

The original documents are located in Box 68, folder “Fourth of July (1976) - General (1)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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[275?]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FOR JULY 4, 1976 MEETING AT 11:30

1. Rocky/SD
2. Criteria
- 3.

Theme
Events
Fixed numbers



6:00
Sills / Rosewood

✓ Brent / Bud / NSE - Brent / Hyland / Bud

✓ Goroz X 7060

✓ Lanyon / Cannon (both)

✓ O'Neil / Lynn either, or

✓ Barnaby

✓ Gergen

✓ Max

✓ Reidley X 6754

✓ Stef
Halpa

✓ Roberts, Bill

✓ Foster

- ✓ Jerry

~~Seidman~~

- ✓ Bushon / Schmitz

✓ Rog w Hughes

~~Milo~~

✓ Connor

- ✓ Doug Smith

✓ Allen Greenspan X-5042

~~Connor~~



Furthering

Planning meeting on
it's significant
events similar
to one 10 days
ago.

Crossed i
Rustand (bust stand)
Marriott

February 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: WARREN RUSTAND
FROM: JACK MARSH

Mr. J. Willard Marriott spoke with me this week, expressing his desire that the President participate in a Bicentennial ceremony on July 3, 1976, which is a part of the "Honor America" program in which he is involved.

He told me he had discussed this invitation with Dr. Billy Graham, who he said planned to bring it to the President's attention this past Tuesday afternoon when Dr. Graham saw the President. Whether he did or not, I am not certain.

Mr. Marriott spoke in terms of some Saturday night event which would also feature the Mormon Tabernacle Choir. From his conversation, I gather that this program may extend over to July 4, but I am uncertain on this.

I believe you have already received information concerning this request, and I want to place this in the file for consideration when scheduling events for that date.

You will recall that the President has already made a commitment to go to Philadelphia on July 4, 1976. There are other requests beginning to come in in reference to this very important time period. It is my view that we should begin to take a serious look at schedule requests for approximately that two week period from June 28 to July 12, 1976 to assure that the President's participation makes the greatest contribution to the ceremonies that will occur. We want to be sure we have had a chance to look at the various types of invitations in various parts of the country. Therefore, I think it is essential to maintain flexibility on this point in time.

cc: Jim Connor
Bob Goldwin
Dick Lukstat
Don Rumsfeld



February 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: WARREN RUSTAND
FROM: JACK MARSH

Here is another July 4, 1976 invitation to put in your file.

I suggest you acknowledge this letter to Dr. Ripley, but make no commitment.

Attachment

JOM/dl/2-4-75



February 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CONNOR
BOB GOLDWIN
JERRY JONES
DICK LUKSTAT
DON RUMSFELD
WARREN RUSTAND

FROM: JACK MARSH

As I have indicated earlier, we are beginning to receive a substantial number of requests for July 4, 1976, some of which are coming from very influential people who feel that they can get commitments of the President's time.

In my opinion, it is necessary for those shown on this memo to get together briefly to discuss what type of Presidential activities we might envision for the time frame July 1 through July 7. Already there is in the wings what could be a substantial demand on the President's time with a possible conflict on Saturday, July 3 and 4 unless we take steps to avert it.

In this regard, please note the attached from Jerry Jones.

Attachment



FEB 4 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1975

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: JERRY H. 

The following notation was returned in the President's outbox to you:

-- Billy Graham gave me some fill-in on Bicentennial on July 3 and 4 in Nation's Capital in '76". Said Bill Marriott was working on it. Can you get some details.

Please follow-up with the appropriate action and send your response to the Office of the Staff Secretary to be forwarded to the President.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld



*crossed:
Rourke
Rockefeller*

February 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Lucretian

Re your conversation with John Rockefeller III, Lukstat spoke with John Warner last night. They suggest a suitable alternative, vis-a-vis, getting John Warner to sign the Declaration as the Head of ARBA in an elaborate ceremony in the Conference Room at Jackson Place. Your approach to Rockefeller III suggest that since there are possibly a dozen or more similar declarations or manifestoes, it would be unfair to single out one for special attention.

Lukstat and Warner feel that they could do justice to the declaration signing with Rockefeller in attendance, appropriate media attention, etc.



February 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CONNOR
BOB GOLDWIN
JERRY JONES
DICK LUKSTAT
DON RUMSFELD
WARREN RUSTAND

FROM: JACK MARSH

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Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 5, 1975

TO: Jack Marsh

FROM: Jim Connor



I agree such a meeting would be
useful; will your office set it up?

2/5/75 2:57

Called Connors office advised
them of mtg. on Mon. Feb 10 at
11:30.

Donna

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 4, 1975

Monday - Feb 10 11:32

MEMORANDUM FOR:

- JIM CONNOR ✓
- BOB GOLDWIN ✓ NO
- JERRY JONES ✓
- DICK LUKSTAT ✓
- DON RUMSFELD ✓ NO
- WARREN RUSTAND ✓
- Scowcroft Brent*
- Hub - Press*
- JACK MARSH ✓

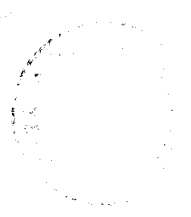
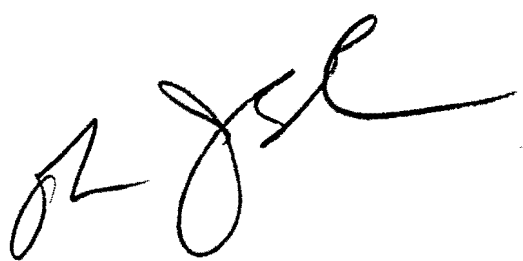
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Attachment



Bicentennial

August 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE
FROM: JACK MARSH

I was not certain that we were locked into the Charlottesville date on July 4, 1976/ I know we are planning to keep it, but I didn't know that we really had firmed it up for public knowledge. It seems to me that we should put Hereford on notice that its a strong possibility and that we are actually laying plans to do it, but thus far its not yet considered as a solid commitment from the standpoint of public knowledge that the President's going to do that.

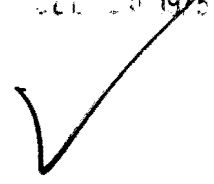
I think you should check with Scheduling on that and then in a letter to Hereford you can say "It's my hope that things will work out whereby the President can come to Charlottesville and please be assured I will do everything I can to make that visit as meaningful as possible. I will also urge that he visit the Rotunda."

JOM/dl




DEC 15 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



December 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS 

Attached is a copy of the application received by the National Capital Parks Service from the People's Bicentennial Commission for a public gathering on July 4, 1976 in the area of 1st to 7th Streets, NW on the Mall from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

This is the group headed by Jeremy Rifkin. They have taken issue with the manner in which Bicentennial is being celebrated, have talked about the transfer of control of the large corporations to the workers and insist that their purposes are to carry out the doctrines of our founding father which they maintain we have not accomplished. This is the same group that camped out at Concord Bridge, Massachusetts on April 17-18, 1975 and attempted to disrupt the President's appearance there.

I'm forwarding this for your information and not recommending any intervention with the National Capital Parks Service where the responsibility exists for the receipt of the request and subsequent action. Certainly, any group has the right of peaceful assembly. However, in the event of a non-peaceful activity, I think the nation has the right that there be adequate enforcement of the laws that apply.

Attachment



PERMIT APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC GATHERING IN PARK AREA(S) UNDER
ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

76-65

October 15, 1975
Date of this application

1. Individual sponsor(s) Ted Howard

Address(es) 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W. #1010, Washington, D.C. 20036

Telephone Nos. Day 833-9121 Evening _____

2. Sponsoring Organization(s) Peoples Bicentennial Commission

Address(es) 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W. #1010, Washington, D.C. 20036

3. Date(s) of proposed public gathering(s) July 4, 1976

Begin: 10 a.m.

Terminate: 6 p.m.

4. Location(s) of proposed public gathering(s) Mall area, Between 1st & 7th.

5. Purpose of proposed public gathering(s) Independence Day Rally and Commemoration

6. Maximum number of participants for which this application is filed. (If more than one park area is to be utilized, list separately for each area.)

250,000

7. Person(s) in charge of public gathering(s), and of coordination of sponsoring and/or participating groups. (One person must be listed as in charge of overall activities of a public gathering. If different individuals are to be in charge of various activities at different locations, each must be so listed (use supplemental sheet(s) for this purpose)).

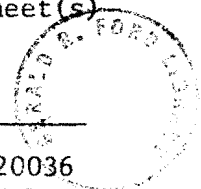
Individual In Charge Ted Howard

Address 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W. #1010, Washington, D.C. 20036

Telephone Nos. Day 833-9121 Evening -----

Prior experience relative to conducting public gatherings _____

Coordinated numerous rallies -- most recently, April 19, 1975, Concord, Mass., a rally of 45,000.



- 8. Proposed activities to be conducted in this public gathering. (Include a list of all principal speakers now known, the scheduling in terms of time, approximate duration, location, and nature of each separate activity. Include proposed route of march, if any.)

Rally will continue from 10:00 am until 6:00 pm. It will consist of speakers who are leading and nationally known representatives of the labor movement, the consumer and environmental movements, etc. Music will be of a folk-nature; no rock music. We are scheduling approximately ten speakers and six musicians.

- 9. Assembly area(s) The rally will be held both on the West lawn of the Capitol and the aforementioned area of the Mall between 1st & 7th St.

- 10. a. List all equipment, props, and other items to be provided by applicant. (Include sound equipment, approximate number and size(s) of banners, placards, hand-held signs, size(s) of supports, standards, and handles, necessary medical and other similar items.) Details on this information will be forthcoming at a later date.

- b. Provide detailed information as to any such items as boxes, crates, coffins, or other similar items of similar description, whether they are to be carried opened or closed, their proposed size, the materials of which they will be constructed, and their proposed contents and use.

None anticipated.

- 11. Dispersal area(s) Following rally's conclusion, dispersal will take place from mall area.

- 12. Explain plans for the orderly termination of the proposed public gathering and dispersal. (Specifically include any and all plans which might affect the regular flow of city traffic.)

13. Marshals.

a. Will sponsor(s) furnish marshals? Yes.
(Required for activities held simultaneously on White House Sidewalk* and in Lafayette Park.) If so, how many? approx. 500

b. Person(s) responsible for supervision of marshals (for each location) if known:

Location(s) -----

Name(s) _____

Address(es) _____

Telephone Nos. Day _____ Evening _____

*South 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., sidewalk between East Executive Avenue and West Executive Avenue.

14. Area Clean-Up.*

a. How many clean-up people will be provided? Marshalls will conduct cleanup

b. How will they be identifiable? Marshalls will wear badges (to be designed at future date.)

*Area must be left in substantially the same condition as it was prior to the activities authorized, and all litter shall be placed in the trash containers provided.

15. Anticipated Problems.

a. Is there any reason to believe, or is there any information indicating that any individual, group, or organization might seek to disrupt the public gathering for which this application is submitted?

NO X YES _____

b. If YES, list each individual, group, or organization, with all information and relative details available as to each, including addresses and telephone numbers.

16. If no witness is otherwise available, the Government Officer receiving this application in person shall serve as such witness upon request. Mailed applications MUST be signed by a witness as well as by the applicant.

Ted Howard
Signature of Person Filing Application

Signature Witnessed By:

Noreen Banks
Signature of Witness

Ted Howard
Typed or Printed Name of Such Person

Noreen Banks
Typed or Printed Name of Witness

1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W. #1010
Address of Above

1346 Conn. Ave.; N.W.
Address of Witness

National Co-director, P.B.C.
Position or Responsibility of Such Person Relative to Proposed Demonstration

Day 833-9121 Evening -----
Telephone Numbers of Witness

Day 833-9121 Evening -----
Telephone Numbers of Person Filing

NOTE: Under 18 U.S.C. 1001, any person who knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false statements or representations, in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, is liable to a fine in an amount up to \$10,000, and imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

DEC 21 11 17 AM '75

RECEIVED

390201

2/12/76

For Jerry Jones
From Bob Goldwin

Speech topics

1. State of the World
- 2 Detente
- 3 Defense
- 4 Intelligence activities
- 5 World food and resources
- 6 International economic policy

- 7 Inflation and what to do about it
- 8 Taxes and how to cut them
- 9 Big government and what to do about it
- 10 Jobs and unemployment
- 11 Regulation and deregulation
- 12 Capital formation and the future of the USA
prosperity
^
- 13 Energy: production, importation, consumption, prices, costs,
development of new sources

- 14 Crime
- 15 Health
- 16 The environment
- 17 Morality as a national concern: government, business, labor, society
- 18 The Bicentennial
- 19 Race relations and ethnic relations: A new view of integration
- 20 Education
- 21 The Elderly: Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, etc.

11/13
Speech



- 22 Cities
- 23 Federalism: Relations of States and the Federal Government
- 24 Agriculture: domestic and as feeder of the world
- 25 Small Business
- 26 Transportation
- 27 Labor
- 28 The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech, Press, Religion, Assembly, Petition
- 29 Welfare: Who should benefit, who should pay
- 30 Charitable Contributions; tax policy; and the nonprofit, voluntary,
or independent sector--uniquely American

Recent

THE WHITE HOUSE

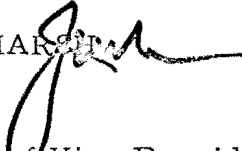
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS
MILT MITLER
RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

JACK MARSH



Governor Ray Shafer, a member of Vice President Rockefeller's staff, called me in reference to the following items:

1. A Freedoms Medal Award Ceremony sometime during the 4th of July celebration.
2. The question of whether or not there should be a parade in Washington on the 3rd, 4th or 5th of July.

Governor Shafer is strongly in favor of a Freedoms Medal Award ceremony, but he has reservations about the wisdom of a parade. He believes the dissent groups and militants in the city at that time could cause a scene that might prove disruptive of any parade.

I think Governor Shafer would like to explore this further with us, particularly the question of the Freedoms Medal Award.



Bicent.

March 12, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RAY SHAFER
FROM: JACK MARSH

I have passed on to others here who have been working on the Bicentennial ceremonies for the Fourth of July, your concerns pertaining to the Bicentennial parade.

Specifically, I have asked Dr. Ted Marrs and Milt Mitler, who are working on the Bicentennial for the White House, to look into this.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl



MAR 5 1976



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

March 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

FROM : GOVERNOR SHAFER *Ray*
SUBJECT: July 3rd Bicentennial Celebration

At the last meeting of the White House Bicentennial Committee, it was stated that there would be an "American Bicentennial Grand Parade" on July 3. I think this is an idea which should be reconsidered because of the possibility of disruptions by dissident groups at that time. I would hate to have our 200th birthday celebration be spoiled and have this fact be broadcast around the world. The other items already planned would seem to be more than adequate without the possibility of potential trouble which a parade would invite.

*Copies to marro + muller - 3/9/76
w/ note - "Comments Plo."*



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.



Alvin Karpis
VICE PRESIDENT

The Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
The White House

A PRESIDENTIAL PROPOSAL

One of the most notable scholarship funds in the world is the Rhodes Scholarship. It has educated many distinguished Americans who have achieved renown in nearly every field of human endeavor.

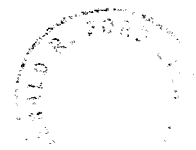
The Rhodes Scholarship stands as an enduring monument to its founder in the last century, Cecil John Rhodes.

It has been observed that in the proposed Bicentennial observances there is no observance in which the President participates that is uniquely his own initiative and which will have enduring value.

There is still time for a Congressional initiative sponsored by the President which could be presented to the Congress in a message on the First of July before the Congress recesses.

The Congressional proposal could take several different forms depending on the nature of the program. The President might propose a series of scholarships along the following lines:

1. The American Scholars Program -- This could be either an under-graduate program or a two-year graduate program. The scholarship thrust might be toward areas of national needs from the standpoint of a trained body of resource people. For example,



engineering, science, medicine, educators. The national need would be determined by the scholarship governing board and they would review the program from time to time to see where the scholarship effort should be made.

2. American Crafts Scholarship -- This would be a scholarship within the field of technical training: draftsmen, mechanics, electricians, and would seek to give an opportunity to individuals who wish to excel in areas that relate to service industries. It would be a training program for journeymen and apprentices in the different crafts. This program would function somewhat like the GI Bill for vocational and technical training. It would be available to hospital technicians and a host of other skills necessary to our modern society.

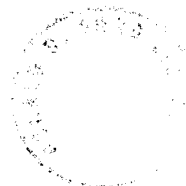
Considering further proposals the President might wish to sponsor the following are suggested:

1. The establishment of a scholarship or a grant program for Science and Invention. The primary purpose of this program would be to assist inventors, particularly young inventors, by enabling them to pursue educational or



skill programs that will enable them to develop their talents and through the development of their talents, hopefully to produce meaningful contributions in the field of invention and science.

2. A variation of the above would be an Annual Academy of Science and Invention, sponsored during the week of July 4th beginning in 1977 which would be the Presidential Academy. It would bring together individuals who are developing breakthroughs in science and invention in order to give them recognition through achievement as well as to bring their work to the attention of the field of technology and science.
3. Somewhat similar to the above would be the creation of the President's Bicentennial Awards for American Creativity. This would be broader than simply science and invention and would go to the field of innovation and creativity in other areas of American life to include art and literature.
4. America has never used the British concept of a Poet Laureate. There have been a number of efforts



to try and achieve this including the sponsorship of legislation on Capitol Hill to create the Office of Poet Laureate. This raises a question as to whether in the Nation's Bicentennial Year the President should designate an American Poet Laureate. The designation need not be for life but be a designation for one year, two years, or such other term as the President would decide, but the designation would occur on or about the Fourth of July in each year.

The above are merely suggestions. However, the key question is whether there is some bold and imaginative program applicable to the Federal system to make it more effective, which presently is latent or lying dormant. A project that would contribute significantly to American life yet presently is in the conceptual stage but could be brought forward if there were both the initiative and the effort.

Can our 200th Anniversary be a launching pad for some new idea or concept that would capture the imagination of the American people and win the quick support of the Congress if the President were to put his stamp of approval on it and the force of his Administration behind it?



MAR 23 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: DAVE GERGEN *DS*
SUBJECT: 4th of July Celebration

You asked that I provide you with a brief memo outlining my idea for the 4th of July.

In tentative planning for the 4th of July weekend, all of the President's appearances are outside the White House and many of them are outside Washington. In my view, there should be at least one major, celebratory event here and it should be something very, very special -- something that only a President can do.

May I recommend consideration of a dinner the night of the 4th here in the White House (a Sunday evening) at which the President presents Medals of Freedom to about a dozen of the most outstanding men and women in the country and to which are invited past winners of the medal as well as other luminaries. It could be a very colorful event because about half-way through it the guests could go outside (on the balconies or on the grounds) where they could watch one of the most spectacular fireworks displays in Washington's history -- and they would have the best seats in town. I understand that several hundred thousand people may be on or around the Monument to watch the show and that the networks may carry portions of it. (If the networks are roaming free that night to celebrate the 4th, they would almost surely pick up on White House festivities.)

The most important point is that the President would be showing to the entire country what wonderfully accomplished people there are in the United States. It would be a unifying, uplifting experience for millions of people to see a President honoring the very best our country has to offer and to mix that with the patriotism and pageantry of the 4th.



We might even consider a picnic on the South Grounds for the occasion. The drawback there is that it may appear to be too elitist for those who are outside the gates.

Incidentally, you may remember that JFK once had a very memorable night at the White House when he honored all of the Americans who had won the Nobel Prize. As I recall, his comment to the guests that night was to this effect: "There hasn't been as much genius collected in this room in the White House since Thomas Jefferson used to dine here alone."



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jack:

I am sending blind copies to several people who have an interest in planning for the 4th, including:

Dick Cheney
Bill Nicholson
Jim Connor
Terry O'Donnell

Jerry Jones
Mike Duval
Foster Chanock
Bob Orben



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The attached memo was sent
to the following people & on
Wednesday, March 24:

Ron Nessen
Gov. Shafer
Russ Rourke
Paul O'Neill
Milt Mitler
Ted Marrs
Bob Goldwin
Bill Hyland
Jim Cannon

MAR 23 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1976

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FROM: DAVE GERGEN *DS*
SUBJECT: 4th of July Celebration

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DAVE GERGEN
JERRY JONES
TED MARRS
MILT MITLER
BILL NICHOLSON

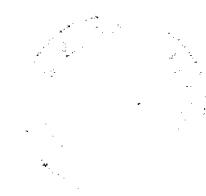
FROM:

JACK MARSH 

Recalling our meeting last week in reference to the President's Bicentennial participation, particularly for the Fourth of July weekend, I am sending you a copy of an incoming letter from John Warner of ARBA. Please note the attachments to his letter.

I am asking Ted Marrs to coordinate this and it may be necessary to have a meeting on the same. In the meantime, I would appreciate your reviewing it in order that you can give us the benefit of your ideas.

Many thanks.



MAR 22 1976



March 18, 1976

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jack:

As I mentioned in my March 16 letter to you, we feel that the most important aspect of the July 4, 1976, Bicentennial weekend will be the President's schedule. His activities can set the tone and provide continuity for a coordinated program which will achieve the maximum national and international impact and still retain the grass roots traditions of the day.

With this in mind, we have compiled a list of Bicentennial events now planned which would be suitable for Presidential participation. We have also picked out what we consider to be the most appropriate of these events and have arranged them into a proposed schedule for the President for July 3, 4 and 5. This proposed schedule and the overall list of major events for which detailed planning is now underway are enclosed.

In developing our proposed schedule, we have attempted to accomplish the following:

Include all aspects of John Adams' concept of commemoration of Independence Day--"... by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty...with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of this continent to the other,...."

Include all aspects of the Bicentennial concept--Heritage, Festival, Horizons, ethnic, youth, national (States), grass roots (communities) and international.

Insure maximum appeal for television coverage.

Our proposed schedule (enclosed) envisages a grand kickoff of the July 4 weekend on the night of July 3 at the National Archives and the Kennedy Center. The President, supported by the Speaker of the House and the Chief Justice, in the Rotunda of the National Archives,

with the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, would deliver his Bicentennial address. Following this, he would proceed immediately to Kennedy Center for a patriotic "Honor America" program put on by the Nation's leading entertainment talent and televised coast to coast.

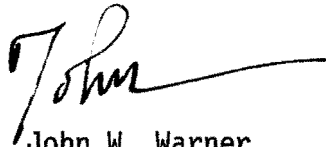
The July 4 schedule includes an early morning religious service at the Wagon Train encampment in Valley Forge; Independence Hall ceremonies (including ringing the Liberty Bell) in Philadelphia; Operation Sail and the International Naval Review in New York; and, afternoon and evening events in Washington, D.C.

On July 5, the President and his family, the Vice President, members of the Cabinet, and leading figures in the Legislative and Judicial Branches of the Federal Government would visit Bicentennial activities "from one end of the continent to the other." This, in effect, would be "grass roots day".

We regard the proposals contained in this letter as viable starting points for detailed specific planning. I believe the next step should be for me and key members of my staff to meet with you to hear your reaction to our thinking. Once we have this, we can proceed at full speed to develop a final plan for your approval.

I believe the sooner we set up this meeting, the better. I will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

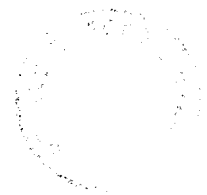


John W. Warner
Administrator

2 Enclosures:

1. Proposed Presidential Schedule
for July 3, 4, 5, 1976
2. List of Major Bicentennial Events
Planned Nationwide for
July 3, 4, 5, 1976

Copy to: Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant
to the President



PROPOSED PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE
July 3, 4 and 5, 1976

Saturday, July 3, 1976

- 9:00 p.m. - President's Bicentennial Address
- supported by Speaker of the House and the Chief Justice. In National Archives Rotunda, with Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights.
(Tie this into "Honor America" Program which follows immediately in Kennedy Center and which President attends.)
- 9:30 p.m. - "Honor America" Program
- at John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, D.C. Patriotic and inspirational program by Nation's leading entertainment talent. Climaxed with midnight fireworks display in vicinity of Kennedy Center.



Enclosure 1

- 1:30 p.m. - Arrive Vicinity Aircraft Carrier USS FORRESTAL
 - anchored near Verrazano Bridge. Proceed to USS FORRESTAL by boat. USS FORRESTAL is primary reviewing vessel for national and foreign dignitaries, which will include majority of Diplomatic Corps.
- 2:00 p.m. - Depart USS FORRESTAL by Helicopter
- 4:00 p.m. - Opening of Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution
 - Washington, D.C. Possible tie-in with landing of VIKING space vehicle on Mars.
- 9:00 p.m. - "Happy Birthday USA" Program
 - on the Mall, vicinity of the Washington Monument, Washington, D.C. This is primarily a major fireworks display.

-
- *Note - Ringling of the Liberty Bell
 - A Concurrent Resolution of the 88th Congress in 1963 noted that the tolling of the Liberty Bell at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Fourth Day of July 1776 proclaimed the signing of the Declaration of Independence; and, called upon all Americans to observe this historic event by ringing bells at 2:00 p.m., EDT, every Fourth of July.

While at Independence Hall for the reading of the Declaration of Independence, the President could toll the Liberty Bell. If his ringing it at 2:00 p.m. becomes an overriding time factor, he could review OPSAIL from the deck of the USS FORRESTAL between 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. and then proceed to Philadelphia for the bell ringing. This, however, would preclude his reviewing the International Naval Review which includes ships from many countries not participating in OPSAIL. Also, it would not be as impressive as a review from a ship moving past the participating ships and more than five million spectators.

Sunday, July 4, 1976

- 8:00 a.m. - Outdoor Ecumenical Religious Service
- at Wagon Train Encampment at Valley Forge Park, Pennsylvania. Backdrop will be 50 covered wagons (one from each State) which made Bicentennial pilgrimage across the country and hundreds of accompanying mounted outriders.
- 9:00 a.m. - Meet Briefly with Wagonmasters and Horsemen Outriders
- (same vicinity) receive symbolic presentation of scroll Pledges of Rededication signed by hundreds of thousands of Americans in communities across the Nation and collected by Wagon Train enroute.
- 10:00 a.m. - Reading of Declaration of Independence*
- Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Special program of national reading of sections of the Declaration of Independence. Fifty Governors and other dignitaries expected to be present. (National Governors Conference in session in nearby Hershey, Pennsylvania.)
- 12:00 noon - Depart Independence Hall by Helicopter
- 12:50 p.m. - Land on Board USS MOUNT WHITNEY
- anchored in Hudson River near George Washington Bridge, New York City. Short boat trip to USS WAINWRIGHT lying-to nearby.
- 1:00 p.m. - Review Operation Sail 1976 and International Naval Review*
- President, aboard USS WAINWRIGHT, steams south between line of 60 foreign navy and US Navy ships at anchor and line of 225 sailing vessels from 40 countries proceeding northward. All ships render honors to President as he passes. Expect over five million people watching from ashore and more than ten thousand spectator boats in harbor.

MAJOR BICENTENNIAL EVENTS NATIONWIDE
July 3, 4 and 5, 1976

Saturday, July 3, 1976

- AM - National Tribute to the Nation's Flag.
Washington, D.C. (Tentative)
- AM - 60 International Naval Review ships enter New York Harbor
in formation and anchor.
- AM - Bicentennial River Festival and Parade.
San Antonio, Texas.
- AM - Grand Parade. Continental Army.
Wayne, New Jersey.
- AM/PM - Colonial Days. Revolutionary Encampment.
New Haven, Connecticut.
Cast of several thousand people performing in Yale Bowl.
- AM/PM - International Freedom Festival.
Detroit, Michigan.
Windsor, Canada.
- AM/PM - Open Centennial Safe in Custody of Congress.
Washington, D.C.
(This could also be July 4 or 5.)
- PM - Alaska Days.
Mount Rushmore, South Dakota.
Special Bicentennial tribute to 49th State.
Also inaugurate new lighting on Monument.
Ceremonies and Festival.
- PM - National Bicentennial Parade.
"Happy Birthday USA"
Washington, D.C.
- PM - Bicentennial Horizons of American Music Carnival.
St. Louis, Missouri.
20 blocks of downtown, including waterfront area, and
floating barges used for mammoth salute to American music.
- PM - "Honor America" Program.
Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C.
Patriotic and inspirational program by top entertainment
talent. Climaxed with fireworks show.

Enclosure 2

Monday, July 5, 1976

11:00 a.m. - Naturalization Ceremonies

- Monticello, Charlottesville, Virginia.
A representative group of new citizens will be naturalized by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

In addition, we could ask each State Bicentennial Commission to suggest one grass roots, community-oriented event, which would be appropriate for participation by a high Federal official.

Federal official attendance at these events would be coordinated to achieve an impact of close Bicentennial cooperation at all levels of government and in all parts of the country.

Overall tie-in of all States could be achieved through time capsule placement in each State.

Sunday, July 4, 1976

- AM - Ecumenical Religious Services.
Wagon Train Encampment Site.
Valley Forge Park, Pennsylvania.
- AM - National Day Observances.
National Cathedral.
Washington, D.C.
- AM - National Commemoration Ceremony, including
Dramatic Reading of Declaration of Independence.
Independence National Park.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
50 Governors, Members of Congress and other High
Dignitaries present.
- AM/PM - Operation Sail 1976 and International Naval Review.
New York City, Harbor.
- PM - National Bell Ringing.
- PM - Parade of States.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- PM - Salute to the World.
Atlanta, Georgia.
- PM - Ecumenical Religious Services and
Dedication of Indian/Settler Statue.
Independence Rock on Oregon Trail, Wyoming.
- PM - National Visitor Center Grand Opening.
Washington, D.C.
- PM - National Air and Space Museum Grand Opening.
Smithsonian Institution.
Washington, D.C.
- PM - VIKING Space Vehicle Landing on Mars. (Tentative)

Monday, July 5, 1976

- AM - National Day Observances.
National Cathedral.
Washington, D.C.
- AM - Naturalization Ceremony.
Monticello, Charlottesville, Virginia.
Chief Justice participates.
- PM - Dedication of Statue, "Washington Crossing Delaware".
Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania.
Statue donated by Citizens of Bedford, Indiana, and
Limestone Industry.



March 23, 1976

Dear John:

Many thanks for your recent letter on the President's schedule for Bicentennial activities. I particularly appreciate your making available the proposed events in which he might participate.

I have sent your letter with enclosures to others on the White House staff who address this matter and we will get back to you.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President

The Honorable John Warner
Administrator
American Revolution Bicentennial
Administration
2401 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20276

JOM/dl

copies sent to: Marrs, Mitler, Gergen, Mitler, Nicholson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1976

✓
4/1

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *Rourke*

Jack, the answer from Scheduling is a flat no on this event. It is Ted Marrs' view that Warner has been aware of the negative prospects for Presidential participation and that he has insisted on keeping the hope alive to increase participation and media coverage. As you are aware, such a tactic most frequently boomerangs on the candidate when he doesn't show.

Ted/Milt will prepare a draft response to Warner, which will clearly set forth the President's position.

MAR 17 1976



March 16, 1976

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jack:

As you know, we are deeply involved in pulling together a plan for the July 4, 1976, weekend which would coordinate Bicentennial activities across the country in a way that would achieve the maximum national impact and still retain the grass-roots traditions of the day.

I am sure you will agree that the most important aspect of this plan will be the President's schedule, for this is what will set the tone and provide the continuity--particularly for media coverage.

A final plan with recommendations for the President's activities is not yet ready for submission to you. One fact, however, is emerging and that is that Operation Sail 1976, combined with the International Naval Review in New York Harbor, will be the largest in terms of numbers of people and the most spectacular of all of the Bicentennial events--and the only one on July 4 with a major international orientation. Over 200 sailing ships and more than 50 navy ships--representing at least 40 foreign nations, will participate in the event which will be viewed on the spot by over five million people ashore and in as many as 10,000 spectator craft. Additional millions of people will see the extensive television coverage which is being planned.

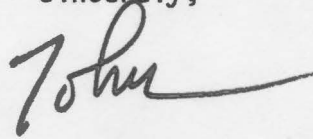
I realize that no decisions on the President's July 4 schedule will be made for another month or more but I would like to be able to assume at this point that the New York event will be seriously considered.

If you agree and so authorize, we can work with the Advance Detail and Secret Service to be sure that plans for the senior reviewing official would be satisfactory for the President if a future decision places him in this position. Because of the magnitude of the overall operation, including the mechanics of effective television coverage, detailed planning for all aspects of the event has already begun and detailed provisions for the senior reviewing official must be included.



I am sure you understand that I am not asking for a decision on the President's July 4 schedule. All we need now is your authority to work with the Advance Detail and Secret Service to insure that plans now being made would be satisfactory if, at some future date, the President decides to participate.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John W. Warner
Administrator

Copy to: Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant
to the President



Bicent

March 25, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DAVE GERGEN
JERRY JONES
TED MARRS
MILT MITLER
BILL NICHOLSON

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Recalling our meeting last week in reference to the President's Bicentennial participation, particularly for the Fourth of July weekend, I am sending you a copy of an incoming letter from John Warner of ARBA. Please note the attachments to his letter.

I am asking Ted Marrs to coordinate this and it may be necessary to have a meeting on the same. In the meantime, I would appreciate your reviewing it in order that you can give us the benefit of your ideas.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl



April 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

BOB HARTMANN

FROM:

JACK MARSH

On the bell ringing, I concur in the suggestion and I am putting this proposal before the White House Bicentennial Task Force to see what might be developed.

You might wish to meet with us. We will keep you advised.

JOM/dl



APR 2 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH ✓
RON NESSEN
JERRY JONES

FROM: ROBERT T. HARTMANN *RTH*

This sounds like a good idea to me, particularly since the ~~fourth of July falls~~ on Sunday this year, and I think we should grab it and run with it before somebody else does. ~~May I have your comments before I discuss it with the President?~~

~~if we could make a decision and publicly give Mr. Brooks credit for it prior to the May 4th primary in Georgia it would do no harm there.~~



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1976

Dear Fred:

Thanks for your letter and enclosure of March 18th which were on my desk upon my return from California with the President.

I read with interest the abstract you enclosed of a letter to the President from Mr. D. W. Brooks, Chairman of the Board of Gold Kist, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, suggesting a nationwide ringing of freedom bells at noon on July 4th. This sounds like a good idea and I will see what we can do with it.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

ROBERT T. HARTMANN
Counsellor to the President

The Honorable Frederick B. Dent
The Special Representative
for Trade Negotiations
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20506



THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
WASHINGTON
20506

March 18, 1976

Mr. Robert T. Hartmann
Counselor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Bob:

Mr. D. W. Brooks, Chairman of the Board of Gold Kist, Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia, has written the President on March 11th with a fascinating suggestion for his consideration. I was sent a copy of the letter and am enclosing herewith an abstract which summarizes the substance of the suggestion. I think it warrants your consideration and believe that you will find it to be quite interesting.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,



Frederick B. Dent



Abstract of Letter from D. W. Brooks, Chairman of the Board, Gold Kist, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia to the President under date of March 11, 1976.

"One of the most significant things that happened on July 4, 1776 was the ringing of bells celebrating our freedom. In trying to think of something in which we could involve every citizen, it has occurred to us that July 4 this year comes on Sunday and, hopefully, a reasonably high percentage of our people in this state will be in church on that day. These church services will conclude at 12 noon. We have felt that if we could develop a program whereby we ask every group in this nation to participate in the ringing of the bells of freedom at 12 noon on Sunday, July 4, we could immediately obtain the support of practically every church.

"When we pursued this further we found that practically every civic organization was interested in encouraging their members, wherever they might be, to participate in the ringing of freedom bells at 12 noon on July 4. Then when we contacted the universities and the colleges and the schools, we found that all of them were intensely interested in participating in the program. We also learned that there were many bells which could be rung at 12 noon, and even in the churches that did not have bells, they all had chimes which could be used at that time.

"By doing this we could in a very dignified and historic way commemorate the July 4, 1776 celebration. Furthermore, with a program this simple, which could last from five to fifteen minutes, or any length of time that any group may want to extend it, we could probably bring into this program almost every citizen and thereby emphasize the freedom we have now held for two hundred years.

"With all of our troubles and problems, we still have more freedom than the peoples of the world have enjoyed from the beginning of mankind. So, we felt that we should find some way to celebrate this in a dignified way, in a historical way, and in a way that every citizen could participate.

"We believe this kind of program would appeal to every citizen in this country and would call the attention of all of us to the freedom which we have enjoyed. Consequently,

we would like for you to consider proposing such a program for all the people of this Nation, beginning with the eastern part of the country and moving across our great Nation from one time zone to the next. In that way, bells would gradually ring from the Atlantic to the Pacific heralding the fact that we are still free.

"We have had such a tremendous response to this idea that we thought we should call it to your attention with the hope that it might be something that would appeal to you as a means of bringing all the people of this Nation together in a program where everybody could participate."