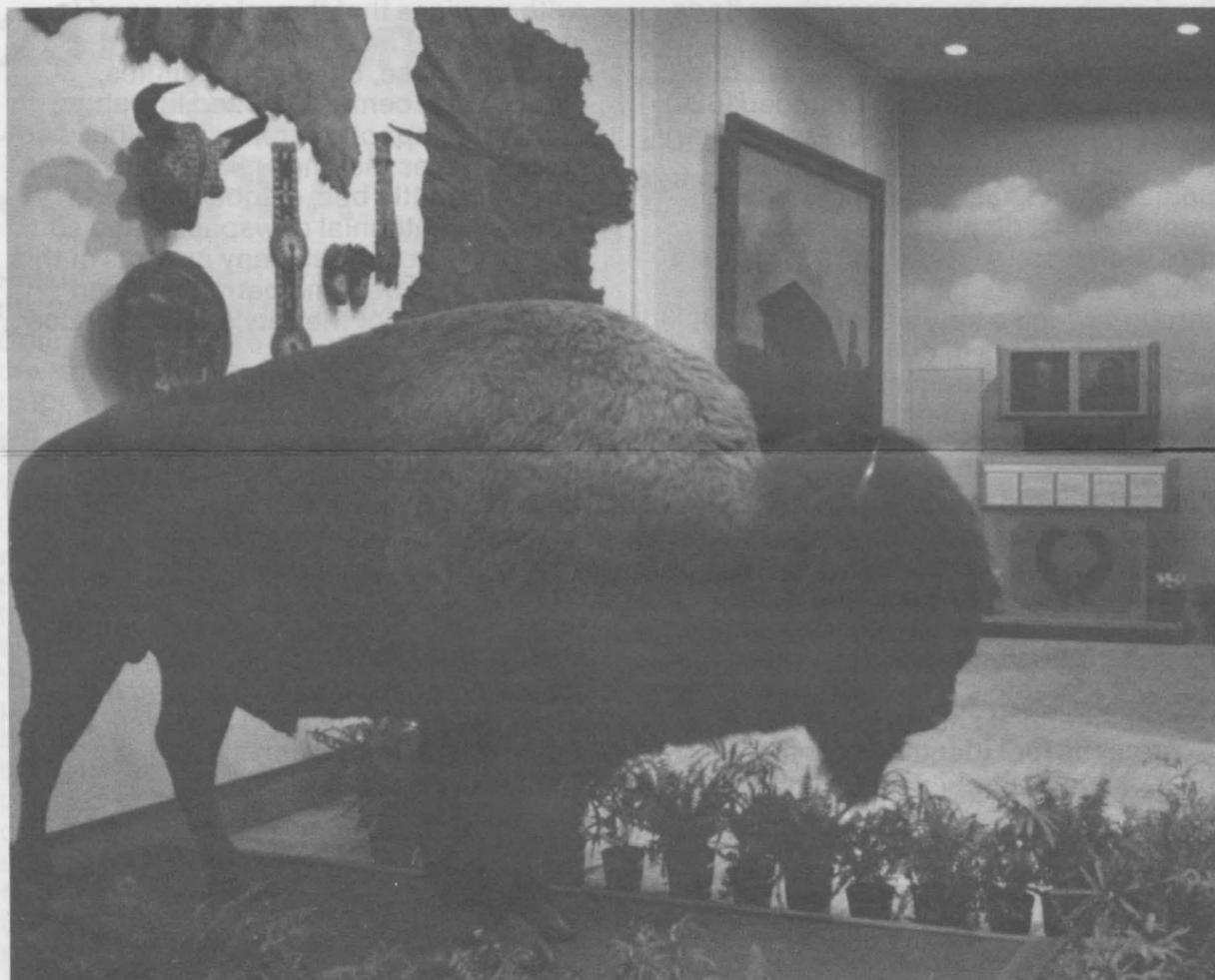
A project to mark key spots along the historic Dominguez-Escalante Trail won \$65,000 from the Four Corners Regional Commission when the State Centennial-Bicentennial Commission threw its full support behind the project (which Colorado is sponsoring cooperatively with three States and Federal agencies). ARBA administrator John W. Warner has recognized the Dominguez-Escalante Trail as a national Bicentennial program.

Heritage Council efforts also have been a prime force behind Congress's \$2.3 million appropriation for the restoration of Old Fort Bent.

Another of the Commission's internal divisions, Festival Council, is spearheading efforts to involve the performing and visual arts in a Bicentennial celebration of Colorado's citizenry and rich heritage. Plans call for a calendar of events and dedication of a new interstate 76. In addition, an opera, "Minnetqua," has been commissioned for the Pueblo Symphony Orchestra by the Festival Council. In nearby Glenwood Springs communities, the Glenwood Springs Community Theater is prompting theater groups to write and perform plays spotlighting local histories and figures.

With the aid of five Bicentennial communities, the Commission's Horizons Council has initiated a broad spectrum of programs ranging from construction of new parks to a Futures Conference

(Continued on page 5)



Great symbol of the American West, the North American bison once ranged in great herds from Mexico to Canada and from Pennsylvania and the Carolinas to west of the Rockies. This bison is on display in the "World of Franklin and Jefferson Exhibit."

Juniors Fund Bicentennial Scholarships

Bundling against Connecticut's fierce winter winds, 32 juniors of West Haven High School trundled off to the community's 20 public and parochial schools to make Bicentennial sales to raise funds for a school-wide salute to the Nation's 200th birthday.

Under the direction of Michael R. Halpin, chairperson of West Haven Schools' Bicentennial Committee, the junior's Bicentennial task force marketed more than 750 commemorative spoons, embossed with the State seal, at \$2.50 each to support four Bicentennial scholarships and a handful

of projects in each of the 20 schools in the West Haven system. After the Bicentennial kitty is divided between two \$100 scholarships in 1975 and two in 1976 and the chosen projects of each school, Mr. Halpin expects enough funds will remain to sponsor a Bicentennial poster contest later this year.

The silver spoons bear the date of the Nutmeg State's entry into the Union on January 9, 1778, as the Nation's fifth State and also bear the crossed flags of the United States—the Betsy Ross thirteen-star-flag and the present 50-State flag.

Colorado (Continued from page 4)

designed to involve citizens in government decision-making.

A Constitutional law study also is scheduled, which, it is hoped, will grow into a full-fledged Constitutional Convention—the first since Colorado's statehood.

An Ethnic Minority Council, rallying the State's citizens "To Include All," has incubated and endorsed 29 ethnic minority projects within its short seven-month life span. The Council, as a vital link to the communities, has through whirlwind efforts raised funds for its projects, including assurances from industry for more than \$100,000 for the American Industry Bicentennial Fair and has come close to raising \$80,000 for the Martin Luther King Foundation for a statue in Denver City Park memorializing the slain civil rights leader and Nobel Prize winner. In addition, \$27,000 has been obtained from two separate Federal sources for the Southern Ute Nation. The industriousness of the Council also has spread to planning and scheduling of major ethnic events such as the International Charro Competition in Pueblo for 1976—the first such event to be held outside of Mexico in 408 years.

During the Bicentennial era, the Commission forecasts an immense outpouring of support, rocketing the number of State projects to well over 4,000, involving 550 communities, and more than \$1 million in funding from public and private sources. Upcoming projects meeting with enthusiastic support include a computerized events calendar, a grants-finding task force, commemorative Colorado Centennial medals in bronze, silver, and gold, and a snowballing of corporate gifts. For sports fans, there is an additional treat: the Denver Broncos and Denver Nuggets will sport Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial insignias on their uniforms.

Participation in the Bicentennial-Centennial celebration has come from an overwhelming number of organizations, including the Colorado Council of Churches, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Daughters of the American Revolution, Rotary, Kiwanis and Jaycee Clubs, Norgen, Frontier Airlines, Majestic Savings, First National Bank of Denver, and King Soopers.

Sam Adams' Revolutionary Grapevine Continues

Firebrand propagandist Samuel Adams set about wrenching colonial America free from Britain's grasp by organizing a "Revolutionary" grapevine called the Committees of Correspondence. This intercolonial network of patriots spread both the word of heroic colonial deeds and British perfidy until, as one Tory exclaimed, "this is the source of rebellion."

Two hundred years later, as Americans prepare for the Bicentennial, the Na-

\$25,000 From Bicentennial For Historic Sites in New Jersey

New Jersey will receive more than \$25,000 from the State Bicentennial Commission to restore and preserve eight landmark buildings for the Bicentennial.

The historic structures were selected by the Historic Sites Committee of the State Commission for their significance in New Jersey's annals.

Funds have been allocated for the Proprietary House in Perth Amboy and the Douglass House in Trenton, where General Washington planned his historic surprise attack on British forces in Princeton in January, 1777. The Proprietary House which presently is in total disrepair, was the official residence of Benjamin Franklin's son, William, who won his own rightful place in history as the last Royal Governor of New Jersey. The house is being considered by a committee of architects as a study center of Loyalists—that large segment of the colonials who wanted to cement rather than disrupt their relations with England.

At the St. James Church in Long Branch—called "the Church of the Presidents," because Presidents Harrison, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, McKinley, and Wilson worshiped there—restorations are underway through a grant made to the local Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation.

With \$1,500 in grant monies, the Middletown Township Historical Society will purchase tapes for the Witlock Seabrook homestead. The tapes will dramatize the story of this building, later to be known as the "Spy House." The British believed the homestead (located within view of Raritan Bay, where the British fleet docked) was used as spying quarters to monitor the movements of the British navy.

Other structures blueprinted for restoration include the Bordentown 1884 City Hall, the Dey Mansion near Preakness Valley Park in Wayne, the Ivanhoe paper mill in Paterson and the Miller Cory house in Westfield.



This 1885 photograph of two Salem, MA streets, Norman and Chestnut, is one of more than 80 prints enlarged from the rare glass negatives of the Essex Institute's exhibition "Salem Streets and People: 1860-1930". Photographic display is being presented by the Salem Cultural Arts Commission. Other Salem portraits include Gibson girls on bicycles, tanners at work, marketers in Derby Square, and school children eyeing the camera from doorways along Front Street. Salem, known as the treasure chest of New England, is steeped in its traditions of Yankee clipper ships, witches, and exotic wares from the Indies and China.

tional Association of Elementary School Principals—with the cooperation of the ARBA and U.S. Postal Service—has initiated its own network of information exchange. Organized as the Junior Committees of Correspondence, this web of grade school committees promises to pass the Bicentennial word along, while keeping alive the great tradition of American rebel patriots.

Within each elementary school, Junior Committees of Correspondence are rallying around common goals: ongoing interest in the history and culture of the Nation; planning and implementing Bicentennial projects; and developing communication skills among grade school pupils. In this way, pupils hope to muster a cohesive Bicentennial salute.

Praising this nationwide effort, ARBA Administrator John W. Warner expressed hope that "the Junior Committees of Correspondence will fan the fires of Bicentennial understanding among the Nation's youth—their communities and parents."

The Ride and the Shot

Important April historical dates to remember for planning Bicentennial trips this month are April 18—Paul Revere's Ride, Boston, Massachusetts and April 19—"The Shot Heard Around the World," Reenactment, Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts.

Congress to Open Centennial Safe

What did one celebrant of the Nation's Centennial Celebration pack away into a chest-sized iron safe as a gift to Americans of the Bicentennial era?

According to records kept by the Capitol architect, the five-foot high, four-foot wide and three-and-one-half-foot deep iron safe contains mementos displayed at the Philadelphia Centennial exhibition of 1876. Inside, reportedly, are a number of autographs, a literary collection—including poetry, fiction and a book on temperance—a list of 300,000 government employees, and a gold-lined silver inkstand with two pearl pens for use by Bicentennial celebrants.

No one, however, will be certain of what exactly is contained in the safe until July 4, 1976, when the gift of 19th century memorabilia will be unpacked, hopefully, by the President, as requested by the benefactor, Mrs. Charles F. Deihm.

The mementoes of the 1876 Centennial will be exhibited in the Capitol until the ceremonial opening in 1976.

Historic Finds at Independence Square

Archaeologists trailing behind a bulldozer leveling ground in front of Independence Hall came up with a noteworthy discovery—the second colonial water well of Independence Hall.

The first well was discovered six years ago on the Hall's east side by architect Lee H. Nelson and Dr. John Cotter, Archaeologist for the Mid-Atlantic Region of the National Park Service.

Dr. Cotter was curious to see if a well shown on the west side in a 1799 engraving would be intact. So when a Philadelphia contractor moved in to break up some flagstone in front of the hall, Dr. Cotter alerted a team of archaeologists. There they found the companion well as predicted.

Also unearthed from the dig was 110 feet of 1774 sidewalk on which George Washington and Benjamin Franklin trod. Being too fragile to walk on, the historic path has been covered over—but not without a message from the Bicentennial-minded excavators: "Happy Tricentennial," they wrote.

Binet Report

Bicentennial Communities	over 3000
Heritage projects	2717
Festival projects	1820
Horizons projects	1415
Heritage events	825
Festival events	1271
Horizons events	291

Exhibit (Continued from page 4)

Edmund Burke; scientist Joseph Priestly; French Generals Lafayette and Rochambeau, who landed in America with 5,000 volunteers to aid the hard-pressed revolutionaries; Tadeusz Kosciuszko, the first foreign officer to assist the Continental Army; and Casimir Pulaski, who defended Charleston against the the British onslaught of 1779.

Events which marked the political, philosophical, literary, and artistic life of America are mapped onto an historical tapestry created by pictures, charts, and documents. Included in this time-line display are royal portraits, Lafayette's letters, and the actual hand-press upon which the first U.S. and French treaty of friendship was signed. The press is operational and is being used to print facsimiles of the treaty's title page for visitors to the exhibition.



The French news media have acclaimed "The World of Franklin and Jefferson" as a "living exhibition with great photographic appeal, whose first care is to please the visitor, but the effort of animation never detracts from the quality of historical account."

While both Franklin and Jefferson were astute politicians, both also were skilled scientists. Some historians attribute Franklin's success in winning French support for the colonists to his prowess and reputation as a scientist. His invention of the lightning rod and the Franklin stove preceded him to France. Objects in the collection of memorabilia, therefore, include materials from Franklin's experiments with electricity.

Thomas Jefferson was a meticulous keeper of records; some, quite naturally, have found their way into the exhibition. Among Jefferson's early writing is his Notes on Virginia—a diary of his attachment to his native countryside and his acumen as an observer of natural history.

As third President of the United States, Jefferson left behind a legacy of political foresight: his Louisiana Purchase doubled America's dimensions in one bold stroke. In his later years, as depicted in the exhibition's epilogue, Jefferson healed the painful wounds between himself and John Adams and renewed their friendship. Excerpts from their letters reveal the extraordinary warmth and affection in their lively relationship.

The exhibition—presented by the ARBA with the cooperation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City and a grant by the IBM corporation—remained in Paris through March, then travelled to Warsaw.

The future schedule of the Age of Franklin and Jefferson Exhibit is as follows:

Warsaw	May 17—July 9, 1975
London	Sept. 15—Nov. 15, 1975
New York	Mar. 1—May 1, 1976
Chicago	July 1—Sept. 1, 1976
Los Angeles	Nov. 1—Dec. 31, 1976

Library Of Congress Symposium

When King Louis XVI was beheaded and France was aflame with revolution, some aristocrats pointed an accusing finger at infant America and declared that the American Revolution had sparked rebellion abroad.

In May, 1975—a month earlier than the 186th anniversary date of the French Revolution—seven distinguished scholars will meet under the chairmanship of the renowned historian, Richard B. Morris, Gouverneur Morris Professor of History Emeritus of Columbia University, to discuss "The Impact of the American Revolution Abroad."

On the first day of a two-day symposium, keynote speaker Robert R. Palmer, pro-

fessor of History at Yale University, will introduce the topical discussion on "The Impact of the American Revolution on France," by Claude Fohlen of the University of Paris. In following papers presented at the international symposium, the American Revolution will be viewed from the vantage point of Britain, the Netherlands (then called the United Provinces), Russia, and the Spanish- and Portugese-speaking world. Those wishing to attend the symposium, which is sponsored by the Library of Congress, can write for registration information to the American Revolution Bicentennial Office of the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The symposium is always well attended so register early.

School Editors Study Documents

The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights are all getting a thorough going-over by high school students across the country.

The nationwide series of seminars on the founding document of American freedom has been prompted by the Bicentennial resolution unanimously adopted by the governors of the original 13 States at the Bicentennial reconvening of the First Continental Congress on September 5, 1974.

The resolution called upon the American people "to reexamine and reaffirm those fundamental documents and that they now be urged to read and discuss the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights. . ."

Newspaper editors from public and private schools have met at Bryn Mawr College to launch the American principles seminars. Since then, conferences have been held in New York City and Washington, D.C., while others have been planned for Boston, Atlanta, Chicago and Los Angeles.



Mrs. Marjorie Lynch, of Yakima, WA, was sworn in by Vice President Nelson Rockefeller as the Deputy Administrator of the ARBA in ceremonies held in Washington, D.C. John W. Warner, Administrator of ARBA, held the Bible for the swearing-in. Vice President Rockefeller expressed his pleasure ". . . to be able to swear-in Marjorie Lynch," and further stated, "As we go forward to the 200th anniversary of our independence, I know that the work of Marge Lynch will be instrumental in achieving a commemoration befitting this Nation."

Smithsonian Exhibits Crisscross The Country

A small army of laborers fanned out across America's rugged landscape during the three years following 1877 to connect sprawling urban centers—Salem to Boston, Chicago to Milwaukee—with 34,305 miles of telephone cable, operated by 148 telephone companies.

In 1928, it was a technical army of a different sort which helped lay the foundations for the first television transmission between the offices of the then Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover, in Washington, D.C., and AT&T President Walter S. Gifford, in New York.

The telephone, television, radio, telegraph, and electric lighting were the technical founts from which sprung the modern newsreel, radio journalism, and TV news reports.

This view of America's electronic communications industry—invention and impact—is only one of the 16 documentary explorations into 200 years of a changing American scene prepared for the general public by the Smithsonian Institution, assisted by ARBA funds for staff work.

Using paneled exhibits of photographs, lithographs, silk screens, memorabilia, and original materials, the Smithsonian has focused the efforts of its 22-year-old Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) into a Bicentennial display called "The American Experience."

Through clever depiction of America's key experiences, visitors to the nationwide touring exhibits are made first-hand witnesses to such other American

movements as the rise of women in trade unions—"Workers and Allies"; the legal and social battle to end child labor—"Children in Bondage"; and the chronicle of urban America from 1935 to 1941—"Just Before the War."

The Smithsonian historical exhibits also zero in on "critical" elections; the people of America; profiles of American seamen; the black presence in the American Revolution and in the Westward Movement; the story of religion in America; the men and machines of American journalism; American farming; the growth of transportation in America; Victorian needlework; sketches for American painting masterpieces, and an exhibit called "Suiting Everyone", which deals with 250 years of fashion.

In each of these thematic areas, Smithsonian experts or specialists in the field have brought together the best representations to vividly illustrate the American experience.

For "American Agriculture: A Continuing Revolution," the Smithsonian has consulted with former Smithsonian curator Dr. Keith Melder who organized hundreds of photographs of farm workers and agricultural history onto 30 aluminum panels. With "Blacks in the Westward Movement," The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum of the Smithsonian researched and organized the little-known Black involvement in the exploration and expansion of America into nine topical areas: Early Explorations, Fur Traders and Mountain Men; Trail of Tears, Texas, California, The Negro Exodus, The Last Frontier, The

Buffalo Soldiers, and Enterprising Blacks.

In all exhibits, visitors can expect to glean a startling view of America, documented and organized by historians, authorities in Americana, and the best graphic designers in the Nation. The breadth of the display leaves no doubt that the Smithsonian has managed the unmanageable—the expanse of 200 years of American experience—into a stunningly imaginative presentation.

Moreover, the Smithsonian has tackled much more for the Bicentennial. It is actively assisting more than two dozen countries in bringing their own Bicentennial projects to American audiences.

Using ARBA funds, SITES staffers will travel to the 25 to 30 possible foreign exhibitors to view exhibition materials, meet with government officials, and plan for the American showing of SITES' "International Salute to the States."

Dennis Gould, director of SITES, explains the aim of the international tribute to the Bicentennial: "It is of timely interest to American museums that numerous foreign nations want to salute the Bicentennial of the American Revolution through traveling exhibitions of objects of historical or cultural import to a broad spectrum of Americans. A major aspect of these carefully selected foreign traveling exhibitions will be the effective interpretations of each exhibition's theme through its objects, in light of their contributions to the past and continuing enrichment of knowledge, appreciation, and inspiration in American life."

April Events

We strongly urge our readers to obtain more complete information from State Bicentennial Commissions or local planners and confirm dates and admission fee before embarking on a trip or outing.

April 1

Washington, D.C. American Revolution exhibit opens at Library of Congress—D.C.

Florida Bicentennial music and pageant—St. Augustine

Delaware Freedom Train First Stop—Wilmington

April 2

South Carolina Historical street pageants—Charleston

New York Opera in America—New York City

April 5

Louisiana Reenact Battle of Mansfield—Mansfield

April 6

Hawaii Hawaii Bicentennial opens—Honolulu

April 7

Arizona ARBA Advisory Council Meeting—Tucson

April 13

Massachusetts Bicentennial Inaugural Concerts—Lexington

April 17

Massachusetts Franklin Exhibit—Cambridge

April 18

Massachusetts Revere bell ringout—Northampton

Massachusetts Midnight ride of Paul Revere—Boston

April 19

Massachusetts Horseback relay to Washington, D.C.—Boston

Massachusetts Minutemen hike to Concord—Chelmsford

Massachusetts Reenact Battle of Lexington—Lexington

Massachusetts Patriot's day celebration—Needham

Massachusetts Militia muster—Northbridge

Massachusetts Liberty Tree planted—Sterling

Texas French colonial drill—San Marcos

April 20

Connecticut Reenact Enfield's call to revolution—Enfield

Massachusetts British Regiment review—Chelmsford

Massachusetts Liberty Tree ceremony—Chelmsford

Massachusetts Rededicate Battle Green—Lexington

Massachusetts Chorale Concerts—Lexington

April 21

Rhode Island Bicentennial Week Bike Race—Cranston

April 22

South Dakota American Music Festival—Vermillion

April 25

Massachusetts Bicentennial Ball—Whately

United Nations formed in 1945

April 26

Washington, D.C. Paul Hill Chorale Bicentennial Program

April 27

Florida Visit of Spanish training vessel, JUAN SEBASTIAN ELCANO—Miami

Ulysses S. Grant born in 1822.

New York 200 years of American band music—New York City

April 28

Washington, D.C. Bicentennial Fair—D.C.

Labor Lends A Hand

Members of the Florida State Building and Construction Trades Council have pledged to work with Florida Bicentennial groups. "We will provide them with carpenters, electricians, roofers, bricklayers—all the trades represented by the Council," spokesmen stated.

Jack Anderson Asks For Slogan

Jack Anderson wants your slogan that best describes the Bicentennial. Thousands of Americans submitted witticisms, aphorisms, and catchy one-liners since he opened the contest in his nationally syndicated column. But Anderson wants still more ideas.

Frank R. Davis of Escondido, CA, and Walter Swanson of San Diego, CA, suggested: "The American Revolution is Unfinished Business."

Cynthia Feusi, a history student at the Luther Burbank Senior High School in Sacramento, CA, submitted: "The Bicentennial: A Second Helping of Spirit."

C. Corran of Flint, MI, offered: "America—the Possible Dream."

Send your entry to: Slogan USA, Box 1976, Washington, D.C. The contest closes July 4, 1975. All entries become the property of Slogan USA and, in the event of identical slogans, award of prizes will be made to the earliest postmarks.

Grand prize for the best Bicentennial slogan is a one-month automobile tour of the United States, winding up with a visit to the White House. A station wagon will be furnished by American Motors for the winner's permanent use. Holiday Inn will provide the winner with a key to its facilities along the tour route and \$5,000 in expense money will be granted by the Copernicus Society of America.

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Bicentennial Times



American Revolution Bicentennial Administration
2401 E St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276

Commemorative Issue

Volume 3
July, 1976



“... this great anniversary festival ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of the country to the other, from this time forever more.” —John Adams to Abigail Adams

1976

The Celebration Is Everywhere!

The President's Message

The President of the United States, Gerald R. Ford, has issued the following message on the occasion of the nation's 200th birthday:

America's Bicentennial is a time for celebration. But between the parades and the fireworks, beyond the joyousness of our two hundredth birthday, we Americans should pause and consider what our country means to us — and what it means to the world.

The virtues of strength and of patriotism, of freedom and sacrifice, have been shared in varying degrees by many other nations, past and present. America's Bicentennial is a good time to ask ourselves what is unique about the American adventure.

The hallmark of the American adventure has been an eagerness to explore the unknown. Americans have never hesitated to face the unfamiliar — whether it lay across an ocean or a continent, across the vastness of space or the frontiers of human knowledge.

Americans have always been ready to try new and untested enterprises — in

government, in business, in the arts and sciences, and in human relations.

While reaching for the unknown, Americans have also kept their faith in the wisdom and experience of the past. Colonists and immigrants brought with them cherished values and ideals — in religion and culture, in law and learning — which, mixed with the American way, gave us our rich inheritance.

This unique combination of the tried and the untried, the known and the unknown, has been the foundation for American liberty. The true meaning of that liberty, embodied in our Declaration of Independence, is that individuals can be masters rather than helpless victims of their destiny. The purpose of all our governments, as embodied in our Constitution, is to preserve this liberty.

We must now ensure that all our fellow citizens share this personal freedom, and that all Americans have the opportunity to make the most of their lives.

In this way, we will keep America young and strong as we enter our third century.

'A Major Turning Point'

Following is the 1976 Fourth of July message of John W. Warner, administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration:

While future generations will make final judgement, it is my belief that the Bicentennial marks a major turning point for the United States and its people. Across the land, there is a renewed spirit of achievement, of appreciation for the past and a dedication to improving the quality of life for all in the future.

This spirit flows from the direct and active participation by millions of individuals in thousands of Bicentennial projects and events in their own communities. Their initiative and inventiveness have brought a rekindling of the "can and will do" spirit associated with this nation through its first 200 years. The manner in which the Bicentennial is being commemorated befits the dignity and greatness of this nation.

The Bicentennial comes after a particularly difficult decade. The people, however, have joined together in the most massive volunteer undertaking in peacetime America. The commemoration embraces the

young and the old, men and women, and those of all races, colors, and creeds. It has created a momentum for gaining a better understanding of ourselves, and each other.

Perhaps the single, most important contribution of the Bicentennial is our renewed understanding of and confidence in our founding documents, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. They have withstood the test of time; we know now that they will continue to guide us in the future.

As Bicentennial Administrator, it has been my privilege to see first hand the growth of the vast mosaic that is the Bicentennial. I am proud to have served with the members of State Bicentennial Commissions and Community Committees who provided the leadership role and untiring efforts to stimulate participation.

Together we are prouder still of the individual citizens of the United States who have created this magnificent mosaic which commemorates our 200th anniversary.

The President's Schedule

President Ford participates in a series of Bicentennial activities in connection with the Fourth of July weekend.

His program for the holiday period begins the morning of July 1 when he participates in the dedication of the National Air and Space Museum at the Smithsonian Institution.

On July 2 the President visits the National Archives where he will view the Declaration of Independence and other important documents.

Mr. Ford will attend the "Honor America" program at the Kennedy Center July 3 when the Mormon Tabernacle choir, among others, will be a part of the "Honor America" program.

His busiest day is July 4 when he attends early church services and then trav-

els to Valley Forge State Park where, among other functions, he will greet the Wagon Train Caravan, which ends its eastward journey in a re-enactment in reverse of the westward trek that opened up the country.

Later the same day Mr. Ford travels to Philadelphia to attend Independence Hall ceremonies and in mid-afternoon he journeys to New York to watch "Operation Sail '76".

In the evening, President Ford returns to Washington to attend Bicentennial fireworks and monitor the landing on Mars of the Viking space ship. The following day of the busy holiday weekend, President Ford will travel to Monticello, Va., to participate in a naturalization ceremony on the steps of the Thomas Jefferson Home.



Americans are expressing their birthday wishes for the United States in a variety of unusual ways. This one is formulated by a grouping of Michigan's personalized red, white and blue automobile license plates.

The Bicentennial of the United States is literally being celebrated in virtually every city, town and village in the nation.

A vast mosaic of citizen participation covers almost every community from coast to coast, in each of the 50 states, the territories of Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

It is a fulfillment of the desires of the American people, as perceived by the Congress and the Executive Branch in Public Law 93-179, that no single government entity — federal or state — have an overwhelming dominance in the celebration.

More than 85 percent of the people of the nation are represented in the final tabulation of ARBA's official Bicentennial Communities. The total of recognized entities stands at 11,739 Bicentennial communities, 929 Bicentennial college and university campuses, and 599 Bicentennial military installations and commands.

ARBA Administrator John W. Warner reports: "The Bicentennial is neither a boom nor a bust but reflects the will and the determination of the American people to honor their past, share their present and build an even greater America with an improved quality of life for all as we enter the third century." Administrator Warner set the tone of the celebration on taking office in April, 1974, when he declared: "The success of the commemoration of the nation's first two centuries will be judged on the number of participants, not the number of spectators".

Americans are commemorating this special moment in the history of the world's oldest continuously existing republic with parades and pageants, prayers and picnics, bell-ringing, candle-lighting and fireworks. Permeating the unprecedented surge of celebrative activity is a strong spirit of renewal and appreciation of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Nearly all of the activity around the land reflects the three themes established by ARBA for the celebration:

— "Heritage '76", the nationwide summons to recall our heritage, to place it in its historical perspective, and to focus on the origins, value and unfolding panorama of the nation's history;

— "Festival USA", the sharing with fellow Americans and the people of the world the traditions, the culture, the hospitality and the character of the United States and its people;

— And "Horizons '76", a nationwide challenge to every American, acting individually or in groups, to select and act upon goals to help make America the "more perfect union" and to improve the quality of life for the third century.

In the words of Administrator Warner, the celebration, which reaches its zenith on this July 4, "means that the blueprints of the nation — the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights — still serve them well. To foreigners, it means that the 200-year-old experiment in self-government continues to stand as a beacon of freedom".

Ninety-seven foreign countries and 27 foreign dependencies or areas of special sovereignty are joining in an unprecedented tribute to the United States in recognition of the extraordinary role this country has played and continues to play in world affairs. Many of the foreign participations are particularly motivated by the roles the countries themselves played in the American Revolution or by the contributions their immigrants made to the development of the country.

ARBA has bestowed official recognition upon 114 foreign events or programs taking place within the individual national jurisdictions of the countries involved, along with five certificates of appreciation.

Bicentennial Times



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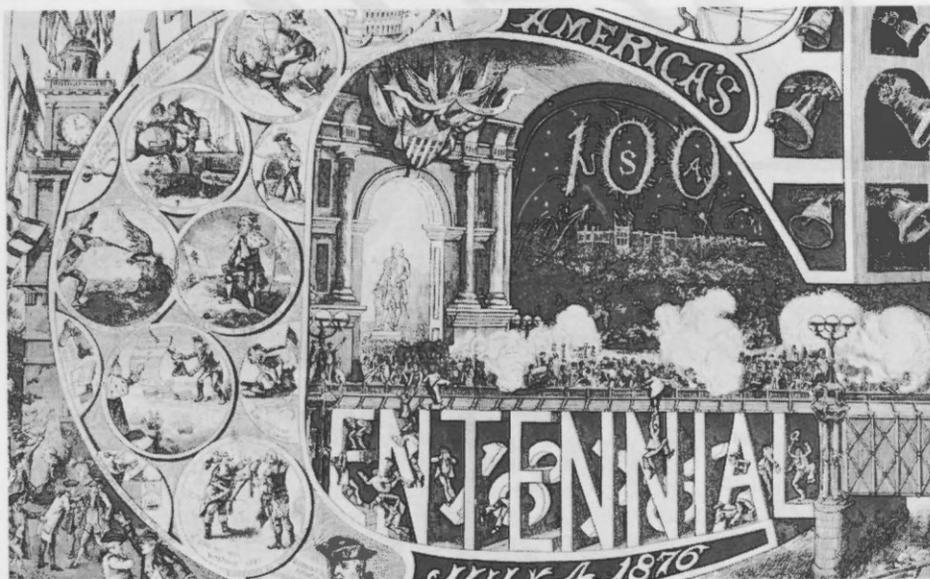
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The Administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of the Agency. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through June 30, 1977.

1876

The Fourth of July 100 Years Ago



The '4th' Around the Nation

BOSTON — The first honor paid the day was at sunrise when salvos of cannon were fired. Early morning concerts were held on the Common and at Monument Square, Charlestown. The Grand Rowing Regatta in the Charles River began at 8 o'clock this morning. Pyrotechnic celebrations are planned in abundance for this evening.

★ ★ ★

NEW YORK — Last evening a grand procession composed of troops, all musical societies of the city, the Grand Army of the Republic, civic societies, foreign benevolent associations and church societies arrived at Union Square. At midnight everyone joined the musical societies in singing patriotic songs. There was also a grand display of fireworks, bell ringing and ships firing salutes.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON, D.C. — There is no concerted effort on the part of the citizens of the District for a general demonstration, by procession or otherwise, in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of American independence. However, the city is gay with flags of all sizes and of many kinds, and Young America has prepared for a pyrotechnic display on his hook all over town.

★ ★ ★

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA — The celebration began at midnight last night by the firing of 13 guns for the original states and at sunrise 38 guns were fired from the capitol grounds for the present states of the Union. The United States and Virginia flags were hoisted on the capitol earlier today for the first time on the Fourth of July in 16 years. Picnics, excursions, barbecues and private parties are the order of the day.

★ ★ ★

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY — More patriotism was manifested in Louisville yesterday and

last night than has probably ever been displayed here upon the eve of any previous Fourth of July. From 8 o'clock in the evening until one in the morning, the city presented quite a lively scene. One of the features of the night was an official recognition by the city, as it were, of the dawning of the second century.

★ ★ ★

CHICAGO — There is no general demonstration of honor for the Centennial planned for Chicago today. The city's German populace will hold a big beer bust in Wright's Grove and the Irish will stage a parade followed by a celebration in the Exposition Building. Minor celebrations will be held in groves about the city while others enjoy picnics and steamboat excursions.

★ ★ ★

DENVER, COLORADO — The Fourth of July of this great Centennial year dawned bright and fair on this new State of Colorado and the proud city of Denver. Everybody is happy — twice happy. In fact, it is a double festival they are enjoying — the nation's centennial and the birth of the Centennial State. At one o'clock the procession will arrive at Denver Park and exercises will begin with the singing of Whittier's "Centennial Hymn." Governor Roullet will deliver the opening address, and thousands upon thousands are expected at Capitol Hill tonight to witness a display of fireworks.

★ ★ ★

SAN FRANCISCO — The streets are gay with their array of flags and bunting, and the explosions of gunpowder from cannon, pistol, firecracker and bomb, which commenced last evening, did not by any means cease with the dawn of the Centennial Birthday. The celebrations will be concluded tomorrow with a regatta of the San Francisco Yacht Club.

★ ★ ★

Election Marks Second Century

— The nation begins its second century eagerly awaiting a change in leadership, which wallows in governmental corruption, and a sound financial system. The election may very well be decided by the southern states.

Governor Tilden, the Democrat presidential contender, has been known as a prosecutor who crusaded against the Tweed Ring in New York. Democrats chose him as the best man to offer as contrast to the Grant administration. The nomination of Mr. Hendricks for the Vice-Presidency is intended to conciliate the soft-money Democrats and to encourage the hope of carrying Indiana for the Democrats in October.

Hayes, the three-term governor of Ohio, was selected by Republicans at the Cincinnati convention. He is a man whose character in private and public life is above reproachment and suspicion. He is known as a moderate Republican with deep sympathy for the South. His running mate, Mr. Wheeler, is a man whose Congressional career has won the respect and confidence of the best men of both parties, and his nomination will be a source of strength not only in New York,

New England and the West, but in several of the South States whose electoral vote has been considered doubtful or conceded to the Democratic party.

The election of this year will no doubt be decided in a great degree by personal considerations. Reconstruction is now accomplished, but there remains the question of which party will most justly enforce the amended Constitution — the Republicans, champions of the colored cause before, during and shortly after the war but laggard recently, or the Democrats, currently growing stronger in the South which embraces the mass of the late Confederates and Confederate sympathizers. Each party claims to represent the just constitutional policy.

The financial problem divides both parties. Nor does either party stand for a positive tariff policy. The Republican tendency is toward protection, the Democratic toward free trade. But the necessity of a great revenue and the traditional habit of indirect taxation prevent the question from becoming a true issue.

(Source — *Harpers' Weekly Magazine*, July 15, 1876)

The Centennial Exposition

Philadelphia, July 4, 1876 — The Fourth was ushered in by an imposing torchlight procession through the streets of Philadelphia to Independence Hall last night with Governor John F. Hartranft, Mayor William S. Stokely, the Emperor of Brazil, Prince Oscar of Sweden, Marquis of Rochambeau, governors of ten states and presidential candidates Hayes and Tilden. At midnight the new bell on the Independence Hall tower told the world of the nation's Centennial, and there was a beautiful display of fireworks.

By 10 o'clock this morning a grand military procession numbering nearly 10,000 had assembled and the parade through Philadelphia to Independence Hall began. There at noon, the original copy of the Declaration of Independence was read by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia. This was followed by a Hymn of Greeting from Brazil and a reading of the National Ode.

As the crowd dispersed 76 peals were given by the Independence Hall bell. Many who attended the ceremonies then proceeded to the sights at the Centennial exposition in Fairmount Park.

Centennial Director-General Goshorn and Philadelphia architect Joseph Wilson have done a splendid job of transforming the 285 acres at the park. Wilson himself designed the Main Building and Machinery Hall while architect-in-chief H. J. Schwarzman designed another 34 of the buildings.

The women are showing their inventions and crafts in their own pavilion which was built and organized under the direction of Mrs. Gillespie. Queen Victoria is celebrating our anniversary by exhibiting embroidery, done in her own royal hand, at an Elizabethan mansion on the grounds.

The great Corliss engine arrived in this city from Rhode Island in 60 freight cars. It is fortunate that George Corliss undertook to design and built this engine to supply all the power needed for Machinery Hall.

In all there are 249 buildings of many types. Memorial Hall is flanked by two bronze winged horses. Not far off is the Horticultural glass palace with its banana grove, trees, ferns and date palms.

Climb the forearm of the Statue of Liberty for a dime. See the cow sculpted in butter, stand before the fountain that sprays a mist of cologne, or see General George Washington's coat, vest and pants. The Centennial exposition offers something for everyone.

The Centennial planners have also succeeded in providing visitors to the exposition with a maximum of pleasure, comfort and convenience. The Centennial Lodging Association has guaranteed accommodations for 40,000 persons at

\$2.50 a day to include clean bedding, breakfast of ham, eggs and two vegetables and a supper as substantial. Patrons of the Husbandry will provide wood, forage and water for farm families at Elm Station, four miles west of Fairmount Park. Lodging can be had there for 50 cents.

At the Public Comfort Building (on the exposition grounds) sandwiches are good and cheap, an umbrella sells for 50 cents and a needle, thread and button sells for a nickle. Also there are ladies' and men's rooms, writing desks with cheap stationery, a branch post office, rolling chairs and guides who speak all languages.

Tonight there will be a pyrotechnic display at Fairmount Park.



The Women Speak Out

July 4, 1876 — The Women Suffragists celebrated the Fourth in Rev. W. H. Gurness' church in Philadelphia by reading a declaration of rights and an impeachment of the Government of the United States for its discrimination against women. Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Matilda Joslyn Gage and others prominent in the woman suffrage movement participated in the ceremonies.

Railroad Opens

July 4, 1876 — The Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe R.R., now completed from Denver to Pueblo, Colorado is the best constructed road in the west, and runs its through passenger trains, equipped with air brakes and safety platform, via the beautiful Arkansas Valley to Kansas City and Atchison, on the Missouri river, where direct connection is made in Union depots with all the great trunk lines for all points east, north and south without delays and vexatious transfers.

Talking Box

July 4, 1876 — A curious instrument called a "telephone" has been patented by inventor Alexander Graham Bell and is on display in the Main Hall at the Philadelphia Centennial.

1776

Philadelphia, Pa. July 4 — A Declaration of Independence was approved here today by members of the Continental Congress. President of the Congress John Hancock of Massachusetts has affixed his signature to the document and has ordered that it be "proclaimed in each of the United States and at the head of the Army."

The document puts into words the sentiments voted by members of the Continental Congress on Tuesday, July 2, when they passed a resolution stating that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states," by a vote of 12-0 (New York abstaining).

The virtually unanimous endorsement of the Declaration of Independence came after months of disagreement and debate among the more than fifty delegates to the Congress which has been meeting in the State House.

Formal presentation of the Declaration of Independence was made by the Committee of Five, appointed by the Congress to draft the document on June 11. Members were Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut and Robert Livingston of New York.

Jefferson was selected by his fellow committeemen to author the document.

He owed this distinction to respect for the colony which he represented and to the quality of the state papers which he had already written. It is reported that Jefferson worked on the rough draft of the declaration for 17 days, writing at a portable desk he invented and designed for himself.

The document opens dramatically with lines which assert the necessity of dissolving political ties: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among those are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."

The document contains 27 charges against King George of England which lead to a conclusion stated thus: "A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is unfit to be a ruler of a free people."

Only John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress, has this day (July 4) affixed his signature to the Declaration of Independence. Other members of the Congress would be called upon later to sign their names to the document which closed with these words, "And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honour."

In England: 'Much Ado About Nothing'

Three thousand miles of ocean separated the colonies from mother England. Communication was difficult when it sometimes took more than two months for news and messages to cross the watery divide. People so far apart came to see things differently.

The Americans saw "Tyranny" in the burdensome taxes levied by England after they had managed their own affairs with a minimum of interference from London for more than 150 years. The same action in the eyes of English government was merely a logical revision of policy brought about by the sudden growth of imperial commitments and expense after the Seven Years War.

Even allowing for America's lack of representation in the British Parliament, the outcry caused by the Stamp Act which surely sparked the Revolution, seemed in England to be "much ado about nothing." A similar tax had already been imposed in Britain, and the American version of it passed the House of Commons with almost no debate.

Seen from London, such incidents as the dumping of 45 tons of East India Tea Company tea in Boston Harbor, assaults on tax collectors and the relentless goading of British troops which provoked the Boston Massacre of 1770 did not look particularly sensible or admirable.

In the early stages of the protest, it was known that a majority of colonists disapproved of the agitation of the Sons of Liberty and that loyalty to the Crown prevailed. It was hoped that some concessions backed by a show of strength would maintain peace. But as tension mounted and reprisal followed counter-reprisal in swift succession, the war became inevitable and justified by both sides.

The Declaration of Independence moved King George III to say at the opening of Parliament on October 31, 1776: "... so daring and desperate is the Spirit of those Leaders, whose object has always been Dominion and Power that they have now openly renounced all Allegiance to the Crown, and all political Connection with this Country. They have ... presumed to set up their rebellious Confederacies for Independent States. If their Treason be suffered to take Root, much mischief must grow from it.



This engraving appeared in a London publication in 1776, belittling an American Victory at "Bunker Hill" by placing the military action in the hair of a fashionable London lady. It reflected a popular sentiment in England that not enough was being done to settle the bothersome business with the colonists. (reproduced from the collections of the Library of Congress.)

'The Whole Brigade Gave Three Cheers!'

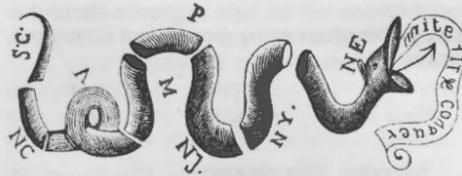
There Were Many Fourths of July

News that the Declaration of Independence had been approved by the Continental Congress and that "independence" had at long last been proclaimed took weeks to spread from one end of the colonies to the other.

There were "Fourths of July" celebrated again and again in that first summer of independence as the word was spread by messengers riding the "post roads" established by the Congress, and by the 32 newspapers published in the colonies at that time.

However, in Philadelphia, even before night fell on that first Independence Day, the "Pennsylvania Evening Post" came off the press with notice of the declaration: "This day the Continental Congress declared the United Colonies Free and Independent States."

Also in Philadelphia, before that first July 4 was over, the vestrymen of Christ Church resolved, "Whereas the honorable Continental Congress have resolved to declare the American Colonies to be free and independent states in consequence of which it will be proper to omit those petitions from the Liturgy wherein the King of Great Britain is prayed for, as inconsistent with the said Declaration."



JOIN or DIE

Gen. George Washington received word of the declaration by special messenger on July 9 at military headquarters on Manhattan Island in New York. Washington ordered that the "several brigades are to be drawn up this evening on their respective parades at 6 o'clock when the declaration of Congress showing the grounds and reasons of this measure is to be read with an audible voice."

The Declaration of Independence was read and "a part of the Psalm 80 was sung," followed by prayers, and after that "the whole Brigade gave three cheers," one ensign recorded.

The announcement of independence so inflamed the inhabitants of New York, the colonies' second largest city of 22,000, that a two-ton statue of King George III robed in a toga and mounted on horseback was toppled, mutilated and carried off. The lead would be remelted into ammunition — 42,000 bullets for fighting men of the "fallen" King.

Washington was dismayed by the mob action and wrote an order that the "these things shall be avoided by the soldiery," in the future. But his message to the Continental Congress reporting the reception of the Declaration of Independence contained this assessment:

"Agreeable to the request of Congress, I caused the Declaration to be proclaimed before all the Army . . . I have the pleasure to inform you that the measure seemed to have their most hearty assent. The expressions and behavior both of the officers and men testifying their warmest approbation of it."

Elsewhere, records show the Declaration of Independence received this kind of reception:

Trenton, N.J., July 8 — The Declaration of Independence was proclaimed here today along with the new constitution of the state. It was a great and solemn occasion.

Easton, Pa., July 8 — The Declaration of Independence was read in the courthouse square before the local infantry company "with their drums beating and fifes playing."



General Washington

Princeton, N.J., July 9 — This evening, Nassau Hall, at Princeton, in New Jersey, was grandly illuminated and Independency proclaimed under a triple volley of musketry and a universal acclamation for the prosperity of the United States. The ceremony was conducted with the greatest decorum.

Leesburg, Va., July 10 — Word of the Declaration of Independence arrived here yesterday. Nicholas Cresswell, a loyalist, declared "This cursed Independence has given me great uneasiness."

Boston, Mass., July 18 — Loyalist lawyer William Lynchon of Salem wrote "At noon the Congress Declaration of the Independence of the Colonies on Great Britain was read in the balcony of the Town house; a regiment under arms and artillery Co. in King Street, and the guns at the several batteries were fired, three cheers given, bells ringing, etc. In the afternoon the Kings's arms were taken down and broken to pieces in King Street and carried off by the people."

Providence, R.I., July 25 — After a procession to the State House, the Declaration was read; at the conclusion of which thirteen volleys were fired by the Cadets and Light-Infantry; the Artillery Company next fired thirteen cannon and a like number of new cannon (cast at the Hope Furnace) were discharged at the Great Bridge. At two o'clock His Honour the Governour attended and escorted as above, proceeded to Hacker's Hall where an elegant entertainment was provided on the occasion. After dinner toasts were drunk.

Ticonderoga, N.Y., July 28 — Immediately after divine worship this day, the Declaration of Independence was read by Colonel St. Clair; and having said God Save the Free Independent States of America, the army manifested their joy with three cheers. It was remarkably pleasing to see the spirits of the soldiers so raised, after all their calamities the language of every man's countenance was. Now we are a people; we have a name among the states of this world.



Magna Carta And The Tradition Of Liberty

Great Britain's Magna Carta, which has been loaned to the United States for the Bicentennial celebration, is the Great Charter of English liberties granted by King John in 1215 under threat of civil war, and reissued with alterations in 1216, 1217 and 1225.

The solemn circumstances of its first granting have given to the Magna Carta of 1215 a unique place in popular imagination; quite early in its history it became a symbol and a battle cry against oppression, each successive generation reading into it a protection of their own threatened liberties.

In England the Petition of Right (1628) and the Habeas Corpus Act (1679) looked directly back to famous clause 39 of the 1215 charter, which stated that "no freemen shall be . . . imprisoned or Disseised (dispossessed) . . . except by the lawful judgment of his peers or (and) by the law of the land". In the United States both the national and state constitutions show ideas and even phrases directly traceable to Magna Carta.

In 1199, 1201 and 1205 John's barons had to be promised their "rights"; John's financial exactions increased after his loss of Normandy (1204), and, during his quarrel (1208-13) with Pope Innocent III, he taxed the English church heavily. It is, therefore, not surprising that after 1213 Stephen Langton, archbishop of Canterbury, directed baronial unrest into a demand for a solemn grant of liberties by the King. The document known as the "Articles of the Barons" was at last agreed upon and became the text from which the final draft of the charter was hammered out at Runnymede . . . and sealed by John on June 15, 1215.

Although written continuously, the charter has been traditionally discussed as consisting of a preamble and 63 clauses. Roughly, its contents may be divided into nine groups. The first concerned the Church, asserting that it was to be "free." A second group provided statement of feudal law of particular concern to those holding lands direct from the crown, and the third assured similar rights to subtenants. A fourth group of clauses referred to towns, trade and merchants. A particularly large group was concerned with the reform of the law and justice, and another with control of the behavior of royal officials. A seventh group concerned the royal forests and another dealt with immediate issues, requiring, for instance, the dismissal of John's foreign mercenaries. The final clauses provided for a form of security for the King's adherence to the charter, by which a council of 25 barons should have the ultimate right to levy war upon him should he seriously infringe upon it.

Councillors for John's young son Henry III reissued the charter in 1216 and 1217, omitting all matters relating only to the political situation of 1215. In 1217 clauses relating to the forests were transferred to a separate forest charter. The great reissue of 1225, given by Henry III himself after his coming of age, differed little from that of 1217, and it was probably already realized that efforts to keep the charter up to date were impracticable.

1215 English Document Recalls Heritage of U.S.

The oldest known copy of Britain's Magna Carta is on display in the historic rotunda of the nation's capitol in Washington, D.C., to be viewed by Americans during the Bicentennial year.

The copy is almost four times as old as the United States and was loaned by Great Britain at the suggestion of ARBA Administrator John W. Warner. It is exhibited in a gold showcase on a pedestal under a huge glass dome. When it is returned to England, it will be replaced by a gold and silver facsimile to remain permanently in the showcase.

Signed in 1215 by King John, the document originally inspired many of the basic guarantees found in the government of the United States.

The copy on display is one of the four remaining originals, two of which are in the cathedral churches in Lincoln and Salisbury, England, where they were originally deposited, and the other two in the British Museum.

After previous unsuccessful attempts by Administrator Warner to bring one of the originals to the United States, the idea ultimately was approved by the British Parliament, and the loan of one of the copies to the people of the United States was authorized by Queen Elizabeth.

Administrator Warner notes that one of ARBA's major objectives in undertaking the coordination of the Bicentennial celebration was to encourage citizens across the nation to reaffirm the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights as the main themes of their community celebrations.

Pointing out that the Magna Carta had a profound influence on those who devised our system of government between the years 1776 and 1779, Administrator Warner declares the document "bears witness to the solidarity and continuity of human dignity and freedom of Americans by coming to the nation's Capitol".

The copy now on display in the Rotunda is one of the two which rest in the British Museum. It bears some marginal notes, possibly in the hand of King John, attesting to the intensity of the King's confrontation with his barons. "This



unique original," says Administrator Warner, "is perhaps the most historically valuable copy." It had never before left England.

In ultimately ensuring the appearance of the copy in the United States for the Bicentennial, Administrator Warner was supported by the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Peter Ramsbotham; the former American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Elliot Richardson; the head of the Cultural Relations Department of the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, John Morgan; and the British Bicentennial Liaison Committee.

When announcement of the loan was made, the British Ambassador wrote to Administrator Warner:

"This announcement appears to have caught the imagination of both our peoples. The British Liaison Committee is

much indebted to you for this excellent idea, which has from the beginning had widespread appeal. I should like to express to you our warmest thanks for putting forward the suggestion. 1976 is indeed going to be a momentous year."

Arrangements for receipt and display of the document were made through the combined efforts of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the U.S. Capitol Historical Society, and the Supreme Court Historical Society.

In connection with the display of the Magna Carta copy in the United States, a handsome booklet entitled "Magna Carta and the Tradition of Liberty" has been issued by the three organizations as a public service. The booklet was written by Louis B. Wright with an introduction by Administrator Warner. The booklet is presently on sale by the U.S. Capitol and Supreme Court historical societies.



As a ceremonial guard opened the presentation case, there was a shimmering of gold and color. An engraved sheet of glass rose to be locked vertically into place. Etched in gold on the glass, the words of the Magna Carta appeared to be suspended in air, an exact replica of the original document—5,000 words, 50 lines of tiny medieval script in abbreviated Latin, "from which stem the liberties of the American and British peoples," proclaims the underlying gold tablet. Inside the case which was designed to present the document as it were on a page of an opened medieval volume, the Magna Carta itself was finally on view in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol. On the "page" opposite the document, a jewel-encrusted version of the Tree of Life and the Royal Coat of Arms are woven into an intricate design by British architect and designer Louis Osman who recently crafted the crown for the investiture of His Royal Highness Prince Charles, Prince of Wales. The case and gold facsimile of the Magna Carta rest on a slab of pegmatite from the Hebrides, islands off the west coast of Scotland. Lifted from the earth by a Royal Navy helicopter, the coarsely crystalline granite rock symbolizes the time before continental drift when North America nestled against the British Isles. On the ancient rock is inscribed "Presented to Congress by the British Parliament in the Bicentennial Year 1976." The gold facsimile of the Magna Carta and its ornate case will remain on display as a permanent gift to the United States after the Magna Carta goes back to the British Library.

"Where the public interest governs, it is a government of laws, and not of men; the interest of a king, or of a party, is another thing — it is a private interest; and where private interest governs, it is a government of men, and not of laws. If, in England, there has ever been such a thing as a government of laws, was it not *magna charta*? and have not our kings broken *magna charta* thirty times? Did the law govern when the law was broken? or was that a government of men? On the contrary, hath not *magna charta* been as often repaired by the people? and, if the law being so restored, was it not a government of laws, and not of men?"

—John Adams, 1779

President Commends Bicentennial Communities

The nearly 12,000 Bicentennial Communities, forming the backbone of the unprecedented popular character of the Bicentennial celebration, are being commended by the President of the United States.

President Ford has sent each of the communities a special message bearing his signature commending the individual communities for "playing a special part in this great national celebration". The first community to receive the commendation is the city of Niagara Falls, New York, which became the first Bicentennial city to be recognized in 1971.

The text of the Presidential message follows:

"We now mark the beginning of our Third Century as an INDEPENDENT NATION as well as the 200th Anniversary of the AMERICAN Revolution. For two centuries our Nation has grown, changed and flourished. A diverse people, drawn from all corners of the EARTH, have joined to fulfill the Promise of Democracy.

"AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL is rich in History and in the promise and potential of the years that lie Ahead. It is about the events of our PAST, our ACHIEVEMENTS, our TRADITIONS, our DIVERSITY, our FREEDOMS, our form of GOVERNMENT and our continuing COMMITMENT to a better Life for all AMERICANS. The BICENTENNIAL offers each of us the OPPORTUNITY to join with our fellow CITIZENS in honoring the Past and preparing for the Future in COMMUNITIES across the Nation. THUS, in joining together as RACES, NATIONALITIES, and INDIVIDUALS we also retain and strengthen our TRADITIONS, BACKGROUND and personal FREEDOM.

"As we lay the cornerstone of America's Third Century, I am most happy to commend the Bicentennial Community of . . . for playing a special part in this great National Celebration."

Each of the commendations are accompanied by a personal note of transmittal by ARBA Administrator John W. Warner. The note reads:

"The Communities Program, in my

"Now that the Bicentennial Community and Bicentennial Campus programs have ended, I want to congratulate ARBA on this excellent concept. It did a great deal to get the counties, cities, and colleges of Virginia interested and involved in the Bicentennial."

**Parke Rouse, Jr.
Director
Virginia Independence
Bicentennial Commission**

judgment, is one of the greatest landmark achievements of the Bicentennial. Citizen volunteers in over eleven thousand communities formed committees to provide Bicentennial programs and to earn for their community the National Bicentennial Flag.

"As a final distinction to those communities which have provided the nation with lasting reminders of the Bicentennial, the President of the United States has accorded this special commendation which I am privileged to transmit."

The Bicentennial Communities program developed by ARBA to stimulate the maximum degree of individual citizen involvement in the nation's 200th anniversary encountered almost spontaneous enthusiastic reaction.

Citizens, young and old, found ready appeal to the Bicentennial approach to widespread citizen participation, permitting the local community to plan activities and events selected by a broadly representative group of that community.

All over the nation people plunged enthusiastically into programs which accommodated present day interests with tomorrow's goals and needs.

Such planning fit logically then into three national themes—"Heritage '76", "Festival USA", and "Horizons '76". Essential to official recognition was the requirement that at least one project

would be of lasting value to the community.

The principal results of official recognition as a Bicentennial community were the authorized use of the national Bicentennial symbol and a truly American sense of pride, fulfillment and accomplishment for the community's participation in their Nation's Bicentennial commemoration.

Administrator Warner, who traveled throughout the United States participating in Bicentennial activities, said "my hope and objective is that the "national focus" will be the same as it always has been for these 200 years, that 'Blueprint' of government which has enabled our Nation to become the oldest democratic surviving republic on earth—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."



This is America's Bicentennial flag.

Symbol of official involvement in the celebration of our 200th anniversary, it flies over nearly 12,000 communities, on more than 900 campuses and in nearly 600 military installations and commands at home and abroad.

The flag, with its contemporary design, is intended to inspire Americans throughout the nation to become involved in the effort to achieve the forward-looking goals of the Bicentennial. The double star on the flag is symbolic of the centuries which have passed since the Revolution. The colorful stripes evoke a feeling of festivity and suggest the furling bunting traditionally used in times of celebration.

It is being flown by organizations, companies, corporations and individuals participating in any of the following: Bicentennial communities, colleges or universities, armed forces installations or commands; all programs, events and alliances which have earned official recognition. It is also being flown by all Federal government departments and agencies throughout the world, all state governments, and all Bicentennial commissions of state, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories, and the District of Columbia.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The total of private sector contributions to the Bicentennial celebration may never be fully recorded, but those on record with the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration give an idea of the extent of private sector participation.

The records at ARBA show that some 345 companies have contributed a total of \$38,158,118 to Bicentennial programs and events, most of them nationally recognized.

Many million more are being contributed to local projects and activities of which ARBA has no record.

Basic Documents To Be Honored In 76-Hour Vigil

A 76-hour vigil at the National Archives in Washington, D.C., will honor America's three basic documents, July 2-6.

President Gerald Ford, Chief Justice Warren Burger and Speaker of the House of Representatives Carl Albert will participate in ceremonies to begin the vigil at 9 p.m. on July 2. The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights will then be on view for 76 straight hours, until 1 a.m. on July 6.

The 76-hour weekend vigil will be the first time the Declaration and its companion charters, all housed in the Rotunda of the National Archives, have ever been on view throughout the night since their arrival there decades ago. They are usually lowered 20 feet into a vault for safekeeping during the hours the Archives is closed.

A military honor guard will be on duty in the Archives Rotunda throughout the vigil.

Live national media coverage of the ceremonies is expected to make it possible for the whole nation to watch the vigil begin and hear the addresses of the President, the Chief Justice and the Speaker of the House, representing the three branches of American government — executive, judicial and legislative.

The special assembly of government officials and citizens at the National Archives is meant to pay homage to the three basic documents of democracy and to reaffirm the nation's commitment to

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The Old Virtues Are Still Alive

Despite short-lived — and in some cases artificially-stimulated — trends away from conventional behavior and thought, the majority of Americans enter the third century of the nation's existence steadfast in their belief in patriotism, religion, morality and self-discipline.

The condition is attested to by the extraordinary response from readers of the Bicentennial Times to this publication's invitation to make their views of the state of the nation known for the archives of the celebration.

From all parts of the nation, hundreds of citizens have made it known they are proud of being labeled "red, white and blue", and that their concern for God, mother and apple pie is just as real as it ever was.

Their concerns are crime, drug abuse, declining morality in some quarters, dishonesty in government and by some of its individual members, the debunking of religion, excessive taxation, faulty education, and unease over national security, to name a few. These concerns indicate that for most Americans the old virtues are very much alive . . . in the young as well as the old.

While the "Citizen 76" letters are intended mainly for the archives of the Bicentennial, some of them are published in this special issue of the Bicentennial Times on pages 12 and 13.

The Bicentennial Slogan:

Freedom's Way—USA

(The slogan was written by Mrs. Ellen Harness, a Litchfield, Conn., housewife who was the winner in the nationwide Bicentennial slogan contest organized by Columnist Jack Anderson.)

Massive Volunteer Effort Crowns Celebrative Planning Begun in 1966

The celebration of the nation's 200th birthday represents the most massive volunteer effort in peacetime in the United States involving millions of Bicentennial workers.

An idea of the magnitude of popular volunteer involvement is had by considering the activity in one community alone. Dade County in South Florida boasts some 15,000 volunteers working on more than 425 projects, events and other Bicentennial activities.

Celebration plans began in 1966 when a 50-member American Revolution Bicentennial Commission was named to explore ways in which the nation might best celebrate its Bicentennial. The Congress agreed that the celebration should be nationwide in scope rather than consisting of a single exposition.

The Commission was succeeded by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration when Congress enacted Public Law 93-179 which directed the new agency to "coordinate, facilitate and aid in the scheduling of events, activities and projects of local, state, national and international entities in commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial . . ."

It has been ARBA's task to encourage and stimulate participation by citizens throughout the nation. Much of this was accomplished in cooperation with state Bicentennial commissions around the country.

Working through the state and territorial commissions and organizations such as the United States Conference of Mayors, ARBA was assisted in transmitting

the Bicentennial message literally around the land. Generous cooperation was forthcoming from the country's newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations, and from labor and private industry, civic and religious organizations, ethnic and racial groups, and Native American communities.

Ten regional offices were established around the country to facilitate communication with the states and territories.

To further stimulate the participation in the commemoration, ARBA formed a series of Bicentennial Alliances for organizations and groups pledging to

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ARBA Senior Staff

ARBA's senior staff spent long periods of travel to consult with and assist in coordinating the plans of state and local Bicentennial commissions and organizations around the country.

They are: John W. Warner, former Secretary of the Navy, Administrator; Jean McKee, Deputy Administrator; Sydney H. Eiges, assistant administrator for resource development; Hugh A. Hall, assistant administrator for programs and states; William L. Blue, assistant administrator for international affairs; Herbert E. Hetu, assistant administrator for communications and public affairs; Eugene J. Skora, general counsel; F. C. Duke Zeller, director of Congressional liaison; Lewis R. Miller, executive officer; and Andrew F. Wahlquist, special assistant to the Administrator.

Many to Link Citizenship to Celebration

Becoming an American citizen on July 4, 1976, will make the day memorable in more ways than one for thousands of individuals across the nation.

In Miami, Florida, more than 7,300 persons will become naturalized citizens when U.S. District Court Judge C. Clyde Adkins administers the oath of allegiance during ceremonies at the Miami Beach Convention Center.

"We feel that it is especially meaningful for immigrants to America to be able to celebrate a dual anniversary — the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the anniversary of their Oath of Allegiance to the United States," says Norma Hunt, President of Third Century, Dade County's official Bicentennial organization. Third Century has cooperated with the Bicentennial Commission of Florida and the Committee for Citizenship in Miami to organize the event which will naturalize in a single ceremony the largest group of new Americans in the history of the city.

In Detroit, Michigan, a similar mass swearing-in ceremony on the Fourth of July will grant citizenship to 1,100 individuals. Federal District Court Judge Damon Keith will preside at the ceremonies which will be held outdoors at the Detroit Civic Center. Following the tradition of smaller ceremonies, each new citizen will receive a copy of the Bill of Rights and a small American flag after the oath is administered.

A naturalization ceremony on the Fourth of July is an annual event at Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va. The ceremony is held on the lush green lawn of the mountain estate. The Bicentennial year ceremony will be held on July 5 so that President Ford may attend and deliver the main address to 60 new American citizens who range in age from four to sixty years old.

According to the statistics of the U.S. Naturalization and Emigration Service, the number of new citizens has been increasing each year since 1971. Figures show that 141,537 individuals were naturalized in 1975.

The record for number of new citizens sworn in on a single day is held by New York City, where 8,214 persons swore the oath of allegiance on November 11, 1954, Veterans Day.



In becoming new citizens, the prospective new Americans swear, "freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion" to "renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign... sovereignty," that they will "support and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America against all enemies," and that they will "bear true faith and allegiance to the same."

"Be Americans. Let there be no sectionalism, no North, South, East or West: You are all dependent one on another and should be one in union. In one word, be a nation: be Americans, and be true to yourselves."

George Washington

76-Hour Vigil Honors America's Basic Documents



"The ties that bind the lives of our people in one indissoluble union are perpetuated in the Archives of our government and to their custody this building is dedicated." — Inscription on south face of National Archives, site of the 76-Hour Vigil to honor America's three basic documents.

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the principles and ideals of the American Revolution.

Following the addresses from the portico of the National Archives, the simple yet solemn ceremonies will be concluded in the Rotunda by the "signing" of a register specially prepared by the National Archives to record the names and residences of every visitor to the Rotunda during the 76-hour Vigil. The register will be preserved in a time capsule along with record of the ceremonies for the Tricentennial celebration.

After President Ford, Chief Justice Burger and Speaker Albert sign the register, the national anthem will be played and sung. The public will then be invited to file through the Rotunda to see the documents.

There is a special significance to the July 2 date chosen to begin the vigil. It was on July 2, 1776, that the members of the Continental Congress meeting in Philadelphia actually passed the resolution that proclaimed the colonies, "are and of right ought to be, free and independent states."

As a second tribute to the Declaration of Independence, on the Fourth of July the National Archives will stage a gala 200th birthday party on the portico and steps of the stately building that fronts on Constitution Avenue and the National Mall.

The event will begin at 12:45 p.m. with the reading of the Declaration of Independence by an actor from Washington, D.C.'s Arena Stage theatre, dressed in colonial garb. Dr. James Rhoads, Na-

tional Archivist, will then address the audience.

Following a military band concert, tethered balloons will be cut free and pieces of a huge birthday cake will be served to an audience on the Archives steps.

At exactly 2 p.m. on July 4, there will be bell-ringing for the hour set by Congress as the time for mass bell-ringing across the nation in celebration of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

The National Archives is also celebrating the Bicentennial with a major exhibition entitled, "The Written Word Endures: Milestone Documents of American History." Spanning the time period from the Revolution, represented by the Declaration of Independence, through present day, represented by the now historic Nixon resignation, the exhibition includes such documents as the Emancipation Proclamation, the Monroe Doctrine, the Homestead Act, the Treaty of Versailles, important supreme court decisions, patents and the first inaugural address of Franklin D. Roosevelt — 23 documents in all.

Additionally, the full length feature film "1776", on loan to the Archives from Universal Studios, will be shown in the fifth floor theatre of the National Archives. The schedule for the free showings will be: noon, 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. on July 1, 2, 5, 6, 7; and at noon and 3 p.m. on July 8. The Eighth St. & Pennsylvania Avenue entrance to the National Archives should be used to reach the theatre.

Television Covers 'Fourth' for Millions

Television coverage of the July 3-4 Bicentennial weekend will be virtually a round-the-clock viewing program for the American public when all three major networks and two independent TV chains swing into action.

The independent network of Ray Beindorf Productions of Beverly Hills, Calif., has cleared more than 100 stations for its 12-hour live "Great American celebration" scheduled to start at 7 p.m. (EDT) July 3.

Metro Communications, Washington, is clearing stations for its two and one-half hour American Bicentennial Grand Parade in Washington on July 3, beginning at 11:30 a.m. That parade also will

be beamed to 15 overseas nations via the U.S. Information Agency facilities.

CBS-TV's "In Celebration of U.S." July 4 coverage will span 8 a.m., to midnight, its most extensive single-day coverage since the 1969 moon landing. Besides event coverage, CBS will air a half-hour "July 4: What's it all about?" for children, and "Bicentennial Almanac", history featurettes.

NBC's "Glorious Fourth" coverage will air 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Bob Hope will be a special scheduled. A Walt Disney attraction will be a fireworks spectacular at the Statue of Liberty.

ABC's July 4 event will be a special program, "The American Idea."

Religious Note Prominent In Observance

Americans are recalling the nation's religious diversity and reaffirming their own faith in special Bicentennial services around the nation during the Fourth of July weekend. Interfaith services are scheduled in thousands of communities. For instance, at least 25 churches in Richmond, Va. will participate in religious services on the State capital grounds. The ecumenical showing of faith involves the entire Richmond religious community.

Ecumenical services in Philadelphia and New York City are expected to attract thousands of local residents and visitors to those cities. The ecumenical worship service on Independence Mall in Philadelphia will be the first major event of the city's day-long festivities, as will New York City's interdenominational sunrise service.

At the outdoor arena in Kankakee, Illinois, a religious service for members of all faiths is scheduled. Beulah in North Dakota, Flagler in Colorado and Greenwich in Connecticut are among the many smaller communities planning similar services for the Fourth.

As a part of the ecumenical spirit of the day, the Mormon Tabernacle Choir will present a Bicentennial concert. The special patriotic broadcast will be presented to the world via satellite.

The national governing bodies of many of the major denominations have suggested ways in which local churches and parishes might celebrate the Bicentennial year and Independence Day.

The U.S. Catholic Conference of Bishops anticipates that most of the 18,000 Catholic parishes will honor the day with a mass designed especially for the Fourth. "Liberty and Justice for All" is the theme and focus of the entire Catholic Bicentennial observance, and it will be evident in the character of the July 4th celebrations.

"Commitment to the Future" has been suggested by the United Presbyterian Church as the theme for local churches to use on Independence Day. However, each church is free to devise its own program.

The National Presbyterian Church in Washington, D.C. is planning an old-fashioned Fourth of July picnic with games and music to follow the 11:00 a.m. service.

At the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C. the presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church, John Allin, will deliver the sermon. The Cathedral bells will join other church bells during the national bell ringing period at 2:00 p.m. EDT, and at 5:00 p.m. EDT the Cathedral ringers will attempt a full peal which could easily last four hours.

The United Methodist Church has not established guidelines for local religious services on the Fourth but anticipates that some local churches will plan special activities for the day and others will join ecumenical worship services.

It is significant that many churches are choosing to observe the day with services similar to those of the 1776 period. Episcopal parishes across the country have been encouraged to discover their rich heritage by using the liturgy and hymns of the Revolutionary period.

At least one Illinois Congregational church is planning a "Colonial 1776" worship service. Members of the Yorkville Congregational Church are invited to attend the service wearing appropriate dress for the period and will be seated according to the practices of the time. Liturgy and hymns from the 1776-era will be used during the service.

Other Illinois Congregational churches are recalling their civil war heritage.

The Nation Is Looking At Itself

One of the distinguishing features of the Bicentennial celebration is the penetrating look organizations and individuals are taking at their past, present and future. Seminars and research projects involving many facets of American life are taking place in uncounted numbers on such questions as law, technology, the environment, religion, and other issues. This page reflects some typical activity around this aspect of the celebration.

Religious Liberty Is Re-Examined

Religious liberty is very much on the minds of Americans.

Representative of the Bicentennial-inspired re-examination of one of the fundamental rights of Americans is the ecumenical conference of Jewish, Protestant and Roman Catholic scholars held in April in Philadelphia.

Some of the observations emanating from the conference follow:

Dr. Franklin Littell, professor of religion at Temple University of Philadelphia: "Must a society grant religious liberty to a group or individual whose point of view would involve denying religious liberty to others if the group or individual had enough power to do so?"

Dr. Robert McAfee Brown, professor of religion at Stanford University: "If an institution claims that its structure or doctrine is an unambiguous expression of God's being or will, the claim must be denied, for the institution is not God."

Dr. Milton K. Curry, Jr., president of the United Negro College Fund: "The need to maintain religious liberty is being eroded by secularism, an idea which reads God out of the affairs of men and in doing so demeans and diminishes the significance of religion".

Educators Trace Social Changes

The National Retired Teachers Association, with a membership of nearly 500,000 retired teachers and school administrators, is tracing the history of the nation through the experiences of men and women who taught three generations of Americans.

The undertaking is entitled "Pride in America", and consists of the publication of books containing the recollections of retired teachers in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Former NRTA President Mary Mullen, who conceived and directed the project, reports these experiences "span a special era characterized by unparalleled change in all aspects of life in the United States" and center on the turn of the century.

Miss Mullen says the "Pride in America" project focuses on "what is good about America and what has made it a citadel of strength among nations."

Scholars Agree Constitution Can Adapt to Social Change

The Constitution of the United States is a living viable document that can be adapted to changing social values.

This is the finding in general of a group of distinguished statesmen, social and political scientists, legal scholars, business and labor leaders, and representatives of various public interest groups.

Some 90 distinguished personalities gathered in Philadelphia's Independence Hall this spring to examine the topic "The Revolution, The Constitution and America's Third Century" under the auspices of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences.

They explored the philosophical and social origins of the Constitution, examined its influence on American life over the past two centuries and considered the document's capacity to meet the

needs and aspirations of a free society today and in America's Third Century.

Reporting on the results of the conference, Prof. Herbert Wechsler, conference chairman who is also director of the American Law Institution and professor of law at Columbia University, says:

"The main content of the conference was the conclusion that despite the wealth of reflection on current governmental problems, there was close to a consensus that they are soluble within our current Constitutional framework."

Although many areas of improvement were identified, according to Professor Wechsler, almost none of the changes proposed during the conference would require changing the present Constitutional structure.

Some of the proposals for improvement included the curbing of Presidential

powers, the broadening of the scope of congressional treaty powers, the regionalization of primary elections, and a change in the method of selecting a vice president.

Marvin E. Wolfgang, president of the Academy and a noted criminologist and professor of sociology and law at the University of Pennsylvania, reports that it was not the intent of the conference to pass resolutions as such but to identify constitutional issues and refer them to the American people.

The Academy will publish a comprehensive report on the proceedings and findings in the near future.

The conference received official ARBA recognition and was funded through a grant from the SunOil Company.

Preserving The Environment A Bicentennial Concern

Americans are recalling their environmental legacy and the majority are choosing to enter the third century with a renewed commitment to preserving and protecting their inheritance.

As part of the Bicentennial Horizons '76 theme, ARBA has recognized the efforts of many groups who are working to improve the quality of life during America's third century.

One group is the National Wildlife Federation whose Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program could conceivably involve as many as 45 million American homeowners. By planting trees, shrubs and flowers and providing water, their efforts not only beautify the nation's backyards but also provide refuges for native wildlife.

The Nature Conservancy, through its "National Land Gift Program: Land '76," challenges Americans to join in the preservation of the nation's natural heritage.

Project PreSERVE is a joint effort of the Nature Conservancy and "Current Science," published by Xerox Education Publications for use in elementary schools, to spur students into helping



Students monitor the quality of water

preserve our natural resources.

The Watershed Heritage Project is training teachers, junior high and second-

dary school students to monitor water quality and other environmental factors along the watersheds in their areas. Students submit findings to their regional Environmental Protection Agency for further use.

Green Survival, a program sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen, encourages citizens to plant trees, shrubs, grass and other plants to help purify the air, stabilize the soil, clarify the water and abate noise.

In Boston, where the Liberty Tree became a symbol of American struggle for independence, recently-planted liberty trees symbolize the need to reforest America to protect the environmental future of the United States.

"Adopt" a stream? Yes, says the Izaak Walton League which offers a course in water quality management and encourages citizen involvement in environmental protection.

For further information about how you can join other Americans in preserving and protecting the environment, write for an "Horizons '76 Ideabook," ARBA, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

Influence of Technology on Human Values

(The following article is based on a report prepared for the Bicentennial Times by Dr. Victor J. Danilov, director of the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago.)

* * *

The impact of technology in human values is a subject of considerable attention during this Bicentennial period.

Many learned institutions are exploring the subject on a larger scale than ever since it began enveloping virtually every aspect of human activity during the past half century or so.

Typical is the recent symposium conducted by the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago.

The symposium examined technology as it affects privacy, medical ethics and leisure.

In considering such topics as privacy and public ethics, panelists centered on electronic "bugging", televised congressional hearings, computerized files, and full disclosure requirements. They agreed that the public's right to know frequently pre-empts the right to privacy, but some panelists expressed concern that news media — more far-reaching than ever because of technological advances — sometimes went beyond the call of duty in invading the privacy of non-public figures.

Technological advances in medicine

were considered in the light of such problems as abortion, the right to die, genetic manipulation, medical care access, and increasing medical costs. The panelists in this area of study advanced such conclusions as (1) the shortage of general medical practitioners is the nation's most urgent problem; (2) social status should not be related to health care; (3) greater local control should be exerted over investment in and distribution of medical resources; and (4) specialized medical technology is overemphasized, perhaps at the expense of higher values.

In an examination of leisure during the 20th century, the panelists concentrated on technology and sports, the mass media, and public expectations. In considering television, they agreed generally that the medium has had a favorable impact on society, although the presentation of scenes of excessive violence needs to be curbed. With respect to sports, the panelists concluded that television has encouraged public participation in sports rather than creating a nation of sports spectators.

Commenting on the results of the symposium, Dr. Danilov says: "There are no simple solutions to complex problems, but the public airing of these and other issues are likely to further public understanding of the increasing relationship between technology and human values."

Society Examines Judicial System

The American Judicature Society, an organization founded to promote the effective administration of justice, holds a forum in Philadelphia July 4 through 6 to develop goals and recommendations for the improvement of the nation's judicial systems.

The forum also hopes to encourage greater citizen concern for and involvement in the country's judicial system.

Honorary committee chairmen are President Ford, Chief Justice Warren Burger, Senator Richard Schweiker (R., Pa.), Gov. Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania, Chief Justice Benjamin Jones of Pennsylvania, and Mayor Frank Rizzo of Philadelphia.

The 200 participants are expected who are involved in the judicial system in varying degrees.

Major emphasis of the seminar is the role of the judicial system today and its prospects for the future. This is a subject area believed basic to the needs of most citizens and one that many agree needs further study and evaluation as the nation looks toward the third century.

Another phase of the program scheduled for discussion is "Justice '76" a Bicentennial Citizens' assembly on improving courts and justice. The "Justice '76" program was officially accorded recognition last March 1 by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), and it also has been accorded recognition by the state of Pennsylvania.

Old Values Are Very Much on their Minds . . .

"Let us change that which needs change with well thought out constructive action and support all that is good."

Violetta S. LaGrave
Mandan, North Dakota

★ ★ ★

"My hopes for the future are for righteousness; thoughtfulness; and freedom of thought, self-expression and individuality which for 200 years we have strived to maintain, but legislated to lose."

Earleen Duel Mills
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

★ ★ ★

"Isn't it time we stopped exploiting and discarding and began to think of this land as our home to be cherished, beautified, and enriched . . ."

Jane Kirk Huntley
Iowa City, Iowa

★ ★ ★

"As for the future of our great country it is like Kansas skies beautiful, easy to see, something to reach for but always out of one's grasp."

Darlene Rosetta
Osage City, Kansas

★ ★ ★

"Our country's heritage cannot be separated from God."

Flora J. Sawyer
Rockland, Maine

★ ★ ★

"... I hope Americans will not take for granted the many things we have and that our nation will stay first in the betterment of mankind."

Tony Surak
Hillcrest Heights, Maryland

★ ★ ★

"Our great democracy can flourish when, through our votes, we elect representatives who put the concern of our Nation above self interests."

Margery Cooley
Springfield, Massachusetts

★ ★ ★

"For our third century let us hope for the betterment of all... a century filled with peace, love, equality, unbridged freedom, a clean environment, and advancements in education, medicine, and technology."

Carl S. Stein
Midland, Michigan

★ ★ ★

"We have forgotten the song 'Home Sweet Home'..."

F. L. May
St. Paul, Minnesota

★ ★ ★

"... we also seek the privilege of being independently creative and of choosing our own environment."

Kenneth R. Wideman
Bridgeton, Missouri

★ ★ ★

"If we Americans adhere to such values as integrity, patriotism and self sufficiency our nation will endure and prosper."

James A. Klaus
Great Falls, Montana

★ ★ ★

"We have lost our knowledge in a blind race for data. Humans have been replaced by statistics."

William C. Margareta
Pitman, New Jersey

★ ★ ★

"I'm tired of bureaucracies, and fed up with our country rewarding the irresponsible people."

Marian Anderson
Fort Montgomery, New York



"But it is the responsibility of your generation (youth) to learn from the accomplishments and mistakes of your parents, and to make our nation wiser . . ."

Margaret Anne Ingram
Dover, Delaware

★ ★ ★

"Our nation is having its problems with ecology, politics, crime, and various other things as it enters into its third century. These problems are helping to bring Americans closer together as they join with mutual concern . . ."

Bernice Hewett
Lakeland, Florida

★ ★ ★

"We must and will put our own families in order and so doing again rebuilding to an America of greatness."

Ned F. Wilson
Lehi, Utah

★ ★ ★

"... with the breakdown of the family unit . . . we have become a people without self-sufficiency, depending upon external stimuli: sales promotion, passive adherence to law (and) television programming . . ."

Marjorie E. Burdick
Seattle, Washington

★ ★ ★

"We as Americans must have the strength and courage to criticize ourselves, while still maintaining faith in our cherished institutions and ways of life."

Franklin L. Gritt, Jr.
Poca, West Virginia

★ ★ ★

"... all ethnics, creeds and colors of skin will benefit by being better educated . . ."

Dorothy Kellian
River Falls, Wisconsin

★ ★ ★

"We look to the years before us (when) we will again put our trust in God and our statesmen . . ."

George M. Keiser
Burlington, Vermont

★ ★ ★

"Government (should be) leaving more to individual incentive and capitalistic functions in solving problems and getting things done."

Hazel Joseph Williams, Jr.
Greenville, Virginia

★ ★ ★

"My concern for the nation is in the areas of education and morality. They have both been left to rot with a bad seed."

Suzanne Davis Liberto
Irvine, California

★ ★ ★

"The youth of today will create a better tomorrow."

Claire F. Wolpe
Los Angeles, California

"I think the American people have lost the true meaning of two of this country's traditional values, freedom and democracy."

Robert La Chine
Chicago, Illinois

★ ★ ★

"We must conquer crime, drugs and moral decline, or they will conquer us."

Mrs. Maxine Speas
Marshalltown, Iowa

★ ★ ★

"How do you place into fifty words or less all of the wonderful things about the United States?"

Mrs. Marion S. Guilfoil
Lexington, Kentucky

★ ★ ★

"I am concerned that our armed services are not as appreciated and honored as they should be. They are the protectors of the freedom we won 200 years ago."

Maurine K. Hayter
Baltimore, Maryland

★ ★ ★

"I think we're in poor condition. Inflation and unemployment are big problems."

Mary Skallman
Grand Rapids, Michigan

★ ★ ★

"... I see excitement in the words and ideas of present patriots. The attempt to voice opinions on 'Why and How to Celebrate' and to proclaim concern on the necessities of this era is more than administrative employment, but a true love for the depth of the meaning of these events."

Jacqueline A. Phillips
Washington, D.C.

★ ★ ★

"My basic concern is the abdication of adults from their roles: as parents, educators, and moral leaders."

Mrs. Freda Smith
Galesburg, Michigan

★ ★ ★

"... we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor."

"Financially our nation is now in the worst position it ever was. To put U.S.A. where it belongs, number one and the best ever, is what our leaders in Washington must do . . ."

Harold W. Young
Monessen, Pennsylvania

★ ★ ★

"I feel that a financial disaster is likely if we don't improve our economy soon."

Mark Weber
Tyrone, Pennsylvania

★ ★ ★

"My concern about the USA is that 99% of the politicians are simply out to line their own pockets with money and power."

Ray Kozlowski
Garfield Heights, Ohio

★ ★ ★

"I am very concerned: I think artificial fluoridation of water is an invasion of personal freedom."

Mrs. Ruby McCoy
St. Joseph, Missouri

★ ★ ★

"I think if the newspapers and TV were a little more careful with what they said we could clean up the country."

Bertha Holsinger
Billings, Montana

★ ★ ★

"Congress should permanently freeze rents in half for all senior citizens, as well as give them substantial discounts on their utility and telephone bills."

Helen Barnstorff
Bloomfield, New Jersey

"My extreme hope is that life-forms will still exist on planet Earth when America celebrates its 300th birthday."

Steve Donohoe
Tennessee

★ ★ ★

"How proud I am that our free press in the U.S.A. has provided a forum for ideas and information over these two centuries. May it always be so."

Sandra Plant
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

★ ★ ★

"Do not let future developments minimize the individual. National progress is the total of individual achievements."

Miss Doris Nesbitt
El Paso, Texas

★ ★ ★

"World accord will come through an implementation of foreign policy through such world organizations as the United Nations."

Carl E. Cuthrell
Hampton, Virginia

★ ★ ★

"... what a wonderful tribute to this country's own civil servants it would be, if Congress and the President would give federal employees a more active role in today's politics and restore to federal employees the first class citizenship which we all truly deserve."

Henry D. Eulau
Flushing, New York

★ ★ ★

"Our government spends billions overseas, while our cities are decaying. America's priorities have no direction. The future of our nation, depends on our leadership of the future."

Robert P. Mangieri
Kew Gardens, New York

★ ★ ★

"Our 200th birthday finds us selfish, Government-dependent, disillusioned, uncertain."

James R. Mitscher
Manlius, New York

★ ★ ★

"Since this year (1976) is an election year and our 200th birthday, my hope for the future is that persons of high moral character will become our elected leaders."

Ray B. Davis, Jr.
East Flat Rock, North Carolina

★ ★ ★

"The U.S. has a great future, if more people will take care of their own problems instead of wanting government to do it for them."

Cynthia Gavas
Huntsville, Alabama

★ ★ ★

"Professional incompetence, malpractice, medical insurance costs, victims' tempers—continue to rise."

Mrs. William H. Eckert, Sr.
Rome, New York

★ ★ ★

"We must promote worldwide freedom and brotherhood if we are to prosper and survive."

John E. Vance
Macon, Georgia

★ ★ ★

"We must save natural resources; protect the environment; restore the work ethic; respect authority; establish racial and sexual equality; be moral."

Madeline B. Phipps
Morristown, Tennessee

The Bicentennial Accentuates The Contributions Of Women, Youth, Ethnic and Native American Groups

America's Young Are Taking Part By the Millions

Foxfire, Junior Committee of Correspondence, Bikecentennial, Above Ground Archeology, Bicentennial Youth Debates, Watershed Heritage, Johnny Horizon — these are just a few of the major projects that have involved millions of America's young people in the Bicentennial celebration.

In 1776, nearly half the population was under 16 years of age. The spirit and energy of the young nation's young people had a decided effect on the course of the Revolution. In 1976, the U.S. census shows that nearly 24 per cent of the population is between the ages of 3 and 18, and this age group is dreaming up more ways to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the American Revolution than any other group.

Here are some of the statistics that indicate active enthusiasm. The U.S. Postal Service estimates that nearly 20 million elementary and junior high school children have exchanged letters the same way the colonial "Committees of Correspondence" did in 1764 to communicate their protests of British rule. The 1976 version of the "Committees of Correspondence" has given young people the pleasure of writing and receiving correspondence while making new friends all over the country.

Nearly 10,000 high schools and colleges enrolled in the national Bicentennial Youth Debate Program which concluded in Washington, D.C., in June. That translated into almost 100,000 young debaters re-exploring the fundamental human issues and values at the core of the American experience. "The clash of

Continued on Page 15

Ethnic/Racial Recognition A Bicentennial Hallmark



A BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S DIVERSITY

The Bicentennial finds America celebrating its cultural diversity on a scale unprecedented in its 200-year history.

Under the Bicentennial "Heritage" banner, recognition is being given to the roles played by ethnic and racial groups in the building of America—Blacks who pioneered the West, Jews who fought in the American Revolution, Irish builders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The Bicentennial is providing a measure of the growth of appreciation of the many layers of culture that have gone into the making of America since the days of the first settlers.

"Hyphenated Americanism", once frowned upon, is being recognized for its special contributions to the nation's growth in the fields of labor, economy, science, the arts, literature, and philosophy, to mention only a few.

Impressive exhibits, books and festivals are telling the story of a nation of nations from the time the first Americans crossed the Bering Straits to the colonization of the "new world" and the subsequent advances to independence, industrialization and the age of space.

In Philadelphia The Balch Institute's exhibit of "The American Kaleidoscope" uses photographs, artifacts, graphics and audiovisuals to interpret the American ethnic experience.

The maritime heritage of the Pacific peoples has been revived. In May, 1976, the "Hokule'a," a voyaging canoe similar to those that sailed over 1,000 years ago, sailed from Hawaii bound for Tahiti. Similar vintage canoes are under construction in American Samoa and Guam.

In 1975 over 300 representatives of national ethnic, racial and American Indian groups convened in Washington. At that time ARBA urged ethnic and racial participation in the Bicentennial celebration. A 25-member racial, ethnic and Native American Advisory Committee was later created to offer guidance to

groups and individuals at the international, national, regional, state, local and community levels, and the response has been significant.

It is estimated that over 18,000 projects and nearly as many events involving millions of people will take place during the Bicentennial year. The Bicentennial's "Festival" theme supports many of these activities — celebrating the country's immigrant traditions and the sharing of the richness and diversity of its cultural experience with others.

Descendants of North American Indians, the Germans, Irish, Dutch, Italians, English, French, Poles, Lithuanians, Austrians, Russians, Czechs, Croations and other nationalities will share their native food, heirlooms, recipes, mode of dress, music, songs and dance at a "Festival of Nationalities in Gillespie, Illinois from July 1-4.

Finally, the Bicentennial's third theme, "Horizons '76", has prompted individuals and ethnic groups to act upon goals to help America become "the more perfect union" and to improve the quality of life for all in the third century.

Significant steps are being initiated in the academic and business world which illustrate this theme. Vietnamese immigrants are being taught about American ways of life at the National Center for Vietnamese Resettlement in Washington, D.C., and North Dakota is developing an American Indian Curricula Development program.

The Association for Promoting Minority Enterprises, located in Philadelphia, serves as a national clearinghouse for information about minority businesses, their products, services and capacities.

Cultural Centers for Chinese, American Indians as well as other ethnic/racial groups are being built to house educational, cultural and social programs in cities such as Atlanta, Georgia and Wichita, Kansas.

Dallas Honors Black Leader In Sculpture

The Dallas, Texas, Martin Luther King Jr., Community Center will soon house the first monument in the Southwest focusing on the Black experience — a bronze sculpture of the late Dr. King.

An official Dallas Bicentennial project, the sculpture was designed by Dallas painter Walter Winn. It is seven-and-one-half feet tall and is the first full-length sculpture in the United States dedicated to Dr. King.

The Bicentennial Committee of the Martin Luther King Center solicited community participation in raising funds for the monument, and \$35,000 of the projected cost, or 85 per cent, were contributed by the Black community.

Commenting on the finished sculpture, Winn says:

"Mr. King had a very unusual face. He had so many cultures represented in his expressions. His nostrils and lips were very African. His cheekbones looked almost Indian and from a side view I found a trace of the oriental. His was a fascinating face."



This is the larger than life sculpture of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., which recently was sculpted at Dallas, Tex., by Dallas painter Walter Winn, left. Right is U.S. Senator Edward Brooke, ARBA board chairperson.

Women Playing a Major Role in Commemoration

An impressive indication of the enormous advances made by women in the nation's society since the days of the suffragettes is the clear imprint of the American woman on the many projects under way in commemoration of the Bicentennial.

Some are planned exclusively for women by women, others are designed to enhance a community's celebration, many promote human values and understanding, and still others encourage involvement in the political process by all voters.

Through a cost-sharing contract with the ARBA, the Institute for the Study of Women in Transition determined the need for a central computerized referral/reference service about the history of American women. The Institute is seeking further funding so that the National Women's History Resource Data Bank can become a reality. The service will be accessible to historians, students, the teaching profession and the general public.

Also ARBA-funded, the Community Resource Centers program is setting up a

network of information centers across the nation where residents of a community can exchange ideas, suggestions, engage in dialogues about community needs and solutions and organize groups to deal with those needs.

Ten existing community programs have been chosen as model Community Resource Centers, and a "how-to" notebook for communities has been prepared by the National Self-Help Resource Center at 1800 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20007.

In a fascinating variety of ways and from a number of differing viewpoints women are researching the lives of outstanding women throughout America's history.

Books are being published, films produced and distributed, oral histories recorded and scripts written to dramatize women's contributions to the making of a nation.

American women whose lives were motivated by faith are the subject of a series of radio drama-documentaries being sponsored by a coalition of seven churches and two women's religious or-

ganizations.

There are many Bicentennial programs where women are seeking to help other women improve their lives and reach their goals.

"Citizen Alert," sponsored by Women in Community Service, involves trained women volunteers working in communities across the nation with economically disadvantaged women and their families. The goal of the program is to help these people understand the governmental process and show them how involvement in that process can influence decisions ultimately affecting their lives.

The women of Philadelphia have established a women's center specifically for the Bicentennial and the Boston 200 Task Force on Women has set up an information kiosk for women in the City Hall.

The Bicentennial is also an occasion for women to discover crafts of years past and celebrate the art forms of today.

Other favorite activities are historical pageants, community or state-wide quilt projects, production of Revolutionary or pioneer costumes for use in local cele-

brations, and local women's art shows.

When American celebrated her Centennial, women had not yet been granted the right to vote but were actively seeking the franchise. Now that the question is settled, voting is still of major concern to women during the Bicentennial year.

The League of Women Voters in Vermont is undertaking a state-wide registration and get-out-the-vote drive. In the West, the League of Women Voters in Flagstaff, Arizona is cooperating with the county recorder's office to register 75 percent of the eligible voters before the general election this year.

Women are actively involved in environmental projects. They are monitoring water pollution, preserving unique natural land areas and conserving natural resources through recycling programs.

American women have chosen to mark the birth of their nation in a variety of ways. Their plans include all ages, racial and ethnic groups, professions, religious beliefs and individual interests, and involve millions of Americans wanting to celebrate the Bicentennial in their own ways.

Bicentennial People: They Celebrate As Individuals

The Smith Family

When there are four people in the room all excitedly talking about a trip through the States, the places they have seen, the people they have met, the richness of America and how much they would like to share their experience with others, it is hard not to catch their enthusiasm and wish you, too, were traveling with the Smith family.

The Smith family — Maria and Paul, daughter, Marlene, and son Joe — leased their farm in Collins, Missouri, last summer and began a trip on July 4, 1975 that took them to all 50 states before they returned home in July.

They stopped in Washington, D.C. at the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration to recount their adventures and share their enthusiasm for America's Bicentennial.

The Washington stop followed a six-week stay in Richmond, Virginia where all members of the family found jobs to finance the remainder of their "Bicentennial Journey through the 50." After visiting the nation's capital the trip took them through the final 16 northeast states of their journey.

Since the trip began last year, working and traveling has been a way of life for the Smiths.

Starting with \$500, the first leg of their journey took them through Kansas, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and finally to the Apple Capital of the World in Wenatchee Valley, Washington. They arrived in time to work during the cherry and apricot harvest before continuing on to Alaska.

They camped in an apricot orchard in Washington and lived in a "picker's cabin" in California's Salinas Valley where they picked bell peppers and broccoli to raise enough money to fly to Hawaii.

Marlene said, "One minute we're eating peanut butter sandwiches and the next we're eating the specialty of the state in a fancy restaurant."

In the Dakotas they met a great grandson of Chief Sitting Bull; in the Salinas Valley they were given tips by migrant Mexicans about how to keep up with the pickers and were involved in a strike; in Canada they met gold prospectors; and they have met the governors of New Mexico, Hawaii and Delaware.

The Smiths agree that traveling and working is the only way to learn about America's history, the diversity of her people and the wealth of her natural resources.

The family's experiences are recorded in their personal journals. Sometime in the future, they will collaborate on a book.



The Smith Family — From left to right: Paul, Marlene, Joe, and Maria.

The Bell Man

The simultaneous, nationwide ringing of bells on July Fourth, like so many other Bicentennial activities, emphasizes the cooperation and participation of American citizens in their local communities. At 2 p.m., EDT, individuals, families, churches, fire stations, schools and towns and cities will simultaneously ring all kinds of bells to celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

One of the nation's prime supporters of the nationwide ringing of bells is Michael Wayne Hall, a broadcast journalism student at Washington State University. Hall is the originator of "Ring In National Gladness" (R.I.N.G.), a national effort to spread the word about the bell-ringing and to enlist the cooperation of people throughout the country.

Hall sees the nationwide ringing of bells not only as an individual participatory activity, but especially as a vehicle for national unity. "The idea is so colossal yet so simple, I believe it will work. It will serve as a climax to the entire Bicentennial Era. Not an end, but a single, unifying effort to usher in our next two hundred years," Hall said.

Hall has written a poem entitled "Ring In National Gladness," inspired by the enthusiasm about the Bicentennial which he discovered during a year of touring with the "Up with People" review. Hall's poem and more information about R.I.N.G. can be obtained by writing to: Michael Wayne Hall, R.I.N.G. Headquarters, 1140 Edmonds Street, Edmonds, Washington 98020.

Photographer

"It says it all, without any words," says Fred Hock of Columbia, Md., describing his photograph used as the front page design for this issue of the Bicentennial Times.

Hock made himself a "self assignment" more than a year ago to complete some sort of personal project for the Bicentennial. Because he is an amateur photographer, he started his project by taking photographs of fireworks near his home on July 4, 1975. He took photos of the flag that flies outside his office, and other subjects he thought might blend into a finished project.

After many hours in his darkroom at home, by combining photographs and reversing images, he developed a photograph he was pleased with. He was actually so pleased that he sat down and wrote to President Ford, asking if he couldn't present his Bicentennial photograph as a gift to the nation.

Hock admits he was "a little surprised," when a letter came back from the White House telling him his photograph would be accepted with pleasure and could become part of the "Birthday Gifts to the Nation" exhibit at the Bicentennial Information Center in Washington, D.C., near the White House.

Fred Hock, his wife Joyce and their three daughters, Cathy, Donna and Janet, will long remember the May 4, 1976, afternoon when the Bicentennial photograph was presented on the south lawn of the White House to Milton Mitler, President Ford's Deputy Special Assistant for Bicentennial affairs.

As a member of the Bethesda Camera Club in Bethesda, Md., Hock is hoping his photo may win the Print of the Year competition.

Dan Ambrose's Long Walk Makes History Come Alive



DAN AMBROSE

Nineteen-year-old Dan Ambrose recently made a part of American heritage come alive. A firm believer in the idea that California and the Southwest have their own Bicentennial story to tell, Dan set out last summer to live one small chapter of it himself.

The youth is an idealist; one of those gifted people who can find as much truth and beauty in the past as in the present. To Dan events and people of long ago are as real and as important as those of today.

His special fascination has always been the California mission system, and the Franciscan monks who founded it back in the 1700's. Dan has always been awed by the courage these peaceful men showed in their struggle to survive in an often-hostile environment.

Despite warlike Indians, an alien climate and a host of other obstacles, the Franciscans managed to eke out a living and carry on their work. In time their

1-Man Celebration

Kenaston Twitchell, of Princeton, N.J., has created a one-man bicentennial celebration with the publication of an attractive 12-page pamphlet which he wrote "to make plain the meaning of America as shown on the Great Seal."

Handsomely printed by the Princeton University Press on off-white paper, the pamphlet shows the Obverse, or front, of the Seal with its familiar eagle in color on the front, and the less familiar Reverse, with its unfinished 13-level pyramid and the "Eye" of God on the back. Both the Obverse and Reverse are on every one dollar bill and yet, as Twitchell describes it, the Reverse was not cut in brass as was the Obverse.

Twitchell, a 1924 graduate of Princeton University, who also studied at Oxford, was prompted by his interest in the inner meaning of America as its leaders saw it 200 years ago.

"The Obverse of the Seal may be said to represent the power and strength of America," Twitchell says, "but the reverse has to do with the beliefs of the Founding Fathers as to how this nation came into being and where it was destined to go."

The Trucker

Virgil White, a mechanic for the city of Santa Monica, California, is celebrating the Bicentennial in his own way. He left Los Angeles June 21 to drive a 1924 Mack truck, the "Bulldog," to Washington, D.C. and Philadelphia to commemorate three-quarters of a century of trucking in the United States. He hopes to join parades in both cities during the July 4th weekend.

Some people have collections and others have Collections! White is one of the latter and collects construction equipment dating from approximately 1918 to 1925.

missions grew and became the most important European footholds on the West Coast. While English-American settlers struggled against their British overlords in the East, the Hispanic missionaries were fighting to bring peace and Christianity to a rough-hewn and violent California.

These facts sparked a fire in young Dan Ambrose's imagination and raised many questions in his mind. Not content to merely read about the missionaries, he decided he would try to experience what they had felt 200 years ago. Last June he set out to walk in their footsteps; not one mile, but 900!

Authentically attired in a rough-wool habit, and accompanied only by a burro named Holley, Dan strode out of the courtyard at Mission San Diego de la Alcala, determined to walk the entire length of the mission trail. The path, blazed two centuries ago by the Franciscans as they spread their gospel northward, is known as El Camino Real (The Royal Road). Along the way, Dan stopped at 20 more missions, and only there would he permit himself to sleep indoors.

Dan believes the Franciscans were true to their vows of poverty to the point of being beggars. For this reason he himself ate only what was given to him freely by people he met on the road, and slept out in the open except when he came to a mission.

Dan's dream was to get a glimpse of what it took to carve a place in history; armed only with courage and faith. Perhaps his own deep involvement in this facet of American history has, in turn, imbued him with just that type of faith.

Now in the process of writing a book about his journey, Dan Ambrose will outline his motivation and describe the discoveries he made along the way. To Dan, it will be a story about history, and about people's kindness. It will be a journal of what it is like to reach out physically to America's past.

Mr. Jefferson



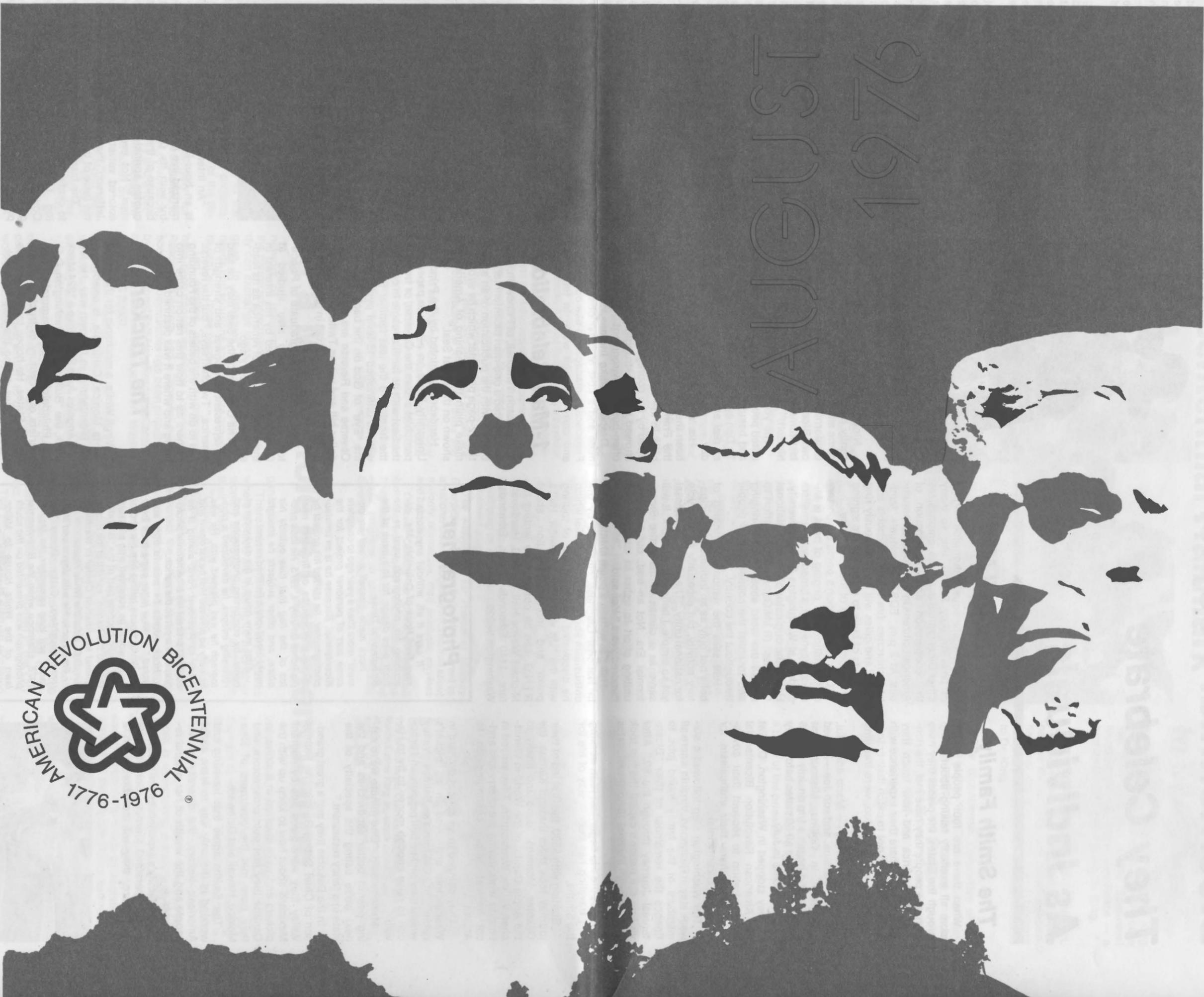
ROBERTS COWLES JR.

"An Interview with Thomas Jefferson" is an hour-long program that has mesmerized live audiences across the country with its uncanny authenticity. Not because of the use of familiar Jefferson quotes sprinkled throughout the "interview." Not even because of the plum-colored velvet frockcoat worn by "Mr. Jefferson" that seems so in keeping with the taste of the famous Virginian.

The fascination of the program seems to center around the young man portraying Thomas Jefferson. It is Roberts Cowles, Jr. — a direct descendant, fifth generation great-grandson, of the third president of the United States.

At 23, Rob Cowles' resemblance to his famous great-grandfather is startling. Long red hair, pale hazel eyes, a smattering of freckles across the nose, and a profile exactly like that borne by U.S.

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AUGUST
1976



**SELECTED EUROPEAN
BICENTENNIAL EVENTS**

August 1

Merriman Summer School
Program of Lectures and
Seminars on Ireland and
America, 1776-1976
Ennis, County Clare,
IRELAND
Through August 31

Works of James McNeill
Whistler Exhibit
Osnabrueck, W. GERMANY
Through September 30

August 2

Royal National Eisteddfod
Festival
Cardigan, Dyfed, WALES
Through August 7

August 7

"American Coverlets" Exhibit
Walsall Central Library
Walsall, West Midlands,
ENGLAND
Through August 28

August 8

"The Sharples Family of
Artists" Exhibit
Bristol City Art Gallery
Bristol, Avon, ENGLAND
Through September 18

August 20

German-American Folkfest
Bremerhaven, W. GERMANY

American College Theater
Festival
Ghent, Brussels and
Leuven, BELGIUM
Through August 25

August 22

Edinburgh International
Festival
Edinburgh, SCOTLAND
Through September 11

August 28

Martha Graham Ballet
Ghent, BELGIUM
Through August 29

August 29

Martha Graham Ballet
Leuven, BELGIUM

1 SUN

**Pikes Peak Centennial-
Bicentennial Marathon**
Manitou Springs, CO

**Smithsonian Festival of
American Folklife**

August International partici-
pants are: Austria, Denmark,
Greece, Hungary, India, Japan,
Mexico, Nigeria, Romania,
Senegal, Surinam, Sweden,
Switzerland and Zaire.
American participants are:
Workers involved in transporta-
tion & Native Americans of the
Southwest, Plateau, Northern
California and the Basin.
The Mall
Washington, DC
Through September 6

Design/Haldeman & Goldman

**41st International Eucharistic
Congress**
Philadelphia, PA
Through August 8

**Folklorama International
Cultural Festival**
Denver, CO
Through August 6

2 MON

Council of Internat'l Programs
Baldwin-Wallace College
Berea, OH
Through August 7

**Schola Cantorum Cantate
Domino d'Alost**
(Belgium)
Philadelphia, PA
Through August 9

3 TUES

John Peter Zenger Festival
Federal Hall
National Monument
New York, NY
Through August 4

4 WED

Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo
Colorado Springs, CO
Through August 7

Ft. Armstrong Folk Festival
with frontier crafts & ethnic
foods
Kittanning, PA
Through August 7

Ozarks Music & Cultural Festival
Diamond, MO
Through August 8

5 THURS

**Hemispheric Conference for
Women '76**
Miami, FL
Through August 8

"The Salem Chronicles" Drama
Salem Maritime Nat'l Historic
Site
Salem, MA
Through August 8

**Ohio River Flatboat Festival &
Race**
52-mile course from Owensboro
to Henderson, KY
Through August 8

**Finnish-American Bicentennial
USA National Festival**
Suomi College,
Hancock, MI
Through August 8

6 FRI

**U.S. National Hot-Air Balloon
Championship**
Indianola, IA
Through August 13

7 SAT

**26th Annual National
Championship Country Music
Contest**
Warrenton, VA
Through August 8

**New England Regional
Community Arts Festival**
Providence, RE

**International Weekend & Track
Classic**
Lansdale, PA
Through August 8

International Sea Festival
Long Beach, CA
Through August 22

"Treasures of London" Exhibit
Paine Art Museum of the South
Mobile, AL
Through September 12

8 SUN

International Exposition
Nation's oldest Fair
Skowhegan, ME
Through August 21

Finnish Architectural Exhibit
Baltimore, MD
Through August 21

**Australian Aboriginal Arts &
Crafts Exhibit**
Albuquerque, NM
Through October 10

9 MON

**International and All-American
Soap Box Derby Race Week**
Akron, OH
Through August 14

World Trade Festival
Philadelphia, PA
Through August 14

American Indian Exposition
Anadarko, OK
Through August 14

10 TUES

**Duke Kahanamoku Memorial
Canoe Regatta**
Honolulu, HI

**Russian Festival of Music and
Dance**
Internat'l Music Festival
Ambler, PA
Through August 15

**Schola Cantorum Cantate
Domino d'Alost**
Harrisburg, PA

11 WED

**La Salle Expedition Canadian &
French Participation**
Montreal, CANADA to New
Orleans, LA

12 THURS

**Illinois State Fair Livestock
Show**
Springfield, IL
Through August 22

13 FRI

**National Muzzle Loading
Championship Matches**
Ohio, NY
Through August 15

**Battle of Bennington
Documentary Drama**
Hoosick Falls, NY
Through August 14

14 SAT

**Celebration of the Glorious
Return**
with displays of Waldensian
heritage
Valdese, NC
Through August 15

15 SUN

National High School Rodeo
Helena, MT
Through August 21

16 MON

Presidential Autographs Exhibit
Free Library
Philadelphia, PA
Through September 30

**Die Rooselaer Folklore Group
from Belgium**
Chicago, IL
Through August 17

**Visit of Italian Destroyer "St.
Giorgio"**
to Philadelphia, PA
Charleston, SC &
Norfolk, VA
Through August 30

17 TUES

**International Ballet Competition
& International Festival**
Ambler, PA
Through August 22

18 WED

Weekend on the Jade
with films, exhibits, and
performances
Wilhelmshaven, GA
Through August 22

19 THURS

**Die Rooselaer Folklore Group
from Belgium**
Moline, IL
Through August 22

20 FRI

**AAU Junior Olympic Multi-sport
Championships**
Memphis, TN
Through August 24

**"The Fourth Part of the World"
Exhibit (Australian)**
Museum of Science & Industry
Chicago, IL
Through October 1

21 SAT

Old Home Day
with Special Ceremony to break
die for commemorative medals
Lempster, NH

22 SUN

Midwest Prairie Conference
with papers & displays on Hu-
manities, Natural Sciences &
Restoration of the prairie
Ames, IA
Through August 24

23 MON

**State Fair with Bicentennial
Wagon Train & Art Show**
Douglas, WY
Through August 29

Dedication Ceremony
Admitting John Phillip Sousa to
Hall of Fame for Great Ameri-
cans
DAR Constitution Hall
Washington, DC

24 TUES

**Die Rooselaer Folklore Group
from Belgium**
Mishawaka, IN
Through August 25

**International Charro
Competitions**
Pueblo, CO
Through August 29

25 WED

**Mountain Valley Handicraft
Festival & Exhibition**
Craftspeople from 13 original
states
Front Royal, VA
Through August 27

**Sister Cities International
Conference**
with approximately twenty
countries
Mobile, AL
Through August 28

Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra
Los Angeles, CA

**Northumbrian Traditional Choir
(United Kingdom)**
State Fair
Des Moines, IA
Through August 29

26 THURS

Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra
Concord, CA

27 FRI

Michigan State Fair
Detroit, MI
Through September 6

Die Rooselaer Folklore Group
Detroit, MI
Through August 29

28 SAT

Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra
Los Angeles, CA

29 SUN

**American-Croatian
Bicentennial "Tribute
to the Forefathers"**
Washington, DC

Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra
San Diego, CA

30 MON

Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra
San Antonio, TX

31 TUES

Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra
Austin, TX

Citizens '76 Have a Deep Hope for Future . . .

Response Reveals Spiritual Concerns

Americans are proud of their country and optimistic about the nation's future. Yet many are calling for renewed dedication to the goals set by our forefathers and a return to the religious foundation upon which the country was built.

These opinions came to the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration from 41 states and the District of Columbia in response to an invitation through the "Bicentennial Times." Citizens were asked to express their opinions about the state of the nation as it enters its third century, and their hopes for the future.

Some citizens ask for greater unity and call for all Americans to work for common solutions to domestic and international problems. Still others express concern about apathy and urge everyone to assume greater responsibility for their own pursuit of life, liberty and happiness.

Generally, though, the majority of citizen response has been pride in American heritage and hope for the future.

All letters received in response to ARBA's invitation will be placed in the Bicentennial archives. In this way, future historians and planners for America's tricentennial will be fully aware of American thinking during the 200th birthday celebration.

Some of the letters received have been chosen at random and excerpts from them appear on this and the following page.

"In a regular year there are 31,536,000 seconds, 525,000 minutes and 8760 hours. I hear daily, I don't have time to get involved in this and that, which affect our ways of life. Americans, such an attitude, is the surest way for apathy, that leads to slavery."

Henry J. Lacour, Jr.
Boyce, Louisiana

★ ★ ★

"Hopes for our future: ecological balance with the biosphere; civil tranquility resulting from 'democratic-socialistic' economics; widespread spiritual consciousness; a diversified culture nurturing minority achievements; interdependence in a world community of nations; leadership in those areas worthy of global respect due to specific national accomplishments."

Lance Kane Diskan
Venice-of-America, California

★ ★ ★

"America will remain great only as long as she remains a nation of free people. And our people will remain free only as long as they are willing to defend their rights against all aggressors, foreign and domestic."

David F. Nolan
Denver, Colorado

★ ★ ★

"As we celebrate our 200th birthday I sometimes wonder what direction America is headed in. The crime rate and unemployment are high, busing is keeping the citizens in an uproar. The morals of some high officials and well known people are questionable . . ."

Mrs. C.E. Maia
Newark, Delaware

★ ★ ★

"America, on the threshold of its third century, needs to return to being a God-fearing, disciplined, confident nation. If our people will work together in concentrated effort, solutions to our main problems of crime, unemployment and national security will be forthcoming, and our future will fall neatly into place."

Ms. Eleanor Rupert
St. Petersburg, Florida

★ ★ ★

"As I go into the 'golden years', I hope for a new bill of rights which will include the female and the aged. I will strive to earn respect and love, but PLEASE give me peace, privacy and the right to die with dignity."

Amy Gilligan
Indianapolis, Indiana

"America — 200 years.
You are young; I am younger.
You have seen much; I have seen little.
Compared to the world, you have seen little and I have seen nothing.
Does the world know itself?
Does America know herself?
Do I know my self?
Together we must learn to survive."

Earleen Ulery
Wabash, Indiana

★ ★ ★

"Entering the third century we have hope for the betterment of mankind. We see the need for justice and integrity in our leaders — concern for all, from the infant to the elderly — understanding and respect for the dignity of the individual, and compassionate care for all on this planet."

Mrs. Florence Troxel
St. Petersburg, Florida

★ ★ ★

"My concern is that not enough people are willing to get excited about America. It seems all of us are willing to enjoy the benefits of freedom, but are reluctant to become involved in perpetuating it for the future."

Robert E. Schweitzer
Indianapolis, Indiana

★ ★ ★

"Hello my fellow Americans of 2076. . . . We of 1976 have Faith that you will be there, as our fellow Americans of 1876 and 1776 had Faith that we would be here. We now pass that Faith on to you. Faith, that mankind in all his imperfections, with trial and error, sustained by Faith can truly govern himself. Not to a selfish end, but to the lasting betterment of all."

Hal E. Brinkley
Gainesville, Georgia

★ ★ ★

"I feel a joy in this year of celebration of our 200th birthday but I also feel alarmed by the lack of ability within our nation to discern right from wrong. I pray that leadership will arise from within the nation to restore our sense of values."

Harold Reyniersen
Danville, Kentucky

★ ★ ★

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. . . ."

"As a youth in this great nation I am deeply concerned with the unemployment rate, the state of the economy, crime, and violence. These problems are, in my opinion, hampering our beginning drive into the third century."

Roger Lee Linton
Raleigh, North Carolina

★ ★ ★

"We should elect men who will vote on every issue, and be checked for the record. . ."

Judson Stowater
Sun City, Arizona

★ ★ ★

"Very precisely I would wish for all Americans, to be treated on an equal basis. . ."

Nellie G. Hobson
Newport, Arkansas

★ ★ ★

". . . an awakening: to the limitations of our resources on this planet and in this country a knowledge that we must curb our excesses. . ."

Margaret Koch
Sierra Madre, California

"If we can balance . . . a respect for the individual's independence with a commitment to interdependence and cooperation; an awareness of the precariousness of our survival with a commitment to continue dreaming, visioning and living new utopias: a sense of discipline, excellence, pride in work with a freedom which allows for creativity, differences and learning . . . THEN there is hope for America's third century."

Ms. Nancy Belbas
Edina, Minnesota

★ ★ ★

"We fought against taxes and started the United States. We could lose our democracy and go bankrupt because our politicians vote to spend without voting to tax us. (Where is accountability?) They feared political defeat OR they forgot borrowing must be repaid. Our deficit is their fault and our shame."

Betty Bridgman
Minneapolis, Minnesota

★ ★ ★

"Having studied our early European background in history and seen Europe from an automobile seat, I understand how the Irish courage, the Scottish thrift, the Norse ingenuity, the Balkan patience, and the English and Italian religiosity have made our nation great. Perpetuated, these qualities give promise of many future centennials."

Emerald M. Causey
Liberty, Mississippi

★ ★ ★

"Our hope for the future lies in the resurrection of our common sense. A return to honor, self-respect; an upholding of God's, nature's and man's laws. Our youth will respond when they see we mean business, they always have, and so will the world."

Mrs. Theodore Kiburz Sr.
Middleburg, New York

★ ★ ★

"We need simple pride in what we have, what we have been and what we are. We need to reknow our nation's basic beliefs; face a realistic appraisal of the great things these principles have produced; renew faith in often forgotten fundamentals; and take pride, not just in ourselves as individuals, but in a People indivisible."

Lt. Col. Daniel F. Clancy
Columbus, Ohio

★ ★ ★

"E PLURIBUS UNUM (One from many) and 'IN GOD WE TRUST' are two goals we the people have progressively lost sight of during America's second century. Our goal for America's third century should be 'ONE NATION, UNDER GOD, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.'"

Paul E. Schroeder
Westerville, Ohio

★ ★ ★

"Our country began with an explicit commitment to the cause of human rights. Today again, our top national priority should be to design and pursue domestic and foreign policies which advance this cause. Domestically, we must begin by re-establishing Constitutional protection for the first right — the right to life."

Patrick J. Flood
Zanesville, Ohio

★ ★ ★

"I am concerned over the taxes of the United States. I feel that they are much too high and some of the citizens aren't able to pay them. I hope that in the future the taxes will be lowered so more people can afford the things they need."

Jayne Gerhart
Ambler, Pennsylvania

★ ★ ★

"Our citizens' decaying morals, character, and pride in their country; and the weakening of our world leadership position are our most serious concerns. I fervently hope that we can search out the root causes of these problems quickly and establish strong corrective measures to assure national survival."

Eric A. Lohmann
Knoxville, Tennessee

★ ★ ★

"I hope Tri-Centennial woman of the United States will not be struggling to be herself but struggling because she is enabling herself to produce, teach and work in a country she loves. Our challenge is being able to transmit knowledgeable, respectful understanding of the world to healthy future generations."

Carol Cash Welch
Houston, Texas

★ ★ ★

"Some of the concerns of the members of the Varina Woman's Club: the moral decay and lack of faith and honesty on the part of political leaders; promises made by politicians while campaigning and not kept; unfair taxation; high crime rate; more individual powers for the states and less regulatory power on the federal level; the drug problem."

Mrs. J.A. Brandon
Richmond, Virginia

★ ★ ★

"Where would I be and what would I be doing if my parents had missed the boat that brought them to the United States?"

Alphonse Cerza
Riverside, Illinois

★ ★ ★

"In its darkest campaigns, its greatest heights of attainment, America has always rallied its citizenry . . ."

Frances Miller
Muncie, Indiana

★ ★ ★

"It is my hope that in the future the negative extremes will be modified, if not eliminated . . ."

Mary Ferguson
Norwood, Ohio

★ ★ ★

"Let us not be undesirable tenants in this land of plenty, but reliable, responsible citizens . . . making all our yesterdays something to be proud of for all the tomorrows to come."

Rita M. Dupont
Uniontown, Pennsylvania

★ ★ ★

"Reawakening self-reliance in this great nation could contribute greatly to enhancing the qualities of personal living as well as national concerns."

William L. Kinney, Jr.
Bennettsville, South Carolina

Celebration Places Focus On Native Americans

The Bicentennial celebration is providing the nation's Native Americans an opportunity to win greater appreciation and recognition of their special status, their cultural heritage, their problems and their aspirations.

Thirty-eight Indian tribes and reservations have chosen to take part in the observance and have been designated as Bicentennial communities by ARBA. They have formed Bicentennial committees and developed programs reflecting the pride and priorities of their community.

A sampling of the programs developed demonstrates concern for the communities' greatest needs and interests, such as providing employment, improving living conditions, preserving heritage, and sharing heritage with tribal members, other Native Americans and the world at large.

For instance, the Shoshone Tribe in Wyoming has launched a water and sewer project, while the Navajo Nation in Arizona has completed an expanded irrigation system. Employment for community members is being provided through the Standing Rock Sioux (North Dakota) Tribe's renovation of historical sites on the reservation. The Navajo Nation is also creating and implementing methods of communication between the American Indian and the rest of the world.

In Texas, the Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation has constructed a pottery factory. The Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma has published a brochure listing tribal resources.

In Rosebud Sioux country, South Dakota, a variety of activities are attracting summer visitors. Camera buffs enjoy a 50-mile tour of historic sites on the Rosebud Reservation while those who prefer a more leisurely pace absorb Lakota Sioux culture at the Beuchel Lakota Memorial Museum. Plains Indians crafts — exemplified in beadwork, quillwork, quilting and leathercraft — is offered for



These members of the St. Francis Bicentennial Committee in St. Francis, South Dakota, are typical of groups in many Native American communities spearheading Bicentennial projects. Top row (left to right) Fr. Bernard Fagan, S.J., Bro. Charles Leslie, C.F.X., Albert White Hat, Robert Quigley, Sr., George Horse Looking, Lloyd One Star, Sr. Bottom row (left to right) Fr. Harry Eglsaer, S.J., Manley Night Pipe, Velma Murphy, Phyllis Cordler, Angelne Rabbitt, Isaac Bear Shield, Louise Farmer, Harold Moore, and John Roether.

sale at the Owl Bonnet Senior Citizens Club. The "Burnt Thigh Truthkeepers Pageant," at the St. Francis Community ceremonial grounds features 35 local dancers performing traditional Sioux dances.

Funding for some projects initiated by the Bicentennial Native American communities has been provided through Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ARBA matching grants. Additional assistance has been forthcoming from other federal agencies and private organizations, including private industry.

The Bicentennial has provided a new focus on the status and problems of Native Americans. It is hoped that the impetus provided by the celebration will extend beyond the Bicentennial year to more substantial areas of concern that will have the effect of improving their quality of life.

As the nation celebrates its 200th year, Native Americans are hoping the Bicentennial will be instrumental in focusing greater attention on such problems as treaties, water and natural resources, economic betterment, health, housing, education and general social growth.

Mr. Jefferson

Continued from Page Nine

nickels, makes Rob's performance that much more memorable.

Rob Cowles grew up at Cloverfields, Va., surrounded by the same Virginia countryside as Thomas Jefferson. He's one "member of the family" who attends the annual reunions of Jefferson's ancestors at Monticello, the family estate. Rob attended the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, the school that was the "apple of Jefferson's eye." He has studied the letters and papers penned by Jefferson like any scholar of history, but certainly with an added interest.

The resulting effect of "An Interview with Thomas Jefferson," is that the audience comes away actually feeling like they've spent an evening with the nation's third president.

The format is simple. Cowles has teamed with actor Ron Grow who serves as interviewer-moderator. "Tell us about your financial difficulties after leaving the presidency, Mr. Jefferson," Grow urges. He also probes Jefferson's controversial views on slavery which lead the pair into a dramatic recreation of the famous Rutledge-Jefferson debate over slavery during the days before the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Arrangements for scheduling the program may be made by calling: (804) 293-7022 or contact Rob Cowles at "Cloverfields," Keswick, Virginia, 22947.

America's Young

Continued from Page 14

ideas, debate, is the language of democracy," was the credo of the program.

The Watershed Heritage Project has trained at least 20,000 students to monitor water quality and other environmental factors. That number may swell to over one million as the project becomes part of curriculums across the nation.

Several million students have learned how to discover, research and publish their own communities cultural history and folklore as a result of the Foxfire Learning Concept, implemented with the help of the Institutional Development and Economic Affairs Service, (IDEAS).

The "Johnny Horizons '76 — Let's Clean Up America For It's 200th Birthday," program captured the energies and enthusiasm of another 20 million youngsters. Even the preschool-age children joined in this Bicentennial effort.

Showing real stamina and courage, about 150 young people under the age of 18 will be among the over 4,000 bicyclists that have made it their Bicentennial ambition to ride across the nation as members of "Bikecentennial." They will help establish the first permanent transAmerica bike route, from Jamestown, Va., to Astoria, Oregon, a grueling but satisfying 82-day experience.

20,500 Happy Birthdays USA

A birthday party certainly calls for birthday cards, so Scholastic Magazine, Inc., issued a challenge to American students in its weekly magazine "to design a super-duper birthday card for the U.S."

It's no secret that kids love contests, but the staff at Scholastic, Inc., was more than mildly surprised when 20,500 birthday cards flooded their New York City office.

Their readership was more than equal to the challenge, and the effort was worldwide. Birthday cards arrived from Saudi Arabia, France and Germany right along with those from Eureka, Missouri, and Cherokee, Iowa. Kindergarteners as well as 16-year-olds joined the competition, and choosing 300 semi-finalists from the thousands of creative endeavors was a difficult task for the Scholastic staff.

Not only birthday cards resulted from the contest. Young imaginations came up with a number of birthday gifts, too, includ-



Emily Harill, Mt. Gallitzin Academy, Baden, Pa.

ing a handmade pillow which arrived with a note saying, "Anybody who is 200 years old needs a pillow to sit on."

Scrolls, flags, and greetings made of wood, cloth, clay and tin all had to be considered. A memorandum circulated among the contest judges warning, "Beware of falling stars, sprinkles, pieces of glue, smudgy chalk and other artistic hazards."

Teachers reported that enthusiasm for the birthday card contest ran high. "Some may be bent, stapled and torn . . . but they still have lots of heart," one teacher wrote.

When it was all over, 100 winners were presented "Roarvin the Monster" T-shirts. Their classes received "Dimension Bicentennial Kits" from Scholastic, to help carry on the spirit of the Bicentennial celebration in the classroom.

Scholastic Magazine, Inc., has proclaimed the contest, "the biggest and best ever." Their office is still filled with the cards, quilts, poetry and other elaborate renderings the "Happy Birthday USA" contest produced. In a way, everybody won.

Happy Birthday



Donna Fontenot, age 10½, Lake Charles, La.

For Kids . . . by Betty Debnam

See the little girl. She is holding a cornhusks doll she made at the Festival of American Folklife, a big, outdoor fair being held in Washington, D.C. The Festival is being sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Park Service.



Photo courtesy the Division of Performing Arts, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Colonial Fun and Games Try 'n Find

Words that remind us of Colonial fun and games are hidden in the block below. See if you can find: hoops, whirligigs, tops, kites, jump rope, hopscotch, hunting, riding, horseshoes, marbles, sewing, London Bridge, soap bubbles, fishing, dolls, shuttlecock, singing.

H O O P S H U N T I N G
T O P S M A R B L E S A
L O N D O N B R I D G E
S O A P B U B B L E S B F
S H U T T L E C O C K I
H O R S E S H O E S C S
K J U M P R O P E D E H
I H O P S C O T C H D I
T R I D I N G F G H O N
E S E W I N G I J K L G
S S I N G I N G L C L L
W H I R L I G I G S S A



Hopscotch

1976 The Mini Page Publishing Company

Around the Nation



Bethesda Hospital
Cincinnati, Ohio
certifies that

is an official

BICENTENNIAL BABY

Born _____, 1976

200 years following the birth of the United States of America

★ 1776-1976 ★

Many hospitals around the country are issuing special birth certificates for babies born during the Bicentennial year. Pictured above is the colorful certificate in red, white and blue issued by the Bethesda Hospital of Cincinnati, Ohio.

★ ★ ★

THE FIVE WACO CHAPTERS of the American Business Women's Association will present "Heritage on Parade" to central Texans on July 9 at the Waco Convention Center. "Heritage on Parade" combines fashions for men, women and children of the colonial period with exciting and amusing anecdotes and information about the colonists' way of life. The program is coordinated and presented by Ellen Roberts of Rosebud Dresses, Inc., the nation's largest costume designer and supplier. "Heritage on Parade" is her special contribution to the Bicentennial.

★ ★ ★

FORMER STAFF MEMBERS of the Armed Forces newspaper, "Stars and Stripes," are invited to attend the Stars & Stripes Bicentennial Reunion in Honolulu September 17-18. Persons knowing of former, or present, members of the S&S staffs anywhere are urged to contact Robert E. Sconce at 765 Garland Place, Des Plaines, Illinois 60016. To date about 250 former staff members have been located throughout the United States.

★ ★ ★

"A HAPPY BIRTHDAY AMERICA" cake will be cut on July 4 at the Marin County, California, Bicentennial Fair. It is hoped the gigantic gastronomic production will serve 4,000 Marin County residents and visitors at the Bicentennial Fair on the nation's 200th birthday.

★ ★ ★

SMALL COMMUNITIES seem to have a knack for celebrating the Bicentennial in a big way. Pierce County, Georgia (Population 9,281) is no exception. In less than eight months the people of Pierce County raised \$10,000 in response to a dollar-for-dollar challenge match to benefit the county's library system.



At St. Frances de Chantal school in the Bronx, New York, more than 1,200 students joined talents to create this 24' x 36' quilt.

ON JULY 4 SOMEWHERE between Miles City, Montana and St. Louis, Missouri river watchers may be rubbing their eyes in amazement because floating down the river will be a replica of a 19th century fur boat piloted by an old-time Montana trapper. Cherokee Hogan Bornholdt, who designed and constructed the "Wan-I-Gan," began a 900-mile journey down the Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers in late May. The keelboat is laden with furs just as it would have been in 1869 when the last fur boat left the trappers' rendezvous point of Miles City, Montana. The three-month journey is sponsored by the Montana Bicentennial Administration and the Custer County (Montana) Bicentennial Committee.

★ ★ ★

THE BAY RIDGE (Brooklyn, New York) Bicentennial Committee is offering local merchants, residents and organizations an opportunity "to go down in history" by underwriting a page in *The Chronicle of Bay Ridge*. The book will trace the history of Bay Ridge from the Colonial era to the present. It will touch upon the people, places, events and changes in the community.



Sculpture from recycled paper... that's how it worked in Cicero, Ill., where funds from a community drive to recycle paper made it possible to purchase nine historic pieces of art for the enjoyment of Cicero's schoolchildren. Replicas of Volk's "Hands of Lincoln," busts of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and even a model of the "Seated Lincoln," by Daniel French in the Lincoln Memorial, are part of the collection purchased to allow Cicero students to "learn of their American heritage through pieces of sculpture. The Cicero Council of Parents-Teachers Associations decided that "objects that can be seen and touched best engage the imagination and attention" of schoolchildren. Pictured are Mrs. Donald Lease (left) and Mrs. Allan Fail (right).

★ ★ ★

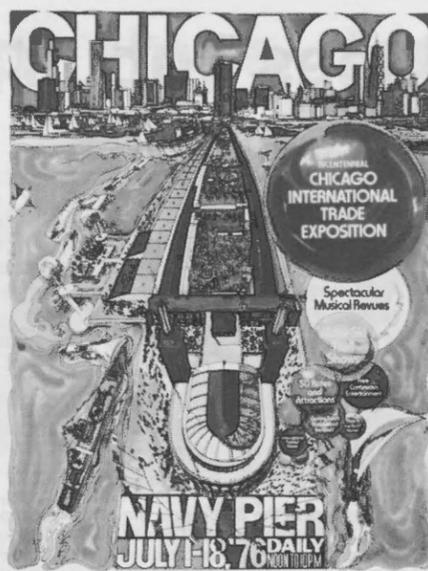
ONE OF THE MANY Bicentennial events sponsored by the Los Angeles City Bicentennial Committee is a "Justice Walk." The "Justice Walk" is a guided walk through the downtown Los Angeles legal community to acquaint adult and youth groups with organizations concerned with consumer problems and protection. The Bicentennial Committee reports that the "Justice Walk" has been well received. Reservations can be made through Dick Weintraub, 930-1510, for the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. The walk is free to the public.

★ ★ ★

SPARKS, NEVADA, is building an authentic duplication of a railroad depot and furnishing it with original fittings. The "mini-depot" will serve as a focal point of all Sparks Bicentennial activities and as a permanent office for tourist information. The project is of major importance to the town because Sparks was "born of the railroad." Houses, fences and wagons were carried on Flatcars from Wadsworth, 30 miles away, to relocate intact three miles east of Reno.

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"BICENTENNIAL BYWAYS of Connecticut" is the title of a slide show about Connecticut's many historical and recreational attractions ready for the Bicentennial. The program is available free of charge to interested groups around the state. The program is 20-40 minutes in length and is narrated by a speaker from the Department of Tourism. Contact Barnett Laschever, Director of Tourism, Department of Commerce, 210 Washington St., Hartford, Conn., 06106, for further information about "Bicentennial Bypass" or "Operation Open Up Connecticut."



A sparkling array of major exhibits, entertainment and special attractions from around the world will highlight the Bicentennial Chicago International Trade Exposition from July 1 through 18 at the new Navy pier in Chicago. Among the more than 20 countries participating with national pavilions are Japan, Spain, Yugoslavia, Poland, Luxembourg, Brazil, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, West Germany, Pakistan, Morocco, Haiti, Lithuania, Republic of China, the Philippines, Romania, Thailand, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates. The exposition, which is expected to attract more than 500,000 visitors, has been officially recognized by ARBA. Above is an artist's view of the new Navy Pier where the Exposition is being held.

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ANN HAWKES HUTTON, a member of the ARBA Policy Board and vice chairperson of the ARBA Advisory Council, is the author of a Bicentennial play entitled "The Decision", a musical historical drama highlighting the figure of George Washington. A feature of the Pennsylvania Bicentennial Commission's celebrative program, the play is sponsored by Washington Crossing Foundation. The production stars Hollywood actor Hugh O'Brian as George Washington. It opened on June 23 at the Walnut Street Theater in Philadelphia and runs through the summer of the Bicentennial year. Producer is Richard Wolfe and the director is Arthur Seidelman. Additional music for the production was written by Dr. Harold W. (Bud) Arberg.

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AN ESSAY SERIES on American Revolutionary History, funded by the University of California at Berkeley, has been completed. Written by President's Undergraduate Fellow Joseph Franzaszek, the series describes the key issues of the Revolution. As a public service, the essays, along with appropriate illustrations, are available to organizations and newspapers. They may be reprinted free of charge as part of the Bicentennial celebration. The essays are available by writing to Joseph Franzaszek, c/o Department of History, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

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MOBILE, ALABAMA is getting ready for the 20th Anniversary Sister Cities International Conference August 25-28. All delegates are being advised to be prepared for an abundance of "good old Southern hospitality." Mobile is the only seaport in the State of Alabama and has been occupied by the English, Spanish and French. Many special Conference activities are being planned to highlight this rich heritage.



"Echoes of a Dream," a Bicentennial program on Black history was featured as part of the International Thespian Festival held at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana June 21-25. The cast of 20 high school students of Boggs Academy, a predominately black high school in Keyville, Georgia, developed the production as an English class project.

On-Going Events Calendar

Bicentennial Parade of American Music, Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C.: August 2, Nebraska; August 8, Colorado; August 23, North Dakota; August 31, Montana.

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American Freedom Train: August 10-12, Hartford, CT; August 14-16, Providence, RI; August 18-19, Poughkeepsie, NY; August 21-23, Newark, NJ; August 24-26, New Brunswick, NJ; August 27-29, Bethlehem, PA; August 30-September 1, Trenton, NJ.

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Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Bicentennial Edition: August 3-4, Abilene, TX; August 6-8, Lubbock, TX; August 10-11, El Paso, TX; August 13-15, Albuquerque, NM; August 18-23, Salt Lake City, UT.

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Philadelphia, Salute to the States: August 7, South Carolina; August 14, New Hampshire; August 15, Alaska; August 21, Virginia; August 28, New York.

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Delta Queen Riverboat Tour and Calliope Concert: August 2, Hannibal, MO; August 3, St. Louis, MO; August 4, St. Genevieve, MO; August 5, Cairo, IL; August 6, Memphis, TN; August 7, Vicksburg, MS; August 8, Natchez, MS; August 9, Baton Rouge, LA; August 10-11, New Orleans, LA; August 13, Natchez, MS; August 14, Vicksburg, MS; August 17, Memphis, TN; August 20, Evansville, IN; August 21, Louisville, KY; August 22-23 Cincinnati, OH; August 25, Marietta, OH; August 26, East Liverpool, OH; August 27 and August 29-30, Pittsburgh, PA; August 31, East Liverpool, OH and Wheeling, WV.

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United States Armed Forces Bicentennial Caravan: August 2, Cape Girardeau, MO; August 3, Hillsboro, MO; August 4, Arnold, MO, Helena, MT, Poulso, WA; August 5, Webster Grove, MO, Mt. Vernon, WA, Little Compton, RI; August 6, Des Peres, MO, Lewistown, MT, Bellingham, WA; August 7, St. Louis, MO, Billings, MT, Woonsocket, RI; August 8, Everett, WA; August 10, Sheridan, WY, Granite City, IL; August 11, Buffalo, WY, Watertown, MA; August 12, Ellensburg, WA, Gillette, WY, Effingham, IL; August 14, Cheney, WA, Lusk, WY, Springfield, IL, Melrose, MA; August 15, Newcastle, WY, Couer d'Alene, ID; August 17, Casper, WY, Decatur, IL, Lowell, MA; August 19, Spokane, WA, Bloomington, IL; August 20, Colorado Springs, CO; August 21, Peoria, IL, Shrewsbury, MA; August 22, Chewelah, WA; August 24, Durango, CO, Galesburg, IL, Oxford, MA; August 25, Moscow, ID; August 26, Moline, IL; August 27, Springfield, MA, Walla Walla, WA; August 28, Grand Junction, CO, Freeport, IL; August 30, Pasco, WA; August 31, Kennick, WA, Rockford, IL.

Dayton to Mark Aviation Progress

Dayton, the home of aviation pioneers Orville and Wilbur Wright, is the site of a spectacular month-long "Ohio Bicentennial Aviation Festival" this month of July.

Designed to focus on the "unique contributions of Dayton and Ohio to the growth and progress of aviation," the festival begins with a major Independence Day Parade in downtown Dayton with representation from every community in Montgomery County and concludes with Air Fair 76, a two-day airshow at Dayton International Airport.

The Air Force Museum dedicates its expanded Glenn Miller exhibit on July 3 with a free concert by the Glenn Miller Orchestra and opens the Museum's new wing on July 23 with U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater officiating.

The Aviation Hall of Fame's annual enshrinement ceremonies will be moved to July 24 this year to coincide with Air Fair 76. Eight new members, including Astronaut-Senator John Glenn will be inducted this year.

July 4 will also mark the opening of the Ohio Aviation Heritage Exhibition at the Dayton Convention Center, and the Academy of Model Aeronautics will hold its national championships beginning July 31, attracting model airplane and helicopter enthusiasts from all over the nation to the Dayton area.

Around the Nation



The "Chief Aptakasic," the Canal Zone Sea Explorer schooner, passed through the Panama Canal's Miraflores Locks enroute to the United States to participate in Operation Sail '76, one of the major events of the Bicentennial celebration. The schooner will sail up the Hudson River July 4th along with other sailing vessels. "The Panama Canal Says Happy Birthday, United States" is printed on the banner stretched along the side of the vessel.

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STUDENTS AT FORBES Elementary School in American Forks, Utah, designed and constructed a Bicentennial ceramic mosaic. The mosaic has 13 stars and the numbers 1776-1976 in a circle in the center. Snow-covered Mount Timpanogos stands in the background, a fur trapper on the left represents early industry and U.S. Steel's Geneva plant on the right represents modern industry. The mosaic was unveiled during the school's Freedoms program.

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"**OLD BURYING GROUND**" is a publication of the Wantagh, N.Y., Bicentennial Committee which tells the story of slaves freed about the time of the American Revolution and their descendants, some of whom enlisted in the first all-black units to fight under the American flag. The free booklet has been distributed to schools, libraries, museums, Black institutions, and governmental agencies. Wantagh is also paying homage to its past during the Bicentennial year by restoring old cemeteries, refencing them and marking certain sites with historical signs. For more information about the "Wantagh Honors Its Forebears Project," contact Karl Pfeiffer, 1712 Jane St., Wantagh, N.Y. 11793.

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BOULDER, COLORADO, which graduated that state's first high school class in 1876 — the year Colorado became a state — held its 100th commencement for Boulder High School seniors in June. The high school is recognized by the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission as a Centennial-Bicentennial school since it is the only institution of its kind celebrating a centennial with that of the state.

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IN 1888, when Interlaken, New Jersey, was laid out for development it was heavily wooded by oak and pine. Through the years, however, many of the pines have been lost as the virgin forest gradually gave way to homes and lawns. As one of the borough's Bicentennial projects, residents planted 200 pine seedlings, symbolic of 200 years and the borough's official symbol which appears on its corporate seal.

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THE 13TH NATIONAL BASQUE FESTIVAL in Elko, Nevada promises to be one of the most fun-filled, action-packed Bicentennial events scheduled for the Fourth of July weekend. The festival officially begins at 11:00 a.m. on July 3 in downtown Elko. Afternoon activities include tug-of-war games, weight lifting and wood-chopping competitions, and dance exhibitions. Fourth of July events include a Bicentennial parade, a Basque style feed, and more contests. Plan to watch the Shepherd bread baking contest, but bring your ear plugs for the Irrintzi (Basque Yell) contests. Visitors to the Basque festival may contact the Elko Chamber of Commerce at 1601 Idaho Street, Elko, NV 89801.

THE OLD STATE CAPITOL of Springfield, Illinois — the principal forum of Abraham Lincoln's public life for 24 years — will "come to life again" through the magic of electronics when a new sound-and-light spectacle will be dedicated at Springfield July 4. The official Bicentennial gift of the citizens of Illinois to the people of the United States, "Sound and Light at the Old State Capitol," will premiere the evening of the Fourth and be presented every summer evening thereafter for years to come. The spectacle is a 45-minute-long recreation of the story of Lincoln's relationship with the old Capitol at Springfield and will be told by music, voices, sound effects and lights constantly changing color, focus and intensity.

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Checking the installation of a bicentennial monument on the Oklahoma State University campus are Bill Willis, left, whose firm manufactured the 8,000-pound rose granite piece, and Billy Wallace, assistant director of the OSU physical plant. The monument will contain a 100-year time capsule to be opened in 2076. It will contain various university memorabilia, including a trust fund endowment.

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ESTONIANS from all over the world will arrive in Baltimore, Maryland to celebrate the American Bicentennial during the week of July 5-11. Approximately 10,000 Estonians are expected to participate in the week-long "Estonian Salute to Bicentennial '76." The week's program offers nearly 100 events, appealing to a wide variety of interests. In addition to unique experiences for followers of folk dance and folk music, modern dance and gymnastics, the program offers treats for connoisseurs of ethnic cuisines and opportunities to delve deeply into all aspects of Estonian culture. For complete information about the week's activities write or call ESTO '76, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, MD 21201, (301) 539-4500.

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THE JOINT COMMITTEE on Arrangements for the Commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Congress of the United States has established a rest and relaxation area for visitors to the nation's capital during the Bicentennial commemoration. The area provides facilities for eating, relaxation, rest room, information, aid and entertainment, with a full staff on hand to provide information and other useful services. It is located adjacent to the Botanical Gardens, bounded by Independence Avenue, Third Street and Maryland Avenue, S.E.

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Colorfully dressed in the fashions of the past 200 years, the Dallas Women's Bicentennial Chorus sing their personal salute to the nation's birthday. The 22-member chorus presents a musical analysis of the American character, its weaknesses and its strengths in a program titled "The Blessings of Liberty."



Children's toys, a soda bottle, bubble gum, toothpaste, a toothbrush, jewelry, make-up and cassette tapes of a typical school day are some of the items that will be found when Augustinian Academy's (Carthage, New York) time capsule is unearthed in 2076. Pictured are Ann Marie Bennett who represented the kindergarten class and Scott Gray, president of the eighth grade, who presided at the time capsule ceremony. The bronze bell, dated 1907, was rededicated at the ceremony.

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GENEALOGICAL MATERIALS, how to publish them and how to prepare them, will be the major topic for discussion at the Bicentennial Conference on American Genealogy and Family History in Cleveland, Ohio, August 8 through August 12. The conference will offer a week of workshops, lectures, field trips, seminars and special programs sponsored by the Genealogical Committee of the Historical Society in collaboration with the American Society of Genealogists, the History Department of Case Western Reserve University and the Ohio Genealogical Society. A brochure with details about the conference is available by writing to John Large, Jr., Conference Coordinator, 10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, 44106.

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SUDBURY, MASSACHUSETTS has ZIP! That's right—ZIP CODE 01776. And Sudbury's Bicentennial Committee is issuing a commemorative mail cachet featuring the United States Postal Service approved 1776 stamp collection. To get yours, send \$1.00 (check or money order) and a stamped, self-addressed No. 10 envelope to "Town of Sudbury-Bicentennial," Town Hall, Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776.

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THE MOUNT POCONO, Pennsylvania, Committee on the Revolution went into the newspaper business to raise funds for their Bicentennial projects. Their "Mt. Pocono Gazette & Forks Advertiser" gives a delightful insight into the community's history from the earliest days in 1750 to the important happenings of the 20th century. Copies may be purchased for 50 cents from Susan Wilson, Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania.

Are You Planning a Time Capsule?

Dear Mister,
Please send me a tim capsil. I want to put my little sister in it for 100 years.

Dick Shifflett

The Reynold's Metal Company couldn't fill this young man's order, but they are providing time capsules for each of the 50 states and the territories to save Bicentennial year memorabilia for re-openings in 2075.

Everywhere in the country, individuals, families, classes, clubs and communities are trying to decide what should go into their time capsule. Many capsules will be sealed and buried in ceremonies on July 4. But most of the capsules will remain open until later in the Bicentennial year so that the contents will reflect everything that happened in 1976.

The Bicentennial Times staff has heard about time capsule projects that will attempt to save everything from ears of corn to automobiles in everything from

ARBA

Continued from Page 6

encourage individual members and employees to become involved. These include the Service, Hospitality, Ethnic/Racial, Sports, and Business alliances.

In carrying out its responsibilities, ARBA acted under guidelines set by the American Revolution Bicentennial Policy and with the advice of the American Revolution Advisory Council, both established by Public Law 93-179.

Members of the Policy Board are: U.S. Senator Edward W. Brooke (R. Mass.), board chairperson; Carol L. Evans, Michigan Bicentennial Commission, board vice chairperson; U.S. Senator Joseph M. Montoya (D. New Mexico); Congressman M. Caldwell Butler (R. Virginia); Congresswoman Lindy (Corinne) Boggs (D. Louisiana); Thomas S. Kleppe, Secretary of the Interior; Dr. J. Duane Squires, New Hampshire Bicentennial Commission; David L. Wolper, Los Angeles, Cal.; Andrew McNally III, Illinois Bicentennial Commission; Mrs. Ann Hawkes Hutton, Bristol, Pa.; John W. Warner, ARBA administrator; and Eugene J. Skora, ARBA general counsel and secretary to the Board.

Following are members of the Advisory Council: David L. Wolper, Los Angeles, chairperson; Ann Hawkes Hutton, Bristol, Pa., Vice chairperson; Maya Angelou, Sonoma, Cal.; William J. Baroody, Sr., Washington, D.C.; Laura Bergt, Fairbanks, Alaska; the Most Rev. Joseph L. Bernardin, Cincinnati, Ohio; Anna Chennault, Washington, D.C.; Joan Ganz Cooney, New York, N.Y.; Martin Diamond, Geneva, Ill.; Richard Gambino, Port Washington, N.Y.; David L. Hale, Little Rock Ark; Alex P. Haley, Washington, D.C.

Martin S. Hayden, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, Austin, Tex.; Hobart D. Lewis, Pleasantville, N.Y.; James A. Michener, Pipersville, Pa.; Lyle M. Nelson, Stanford, Cal.; Elder L. Tom Perry, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dean Jacinto J. Quirarte, San Antonio, Tex.; Dr. Betty Shabazz, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.; Dr. Frank Stanton, New York, N.Y.; Jana Sutton, Knoxville, Tenn.; Harry Van Arsdale, New York, N.Y.; C. Robert Trowbridge, Dublin, N.H.

Organizationally, ARBA has its headquarters in Washington, D.C. All told it has 150 full-time employees.

With its job nearly done, it will begin a rapid phasedown in late August. By law, it will cease to exist no later than June 30, 1977.

empty fire extinguishers to waxed wooden boxes. Even an issue of the Bicentennial Times will be sealed in a time capsule to be buried in West Islip, N.Y., on the Fourth of July.

The Bicentennial Times would like to know more about the time capsules its readers are planning. How was it decided what should be included in the time capsule? Exactly what will be saved and what methods will be used for preservation? When and where will the time capsule be buried? Our findings will be published in a story later this year.

Time capsule information should be sent to: TIME CAPSULES, Bicentennial Times, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20276.

(SPECIAL NOTE: The August issue of the Bicentennial Times will carry a special article on how to archive local Bicentennial records and memorabilia. This information is being prepared with the help of the special Archives Task Force within the Bicentennial Administration.)

97 Nations Have Joined In Honoring America

Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi,

Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany,

Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal,

Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad-Tobago, United Arab Emirates, Tunisia, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Western Samoa, Yugoslavia, Zaïre.

Many Countries Share Celebration In Satellite Salute

The citizens of countries in many parts of the world are sharing in the Fourth of July weekend celebration in a way neither the Founding Fathers nor the celebrants of the American Centennial could have imagined.

Televised scenes of America's Bicentennial celebration in various parts of the country on July 3 and 4 are being sent by satellite to television viewers in 40 countries.

The broadcasts, titled "Salute by Satellite", are being conducted by the United States Information Agency, the foreign affairs agency which informs the world about America and Americans.

The on-the-spot live broadcasts depict the various ways in which Americans are celebrating the 200th birthday of their country.

The broadcasts are being beamed to the Middle East, English-speaking Africa, French-speaking Africa, and Spanish-speaking Latin America, and to the countries of Italy, Poland, West Germany, Portugal, Greece, France, Yugoslavia, Japan, Israel and Brazil.

In some cases, the broadcasts feature the reports of foreign correspondents who are present in the United States for the celebration. The broadcasts highlight activities in geographic areas of the United States that are specially relevant to the countries involved.

Queen Elizabeth Presents Bicentennial Bell to U.S.



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh, shown at Buckingham Palace. They are on a Bicentennial visit to the United States beginning July 6 and ending on July 11. This is the Queen's third state visit to the United States. (British official photograph)

"For the People of the United States of America from the People of Britain — July 4, 1976 — LET FREEDOM RING."

So reads the inscription on the "Bicentennial Bell," to be ceremoniously pealed for the first time on American soil by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on July 6.

The Queen begins her first state visit to the United States since 1959 by formally presenting the bell to the American people at the newly constructed bell tower at Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia.

The bell was cast at the Whitechapel Foundry in London's east end — the same foundry that cast the Liberty Bell in 1752. Weighing over 5 tons, the bell will be rung electronically by two tolling hammers on special national occasions in the future.

While in Philadelphia, the Queen, accompanied by her husband Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh, will visit Independence Hall where the vote for independence and proclamation of the Declaration of Independence fueled the conflict that eventually separated the colonies from England.

Full military honors will greet the royal couple when they arrive in Washington, D.C., at the White House on July 7. The Queen will then proceed to Arlington National Cemetery for wreath-laying ceremonies and visit the Lincoln Memorial on the National Mall. A state dinner at the White House as guest of President and Mrs. Ford will conclude her first day in the nation's capital city.

Highlighting the second day of the royal visit in Washington will be the trip made by the Queen to the Rotunda of the Capitol where she will view the Magna Carta which is on loan from the British government. The



The "Bicentennial Bell" is pictured here at the Whitechapel Foundry in London where it was cast. The inscription echoes the refrain in the national hymn "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and is also a famous line from a speech by Dr. Martin Luther King. (British official photograph)

famous document is displayed in a specially designed gold and silver case which will become another permanent gift to the United States after the Magna Carta goes back to England.

Queen Elizabeth also will view an exhibition of "London Treasures" at the Smithsonian Institution and tour the "Eye of Jefferson" exhibition at the National Gallery of Art, while the Duke of Edinburgh attends a performance of the Scottish Military Tattoo at the Wolf Trap Farm in nearby northern Virginia.

The royal couple will visit the Statue of Liberty on July 9. The visit to New York City will also be marked by a meeting with the Secretary General of the United Nations, and in the evening — a dinner aboard the royal yacht, Britannia.

The final two days of the visit will be filled with activities in Charlottesville, Virginia, and in Boston. On July 10, the Queen will participate in a ceremony which grants, in perpetuity, a devise to the Commonwealth of Virginia of the Coat of Arms used by the Virginia Company of London and later by the Royal Colony and Dominion of Virginia. She and the Duke of Edinburgh both will visit the Rotunda of the University of Virginia and Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello.

In Boston, the royal visitors will attend Sunday morning service in the famous Old North Church. The mayor of Boston will honor the queen with a luncheon at City Hall, to be followed by a tour of the USS Constitution.

By early evening on July 11, the Queen will have completed her mission and the Britannia will sail for Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Roster of World Leaders on U.S. Visit

The Bicentennial of the American Revolution has already brought a number of heads of state, prime ministers, and others of high rank to the United States for special visits. The distinguished visitors from all over the world will continue to arrive and tour the nation throughout the year.

The following is a brief record of the completed visits and those scheduled for the remainder of 1976 by heads of state and heads of governments:

His Majesty King Olav V of Norway, October 4-29, 1975.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel, January 26-February 5, 1976.

Prime Minister Liam Cosgrave of Ireland, March 17-18, 1976.

His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alia of Jordan, March 29-April 1, 1976.

His Majesty King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden, April 2-28, 1976.

Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II and His Royal Highness Prince Henrik of Denmark, May 10-24, 1976.

President and Madame Giscard d'Estaing of France, May 17-21, 1976.

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain, June 1-5, 1976.

Her Royal Highness Princess Paola of

Liege and Belgium, June 14, 1976.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau of Canada, June 16, 1976.

Prime Minister Takeo Miki of Japan, June 30, 1976.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Harold and Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Sonja of Norway, July 4, 1976.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness Prince Philip of England, July 6-11, 1976.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the Federal Republic of Germany, July 15, 1976.

President Urho K. Kekonen of Finland, August 3-4, 1976.

His Excellency Prime Minister Juan M. G. Evertsz, the Netherland Antilles, November 16, 1976.

West German Gift

The presentation of the one million dollar planetarium-projector system by the Federal Republic of Germany to the Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. will take place on July 15 instead of June 15 as reported in the June issue of the Bicentennial Times.

Overseas Americans Celebrate

Americans stationed overseas in the diplomatic service are observing the Bicentennial Fourth of July in traditional fashion.

From Egypt to Cameroon, Mexico, to Argentina, and Malaysia to the British Isles, Independence Day activities include picnics, receptions, dinners, dances, and cultural programs.

In Egypt the embassy is going all out with sporting events and a diplomatic reception. A Fourth of July picnic is scheduled in Kabul, Afghanistan.

In Vienna, the American embassy is celebrating with a Bicentennial ball on July 3 with high level government officials and members of the American community in attendance.

A July 4 open house is set at the new chancery in Bahrain. The American club has organized its annual picnic for Americans in that country.

Rangoon has a multi-media exhibition commemorating Bicentennial year. Beginning with "200 years ago," the theme stresses the continuity of American ideals, aspirations and experience through the years.

The Association of American women in Chile and the American Society of Chile, both in Santiago, is sponsoring a special Bicentennial dinner-dance July 3.

In Helsinki, Finland, a diplomatic reception is set for July 2 and a church service on July 4, with a band concert and fireworks at Kaivopuisto Park on July 5.

The whole month of July has been designated as American month in Monaco and several American singers and musical groups are performing at Monte Carlo theatres. Festivities begin July 2 when Prince Rainier hosts a ceremony of raising the flags of America's 50 states with honor guard and band.

On June 30, the embassy at Bonn, Germany, opened its art exhibition, "200 years of American painting", to be on view throughout the month of July.

A concert of American classical music, featuring American violinist Endre Granat, is scheduled by the Seoul, Korea, Philharmonic orchestra for July 3. The American embassy is staging an exhibit of American handicrafts in a Seoul department store during the first week of July.

In addition to many cultural programs and exhibits, Kuala Lumpur will hold its usual Independence Day picnic July 3. Wellington, New Zealand, plans a special public Bicentennial service July 4.

The embassy and American Women's group of Muscat, Oman, will organize the traditional July 4 bar-b-que outing. Warsaw, Poland, has scheduled a July 4 picnic at Miedzesyn for Americans where hot dogs and hamburgers will be served.

The traditional July 4 picnic at Kings Road Campus of the Singapore American school will be an all-day affair featuring food and drinks, games of skill, baseball, as well as music and an address by the ambassador.

The embassy in Swaziland has a July 4 picnic scheduled, while in Stockholm, Sweden's many American and Swedish-American clubs are having a Fourth of July celebration featuring music, folk dancing and messages from American and Swedish speakers.

The Tanzania embassy at Dar Es Salaam plans a week-long schedule of its exhibit, "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness".

And the American community at Abu Dhabi will hold a traditional Fourth of July celebration fashioned after the local custom of inviting citizens of the host country as well as Americans.

Top 55 Independence Day Events for 1976

The Bicentennial commissions of the 50 states, the three territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia have designated the following as major Independence Day events in their respective jurisdictions:

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Alabama — In Mobile, 40,000 persons are attending the Independence Day celebration at Ladd Memorial stadium. This old-fashioned parade with floats has as its theme re-dedication to the spirit of America.

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Alaska — The All-Alaska logging championships in Sitka include competitions in climbing, rolling, topping and axe-throwing, square dancing and a parade.

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American Samoa — On the 76th anniversary of the Samoan-American treaty, American Samoa's traditional flag days (April 17-18-19) have been moved to the July 4th weekend. During this three-day fiesta, participants take part in copra cutting, spear chucking, parades, speeches and inter-island trips.

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Arizona — The weekend-long Bicentennial Pow-Wow and Rodeo in Flagstaff culminates with an all-Indian rodeo final.

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Arkansas — The Pine Bluff convention center is the setting for the star-spangled red, white and blue Centennial edition of Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey circus.

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California — The Silver Eagle regatta is taking place in San Francisco Bay. Competitors in sailboats, hydroplanes and power craft are vying for the prize silver statues.

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Colorado — July 3 and 5, Colorado Springs is the site for the nation's largest air show — a five-hour extravaganza, combat tactics and recreations of memorable air battles, highlight this Colorado Bicentennial celebration.

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Connecticut — From the Yale Bowl to the harborside, more than 3,500 New Haven citizens are participating in a celebration of their ethnic and cultural heritage in pageants and performances over this weekend.

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Delaware — Starting from Dover, a major revolutionary re-enactment of Caesar Rodney's ride to Philadelphia, breaking a legislative voting stalemate, features a Delaware holiday program.

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District of Columbia — The Tidal Basin is the setting for the Bicentennial address scheduled by Vice President Rockefeller and a spectacular fireworks covering 200 years of U.S. history with spinning wheels, cascading rockets and brightly lit suns.

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Florida — Exhibits and events at the NASA Kennedy Space Center of the future are the focal points of the third century American Bicentennial Exposition on Science and Technology. Featured among other displays is the largest American flag ever.

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Georgia — Traveling through Georgia, the "Heritage" special train is bringing to all Georgians the history and special heritage of their state.

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Guam — A full naval review passes the island of Guam at one minute past midnight to usher in the Fourth of July (local time). Best vantage point for viewing this spectacle is Two Lovers Point.

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Honolulu's annual Ho'olaulea Makahika Crater festival, July 3-4, is all the more spectacular during the Bicentennial year.

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Idaho — The Bicentennial festival in Idaho Falls includes the opening ceremonies at the inter-mountain science experience center for energy, environment and education. Also, pioneers in costumes, with "desperados" and a sheriff's posse, re-enact frontier folklore in Buhl's saga brush days.

Illinois — History, art and trade are featured in the Windy City. The exhibit, "The World of Franklin and Jefferson," opens at the Art Institute in Chicago where an international trade exposition is attracting visitors to view foreign and domestic displays.

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Indiana — The Fourth of July parade in Fort Wayne is the culmination of City Spirit Week, which has included historic pageants along the river bank and musical productions.

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Iowa — Old-fashioned games, a muzzle-loaded shooting match, horse and buggy transportation are among the Fourth of July activities at Des Moines festivities reminiscent of frontier rural America.

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Kansas — Traditional Fourth of July activities are taking place citywide in Wichita over the holiday weekend: parade on Saturday; community church services Sunday; Monday kicks off a "Get out the Vote" campaign, an effort to renew the 'Spirit of '76' and ensure total community participation in the election process.

★ ★ ★

Kentucky — Lexington, "horse capital of the world", celebrates the nation's Bicentennial and the City's 201st anniversary with horse races, floats and bands preceding the trotting races, games, arts and crafts displays and street dancing.

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Louisiana — New Orleans is the site of a variety of festivities celebrating special ties between Louisianans and France. Continuing through Bastille Day on July 14 are exhibits of France-Louisiana arts and crafts, sailing races, ballet performances, food, a bicycle grand prix — a panoply of cultural and civic activities.

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Maine — The 80-acre Village Acadian in Van Buren opens this weekend with a four-day Bicentennial festival. The village celebrates and preserves the arts, crafts, and life-style of the French Catholics who first settled the far northeast corner of the county. Farmhouse meals, lumbering contests, square dancing and an Independence Ball are among the ceremonies.

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Maryland — The Great American Celebration, telecast from Ft. McHenry, features 50 topname performers in an all-night entertainment extravaganza, fireworks, and the re-enactment of the bombardment of Fort McHenry, birthplace of the national anthem.

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Massachusetts — The city where the revolution began welcomes visitors to a day-long commemoration which includes the traditional parade by military units and a wreath-laying ceremony to honor Boston's patriots. Also featured will be the American Bicentennial Cavalcade of high school bands, a Boston Pops concert augmented by 200 howitzers and conducted by Arthur Fiedler.

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Michigan — The International Freedom Festival, cooperatively produced by the cities of Windsor, Canada, and Detroit, will be a spectacular ethnic event with bike races, a children's parade and family picnics.

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Minnesota — Featured on Independence Day at Minneapolis' Aquatennial are exhibits of historic rivercraft, the "world's largest ice cream special", pioneer encampments, and the dedication of a Bicentennial Park on Nicollet Island, where Minneapolis began.

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Mississippi — Granite monuments to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, Bill of Rights, Liberty Bell, Independence Hall and the Star Spangled Banner are being dedicated in Pass Christian, an historic resort town.

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Missouri — Bicentennial Horizons of American music at St. Louis are entertaining many thousands of celebrants with performances, jazz workshops and street fairs, culminating in a spectacular fireworks, plus a water and sky festival.

Montana — Kalispell is the starting point for the International Old Car meet. More than 100 antique cars from the Northwest and Canada are touring from the city to Whitefish and return. Kalispell also is the scene of the square dance festival.

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Nebraska — Seward, the state's official Fourth of July City, is sealing the world's largest time capsule, staging a firemen's water fight and taking part in the dedication of the specially commissioned sculpture on nearby Interstate highway 80. The sculpture, called Utter Futility, is one of 10 works created for emplacement on I-80 across the state.

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Nevada — At the 13th national Basque Festival in Elko, customs and traditions of this ancient mountain civilization are being celebrated. Games of skill and strength — such as wood-chopping, weight lifting and Irrintzi (Basque yelling) and Jota dancing — follow an early morning Mass in the park.

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New Hampshire — "Heritage New Hampshire" in Glen, opening this Bicentennial weekend, is a living history village tracing three centuries of the Granite state's heritage through displays in which visitors find themselves in a recreated Indian settlement, the cobbled street of colonial times, and the industrial growth era.

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New Jersey — The Continental Army Grand Parade in Wayne retraces the route of General Washington's Army in 1780. Colonial costumed units, bands, 35 floats with Bicentennial themes are part of this major event. Also on the program will be a time capsule burial, family picnics, a band concert and fireworks.

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New Mexico — Albuquerque's "Parade Through History" presents floats, bands and costumed marchers in a procession depicting America's growth from prehistoric times to the space age. Civic Plaza is the focal point for the unveiling of the tri-culture sculpture. Also on the program is a state-wide fiddlers' contest, watermelon eating contests and water balloon fights.

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New York — The most spectacular international event is operation Sail '76 holding forth in New York's spacious harbor and the Hudson River. More than 200 sailing ships, including most of the world's tall sail training vessels, will perform in full view of thousands of spectator boats, and pass an anchored International Naval Review of more than 60 modern ships representing more than 35 countries of the world.

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North Carolina — The "triangle cities" area (Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill and Hillsborough), have invited residents and tourists to take part in street dancing, bluegrass performances and clogging, witness horse shows, hot air balloon races, fireworks and enjoy band music.

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North Dakota — The International Youth Band Festival, comprising 100 bands from 18 countries, is holding sway this week at Bottineau and at Kindred. Two hundred persons wearing red, white and blue regalia, will form a human flag.

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Ohio — "Ohio Village" in Columbus is host to a day-long jubilee in this reconstructed 19th century village. Croquet, sack races, tug-of-war, pie-eating contests are part of the fun. Visitors also will find skills from earlier years — blacksmithing, woodworking and gun making. Square and Indian dancing also are on tap.

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Oklahoma — The 30th annual Pawnee Indian homecoming and pow-wow provides a Bicentennial salute to America's natives. Festivities include snake, buffalo and war dance competitions, Indian two-step, cloth and buckskin costume dancing, and the Miss Pawnee Indian homecoming princess contest.

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Oregon — At the world championship timber carnival in Albany, lumberjacks from all areas of the United States will test their skills in log-chopping, bucking, speed climbing, tree topping, log birling and axe throwing competitions.

Pennsylvania — A national Bicentennial program with the reading of the Declaration of Independence is scheduled for Philadelphia. Participating in this historic event will be legislators, governors and other dignitaries. This solemn observance will include a parade of states with 200 marching groups and "Panorama" organized by neighborhood ethnic groups along Benjamin Franklin highway. The Wagon Train also will be circled at Valley Forge, signifying the completion of their year's trek over the old trails from the Pacific.

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Puerto Rico — San Juan will be the setting for a July 4 posthumous procession honoring the Commonwealth's four Medal of Honor Winners. In the restored portion of the city folkloric dancing and singing are scheduled.

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Rhode Island — Bristol will present the "Oldest Continental Parade In America." 1976 will be the 191st annual parade.

★ ★ ★

South Carolina — In Charleston, footsteps of the patriots of 1776 will be retraced as the South's showcase of colonial culture salutes the nation's 200th birthday with an elaborate parade of floats, bands and marching units.

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South Dakota — Mt. Rushmore national monument will be the cynosure of all eyes July 4 when special ceremonies will take place. New lighting equipment has been installed and will illuminate the faces of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Teddy Roosevelt.

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Tennessee — During historic Jonesboro days, the state's oldest chartered town features house tours, crafts, music, and art show, plus a parade and fireworks.

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Texas — The signing of the Declaration of Independence, will be reenacted in El Paso with the mayor, members of the city council and other prominent citizens participating.

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Utah — In Salt Lake City the Bicentennial fair is going on, featuring music, dancing and theater performances. The July 4 all-church service has as its guest the Rev. Norman Vincent Peale.

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Virgin Islands — July 3-5, a gala parade is scheduled for each day of the Bicentennial weekend; St. Croix on Saturday, St. John on Sunday, and St. Thomas on Monday.

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Virginia — Charlottesville's Bicentennial weekend includes the dedication of the downtown mall and the opening of the "Bicentennial Revolutionary America" exhibit at Alderman library. An historic occasion also will be naturalization ceremonies for new U.S. citizens at Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's former home.

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Vermont — The excursion train tours, named after Vermont's patriot, Ethan Allen, are expected to be a major attraction for tourists throughout the state's scenic area.

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Washington — In Yakima citizens are enjoying rides on the restored electric trolley system which includes 25 miles of track through scenic Yakima Valley.

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West Virginia — Charleston is the setting for the Bicentennial weekend festivities featuring the colonial costume ball July 2 with Glenn Miller's orchestra.

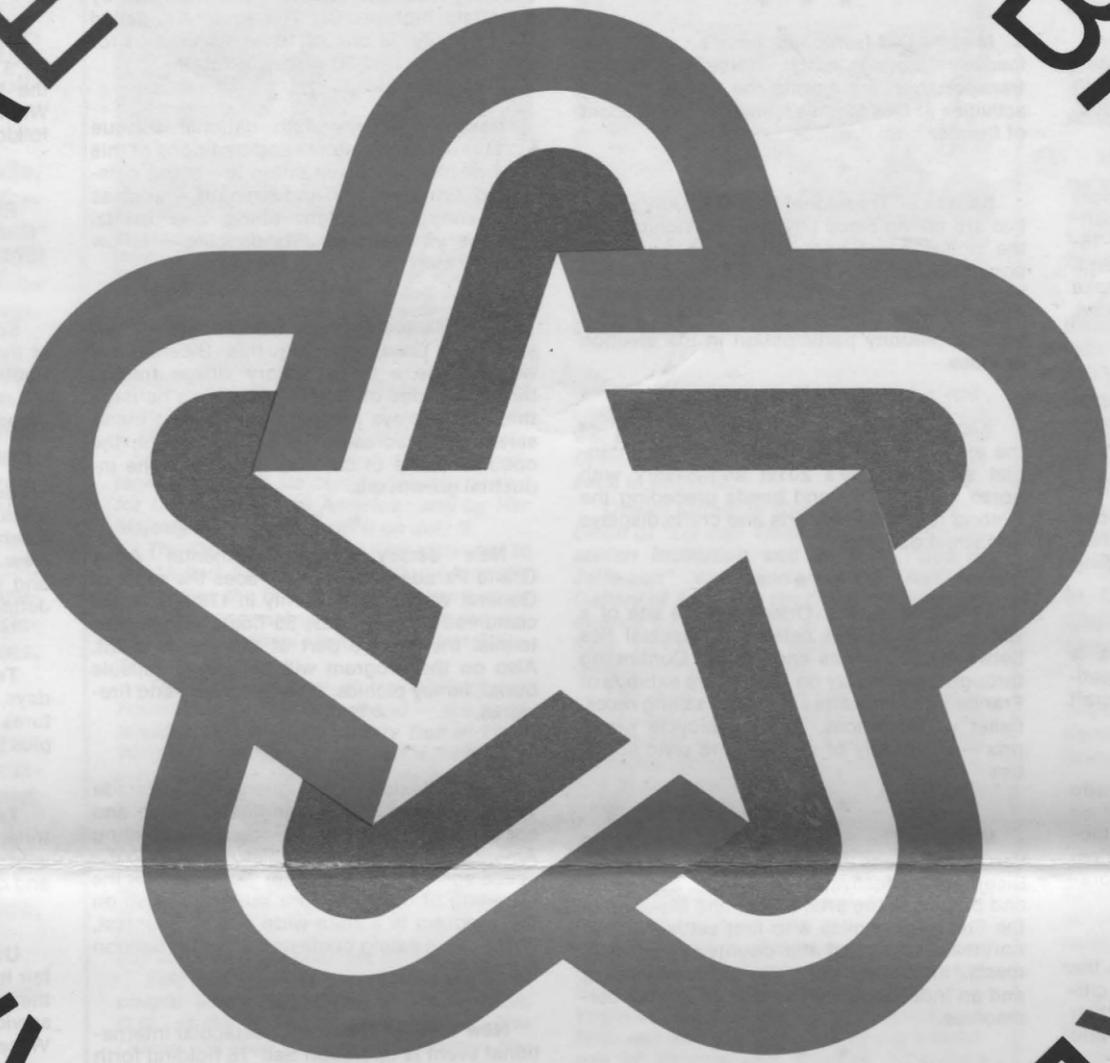
★ ★ ★

Wisconsin — Summerfest '76, one of the country's largest civic festivals, will continue throughout the weekend in Milwaukee, featuring Dixieland, folk, bluegrass, country and western music.

★ ★ ★

Wyoming — Independence Rock on the Oregon trail will be the setting for the ecumenical religious services, and a fourth of July address by the state's governor.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL
1776-1976



TM

The national Bicentennial symbol is reproduced on this page for the convenience of readers who may wish to display it in their windows during the Bicentennial period.

The symbol takes the form of a five-pointed star, surrounded by continuous red, white and blue stripes which form a second star, symbolic of the Bicentennial year. It is derived from the stars, stripes and colors of the United States flag. Contemporary in design, it is in keeping with the Bicentennial goals: "To forge a new national commitment, a new spirit for '76, a spirit which will unite the nation in purpose and dedication to the advancement of human welfare as it moves into its third century."

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Bicentennial Administration
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Catholics Set Grass Roots Justice Talks

The Catholic celebration of the Bicentennial will reach its climax during the period October 21-23 when 1200 delegates from dioceses and organizations across the nation convene to reflect on the results of the "Call to Action" program in Detroit's Cobo Hall.

Organized by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, the program aims at achieving both a Catholic expression of the meaning of justice and liberty for all and a collective commitment to a common course of action in the years ahead.

Officials say that the two years of preparation for the Detroit conference represent the largest program of grass roots participation in the history of the Catholic Church in the United States.

Catholics in 79 dioceses have participated in a parish discussion program on the theme "Liberty and Justice for All." They were asked to identify issues of injustice under eight major topics: Person, Family, Church, Neighborhood, Work, Ethnicity and Race, Nation, and Humankind, and to suggest actions they as individuals and the church as a community could take to address those issues. Nearly 500,000 responses from those discussions have been received by the NCCB Bicentennial Committee and have been computerized.

The NCCB held six hearings in various parts of the country and took 18 days of testimony from witnesses whose background was academic or who had direct personal experience with injustice or oppression. Four hundred and fifty wit-

Continued on Page 16

10 Papers Issued To Aid Citizens' Problem Solving

A series of 10 issue papers designed to stimulate discussions of problems and needs at the community level are now available.

Designed to promote heightened citizen interest in problem-solving participation generated by the Bicentennial, the series titled "Challenge/Response" deals with 10 action areas: Environment, Economic Development, Leisure, Human Values and Understanding, Communications, Health, Learning, Transportation, Citizen Involvement, and Community Development.

The action areas mirror those used to classify projects in the "Horizons on Display" program, an on-going Bicentennial activity under the "Horizons '76" theme. The papers make use of many of the examples of innovative responses to community problems and needs embodied in the 200 projects of "Horizons on Display".

Preparation of the papers now known as "Challenge/Response" began with funding from the John D. Rockefeller III Fund, the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Aetna Life and Casualty, Inc., the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and ARBA. During their preparation, the papers have been known

Continued on Page 14



The Statue of Liberty is glowing with a radiance of new light for the first time in modern history. The brilliant new illumination of the national monument — a worldwide symbol of freedom — is a Bicentennial gift from the Crouse-Hinds Company of Syracuse, N.Y., one of the country's leading electrical firms. A careful selection of different kinds of lights, powered by advanced lighting technology, reveals the patina of the statue, the crown and the pedestal for the first time for visitors. The new lighting is four times greater than provided by the system installed in 1931. At the same time, the new system reduces the amount of energy consumed by 33 percent. It simulates a daytime appearance on the statue during the hours it is lighted. That blending of light sources has not been done before on any national monument or statue. This is the third time in the century that the statue has received new lighting. (Photo by Rotkin, P.F.I.)

7,500 Offer Ideas on Nation's Future In Wells Fargo-Smithsonian Contest

Seventy-five hundred Americans submitted entries detailing their perceptions of life in the third century of the United States in the Bicentennial Awards Program, "Toward Our Third Century", sponsored by the Wells Fargo Bank of California in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution.

The ARBA-endorsed competition found Americans expressing a variety of concerns and interests, ranging from a folk singer's appeal to not tear down that which we have built but to look for the values that have made the nation great, to a young student's plea for a greater examination of the possibilities of solar energy, to calls to use dissent and revolution creatively, to a frightening newscast of the future on the hypothetical consequences of anti-intellectual trends.

Of the 7,500 entries, 55 were selected to share in the total of \$100,000 in

Activities Continue; 'Horizons' Stressed

Last BINET Call

October is the last opportunity for Bicentennial planners to insert information concerning their programs and activities in the permanent Bicentennial archives. The final deadline is November 1, 1976.

ARBA's Master Calendar Services Division is preparing a final round of archival publications listing all Bicentennial projects and events. The books will be preserved in the permanent collections of the National Archives and the Library of Congress. They will be primary sources of Bicentennial data for future researchers and historians.

The publications will be based on projects and events catalogued in ARBA's BINET system. Over 50,000 activities are already on file. Organizations that have not submitted details of their programs on BINET forms should do so immediately.

Forms may be obtained from all State Bicentennial Commissions or by calling ARBA at (202) 634-1723 or writing Master Calendar Services, ARBA, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

Media Recognition

The National Bicentennial Media Recognition Program (NBMRP) designed by ARBA, to focus upon the contributions made by the nation's news media to the Bicentennial, will be terminated December 31, 1976.

To date, 205 newspaper, magazines, radio and television stations have been officially recognized through the NBMRP. The deadline for filing applications November 30, 1976.

Application forms can be obtained from the Office of Communications, ARBA, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

awards. Entries were judged in three categories—essays by people under 18; essays by entrants over 18 years old; and films or tape recordings.

Top awards of \$10,000 each in the respective categories went to Arthur Evenchik, 17, of Lorain, Ohio, who wrote on "The Freedom of Dissent"; Sidney Eisenberger, 68, a former college professor; of Apollo Beach, Florida, for his essay on "We are the Founding Fathers of the Future", and Lloyd Walker, 33, a geophysicist of Houston, Texas, who with his brother Ron Walker, 29, of Phoenix, Arizona, produced a film on energy and the environment.

Young Evenchik reflected a widespread concern of the young as well as the old for the exercise of dissent within the framework of responsibility in his winning essay.

Continued on Page Three

Even though the Bicentennial reached its peak with the Fourth of July weekend, the celebration of the country's 200th birthday continues through the end of the year and in some cases may extend well beyond 1976.

The remainder of the year exhibits a round of Bicentennial activities differing to no great degree with the celebration of the past eight months except perhaps in the number scheduled to occur. The "Bicentennial Times" calendar will continue to list a representative selection of cultural and ethnic festivals, opening day and dedication ceremonies, exhibits and lectures which mark the 200th year of the birth of our nation.

This issue of the "Bicentennial Times" also features a number of events that are indicative of the on-going spirit of the Bicentennial celebration. The United States Armed Forces Bicentennial Caravans and Ireland's National Folk Theatre touring the country are but two examples certain to inform and entertain Bicentennial celebrants.

The Bicentennial year's end will be saluted with a number of events. One of

Continued on Page 16

OpSail Spectacle Wins Accolades; 9 Units Honored

Participants and spectators are winning accolades for the efficient and orderly manner in which OpSail '76 and the International Naval Review were executed during the Fourth of July weekend celebration.

The United States Coast Guard has commended owners and operators of spectator craft in OpSail ports for their seamanship, display of sea manners and cooperation. Local police departments have high praise for the orderly crowds that watched from shore. And the Chief of Naval Operations has commended commanders and staffs of the Commander in Chief Atlantic Fleet, Commandant of the Third Naval District, and Commandant of the Second Fleet for the "flawless execution of an operation of this magnitude, complexity, sensitivity and high visibility . . ."

National Bicentennial Medals have been awarded to the smartest ships in each class in the July Fourth Parade of

Continued on Page 16

'Times' to Continue

The Bicentennial Times will continue publication through December of 1976. The flow of information into the editorial offices continues unabated from Bicentennial communities and organizations. Succeeding editions will try to reflect as much of the continuing Bicentennial effort as space will permit. Assessments of the results of Bicentennial activity by communities and organizations will be particularly welcome during this final period, although publication cannot be guaranteed in all cases. With this issue, requests for new subscriptions will no longer be honored.

Fiscal Sanity Project Gets Congress Help

An almost David-and-Goliath type struggle between the Riverside, Ill., community of 10,000 and the \$596,907,000 national debt may result in federal legislation meant to, "help restore America's fiscal sanity," during the Bicentennial year.

It all began with a Bicentennial project in the small town located 11 miles southwest of Chicago to collect \$1 from each family to apply toward the national debt. Donors also signed a "Riverside Resolution" which stated their concern for the environment and energy problems as well as the staggering size of the national debt.

More than \$1,100 was raised, as reported in the May issue of the Bicentennial Times, and that money was sent to Secretary of the Treasury William Simon in Washington, DC, and was subsequently applied to the national debt.

But the largely symbolic project caught the attention of other Americans across the country including the interest of Riverside's Congressman, Henry Hyde of Illinois' Sixth District. Hyde introduced legislation in the form of an amendment to the Internal Revenue Code which would allow, if passed, individuals to designate \$1 of their income tax liability to be used for the purpose of reducing the public debt of the U.S.

"We're thrilled that our idea may become a law that will enable the whole country to do something about the national debt," said Mrs. Dorothy Unger, Riverside resident and member of the Frederick Law Olmstead Society. "We've received support for our project from everywhere," she reported.

Riverside's residents are still undaunted by the size of the national debt, realizing all the money they collected paid off less than 1 second of the daily interest accumulating on the sum. Interest payments alone on the national debt come to \$103 million a day.

They have turned their attention to a letter-writing campaign to Congressman Al Ullman, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House of Representatives.

"We're now asking that everyone who agrees with us about reducing the national debt write to Chairman Ullman, urging that HR 13203 be brought out of committee and sent to the floor of the House for a vote," Mrs. Unger said.

In introducing the legislation, Rep. Hyde said, "This worthwhile project of initiating a symbolic attempt to pay off the national debt is a fitting memorial to our Founding Fathers, whose actions were always characterized by high principles and common sense."

The legislation is co-sponsored by 14 Republican and Democratic Congressmen in a bipartisan effort. For further information about the Riverside Bicentennial Project to reduce the national debt, contact Mrs. Unger at P.O. Box 65, Riverside, Ill. 60546.

"Spirit of '76" Stamps

The Willard Museum Society of Cleveland, Ohio, has produced a sheet of seals for collectors interested in reproductions of the original masterpiece version of A. W. Willard's painting "Spirit of '76."

The painting which hangs in Cleveland's City Hall has been reproduced in full color. The cost per sheet is \$1.00 postage paid. They may be ordered and checks made payable to The Willard Museum Society, P.O. Box 43, Dorset, Ohio 44032. Proceeds will go toward further restoration of the original painting and establishment of a Willard Museum.

Indiana Community Pays Moving Tribute to Indians

A moving tribute is being paid this month to the Native American and his tribulations by the community of Rochester, Indiana, and the Fulton County Historical Society as a major Bicentennial event.

The community is joining the society in its sponsorship of a commemoration of the "Trail of Death", recalling the forced removal of the Potawatomi Indians from northern Indiana in 1838.

The tragic march, in which some 150 Potawatomi perished on their way to Kansas, is being re-enacted on September 4 and 5.

Participants are determined to make the re-enactment as realistic as possible in order to achieve a deeper appreciation of the suffering of the refugees. They will have no refreshments during the nine-mile trek. Many will wear Indian moccasins. And a tarp-covered wagon will follow them to pick up those who fall by the wayside as in 1838.

To add further realism to the commemoration, three men representing Potawa-

tomi chiefs will ride in a wooden jail atop a wagon constructed for the occasion by the Kewanna Saddle Club. The chiefs were kept caged during the 1838 march by their captors.

Two historical markers will be dedicated at the conclusion of the march. Boy Scouts of Troop 285 will erect a marker for the first death on the 1838 march—that of an Indian child—at Mud Creek where the Indians encamped on the second night of their journey. The Historical Society will erect a marker at the site of the Danville home of William Polke, who befriended the Indians when they were left in his charge by their captors.

Says Shirley Willard, president of the Historical society; "It is not a thing to be proud of but neither should it be forgotten or ignored. It is a part of our heritage and should be remembered for two reasons: to recall the mistakes of the past and learn from them, and to keep alive the memory of the red men who came here first to hunt and live in Indiana."



There was one Bicentennial birthday party that literally got off the ground . . . 35,000 feet above the Atlantic Ocean, to be exact. Pan American World Airways' salute to the nation's birthday took place aboard the airline's daytime flight between New York and London, appropriately designated as "Flight 1776". In addition to 149 passengers and 13 Pan Am crew members, 18 cabin attendants from U.S. domestic airlines were invited to join in the party as a salute to American commercial aviation in the Bicentennial year. Participating airlines were Air California, Air New England, Aloha, American, Continental, Delta, Eastern, Frontier, Hawaiian, Hughes Airwest, National, North Central, Ozark, Piedmont, Southern, Texas International, United and Western airlines. In the photo, the guests are shown with Capt. Dick Connors, the command pilot of "Flight 1776".

Missouri 'Homestead' Project Aims at Pride of Ownership

Over 100 years ago, President Lincoln signed a bill allowing citizens to claim up to 160 acres of unsettled land as their own. Citizens could purchase the land for \$1.25 per acre after cultivating and residing on the land for five years. This bill was the Homestead Act of 1862.

Following the Bicentennial theme of blending past and present, the City of Berkeley, Missouri, is conducting its own homestead program. Located in northwest St. Louis County, Berkeley covers a 5-square mile area and has a population

of 20,000. Berkeley residents and businessmen are encouraged to "stake a claim" on a high quality life-style for themselves and their community by participating in the city's "Homesteading—Century III" program. Like the original homesteaders of our nation, the ultimate goal of the program is to promote pride in ownership.

Homesteading Century III provides awards to residents whose homes and businesses meet the housing standards specified in the program. After a resident applies for the program, a professional housing inspector evaluates the property. When property fails to meet minimum requirements, the participant is notified of the deficiencies and encouraged to make the necessary improvements to reapply for an award.

Winning participants are awarded a "Pride In Ownership" sticker and a "Homesteading Century III" Certificate. After the contest deadline, special awards will be made to those residents with exceptionally high ratings.

Further information about this Missouri project that addresses itself to personal pride and the future is available by calling or writing Maureen Houston, Communications Planner, City of Berkeley, 6140 N. Hanley Road, Berkeley, Ms. 63134, (314)524-3313.

Michigan A Winner

Michigan's Bicentennial automobile license plate, which was featured in the commemorative July issue of the Bicentennial Times, is a winner. The attractive red, white and blue license plate walked away with top honors over the other 49 states at the annual meeting of the 1,150 member Automobile License Plate Collectors Association. It was voted the "best designed plate for 1976." A total of 13 plates had been nominated for the award.

Michigan Secretary of State Richard H. Austin paid tribute to artist Richard Berube and staff members who designed the winning plate. Austin will receive a Certificate of Best Design from the international organization at a later date.

Rhode Island Bicen Events Still Abound

If you missed Operation Sail or the Olympic equestrian events, Rhode Island plans several September Bicentennial events that may fill the gap.

The "Ocean State" Grand Prix, which is to be held at the Civic Center in Providence September 16-19, presents a dramatic challenge to top international horsemen and horses in the open jumper division. Montreal Olympic equestrians and the nation's best professional riders will compete for a total of \$40,000 purses in New England's largest show. Approximately 500 horses will vie for honors in this diversified show of hunters, jumpers, Morgans and saddlebreds.

A major Class A show, the four-day event is a regular member show of the American Horse Shows Association. Gene Mische, trainer of the fabled jumper, "Houdini," and manager of many of the largest shows in the U. S., will manage the show.

From September 23-26, Newport's 6th annual sailing spectacle, the only all-sail boat show in the northeast, will feature exhibits from more than 200 companies. Hundreds of new sailboats of every description will be displayed afloat and on land.

Newport, Rhode Island's colonial capital and famous seaport, is a city of unique beauty and charm, of quaint narrow streets, wide expanses of ocean, Revolutionary era homes, and the "Gilded Age's" fabulous mansions.

The years will pass in review with the turn of the noontime tide as the Rhode Island salutes its maritime heritage on September 25. The event features only pre-1940 designed wooden boats, both power and sail.

A 1902 reconstructed 36-foot gaff catboat, a 1920 lifeboat replica, and a 1939 sloop will be among the craft passing in stately procession from the Westerly Yacht Club down the Pawcatuck River to Watch Hill and back to the Club.

For those unable to attend the events, the Rhode Island Bicentennial Commission and Industrial National Bank have jointly published an historical guidebook.

Divided into chapters on each of Rhode Island's counties, the book is organized as a series of walking and auto tours of historic buildings and areas throughout the state, including points of particular interest to children. The last comprehensive Rhode Island guidebook was published in 1937 by the Works Progress Administration.

The book, *Rhode Island: An Historical Guide*, may be ordered from the Rhode Island Bicentennial Commission, 150 Benefit Street, Providence, R.I. 02903, for \$1.95 plus tax. It is also available at all Industrial National Bank branch offices.

Bicentennial Times



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Ideas for Future: Responsible Dissent, Flexibility

Continued from Page One

In an even-handed treatment of the subject he wrote:

"Unfortunately, dissent is not very popular these days. Its reputation has been spoiled by those who regard any form of it as a crime akin to treason. Its image has been tarnished by those who have acted irresponsibly in its name . . . It is certainly true that not every act of dissent is constructive. We have been subjected to countless senseless diatribes and ravings in the past few years, and the specter of 'ideological' violence still haunts our collective consciousness. However, even as we condemn and reject those dissidents whose means are useless or dangerous, we are not free to ignore their message. If indeed there is no justification for their grievances, we will find that out after examination, and we may write them off as fools. In some cases, though, a different realization may develop. Even the most despicable terrorist is a product of our society, and it behooves us to learn how to defuse the horrible anger he represents, before it erupts again in new acts of rage. There are injustices in this country which have been ignored for too long; and even while we deplore mindless rhetoric and violence, our obligation to correct these wrongs will never diminish.

"It is regrettable that meaningless protest garners so much publicity, for it is far more important that we understand legitimate forms of dissent . . ."



Arthur Evenchik with his father Alan in the family auto supply shop in Lorain, Ohio. Arthur's winning entry emphasized dissent in a responsible and creative context.



Prof. Sidney Eisenberger: He saw the nation surviving on the condition that its social, economic and political institutions are responsive to material and intellectual change.

Professor Eisenberger's winning essay emphasizes the need for Americans to learn to adapt their social, cultural and political institutions to future social and environmental changes in order to survive.

He points out that "though Homo Sapiens have become fortified against the vagaries of nature, nothing protects Man from the iron law of evolution: adapt or die. If they fail to maintain harmony be-



Ron and Lloyd Walker: Their film pointed to the problems of the environment. Something must be done now to bring the environment into balance, the brothers told the nation.

tween their institutions and the ever-changing status of ideas, knowledge, relationships, and needs, nations will crumble and a new age of darkness will descend upon us. As information accumulates and understanding improves, we need new ways of looking at the world. As the demand for natural resources increases and access becomes more difficult, we must find better ways to order our economy. As the temptations of

power and the rewards of corruption grow, we must make our political system more accountable to the common people or we shall lose our liberties. As our numbers increase and our capacity for destruction becomes increasingly alarming we must develop more effective institutions for promoting peace among men and harmony with nature . . ."

The top prize winning film of the Walker brothers concerns itself with energy and the environment. The two brothers wanted to stir public awareness that something must be done now to bring things into balance quickly in order to survive the third century. The final line of the film's narration sums up the reason the brothers made the film: "Is our star setting or are we all on the way to a certain and predictable wisdom?"

Second and third place winners (\$5,000 and \$3,000 respectively) follow:

Category I (essays from under-18 year olds): Daniel Smith, Bethesda, Md., and Lois Refkin, Bronx, N.Y.; Category II (essays from entrants over 18 years old): Eric Loeb, Chicago, Ill., and Philip Talmadge, Seattle, Wa.; Category III (films and tapes): Robbi Smith, Alameda, Cal., and Alan Christian, Baltimore, Md.

The top nine winners were scheduled to be honored at a banquet at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. on September 9.

The top essays will be available in booklet form in October. Requests for copies should be directed to "Toward Our Third Century", Wells Fargo Bank, P.O. Box 44076, San Francisco, Cal. 94144.

Labor Day to Focus on Worker Contributions

The Working American's contribution to the development of this nation has not been overlooked during the Bicentennial celebration. Under the auspices of the various labor unions, the U.S. Department of Labor, and state Bicentennial commissions, Americans of all ages are being exposed to the history, problems, skills and crafts of America's labor force.

For many organizations, as well as for the U. S. Department of Labor, the Labor Day weekend will see wide-ranging results of months of Bicentennial planning and will provide a dramatic climax for the activities of labor during the Bicentennial period. Following is a sampling of various Labor Day weekend programs:

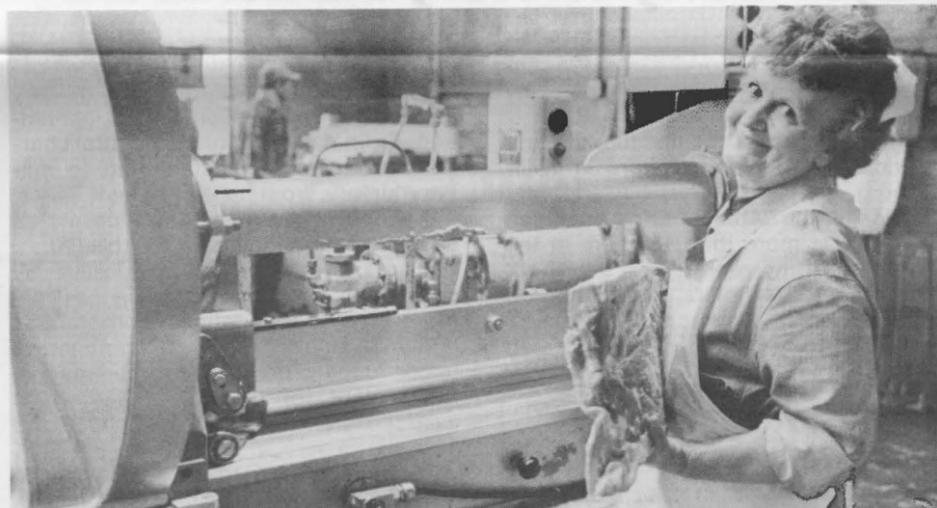
(1) In Rockford, Illinois, the state's Bicentennial commission, various unions representing labor, and industrial management are planning a fair entitled "Working in America." Live demonstrations are among the scheduled activities for the three-day labor festival.

(2) At the Louisville, Kentucky, Belvedere, 30 unions will participate in another demonstration of the skills and crafts of American workers. During the three-day gathering, as many as 15 unions will provide historical displays of past skills.

(3) The Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Regional Central Labor Council's "Working American Pageant" is also scheduled to take place September 4-6. Local labor exhibits will be set up at the Cambria County War Memorial.

(4) Also over the Labor Day weekend, the Los Angeles County AFL-CIO and affiliated unions will present the "Working Americans Exhibit" at the California Museum of Science and Industry in Los Angeles. The exhibit will depict the history of American workers from Colonial times to the present. Unions will also be demonstrating their crafts and skills.

(5) On Labor Day, television stations in Akron and Cincinnati, Ohio will air a 28-minute black and white film on the development of unions in that state. The film is the work of the Labor Education and Research Service at Ohio State University in cooperation with the Ohio AFL-CIO.



"Slicing Machine Operator" by Les Orear, Chicago, Ill., one of over 250 photographs on display in the Bicentennial photo exhibition "On the Job in Illinois: Then and Now." The traveling exhibition is organized by the Illinois Labor history Society.

(6) In Washington, D. C. at the Kennedy Center, the Department of Labor will premier its original cantata of American labor music on Labor Day evening. Composer and musician Morton Gould ("Fall River Legend") and lyricist Carolyn Leigh ("Young at Heart") have teamed up for this Labor Department Bicentennial project. The cantata, through the songs of American workers, mirrors labor history over the past two centuries conveying determination, frustration, tragedy and exultation. The free concert will feature Pearl Bailey.

The AFL-CIO encouraged international unions, state and local central bodies to develop Bicentennial activities that would reflect their particular areas of concern and interest.

Alabama's Labor Bicentennial Committee packaged a celebration program that is primarily educational. Information kits containing labor materials dealing with history, laws and social concern have been distributed to schools and libraries across the state. Based on the American Issues Forum topics, the committee produced a series of television shows reflecting Alabama's labor history. Other activities include an essay contest,

distribution of labor Bicentennial coloring books, and labor festivals.

Two grants from the North Carolina Humanities Committee enabled that state's AFL-CIO central body to commission an original play confronting basic labor problems in a typical North Carolina mill village. The play will be filmed and made available at no cost to North Carolina's local unions and other organizations.

Not uncommon in the Bicentennial year are books, films, oral recordings, and exhibits relating to the history of the labor movement. One such book is being compiled in Kentucky by the AFL-CIO. Public service radio time has been secured for spots featuring state labor history in Michigan and Illinois.

Major exhibits in Illinois and Colorado have been assembled by labor bodies in cooperation with state non-labor commissions and agencies. "On the Job in Illinois: Then and Now" contains over 200 dramatic photographs attractively displayed on portable units. The Colorado mobile exhibit, "Standing Room Only," illustrates a concern for the state's future land use policies.

"If You Don't Come In On Sunday, Don't Come In On Monday" is a one-hour documentary about the dramatic and tumultuous story of the labor movement. Produced by the New York-based Manpower Education Institute, plans are being made to show the film in various cities across the nation on Labor Day.

AFL-CIO headquarters in Washington, D. C. has developed several major Bicentennial projects. One of these has been to provide education materials from labor's viewpoint on the major issues developed by the American Issues Forum. A series of nine pamphlets has been distributed to a number of schools and communities throughout the country.

In Philadelphia, a labor history museum is now open to the public. Located on the ground floor of the six-story Philadelphia Garment Center, the museum is sponsored by the Philadelphia Central Labor Council. This major Bicentennial program was made possible with the aid of national and local unions, a National Endowment for the Humanities grant and state funding.

Throughout many of the Bicentennial year activities, close cooperation exists between labor unions and federal government agencies. The Smithsonian Institution's Folklife Festival in Washington, D. C. has been a summer-long example of the agency's inclusion of working Americans, represented by nearly 50 unions, in an exhibition of skills and crafts. The Smithsonian, the U. S. Department of Labor and the AFL-CIO cooperated to make this year's festival the biggest and best ever held on the Mall.

One of the most definitive stories about the American worker has been compiled by the Department of Labor. Chapters included in "Bicentennial Illustrated History of the American Worker," were written by seven of America's leading labor historians, including former Secretary of Labor John Dunlop. In addition, cartoons, musical scores and lyrics, poems, correspondence between George Washington and his carpenter, and hundreds of other colorful illustrations cover every aspect of work in America.

Space Center Exposition Provided Look At Science Advances for Third Century

The United States' only government-sponsored Bicentennial exposition closes on September 7 after a 101-day run at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida that projected thousands of visitors into the future.

Like the Centennial Exposition of 1876 in Philadelphia, the Bicentennial Exposition on Science and Technology has shown Americans, at least, the ingenuity of the nation's scientists and the foresight of the private sector. The 1876 exposition marked the first display of the telephone, the typewriter and the electric lamp. This year's show at Cape Canaveral has given Bicentennial visitors a glimpse into life in the third century—solar-operated television sets, electric automobiles and laser beam sculpture.

Under the shadow of the massive 525-foot-high Vehicle Assembly Building, 15 geodesic domes opened their doors on May 30 after less than a year of preparation. Space center personnel, known for their efficiency and split-second timing, put space launch experience into action to create an almost minute-to-minute countdown, enabling the expo to open on schedule.

By the time the exposition opened, a total of 16 federal agencies, 10 private industries and seven colleges and universities had combined forces to give the public a glimpse of "Third Century America." Exhibits showed all the marvels that the future holds in transportation, housing, health, energy creation and outer space.



Young visitors try on space helmets in the Spaceport of Fun attraction at "Third Century America," the only government-sponsored Bicentennial exposition.

Throughout the summer visitors have been able to see a 365-foot Saturn rocket at close range, feel the excitement of a simulated Apollo 11 countdown and launch, watch instant photos of cloud cover over the United States, talk with an animated cartoon character named "HUD", strike their own Bicentennial coin, get an on-the-spot hypertension test, or buy homemade furniture and quilts.

Government and private exhibitors feel the exposition is well worth the \$4.1 million price tag. Essentially it has provided visitors with a better understanding of the ways in which advancements in science and technology are serving them in everyday life—in medicine, energy, conservation, housing, agriculture, weather prediction, transportation, communications, environmental protection, ecology, space, aeronautics and many other disciplines.

Federal agencies were not given any extra money for Bicentennial programs. The exhibits at the NASA space center were funded through the agencies' existing budgets, and many of the exhibits will be reusable. HEW's exhibit, for example, will probably become a traveling exhibit that will be set up in HEW buildings and in museums across the country.

"Third Century America", in the words of President Ford, has emphasized "the prospects for better life in 1976 and the 100 years thereafter."



His Royal Highness, Prince Abdallah bin Abd al-Aziz Al-Sa'ud of Saudi Arabia, toured Kennedy Space Center and "Third Century America" as part of an official visit to the United States.

'Nation of Nations' Exhibit Tells Story of People in U.S.

"A Nation of Nations"—the story of the people of America—is showing at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of History and Technology.

Through four major themes, "A Nation of Nations" explains how, from prehistoric times to the present, people from every part of the world came to America (People for a New Nation); the richness and diversity of the cultures they brought with them (Old Ways in a New Nation); the shared experiences which bound them into a nation (Shared Experiences); and finally, how improved technologies such as mass produced goods and mass communication extended the Nation's interactions to the rest of the world (A Nation Among Nations).

The exhibit covers nearly an acre of floor space and includes some of the nation's most significant national treasures. Among these are the desk on which Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence and George Washington's uniform and mess kit.

A team of scholars, curators and designers worked on the exhibit for the past five years. Their search in this country and abroad produced more than 3,000 new acquisitions which are exhibited for the first time.

Objects owned by famous men and women and artifacts made by renowned craftsmen are displayed next to everyday tools and utensils used by the common man.

Colorful graphics, two film theatres, period rooms and demonstrations of a pencil-making machine and a working ham radio heighten the visitor's participation in the exhibit.

"A Nation of Nations" will be on view for five years. The museum hours are 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. April 1 to September 6 and 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. September through March.

The Museum of History and Technology is located at 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

15-Year Project Produces Major Early History Atlas

A major Bicentennial contribution to early American history has been announced by the Princeton University Press.

A joint project of the Institute of Early American History and Culture in Williamsburg, Va., and the Newberry Library of Chicago, the "Atlas of Early American History" was more than 15 years in the making and represents the efforts of more than 100 scholars, historians and cartographers.

The book's 286 newly drawn

maps—271 reproduced in as many as six colors—offer new insights into the economic, political, cultural, and military activities of the Revolutionary generation. From demographic to cultural characteristics, from manufacturing to military history, from politics to economics, the scope of the new "Atlas" covers all aspects of America from 1760 to 1790.

The project was made possible by substantial support and guidance from more than 40 foundations, corporations and individuals, largely in response to major funding provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities which awarded grants in 1970, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

The project began in 1960 when an outline was sent to historians and geographers throughout the country. Dr. Lester J. Cappon of the Williamsburg institute assumed responsibility as principal investigator and editor-in-chief and Dr. Barbara Bartz was named cartographic editor. John H. Long was assistant editor.

A staff of nine full-time historians and cartographers worked on the project over a five-year period. Much of the research to assemble data for the compilation of maps was done in cooperation with the Newberry Library.

The work has won the acclaim of many noted historians including Richard Beale Davis of the University of Tennessee who calls it "one of the remarkable advances in writing history of our time", and Bernard Bailyn of Harvard University who describes it as a "basic work of reference, useful to anyone interested in this period of our history."

Mary Virginia Gaver, past president of the American Library Association and the American Association of School Libraries has described the book as "an exceedingly important publication on the period of the American Revolution" and as "a valuable addition for library collections."

Individuals and organizations may obtain further information on the "Atlas" by writing to the Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Telephone (609) 452-4900.

Wind Symphony Tour To End In October

The American Wind Symphony Orchestra continues its "Bicentennial Odyssey" along the nation's inland waterways and will perform before audiences in 76 cities before the end of its tour in October.

The Pittsburgh-based orchestra, playing from the stage of its self-propelled barge, has been entertaining riverside audiences from Biloxi, Mississippi, up the Atlantic Seaboard and as far north as Montreal. The tour also includes communities located on the shores of the Great Lakes as well as the Ohio and Mississippi.

Consisting of 50 young professional musicians from all over the world, the orchestra is divided into three sections—woodwind, brass and percussion. Musicians travel by van to communities where performances are given and usually stay in private homes.

Concert performances are free. In addition to concerts for riverside audiences and in the 135-seat children's theater, musicians and other members of the company conduct symposia and perform in schools, hospitals and other centers of civic activity.

Communities hosting the orchestra are charged \$7,500 to help defray expenses. An admission is charged for the children's theater where the audience becomes directly involved with the musicians and the program.

ARBA has recognized the American Wind Symphony Orchestra as a major national Bicentennial event.

Music Council Honors 200 Historic Sites

The National Music Council (NMC) has paid tribute to America's musical heritage by designating 200 historic landmarks that are associated with significant music events, locations or individuals.

This recognition of the nation's musical culture is part of the NMC's Bicentennial Parade of American Music, a 20-month project sponsored by the 1,500,000-member Council and supported by a grant from Exxon.

Each site will be permanently marked by a bronze plaque. Opera houses in Wilmington, Delaware; Coldwater, Michigan; and Abbeville, South Carolina are among those selected for this distinction. The birthplaces of composer Wallingford Riegger (Albany, Georgia) and poet/singer Carl Sandburg (Galesburg, Illinois) will bear the NMC plaque, as will Fort McHenry, Maryland, where Francis Scott Key composed the words to the National Anthem.

Libraries, colleges and universities, museums, memorials, churches and temples, and homes associated with other of America's musical greats are being designated as landmarks.

Composers Sergei Rachmanioff, "Duke" Ellington, "Will S." Hays, Anthony Philip Heinrich, John Philip Sousa, and George Gershwin are just a few of the many musical geniuses to be so honored.

More than 400 plaque nominations were received by NMC's selection committee from screening groups within each state. There is at least one site in each state that has been designated as a music landmark.

Post Office Issues Centennial Piece Honoring Bicen

The U.S. Postal Service will issue a Centennial embossed envelope which salutes both the Bicentennial and the Centennial of the United States on October 15 in Los Angeles during the annual convention of the United Postal Stationery Society.

The 13-cent embossed envelope is a replica of an envelope issued in 1876 at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia with only the dates and the denominations changed. It is based upon the design of the green 3-cent stamp issued at Philadelphia, which was recognized as the world's first commemorative issue.

The design contrasted old and new methods of transporting mail at that time, showing a train and a Pony Express rider.

Orders for first day cancellations should be addressed to "Centennial Envelope", Postmaster, Los Angeles, Cal. 90052. The cost is 15 cents per envelope, and the 6 3/4 size will be supplied unless the larger No. 10 size is requested. Orders must be postmarked no later than October 15. Remittance should be by check or money order.

AID Exhibit Stresses Interdependence

The Agency for International Development has opened to the public a Bicentennial-theme exhibit in the lobby of the Department of State in Washington, D.C.

Titled "1776-1976—From Independence to Interdependence", the exhibit consists of color-slide presentations and photos contrasting economic and social conditions faced by the United States in 1776 with those encountered by many new nations created since the end of World War II.

The exhibit will be open through the end of the Bicentennial year. Viewing hours are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mondays through Fridays.

Collbran, Colo. Shows How To Overcome

Some Bicentennial projects may have been shelved due to lack of funds, but the cooperative spirit of Collbran, Colorado's 300 residents overcame that stumbling block, and now they have a new needed addition to their Plateau Valley Congregational Hospital.

Members of the Western Slope community, the Collbran Job Corps Conservation Center's community relations council, and local construction and trade unions recognized that the estimated cost of \$300,000 was prohibitive. Accordingly, the local unions gave their approval to use labor donated by the Job Corpsmen and the voters approved a \$100,000 bond issue for materials.

The young Corpsmen enrolled at the center contributed about 20 workyears and an estimated \$125,000 in labor. Center construction equipment and tools, as well as skills in heavy equipment operation, carpentry, masonry and painting were put to use. The community's official Centennial-Bicentennial project was completed in time to be dedicated on July 4, 1976.

The Job Corps is a national job training effort funded by U.S. Department of labor offering young people between the ages of 16 to 21 the chance to learn a skill in a full-time residential program. Many of the center's programs are union-sponsored.

Mars Hill, Maine, In July 4 Limelight



The northeastern Maine town of Mars Hill was catapulted into national prominence by organizing the first Bicentennial sunrise ceremony in the continental United States on July 4.

Said Time Magazine in its July 19 issue: "The big party officially began on northeastern Maine's Mars Hill. It was there at 4.31 a.m. that the rays of the rising sun first struck U. S. soil on July 4, and 550 local potato farmers and tourists cheered wildly as National Guardsmen fired a 50-gun salute and raised an American flag. . ."

Participants in the historic "first" plus the 500 or so who looked on at the foot of Mars Hill had the assurance of the United States Geodetic Survey that Mars Hill would be the first in the United States to receive the July 4 light of day. Mars Hill is about seven miles from the Canadian border.

Shown in the photo are the raisings of the American and the national Bicentennial flags and the Maine state and state Bicentennial banners. (Photo by Voscari)

Duluth Voyageurs Utilize 300-Year-Old Foot Holds



Jim Hawk (left) and David Spencer push their way through the LaVase Portage, one of the last portages they will encounter before entering Lake Superior. They were part of the Duluth Bicentennial voyageurs canoe expedition retracing the route of the French explorer, Sieur de Luth, from Montreal, Canada, to Duluth, Minnesota.

At one point the 26 member of the Bicentennial expedition literally stepped into the footsteps of their predecessors when they used foot holds that had been chiseled into near vertical rocks by the

Frenchmen some 300 years ago. The foot holds were at the Talon Falls portage west of North Bay, Ontario, in the North Channel of Georgian Bay.

Using three north canoes, the Duluth voyageurs left Montreal in mid-June. The journey took them up to Ottawa, Mattawa and French Rivers, Georgian Bay and along the south shore of Lake Superior before reaching Duluth, site of an original voyageur landing in 1679. The reenactment was a project of the Duluth, Minn., Bicentennial Commission.

Houston Good Will 'Envoy' Rouses Pride in America

The following article is based on an interview provided the Bicentennial Times by Houston free-lance writer Jack Williamson.

Kenneth R. Petrucci, a 29 year old performing poet and official Good Will Ambassador of the Houston Texas, Amer-

Song and the Law

Five law enforcement officers in Laurel, Mississippi, are celebrating the Bicentennial in a way not normally associated with keeping law and order.

The men are members of the "Lawmen Quartet." Their Bicentennial offering is a song entitled "A Bicentennial Prayer." Paul Craven, the group's baritone, wrote the song to express their dedication to the nation's Bicentennial celebration.

Members of the quartet are affiliated with local law enforcement bodies. Kent Shoemaker, bass, is with the Mississippi Highway Patrol; Ronnie Breland, baritone, Alton Robinson, tenor, and Larry Holifield, piano, are members of the Jones County Sheriff's posse. The organist, Pete Pitts, is with the Wayne County Sheriffs Department, and Craven works for the Laurel Police Department.

"A Bicentennial Prayer" has been recorded, not as a money making project but as their contribution to the Bicentennial. They hope to meet expenses by selling the 45 rpm record for \$1.50 each.

The Lawmen Quartet is available to sing for groups, clubs and organizations. Arrangements for the group's appearance can be made by contacting Kent Shoemaker at 622 South Hilcrest, Laurel, MS. Records may also be ordered from him.

ican Revolution Bicentennial Commission, has been touring the United States to remind Americans to "celebrate its greatness, not just its celebration."

Billed along with Senator Lloyd Bentsen and Congressman Robert Krueger, both of Texas, for the Bicentennial Celebration sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce at Delmar Stadium in Houston, Petrucci appeared in his 18th century swallow tail suit, depicting the mood of 200 years ago. His poetry recaptures the tremendous emotions and romantic intensity of the 18th century.

"On behalf of America," Petrucci told an audience of over 12,000 people, "I want to say that it's that time in our nation's history in which we should take advantage of the enthusiasm created by the Bicentennial, re-unite as a nation, and be the great country that we are — America."

In recalling him as a "true spokesman for our nation," Robert Borrego, project chairman for the Houston Jaycees, said that Petrucci "made an extremely meaningful contribution through his inspiring message to America." Borrego also spoke of the tremendous motivating effect that Petrucci's message was having on the citizens of Houston.

Petrucci's hope is that the real meaning of the Bicentennial Celebration will not be lost in the midst of souvenirs, fireworks, and a few fleeting memories. A non-political person, he believes that "If we simply stop to think about how great we are as a nation, and act from our greatness, rather than from apathy, then we will gain the correct perspective of America. Our nation needs this perspective."

L.A. School TV Blends Bicen Student Talent

The creative minds and talents of thousands of students in the Los Angeles City School System have teamed up to produce an exciting series of 30-minute television specials about a variety of expressions of Americana.

The series of 15 programs is a "unique way of celebrating" the Bicentennial using modern technology, according to Don Hessler of KLCS, the area's newest public broadcasting station which is owned and operated by the Los Angeles City School System.

Hessler's enthusiasm for the work of over 5,000 students is boundless. His description of the films is sprinkled liberally with adjectives such as "marvelous" and "brilliant" leaving no doubt that they were dynamically developed by students experiencing their first involvement in the production of television programming.

The individual programs were written and produced by students, with the advice of teachers, within the perimeters of the Los Angeles City School System. "It was a monumental learning experience for thousands of students," says Hessler who adds that producing a half-hour television special requires considerably more imagination than a live performance.

Students in Administrative Area I, for instance, took a swipe at the "great American rip-off," Hessler noted. "This original presentation trumpets the love our young people have for America by administering a satirical kick to the shins of those who would degrade the celebration of the Bicentennial." Hessler calls the special "funny, brilliant."

Certain to be nominated for a local Emmy award is "76 Over 13." Written and produced by students of Area D, it is described as a "great swinging Bicentennial collage, a marvelous dramatic musical."

The series previously has been aired over South California by KLCS and will be repeated this Fall.

Bee Beard Winner In Clearbrook, Minn.



The nation has witnessed beard-growing contests galore as part of the Bicentennial fun-making, and some of them have come up with unusual creations.

In Clearbrook, Minnesota, 20-year old Jerry Stoker "grew" a bee beard and won a prize for the most unique in that Bicentennial community.

Jerry removed the queen bee from its hive, put it in a small box taped to his chin, which causes the bees to swarm over his face and feed on a honey and water solution sprayed frequently on Jerry's face to keep the bees occupied as the beard judging took place.

Needless to say, the judges didn't get very close to inspect.

Jerry, his 18-year-old brother Tom, and their father Ernest derive their livelihood from honey production in Clearbrook. (Photo by Betty Rud)

Illinois College Produces Rollicking Patriotic Musical



Out of the trunks: history in special idioms

When President Ford officially proclaimed the opening of the Bicentennial year in the spring of 1975, Illinois Central College of Peoria, Illinois was ready to celebrate.

Months before, selected students and faculty members of the theater and music departments were hard at work creating an original musical theater piece to honor the nation's birth. The result was a 90-minute show called "The Americans are Coming — The Americans are Coming" which toured a dozen rural communities in a "gypsy" wagon portable stage.

The college decided to once again tour the villages and hamlets with their original piece after an enthusiastic initial response. The last three weeks in July of this year saw a new company of over 20 members perform, with an accompanying 10-piece orchestra, in the parks and court house squares of rural mid-America, with resounding successes.

The production tells the story of a band of contemporary youth who discover several old trunks that contain Revolutionary era articles of clothing, wigs and personnel possessions. They decide to interpret the events and personalities of that time through their own idioms of song, dance and language. The result is a unique but harmonious mixture of two eras of American life separated by

200 years.

The dramatic locales and scenes vary from a Philadelphia street corner to a local pub and from King George's palace to King Louis' reception of Benjamin Franklin.

The songs describe the evolving dramatic action such as "There's Talk of a Revolution", "Get it in Writing" (the Council's advice to Thomas Jefferson), "It's Good, It's Good" (the people's response to the first draft of the Declaration of Independence), and "Lament" in which the women grieve their battle field losses.

The title song wraps it all up in a way that combines rock, minuet and patriotic music, as the lyrics tell the audience to "look to the future, but remember the past . . ."

"The Americans Are Coming" was written by Alan Belt, choreographed by Jo Ann McCloud with musical compositions by Rich Richardson and Sean Baker. The colorful show wagon was designed by David Pellman, and the production was directed and produced by Dr. Don Marine, theater director of the college.

For further information write Illinois Central College, Public Junior College District No. 514, P.O. Box 2400, East Peoria, Illinois 61611. Telephone (309) 694-5011.

'The Adams Chronicles' to be Aired Again; 700 Schools Expected to Offer Courses

It's not often that thousands of Americans take the same college course together, but "The Adams Chronicles" has succeeded in bringing students of all ages together in front of television sets for entertainment as well as for college credit.

The 13-episode, \$5.2 million series about the Braintree, Massachusetts family that had so much influence during America's formative years turned average television viewers into history buffs, of a sort, and more than 300 colleges from coast to coast offered courses based on the series for credit.

The Public Broadcasting Service and New York's WNET station is still ecstatic over the way the Adam's family has won the hearts of Americans and will air the series again this fall, starting September 20. They expect over 700 schools to offer courses related to the series.

The TV course was designed by Coast Community College in Costa Mesa, CA, and was offered with a 192-page college-level student guide relating the series to a new anthology called "The World of the Adams Chronicles: Forging Our Nation." Additionally, the University of California at San Diego has prepared a discussion leader's guide and materials for readers who want to take the course without credit.

"The Adams Chronicles" is the first national prime-time American-produced drama series around which college courses have been offered. It seems to fascinate all age groups and people in

various vocations. One class in Boston, at the Bunker Hill Community College, included police and firemen as well as electronics workers and housewives.

"The real key is that it has been able to interest nontraditional students (retirees, veterans, part-timers). It represents history in a way no book could. It turns people on," said an instructor at Michigan State University.

At Quincy College near the Adams homestead, instructor Robert Collins said: "The Adams Chronicles has developed an appreciation for the period. This cuts across age lines. There's a real hunger in this country for a collective past, a cherishable identity."

For information about the nearest college offering the Adams Chronicles course, contact the Public Information Officer at your local Public Broadcasting Service station.

Finland's President Visits Suomi College

Finland's President Urho K. Kekkonen delivered the principal address on August 1 at the "Finn-Fest '76" celebration at Suomi College in Hancock, Michigan, an institution founded by Finnish immigrants. On August 5, he received the "Distinguished National Service Award" from the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota.

President Kekkonen visited Washington, D.C., on August 3 and 4, was received by President Ford.

200 In Boston Given Bicentennial Honor

Boston College in Boston, Mass., has honored 200 men and women with its Presidential Bicentennial Award for their "personal dedication, excellence and service." The award is known as the "Rale Medallion," struck in honor of Fr. Sebastian Rale, S.J., who was killed in August 1724 in a British raid on a Maine Abnaki Indian settlement.

Among the recipients are a number of Boston College alumni including U.S. Representatives Robert F. Drinan, S.J., and Margaret Heckler of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation, John Cardinal Wright, and authors George V. Higgins and Joseph McCarthy. Other notable recipients are Rose Kennedy, Ambassador John A. Volpe, Pedro Arrupe, S.J., General of the Society of Jesus, and Humberto Cardinal Medeiros, Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Boston.

A number of business and government leaders, former members of the university's faculty and staff, clergy, friends of Boston College and members of various professions are also among recipients.

Originals Sought for Historic Home on Iowa Campus

If its walls could speak, the Farm House located in the heart of the Iowa State University campus would undoubtedly tell some fascinating tales of the famous folks who called it home or stopped to be entertained there.

Or perhaps it would be proudest to tell how — without an architect, a contractor or even a formal plan — volunteer workers built the handsome 2-story stucco house in 1860, using stone from a nearby quarry and brick made from the clay of a local creekbed. All this was done at a cost of \$4,000.

It could describe what it was like to be the home of Dean of Agriculture Charles Curtiss, a colorful figure in Iowa State's history, who sported a cane and a matching team of bay horses while he added a touch of elegance to the staid Farm House. Oriental rugs covered the floors, long gold draperies hung from the French doors and the rooms were filled with dark oak furniture while the Curtiss family called Farm House home from 1896 to 1946.

Because it was the first building on the land grant college's campus and because the Farm House has had a ringside seat as Iowa State University grew up all around it, a special effort was made during the Bicentennial year to repair and restore the home to its 19th century appearance. Even though it has been a registered Historic National Landmark since 1965, it's taken some Bicentennial year grants to spruce the place up and lure some of the original furnishings back to Farm House.

A bookcase, rocking chair, walnut parlor set and other appropriate 19th century furnishings, are once more taking their places inside the old house, but the search is still on for a hall tree, wash stands, heating stoves, kitchen cupboards, and a food safe (the predecessor of the refrigerator) to authenticate the restoration effort.

The Farm House restoration is a major Bicentennial year goal for Iowa State.



The first building on the Iowa State University campus, Farm House, constructed in 1860, has been restored and opened to the public as a part of the University's Bicentennial observance. The home is a registered National Historic Landmark.

Bicen Marks 18th Century Yale Studies

Once called, "a nursery of sedition, of faction and republicanism," by a New York Tory in pre-Revolutionary days, Yale University is celebrating the Bicentennial in a variety of ways.

Seventy-five years older than the republic, Yale is marking the Bicentennial, in part, by doing what is always done — encouraging scholarly exploration of American society and culture in the 18th century. One Bicentennial manifestation of this activity is the cataloguing and microfilming of papers of Ezra Stiles, a noted Protestant theologian and president of Yale from 1778 to 1795.

A new short history of the university by George Wilson Pierson, historian of the University, was commissioned for the Bicentennial and for the 275th anniversary of the founding of Yale.

Yale President Kingman Brewster, Jr., appointed Robin Winks, professor of history, to chair the committee which has coordinated a number of Bicentennial events beginning with the "Fourth Congress of Enlightenment" in July of 1975. The congress brought scholars of the 18th century from all over the world to Yale's New Haven, Conn., campus.

Many long-term exhibitions are presenting a Bicentennial message on campus. Some examples are: Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library — "Images of America" before, after and during the Revolution; Sterling Memorial Library — "Franklin's Philadelphia," "Boston 1775," and "Travel in America"; Yale University Art Gallery — "Towards Independence: American Art, 1750-1880,"; and Historical Library of the Yale Medical School — "American Medicine in the Revolutionary Era."

A Bicentennial lecture series on American literature has been sponsored by the

Review." Additionally, a conference on "The Revolution and the Bicentennial" was given by members of the history department for Connecticut secondary school history and social studies teachers.

Chagall Masterpieces For Chicago Institute

"A gift of love for the United States," will be given by one of the world's greatest living artists, Marc Chagall, in honor of the American Bicentennial, to the Art Institute of Chicago.

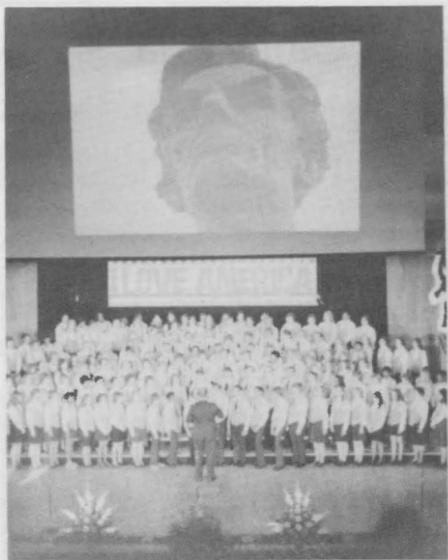
"The American Windows," stained glass window panels designed to fill an area eight feet in height and thirty feet in width, will be installed in the Chagall Gallery of the Institute in 1977. The design will not be revealed until then.

Chagall windows are extremely rare, with France in possession of some of the most beautiful examples—in cathedrals in Reims and Metz. Thousands of people have traveled to see Chagall's "Jerusalem Windows" in a synagogue near Jerusalem, Israel.

The 89-year-old Russian-born painter's creation for the Art Institute will be, "among his largest and most beautiful and the only Chagall windows in America accessible to the public in a museum," said Edward Byron Smith, Jr., Treasurer of the Auxiliary Board of the Art Institute. Chagall designed the "Peace" window in the Secretariat Building of the United Nations and windows for a private chapel outside New York City.

The "American Windows" are being donated by Chagall to "Mayor Richard Daley and to the Art Institute for the people of Chicago and all Americans." Daley expressed "deep gratitude to Maitre Chagall for his personal interest in the City and people of Chicago," and added that Chagall's gift, "could well become a major symbol of the United States Bicentennial and will be a work of art which will be greatly admired throughout the world for generations."

Around the Nation



Over 150 Salvation Army young people gave a performance of the musical "I Love America" at the Ohio Theatre in Columbus, Ohio, recently. The musical was combined with a colorful slide show for a regional meeting of Salvation Army leaders.

SAVE THOSE BICENTENNIAL PHOTOGRAPHS. The Ohio American Revolution Bicentennial Commission is sponsoring a contest to capture the character and spirit of Ohio and its people during the Bicentennial commemoration. A total of \$4,000 is being offered in cash prizes in the amateur and professional categories for photographs taken in Ohio during the year 1976. The photographs must be in sizes no smaller than 5" by 7" and no larger than 16" by 20" and must have been taken within the State of Ohio during the period from January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1976. Official rules and entry forms may be obtained by writing "Spirit of Ohio Bicentennial Photo Contest," OARBAC, Ohio Historical Center, Columbus, Ohio 43211.

A NEW PATRIOTIC SOCIETY has been founded. The "Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge" has been formed as the result of a plan to research and compile the names of the soldiers who died at Valley Forge during the period 1777-1778. The society says that to date there is no known roll in existence and there is but one marked grave where more than 30,000 of Washington's honored dead are buried. The society is recruiting members by advertising in American Revolution patriotic journals. For further information contact Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, P.O. Box 608, Manhasset, New York 11030. Telephone (516) 627 6578.

"THE AMERICAN ALBUM"—a 20-minute, color film narrated by actor James Stewart, has been produced for the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in a Bicentennial effort to encourage "rededication to the challenges our forebears have handed us." The film explores ways to promote hard work for an even better Third Century... to achieve technical breakthroughs in medicine, communication, transportation and education; to develop new energy sources and enjoy millions of new job opportunities, many in no way related to the past. Rental rates are \$10 for three days, \$15 for seven days, and \$140 for purchase. "The American Album" may be ordered from the National Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20062. Telephone is 202-659-6183.



An unusual contribution to Fourth of July Bicentennial parades was this scaled replica of the Valley Forge Army Hospital as it existed in 1777-78. It was constructed by patients of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Veterans Hospital Health Care Facility at Montrose, New York, and entered in parades at Armonk, Peekskill, and White Plains.

THE BICENTENNIAL HERITAGE CORPORATION of Casey County, Kentucky, is going to outdo itself in Bicentennial pie baking. Last year they baked a pie that weighed approximately 1,500 pounds. This year they expect to bake one that weighs 2,500 pounds to be cooked and served on September 25 as part of the continuing Bicentennial celebration. There will be a homecoming, school fair, quilt show, an arts and crafts show and a parade from September 23 onward. And on September 25 the county expects to be honored with the appearance of Col. Gerald P. Carr, commander of Skylab 4. The community's celebrations are intended to result in the Bicentennial construction of a public library, a community building, and a community park by way of improving the quality of life in the county. Incidentally, the pie is apple. The county produces 250,000 bushels of apples a year!



This unique Liberty Bell is characteristic of the Bicentennial community spirit of Desert Hot Springs, California. It was constructed on the recent occasion of the recognition of the city as Bicentennial community. The 10-foot-tall colored bell is built of wood, fiberglass, papier mache and wire mesh, and was built at no cost to the city by Vice Mayor and Bicentennial committee Chairman Julius Corsini, Pepper Martin, Angelo Carlotta and Oscar Aiken.

THE STORY OF AMERICAN AIR TRANSPORTATION is unfolding on the grounds of the American Festival of Folklife in Washington, D. C. with the help of airline mechanics, flight attendants and pilots. Seated behind the controls of a DC-10 cockpit procedures trainer, an exact reproduction of a total cockpit, American Airlines flight deck crews give visitors an eagle eye's view of an airplane ride. The flight attendants give demonstrations of the emergency assistance they are trained to perform. Mechanics show off their highly specialized technical skills working on real jet engines. The special transportation section opened on August 11 and will continue through the end of the Folklife Festival on Sept. 6. American Airlines and General Foods are co-sponsors of the festival which is in its 10th year on the National Mall.

189 Years Later: Durham Approves

The town of Durham in central Connecticut has finally decided to give its approval to the United States Constitution after waiting 189 years.

Grown to 5,000 population since it was settled in the 1640's, Durham voted recently in a town meeting in favor of the Constitution 320 to 6, reversing the 67 to 4 votes against it by its forefathers in 1787.

Earlier this year, the town had discovered that its original balloting had never been reversed. It really didn't matter from a legal point of view, but the town's selectmen figured it might be a good Bicentennial idea to approve the Constitution after all.

The town's historians say that the original rejection of the Constitution was motivated by a fear of growing encroachment by the federal government. Some of the town's current residents are wondering whether their forefathers were not right in their assumption after all.

A Bicentennial Buy: 200 Texas Acres

There are many ways of celebrating the Bicentennial. But R. Elvin Dick of Amarillo, Texas, can certainly lay claim to a celebration that tops them all.

He informs us he celebrated the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by buying 200 acres of Texas real estate.

"I planned it to happen this way," he writes, "culminating a 20-year dream to have a farm (finally)."

The 200 acres he bought are on a farm north of Floydada, Texas.

UKRAINIANS have marked the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the 100th anniversary of Ukrainian immigration to the United States in a three-day festival held in Glen Spey, New York. The festival was organized by the young people of the Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, a national fraternal organization. The festival featured musical presentations and a variety of exhibits ranging from the making of the famous Ukrainian Easter egg to art in its various forms in the 168-acre Ukrainian Center known as "Verkhovyna." The celebration was held on July 30, 31 and August 1.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, celebrates its own 200th birthday on September 7 with a variety of programs on Montgomery Mall and in Cabin John Park. The county's energetic Bicentennial Commission also recently honored its 25 official Bicentennial communities and Montgomery College at the Montgomery County Fair in Gaithersburg, paying special tribute to the entities for their contributions to the Bicentennial celebration.



There is no question about Radio Station WMOP/WFUZ's enthusiasm over the Bicentennial celebration. The Ocala, Florida station's building is literally red, white and blue.

THANKS TO AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND from the public, the Skowhegan, Maine, Bicentennial Committee and Skowhegan Area Chamber of Commerce will again co-produce Alex Zanetis' musical on the life of Christ. "The Carpenter's Son," which premiered in New England at the Skowhegan Municipal Auditorium last April, will be performed September 2-4 at Lakewood, the State Theatre of Maine, located in Skowhegan. The musical features one of the largest casts of area citizenry ever assembled for a theatrical production. In the original production nearly 150 people were involved in presenting the multi-scene religious musical on the Skowhegan stage. There are 60 in the cast alone. This country-pop, sometimes classical, musical drama — unlike "Godspell" and "Jesus Christ — Superstar" — covers the entire life of Christ touching on the highlights from birth through resurrection. Just how well the musical was accepted by differing denominations was demonstrated when Zantiss took the part of Jesus Christ on the recorded version which was one of the most expensive ever made in Nashville, costing \$150,000. Investors in the undertaking included Catholics, Jews, Lutherans, Episcopalians, members of the Church of Christ, Methodists, Buddhists, and Jesus People, among others. The world premier of the stage production was held last year in Nashville, where Zanetis resides; its second presentation was in Skowhegan. For this performance further information may be had by writing or calling the Lakewood Theatre, P. O. Box 99, Skowhegan, Maine 04976; (207) 474-3331.



Mrs. Valeria Graber is the proud owner of a Bicentennial skirt designed by her third grade students at Moundridge Elementary School in Moundridge, Ks. The skirt is the product of a Bicentennial reading project called "Qualities That Make America Great." To carry out the project, each student chose several biographies about past or present day Americans they wanted to read. Then they wrote reports, drew posters, made books and gave stick puppet plays to convey what they learned to their classmates. The project's finale was the designing by each student of a cloth block depicting their favorite great American. Choices ranged from men of creativity and humor like Walt Disney to women of courage and determination like Annie Sullivan, Helen Keller's teacher. The blocks were pieced together and set into a skirt for Mrs. Graber, the classroom teacher.

THE KENAI (ALASKA) HISTORICAL SOCIETY reports the celebration in that part of the United States had its own special flavor. Not only did the old-timers say it was the biggest Fourth of July parade Kenai has ever staged, but for the "new-timers" it was the most fun. Said the local newspaper "The Peninsula Clarion," "Where else could you see senior citizen Louisa Miller draped like the Statue of Liberty — a pizza plate for a crown — carrying a 20-pound torch all the way from the FAA grounds to Moosemeat John's cabin? . . . And where else could you hear Uncle Sam (Harry Gaines) accused of being too short and fat for the role, replying that he had just been living too good for the last 200 years and that wasn't fat . . . that was inflation . . . ?" Kenai residents also buried a time capsule whose contents included the latest telephone directory, a voters registration list, an autographed Oiler baseball, Bicentennial coins, a vial of Chevron oil, some poems, business cards, and volcanic ash from St. Augustine, among other items!

THE MICHIGAN ARTRAIN continues to challenge the perception of viewers throughout the month of September. The train's seven renovated railroad cars house a selection of American art of the past and the present. The display emphasizes that art is found not only in gilt frames on the walls of museums but also in everyday humble objects when shaped with care and sensitivity. The train is part of the Indiana Community Involvement program.



Christy Roth (left) and Josie Stratton talk with Nick Belkoff about his life in Alaska since the beginning of the century. The two young ladies are members of the Alaska Chapter of Future Homemakers of America. More than three dozen cassette tapes were recorded by the Chapter in their Bicentennial Oral History Project, recalling the days of frontier Alaska from Artic fishing villages to southeast panhandle towns. The tapes and written transcriptions are now in the Alaska State Library. (Photo by Marilyn Wilson)

Over 600 Communities Get Bicentennial Assistance By Armed Forces Caravan

From America's largest cities to her smallest towns, the U.S. Armed Forces Bicentennial Caravans have visited more than 600 communities and traveled nearly 65,000 miles. With only four months remaining in their program, the four Bicentennial Caravans are touring the entire continental United States presenting the theme, "History of the Armed Forces and Their Contributions to the Nation."

"We expect to host about 1½-million visitors before December," says L. Col. Ron Fleet, project officer for the unique traveling exhibit program. "As a matter of fact with the tremendous surge of interest in the Bicentennial around the nation, I wouldn't be surprised if we went well over that."

The four Bicentennial Caravans are comprised of 16 expansible exhibit vans, four for each military service. While traveling, every Caravan consists of one van from the Navy, Army, Marines and Air Force.

Modern equipment and communications techniques enhance the many displays, making them entertaining as well as educational. Exhibits inside the Army, Navy and Marine vans portray their histories by means of walk-through displays, slide shows, quiz boards and artifacts. A ship's binnacle, a voice-activated artificial arm, and memorabilia from the days of John Philip Sousa are just some of the many items Bicentennial Caravan visitors see.

The Air Force van is actually a small theater, which shows 45 spectators an award-winning short history of aviation using 15 slide projectors, five screens and 777 slides.

A by-product of the Caravan is that it has become a trigger, or focal point, for many community Bicentennial events. Although many smaller towns have the desire to celebrate the nation's 200th birthday, some have only limited resources. The Caravan often provides a nucleus around which communities build Bicentennial celebrations.

More importantly, the Bicentennial Caravan has stirred an outpouring of enthusiasm and hospitality. Many smaller communities, such as Preston, Georgia, have turned a Caravan visit into a total holiday—a true birthday party. A town of 230 people, Preston closed all its businesses and schools for the day. The delight of school children must have been matched by that of harried adults who were glad for a reason to smile, sightsee, and unwind. Preston residents hosted a tri-county festival to complement the exhibit and vied with each other to host individual Caravan crewmembers in their homes. Crewmembers still speak glowingly of the hospitality and friendship shown them.

Many larger communities have



Visitors cluster near the entrance of the Navy van.

matched the enthusiasm of Preston: Plattsburgh, N.Y. and Green Bay, Wisconsin set up large-scale celebrations built around the exhibits. A college campus and a city hall park became the center of many related activities such as 19th Century arts and crafts displays, residents dressed as Continental soldiers, musket drills, band concerts, outdoor plays and art shows.

Many times, other special events coincide with the Bicentennial Caravan's visit. In Mount Pleasant, Michigan, there was an International Olympics for retarded children and adults. Officials of the Olympic event were delighted that the Caravan was an additional benefit for their attendees.

When local conditions permit, cities such as Pocatello, Idaho, will block off downtown streets to form a temporary mall for a Bicentennial Celebration. In Pocatello, a three-hour barbeque was enlivened by local groups demonstrating dances of the early pioneers. Various other entertainers performed, followed by square dancing in the streets around Snake River Valley Square.

Whenever the Bicentennial Caravans return home, crewmembers recount fresh stories of communities which have been "turned on" by the Caravan, and which have turned out the ingenuity and enthusiasm to create warm, friendly, and meaningful Bicentennial celebrations.



The captured battle flag (detail shown) of Ansbach, Germany, infantrymen who fought in the American War of Independence now hangs in the U.S. Military Academy museum at West Point, New York. Although Ansbach supported the British during the Colonial struggle, her historical ties with America have served to strengthen the partnership bonds that exist between Ansbach citizens and members of the 1st Armored Division who are stationed there.

Gen. Greely Honored

A life-size bronze bust of Maj. Gen. Adolphus Washington Greely, the first Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, has been unveiled by the Army Communications Command at Fort Huachuca, Arizona. The bust was dedicated recently during a ceremony commemorating the 116th anniversary of the Signal Corps. General Greely, then a young infantry second lieutenant detached to the Signal Corps, supervised the massive extension of military telegraph lines in the west in the 1870's. The project took eight years to accomplish from 1870 to 1878.



Marine Gunnery Sergeant George Benter explains an historical exhibit to youngsters in the Marine Corps Bicentennial van.

Navy Spectacular in California

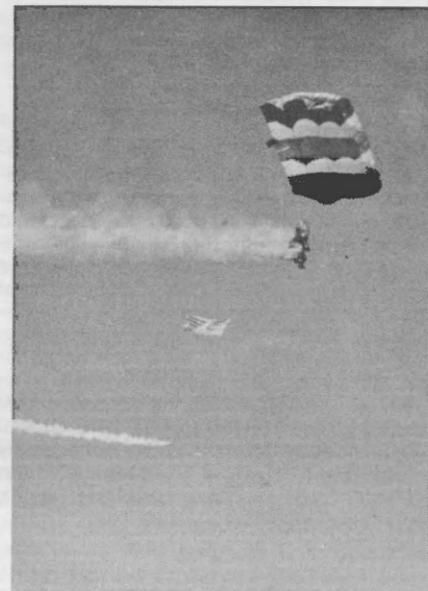


A demonstration of Naval Special Warfare capabilities highlighted the annual Independence Day celebration in Coronado, California.

Members of the Navy's Underwater Demolition Teams zipped past on water skis holding the national Bicentennial flags, while a member of a Navy Parachute Team leaped from a Navy helicopter at 5000 feet to display a Bennington flag.

Shown in the photo above are Third Class Petty Officer Mike Carlson of Union Springs, Alabama, and Seaman Craig Parsons of Laguna Beach, California, during their skiing exhibition. In the photo on the right, Second Class Petty Officer Charles Dyer dangles from his parachute with the Bennington flag below him as the strains of the National Anthem by a Navy band on the ground opened the ceremonies.

The units involved were UDT Teams 11 and 12 and Seal Team One.



It's 'Bison-tennial' In Japan

Two American Bison have taken up residence at the Fukuoka City Zoo in Kyushu, Japan, as a result of the "Bison-tennial" project of the United States Army Japan unit at Camp Zama, Japan.

The young bison, both weighing more than 350 pounds at less than one year old, were flown to Japan from Ft. Riley, Kansas, where the U.S. Army keeps a herd of the animals which roamed the American plains nearly 100 years ago.

The male and female bison are a gift to the Japanese people from the American community in Japan. To complete the "Bison-tennial" project, the USARJ sponsored a "Name the Bison" contest, open to contribute to reducing the debt. "This Japan, with a \$200 savings bond offered

for first prize.

The result was "Liberty" for the male and "Belle" for the female. First prize went to Lawrence Thompson, age 11, who lives in Tokyo, while a second prize of \$100 savings bond went to 15-year-old Mike Woods, an Air Force dependent at Yokota Air Force base. A \$50 bond as third prize went to Sandra L. Garrett, a 16-year-old sophomore at Camp Zama American High School.

A veterinarian and a handler from Ft. Riley accompanied the bison couple to their new home in Japan. The animals made the trip partially sedated due to their excitability and received careful attention during their 15-day quarantine in Yokohama, before arriving at the zoo.

German Artist's Gift to Berlin Command

The Public Affairs Office of the United States Command in Berlin, Germany, reports that many Germans have gone out of their way to help celebrate the American Bicentennial.

One of them is Fred Klintzsch, identification card photographer for the American command. An accomplished wood carver and decorator, Klintzsch decided to pay a personal tribute to the Bicentennial by putting his talents to work to design, carve and decorate two separate and distinctive Bicentennial plates containing a reproduction of the official national Bicentennial symbol. Each plate is a masterpiece of design and persistence and each took many hours of labor to complete.

Upon completing the unique German mementos of the American Bicentennial, Klintzsch presented them to Maj. Gen. Joseph C. McDonough, U.S. commander in Berlin. One of the plates was presented to be forwarded to President Ford and the people of the United States. Each plate was accompanied by a scroll paying tribute to the Bicentennial.

Berliners still remember the American-British airlift of 1948 to supply their daily



Maj. Gen. Joseph C. McDonough, U.S. commander of Berlin, accepts one of the two hand-carved Bicentennial plates from Communications & Electronics employee Fred Klintzsch.

needs when the Soviet Union established a blockade of West Berlin.

Irish Theater Begins First Tour of U.S.

"Siamsa," the National Folk Theatre of Ireland which has captured many awards on its European tours, will begin its first visit to the United States on Tuesday, Sept. 14 at the Shubert Theatre in Chicago.

The troupe of 27 singers, dancers and musicians which perform with costumes, scenery and authentic Irish instruments, will play Chicago until Sunday, Sept. 19, before moving to Masonic Hall in Detroit for one performance at 8:30 p.m. Monday, Sept. 20.

The company of merrymakers — "Siamsa" means "merrymaking" in Gaelic — will appear at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on Sept. 23 and 24; at the Lisner Auditorium in the District of Columbia on Sept. 26; at the Palace Theatre in New York from Monday, Sept. 27 through Saturday, Oct. 2, and at the Shubert Theatre in Boston from Oct. 4 through 9.

Father Pat Ahern, founder and director of "Siamsa," notes that the troupe presents "a very entertaining evening of songs and dances while also preserving and displaying the traditions, folklore and heritage of the people of Ireland."

A show that can be enjoyed by people of any nationality or creed, "Siamsa" performances before German-speaking audiences in Hamburg were awarded the 1974 European Prize for Folk Art.

American audiences who will see the "Siamsa" will learn that there is much more to Irish dancing than a jig. The company will perform reels, solo reels, hornpipes, set dances, step dances, polkas, slip jigs and double jigs, harvest and work dances and a dance with milk pails.

There will be seasonal songs, dandling songs, cobbler's songs, and work and love songs.

The first American tour of the "Siamsa" is being presented by Brannigan-Eisler Performing Arts International of New York. There also is a possibility that other cities may be added to or included in the tour.



The Folk Theater of Ireland — After her beautiful singing, the gardeners reluctantly let the maid pluck some of their precious apples.

Irish Police Choir

The 70-strong All-Male Voice Choir of the Garda Siochana (Irish Police Force Choir) will present a major Irish contribution to the American Bicentennial during a 20-day tour of eight cities from September 29 to October 18.

Now established as one Europe's foremost musical organizations, the choir will perform in the Nassau County Coliseum in Long Island and at Iona College in New Rochelle, New York, on October 2; at the West Point Military Academy on October 3; at Heinz Hall in Pittsburgh, PA., on October 4; Indiana State University in Terre Haute, October 7; Indianapolis, October 8; Washington (D.C.) Redskins Stadium, October 10, and John F. Kennedy Center, October 11; Savannah (Georgia) Civic Center, October 12; Philadelphia, October 15; and Symphony Concert Hall in Boston, Mass., on October 17.

The choir members, all six-footers, include four Scott Medallists, the Police Force's highest award for bravery. Many others have been commended for heroism in several areas.

While on tour, the Irish party will be hosted in the homes of native-born Americans so that the members, all of whom are making their first trip, can have a true feeling of life in the "New World."

Ancient Autos Wind Up Bicen Race From Istanbul to San Francisco

Three American beauties of the turn-of-the-century automobile industry moved neck and neck into a triumphant finish of the Bicentennial Istanbul-to-San Francisco race.

The drivers and their machines crossed the Golden Gate Bridge on August 4 to complete the 50-day global rally which began on the Bosphorous Straits Suspension Bridge which connects Asian and European Turkey.

The machines are a 1914 Dodge piloted by Eddie and Mark Schuler of Morrison, Ill.; a 1912 Abbott with Russell and Mary Beth Benore of Toledo, Ohio, driving; and a 1911 Model T Ford in charge of Bill and Jeanette Woodke of LaPorte, Ind.

Only drop-out of the ARBA-endorsed 1976 event was the 1909 Franklin, owned and driven by Herbert Zipkin of Mt. Kisco, N.Y., who brought his vehicle back to New York via the Queen Elizabeth II after making a game try during the difficult 3300-mile run from Istanbul to Southampton, England.

The Bicentennial race covered 6,157 miles from Istanbul to San Francisco, and set a new mark for the longest vintage car rally in the records of the International Federation of Automobiles. The New York-to-San Francisco segment of the race halved the time required for the first leg of the 1908 New York-to-Paris race when the Thomas Flyer took 42 days. The 1976 version took 20 days to complete the stateside segment.

The race carried the cars over a tortu-



Istanbul, Turkey and the Blue Mosque offer an attractive background for the 1911 Model T Ford which participated in the Bicentennial Istanbul-to-San Francisco vintage car race.

ous course through Turkey, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, West Germany, Belgium, France and the United Kingdom.



Lt. Col. Senyl Kountche, President of the Republic of Niger, chose the morning of July 4 to visit the "Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness" exhibit sponsored by the American Embassy in Niamey. U.S. Ambassador Douglas Heck (right) personally conducted the Niger Chief of State on a tour of the colorful and impressive display. The Niger President's visit represented a unique gesture of friendship towards the United States and its Bicentennial celebration in view of what the American Embassy describes as "his well-known reputation for not accepting invitations to foreign Embassy receptions and cultural events."

Prince Rainier Salutes People of U.S.

Prince Rainier III of Monaco, whose wife is famed American actress Grace Kelly, sent the following message to the American people during the Bicentennial celebration:

"America! The name has the resonance of greatness, along with the deep significance attached to the notion of effort and courage: the land of prosperity, knowledge and strength. But above all

Italian Music Units To Perform in U.S.

The famed Scarlatti Symphonic Orchestra of Naples and the Chamber Chorus of the Italian Radio and Television Network will present special Bicentennial performances in the United States this month. The groups will present a "Musical Offering to Thomas Jefferson" at the National Gallery of Art on September 6 in connection with the closing of the "Eye of Jefferson" exhibit. They will also perform at Drexel University of Philadelphia on September 8 and at the Lincoln Center in New York City on September 10. The groups will present works of Antonio Vivaldi and Andrea Gabrieli.

this, America is synonymous of Liberty, Freedom, Opportunity.

"The world has so often looked to America for support or help, and America has never failed to respond to such appeals, never sparing the lives and blood of her sons. The same generosity reacts spontaneously when faced with injustice, unfairness or spoliation.

"Two hundred years to build a nation is a short time—the greatest nation in the world—and what this nation has achieved in this time is tremendous, inspiring admiration and respect.

"In this Bicentennial year of the United States of America—a festive occasion for all to celebrate a prestigious anniversary of the making of a great nation—it is primary, after having saluted the past, to look at the present and build the future.

"Let us hope that from this anniversary the American people be united to build a greater America, prosperous, strong, and thoroughly aware of the dangers that menace not only the foundations of the American nation, but freedom throughout the world. And this concerns all of us who enjoy and defend our liberties and our freedom.

"God bless America!"

France Helps New Holland Celebrate 4th

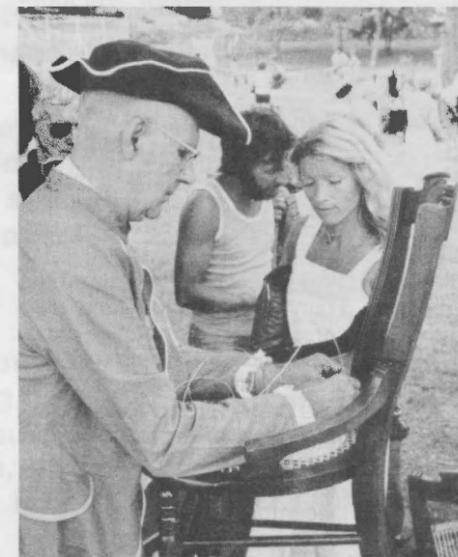
It's in the neighborhood of 5,800 miles from New Holland, Pennsylvania to Longvic, France. But distance meant nothing to the people of New Holland and Longvic when it came to celebrating America's Bicentennial.

New Holland, located in the heart of Pennsylvania Dutch country, is the Sister City of Longvic, which is in the heart of French burgundy country. The two cities, which share many similarities, affiliated 10 years ago to carry out exchanges of people, ideas and things.

With America's Bicentennial coming up, the people of Longvic decided to help New Holland celebrate in a big way. They came — 120 strong — to help pay tribute to the Bicentennial and added a French flavor to the rural flavor of New Holland. The Longvic group, headed by its Mayor Maurice Mazue, was a true cross-section of that small French town. School teachers and merchants, laborers and municipal employees, they all came to help the New Hollanders celebrate the 4th of July.

The Longvic delegation arrived in New York on June 28 and were met there by New Holland Mayor Willis M. Houck and a small delegation from New Holland. They were escorted to New Holland where they toured the countryside, visited Philadelphia and many surrounding attractions. They were all housed with local families, and they all voiced a common sentiment, the trip was "Magnifique."

Sister Cities International, the national organization that sponsors the Sister City program, has noted a dramatic upswing in the exchange of people and activities between cities as a result of the Bicentennial. According to SCI's President, Louis Wozar of Dayton, Ohio, "At no time in its twenty-year history has the U.S. Sister City program experienced such a mass influx of visitors from its counterpart affiliates from throughout the world. These delegations were led by mayors, legislators, judicial leaders, businessmen and leading citizens from all parts of the world."



A pretty visitor from Longvic, France, watches as a craftsman from New Holland, Pa., demonstrates how to re-weave a Colonial period chair. The French city sent 120 of its citizens to help its American sister city celebrate the Bicentennial. Among them were also members of the Longvic fire department who marched in New Holland's parade.

Danish Visitors

Seventeen Danish teenagers have wound up a Bicentennial adventure in the United States which they financed by saving small monthly amounts over a period of four years. The young people spent 40 days in this country, visiting eight locations. Through local Kiwanis Clubs, the Danes were housed one to a family in New York, Boston, rural Indiana, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco and Chicago. The young people are students at the Copenhagen Marielyst High School.

Dominguez-Escalante Re-Enactment Tests Courage

"The life of modern man is too easy," says Kevin Cox of Winslow, Arizona. But until mid-November of this year, Kevin's life and the lives of 11 other riders in the "Dominguez-Escalante Bicentennial Expedition" will be a bit tougher as they retrace a trail blazed exactly 200 years earlier through the unrelenting elements of the Southwest United States. The re-enactment began on July 29.

"This expedition will . . . instill a degree of appreciation for the hardships our forefathers endured in settling the country," Kevin believes. The forefathers he refers to, specifically, are two young Franciscan friars — Francisco Atanasio Dominguez, a 35-year-old religious administrator with a keen sense of history and records, and Silvestre Velez de Escalante, a 25-year-old pastor who was noted for his astute observations and able writings.

Charged by their ecclesiastical superiors with the mission of establishing an overland route between Sante Fe, New Mexico, and Monterey, California, the priests and their eight companions mapped and recorded their trail through what is now the Four Corner States region with such accuracy and detail that it provided a basis for Spain's claim to the land and later opened the land for settlement.

Although the winds and snows of the Sierra Nevada mountains kept the original expedition from achieving their goal,



the 157-day 1400-mile struggle for survival they endured carved the Dominguez-Escalante into the history of the Southwest.

The original expedition was also memorable in that it was a peaceful journey through Hopi Indianland which particularly pleased the friars who were so aware of their effort to "exert anew our efforts in behalf of the Light and the meekness of the Gospel," while carrying out their mission.

Two hundred years later, the credo of

the Dominguez-Escalante Bicentennial Expedition (DEBE) states: "May our coming foster a greater understanding of, and among, ourselves and our neighbors — Native, Hispanic and Anglo-Americans." Trail Boss William Daley, 27, adds, "It may become a vehicle which the diverse people of the Southwest can work together on and use, if only for to bring forth an era of heightened awareness of themselves, their neighbors and the land they live on."

No priestly robes will be worn over the

trail this time, and all the riders will use the latest in trail gear and camping equipment — for it is to be a "modern expedition." But the diversity of the expedition members — four women will help re-blaze the trail — and their ambition to commemorate the "spirit of the 1776 exploration," will make the modern trip historic.

The DEBE has received official recognition from ARBA, the Bicentennial Commissions of New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona, and the Navajo Nation. Pow-wows, plays and celebrations are planned all along the route. Rodeos, exhibitions, footraces and parades have cropped up along the trail, too.

If all goes well, the DEBE hopes to be back in Sante Fe for Thanksgiving to report to the governor, just as Dominguez and Escalante did, on the accomplishments of the expedition.

They will feel the heat of the fiery southwest sun, listen to the song of swallows and anticipate the breeze through the scattered poplars as they travel through Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, with their 25 horses and gear.

Residents of the Southwest or travelers in the area can obtain detailed information on the exact route to be followed by the Dominguez-Escalante Bicentennial Expedition by calling or writing: Paula Veaudry, ARBA Region VIII, P.O. Box 5446, Denver, CO, 80217; phone (303) 837-4876.

Freedom Train Rolling Along To December Finale

An essay written by a high school senior from Brookhaven, Mississippi, aptly puts into words the thoughts of millions of Americans who have visited the American Freedom Train.

Donna Mullen, whose essay was judged first in a contest sponsored by the local Bicentennial committee, wrote that "As the Constitution has . . . bound us together . . . the Freedom Train should help each of us as true Americans to realize our heritage, freedom, and independence."

In Miss Mullen's words the American Freedom Train is "not a museum but an experience," and she summed up her experience with an example from the Train's fine arts collection.

"It's true," she wrote, "that a picture is worth a thousand words . . . 'The Spirit of '76 depicts the wounded and weary soldiers marching home from war.'"

Other Americans who have toured the Freedom Train's 10 exhibit and two showcase cars have undoubtedly experienced similar emotions whether it was the "Spirit of '76" that caught their eye or Judy Garland's dress for the role of Dorothy in "The Wizard of Oz" or Bob Lannier's size 20 sneaker.

Before the end of its tour in Miami, Florida, on December 31, this portrayal of 200 years of American achievement in the arts, technology, culture, crisis and innovation, will have attracted an estimated eight million visitors. It will have been in 140 cities in all 48 contiguous states.

The experience of continental Americans will be repeated when school children in Hawaii view the Freedom Train's collection on slides especially prepared for them. A slide cassette, accompanied by a tape recording explaining the exhibits, has been presented to Hawaii's Senator Hiram Fong and plans are being made for their use in the state's public schools.

Because exhibits from Alaska and Puerto Rico are contained in the Freedom Train's exhibition, it is hoped similar presentations will be made to Congressional representatives from those jurisdictions.

The American Freedom Train is a non-profit, non-political tax-exempt project. Any profits at the end of the Train's tour will be donated to charity.

Library of Congress Sheds Rich Light on Revolution

Among the major national contributions to the Bicentennial is the Library of Congress' program of Bicentennial bibliographies, research aids, publications, exhibits and musical productions drawn from the Library's unparalleled collection of Revolutionary War materials.

Directed by Mrs. Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, the assistant librarian of Congress, with the assistance of 10 leading historians who serve on an advisory board, the Library's Bicentennial program is entitled "Liberty & Learning."

The Library's major Bicentennial publication, funded with a grant from the Ford Foundation, is "Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789," consisting of approximately 25 volumes of more than 20,500 letters, documents, and diary entries composed by delegates to the Continental Congress and the Congress of the Confederation.

Source materials for scholars have been published. These include "A Decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind", "Congressional Justification of American Policy Before Independence", and "English Defenders of American Freedom, 1774-1789", a collection of scarce Revolutionary period pamphlets.

The Library has also engaged in research on the first printing of the Declaration of Independence, the findings to be published this year.

The Library's major Bicentennial exhibition "To Set a Country Free" continues through 1976, tracing the Revolutionary War era through the display of rare books, manuscripts, prints, engravings, broadsides, maps and newspapers drawn from the Library's collections.

A number of bibliographic aids on the Revolution have also been published, together with a series of guides to the Library's resources.

Two facsimiles are also available for public sale, one of Paul Revere's engraving of the Boston Massacre and another of two rebuses (a form of puzzle in words and pictures) from 1778.

With a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Library has produced a 15-record anthology of American folk music. The first two records are now available. They are "Religious Music: Congregational & Ceremonial" and "Songs of Love, Courtship & Marriage."

On October 29 and 30, the Eastman

School of Music will present in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium the world premiere of America's first native-written ballad-opera "The Disappointment, or, The Force of Credulity." This comic opera was published in 1797 but was suppressed because of its political satire.

Information on any of these and other activities is available from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Washington, D. C. 20540, or by telephoning (202) 426-5108.

Problem Solving

Continued from Page One

variously as "The Citizen Involvement Papers," "Community Issues Dialogue" and "Community Action Dialogue."

ARBA and HUD provided funding for revisions to the existing papers and for the national distribution of the finished product.

The "Challenge/Response" papers demonstrate (1) that individuals and groups within the community can make a difference by relating national issues and problems to specific community concerns, and (2) that other communities across the nation have successfully identified and addressed problems and needs through individual initiative and commitment.

The 10 action areas represent a cross-section of the major issues facing American communities. For each action area, the "Challenge/Response" resource papers present the challenge in the form of a brief overview of issues and the response giving examples of innovative approaches to the issues. Also included are bibliographies and listings of resource groups who may be contacted for further information.

They may be ordered as a set, singly, or in any combination, and are available without charge. Orders may be placed and further information may be obtained by telephone by dialing the toll-free number (800) 424-2793. In Washington, D. C. the number is 383-8882. Written requests for the papers or further information should be addressed to "Challenge/Response," Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410.

Wagon Pilgrimage Attraction Is High At Valley Forge

The Wagon Train pilgrimage to Pennsylvania, a Bicentennial program involving participants from all 50 states, has become a popular tourist attraction since its arrival at Valley Forge Park on July 3.

The 60 Conestoga wagons and prairie schooners which made the historic 17,000 mile trek have been positioned along a hillside in the rolling park to create a dramatic backdrop for the encampment amphitheater and archade.

Six days a week (Tuesday through Sunday) through September, the wagon train show, a lively Bicentennial musical that toured with the pilgrimage, is performed afternoon and evening in the amphitheater. The shows are supplemented by concerts, chorales, pageants and craft demonstrations sponsored by Pennsylvania's 67 counties and several states.

Encampment visitors see a 15-minute film presentation on the year-long pilgrimage. They can also take a free ride on a conestoga or prairie schooner and enjoy a chuck wagon meal prepared over a campfire.

"Philadelphia Inquirer" columnist George Wilson commented on August 6: "Visiting Valley Forge last Sunday, I sampled the new spirit prevailing at the historic shrine. The covered wagons are where the action is." He said participants telling about the trip "convey more sense and emotion than you have read in a history book."

Most of the 60,000 or so horses and mules that participated in the trek to Valley Forge have been trailered home with part of the cost paid by pilgrimage managers.

Treatment of the animals was supervised by an advisory committee headed by the president of the North American Trail Ride Conference. The committee included a veterinarian and horse industry leaders from five states.

The animals were cared for by their owners, some of whom did sell the animals at auction or through ads after the pilgrimage. Wagon train officials received considerable interest from prospective buyers who realized the horses and mules had proven themselves over the long-distance and were used to the large crowds generated by the Wagon Train — a valuable asset for a parade horse.

Bicen Talent Brings Prizes To Bay View

St Mary's Academy, Bay View in Riverside, R.I., is among those educational institutions in the country that have developed a knack for producing Bicentennial winners in a variety of fields.

Here are a few examples of the Bicentennial versatility of the school's student body:

Leslie Alfred, a senior, was winner of a \$1000 scholarship in a "Bicentennial Minute" contest and was also a runner-up winning \$500 in the NBC-Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company essay contest "What is an American?"

Janice Kando, a junior, was one of two Rhode Islanders selected as a Bicentennial Courier in the national "Youth for Understanding" program. She is spending two months in Brazil as a Bicentennial "mini-ambassador", carrying gifts to the Brazilian government and messages of good will from the State of Rhode Island and ARBA.

Anne Sullivan, a junior, entered a statewide contest sponsored by Rhode Island Junior College. Her paper on women's rights in the Revolutionary period won her a set of encyclopedias.

Penny Robertson, a senior, and Roxann Jeffreys, a freshman, won all-expense-paid trips to Philadelphia for their successful entries in the "BiCEP '76-Blacks and the Revolution" contest. Penny wrote on the Rhode Island Black Regiment which took part in the Revolutionary War, and Roxann composed a musical tribute to Peter Salem.

40,000 Youngsters Hail U.S. Goodness

More than 40,000 junior high school students took part in a nationwide Bicentennial essay contest to determine the "real goodness" of America, and freedom and opportunity ranked high on the youngsters' lists of "goodnesses".

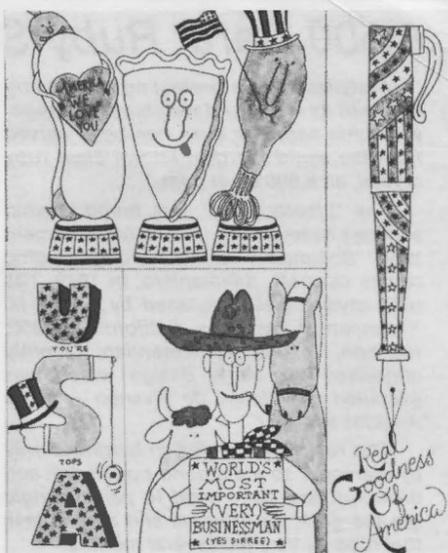
Sponsored by Kentucky Fried Chicken of Louisville, Kentucky, the "Real Goodness of America" contest found 7th, 8th and 9th graders saluting the country for everything from hot dogs, apple pie and chicken to the "most important businessman"—the farmer.

The opinions expressed were as varied as the locales in which the students live and the lifestyles to which they are accustomed. The forms of writing alternated from prose and poetry, to playlets, recipes and crossword puzzles.

A panel of prominent judges—all language arts professionals—read the more than 40,000 entries. Criteria for the winning essays included originality of expressions, effective use of descriptive words and phrases, sincerity of feeling, neatness and readability.

Prizes included a \$2,500 United States Savings Bond awarded to first prize winner Kathy Powell of Henderson, N.C.; a \$1000 bond to second place winner Mike Kelly of San Diego, Cal.; a \$500 bond to third place winner Joyce Hayes of Woodsboro, Texas; and \$100 bonds to 10 fourth place winners.

The 10 fourth place winners are Scott Rattray of El Cajon, California; Mary Walters of Honolulu, Hawaii; Cayt Elwood of Lincoln, Mass.; Debbie Moore of North Ridgeville, Ohio; Josephine Tran of Tampa, Fla.; Ruth Roland of Wellington, Kans.; Ronald Jackson of San Francisco, Cal.; Colleen Tani of Los Angeles, Cal.; Laquita Reaves of Snyder, Texas; and



Cheri Smith of Carol Stream, Ill.

Kathy Powell wrote: "... they are all free—to think and to choose, and they can work up to their dream..." Mike Kelly said: "I saw in my grandfather what I see in a perfect America: an America overcoming the problems of daily life and planning for the future". And for Joyce Hayes the real goodness of America "is small towns and the people who live in them".

Josephine Tran, a refugee from Vietnam, wrote: "I wish I were a dove to fly back to my homeland. But I can't live there. So I now settle the rest of my life in this freedom land..."

Innocent humor wove its way through many of the essays. "... America, I love it—from its polished toenails to its rusty doornails. From its big pink rollers to its too tight girdles" wrote Kelly Culp of Agency, Mo.

Old Glory was the subject of numer-

ous entries. Buddy Phelps of Philadelphia showed his faith in the flag by writing: "She's been in the fire before, I think she can take a whole lot more..."

On freedom, Abbie Sterling of Lawrence, Kans., wrote: "... To sing when your voice feels like singing; to dance when your feet feel like dancing; to laugh when your heart feels like laughing; that is the goodness of America..." And Donna Trail of Neptune, N.J.: "... America frees me, yet binds me to her and, like the string of a yoyo, has me wrapped around her finger..."

Families, the backbone of American life, were high on the list of topics. "... My father is an American farmer, and he's the world's most important businessman," wrote Tracey Corbett of Knob Noster, Mo.

Students from rural areas heralded the benefits of small town experience. "... The farms around here are neat, clean and orderly, not like the dirty and pushed together cities," wrote Gerard Bredael of Casco, Wis.

Concern for the future was evident in many entries. "... If we try to solve our problems to the best of our abilities, we will never see America go sour," wrote Gordon Johnston of Houston, Texas, while Barb Perry of Genoa, Ohio, declared: "... America is busy, we whirl on its axis. We have to pay the government all those high taxes..."

Appreciation of nature was not lacking. "... Here among the deer, rabbits and an occasional rattlesnake, we find peace with God and nature we can find nowhere else on Earth..."

Said one of the teachers submitting entries for her class: "They are indeed very aware of their rich heritage, and their torch of desire and their love of God will protect America in years to come."

TV Network to Encourage Students' Heritage Interest

The Eastern Educational Network, comprising 28 public television stations from Maine to West Virginia, will offer a special Bicentennial educational feature during the period September 20-24.

The network will provide a week-long preview of popular educational television series used during the school broadcast year as well as special productions exemplifying the educative use of instructional television.

Among programs to be aired are several history series in honor of the Bicentennial, including "American Heritage", "American Scrapbook", "Many Americans", "Ourstory", "Stories of America", and "Truly American". The network says the series will help stir interest in school children about their heritage.

Produced by WVIZ-TV in Cleveland, the programs are designed to encourage students of the intermediate level to explore social issues relevant to the times in which great Americans lived. "Television for Learning Week" is being coordinated by WNE-D-TV in Buffalo, New York. Information on the program may be obtained from WNE-D-TV, 184 Barton Street, P.O. Box 1263, Buffalo, New York 14240.

Schools are reminded that they may obtain limited bulk quantities of the special July commemorative issue of the Bicentennial Times for class room use. Address requests to Commemorative Issue, American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, 2401 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20276.



More than 70,000 Los Angeles City Schools' students watched some 6,000 of their friends and a stellar cast of entertainers participate in a gala Bicentennial Pageant. Millions more in the city and across the nation viewed the Pageant on July 4 when it was telecast by NBC-TV. The 6,000 student performers in the program came from all 49 district high schools, 24 junior high schools and eight elementary schools. Entertainers and celebrities included Jim Backus, Astronauts Ed Mitchell and Gordon Cooper, Sandy Duncan, Dale Evans and Roy Rogers, K. C. and the Sunshine Band, Evel Knievel, and Mark Spitz, among others. Highlights of the Pageant featured the 1,800-student Los Angeles Bicentennial Band, the All City Band composed of 210 students, and a massed chorus of 1,870 students.

For Kids ... by Betty Debnam

The Battle of Yorktown ended our War of Independence. It was a very important victory. Yorktown, Virginia, is on a peninsula, surrounded by the York and James River. French troops under the command of General Lafayette helped the Americans win. The British were attacked by land and sea. Cornwallis, the British general, surrendered to Washington on October 19, 1781.



General Lafayette

Battle of Yorktown Try n' Find

Words that remind us of the Battle of Yorktown are hidden in the block below. See if you can find: Cornwallis, Yorktown, York, James, Lafayette, Virginia, naval guns, Washington, soldiers, surrender, French, Americans, British, peninsula, defeat.

W P E N I N S U L A T N
A C O R N W A L L I S A
S B D V Y J M A F S U V
H R E I O A E F R O R A
I I F R R M R A E L R L
N T E G K E I Y N D E G
G I A I O S C E C I N U
T S T N P T A T H E D N
O H N I T M N T J R E S
N V S A J L S E Z S R I
Y O R K T O W N P O N B



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The Nation Continues Its Bicentennial Celebration

Many Projects May Extend Beyond 1976

Continued from Page One

the most important of these will be the re-enactment of Washington crossing the Delaware on that Christmas Day 200 years ago. The ceremonies on December 25 at Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, will include Colonial military drills preceding the 2:00 p.m. crossing of the Delaware River.

According to Public Law 93-179, the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration will no longer exist after June 30, 1977. The Bicentennial era, however, will not end with the termination of ARBA's functions.

The "Horizons on Display" program is expected to be an enduring one, as will be many other projects and activities at state and local levels under the "Horizons '76" theme of the Bicentennial. Long-range research and study related to the Bicentennial is under way at many of the country's institutions of higher learning, and historic preservation, beautification projects and "town hall" type activity are expected to bear the Bicentennial stamp a long time to come.

Many state legislatures have provided their own Bicentennial commissions with the authority to continue planning commemorative events and projects. Although the authority does not always carry with it sufficient funding for further activities, states such as New York are looking beyond 1976 to highlight their contributions to the War for Independence.

Utah's Bicentennial commission reports that their "main task now is to see that every project is completed in a fashion that will improve the quality of life in the future." Their horizons projects are planned to carry the patriotic spirit into the future.

A Bicentennial project that will provide benefits to children under the age of 12 with dramatic implications for the future generation is headed by Montana's first lady, Carol Judge. Children will be immunized against polio and small pox this Fall. Another immunization drive will be held next Spring, and the project is almost certain to be continued throughout the Bicentennial era and beyond. Other states are implementing similar projects.

The continuation of the Bicentennial celebration for a long period is not limited to the United States. During the Bicentennial year 97 countries have helped celebrate America's 200th birthday. Many of the exhibits sponsored by these nations will continue to tour American cities through 1978. It is expected that during 1977 a number of other nations will be added to a growing list of international well-wishers sponsoring performances, lectures, symposiums and exhibits.

'Signerfest' Linked To Get-Out-The-Vote

The "Signerfest" program of the Salem, Ohio, Historical Society is being linked to a get-out-the-vote drive for the Bicentennial Presidential election.

"Signerfest" consists of the distribution of facsimiles of the Declaration of Independence to which families and individuals affix their own signatures. The facsimiles are being adapted to also carry a message encouraging citizens to cast their votes on Election Day of the Bicentennial year.

The Farnsworth Printing Company of Camden, New York, is printing the facsimiles which will be made available at a nominal cost to individuals and organizations wishing to distribute them as a public service in their communities.

Inquiries may be addressed to the Farnsworth Printing Company, 17 Main Street, Camden, New York 13316.

8,500 Carat Ruby Salutes Liberty

A stylized eagle protecting the Liberty Bell with its wings and watching for danger with blue sapphire eyes has been carved from the world's largest known clear ruby crystal, an 8,500 carat gem.

The "Liberty Ruby" was found in what scholars believe to be the site of the ancient King Solomon's mines, along trading routes near Mt. Kilimanjaro, in 1949. The ruby crystal was purchased by James M. Kazanjian of Pasadena, California in 1950. His son, Stanley M. Kazanjian, recently conceived the eagle design which was executed by Alfonso de Vivanco — a Los Angeles sculptor.

The ruby is exceeded in hardness only by diamond, so a diamond-tipped drill and diamond dust were used to painstakingly cut the gem, an arduous and artistic task that took de Vivanco several months.

The lustrous deep red ruby weighs approximately 4 pounds in its finished design. Blue sapphires and white diamonds carry out the unusual red, white and blue national color motif.

The "Liberty Ruby" has been on display in the Natural History Museum at Exposi-



tion Park in Los Angeles. The Kazanjian Foundation has described the gem in this way: "Although timely due to our nation's Bicentennial, the Liberty Ruby will have an enduring appeal and attraction as long as liberty, strength and courage are valued in America."

October Catholic Conference To Define Justice Program

Continued from Page One

nesses testified in those hearings and 65 bishops participated as members of listening panels.

Approximately 20 dioceses sponsored their own hearings or town meetings to identify justice issues in their communities. Their findings were submitted to the Bicentennial Committee.

Eight "writing" committees are now at work summarizing all data gathered from discussions and hearings. The committees are broadly representative of the community at large and are each chaired by a bishop. The eight documents resulting from the "writing" committees are now at work summarizing all data gathered from discussions and hearings. The committees are broadly representative of the community at large and are each chaired by a bishop. The eight documents resulting from the "writing" committees deal with each of the eight liberty and justice topics. They will be sent to the conference delegates shortly after Labor Day and will be the focus of debate.

By early July, more than 800 delegates had registered for the conference. Each diocese in the country has been invited to send nine delegates, and more than 100 national Catholic organizations have also been invited to send a delegate. Dioceses have been asked to include in their delegations their bishops, diocesan administrators, parishioners, and those most directly affected by injustice. Observers are also welcome to attend.

Among the registrants thus far are five American cardinals and 83 bishops. John Cardinal Cody of Chicago, Terence Cardinal Cook of New York, John Cardinal Dearden of Detroit, John Cardinal Krol of

Philadelphia and Humberto Cardinal Medeiros of Boston will each head the conference delegation from his diocese. Cardinal Dearden heads the Bicentennial Committee and Cardinal Medeiros is a member of that committee. Most Rev. Jean Jadot, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will represent Pope Paul VI at the conference.

Nearly \$30,000 in foundation funds and gifts have been raised by the NCCB to enable low income delegates to participate. With these funds, the organization may be able to assist nearly 100 delegates who are directly affected by the issues of injustice to participate in the justice conference. The money represents a \$15,000 grant from the Raskob Foundation for Catholic Activities, \$10,000 from the Frank J. Lewis Foundation, and \$2,500 from the Claretian Fathers.

From April 25 to June 25, the Bicentennial Committee staff conducted delegate training sessions in 16 cities. Over 600 delegates from 105 dioceses participated in the sessions.

The Bicentennial Committee says: "For the first time in this country, and perhaps in the world, a pastoral program will be based on the direct input of a large sector of the Catholic Community, and that community will have the opportunity to reject, amend, or approve the program. Hopefully, that program will mark a new commitment by the community of Catholics in this nation to struggle for 'liberty and justice for all'."

For more information concerning "A Call to Action," contact NCCB Committee for the Bicentennial, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20005.

Special Week Set to Admit New Citizens

"Constitution Week" during the Bicentennial year, September 19-25, will be highlighted by special naturalization ceremonies on "Citizenship Day," September 17, from Boston to Honolulu and everywhere in between.

The newest state in the union, Hawaii, plans to swear in the largest number of new citizens on "Citizenship Day" with more than 2,000 individuals planning to take the oath of allegiance at the Honolulu International Center.

On the eastern seaboard, the historic gateway to the nation for millions of immigrants, Boston will hold naturalization ceremonies aboard the USS Constitution for 50 persons on September 13. In Norfolk, Virginia, 175 individuals will become U. S. citizens aboard a U. S. aircraft carrier on September 1.

"Constitution Week" and "Citizenship Day" are officially designated by the Congress of the United States. Through the efforts of the Department of Justice and Naturalization Service, the special week and day will receive a little extra attention in honor of the nation's 200th birthday.

Specially printed citizenship certificates will recognize those who take part in naturalization ceremonies as "Bicentennial Citizens." The certificates bear the official national Bicentennial symbol to mark the year of their issuance.

Ships Honored

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Sail in New York Harbor, as follows:

Class A (over 200 feet in length)—Amerigo Vespucci, Italy; Esmeralda, Chile; and Nippon Maru, Japan; Class B (100 to 200 feet in length)—Eendracht, Netherlands; Bluenose II, Canada; and Te Vega, United States; Class C (under 100 feet in length)—Rattlesnake, United States; Freelance, Antigua, West Indies; and the U.S. Naval Academy Sailing Squadron (four yawls).

The tall ships drew one-half million people in Newport, Rhode Island, three million in Boston, Massachusetts, and three quarters of a million in Baltimore, Maryland. Six million people ashore and an uncounted number in 30,000 spectator craft watched the Parade of Sail in New York Harbor, and additional millions saw the live television coverage.

OpSail events at other East Coast ports and in the Great Lakes drew tens of thousands of enthusiastic spectators.

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of the American Bicentennial observance and of
encouraging participation in the Bicentennial
by Americans everywhere.**

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