## The original documents are located in Box 68, folder "Fourth of July (1976) - General (2)" of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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[5/76]

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

2 kinds of meetings:

Speeches and remarks meeting

Participants: Hartmann, Gergen, Scowcroft, Rourke, Reichley, Jones/Nicholson, Marrs, Mitler

Hard core Bicentennial meeting, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday



May 7, 1976

You're invited to a party!

Not just any party, but a grand celebration of our Nation's 200th Birthday.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, USA! -- a non-profit corporation organized by a group of local and national business and civic leaders--is planning the most exciting July 4th weekend ever envisioned.

Based on generous contributions from private industry and local and national government agencies, we have already announced plans for a spectacular parade, the most sophisticated fireworks display ever produced in this country and many other exciting events.

But industry and government can't do it all. Any celebration in the Nation's Capital requires the active participation of every citizen. For this reason we are asking each patron to contribute \$200 - one dollar for each year of our country's independence.

As a patron you will be invited to special receptions at the Organization of American States and at the Kennedy Center. You will also receive reserved seat tickets for the big parade on July 3. (The enclosed pamphlet describes the patron program in detail and lists the various public and private events scheduled.)

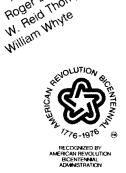
Being a patron, of course, means much more than just receptions and parade tickets. It means that you are actively supporting a July 4th celebration that will benefit everyone in our community. And the thought that you helped make this the biggest event of the year will remain with you long after the parade and receptions are over.

A formal invitation will be mailed to you within the next few weeks. We look forward to your reply and sincerely hope you will join us in making Washington, D. C. the focal point of our Nation's Bicentennial Year.

The Official National dence Day Independence Washand Wice President and Rocketeller Nice Melson A. Co. Chairn Mrs. Melsonorary Nelson A. Hockereller Honorary Co-Chairmen Honulary Chairman John E. Duncan Liank E. Mall. Jrice Chairmen Lawrence S. Stinchcomb ident Clarence A. Arata Secretary Executive Committee Joseph H. Riley

Thomas E. Burke Kewely Clospy F. Elwood Davis William Fizzgerald Katharine Graham BABU G. Halus John Hechinger Paul P. Jonatius Roger L. Thompson

Joe L Alloution



BIUSA!
WASHINGTON, D.C.
JULY 2-5, 1976



### **PATRON PROGRAM**



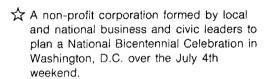


# A block of 600 tickets at the July 3rd concert at Wolf Trap has just been secured. The first 600 patrons will have this additional attraction.



# Happidal EVUSA! Weekend Highlights





### ☆ Supported by —

The White House
Vice President & Mrs. Rockefeller
The American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration
Congressional Joint Committee on the
Bicentennial
Local & National Corporations

- ☆ Organizing a program that includes —
   Grand Parade
   Fireworks
   Musical Salutes
   Social Events
- Coordinating all Bicentennial activities in the Washington metropolitan area, compiling and disseminating information, and establishing special hospitality sites.

#### July 2:

Reception OAS, Pan American Building, 7-9pm Vice President and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller and other dignitaries will attend.

#### July 3: Grand Parade, Constitution Avenue, 11 am - 1:30 pm

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Vice President Rockefeller and a host of dignitaries will review the 200 unit parade as it highlights our American heritage in eight 25-year periods.

Unique theme and historical floats will remind Americans of our spirit of achievement, courage, and pride by depicting major events from the birth of the nation through exploration in space. Bands and choral and dance groups will spotlight each period.

#### July 4:

### Gala Fireworks Reception, Kennedy Center Roof, 8 pm

Pageant of Freedom will feature a program of continuous musical entertainment originating from several sites around the Washington Monument and Jefferson Memorial.

Prior to fireworks display, Vice President Rockefeller will deliver his Bicentennial Address. At dusk the growth of America will come to life in the most unusual and exciting Fireworks Display. Colorful waterfalls and spinning wheels will rise as high as 500 feet from ground or water level.

#### July 5:

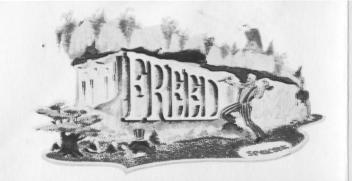
#### Salute to America, 11 am - 4 pm

A family picnic day in some of Washington's most beautiful parks. Strolling minstrels will play and sing and prominent entertainers will perform at various sites throughout the parks.

A minimum per person donation of \$200 — only \$1 for each year of our nation's history — entitles a patron to:

- ☆ Special invitations to social events on July 2,3,4.
- A Reserved seats at Parade.
- ☆ Gift of official commemorative medal and program.
- ☆ Special membership card/patron pass for all weekend events.
- Oppositions are tax deductible Please make checks payable to:

Happy Birthday, USA! 736 Jackson Place Washington, D.C. 20006





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Mrs. Sidney Somers Zlotnick

Committee As of April 30, 1976

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

May 25, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

RUSS ROURKE

Jack, attached is the report from Milt re "Happy Birthday USA" parade.

You will recall that this is the event which Becky was contacted about.

also Wagon Train "animal report".

James I.



#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MAY A 1875

May 24, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

MILT MITLER

Russ, attached is the information I received relative to the treatment of the animals with the Wagon Train. It looks like they're in good shape and that the report was on another group.

The "Happy Birthday, U.S.A." Parade is scheduled for July 3rd.

3rd St., NW to 17th St., NW down Constitution Ave.

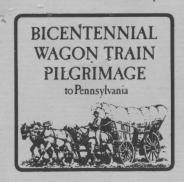
Grand Stands - 14th St. to 17th St.

Reviewing Stand - near the Ellipse

Review to be taken by the Vice President

Time: 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM

No full indication of what it will contain. They still seem to be working on it. Understand 10 floats committed but not yet constructed.



A Project of:
Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania

Lt. Governor Ernest P. Kline, Chairman

George H. Ebner, Executive Director

For information contact: (215) LO 3-0380

With the support of:

North American Trail Ride Conference

May 20, 1976

Mr. Milton Mitler Special Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mitler:

Attached are various items that will substantiate our statement that the Associated Press was in error in the article concerning abuse of horses.

We have a national Equine Advisory Council (see attached list). The stature of the members of this council precludes their allowing any mistreatment of animals on the Wagon Train.

The incident that stimulated the AP story was a "Bicentennial Pilgrimage" of two teenagers with two mules riding from San Diego, California to Canada. The mules were in bad condition and were impounded.

The Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania was never in San Diego, California. Additionally, at the time these horses were impounded, April 22, every segment of the Wagon Train was east of the Mississippi. Mr. Virdon used our Pilgrimage Program as an example of good equine care when he made his announcement. The AP, by their own admission, garbled the story and we are taking the punishment. However, additional stories are being released and have already appeard which attest to the fact that we are super-careful on the question of equine care.

I have enclosed a xerox of the AP retraction; a release that we sent out immediately after the story appeared; a second release quoting Dr. Thomas Dunkin who is a national authority on horse care; a statement of Mr. Ebner which has been sent out in answer to letters and telephone calls; the letter that Lt. Governor Kline has issued.



Mr. Milton Mitler May 20, 1976

Page 2....

I believe that the problems created by the erroneous stories have quieted down.

We appreciate your interest and hope that our Valley Forge arrival and opening ceremonies may culminate this Pilgrimage of rededication with the kind of tribute it deserves.

Sincerely,

Thelma Gray

Vice President, Public Relations

TG/es att:



| Dear | • |
|------|---|
|      |   |

I have received your correspondence about the report of mistreatment of horses on the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania.

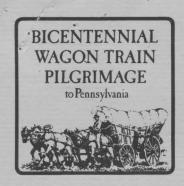
That report was erroneous. The Commonwealth would not have undertaken this program without giving full consideration to the safety and well being of the animals. The wagon train pilgrimage was organized and planned with the advice and guidance of a committee of horse industry leaders and veterinarians who specialize in equine practice.

The teamsters and outriders in the program have been selected for their expertise and for the suitability of their horses for the program. The teamsters are under constant supervision and their horses are checked periodically by veterinarians and animal health officials in the states they are passing through.

I hope this information will allay your concern.

Sincerely,

George H. Ebner
Executive Director, Bicentennial
Commission of Pennsylvania



A Project of:
Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania

Lt. Governor Ernest P. Kline, Chairman

George H. Ebner, Executive Director

For information contact: (215) LO 3-0380

With the support of: North American Trail Ride Conference For Further Information: T. Ward Welsh Aitkin-Kynett 4 Penn Center Philadelphia, Pa. 19103 (215) LO 3-0380

May 7, 1976

Wagon Train Horses Are Fine,
Illinois Veterinarian Says

CICERO, Illinois -- The horses that are bringing the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania on paved highways are faring much better than their ancestors did going West, a prominent Illinois veterinarian said today.

Dr. Thomas E. Dunkin, a horse specialist who is advising the Pennsylvania bicentennial program, was at the state line last week when the Great Lakes segment of the train entered Illinois north of Chicago. He and other veterinarians checked the animals.

"They are in good condition," he said. "We don't foresee any problems with horses on this trip."

Dunkin said if horses are conditioned for distance riding, are properly shod, stop regularly for a rest and water, and are accompanied by effective traffic control they can travel safely on modern highways.

The 20-mile treks the wagon train makes each day are easier on the draft horses than on the saddle horses accompanying the wagons, Dunkin said, because the riding horses are carrying weight. But most of the saddle horses are only traveling part of the way and they frequently can walk on the shoulder of the road rather than the pavement.

The horses, which are shod with special borium shoes to improve their footing on pavement, move at a comfortable gait -- about four



Wagon Train Horses Are Fine, Illinois Veterinarian Says

miles per hour, Dunkin pointed out. They stop three times during each day for a rest and water and generally are off the road by mid-afternoon. At any sign of fatigue or lameness, participating horses are trailered ahead to the next encampment, Dunkin said.

About 25,000 horses have participated in the program, covering 11,000 miles in the western and southern states, Dunkin said, and there has been no sickness or injury attributable to the demands of traveling on the road.

Many horses have been turned away from the pilgrimage because they didn't have the necessary health certificates, or appeared to be inadequately conditioned or trained for highway travel, Dunkin said.

Dunkin said scores of veterinarians had checked the pilgrimage horses and mules over the past 10 months and he has invited his colleagues in the eastern states to visit the pilgrimage at any time to examine the animals.

Dunkin has been a veterinarian for 10 years. He is a founder and former president of the National Association of Equine Practitioners. He is a member of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Advisory Board on Equine Policy, the Illinois Veterinary Medical Association, the American Veterinary Radiological Association and the American Animal Hospital Association.

"As a veterinarian I am deeply committed to the humane treatment of animals," Dunkin said. "But these animals don't face half the hazards that their ancestors did when they pulled wagons west 150 years ago." Things like gopher holes, rushing rivers and waterless days.



Wagon Train Horses Are Fine, Illinois Veterinarian Says

William J. "Bill" Chambers, President of the North American Trail
Ride Conference, another advisor to the program, rode with the Santa Fe
Trail Train into Kansas City last weekend. He said the horses on that
train were in supurb condition when they arrived in Missouri.

Chambers, who has been a competitive and endurance rider for six years, said his main concern after visiting trains in Nebraska and Tennessee was that some of the horses were getting fat.

"We have gone to great lengths to select the proper horses, shoes and diet for this trip and to plan a reasonable schedule," Chambers said. "Obviously we will have to pay special attention to traffic control as we get into densely populated areas in the Northeast. But we are confident that with the cooperation of traffic officers in each county we can bring the program to another 200 towns without endangering either horses or riders.



For Further Information: T. Ward Welsh Aitkin-Kynett Company, Inc. 4 Penn Center Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 (215) 563-0380

April 23, 1976

Wagon Train Horses Are Thriving,
Trail Ride Official Says

SEDONA, Arizona -- The president of a national competitive trail riding organization said today the horses pulling the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania are thriving on the trip.

"In fact, some of them are getting fat," said William J. "Bill"
Chambers, president of the North American Trail Ride Conference. Chambers
heads the Equine Advisory Council of the Wagon Train Pilgrimage, an
advisory committee of veterinarians and horse experts which is assisting
the program.

Chambers' remarks were prompted by a widely-circulated news service story which quoted a San Diego humane society official as saying inexperienced handlers were mistreating animals on some wagon treks.

Chambers said it was unfortunate if the Pennsylvania Pilgrimage was being confused with other, smaller treks which are occurring in several states.

The Pennsylvania program involves about 100 wagons and 400 riders, who are on the road today in Wisconsin, Nebraska, Tennessee, Kansas, and Georgia, headed for a July 3 rendezvous at Valley Forge.

Chambers said pilgrimage officials have gone to great lengths to assure that horses participating in the program are fit, are trained for the trek and are handled by experienced riders and teamsters.

Owners must present medical health certificates for their animals before participating. Horses which don't meet the program's standards are turned away, he said.

To date about 25,000 horses have participated in the pilgrimage in 25 states in the west and south, Chambers pointed out. And no horses have been lost to fatigue or sickness related to their handling.

Each train is led by an experienced horseman who is responsible for supplies and quality of horse feed and water, Chambers pointed out.

Chambers said his committee has made an extensive study of all facets of mule and horse care on long highway treks, including diet, harness, shoeing and leg stress and has constantly supervised the care, feeding and handling of the horses.

"I travel constantly from wagon train to wagon train checking the animals," Chambers said. "I see the same teams from month to month and some of them are getting fat and I fear, lazy."

"We tend to forget these animals are created to pull and they love it."

Most of the draft horses are pulling authentic replicas of Conestoga Wagons and Prairie Schooners which were built especially for the program. They have roller bearings in the wheels, a hard rubber tread on the rims and can be pulled easily by two men, one pilgrimage official said.

The pilgrimage moves about 20 miles per day with a rest day scheduled almost every week. In those cases where the pilgrimage does not have an official "rest day", additional hitches of horses are provided. This allows for horses to pull the wagons three days and rest every fourth day.

The pilgrimage is bringing a bicentennial musical to each town it.

Chambers Release

visits. The pilgrimage has rolled about 11,000 miles. It has camped in some 850 towns and has 250 stops ahead of it.

# # # #



# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE HARRISBURG

ERNEST P. KLINE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

May 17, 1976

Ms. Ruth M. Jones
Executive Director
The Society for Prevention of Cruelty
To Animals of Luzerne County
R.D. #2
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702

Dear Ms. Jones:

Thank you for your letter of May 6, 1976.

As Chairman of the Bicentennial Commission, I certainly share your concerns that animals on the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania not be mistreated. I must point out, however, that the Associated Press story, which obtained wide circulation on April 22, 1976, was, in plain words, inaccurate. I have enclosed a copy of a subsequent Associated Press story, which appeared in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of May 6, 1976, which states unequivocally that the Associated Press made an error, and that Mr. Virdon was not referring to our program.

As I understand the situation in San Diego, Mr. Virdon's people impounded some animals that were being mistreated by the organizers of an informal "wagon train" making its way from the southwest to Canada. At no time, to the best of my knowledge, has any animal been impounded as a result of use on the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania.

Thousands of horses have been used to date, thousands of individuals have loaned or rented their livestock, and I have received not a single complaint of mistreatment. I am, very frankly, distressed by a well respected organization such as the Society for Animal Rights reprinting an inaccurate story and widely distributing it without taking the time to check out either the facts or the circumstances of the event with responsible officials. I get angry letters every day, many of which justly criticize state government for actions it has taken. Uninformed criticism, however, disturbs me greatly.

Ms. Ruth M. Jones Page 2 May 17, 1976

Should you or the members of your Society come upon specific cases of animal mistreatment on the Wagon Train, I would ask that you bring them to my personal attention.

Sincerely,

ERNEST P. KLINE

EPK/jld

bec: HR. EBNER.

MR. WELSH V MR. BLOTZER

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ELPHIA

Way HONE 561-2000 dent in the general election. Republican leaders understand that, he said, and will therefore come to view Reagan as far more electable.

# Bicen Trek Cleared of Horse Abuse

San Diego — (AP) — The Associated Press erroneously reported on April 22 that San Diego's chief humane officer said horses and mules harnessed for the Bicentennial wagon trains are suffering at the hands of inexperienced wagonmasters.

The humane officer, Bill Virdon, was referring in remarks that day to the removal of a white burro with eye cancer and an underweight mule from a privately sponsored packtrip from Phoenix, Ariz. to Canada.

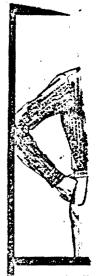
He also cautioned against mistreatment of animals elsewhere during Bicentennial-oriented events, but said that "small, independent, fringe groups are the ones that will require watching."

His specific reference was to a private event unrelated to the five wagon trains organized by the Pennsylvania Bicentennial Commission, generally recognized as a major part of the celebration of the nation's 200th birthday this year. They are heading from various parts of the country and are scheduled to arrive in Valley Forge on July 4.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Bicentennial Commission have denied there has been mistreatment of animals on any of their trains.

### Pollution Unit to Meet

The Air Pollution Control Board will meet at 2 P.M. Tuesday in the 11th floor conference room of the Philadelphia City Hall Annex, Juniper and Filbert sts.



EUROPE, PRINT KI-SPOR

**SHIR** *Reg. 27.*!

NOW SY



PHILADELPHIA:

### Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage to Pennsylvania

### Equine Advisory Council - Executive Committee

William Chambers, President North American Trail Ride Conference P. O. Box 238 Sedona, Arizona 86336 (602) 282-4934

Dr. Thomas Dunkin 3648 S. Laramie Avenue Cicero, Illinois 60650 (312) 652-0272

James P. Gallagher Animal Extension Specialist Pennsylvania State University University Park, Pa. 16802 (814) 856-1362

Jamie (Red) Etheredge Mayor Greenville, Alabama (Tennessee Walking Horse Association) (205) 382-2647

Peno Dwinger Equestrian Trails, Inc. 5617 Busch Drive Malibu, California 90265 (213) 457-9003 THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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# To Dick Chevey-Immediate

I want to talk to you today about my vision for our future. Not in high blown philosophical terms, but in the simple terms of decisions we must face together if we are to achieve the better life we all want for ourselves and for our children.

I should tell you at the outset, my vision is not one that avoids hard choices. In fact, my vision of a better future demands that we face up to the hard choices.

I think this is illustrated best by the legislative and budget program I have put before the Congress this year. It is a program that asks every citizen and every interest group to put the Nation's interest first. Let me tell you something about the formulation of my program to give you a feeling for what I mean. Last Spring, my advisors informed me that, if we assumed no changes in Federal programs, spending for fiscal year 1977 would grow to \$423 billion -- more than a \$50 billion increase over 1976. They also told me that would mean a \$60-70 billion deficit -- in a year of economic recovery, piled on top of a \$70 billion deficit in 1976. The huge numbers were troubling in-and-of-themselves, but even more disturbing were the trend lines of Government spending -- an average annual increase of 11% over the last ten years; far out stripping the growth in our gross national product.

I decided we couldn't and shouldn't live with any more of this "business-as-usual" approach and so I directed that work begin immediately on three related efforts.

First, an effort to identify the lowest priority Federal programs. I told the budget staff to tell me what we would

need to do if I decided to reduce Federal spending growth \$10 billion, \$20 billion, \$30 billion, \$40 billion and \$50 billion. I also told them, no Federal programs are exempt.

I want to know what the lowest priority programs are, wherever they may be.

Second, I asked that a study be done to see what we could do for the low and middle income taxpayer, where, in too many increases they have gotten in their cases the/paycheck has failed to keep up with inflation -- and yet they find themselves in a higher tax bracket.

Finally, I directed that work begin on developing reform proposals for our major domestic programs with the objective of reducing overlap and duplication, simplifying the laws, improving the focus of the programs so that the benefits would go to those truly in need, while reducing Federal employment as much as possible.

During the months of June, July and August last year, I had periodic meetings to review the progress on this work and, in September, I made my first decisions. I decided that, while it would mean many hard choices, it was possible to hold Federal spending to \$395 billion in FY 1977 -- \$28 billion below the "business-as-usual" forecast; and to set our course for a balanced budget in three years. At the same time, I decided, coupled with this spending discipline, that we could and should provide an added \$10 billion tax cut, focused on the people who has been hit hardest by the so called, tax "bracket escalation" problem I spoke of earlier. I announced these decisions and recommendations to the Congress on October 6.

During the months of October, November and December, I prepared the details of my program within the guidelines I have discussed above. All of these decisions are laid out in detail in my budget and in my program messages to the Congress. I couldn't begin to go through all of them with you today, but let me give you a few examples to illustrate what I mean about facing up to "hard choices." Let me start with defense. When I reviewed our military posture last Fall, and that of our potential adversaries, I concluded that we needed a major increase in defense spending. This Spring nearly everyone seems to have joined me in my assessment of our defense spending needs and so some of the aspects of the "hard choice" in the defense area seem to have evaporated -but let me assure you, they aren't gone. In order to assure the defense strength we need, while holding total Federal spending to \$395 billion, I had to insist on savings in defense. And I did. You have seen some of the results in the past few months as the Secretary of Defense has announced proposed consolidations of our military bases. These consolidations aren't simply savings-for-the-sake-of-savings, they are an example of the kind of hard choice we are going to have to make in all areas if we are going to achieve our shared vision of a better future.

Let me turn to the domestic area, and give you a few examples of the "hard choices" I have proposed. Ist Fall I was given a study that showed that the Social Security trust fund needed

more income to prevent it from running out of money in the early 1980's. There were a number of choices; I could ignore the problem until after the election since the bottom of the barrel was still a few years away; I could propose that we begin to transfer general tax reserves into the system; I could propose an increase in the wages subject to the Social Security tax; or I could propose that we raise the Social Security tax rate. As you know, I decided the proper course was to urge an increase in the tax rate, effective January 1, 1977. You may not know why I rejected the other alternatives; let me tell you.

The delay option seemed to me to be irresponsible. We had a clearly identified problem and I felt we should meet it head on.

I turned down the idea of transferring general tax revenues into social security because I am convinced that if we ever head down that road there will be no turning back and as a consequence we would no longer be able to distinguish the social security system (which has served us so well) from all of the other Federal welfare transfer programs. Some of my advisors thought it would be a good idea to call for an increase in the wages subject to the social security tax because they foresaw, correctly, that if I asked for an increase in the tax rate, some observers would charge that I was proposing a regressive tax increase. I rejected that advice for a very simple reason; it would only appear to solve the problem while, in fact, it would be making the problem worse. The reason is this. When

you raise the wages subject to tax, you also raise the amounts people are entitled to in the future. In other words, I could have pushed the problem forward, leaving it to some President in the 1980's or 1990's to struggle over. Although, of course, by then the problem would be much worse. As I said, I elected the "hard choice" option that deals with the problem now.

Let me turn to a different kind of an example in our domestic programs -- child nutrition. When we began our detailed program review, we found that there are 16 different Federal programs dealing with child nutrition and yet, incredible though it may seem, there are 700,000 children who come from familes with incomes below the poverty line who aren't getting any aid for their school lunch. You may find that fact startling, but let me give you another fact you may find even more startling. of our children (yours and mine) receive a 23.5¢ subsidy from the general taxpayer every time they have a school lunch. my mind that is ridiculous. I believe the Federal taxpayer should be willing to assure that children from families who have incomes below the poverty line receive a school lunch but I do not believe we should be asking the average Federal taxpayer, who earns \$15,000 per year, to subsidy lunches for other children. Families above the poverty line should pay for their own children's school lunch.

You may be interested to know that the reform I have proposed in this area would consolidate the 16 programs into one; it would assure school lunch funding for all children below the poverty line; it would end the subsidies for children above the

poverty line and -- just incidentally -- it would save the taxpayer \$700 million per year. The child nutrition reform is one of several I have proposed; others include health programs, education programs and social service programs. Let me turn to one other area to illustrate what I mean by facing up to hard choices. Throughout my review last Fall, I pressed the Cabinet Secretaries and my own staff to examine every idea that was offered to deal more quickly with the unemployment problem. My only guidance was, "if I'm going to propose something, it has to be real -- something that will really make a difference." They looked at everything -- more federally-funded public service jobs, -- more federally-funded public works; a new tax credit, giving employers money for each new employee they hired. Let me tell you, I was intrigued by the notion of a tax credit for new employees until we thought through all of its consequences. I think I can get across the defect of the idea best by asking you to think about what has happened to employment over the last four months -- it has increased by nearly two million persons. The problem with the idea of giving a tax credit to employers for new hires was this; no one could figure out how to distinguish the employees who were hired because of the tax credit from those who were hired because the economy was recovering. If we had put the tax credit idea in place in January, the taxpayer would have, by this time, provided a subsidy to employers for two million people they would have hired anyway.

So after all of these studies last Fall, I found we had

another "hard choice" a choice between the appearance of action to satisfy the political clamor for doing more or a choice to follow a less glamorous path of a steady course, relying on the private sector to pull us out of the recession. You know my choice.

As a consequence of insisting on a vigorous reexamination of all Federal programs it was possible for me to recommend major improvements and increased funding for some programs. Let me give you some examples. I recommended that the Congress enact legislation to erase the fear of our elderly that a prolonged, serious illness could cost them and their children everything they have. Under my proposal, no elderly person would have to pay over \$500 per year for hospital or nursing home care covered under Medicare, and no more than \$250 per year for covered physician services.

I also recommended a cost-of-living increase for the 33 million people who receive Social Security benefits. My proposals deal not only with the present but with the future. I recommended to the Congress an 11% increase in the Federal Government's research and development programs. This is an area where the Federal Government does have a major and important role and it seemed to me, even under difficult budget circumstances we couldn't afford to short-change the future.

So I recommended increases

- -- in basic biomedical research
- -- in agricultural research
- -- in energy research;
  and yes, in defense research to insure that we don't

get left behind.

And there are many other examples of important increases in my recommendations -- for community development, for housing; for environmental protection.

As I said earlier, in the time I have today, I cannot begin to convey to you all of the decisions that have been made or the reasons for those decisions. But I hope I have succeeded in giving you a glimpse of my vision for the future:

- -- a vision that relies on common sense;
- -- a vision that sees Federal spending under control, with restraint applied fairly to all areas;
- -- a vision that sees reform of Federal programs;
  targeting them on things that need to be done and
  doing away with the rest.
- -- and finally, a vision that is convinced that by facing up to the hard choices we can assure that future we all want.

| <br> | NEWS CALENDAR | : * | MAY24-6 | 30, | 1976 |
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|-----------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|
|                 | Monday 24  | Tuesday 05  | Wednesday 26  | Thursday 07                           | Friday 28  | Saturday 29             | Sunday 30    |
| . <del>[-</del> | CA Peace Officers Anaheim, CA Int'l. Shop. Cntr. Las Vegas, Nev. San Diego's Navy League San. Fernando Vall    | L. A. Press Club Jt. San Jose & Santa Clara Chambers. Leisure World Contra Costa GRF rtms in p.m. |   | non-financial corps.  Maybe meet with | Domestic Mtg.  Leading Indicators rel. labor turn-over in manufacturing Farm prices Donahue 11 P. Newhouse Newspapers - 2 P. | Sierra Leone-<br>Pres.  |              |
| ADMIN.          | LA:Seidman PA:<br>Simon<br>HAK to Stockholm  | NA: Coleman;HI; Rumsfeld;LA:Usery; DC:Usery;Simon: MN: Kleppe HAK to Luxenbourg, London           | *CA: Buchen  VP/Nader - opening of regulatory refrm conf  Zarb: Comstock Club General Energy expect. Q re Crude oil and nuclear moritorium  Econ Indicator: Apri Exp.& Imp.Merch.Tr |                                       | *CA: Veneman  Econ.Indicator: Marc Composite index of leading econ.indi- cators.   | *CA: Veneman            |              |
| CONGRESS        | Mif. Procurement: Senate Mil. Sales: Senate  Jack Ford to go to  | Senate Banking: Humphrey-Hawkins  Idaho, Ken, Ore., Ne  | v. Jack Ford: CA<br>Treasury anncs avg yield  | BF: NJ & OH<br>Jack Ford; CA          | House and Senate Rece  | BF: OH<br>Jack Ford: CA | Memorial Day |
| OTHER           | CA(for 2 weeks)  | Jack Ford: CA   | of long-term bonds  | Jack Pord; CA                         | Jack Ford:CA<br>Iowa St. Dem. Conv.  | Jack Pord; OA           |              |

OTHER EVENTS UNSCHEDULED:

Treaty Signing
Levy Busing Decision, Medal of Freedom to Werner von Braun, Rumsfeld attends Joint U.S. Republib of Korea Senate: Antitrust Bill

Senate: Slate Senators for Intelligence Oversight Committee.

House: HR11656 Govt. in Sunshine Act backed up until week of June 1.

Security Consultative Meeting, Honolulu, Hawaii. Likely media problems: human rights in Korea, Park's repressive governmt., U.S. "presence" in Far East, change in att. toward Vietnam U.S. strength vis a vis Soviet Union:

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

JACK MARSH

FROM

JIM REICHLEY

SUBJECT

ADMINISTRATION AGENDA

Jim Cavanaugh, Paul O'Neill and I have met as you asked and identified the following general areas as those covered by the President's program, already in place or under consideration:

Tax cut with control on spending

Defense

Attack on big government, through consolidation of grant programs and General Revenue Sharing

Problems of the aging - Social Security and Medicare amendments

Energy

Crime

Drug abuse and control

Foreign policy

Welfare reform - under study

Health insurance - under study

Regulatory reform

Job Creation - with emphasis on private sector, with help

of tax incentives

Estate tax relief

Environment

Urban development

Rural development

Equal rights

Housing

Privacy

Veterans - using new VA hospitals as concrete examples

Transportation

Small business



After surveying these general areas, we recommend that the President zero in on the following specific items, as the "core" of the Administration program:

- 1. Tax cut with ceiling on spending
- 2. Defense budget
- 3. Consolidation of Health Care grants
- 4. Child Nutrition Reform
- 5. Catastrophic Health Insurance
- 6. Secure financing of Social Security
- 7. Consolidation of Education grants
- 8. Mandatory sentencing
- 9. Narcotics Sentencing and Seizure Act
- 10. Food Stamp Reform
- 11. Tax incentives to help create jobs
- 12. Estate tax relief
- 13. General Revenue Sharing

We suggest that the President set forth this package as a single program of "must" legislation, and that he then follow up with four or five talks, probably over radio, on his objectives in some of the more general areas listed above. We will work on developing recommendations for these follow-up talks.

cc: Paul O'Neill Jim Cavanaugh

| May | 31-J | une | 6, | 1976 |
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NEWS CALENDAR

|           |                      |  |  |  |  |  | and an address of the second s |
|-----------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|           | Monday 31            | Tuesday <sub>1</sub>                                   | Wednesday 2                                | Thursday 3   | Friday 4   | Saturday 5                                 | Sunday 6   |
| PRESIDENT | Services : Arlington | N. Jersey Int. Ohio Papers Int.                        | Naval Academy Grad.<br>Juan Carlos Arrival | Ohio TV taping Governors and Mayors Welfare msg: Congres (maybe) |  | C pusit                                    | )<br>/   |
| PRES      | •                    | •  | State Dinner: Carlos                       | Reciprocal dinner  | Unemployment data rel                                  | •  |  |
| ADMIN.    |                      | April Construction Expenditures.                       | *CA: Richardson, Cole-                     | *CA: Coleman, Butz,<br>Fletcher<br>Zarb: testifies in            | *CA:Butz; April Manufacturers Export Sales and Orders. |  | *CA: Butz  |
| CONGRESS  |                      | House returns  | Senate Returns                             |  |  |  | •  |
| OTHER     |                      | Rhode Island, S. Dak.<br>Montana Primaries<br>Jack: CA | Jack & Steve: CA                           | Jack:CA  | BF: CA Virginia GOP Conv. Jack: CA                     | BF: CA Louisiana GOP Con Jack: CA Susan:IL | BF:CA  iv.  Afchbishop will  be made  Cardinal. Vo!  CELEBRATES  IST MASS IN DC  |

UNSCHEDULED EVENTS:

EPA: Study on effect of control of Petroleum and utilities

D.C. Fed. Distr.Ct.order prohibits fishing for tuna by setting on porpoise and prohibits tuna in portion of the imports where caught by this method. DOJ may appeal - Commerce supports appeal.

Public Works employment House/Senate Conference begins
United Nations Security Council continues to debate Israeli Occupied territories, Syrian renewal of UNDOF expected this week week.

Convity Assistance legislation receives continued consideration in Senate this week but House dely

[6/76]

The American Ideals Award To be presented to 435 Americans each year at a White Home dimen on Joly 4th, commenting the foundi of the Nation and presented to milinals who entoly in the ideals and principles of the Nature in their energy de All cityens over & years of openall se eligible for the award. Selections to be made by each menter of Congress from nomination's putmitted by any dity

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM:

JACK MARS

I think in putting together the background paper for the President's meeting with the Magna Carta group, the following points should be included in the background paper:

- 1. Composition of this group.
- 2. English participation in the Bicentennial events through the loan of the Magna Carta.
- 3. Historical background and meaning of the Magna Carta to Western Government.

see: Bicen (July4)

June 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO:

DICK CHENEY

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Dick, the attached on the Bicentennial may be helpful.

In Tab A I have baised many questions that I believe must be addressed; however, I would point out that most of Tab A relates to assignments and tasks that have been on-going for sometime with principal responsibility being undertaken by various members of the Federal Bicentennial Task Force. I believe it will give you a feel for some of the things which must be considered. There are others I am sure you will want to add.

Tab B describes the Archives event.

Tab C is the "Honor America" event on July 3.

Tab D is the continuing crowd projection estimates.

JOM:cb



## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



DONNA - I didn't have a chance to X Xerox the attachments

A is the packet attached to Russ' memo

B refers to Rhoads's memo

C is Milt's memo re Honor Amer.

D is Milt's memo attaching Hite's note

(All above are in JOM's case for the weekend.)

Bicen (July 4)

June 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO:

DICK CHENEY

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Dick, the attached on the Bicentennial may be helpful.

In Tab A I have raised many questions that I believe must be addressed; however, I would point out that most of Tab A relates to assignments and tasks that have been on-going for sometime with principal responsibility being undertaken by various members of the Federal Bicentennial Task Force. I believe it will give you a feel for some of the things which must be considered. There are others I am sure you will want to add.

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JOM:cb

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### ROUGH DRAFT

- July 1 through July 10? Ask Max to obtain this. It must be obtained in detail. Does the Congress plan a Joint Session? Do they plan a Congressional Resolution? Do they plan some other legislative act to recognize all or any part of the Bicentennial?
- What will be the Congressional participation in the events which
  the President is involved? Does this participation include leadership
  of the House and Senate? If so, what leadership, and secondly,
  what events, if any, will the membership play a part in. Will
  their selection be on the basis of Congressional District interest,
  by virtue of service in the Bicentennial Commission, or by special
  designation?
- 3) On every event in which the President participates, provide a section on Congressional participation where all these questions are asked and answered.

- Who is the contact in the House and in the Senate for arrangements involving the Congress? Is it a Member, is it a House or Senate leader or is it an officer of the House, i.e., the Sergeant at Arms?
- Has the Chief Justice agreed to the subject set out in the James

  Rhoads' memo of June 3 on the Archives ceremony? Has the

  Speaker agreed to participate, and does he agree with his subject

  assignment.
- Russ, I think you ought to get Jean McKee over here Monday,

  and we should have a planning session on the Archives ceremony.

  When she arrives, she should have an outline of the complete event,

  including the formal procession to the Archives, if there is a procession or motorcade. It is important that any such plan and

  outline include a press plan. Who is the official press representative

  for the Bicentennial events in the White House? Who is responsible

for press at ARBA?

- 7) When will invitations be issued to participants in the Archives ceremonies?
- 8) On page 3 of the Executive Summary, item 4 calls for participation nationally and internationally. What is being done to achieve this?
- 9) Item 3 of the same page of the Executive Summary indicates a session of the Congress. Are arrangements being made for this session?
- As a part of the Congressional ceremonies on July 2, does the

  Congress plan to observe the Bicentennial adoption of the Lee

  Resolution?
- Who is in charge of Congressional coordination on Bicentennial

  events between the Executive and Legislative branches, and
  the Judicial branch.
- 12) What are the theme nominations for the President's speeches

and other pronouncements and statements?

- How many members of the President's immediate family will accompany him on all of the events, particularly that of 4 July.
- 14) Who will accompany the President from the White House, in addition to his physician and members of his family?

  ( Wajan Taain)
- Precisely, what is it that the Wagonniers are going to do

  when the President is there, and what are the pledges of

  rededication, which have been signed. Where is a copy of one

  of these pledges, and how many might be reasonably expected.

  We need to get one of these pledges to the speechwriters immediately.
- Should the President issue a national proclamation on the eve of the 4th? To whom should it be directed? What should it say? How should it be delivered?
- Should the President issue the proclamation to our friends abroad?

  When should he issue it? What should it say? How should it be

  delivered?

- Has there been some discussion of a prayer proclamation. Has the President been requested to issue one, and if so, what is that status. If he has not been requested to issue one, should he consider issuing one for the 4th of July?
- 19) Should the President send a written message to the Congress?

  What should it say? How should it be delivered? In a Joint

  address to both bodies, or simply in writing?
- Should the President make a short address to the nation during the 4th of July weekend. If so, when should he make the address?

  How long should it be? If it is not on TV, should he consider a radio address?
- What should the President do on the 3rd of July? Are any of the following options viable?
  - a) Travel to St. Louis, and make an address at the Gateway

    Archfor the America East against the America West to

indicate the common heritage, whether they live on the shores of the Atlantic or the Pacific.

- b) Should he travel to Cape Canaveral to visit the

  Space Exposition, which he was the principal author.
- c) Should he visit the series of community Bicentennial events in the Washington area?
- d) Should he have the role in the Happy Birthday Parade,
  which the Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller are
  the Grand Marshalls and reviewing officers?
- e) Structure some other event during the day of July 3?
- What did President Grant do in 1876 in the way of formal ceremonies or pronouncements? Request the Library of Congress to give you this, and also request that Agnes Waldron to assist. Did Grant issue a proclamation? Did he address the Joint Session of the Congress.

- In 1943 Franklin Roosevelt dedicated the Jefferson Memorial.

  This dedication marked the Bicentennial of Thomas Jefferson's birth. What did the President, in his dedication speech, say?

  What other official recognition was given to this event by the Congress or by the White House?
- One of the most significant observances that occurred was the

  Bicentennial of George Washington's birth. There was a substantial

  interest by Congress in the early 1930's with the leadership

  being taken by Congressman Bloom, who chaired the Commemoration

  Committee. Out of the work of this Committee would flow a substantial

  number of publications in reference to American history. Additionally the George Washington Parkway on the Virginia side of

  the Potomac River was dedicated as a Bicentennial memorial. What

  other official acts occurred in association with this event?
- 25) Associated with the above question, in 1926 the nation observed the

150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. There were official acts undertaken to observe this, and in all likelihood, the events associated with 1926 would carry over to the observance of the Bicentennial of Washington's birth, which Bicentennial event occurred a few years later. In fact, I believe Congressman Bloom was associated with both. What was the official recognition in the 1926 time frame that might shed some light, or give precedence to what we expect to do now?

Would it be helpful for the President to, in the holiday period, perform some symbolic act which marked his personal observance of the Bicentennial. In addition to the Medal of Freedom dinner, is there some other act that he might perform which would have continual meaning to the country. For example, could he plant a tree on the White House grounds, or at some other public place to mark his participation in the ceremonies? Would Valley Forge

lend itself to this type of event? Isn't there a history of

President's planting trees on the White House grounds. Check
with Agnes Waldron in reference to this.

- Program for the Mars space vehicle to impact to land on

  Mars on the evening of July 4. Where is the one page fact sheet

  that can be used to describe when the vehicle was launched from

  what place its speed, its load, its mission, etc. Get this from

  NASA. What is the contribution to science and technology

  made by the Mars space shot. What is the message to the

  American people the President should convey in reference to

  this enterprise.
- Would he have an opportunity to pay tribute to the symbols of American liberty, represented by the French Centennial gift of the Statue of Liberty. In what way does he do this? By circling in his helicopter

140

the monument, or actually paying a visit to the monument?

29) Should the President adopt some momento which he uses by way of a favor that lends itself to use by some other people.

For example, should he give to the Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee engraved Jefferson cup; and to recipients of the Medal of Freedom. As well.

- Where do we stand on the wood carving of the seal for the ceremonies honoring representatives of foreign countries later in July? Check with Hyland on this.
- 31) Where is the complete program to the extent that one is available of the sequence of events at Philadelphia on July 4.
- 32) Who would be the other guests?
- What will be the Medal ceremony? Will it be a dinner, and if so, who will be the guests in addition to the honorees and their spouses?
- 34) Bicentennial events will be occurring a cross the entire nation during this period of time in communities large and small. They

will be occurring internationally. What should the President do to indicate both an awareness and an appreciation of these occurrences, and secondly, what sort of vicarious participation might be achieved. Is he planning to follow closely these events on television, and from time to time, comment on what he has observed in Idaho, Texas and Vermont when he is being covered, or ask questions by the media.

- What does he plan to do to observe the Bicentennial as

  Commander-in-Chief. Shouldn't he issue an'all-hands' message,

  so to speak, to American service personnel? Should he direct

  special ceremonies by United States military units overseas to

  indicate to the local populace the observance of this event by

  Americans.
- What message, if any, should the President to send to Americans overseas, including civilians who are in government, and

those who are not in government posts.

- On Sunday, July 4 at 2:00 p.m., there will be the nationwide bell-ringing ceremony to mark the signing of the Declaration of Independence. What statement should the President make concerning this, and how should he make it.
- Someone should preview the Air & Space Museum, particularly the film that is being made in reference to that.
- 39) Does the Freedom Train arrive in Washington. Are there any ceremonies connected with Freedom Train, and then is any Presidential recognition in order, particularly in the form of a statement?
- What will the Cabinet officers be doing over the weekend of the

  Fourth? Should there be some function here at the White House

  where he brings all his Cabinet members together for brief period

  during one of the days in question?

- Should they accompany him to the ceremony at the National
  Archives?
- Have we prepared in one place a complete list of every Presidential utterance from the first day of July through July 5? This will include speeches, proclamations, special messages, remarks, acknowledgements, etc.
- Shouldn't we have Dick Hite arrange a meeting here with individuals who are responsible for public safety, to include the Chief of Police and the Military Commander, and such others as Dick feels, are necessary.
- 44) Isn't this a reasonable step that we should take to assure ourselves that this area of Bicentennial responsibilities are being addressed?
- 45) There are a number of significant events that will occur on a permanent nature should the President select some of these for the purpose of sending a personal letter. For example, in Buckingham County, Virginia, there will be a dedication of a

restored courthouse, which was designed by Thomas Jefferson.

Would a Presidential letter be in order for an event such as

this, and there are countless others in different places. Check

with Eliska to see what we might be prepared to do in this regard.

- What does the President do on the afternoon of the 4th. Should

  it be suggested that this be a family time for him, perhaps

  he engage in his own 4th of July picnic on the White House grounds?
- 47) On the 4th of July, Tazewell, Virginia, there will be the opening of a black history and musical. This is a signficant event focusing on an important sector of American society. Should the President recognize this?
- On the trees on the White House ground, you will find a small,
  but very dignified plaque that identifies the tree. Should there
  be some type of small plaque with a Bicentennial insignia and the
  President's name, which can be presented to official ceremonies

where there is a permanent Bicentennial structure in place, or can the President single out certain ones to give to them in the event the list is too large to furnish to all?

Will the Valley Forge National Park bill be ready for signing at Valley Forge? Will it be an acceptable form?

Track this closely.

- 50. In the proposed Phila. schedule of events for July 4th, they show a luncheon for the President from 12:30 p.m. until 2:00 p.m. Has this been turned-off? Also, they are showing a reception for the President, sponsored by the Mayor from 11:30 until 12:30, what is the status of this.
- The Valley Forge National Park bill is slated for Senate consideration today, June 7th. There is a possibility that McClure will offer an amendment. What is that amendment?

  And, can we live with it? If not, let's get Bill Kendall and Max on this right away to see what can be done to keep McClure from introducing it, or to defeat it if he does.
- What, if any, ceremonies are planned at the United Nations?

  If none are planned, should we arrange for some type of ceremony? Shouldn't Bill Scranton take the lead on this?

  I suggest we have Jim Reichley get in touch with Bill on this.
- What are the coverage plans of the major nets July 1-5?

  Can we get some idea of where they are going to be and what events they feel are worthy of coverage?
- Do we have a detailed breakdown of the ceremonies at

  Monticello on July 5? How many people will be naturalized?

  Who are they and what are their backgrounds? Is the Chief

  Justice planning on being there? What is the program of events?

Thomas Jefferson's grave is only a short distance down the road from Monticello. Should the President lay a wreath on the grave? Is he planning to go into Charlottesville and drop by the rotunda at the University of Virginia as he was invited by the President of the University of Virginia and endorsed, as I recall, by the Governor?

## July 1, Thursday

11:00 a.m.

Dedicate the National Air & Space Museum. The museum is located on the Mall along Independence Avenue between 4th & 7th Streets.

## July 2, Friday

9:00 p.m.

Deliver address at the National Archives at a ceremony in honor of the Declaration of Independence.

## July 3, Saturday

8:30 p.m.

Honor America program at the Kennedy Center.

## July 4, Sunday

7:30 a.m.

Attend early church service at either St. John's on Lafayette Square of Christ Church in Alexandria.

8:00 a.m.

Depart for Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

9:00 a.m.

Greet wagonmasters at Wagon Train Encampment at Valley Forge Park and accept Pledges of Rededication which were signed by hundreds of thousands of Americans and collected by the wagon trains enroute to Valley Forge.

9:40 a.m.

Depart for Philadelphia.

10:00 a.m.

Special bicentennial program at Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

12:15 p.m.

Depart for New York City.

2:00 p.m.

Review Operation Sail 1976 and the International Naval Review.

9:30 p.m.

View Happy Birthday, USA fireworks program from the Truman Balcony of the White House.

## July 5, Monday

10:00 a.m.

11:00 a.m.

Depart for Charlottesville, Virginia.

Speak following naturalization ceremonies on the steps of Monticello, the home of President Jefferson.

# committed C

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

National Archives and Records Service Washington, DC 20408

JUN 3

JUN 3 1976

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

Dear Mr. Marsh:

In response to your request, I am attaching rough notes on some points the President may wish to make in his remarks here on July 2.

Since our meeting on June 1, we have met with Jean McKee, Deputy Administrator of ARBA and members of her staff. Miss McKee will be sending you momentarily an up-to-date proposed scenario for the July 2 ceremony. The ARBA people were as puzzled as we by the transposition of dates, since they had been proceeding all along on the assumption that if a ceremony were to take place, it would be held on the 2nd. I am enclosing a copy of Miss McKee's memorandum of April 15 which sets forth the plans as we formulated them together in early April.

In any event, the ARBA people are now proceeding in accordance with both this memorandum and our discussion of June 1. Miss McKee will serve as coordinator of the event. Her people will make the necessary arrangements with the Chief Justice, who, I gather, agreed just yesterday to participate, and with the Speaker. They will arrange for any necessary bands, marchers, etc., and, within the next few days, will be initiating conversations with the networks. Needless to say, ARBA will be working closely with you and other key members of the White House staff, and with us.

I personally think we will have a memorable ceremony. We at the Archives will certainly work very hard to make it so.

Sincerely,

JAMES B. RHOADS

Archivist of the United States

Enclosure

Keep Freedom in Your Future With U.S. Savings Bonds

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

JUN 3 DATE:

National Archives and Records Service

Washington, DC 20408

REPLY TO ATTN OF:

Archivist of the United States (N)

SUBJECT:

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr. TO: Counsellor to the President

> Suggested themes for Presidential remarks in July 2 ceremonies at the National Archives. Remarks to be 3-5 minutes in length. President's remarks to follow presentations of equal length by Speaker of the House and Chief Justice. To avoid duplication, it will be suggested that Chief Justice focus on Constitution and Speaker on Bill of Rights so that President may concentrate on Declaration of Independence. Jean McKee, Deputy Administrator of ARBA, has undertaken responsibility for coordination of presentations by three principals. Just prior to their remarks, principals will be first signatories of visitors' book destined for ARBA time capsule to be placed in Archives and opened in 100 years. Book will be signed by all visitors to Archives during 76-hour "vigil" that begins with this ceremony.

- The President might open by stating that this homage to the founding charters in their permanent home is a singularly appropriate way to begin the weekend of celebrations to follow, for these are the documents that . . . It is fitting, too, that on this occasion he should be in the company of the Speaker and the Chief Justice, the heads of the other two co-equal branches of government which the Founding Fathers, in their wisdom, created to govern this nation.
- The President should mention the fact that this ceremony begins a 76-hour vigil over the documents, and that he, as the nation's chief elected official has come to the Archives to pay homage to the documents not only in his own behalf, but for all Americans who cannot be in Washington to do so for themselves. The President should indicate that he, the Speaker and the Chief Justice have signed a visitors' book (this will be done on camera) which will bear witness to their homage,



and which will be signed by all visitors to the documents during the 76-hour vigil. The signatures will be put in a time capsule which will be kept in the Archives and opened on the occasion of the tricentennial celebration in 2076.

- 3. The President should take note of the fact that the date on which this ceremony is being held July 2 is a significant one. It was on July 2, 1776, that the Continental Congress actually adopted the so-called Lee Resolution for independence (after Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, who introduced it). The Declaration itself, adopted on July 4, in effect gave voice to the Lee Resolution.
- 4. The President should call on the American people to rededicate themselves to the principles of liberty and justice enunciated in the founding documents. He should pay tribute to the adoption of the Declaration as a courageous act of faith which not only rallied the colonists of 1776, but has for 200 years, served as a clarion call for freedom-loving peoples around the world (America as the model). He should note the enduring quality of the founding documents, and look forward to our third century as a nation guided by the precepts set forth by the Founding Fathers. (Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness . . . equal opportunity . . . justice for all . . . No people has ever had a richer legacy or more humane ideals . . . Let us strive together . . .)

JAMES B. RHOADS

Archivist of the United States

American Revolution Bicentennial Administration 736 Jackson Place N.W. Washington, D.C. 20276 (202) 382-1776

April 15, 1976

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MEMORANDUM FOR ARBA ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS

SUBJECT: National Focal Event

On Friday, April 9, Mr. Burt Rhoads, National Archivist, Mr. Albert Meisel, Assistant Archivist for the Office of Education Programs, Mr. Wallace Green, Staff Director for the Joint Congressional Committee on Arrangements, and Mr. Martin Diamond, substituting for Richard Gambino and representing the ARBA Council, met to discuss and review the possibility of developing a national program involving the three branches of Government and the three basic documents; that is the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

The meeting was most productive and resulted in the following attached proposal. Due to the very tight schedule within which we are working, I would appreciate receiving any thoughts or comments you might have on the proposal as soon as possible, preferably by phone. Contact: Mr. Bill Butler, Secretary to the Council, at (202) 634-1771.

Once your comments are received, the proposal will be presented to the Joint Committee, the Speaker of the House, the Office of the Chief Justice and the Office of the President for endorsement.

Mr. Warner has placed with me full responsibility for coordinating this event, and I do so with great pleasure. Your advice and suggestions are welcomed, and I look forward to working with you on what appears to be a very exciting and worthwhile program.

Sincerely,

Jean McKee

Deputy Administrator

Attachment

## NATIONAL BICENTENNIAL FOCAL EVENT

## Executive Summary

Representatives from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the Joint Congressional Committee on Arrangements, and the National Archives propose a special event to be held on the evening of July 2, 1976 at the National Archives involving the three branches of Government and the three basic documents associated with the formation of the United States, that is the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights. The President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the United States would join an assembly of citizens at the National Archives to pay homage to the basic documents and to reaffirm this Nation's commitment to the principles and ideals of the American Revolution. Television coverage of the event would be provided by commercial and private broadcast systems, including satellite coverage. The National Archives would remain open continuously through July 5th following the special event for citizens of the United States and international visitors to view the basic documents.

The proposal will require concurrence by the offices of the three principal participants. The ARBA would assume responsibility for coordinating the event in cooperation with a designated representative from each of the branches of Government and other appropriate agencies.

#### INTRODUCTION:

The ARBA Advisory Council recommended that the ARBA staff look into the possibility of developing a program of "magnitude and dignity" which could set the stage for other programs taking place over the 4th of July weekend.

The Council envisioned a program which, in part, would involve representatives from the three branches of Government, and the three basic documents: the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

The Advisory Council's position is that this type of event would place at the very center of our national celebration the two great political instruments to which we owe our being. The Declaration represents the revolution and the Constitution and the Bill of Rights its fulfillment. It would seem appropriate during the Bicentennial for the American people to renew their

dedication to the principles of liberty and representative government; and by having the celebration take place at the National Archives, in the very presence of the three documents, this central theme of the Bicentennial would be physically and visually established.

On Friday, April 9, Mr. Burt Rhoads, National Archivist, Mr. Albert Meisel, Assistant Archivist for the Office of Educational Programs, Mr. Wallace Green, Staff Director for the Joint Congressional Committee on Arrangements, and Mr. Martin Diamond, representing the ARBA Council, met to discuss and review programs involving the basic documents. ARBA staff members attending were Mr. Dan Buser, Director of Public Information, Mr. Bill Butler, Secretary to the Council and Deputy Assistant Administrator for Programs, Mr. Dick Bain, Deputy Director of Special Events, Mr. Dan McKenzie, Heritage '76 Staff, and Tracey Cole.

#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAM

Martin Diamond reiterated the Council's hope that a national program involving the three documents and the three branches of Government could be planned and given national attention during the 4th of July weekend. Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Meisel, and Mr. Green agreed that there was a need for such an event and gave their support to the following program:

On Friday evening, July 2 at 9:00 p.m., the President, the Chief Justice and the Speaker of the House would proceed to the National Archives. Each would be accompanied by an entourage of representatives from their respective branch of Government. For example, Cabinet officials would be invited to join the President, Justices and Judges would be invited to accompany the Chief Justice, and the Congressional members would be invited to join the Speaker of the House. Each of the three groups would move ceremoniously in a torch-light procession from their respective "seats of government" to the National Archives.

Upon arrival at the National Archives, members of each entourage will be invited to remain outside, seated on the Portico along with other invited guests representing private and voluntary institutions and organizations and state and local governments.

The three main participants would then proceed alone into the Great Hall of the National Archives where the basic documents are housed. Each would speak briefly to the nation and the world via national and international television and radio. The President, as the official Head of State, would be the last speaker and would invite visitors to the Nation's Capitol to view the founding documents and to reflect on their meaning. Following the President's speech, the Great Hall would remain open continuously through 9:00 p.m. on July 5th, permitting citizens and international visitors to view the documents for themselves.

#### CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. July 2 is historically significant in that Congress adopted the "Resolution of Independence," officially declaring the colonies independent of England.
- 2. The event should be simple, ceremonious and dignified, and should stand alone to serve as a true national focal event opening the weekend's activities.
- 3. Congress will be in session the morning of July 2nd and member participation is expected following endorsement by the Joint Congressional Committee and the Speaker of the House. The Joint Committee is expected to meet to consider this proposal on April 29.
- 4. Participation across the nation and around the world would complement this national event through the holding of similar activities involving the three basic documents.
- 5. Private sector support would be required if a filmed or recorded version of the event would be made available to schools, libraries, etc.
- 6. Arrangements would be required with radio and television organizations to insure coverage of the event.
- 7. Coordination between the Federal and District of Columbia Governments will be required to provide logistical and other support services.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

ARBA should assume full responsibility for coordination and scheduling this event in cooperation with a designated representative of each of the branches of Government. The ARBA Deputy Administrator would provide direction to this effort supported by designated ARBA staff.

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

MILT MITLER-

Russ, the "Honor America" night seems to be falling into place quite comfortably now.

The program is divided into four segments:

- 1. The Land of America
- 2. The People of America
- 3. The Government of America
- 4. The Spirit of America

There will be narration as well as music. Among the performers now committed are: The Mormon Tabernacle Choir, The Reverend Billy Graham, Bob Hope, Charlton Heston, Andy Devine, Sammy Davis, Jr., and Orson Welles.

Presidential remarks, 3-5 minutes, will probably be scheduled either prior to or right after the Spirit of America segment. At this point, considerations are being weighed for the President to speak either from the stage or possibly from the end of the box tier.

Since this is primarily a theatrical performance, there should be some consideration given to the "staging" of the President's presentation. That is, if it does not fit in smoothly with the overall presentation, it could have a downward effect on the program. I believe, to whatever extent might be applicable, some degree of 'showmanship' should be accomplished. I have a few thoughts, whenever you might like to hear them.

(CO) Chaney

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 4, 1976

#### JACK:

Attached is in response to your inquiry.



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#### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1976



MEMORANDUM FOR:

RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

MILT MITLER



Russ, attached is the "crystal ball forecast" into the July 4th weekend. The report does not reflect an influx of visitors to various other attractions during the weekend like the Folk Life Festival on the Mall; the purported gathering of about 250,000 participants in the Peoples Bicentennial Commission 'pilgrimage' and a variety of other activities.

There seems to be a general opinion that the July 4th weekend will not produce a large flow of out-of-town visitors but will see an increase from surrounding jurisdiction residents, particularly during the fireworks and parade programs.

Attachment (June 1, 1976 letter from Richard Hite to Milt Mitler)

CC: D. Cheney





## United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

June 1, 1976

#### Memorandum

To:

Milt Mitler

From:

Dick Hite

Subject: Visitation Estimates for the July 4 Weekend

In response to your telephonic inquiry of May 21 conveying Mr. Marsh's request for visitation estimates for the July 4 weekend, I supply the following information.

Data kept by the National Park Service and the Metropolitan Police Department over the previous five years indicate a mean attendance of 200-250,000 people in the Mall area for the July 4 evening fireworks. For the celebrations this year, specifically the July 3 parade and the July 4 fireworks, both sponsored by "Happy Birthday, USA," we are estimating between 200-225,000 for the parade and 500-550,000 for the fireworks display. Realistically, these estimates represent the maximum attendance possible given the parade route and the capacity of the Mall to handle spectators for the fireworks.

Planning for traffic and crowd control will be based upon these figures and will require the maximum active duty turnout of the Metropolitan Police and the Park Police, as well as Park Service Rangers and special events personnel who customarily assist the public at these events. During the week of May 30 I will meet with Metropolitan Police Chief Cullinane, Park Police Chief Wells, Department of Justice personnel and the Commander of the Military District of Washington, Major General Robert Yerks, to update our intelligence assessment on public dissidence and to firm up contingency plans. I will report to you as soon as possible on the results of those meetings.

We expect attendance at the parade and the fireworks display to be generated primarily from the Washington metropolitan area. Due to the probability of television coverage and the existence of many special attractions all over the country on the fourth of July weekend, we do not see the events in the District of Columbia as a special enticement to increase visitations from without the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Michael le



Gollen (July 4)

June 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO:

DICK CHENEY

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Dick, the attached on the Bicentennial may be helpful.

In Tab A I have raised many questions that I believe must be addressed; however, I would point out that most of Tab A relates to assignments and tasks that have been on-going for sometime with principal responsibility being undertaken by various members of the Federal Bicentennial Task Force. I believe it will give you a feel for some of the things which must be considered. There are others I am sure you will want to add.

Tab B describes the Archives event.

Tab C is the "Honor America" event on July 3.

Tab D is the continuing crowd projection estimates.

JOM:cb

