

The original documents are located in Box 72, folder “White House Bicentennial Task Force - General (4)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: SANDY DRAKE

In reference to the attached memorandum, according to the Statistical Abstract of the United States of the Department of Commerce which is put out by the Bureau of the Census, Colorado is the only state that was admitted to the Union during the years 1875, 1876 and 1877. Colorado was admitted in 1876 making 1976 its Centennial.

However, there are many towns, counties, cities, etc. who are celebrating their Centennials during 1975, 1976 and 1977.

R-

*called
Sandy 6-18
-08*

*Can we get a list
will get
list as
soon as
possible*

list?

M

b

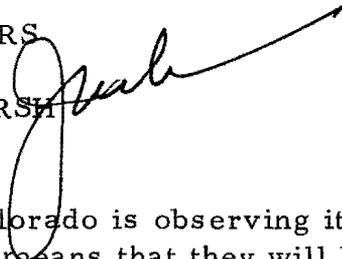
JUN 17 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS

FROM: JACK MARSH 

As a note of interest, the State of Colorado is observing its Centennial admission to the Union in '76, which means that they will be having a double celebration.

Are there any other States with admission dates to the Union in '75, '76 or '77? We should give special consideration to the President's invitation from Colorado in '76 because of their Centennial.

I would be grateful for your follow-up on this.

cc: Jim Connors

JUN 29 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

FROM: ROBERT A. GOLDWIN *RAJ*

SUBJECT: Suggestions for Presidential
Bicentennial Appearances

I offer two suggestions for appearances by the President at Bicentennial events. Both would occur during months for which no presidential bicentennial activity is presently scheduled or recommended.

--March 1976: Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin Exhibit at the Metropolitan Museum, New York City. This event was considered and not recommended during your meeting of May 23rd. I would suggest reconsideration, however, since there is presently no other presidential attention accorded to these two significant Bicentennial figures.

--August 1976: "Eye of Jefferson" Exhibit at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C. : This is a new event for which planning is underway. The exhibit will be on display from June 3 to September 6, 1976 and will include several important works of art, most notably the "Venus de Medici," a statue to be loaned by the Government of Italy. All of the items are known from his writings to be works especially admired by Jefferson. There will be many important pieces loaned by other governments, so it will have an international character. Finally, it will be a tribute to the taste of Jefferson and will give President Ford an opportunity to speak of a fine side of American life.

GRIFFIN
IGAN

1975
1975

*put on agenda
per next Task
Force mtg.*

United States Senate

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT MINORITY LEADER
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 26, 1975

MF
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

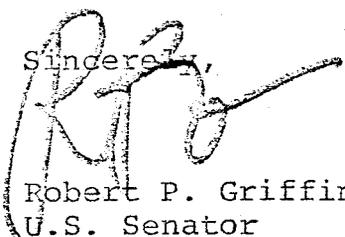
It has come to my attention that the Institute of Cultural Affairs has invited you to present the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration Flag and credentials to "Town Meeting '76" any time that your busy schedule might permit between now and September 1, 1975.

Should you be able to accept this invitation, you may be sure that every courtesy will be extended to you.

Your careful consideration of this request would be appreciated.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,



Robert P. Griffin
U.S. Senator

PPG:sl

mtg

Bicen
C

ROUGH DRAFT - not proofread by Jack Marsh
(Ted Marrs concurs with memo)

July 2, 1975

At a recent meeting of the Bicentennial Task Force held in the Roosevelt Room, which was represented by those individuals in the departments and agencies handling the Bicentennial, it was suggested that July 4 of this year be assigned as a date to measure progress on the Bicentennial.

On or about July 4 would be a time to examine those projects and programs relating to the Bicentennial now underway in these departments and agencies, and to look to the coming year in order that within the federal system we can have the most meaningful observations of the Bicentennial as possible.

The President may refer to this in the next Cabinet meeting on July 16 or before that it would be helpful if you would coordinate with your Bicentennial representative your support and assistance on this matter of national significance.

W.H.T.F.

ROUGH DRAFT - not proofread by Jack Marsh
(Ted Marrs concurs with memo)

July 2, 1975

At a recent meeting of the Bicentennial Task Force held in the Roosevelt Room, which was represented by those individuals in the departments and agencies handling the Bicentennial, it was suggested that July 4 of this year be assigned as a date to measure progress on the Bicentennial.

On or about July 4 would be a time to examine those projects and programs relating to the Bicentennial now underway in these departments and agencies, and to look to the coming year in order that within the federal system we can have the most meaningful observations of the Bicentennial as possible.

The President may refer to this in the next Cabinet meeting on July 16 or before that it would be helpful if you would coordinate with your Bicentennial representative your support and assistance on this matter of national significance.

July 18

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Marsh --

Per your request,
attached is a copy
of the letter from
Senator Scott.

Thanks.

donna

WA Bicent
Lush



July 15, 1973

Dear Senator:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your July 11 letter to the President endorsing the invitation extended to him to attend the world premier of the "Ballad of Valley Forge" on May 8, 1976, at Valley Forge Park, Pennsylvania.

I shall be pleased to pass along your letter of support to the President and the appropriate members of the staff and you may be assured you will be advised when a decision has been made.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

William T. Kendall
Deputy Assistant
to the President

The Honorable Hugh Scott
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

bcc w/inc to Warren Rustand - for further action
bcc w/inc to Nancy Kennedy - FYI

WTK:EP:jlc



*Invitation
May 8, 1976*

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 11, 1975

MF
Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have received a copy of Mr. A. Russell Parkhouse's letter of June 25th inviting you to attend the world premier of the "Ballad of Valley Forge" on Saturday, May 8, 1976 at Valley Forge Park, Pennsylvania.

I sincerely hope it will be possible for you to accept Mr. Parkhouse's invitation.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,


Hugh Scott
U. S. Senator

HS:dw

August 6, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS

FROM: JACK MARSH

It is customary to have a ceremony on the occasion of Jefferson's Birthday, April 13, at the Jefferson Memorial here in Washington. The program is a short one, consisting of a few introductory remarks and a main talk of 10-20 minutes.

It occurred to me that this would be a very natural place for the President to make a Bicentennial statement which would not require a great deal of investment of his time from the standpoint of travel and yet would focus public attention on the event that he is commemorating.

Can you make some quiet inquiry into how this program is put together, and who is responsible for it. It is my understanding that it is the National Park Service with the National Capitol Park Region having the principle responsibility for the planning.

JOM/dl



AUG 20 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS *TM*

This is in response to your memo of August 6, 1975 concerning the possibility of the President making a Bicentennial statement at the Jefferson Memorial Ceremonies on April 13, 1976.

In the past, participants have been at the Congressional and Educator levels for the Jefferson Birthday Observance. Audiences usually run from 500 to 1000. The ceremony is the responsibility of the National Park Service and the Military District of Washington.

Right now, there are plans in the works for a special "Federation Day" ceremony at the monument on April 30, 1976. The National Monument Society is running with this and Jack Fish, National Park Service, is heading a Subcommittee to put the plan into action. Initial considerations call for a ceremony complete with members of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and remarks by the President. They are also talking about a parade.

Subject to your approval, we will try Schedule Proposals for both and see how the schedule falls into place.

*D-
Bicent
File
m*

see; Task Force

August 15, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO:

TED MARRS
JIM CANNON
JIM CONNOR
BOB GOLDWIN
RUSS ROURKE
WARREN RUSTAND
PAUL THEIS

FROM:

JACK MARSH

~~Carter Brown~~ came to see me in reference to the proposed exhibit entitled, "The Eye of Thomas Jefferson" currently scheduled for June 1 at the National Gallery of Art. Because of the forthcoming visit about that same time of Giscard d'Estaing, he is suggesting a change in the opening of the visit to the 31st of May.

He thinks it would be helpful to tie in the opening of this exhibit with the visit of the President of France, who will be here at that time to present the sound and light gift to Mount Vernon.

Carter said that as a part of their exhibit, they are planning on having a French fireworks show similar to the type of display that would have occurred during Jefferson's time. In fact the fireworks company who will be making the fireworks for the display is the same company that manufactured the fireworks that Jefferson observed when he was in Paris.

Carter is very anxious to have Presidential participation in this event, and I think it is something that should be seriously considered.

JOM:cb



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS *ted*

Recommend you sign as step to be taken before the next "In House" Bicentennial Task Force Meeting.

Attached (Memo to John Warner ARBA)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN WARNER
FROM: JOHN O. MARSH, JR. *Jack*

Thanks,

I believe it is essential to reconsider previous suggestions made for Presidential participation in Bicentennial events.

Would you review your listing of 1976 activities throughout the nation with a view toward recommending those you consider most appropriate for Presidential involvement. Consideration should include:

- Type of activity assuring variety
- Geographical spread
- Significance of event
- Reason for recommendation

It is important we have your recommendations no later than November 21, 1975, so that we may begin to formulate the necessary plans to assure complete and valuable exposure during this important period in American history.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS *TM*

I think the attached might be a good item for the State of the Union message. This is the hard core information about Bicentennial throughout the nation and the world.

Attachment

Agree -

*R - is there a
central reference on SOTU
Let's have D/C set up*

M

D/ - R/M re above

STATE OF THE UNION

Next year marks the beginning of our Third Century as an independent nation and the 200th anniversary of the American Revolution. For two centuries our nation has grown, changed and flourished. A diverse people, drawn from all corners of the earth, and joined together to fulfill the promise of democracy.

As it should, commemoration of this historic occasion, rather than centered in one area and in one program, is producing an encompassing swell of activity throughout the nation with Americans in communities of all sizes involving themselves in programs and projects dedicated both to our heritage and to our future.

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), currently lists over 25,000 programs and projects for 1976. They also show more than 7,500 Bicentennial communities covering over seventy-five percent of the population. In all 50 states and five territories there are active Bicentennial Commissions.

Since its inception, The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, and its predecessor, the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, have issued over \$41.2 million in appropriated fund grants. This includes some \$7.5 million in administrative; \$17.6 million in project matching; and \$16.0 million in Title X grants. In turn, this has generated over \$34.0 million in matching state and private sector funds.

The Title X funds developed from Public Works and the Economic Development Act, through the Department of Commerce, cover 118 projects and have been used to benefit several thousand workers who are involved in Bicentennial activities.

Non-appropriated funds generated thus far have exceeded \$23.0 million. Monies have been distributed to each state on a matching fund basis. The states, in turn, have redistributed to localities to support recognized Bicentennial programs.

Virtually every Bicentennial Commission at state and local levels has an ethnic-racial advisory council or section. ARBA also has an ethnic-racial-native American committee. All are designed to assure full participation by these groupings of Americans in commemorative activities.

Two specific programs which are covering the country bringing Bicentennial to the cities, towns, and hamlets, are the Wagon Train and the Freedom Train. The Wagon Train now has 22 Conestoga wagons with more than 500 riders and has traveled over 2,700 miles. By next May, it is expected to have increased to 60 wagons representing all 50 states and will be moving toward Valley Forge, Pennsylvania for July 4th rendezvous. Thus far, over 500,000 Americans along the route have signed the "Pledge of Rededication" which is being carried by the Wagon Train.

The Freedom Train has now been visited by more than 20.0 million, logging about half of its projected 17,000 mile journey across the nation. The project operates 14 hours a day and can accommodate 16,000 visitors daily.

Nations around the world have also been absorbed with the spirit of the Bicentennial. Both foreign governments and the private sector abroad have manifested programs which are designed to bring the Bicentennial to their citizens.

In addition, at least 60 foreign countries have developed some Bicentennial project to be accomplished in the United States and in their own countries. A recent estimate of the cost of foreign government participation in our 200th anniversary so far indicates a figure of about \$16.7 million. There are currently 28 foreign Bicentennial committees or working groups abroad.

I have been extremely gratified with the manner in which Americans all over have responded to the established themes for our Bicentennial observation. The expansiveness of this activity will truly give us a Bicentennial celebration which is fully in concert with the intent of Congress, that the commemoration be not centered in any one geographic location, but that it take place throughout the land.

TE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jack -
Attached can be
discussed at our
planned Bicentennial
"in-house" meeting
Rus

11-11-75
DEC 31 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 31, 1975

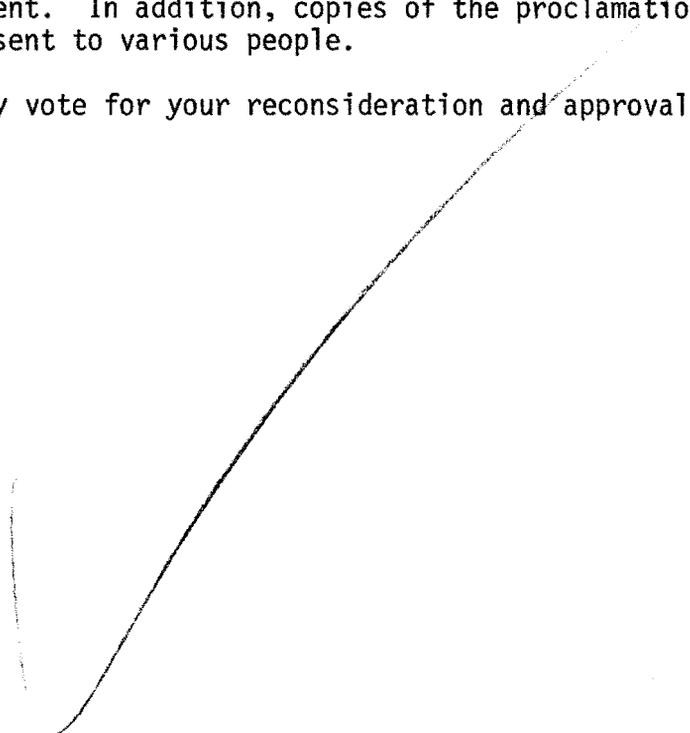
MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS *JM*

As you know, in response to the Jim Cannon memo concerning the possibility of a New Year's Proclamation from the President, you agreed with him that the video-taping the President did for New Year's Day would suffice.

However, OMB has come up with a proposed proclamation, copy attached, which I believe should be considered. The video-taping will be carried on television with the audio portion on radio. This proclamation takes the matter one step further. It opens the Bicentennial year with a formal declaration by the President which can be used throughout the year. It has a more lasting quality than the other announcement. In addition, copies of the proclamation could be sent to various people.

This is my vote for your reconsideration and approval.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DEC 31 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT D. LINDER

Subject: Proposed Bicentennial Year Proclamation

Attached, for the President's immediate consideration, is a proposed proclamation designating the year 1976 as the Bicentennial Year. The proposed proclamation was submitted by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, at the request of this office and the White House Bicentennial Office; it has been revised in this office.

The proposed proclamation formally designates the entire year 1976 to the Bicentennial and provides a year long Presidential focus for the Bicentennial celebration. We believe that the proposed proclamation is both an appropriate and essential formal declaration for a once in a life time event. The Bicentennial is an event which is singularly of special national significance and appeal to all Americans.

Time has not permitted formal submission to the Department of Justice in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11930, as amended, however, an attorney in the Department of Justice who normally reviews proposed Executive orders and proclamations as to form and legality has informally advised that there is no legal objection to its issuance.

We urge that it be immediately submitted for the President's consideration so that it can be signed today - before the designated year has begun.

This proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(Signed) William M. Nichols

William M. Nichols
Acting General Counsel

Attachment

COPY FOR MR. MILT MITLER, WHITE HOUSE

THE BICENTENNIAL YEAR

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

In the year 1776, the people of our land dedicated themselves in word and deed to the principles of liberty, equality, individual dignity, and representative government. It was a hectic and heroic beginning of a process which led to the creation of a great republic symbolizing then, as it does today, the hope of the future.

That was a year of revolution not merely in the rejection of colonial rule but in the thoughtful, eloquent, and enduring expression of a government which would foster and perpetuate the development of a free and independent people.

Now, two hundred years later, we have settled our continent and turned our vision to the limits of the universe. We are the richest nation in the world - rich in our resources, rich in our creativity and our strength, and rich in our people - from our Native Americans to those who have come from every country on earth to share in the hope, the work and the spirit of our Republic.

The challenges faced by our forebears were not only to their physical capabilities but also to their hearts and to their faith in the future. Their response affirmed their deep belief that by their actions they could create a better society in a better world. As we enter America's Third Century of national life, let us emulate in word and deed, their resolve and vision.

NOW THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the

year of our Lord Nineteen hundred sevety-six as The Bicentennial Year. Let 1976 be a year of reflection, a year of sharing, and foremost, a year of achievement.

I urge all Americans to reflect, from time to time during this Bicentennial Year, on the historic events of our past, on the heroic deeds of those whose legacy we now enjoy, and on the compelling visions of those who helped shape our constitutional government.

I call upon teachers, ministers, labor, business and community leaders, and those in the communications media, to review our history and publicize the shaping events, people, and ideas of our historic beginnings.

I call upon every man, woman, and child to celebrate the diversity of tradition, culture and heritage that reflect our people and our patrimony. Let each of us resolve to cherish and protect what we have achieved in America and to build upon it in the years ahead, not by words alone, but by actions which bespeak a continuing commitment to a heritage of individual initiative, creativity, and liberty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.



DEC 30 1975

Mr. Ronald Kienlen
Assistant General Counsel
Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ron:

Here is a draft proclamation for possible use by the President regarding the Bicentennial year 1976. A copy of this draft has also been sent to Milt Mitler. Let me know if I can be of further assistance.

In the Spirit of '76,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read 'Eugene J. Skora'.

Eugene J. Skora
General Counsel

Enclosure
cc: Milt Mitler

A PROCLAMATION

Two hundred years ago our forebears joined together to form a "more perfect union". Now, two hundred years later, we celebrate the fact that the concepts under which our nation was founded -- liberty, equality, freedom of expression, freedom of beliefs, representative government and individual dignity -- have survived. Our nation is today the oldest continuously surviving republic in the world.

Two hundred years ago our forebears took a step into the unknown, taking on the challenges and the risks of creating a new government in a new land. It was not the risk of rebellion; many rebellions had been tried, had succeeded or failed. It was the risk of forming a national commitment to a government under which all the people were both sovereign and subject, ruler and ruled. It was the risk of union - a union of unfathomable parts and potentials, a union for which there was no guarantee that it would really work.

Now, two hundred years later, we have settled our continent and turned our vision to the limits of the universe. We are the richest nation in the world - rich in our resources, rich in our creativity and our strength and rich in our people who have come from every country on earth to share in the hope, the work and the spirit of democracy.

The challenges faced by our forebears were not only to their physical capabilities but also to their hearts, to their souls and to their faith in the future. Their response affirmed their deep belief that by their actions they could create a better society in a better world. Can we do less?

As we prepare to enter our Third Century of national life, to meet the challenges to our souls, our hearts and to our faith as a people in our future, let us emulate in word and deed, the resolve and vision of our forebears.

NOW THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, in accord with Section 6103 of Title 5 of the United States Code, do hereby proclaim the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred seventy-six as The Bicentennial Year. Let 1976 be a year of reflection, a year of sharing, and foremost, a year of achievement.

Let us remember our freedoms which are each American's birthright, but also each American's responsibility. Let us review the historic events of our past, honor the leaders, examine their ideas, preserve the tangible remains of our heritage and seek a deeper understanding of our form of government and the endless contribution made by all of our people to the growth of the United States.

Let us celebrate the diversity of tradition, culture and heritage that reflect our people and our patrimony. For it is this diversity which illumines our past, lends special joy to our celebration and enriches our daily lives. Let us resolve to know each other, to share experiences, to open our doors to our own people and the people of the world. Let us explore and appreciate America--its land, its character and most importantly, its people.

Let us shape tomorrow by setting goals today. Let every citizen and institution in this land undertake one task in 1976 that will continue to help America become "a more perfect union". Let us each reach for our own horizons and in the dawn of a new century take up the full responsibilities of democracy. Let us secure for ourselves and our posterity a full measure of the blessings of liberty.

The Bicentennial is a national opportunity. It is an individual opportunity. I urge all Americans to participate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States the two hundredth.

THE WHITE HOUSE

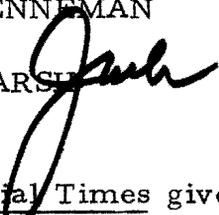
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON
DICK CHENEY
JIM CONNOR
JEANNE DAVIS
DAVE GERGEN
BOB GOLDWIN
JERRY JONES
TED MARRS
MILT MITLER
RON NESSEN
BILL NICHOLSON
PAUL O'NEILL
BOB ORBEN
RUSS ROURKE
JOHN VENNEMAN

FROM:

JACK MARSH 

The attached edition of the Bicentennial Times gives you an overview of some things which will be occurring on a national and state-wide basis in the weeks and months ahead by way of Bicentennial observance.

I thought you would find it of special interest.

THE WHITE HOUSE

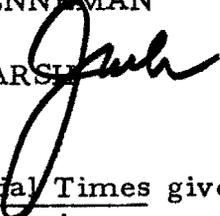
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CANNON
DICK CHENEY
JIM CONNOR
JEANNE DAVIS
DAVE GERGEN
BOB GOLDWIN
JERRY JONES
TED MARRS
MILT MITLER
RON NESSEN
BILL NICHOLSON
PAUL O'NEILL
BOB ORBEN
RUSS ROURKE
JOHN VENNEMAN

FROM:

JACK MARSH 

The attached edition of the Bicentennial Times gives you an overview of some things which will be occurring on a national and state-wide basis in the weeks and months ahead by way of Bicentennial observance.

I thought you would find it of special interest.

Bicentennial Times



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

VOLUME 3, APRIL 1976

Bells to Peal Across Nation on July 4

Mt. Rushmore State Tributes Start May 21

The American states and territories and the District of Columbia will be honored during an extensive celebration beginning May 21 at the famous Mount Rushmore National Memorial in the Black Hills of South Dakota, designated as a national Bicentennial focal point.

The 111-day observance, lasting through September 8, is being planned by the National Park Service and the State of South Dakota. Two days have been set aside for each state and territory.

First to be honored during the month of May are: the District of Columbia, May 21-22; American Samoa, 23-24; Guam, 25-26; Puerto Rico, 27-28; and the Virgin Islands, 29-30. Alabama will be honored on May 31 and June 1.

Ceremonies during the state days will include appearances by Governors or state representatives. Vacationers from the honored state who happen to be present at the Memorial on their state's day will be included in the ceremonies. As part of each state's observance, its flag will fly near the Lincoln face on the memorial.

South Dakota Gov. Richard Kneip has asked that citizens of states being honored join their Governor in flag presentation ceremonies during evening lighting at the memorial. At the end of the two days, each state's flag will be lowered from its mountain perch and presented to its Governor.

The Park Service will continue to fly the state flags in a permanent Avenue of Flags being established at Mount Rushmore.

In addition to the all-states celebration, a series of related activities will take place during the summer including the appearance of 11 bands from foreign countries, the performance of musical compositions written especially for the

Continued on Page Seven



Mount Rushmore National Memorial begins an 111-day program of paying tribute to the 50 states, the four territories and the District of Columbia, beginning May 21. The carved sculptures of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt atop the rugged mountain monument will look down upon an impressive array of Bicentennial activities.

Join With Sound of Liberty Bell At 2 P.M. EDT

A simultaneous nationwide ringing of bells on July 4 will herald the country's entry into its third century.

Communities, churches, schools, fire departments, universities and individuals at home and abroad will toll bells and carillons in conjunction with the ringing of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia at 2 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

The time selected according to Congressional legislation is exactly 200 years from the precise moment that the Liberty Bell proclaimed the independence of the new nation. The bell ringing will continue for a full two minutes in commemoration of the passing of the first two centuries of American nationhood.

With most of the country on daylight saving time, the corresponding times elsewhere are 1 p.m. Central Daylight Time, at noon Mountain Daylight Time, and 11 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time. Alaska stretches over four time zones, ranging from Pacific time to American Samoa time. In Guam it will be 5 a.m. July 5, while in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands it will be 2 p.m. July 4.

ARBA Administrator John W. Warner announced the nationwide ceremony after consultation with community, state and regional Bicentennial officials at a special Bicentennial Weekend planning meeting held in Denver, Colorado. Many communities around the nation had already planned bell-ringing as part of their July 4 programs.

The simultaneous ringing of bells throughout the United States to celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence is called for in Senate Concurrent Resolution 25 of the United States Congress which sets the date and time as July 4 at 2 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The resolution urges civic and community leaders across the nation to take steps to encour-

Continued on Page Three

Final Grants Are Available To State Units

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has announced the availability of an additional \$40,000 per state in matching grant money for support of projects and programs for the nation's Bicentennial.

Totalling \$2.2 million, the money comes from net revenues from the sale of Bicentennial medals and ARBA's commemorative licensing program.

This is the fourth, and last, increment of \$40,000 non-appropriated grants to be provided to each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam and the Virgin Islands.

As in the past, all money in the latest grant program will be awarded through State Bicentennial Commissions which will also monitor the grants. Projects to be supported may be conducted directly by the State Commissions or by state or local government agencies or non-profit organizations.

Up to \$12,500 of the money can be used without matching funds, to provide administrative support for the State Bicentennial Commission so desiring.

Because the Bicentennial year is well underway, states so desiring may use the grant funds to implement projects previously submitted, without public notice within their State of the availability of the funds. The grants can also be used to support the July 4th weekend activities and Bicentennial visitor impact costs at the discretion of each State.

The latest program brings the total non-appropriated grant money provided to the States for local Bicentennial activities to \$8.8 million in the four years money has been available from the sale of commemoratives.

Each state has also been eligible for \$200,000 in matching grant money from \$11 million appropriated by the Congress for Bicentennial activities. On the aver-

Continued on Page 12

Listeners Tell It Like It Is On American Issues Public Radio Forum Call-In Talks

BY MICHAEL WEISS
Public Information Officer
National Public Radio

(Ed. Note: Widespread discussion on the American Experience is central to National Public Radio's "American Issues Radio Forum." Presenting three-hour call-in discussions each month, the series focuses on the monthly topics of the national American Issues Forum calendar. The following article is based on the listener comments aired during the first six programs of "American Issues Radio Forum.")

* * *

What are Americans really concerned with during the bicentennial year?

According to a National Public Radio program, the answer is: present-day problems and finding solutions that won't create bigger problems in the future.

These are the sober conclusions of

"American Issues Radio Forum," NPR's bicentennial series underwritten by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Featuring call-in discussions on the monthly topics of the American Issues Forum, the NPR programs have become a giant town hall of the air. Since last September, more than 1,000 citizens from Maine to California have participated in the forums, but their interest has been hardly self-congratulatory.

From Moscow, Idaho, a woman called to express her fears of developers turning nearby farmland into "an asphalt jungle." A man from Rochester, N.Y., said he was disturbed by data file banks kept by businesses about his character. A Chicago caller asked whether the Alaska pipeline project will slow development of solar technology in the future.

An elderly woman from New York City complained of federal housing agencies

that build adequate apartments and then leave them to be mismanaged by private realtors.

In the words of a Cincinnati caller, "We should be angrier about these programs. There's not enough marching on Washington any more."

While many citizens were frustrated over present ills, there's also a wariness about the past. Consider America's period of westward expansion. A Louisville, Ky., observer noted that the history books have continued to ignore the contribution of the black cowboy because of a conscience that's yet to come to grips with racial prejudice. From Alexandria, Va., a woman added that the pioneer spirit of the prairies required "aggressive, independent policies that weren't accountable to other people — especially the Indians.

"What's changed in the American psyche," she asked, "from the frontier society to the last 15 years and our treatment of people in Cambodia and South-east Asia?"

Basically, today's citizen has become a skeptic — a hardened veteran of surveys, findings, and commissions. Listeners who phoned in ideas "backed by a recent report" were typically asked to cite the source of that report. And occasionally they were confronted by other callers with an opposing view, also "backed by a recent report."

People still articulate the colonist's desire to pursue life, liberty, and happiness. But there's a caution about the plans — in some cases, the chances — for achieving this end under the current social framework. Americans recognize

Continued on Page 11

Rhode Island, Alive With Colonial History, Begins Colorful Celebrations in May

Rhode Island — the first colony to declare its independence from British rule — will recall many moving historic moments in coming weeks as the state launches a colorful and highly diversified program of Bicentennial celebrations.

Newport, Rhode Island's colonial capital, will be the scene of a re-enactment of the famous Stamp Act Riot on May 1 in historic Old Colony House, the nation's second oldest capitol building where such giants of the Revolutionary War as Washington, Jefferson, Count de Rochambeau and the Marquis de Lafayette were entertained.

A "Liberty Tree Lighting" ceremony will be held in connection with the event which will also be marked by a parade of colonial-costumed marchers led by the Artillery Company of Newport, the nation's oldest active military organization chartered in 1741, and an ecumenical service at historic Trinity Church where Washington worshipped.

A Rhode Island Independence Ball will be held on May 3 at "Rosecliff", the Newport mansion where Paramount's "The Great Gatsby" was filmed.

The Old Colony House will be the scene of a special session of the State Supreme Court on that day, followed by a meeting of the state's General Assembly in the historic building on May 4 when the passage of the Act of Renunciation in 1776 will be re-enacted. The Governor's Proclamation will again be read at the session.

An Independence Day parade is also scheduled for the capital city of Providence on May 2 with the participation of units from all parts of the state. Traditional May Day breakfasts, which have taken place in the state on May 1 since 1867, will be held in church and grange halls, clubs and homes. The Oaklawn Community Baptist Church in the City of Cranston will hold its 109th annual breakfast, the oldest in the state.

May 9 will see the re-enactment in East Greenwich of the "Great Corliss Machine Ceremonies" of the Centennial opening in Philadelphia in 1876. The Corliss engine, developed by George H. Corliss of Providence, powered the machinery for the entire centennial exposition. The machine, which weighs 28 tons, was donated to the New England Wireless and Steam Museum in 1965.

Another event of great historical significance — The Gaspee Day observance — will be held in the city of Warwick from June 4 through June 13. The observance will re-enact the burning of the British revenue schooner HMS Gaspee on June 8, 1772 by Rhode Island patriots. On that day in history approximately 120 Rhode Island men in eight long boats boarded the grounded schooner, wounded its



Officers of the Newport Artillery Company, the oldest active military organization chartered in 1741, open their museum to visitors. Shown here is the famous 1750 cannon, still in use by the organization and reputed to be the oldest working cannon in the world in actual use.



The Old Colony House is one of the great attractions of the resort city of Newport. It is the second oldest capitol building in America, erected in 1739, and is considered one of the finest Colonial built brick structures in the country. General Washington met with General Rochambeau here to plan the strategy which led to victory at Yorktown.

commander and held him and his crew as prisoners. The ship was set afire and destroyed in what historians document as "the first blow for freedom." This is the ninth year of the observance which has won a Freedoms Foundation award and the Community Award of the Discover America Travel Organization.

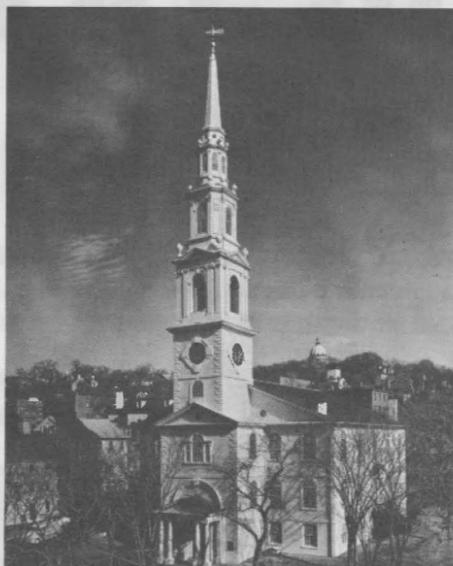
The historic town of Bristol, where Americas Cup defender yachts were designed and built, holds a special independence celebration from June 23 through July 5, highlighted by what is claimed to be the Northeast's largest parade on July 5. U.S. Navy ships in Bristol Harbor will welcome visitors aboard. A number of other events are scheduled in the town.

"Tall Ships '76" comes to Rhode Island June 24 through July 1 when the Ocean State witnesses the finish of a Bicentennial transatlantic race under the auspices of the London-based Sail Training Association and the American Sail Training Association whose headquarters are in Newport.

The ships will leave Bermuda on June 20 with expected first arrivals on June 23 at Newport. From June 27 through the morning of July 1 more than 3,000 sail training cadets will participate in numerous events while in Newport. (Newport Harbor was the site of the landing of some 6,000 French troops under General Rochambeau in July of 1780 to aid the Colonists during the Revolution.) The armada of visiting sail ships will depart for New York from Newport for the staging of Operation Sail '76 scheduled for July 4.

Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip of Great Britain are scheduled to visit Rhode Island on July 10.

Rhode Island is the site of many historic shrines. In addition to Trinity Church and Old Colony House in Newport, there is Hunter House — also in Newport — which served as the headquarters of French Admiral de Ternay; in Providence there are the Stephen Hopkins



The First Baptist Church in America is located in downtown Providence. The meeting house of the oldest Baptist congregation in the country was established in 1638 by Roger Williams, who founded Rhode Island in 1636. The present meeting house was dedicated in 1775.



The historic East Side of Providence has one of the largest concentrations of Colonial and Federal architecture in the country. In this area are homes or buildings associated with such personalities as Edgar Allan Poe, General Ambrose E. Burnside, and the famous Brown family of Providence. (Photos courtesy of R.I. Development Council.)

House, home of a signer of the Declaration of Independence who was ten times Governor of the State; the Esek Hopkins House, home of the first Commander-in-chief of the Continental Navy; and the John Brown House, home of a Colonial merchant prince and a leader of the Gaspee affair. The General Nathanael Greene Homestead, the "Mount Vernon of the North", home of Washington's second-in-command, is located in the town of Coventry.

Indiana Prisoner's Braille Documents Given to Library

Historic American documents and publications transcribed in braille by a prisoner in the Indiana State Prison have been presented to the Library of Congress by Indiana Bicentennial organizations for use in the Library's national program for the blind and physically handicapped.

The presentation of specially bound transcriptions was made by the Indiana ARBC, the LaPorte County ARBC, and the Indiana State Prison Bicentennial Community of Michigan City.

The braille transcriptions were prepared by Othello Dixon, the Indiana State Prison inmate who began studying braille several years ago, utilizing the Library of Congress instruction manual for braille transcription and who now teaches braille to other prisoners.

Included in the transcribed materials are the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, excerpts from Tom Paine's "Common Sense, Poor Richard's Almanack, the Act of Congress creating the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, and the dedication speech on the occasion of the official declaration of the Indiana State Prison as a Bicentennial Community in May of last year.

'Spirit of '76' Opens May 4 In Spokane

The focal point of Washington State's Bicentennial activity—a musical revue—will feature the discovery, exploration and development of the Pacific Northwest, with special emphasis on ethnic groups who have contributed so significantly to the area.

"We've Got the Spirit", highlights great moments in the social, economic and cultural life of Washington State, featuring a spirited college cast in a 114-day 86-performance tour.

Opening in Spokane's Opera House on May 4—the anniversary of Expo '74, the ARBA-sanctioned international exposition on the environment—the revue will tour Washington State's 39 counties. The show will play in high school auditoriums, parks, municipal buildings and fairgrounds. Whenever possible, the tour itinerary will be keyed to local Bicentennial events.

The revue is tied into a statewide program of special exhibits in museums, historic lectures and conferences, festival events, and civic projects designed to improve the quality of life.

"Spirit of '76," the State Bicentennial Commission's official name for this collection of activities, offers Washington residents the opportunity to rediscover their past, gather together in festive celebrations of the nation's 200th anniversary, and focus attention on the third century and its challenges.

Among the community activities planned are:

- Mini Folklife Festivals patterned after Expo '74.

- Town Hall Meetings where speakers representing all facets of "quality of life" stimulate discussion and action on topics such as the environment, economic well-being and meeting human needs.

- Local Quality Products Exhibits where food products, books, arts and crafts, furniture and toys are among items to be displayed.

- Hospitality Awareness Programs to arouse an increase in community "self-awareness."

- Operation "Spruce-Up" to promote community-wide volunteer clean-up projects.

The State Bicentennial Commission has also planned a series of "Business Forums" to provide a means for business and professional people throughout the state to join in "meaningful dialogue" with educators. The forums are designed to promote greater understanding of the economic system and its impact on society, and demonstrate the importance of business and education working hand-in-hand to contribute to the quality of life in the Pacific Northwest.

Grass Root Opinion Sought for Archives

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration reminds readers of the Bicentennial Times of its invitation to citizens around the nation to submit their opinion of the state of the nation as it enters its third century and their hopes for the future.

In keeping with the grass roots nature of the celebration of America's 200th birthday, ARBA wishes to include the opinions of Americans in the Bicentennial archives now in the process of being organized. Some of the letters we receive will be selected at random for publication in the special issue of the BICENTENNIAL TIMES planned for July 1976.

The letters should not exceed 50 words. A simple identification of current concerns and a succinct statement of hopes for the future will do.

Send your letters to "Citizens '76", Bicentennial Times, American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276 no later than May 31, 1976.

Bicentennial Times



Published monthly by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

John W. Warner, Administrator
Herbert E. Hetu, Assistant Administrator for Communications and Public Affairs

Daniel S. Buser, Jr., Director of Public Information
Nicholas Ruggieri, Editor

Staff Writers: William Stringer, Lissa Vogt, Laura Byerly

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

Nation's Bells to Reaffirm Dedication to Freedom

Continued from Page One

age public participation.

The Liberty Bell will be rung in a symbolic national ceremony conducted by the Sons of the American Revolution in Philadelphia's Independence National Historical Park. The peal of the bell will be amplified electronically because of the crack.

Radio and television stations are being asked to broadcast the sound of bells during the period.

Administrator Warner urges all Americans to join together for the historic occasion and "let the sound of every bell in the country ring out to declare our freedoms and signify our unity."

The ringing of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia will recall the warm July day in what is now Independence Square when men and women of 1776 assembled to await the proclamation of independence. The tones of the bell burst upon the silent and waiting crowd as the first sentence of the declaration was read. The bell pealed for two hours, proclaiming freedom to the colonies.

Tributes To Flag, Prayer, Readings Being Coordinated

To symbolize the spirit of national unity existing throughout the country as the Third Century begins, a series of activities that can be conducted simultaneously with the bell ringing are being coordinated by state and local Bicentennial commissions and the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. A newly-created ARBA Bicentennial Weekend Information Center stands ready to help individual and groups incorporate these activities into their national weekend plans.

TRIBUTES TO THE FLAG: Sunrise flag-raising ceremonies including a moment of silence in honor of the nation's flag on July 3 would be appropriate as the Congress of the United States has established a 21-day period for honoring the flag (from Flag Day, June 14 through Independence Day, July 4). Other possible activities: pledge to the flag prior to all community and neighborhood Bicentennial activities; showing or flying the flag from every home and business between Flag Day and sundown, July 5; printing a full-color photo of the flag in local newspapers and urging that citizens clip the flag and paste it in their home and business windows; use of the flag by television stations during all programming over the Bicentennial weekend.

PERIOD OF RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND PRAYER: Freedom of religion has always been one of the rights carefully guarded and protected by all Americans. From sunrise till noon on Sunday, July 4, Independence Day, would be an appropriate time for each American, in his or her own way, to reflect on the country's past, present and future. Many individuals, organizations and community groups are planning religious services which will focus upon the country's historic beginning, its people and its future.

READING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: Communities may want to plan this event to coincide with the national reading of the Declaration of Independence at Independence Hall in Philadelphia at approximately 10 a.m. EDT, on July 4. Other alternatives may include the document's reading over local radio and television stations, inclusion of the Declaration in religious services, or simply reading it at neighborhood or community gatherings.

PERIOD OF BELL RINGING: Communities need to begin coordinating this program immediately with churches, town halls, fire stations, and radio stations to be sure the bell ringing will occur at exactly the right moment.

TIME CAPSULES: During the National Bicentennial Weekend, all 50 states territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be

Voices of History Through the Ages

On April 19, 1975, the bells in Boston joyfully announced the beginning of the city's Bicentennial celebration. The date also marked the 200th anniversary of Paul Revere's historic ride, and, appropriately, the bells in the Old North Church chimed in.

As a young lad, Paul Revere is said to have been one of the church's bell ringers. His interest in bells continued, and in 1792 he cast his first church bell — a rather "crude casting with a relatively raucous note." Paul Revere and Sons went on to cast 397 more church bells, most of them smoother and better tuned than the first attempt. Only 100 of those bells have survived in their original form.

Throughout the ages, bells have been the voices of history. They have pealed in victory or tolled to signal the beginning of battles. They have sounded fire alarms, announced curfews, mourned for the dead and celebrated births. Bells have summoned laborers to their work, given notice when the lord of the manor's oven was ready to bake bread, signaled shop owners to open the market place, and announced dinner.

Some of the bells that rang out in England when World War II ended were so old that they had sounded their notes to celebrate the signing of the Magna Carta in 1215. Some English bells have tolled the death of every English ruler since King John died in 1216.

Prior to the fifth century A.D. bells were generally small and, more often than not, were hung about the necks of sheep and cattle. Gradually they became larger and in the fifth century A.D. the first large bell was hung atop a Christian church in the Italian Campania.

By the Middle Ages church bells were rung to get attention — announce fires, floods, deaths and so on. Generally, though, the largest bell in the church belonged to the town, not the church. Whoever commanded the bell commanded the town, and a conqueror usually acknowledged the political importance of the bells by melting them down and casting his own.

Ringers, however, were in the lowest order of feudal priority, along with the doorkeepers and floor scrubbers.

England's monotonous method of simply ringing bells by repeating their order finally gave way to "change ringing" with more elaborate variations played on five to twelve bells.

As trade grew in the 18th century, ringing spread to the Colonies, although not as widely as in England. Old North Church in Boston imported eight bells in 1744, and Christ Church in Philadelphia imported a set ten years later. Paul Revere joined the first American change ringing group in 1750. Change ringing in Boston, however, barely survived his death.



Washington Cathedral (Washington, D.C.) bell ringers begin with a change ring, pulling bells weighing from 600 pounds to 3,500 pounds. A "full peal"—the ringing of five thousand changes—is attempted each Fourth of July.

Since then ringing has suffered its ups and downs in both England and the United States. In the United States church bells are still used to strike the hours, for fire alarms and to call communities to worship.

Perhaps the most famous single American bell is the Liberty Bell. Cast in 1751 by Thomas Lister of Whitechapel, London, the bell arrived in Philadelphia in August, 1752.

Even before the bell proclaimed the Declaration of Independence in July, 1776, it had clanged defiance of British tax and trade restrictions and announced the Boston Tea Party. During the course of the Revolution-

ary War, the bell pealed joyfully for American victories. Later it tolled the deaths of Washington, Jefferson, Adams and the other Founding Fathers.

Forty-one years before Americans celebrated the centennial of their independence, the Liberty Bell cracked and attempts to repair it were unsuccessful. Other communities across the nation, however, made plans to announce their liberty as the original Philadelphia state House bell had 100 years earlier. Bells of all sizes were commissioned for this purpose and many again rang for liberty on July 4, 1876.

Bicen Weekend Points Up National Unity

From America's largest cities to its smallest towns, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico, plans for the celebration of the "National Bicentennial Weekend," July 3, 4, and 5, are proceeding with unmistakable zest and thoughtfulness.

The celebrations will be as individualistic as the nation itself, but additionally, some nationwide activities will serve to emphasize the national spirit of unity as America's Third Century begins.

As the National Bicentennial Weekend approaches, American Revolution Bicentennial Administrator John Warner has urged all Americans to consider the three-day weekend, "A time to reflect, a time to celebrate and a time to direct our attentions to the future."

placing documents and memorabilia into time capsules so that the citizens of 2076 may have an understanding of how the nation's 200th birthday was celebrated. Many communities are also planning to bury a time capsule as part of their weekend activities.

Community sings, candle lighting ceremonies and hand-holding activities are also part of the nationwide community programs.

ARBA, State Bicentennial Commissions and local Bicentennial groups are suggesting that such nationwide community activities as tribute to the flag, religious services, reading of the Declaration of Independence, period of bell-ringing, singing, and candle-lighting, as well as time capsule dedications be conducted simultaneously during community and neighborhood celebrations.

In order to help the thousands of groups and individuals planning National Bicentennial Weekend activities, especially those who want to participate in nationwide activities, ARBA is opening an information center in Washington, D.C. The center will insure that up-to-the-minute Bicentennial Weekend details on celebrations everywhere are available to the American public and to the media.

Information on parades, foreign participation schedules, national activity events and general Bicentennial activities will also be available from the Center. The status of celebrations in all major cities will be maintained, logging all ethnic/racial events, major sporting events, and traveling exhibit events.

Opening in April, the Information Center will be located at 734 Jackson Place, N.W., in Washington, D.C., 20276. The

telephone number at the Center will be (202) 382-1561.

Early planning will be the key to total coordination of Bicentennial events during the National Bicentennial Weekend. ARBA is recommending that all Bicentennial organizations and groups include information relating to the nationwide activities of their choosing in all their promotional material, news releases and public statements between now and July 2.

"Many Voices" of U.S. Shown in ARBA Film

ARBA has produced a nine-minute color movie encouraging ethnic and racial groups to work together on Bicentennial activities. "Many Voices" shows the wide variety of people who have contributed to the building of our nation. The 16-mm film offers a sampling of ethnic and multicultural Bicentennial projects being undertaken across the country.

"Many Voices" is available at no rental fee from each of the ten ARBA Regional Offices, or from the Ethnic Racial Program Office in Washington, (202) 634-1766.

Around the Nation



What do you feed a British soldier? What did Paul's wife say to him as he started out on that historic ride? The Children's Performance Troupe of the Hope Summer Repertory Theatre in Holland, Michigan, will tickle the audience's funny bones when they mix history and comedy in a play titled "Come Out, Ye Continentals." Written by two members of the troupe, Deborah Noe and Donald Steele, "Come Out, Ye Continentals" depicts the common man's reaction to the Revolutionary War. There are good Tories, bad Tories, good Patriots and bad Patriots whose songs and actions are narrated and threaded together by a Town Crier. This Revolutionary production will be staged at Hope College in May. In the photo above, the scene depicts a 'Tory' being forced to write a letter to King George by irate Boston citizens.

FEED A HUNGRY CHILD and celebrate the Bicentennial? That's just what the United Methodist Church of East Greenwich, R.I., is planning to do on May 18 when it sponsors a Bicentennial Cooks Tour. The ladies of the church, wanting to observe the Nation's 200th birthday and having a desire to help the world's hungry, are combining these two goals in a single project. They are planning an elaborate authentic historic event — Kitchens 1776-1976, complete with costumes and recipes from family archives — to raise at least \$4,000. All proceeds will be turned over to the World Hunger Fund of the Church at Large.

PITTSBURG, KANSAS, celebrates its 100th anniversary on May 20 in conjunction with the Bicentennial celebration of the nation. Once a key center for the shipment of Kansas coal throughout the United States, the city is now an industrial and educational center, and very much alive with the Centennial-Bicentennial spirit. Among Bicentennial accomplishments are the purchase, relocation and remodeling of a one-room school house to serve as an educational experience for area school children; establishment of an annual ethnic food fair; adaptation of Harold Bell Wright's book "That Printer of Udell's" — written in Pittsburg — into a play; and organization of the Pittsburg Centennial Choir. Appropriately enough, the Pittsburg Centennial-Bicentennial Committee is housed in a reconstructed miner's home originally built in 1906, located on a site that housed the first train station in Pittsburg.

FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS depicting aspects of American history or legend will be the Bicentennial feature of the Gramercy Park Flower Show in New York City on April 28 and 29. Entrants will draw their inspiration from class titles such as Betsy Ross, Molly Pitcher, Paul Bunyan, Johnny Appleseed, Pocahontas, Baby Doe, the Gold Rush and the China Clipper. Other features include a replica of a Colonial herb garden. The organization's 13th annual show will be held at the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park. Admission will be by voluntary contribution in keeping with the non-commercial character of the event. The event, sponsored by the Gramercy Neighborhood Associates, Inc., is a voluntary activity representing the efforts of approximately 200 men and women.

A SERIES OF ESSAYS focusing on men and women who exemplify the "Heritage of '76" has been privately commissioned by Chairman Arthur J. Decio of the Elkhart, Indiana, Bicentennial Commission and will be distributed as a commemorative gift to all Indiana schools, libraries and colleges. The essays focus on George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Benjamin Rush, Isaac Backus, Harriet Tubman, Henry David Thoreau, Thomas A. Edison, Helen Hunt Jackson, Jane Addams, John Dewey, Frank Lloyd Wright, John L. Lewis, Louis Brandeis, Walter Lippman and Martin Luther King, Jr. Among the specially written essays is an epilogue by historian Henry Steele Commager. The hard cover book will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press. The essays are now being printed in serial form as a public service by the Elkhart newspaper "The Elkhart Truth."

IN FRIDAY HARBOR, State of Washington, the sound of the country school bell is still being heard thanks to a Bicentennial project that has restored a one-room log cabin to its Schoolhouse days.

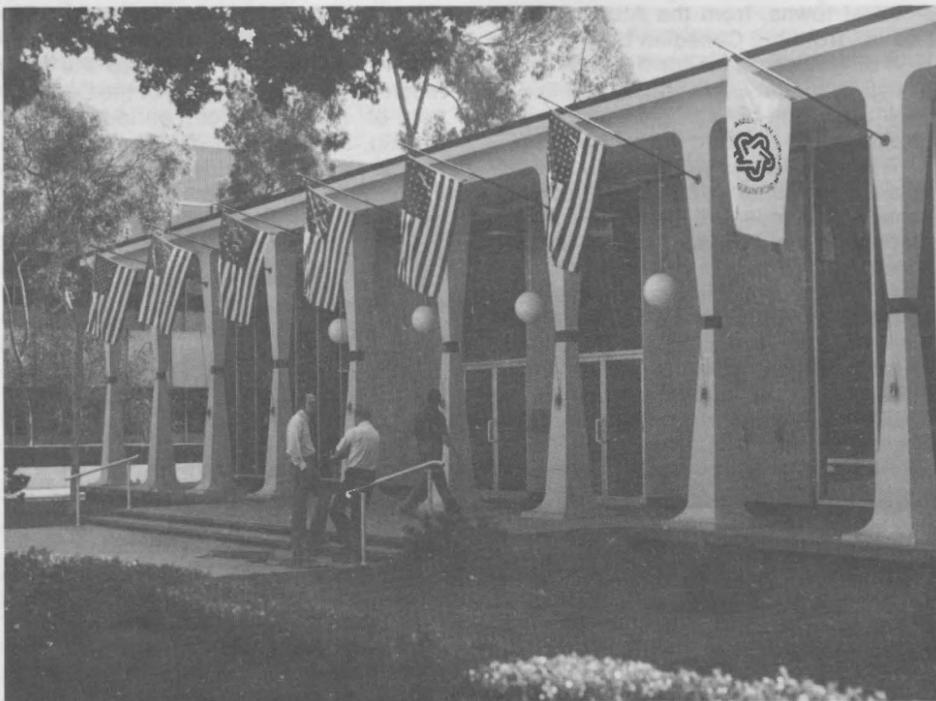
Rows of wooden desks, complete with inkwells and *McGuffey's Readers*, fill the quaint cabin. Schoolmarm Ruth Hill presides wearing a long black skirt and starched, white shirtwaist. During special events planned at the Pioneer Log Cabin, she introduces special guests who like to reminisce about what life was like in the most northern Pacific county in the U.S. a short 50 years ago.

The bell at the cabin awakens many memories. The project was undertaken by the San Juan Island Historical Society in 1975.

"500 YEARS OF FLORIDA HISTORY" is not a history book. It's a road map. Especially for the Bicentennial celebration, the Florida Department of Transportation is making the map available as a guide to all points of interest to Bicentennial travelers interested in Florida's history. The map gives all the usual road information, too. And superimposed over a 1591 map drawn by Frenchman Jacques le Moyne are eight full color Bicentennial illustrations and photographs. Requests for the map should be sent to: Direct Mail, Department of Commerce, Collins Building, Tallahassee, Fla., 32303.



"THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF AMERICA" was the theme of the recent week-long Lehigh Bicentennial Spring Festival in Lehigh, Florida. The festival featured a return to the days of high button shoes, barber shop quartets, homemade ice cream and open air concerts. One of the many features was a "Rock Around the Clock" contest. Among participants was Mrs. Callie Shuitt (shown in the photograph above having her blood pressure checked), the 1975 Rocking Chair champion.



Flying in front of the Lauritsen Library of the Aerospace Corporation in El Segundo, California, are a line of historical flags in celebration of America's 200th anniversary. Pictured, from left to right: the 50-star flag, the Betsy Ross flag, the Bennington flag, the Star Spangled Banner, the 34-star flag, the 48-star flag, and the National Bicentennial flag. They will be flown until July 4.

A BICENTENNIAL PROJECT that emphasizes both the spiritual and historical heritage of Cheektowago, N.Y., has succeeded in reopening a small stone chapel in the Erie County town. The chapel was first built by Joseph Batt, an Alsatian immigrant to New York state, in fulfillment of a vow he made when his family of 11 nearly perished during the stormy voyage to America. The chapel became a pilgrimage center and its walls were lined with memorials of thanksgiving. It remained the town's only place of worship until 1920 when it was locked and no longer used. The Bicentennial Committee of Cheektowago brought together scores of volunteers, old and young, who repainted, revarnished and restored the chapel. Old pews were put back in place and the chapel is now open on a regular basis.

MAJOR BICENTENNIAL EVENTS scheduled at Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pa., this spring include a presentation entitled "Music of America 1776-1976" and the performance of the play "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail." The musical program will be held on May 1 and 2, in cooperation with the Union County Bicentennial Commission and the Bucknell Spring Weekend Committee. It will feature bands and choral groups of Union County's two high schools, Lewisburg and Mifflinburg, in addition to various Bucknell organizations. The Thoreau play will be presented by Cap and Dagger, Bucknell's dramatic organization, on April 30, May 1, 7 and 8. The university recently presented the art exhibit "Commemorative Portrait of Pennsylvania" by Nick Ruggieri, art director of the Harrisburg Patriot-News, which is now on tour of area colleges and universities.

THE LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, Bicentennial Committee announces all babies born in 1976 will receive a certificate — and some will receive savings bonds — as a Bicentennial activity of the Stork Club Nightingales of Women's Hospital at the Memorial Hospital Medical Center. The trick, reports the committee, is to be born at the Women's Hospital during the year. In addition, the first born of the year has already received a \$25 savings bond, and so will the 200th or Fourth of July Baby, and so will the 1776th, and so will the last baby to be born this year.

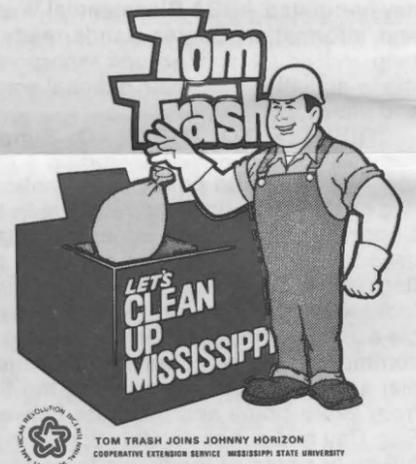
THE OXFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, Bicentennial Committee has published a handy booklet on historic mill sites in that area. The old mill sites are located on the town's Historic Trail which is marked by signs made and posted by high school students. Funds from the sale of the booklet are being used to improve historic trails, continue the work of excavating old mill foundations, and financing the printing of additional copies when needed. The booklets are available at \$1.00 each from the Oxford Bicentennial Committee, Oxford, New Hampshire, 03777. The project was partially funded by the New Hampshire Bicentennial Commission.



Two hundred years ago Saint George's United Methodist Church (Philadelphia) was the place of worship for many members of the Continental Congress. Today the oldest United Methodist church building in continuous use is also the site of an extensive museum of early American relics and artifacts. Located at 235 North 4th Street, the building is open for tours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. The photo above shows the interior of the church.

MISS PEARL A. WALKER, officially designated as Salem, Ohio's "Spirit of '76," is an inspiration to younger members of her community. Forever "doing and planning," Miss Walker's latest project is a Bicentennial gift for the City of Salem "to put them on the map." She is doing this by mailing copies of her books to colleges and universities in the United States, Europe and the Panama Canal, as well as state and national officials. Miss Walker, "past 85 years of age," is the author of four Salem historical books.

MERRICK, NEW YORK, has erected its own "Statue of Liberty" to symbolize the friendliness and loving that abounds in the town. Merrick was occupied by Merroque Indians as early as 1643. Hence, a statue of an Indian maiden nicknamed "Merrie Merrick" was recently erected to welcome those coming into the town. It was built by students of Lakeside, Birch and Chatterton Schools and Calhoun High School.



Mississippi's "Tom Trash" has joined the national Johnny Horizon '76 team. He will be responsible for informing Mississippi residents of the problems associated with litter and solid waste. "Tom Trash," a cartoon character localized for Mississippi, was created for the "Let's Clean Up Mississippi" program aiming at a better place in which to live and work. The program is sponsored jointly by the Mississippi Bicentennial Commission and the Mississippi Cooperative Extension Service.

PAUL REVERE'S EPIC RIDE is etched into the memory of every American child, but Dubuque, Iowa, has chosen to commemorate another epic ride. A 14-day, 400 mile canoe trip from Dubuque to St. Louis, commemorating the ride of Jean Marie Cardinal, will take this summer. Beginning in Dubuque, this journey will end on July 4 in St. Louis. It is hoped that each state will be represented by a canoe. Jean Marie Cardinal was the Iowan who alerted the American garrison in St. Louis of British military advances in the upper Mississippi River Region. The British defeat by the American garrison consequently helped to establish the colonies' western border along the Mississippi rather than the Appalachian Mountains.

IN HAWAII, three National Park Service sites are celebrating the Bicentennial with a series of unusual programs. Idyllic City of Refuge National Historical Park on the Kona Coast is featuring a living history based on the native culture of the islands during America's colonial period. At Haleakala National Park on Maui, the Seven Pools section has a living history of ancient Hawaiian taro farming. Visitors to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on Oahu will enjoy special demonstrations of aluhala weaving, the making of grapefruit poi and ancient hulas.

One-Man Bicentennial Project: Farm Becomes Prairie

There's a one-man Bicentennial project in Lohrville, Iowa, that celebrates a natural heritage of the Midwest... native prairie grassland.

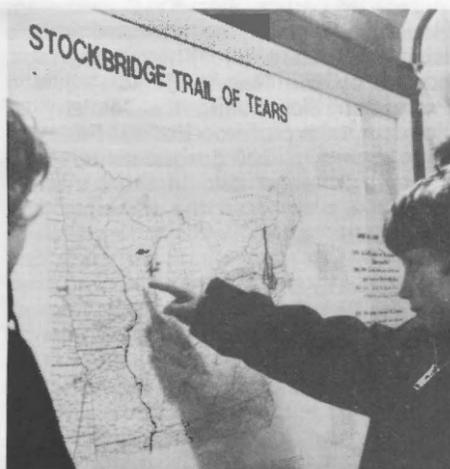
William P. Winkelman, a senator in the Iowa Legislature, has reconverted 18 acres of his farm at the west edge of Lohrville, to native prairie as it would have appeared 200 years ago.

Indian grass, switch grass, sideoats gramma and western wheat grass (all native grasses) have been replanted in hopes that they will lure fox, badgers, pheasant and perhaps even deer back into the patch of prairie. Winkelman has also planted native wildflowers... blazing star, prairie rose, evening primrose, heath aster to name a few.

With the help of an equally enthusiastic farm foreman, Rick Cunningham, the Iowan has also put in a pond with a variety of native marshes. The whole project should be full-grown by the summer of '76.

Winkelman's reasons for the costly, time-consuming project: "For a long time, I've been concerned about the fast disappearance of native prairie," he says. Not only is he trying to, "preserve the best of the old," Winkelman is also experimenting to see how prairie grass can be used in modern agriculture.

IN A COLORFUL REMINDER of the accelerating pace of Bicentennial activity, Rockefeller Center in New York City has unfurled an array of state flags, Bicentennial banners and historic flags in the Lower Plaza Flag Display area. The 50 state flags and more than a dozen historic flags plus Bicentennial banners and flags of territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will remain on display throughout the Bicentennial period. A display of Bicentennial banners made by neighborhood, school and church groups from the five boroughs of New York City continue to be on view in windows of business establishments surrounding the lower Plaza flag display area.



The history of the Indians of the Stockbridge-Munsee band in Wisconsin has been captured in photos, maps, artifacts and artwork for a traveling exhibit created by the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribe Historical Committee. Supported by the Wisconsin A.R.B.C. and the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the exhibit explains how this band of Native Americans that call themselves Mohicans came perilously close to losing all their history.

"SCHALLE VUN FREIHEIT" (Echoes of Freedom), a play written especially for the Bicentennial Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania German Society, will be presented on April 30 at the Heidelberg Church in northern Lehigh County, northwest of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Performed entirely in the Pennsylvania Dutch dialect, the play was written by dialect poet and writer Ernest W. Bechtel. Other highlights of the all-day meeting will be discussions of the "German Language Newspapers During The Revolution," "Early Family Settlers of Lynn and Heidelberg Townships," and "Pennsylvania German Dower Chests." Members and friends attending will also be taken on a bus tour of the Frederick Leaser farm. The Pennsylvania German farmer was instrumental in bringing the Liberty Bell from Independence Hall to be hidden in the Allentown Zion Reformed Church in face of British threats to Philadelphia. Further information about the Society's activities is available from The Pennsylvania German Society, R.D. #1, Box 469, Breinigsville, Pa., 18031.

Around the Nation



Hana Baker is a 1976 version of America's famous flag-maker, Betsy Ross. Mrs. Baker has sewn 35 flags in the last six months for the Big Spring High School Campus Review '76 at Webb Air Force Base in Texas. The flags now hang in the high school's new "Hall of Flags". She has sewn flags representing the United States since its founding with the same spirit of willingness that motivates her to prepare an Oriental Banquet each year for the Big Spring High School Band. Band members have always fondly referred to her as "Egg Roll Queen." Her latest Bicentennial-inspired project may call for a new nickname. Born in Senoal, Japan, Mrs. Baker moved to the United States in 1964. She is the wife of TSgt. Francis Baker. They moved to Big Spring in 1974.

THE KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN Corporation of Louisville is conducting a nationwide essay writing contest on the subject "What's The Real Goodness of America" among the nation's junior high school students. Junior high school English teachers are having their students write original essays in 150 words or less on what they believe is the real goodness of America. Instructors of seventh, eighth and ninth grade classes have received special teaching materials from the corporation which stress assignments utilizing famous writers describing the America they knew as the bases for the essays. Prizes include a \$2,500 U.S. Savings bond for first place, a \$1,000 bond for second place, a \$500 bond for third place, and 10 fourth place awards of \$100 bonds. Deadline for all entries is April 15. For further information write "Real Goodness of America", Suite 1400, 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60601.

THE BENNINGTON, VERMONT, Bicentennial Committee is offering sets of 10 foreign language signs to aid foreign visitors at Bicentennial activity sites. Printed in English, Spanish, French, German and possibly Japanese, the signs will include "Entrance", "Exit", "Welcome to (town name)", "Men", "Ladies", "Information", "Exchange", "No Bare Feet", "Cashier", and "No Entrance". Other signs will be produced on special request. Each sign could incorporate the logo or a line crediting the sponsoring organization. The sets are available at \$2.00 per set. Send mail orders to P.O. Box 58, 507 Main Street, Bennington, Vermont 05201.

CIVIC GROUPS, youth clubs, schools and garden enthusiasts in Rockville, Maryland, are waving the flag with red, white and blue flowers. As part of its Wave a Flag With Flowers effort, the Rockville Bicentennial Commission, assisted by the City's Department of Recreation and Parks, is providing plants for those interested in planting and maintaining public areas within the City's limits. The only requirements for the free plants are that the gardens be clearly visible to passers-by, in a public place and maintained. Seven model gardens have been planted, and blueprints and instructions are available to persons who wish to "Wave a Flag With Flowers" but who do not know how to put the idea in motion. They can be ordered from: Rockville Bicentennial Commission, Beautification Chairman, Rockville City Hall, Maryland at Vinson, Rockville, MD. 20850. (Rockville residents only!)

REMINDER—Items for publication in issues of the Bicentennial Times must be received no later than the 10th day of each month preceding the month in which the activities will take place.

More Bicentennial Songs Are Being Offered Free

Celebrating the Bicentennial in song has become very popular, with two more original hymns written by musical Americans.

In Walnut Creek, Calif., Mrs. Grace Mohns has written a hymn entitled "In God We Trust." Mrs. Mohns traces her American ancestry back to 1623 and wrote the hymn in hopes that the, "moral and spiritual foundations of our country can be renewed." Sheet music of her new Bicentennial hymn are available, free of charge, to Bicentennial Times readers. Write to her at 2889-2 Ptarmigan Drive, Walnut Creek, Calif., 94595.

In Suffern, N.Y., a hymn written by George Green Stoner is being offered to the public. It is sung to the tune of "God of Our Fathers," written by Rev. Brandon Crande Roberts 100 years ago for the nation's Centennial celebration. Mr. Stoner's new words, written with the Bicentennial in mind, are available by writing to the Suffern Bicentennial Committee, 15 Beech Road, Suffern, N.Y., 10901.

A word from another composer, G. Frederick Stork, 8810 Walnut Hill Road, Chevy Chase, Md. 20015: He has received so many requests from Bicentennial Times readers for his free composition "Have Faith, America" that he is hard put to underwrite the cost of mailing, and suggests that requests be accompanied by self-addressed stamped envelopes.

THE NEBRASKA AMERICAN LEGION and Auxiliary, in cooperation with the Nebraska Council on Youth, recently held a one-day "Patriotism Awareness Conference." Nearly 200 junior and senior high school students assembled at the University of Nebraska Lincoln East campus to exchange ideas for Bicentennial projects and discuss the roles they could take during the Bicentennial celebration. At the conclusion of the conference a former Nebraska Boys' State Governor issued a challenge to the youths to participate in their local Bicentennial activities.

THE HEAR AND NOW SINGERS of Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama, will represent their state at Alabama Day in Philadelphia on May 1. The Alabama observance is part of Philadelphia's Bicentennial "Salute to the States and Territories" which is paying tribute to the 50 states of the union, the territories and the District of Columbia. The 19-member group, directed by Samford composer-in-residence Bob Burroughs, was chosen by the Alabama Bicentennial Committee at the request of the Philadelphia '76 Committee to select an Alabama group "representative of the culture or music of the state." The group will present its "I Believe in America" program which is touring the country during the Bicentennial period.

THE AMERICAN MUSIC CONSORT is re-creating the music of 19th century America in performances throughout California. The musicians are members of the Yankee Doodle Society which was formed in 1974 to bring together scholars and musicians in an effort to re-create responsibly the music of an earlier America. "When people look at a painting, no one argues that there are colors and shadings belonging to separate periods of art," says Clare Sparks, co-founder of the society, "but when people hear music, they often think it is simply enough to have it played. They are not aware that the same subtle shadings of line and color seen in a painting are also present in the tones and harmonies of music." To re-create this music complete with shadings, the society formed the American Music Consort. The group is composed of 12 musicians including four voices who perform 19th century sentimental and virtuoso music. The consort is co-managed by Clare Sparks (KPKF Radio) and Charel Morris and is directed by Joseph Byrd, composer and arranger.

IN GRAND JUNCTION, Colorado, the 4-H Club is honoring the past by preserving ancient "doodles." Members of the 4-H Club, supported by the Historical Museum and Institute of Western Colorado and a grant from the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission, are making photographic and descriptive records of Indian rock carvings. The carvings were made by pecking the rocks with sharp instruments and depict warriors, birds and animals of the region. These examples of primitive rock art are called petroglyphs. Most of them are 1,000 to 2,000 years old. Since the project began in 1973, more than 30 sites have been recorded and photographed.

SPRINGFIELD, USA. Eighth grade students from Springfield communities across the country will convene at the Florence M. Gaudineer School in Springfield, New Jersey, May 3-7. Students from Oregon, Ohio, Florida, Massachusetts, Vermont, Nebraska, Illinois, South Carolina and other Springfield communities will visit the many colonial and Revolutionary War sites in New Jersey. The students will also attend classes with their eighth grade hosts. Other activities include a trip to New York City where they will see the Statue of Liberty, Grant's Tomb and many other points of interest in the City. The project is designed to promote mutual understanding among the students and foster a resurgence of pride and interest in their heritage. Approximately 250 students are expected to take part in the convocation.



The Junior League of Albuquerque, New Mexico, is sponsoring a week-long Bicentennial celebration ending April 4, centering on a children's center, an art show, a multi-media walk through history, films, collections and exhibits, and continuous entertainment. Features include performances by five Southern Indian Pueblos involving dances, crafts demonstrations, and Indian history. Other features are a mobile exhibit from the Museum of New Mexico on Spanish Colonial life, and displays illustrating the Prehistoric, Spanish Colonial, Mexican, Westward Movement, Statehood and Expansion periods of New Mexico history. Also featured are displays geared to the present and the future of the state. Cooperating with the Junior League in the observance are the City of Albuquerque and the New Mexico ARBC. In the photo above, Peter Wells of the Maxwell Museum shows the museum's extensive basket collection to volunteers Yvonne Beckely (center) and Charlene Knipfling.

San Antonio Recalls Rich 1718 Heritage

In San Antonio, Texas, it's everybody's Bicentennial, and the celebration has helped to heighten the city's rich and colorful past which goes back to 58 years before America's birth.

The city's Bicentennial spirit is summed up by the San Antonio Bicentennial Commission in the following statement: "We're not one of the original 13 colonies . . . but we had been a settlement since 1718. . . . In the hot, punishing countryside San Antonians had survived drought, flood, disease, hostile Indians and inflexible Spanish rule with the same unbreakable human spirit that sustained the colonists on the Eastern shore . . ."

San Antonio is reflecting its heritage in such projects as "Winds of Freedom", a spectacular musical production on the history of the area as it relates to east coast events during and after the Revolution; the placing of hand-made tile markers on downtown streets, plazas and along the river showing original Spanish colonial names; and a graphic exhibit of the San Antonio acequia system created by the early padres to carry water to the missions.

Its "Festival USA" programs include performances of American music by a special group of young people selected from the city's schools; the commissioning of a number of Bicentennial musical works ranging from children's music to symphonic compositions, and elaborate planning for American Independence Week.

San Antonio's heritage represents 25 ethnic cultures that carved out their piece of the American dream in the relentless sun and grinding dust of south Texas. But much remains to be done for the future.

In the "Horizons '76" area, the city is promoting revitalization of an area and an operation which has always been an integral part of the city's history—the Farmers' Market—transforming it into a vital metropolitan center. It is also engaged in the creation of a multi-ethnic cultural center designed to serve the entire city, and the development of the 26-acre Mission County Park into a major recreation area.

County Eyes World Parade Record

The "Guinness Book of World Records" doesn't have a listing for the world's largest parade, but Michigan's Wayne County is gearing up to set the record on May 2.

Judy Brock, at the Wayne County Bicentennial Committee, bubbles over with enthusiasm when she talks about Wayne County's plans. "It's building into something absolutely terrific," she says. "Everyone is going to have a chance to participate."

Originally planned as a county event open to residents and organizations in the 43 communities within Wayne County, the Bicentennial Committee is now inviting statewide participation. Twenty-thousand persons are expected to volunteer their time, effort and creativity, "but not one tax dollar will be spent to finance it," says Bicentennial Committee Chairman Ervin A. Steiner.

"Staging such an event without government money will highlight the basic American principles that built this nation: ingenuity, generosity, pride, patriotism, and a sense of adventure and fun," Steiner says.

More than 250 floats, over 225 antique cars, clowns, bands and other entrants from churches, businesses and various organizations will line up along the nine miles of Detroit's Woodward Avenue and pass over 18 miles of that same route.

"Michigan put the world on wheels," Judy Brock pointed out. "Our parade is Wayne County's salute to Michigan and the Bicentennial. Everyone will be traveling along the parade route on flatbed trailers;



Three Bicentennial Queen candidates and Bicentennial Chairman Ervin A. Steiner, Jr. are pictured putting up a change of street sign on nationally famous Woodward Avenue in Detroit, along which it is expected some 250 floats, 300 antique cars, 50 bands and hundreds of clowns will travel nine miles in a tremendous salute to the American Bicentennial.

even the bands will perform from flatbed trailers."

Everyone, that is, but the clowns. They have the liberty of entertaining the crowd on or off the trailers. At least 200 clowns are expected to join the parade. Professional clowns have been invited to conduct "clown workshops" and will train anyone who wants to "clown it up" in the parade.

As Bicentennial Chairman Steiner puts it, Wayne County wants to put on the biggest celebration in the nation with maximum participation.

Mississippi Stresses "Home-Coming '76"

The Magnolia State (Mississippi) is planning a Bicentennial event to bring back "tens of thousands" of former Mississippians who may not have been in the state for years, if not decades.

"Family reunions, community sings, parades, quilting bees, time capsule dedications, pageants, community worship services — what better way is there to celebrate the Bicentennial 4th of July?" ask Mississippi American Revolution Bicentennial Commissioners.

The Mississippi ARBC will make the three-day Bicentennial 4th of July "the most exciting in the history of the state." Rather than planning one major event for the Fourth, the Commission is encouraging every community and county to plan something very special for the Bicentennial holiday.

Other activities planned include athletic competitions for young and old, flea markets, community picnics, patriotic ceremonies, historical re-enactments, costume contests and band concerts.

A focal point of "Homecoming '76", the official name of the Mississippi celebration, is the time capsule project. Mississippi communities and counties are urged to reach out to posterity by preparing Bicentennial time capsules. Currency, a photographic survey of the area, a listing of Bicentennial projects, newspapers of July 4, the latest telephone directory, and photographs of various groups in the area are but a few of the many items which may be placed in the time capsules.

For more information write Mississippi ARBC, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, Miss., 39205. Telephone (601) 354-7676.

Fort Wayne Students Look At Congress

The Fort Wayne, Indiana, Bicentennial Commission is sponsoring a unique model Congress during the period April 8 through April 11 for high school students from Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Illinois.

The congress is being organized in cooperation with Common Cause, the Indiana Association of Principals, the Department of Public Instruction, the American Association of University Women, and the League of Women Voters with a grant from the Indiana ARBC.

The event will simulate the Federal legislative branch with approximately 500 young delegates participating in party caucuses, congressional hearings, committee sessions and debate on controversial national issues.

The project was designed and organized by high school students on the staff of the Fort Wayne Bicentennial Commission.

The opening ceremonies will feature David Cohen, national president of Common Cause, and Congressman J. Edward Roush, (D-Ind.), who will speak on the strengths and weaknesses of the United States legislative branch.

Students from the region interested in attending the model congress still have time to register. The fee is \$20 covering meals, lodging, admission, and materials. Requests for participation should be addressed to Model Congress, P.O. Box 1776, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46801. Telephone (219) 423-7931.

Tea for Two (Hundred)

Scheduled events in the Bahamas that pay tribute to the American Bicentennial include tea parties offered at Government House in Nassau for Nassau-Paradise Island vacationers. The gatherings, hosted by the Nassau-Paradise Island Promotion Board and the Ministry of Tourism, take place on the last Friday of each month for 200 guests. Visitors also hear an informal talk on the historical relationship between the Bahamas and the United States.

Illinois Celebration Is Definitely Red, White and Blue

In Illinois, a variety of Bicentennial programs and projects are being put into operation by the Bicentennial Commission and citizens' groups throughout the state.

The Bicentennial spirit has hit the state with a colorful array of home decorations that display citizens' pride and enthusiasm in the Illinois Celebration '76. Red, white and blue decorations are appearing on garages, homes, in farm fields and even on an outhouse or two.

For instance, the Stanley Fejdasz family, Chicago, decorated the door of their garage with cartoon characters celebrating the birth of the nation.

The Kenneth Beasley home in DeKalb was scheduled to be painted green, but son Jonathan painted it red, white and blue.

In its efforts to help local commissions and organizations make their programs accessible to all, the Illinois Bicentennial Commission has published and distributed "A Planning Guide for Including the Handicapped at Bicentennial Events."

"Liberty Marches", sponsored by Hikers of America, Inc., are taking hikers to historical sites in many communities.

"The Illinois Papers," 15 tabloid-style essays on selected aspects of the state, will be published and distributed this summer. The first of the series gives an "outsider's" reflections on present-day Illinois. John Patrick Corbett, a philo-



Jonathan Beasley was supposed to paint the house green while his parents were away on vacation. But he was so moved by the Bicentennial year that he turned the home into a giant red, white and blue "Betsy Ross" flag.

sophy professor from England, records his impressions of Illinois. Another paper projects Illinoisians into the third century and stresses the need for future-oriented planning. The remaining papers are researched and written by native Illinois scholars and workers and include such subjects as labor, women, transportation, banking, environment and literature.

Young people in Winnebago County are combining fun with a rewarding experience to commemorate the Bicentennial. A student Bicentennial Committee consisting of representatives from all 13 Winnebago County High Schools, is raising money for a perpetual scholarship for a county graduating senior.

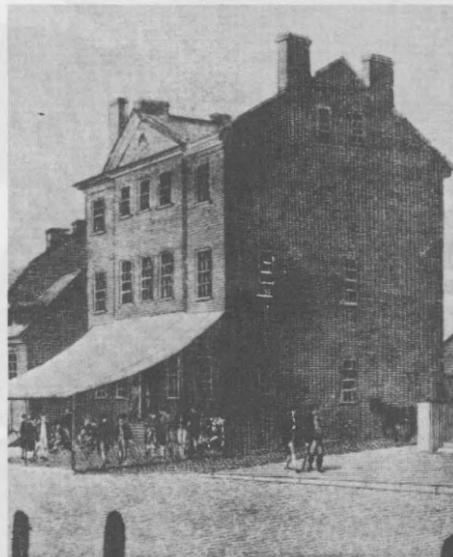


This 25-foot snow sculpture of the Statue of Liberty stood regally on Highway 23 in Sycamore, Illinois where she was sculpted by a group of young Bicentennial-minded men who operate as "The Good Times Committee."

Business meetings are interspersed with festive activities such as a pot luck dinner of colonial dishes; early American craft demonstrations in soap making, spinning and weaving; and a recreated military group performing regimental maneuvers. The state is also developing a cultural and educational student exchange with the 13 original states.

Fourth grade students in Champaign County are learning about local history by re-enacting the lives of turn-of-the-century ladies and gentlemen of leisure or rugged pioneers of the 1830's. The Champaign County Historical Museum opens its door each Monday to a county fourth grade class.

Restored City Tavern Serves Salamagundy, Trifle, Syllabub



City Tavern at Second and Walnut Streets in Philadelphia as an artist viewed it in the mid-1770's when it was known as "the most genteel tavern in America".



Exterior of the newly-reconstructed Colonial tavern.

City Tavern, completed in 1773 and described by John Adams as "the most genteel in America", is back in business in Philadelphia.

A favorite meeting place for delegates to the Continental Congress, the tavern has undergone adaptive restoration by the National Park Service, and is now a part of Independence National Historical Park on its original site in Philadelphia. It will provide the food, beverages, and general atmosphere that were common to Philadelphia in the late 18th century.

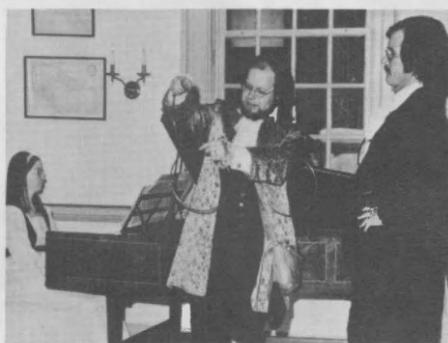
Throughout the struggle for independence, City Tavern was patronized by the most prominent of the nation's early leaders. It has been painstakingly researched and reconstructed from engravings, detailed insurance surveys and other documents.

Originally built by Philadelphia gentry who wanted "a large and commodious tavern" worthy of the city, its original subscribers included Governor John Penn, Chief Justice Benjamin Chew, and John Dickenson.

City Tavern was the site of John Adams' first meeting with George Washington. It was there also that a caucus



The tavern has been reconstructed down to the plank floors and non-matching chairs as in the days of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and other Founding Fathers.



A "conjurer" performs 18th Century style inside.

of the First Continental Congress recommended that the Congress meet in Carpenter's Hall as a symbol of rebellion.

Alternately, the tavern housed British and American prisoners, and was the site of numerous balls, cotillions and dances by Philadelphia society. It was also the site of countless arguments, fistfights and brawls by adamant patriots as well as ruffians.

Martha Washington regularly stayed at City Tavern's Annex when traveling from Virginia to her husband's headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Thomas Jefferson was a daily patron at the tavern's breakfast table.

Canteen Corporation, through its subsidiary TWA Services, has been selected to manage and operate the tavern which will accommodate 250 guests inside and an additional 200 patrons outside during warm weather.

The food service will consist of menus containing items that have been thoroughly researched to ensure authenticity. They include such items as West Indian Pepper pot, roast pork with dried apples on plantation rice, cyder shrub, salamagundy trifle, and syllabub!

Puerto Rico Scouts Probe 'Horizons'

Some 7,000 Puerto Rican Boy Scouts joined recently in a massive demonstration of the "Spirit of '76" in San Juan aiming at achieving a greater understanding of the problems to be faced in the future of the Commonwealth and the nation.

Titled "El Dia del Manana (The Day of Tomorrow) '76", the project involved Cub Scouts, Scouts, and Explorers in a series of meetings throughout the Commonwealth utilizing "Horizons '76" guidelines.

The project was organized by the National Boy Scout Council in cooperation with Puerto Rico's Department of Public Education, the Commonwealth's Bicentennial Commission and the Bicentennial Commission of the City of San Juan.

The Scouts discussed such questions as the hopes of young people for the future, how to articulate their opinions, and how to involve others.

The project culminated in a three-day encampment at the National Guard Camp in Salinas where the youngsters

participated in extensive programs of scoutcraft, physical fitness, written composition, art, and public speaking.

For further information write Puerto Rico Council 661, P.O. Box 20894, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928.

To Host Folk Artists

More than 90 American communities are expected to join in the national celebration of the Bicentennial by hosting groups of folk artists from 36 nations around the world.

Following appearances at the summer-long Festival of American Folklife in Washington, D.C., the performers will go on tour in a Bicentennial program made possible by the Smithsonian Institution, the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, and host communities. Contact ON TOUR, Division of the Performing Arts, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 20560, (202)381-6729, for schedule information.

Bicentennial Times News Policy Cited

In view of the increasing flow of information for publication in the BICENTENNIAL TIMES, the readers of this publication are urged to keep the following in mind:

Deadline for receipt of news items is approximately the 10th of each month preceding publication for the following month. For example, items intended for publication in the June issue of the TIMES should be received no later than the 10th of May.

In some cases, items received relate to activities which have already taken place. In such cases, unless completion of the activity is of special interest and significance to other Bicentennial communities, their dated nature makes publication impractical.

As far as space will permit, the BICENTENNIAL TIMES will accommodate announcements of future activities received well in advance.

With respect to the monthly calendar which appears in this publication regularly, the BICENTENNIAL TIMES regrets that it is increasingly compelled to limit listings to international, national or regional programs and events or local Bicentennial activities of such scope and significance as to qualify for regional or national attention.

Mt. Rushmore

Continued from Page One

Bicentennial by various groups, and daily programs dealing with the development of the United States and the Old West in the Rushmore amphitheater and the Visitors' Center.

July 4 will be set aside as United States Day, and activities on that day will include a cross-section of entertainment featuring the country as a whole.

States to be honored during the month of June are: Alaska, 2-3; Arizona, 4-5; Arkansas, 6-7; California, 8-9; Colorado, 10-11; Connecticut, 12-13; Delaware, 14-15; Florida, 16-17; Georgia, 18-19; Hawaii, 20-21; Idaho, 22-23; Illinois, 24-25; Indiana, 26-27, and Iowa, 29-29. Kansas will be honored on June 30-July 1.

During July, the following states will be honored: Kentucky, 2-3; Louisiana, 5-6; Maine, 7-8; Maryland, 9-10; Massachusetts, 11-12; Michigan, 13-14; Minnesota, 15-16; Mississippi, 17-18; Missouri, 19-20; Montana, 21-22; Nebraska, 23-24; Nevada, 25-26; New Hampshire, 27-28; and New Jersey, 29-30. New Mexico will be honored on July 31-August 1.

To be honored during the month of August are: New York, 2-3; North Carolina, 4-5; North Dakota, 6-7; Ohio, 8-9; Oklahoma, 10-11; Oregon, 12-13; Pennsylvania, 14-15; Rhode Island, 16-17; South Carolina, 18-19; South Dakota, 20-21; Tennessee, 22-23; Texas, 24-25; Utah, 26-27; Vermont, 28-29; and Virginia, 30-31.

The schedule for September includes the State of Washington, 1-2; West Virginia, 3-4; Wisconsin, 5-6; and Wyoming, 7-8.

States, Territories Get Time Capsules

The Reynolds Metals Company of Richmond, Virginia, is creating 55 special aluminum time capsules to be presented to the States and territories, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia for the storing of Bicentennial memorabilia. The capsules will be on display in the various capitol buildings throughout the Bicentennial year.

In addition to furnishing the capsules, Reynolds will prepare a booklet suggesting areas of consideration for inclusion of materials in the capsules, and will provide a technician to seal and pressurize the containers.

The company was recently awarded the Bicentennial flag and official recognition by ARBA.

York Claims 1777 Site of Nation's Birth

May 1, 1976, is a banner day for York County, Pennsylvania.

It will mark the first formal ceremonies in a program leading to November 15, 1977, the 200th anniversary of the day York County claims the nation was born in its county courthouse.

May 1 has been set aside as "Dedication Day" when the exterior of the historic courthouse now being reconstructed will be completed and the building dedicated.

"Dedication Day" will coincide with "Law Day" since it is contended that it was in the York County courthouse that the nation began under its first written legal charter, the Articles of Confederation.

John F. Rauhauser, Jr., the leading proponent of "York—the Nation's First Capital" movement, claims the facts establishing York as the birthplace of the nation are unassailable. Rauhauser, a lawyer and chief of the York County Bicentennial Commission, is heading the program to reconstruct the courthouse, a project supported by ARBA and the Pennsylvania Bicentennial Commission.

Rauhauser notes that the 13 colonies declared their separate independence from Great Britain on July 2, 1776, in Philadelphia, but in that same Declaration of Independence they solemnly declared themselves to be "free and independent states" with the right retained by each to do "all acts and things which independent states may of right do." Rauhauser emphasizes that the declaration did not create a union of any sort; it created 13 independent states.

Therefore, Rauhauser maintains, it was not until November 5, 1777, that the United States of America was officially created in York.

Rauhauser says the little known facts of history show that the Continental Congress left Philadelphia in September of 1776 under the imminent threat of approaching British forces of General Howe. They repaired to York where the members had the added protection of the broad expanses of the Susquehanna. The Congress convened in York until June of 1778, returning to Philadelphia only after the British had evacuated the city.

It was in York that the Articles of Confederation were submitted to the delegates, says Rauhauser. They were officially adopted on November 15, 1777, the first of them establishing that "the stile of this confederacy shall be 'The United States of America'". Until that moment, Rauhauser says, the nation did not exist.

The federal government, through the Department of Commerce, has provided a \$240,000 grant to accomplish the reconstruction of the historic courthouse where all this took place. The program of reconstruction has received widespread community support from contractors and other business establishments contributing material and effort at no cost. Fund raising projects have been supported by individual citizens and organizations.

Completion of the courthouse replica, two blocks west of the city square where the original building stood, is expected by the time the "other" anniversary—July 4—takes place.



Replica of York County Courthouse undergoing construction as nation's birthplace. (Photo by Henry M. Blatner)

"The Play is over; the fifth act has come to an end." (announcement of British surrender at Yorktown to the French government.)



FRENCH

REVIEWS

1 SAT
Folkloric Dance
Ensemble of Japan
Kennedy Center
Washington, DC

Symposium on the
American Revolution
Library of Congress
Washington, DC
Through May 31

"Henry V"
Royal Shakespeare Co.
Brooklyn Academy of
Music
New York, NY
Through May 8

Royal Ballet
Lincoln Center
New York, NY
Through May 15

D'Oyly Carte Opera Co.
Aire Crown Theater
Chicago, IL

English Chamber
Orchestra
Carnegie Hall
New York, NY
Through May 13

Law Day USA
Celebrated nationwide by
members of American Bar
Association

National Institute of
Health
Open House
Bethesda, MD

Air Force Academy
Open House
Colorado Springs, CO
Through May 31

Cinco de Mayo Festival
Fountain, CO
Port Hueneme, CA

World Marine Festival
Seattle, WA
Through May 31

Lei Day Celebration
Honolulu, HI

German Heritage Days
McCook, NE

2 SUN
"Great American
Transcon" Balloon
Start of journey across
United States
Santa Clara, CA
Through May 31

American Issues Forum
"Life, Liberty & Pursuit of
Happiness"
Nationwide discussion by
individuals and groups
Through May 29

City Spring Days
Bicentennial Concerts
Jackson State University
Jackson, MS

3 MON
D'Oyly Carte Opera Co.
Uris Theatre
New York, NY
Through May 22

Cinco de Mayo Festival
Dallas, TX

4 TUES
Commemorative Stage
Coach Run to
Philadelphia
Cape May, NJ
Through May 7

Independence Day
Celebration
Providence, RI

5 WED
Cinco de Mayo Festival
Henderson, CO
Dallas, TX
Navasota, TX
Wharton, TX

6 THURS
Tapiola Children's Choir
from Finland
San Diego, CA

Festival of Nations
St. Paul, MN
Through May 9

7 FRI
Historical Pageant
Sanford, FL

Cinco de Mayo Festival
San Marcos, TX

Wichitennial River
Festival
Wichita, KS
Through May 16

8 SAT
Tapiola Children's Choir
San Mateo, CA

Black Soldier of the
Revolution
Commemoration
Milford, CT

9 SUN
International Student
Science Fair
Denver, CO
Through May 15

10 MON
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
Washington, DC
Through May 12

Golden Spike Celebration
Corrine, UT

11 TUES
Royal Danish Ballet
Kennedy Center
Washington, DC
Through May 16

Exhibit of Danish-born
Artist Christian Gullager
National Portrait Gallery
Washington, DC
Through September 6

Centennial Exhibition
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC
Through May 11, 1978

12 WED
Tapiola Children's Choir
Kennedy Center
Washington, DC

Exhibit of Danish
Architect and Designer
Arne Jacobsen
Renwick Gallery
Washington, DC
Through August 1

Money in Early America
Exhibit
American Numismatic
Society
New York, NY
Through December 31

13 THURS
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
Chicago, IL
Through May 15

"Tall Ships" Race to
Canary Islands
Tenerife, SPAIN
Through May 16

Trans-American Bike
Trail Opening
Jamestown, VA

14 FRI
Visit of Blue Nose II,
Canadian Sailing Vessel
New Orleans, LA
Through May 16

Musical Weekend
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC
Through May 16

15 SAT
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
New York, NY

Tapiola Children's Choir
Duluth, MN
Minneapolis, MN

"Henry Moore: Prints,
1969 - 1974"
Davenport, IA
Through June 15

18th International Festival
of Greater Toledo
Toledo Sports Arena
Toledo, OH
Through May 16

Military Muster of 1776
Re-enactment
Charlestown, NH
Through October 15

Flag Day Arts Festival
Pago Pago, SAMOA
Through May 18

Loyalist Trail Tour of 14th
Colony
Ottawa, Canada
Through September 1st

16 SUN
Tapiola Children's Choir
Marquette, MI

Trans-American Bike
Trail Opening
Missoula, MT
Through September 30

Lafayette Square Sunday
Washington, DC

Painting by James Peale (1781) entitled "The Gen-
erals at Yorktown." Portrayed left to right are
Lafayette, Washington, Chastellux, Rochambeau,
Lincoln, and Tilghman.

Photo courtesy of French Gov't. Tourist Office

200 Years of Philadelphia
Publishing Exhibit
Free Library of
Philadelphia
Philadelphia, PA
Through August 16

17 MON
President of France &
Mme. Giscard d'Estaing
Washington, DC
Through May 19

Royal Ballet
Kennedy Center
Washington, DC
Through June 5

International Ballet
Competition
Philadelphia, PA
Through May 25

18 TUES
Tapiola Children's Choir
Redford Theatre
Detroit, MI

Royal Danish Ballet
Metropolitan Opera
House
New York, NY
Through June 1

Foxfire Festival
Harrisburg, PA
Through May 20

19 WED
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
Boston, MA

President of France &
Mme. Giscard d'Estaing
Yorktown, VA
Philadelphia, PA

Tapiola Children's Choir
Ashtabula, OH

"Expressions in Textiles"
Danish Exhibit
Boston, MA

20 THURS
Queen Margrethe II
& Prince Henrik of Denmark
Omaha, NE

President of France &
Mme. Giscard d'Estaing
Houston, TX

Royal Canadian Mounted
Police,
Devon Horse Show
Philadelphia, PA

Immigrant Artists
Exhibition
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC

21 FRI
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
Seattle, WA

President of France &
Mme. Giscard d'Estaing
New Orleans & Lafayette,
LA

Tapiola Children's Choir
Fitchburg, MA

22 SAT
Visit of Blue Nose II,
Canadian Sailing Vessel
Miami, FL
Through May 24

Tapiola Children's Choir
Town Hall
New York, NY

Scottish Highland Games
and Festival
Alma, MI
Through May 23

23 SUN
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
San Francisco, Santa
Barbara & Solvang, CA

"Tall Ships" Race from
Canary Islands to
Bermuda
BERMUDA
Through June 3

Historical Pageant
Phoenix, AZ

24 MON
Australian Youth
Orchestra
Kennedy Center
Washington, DC

25 TUES
Queen Margrethe II &
Prince Henrik of Denmark
Los Angeles, CA
Puerto Rico

26 WED
Display of drawings by
SOS Children's Villages,
Austria
Hilton Hotel
Washington, DC
Through June 9

Fort Necessity Living
History Program
Farmington, PA
Through September 1

Governor's Bicentennial
Conference on Aging
Rapid City, SD

27 THURS
Visit of Blue Nose II,
Canadian Sailing Vessel
Jacksonville, FL

Women's International Air
Race
Begins in Canada
overflying historic sites
Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Through May 31

Little Britches Rodeo
Anadarko, OK
Through May 29

28 FRI
French Sound and Light
Spectacle Opening
Mount Vernon, VA

International Rugby
Tournament
Hormel Field
Medford, MA
Through May 31

Fiddlers Contest and
Festival
Goldthwaite, TX

Red Moon Pow Wow
Gathering of Cheyenne &
Arapahoe
Through May 31

Italian-American
Bicentennial Celebration
Stone Park, IL
Through July 4

29 SAT
International Stamp Show
Philadelphia, PA
Through June 6

Colonial Glass Exhibit
Corning, NY
Through October 2

Re-enactment of First
Intercollegiate Baseball
Game
Pittsfield, MA

Bicentennial Archery
Festival
Daytona Beach, FL

Tippecanoe Rally
Battleground, IN

Czech-American Pageant
Houston, X

31 MON
D'Oyly Carte Opera Co.
Colonial Theater
Boston, MA
Through June 19

United Nations
Conference on Human
Settlements
Vancouver, CANADA
Through June 12

Mock Revolutionary War
Battle
Fort Ritchie, MD

SELECTED EUROPEAN BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

May 1-30
"Do You Know the United
States"
Exposition
Rennes, FRANCE

May 1-31
American Coverlets
Exhibit
Derby Museum
Strand, Derby,
Derbyshire, ENGLAND

May 1-20
Maps of America Exhibit
Christ Hospital, Horsham
West Sussex, ENGLAND

May 1-September
Mementos of Sir Charles
Bagot's diplomatic career
Levens Hall, Kendal
Cumbria, ENGLAND

May 7-June 20
Portrait Exhibit of
American Ships
Altonaer Museum,
Hamburg, GERMANY

May 11
Bicentennial Bell
Ceremony
Whitechapel Foundry
London, ENGLAND

May 15-July 15
"Lorrain and America"
Metz, FRANCE

May 15-23
War of Independence
Exposition
Municipal Hall,
6th District
Paris, FRANCE

May 15-16
War of Independence
Sound & Light Show
Chalons-sur-Marne,
FRANCE

May 17
American Art Show
Genoa, ITALY

May 22-September 18
"England, New England &
Virginia"
The Cathedral, Lincoln
Lincolnshire, ENGLAND

May 24
American Music Concert
Genoa, ITALY Through
May 25

May 26
Magna Carta Ceremony
Westminster
London, ENGLAND



High Level U.K. Mission To Visit U.S.

Great Britain will be sending a major delegation—a seven-member group—to salute the American Bicentennial, in late April.

Bringing greetings from Lord Lothian, the chairman of Britain's Bicentennial Committee, the mission will be led by a peer of the realm, Lord Montagu of Beau-lieu.

Other members of the delegation will be the Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Marlborough, the Marquis of Tavistock, the Earl of Dunmore, Lawrence Rich of the National Trust and Vivian Lipman of Britain's Department of the Environment.

The group will be visiting centers of Bicentennial observance here such as Williamsburg, Philadelphia and Boston. Beginning their trip in New York City on April 24, they will then visit 10 other cities. They will visit historical sites, such as Philadelphia's Independence Square.

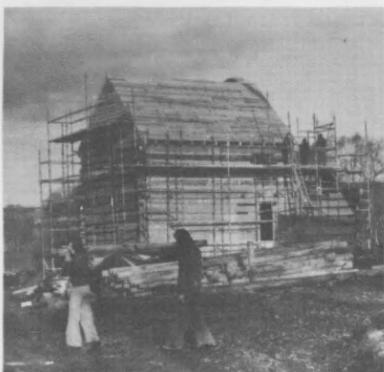
Several members of the delegation represent families which had direct connections with the Revolution. For example, an ancestor of the Earl of Dunmore was the last Colonial Governor of Virginia.

Dates and cities are as follows: New York, April 24-27; Boston, April 28-29; Philadelphia, April 30-May 1; Yorktown, May 2; Williamsburg, May 3; Washington, May 4-5; Houston, May 6-7; Dallas, May 8-10; San Francisco, May 11; Sacramento, May 12; Los Angeles, May 13-14.

Irish Prime Minister In Bicentennial Visit

At the invitation of President Ford, Irish Prime Minister Liam Cosgrave paid an official Bicentennial visit to the United States recently, beginning on St. Patrick's Day in Washington, D.C. The Irish Prime Minister's visit was marked by discussions of current interest to the United States and Ireland, and an address before a joint session of Congress on the subject of Irish-American relations during the Revolutionary period. Prime Minister Cosgrave subsequently visited Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and Boston.

Folk Park Traces Ulster Contributions



Move the logs. Nail the shingles. It's all-systems-go at the site of the Ulster American Folk Park at Camphill, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland.

The new folk park is scheduled to open this summer and will be Northern Ireland's main contribution to the international celebrations marking the American Bicentennial year.

Thirty-five workers are now concentrating on the construction of American log buildings. Upon completion, the folk park will tell the story of the great migrations of Ulster people to the New World, tracing the contributions they made in the USA.

The thatch-roofed cottage which is the ancestral home of Thomas Mellon, who subsequently founded a vast American commercial empire, will be restored to its image in 1818, and will be a main attraction in the Ulster-American Folk Park.

Italian Masterpiece On Bicen Loan To D.C. Naval Historical Center



COLONEL CAMPIONI AND THE "SANTA MARIA"

A retired Italian Army colonel is making an unusual Bicentennial loan to the Naval Historical Center in Washington, D.C.

Col. Silvio Campioni worked for five years to reproduce a wooden scale model of Christopher Columbus' famed flagship, the "Santa Maria."

For two years prior, the colonel haunted the museums of Barcelona and Paris researching his project and copying blueprints of the ancient mariner's vessel. For five years subsequently he worked mostly evenings and week-ends to complete his painstaking project.

The model is approximately 30 inches long and weighs 47 pounds. It is so accurate in detail that it contains a kitchen, sleeping quarters, freight stored in the hull, Columbus' stearn quarters, and even a sea-going watering hole replete with miniature libation.

The reproduction has been on display in the Vicenza Officer-Civilian Club of the Southern European Task Force (SETAF) of the United States Army in Vicenza, Italy.

It will remain on display at the Naval Historical Center in the nation's capital throughout the Bicentennial celebration.

Million Dollar W. German Gift To N.Y. Research School

The Federal Republic of Germany has presented to the United States another in the series of Bicentennial gifts pledged by FRG President Walter Scheel during his state visit last year.

The final installment of a \$1 million gift to the New School for Social Research in New York City was presented recently to the school's Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science as a permanent endowment for the Theodor Heuss Chair.

The presentation was made by West German Ambassador Berndt von Staden and was accepted on behalf of the United States by U.S. Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.).

Senator Javits noted that the "magnanimous gift of the Federal Republic of Germany will have an extremely long-lasting impact on this country." He observed that the Federal Republic "is a thriving democracy which has constructively channeled its national industriousness and dynamism to form the common bonds of concern for political freedom and international peace and prosperity that make the closeness of the German-U.S. relationship more than one of convenience or necessity." With reference to the scholarship, Senator Javits said "the German connection in the New School has been a primary conduit between Germany and the United States for several decades now."

The Theodor Heuss Chair, which brings to the Graduate Faculty distinguished visiting scholars from Germany who provide their American students with opportunities to acquire first hand knowledge of European thought and intellectual development, was first suggested in 1958 by Theodor Heuss, then President of the Federal Republic of Germany, during a visit to the New School. It was inaugurated in 1962 with the financial support of the Volkswagen Foundation and named in memory of President Heuss in 1965.

The Federal Republic's overall Bicentennial program is estimated at \$5 million and includes establishment of the John J. McCloy Foundation for German-American Exchange, establishment of a chair for a visiting professor at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., and the gift of a sophisticated planetarium-

projector for the "Einstein Spacearium", a planetarium in the new Air and Space Museum at the Smithsonian Institute, also in Washington, D.C.



West Germany's Ambassador to the United States, Berndt von Staden (center) is shown presenting a commemorative album containing the last installment of a 1 million dollar Bicentennial gift to the New School for Social Research in New York to Henry A. Loeb (left), chairman of the New School's board of trustees. U.S. Senator Jacob K. Javits (right) looks on.

Traveling Toy Exhibit Featured By Swiss

Switzerland will participate in the Smithsonian Institution's Bicentennial International Salute to the States program with an intriguing exhibition of toys.

The exhibition, titled "Toys From Switzerland", is on display in the Exhibit Hall of the Swiss Embassy in Washington, D.C., from April 6 through April 25 and may be viewed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. It is scheduled to join the Smithsonian Institution's Traveling Exhibition tours (SITES) in May, bringing it to various cities around the country.

The exhibition provides an historical view of children's playthings and a study of the esthetic and educational considerations in contemporary toy design. Included are primitive toys of sticks and bones, toys created for wealthy customers in the 19th century, mechanical toys and music boxes, and outstanding contemporary Swiss toys. Photographs and text panels explain the influence of educators on toy design.

Swedish King Opens Tour of U.S. Cities

King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden begins a Bicentennial tour of the United States on April 2 which will include visits to 15 American cities.

The Swedish monarch will be in Williamsburg and Jamestown in Virginia on April 2 and 3; Washington, D.C., April 4 and 5; Philadelphia April 6 and 7; Swedesboro, New Jersey, April 8; Wilmington, Delaware, April 8; Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 8, 9 and 10; Seattle, Washington, April 11 and 12; San Francisco, April 13; Los Angeles, April 14; Vail, Colorado, April 15 and 16; Lindsborg, Kansas, April 17.

In Illinois, the King will visit Rockford on April 17, Chicago April 18 and 19, Moline, Joy and Bishop Hill on April 20. He will visit Detroit, Michigan on April 21 and 22; Houston, Texas, April 22 and 23; Little Rock, Arkansas, April 23; New York City April 24, 25 and 26; Concord, Framingham, and Boston, Massachusetts April 27; and finally back to New York on April 28 for return to Stockholm.

The Swedish Embassy has announced that the King will open a traveling exhibition on Swedish emigration during his stay in Philadelphia. The exhibition will be circulated in the United States by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES). In Chicago, the King will inaugurate a Swedish environmental technology and research exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry. This exhibit will then be presented to the Museum of Industry and Technology in Los Angeles. The King will also visit Swedish-American organizations and institutions, American industrial and research centers, universities and other points of interest during his tour.

Other aspects of the Swedish program in honor of America's Bicentennial include participation in Operation Sail '76, the Smithsonian Institution's Festival of American Folklife, participation in the restoration of Gloria Dei Church (the oldest church in the United States) in Philadelphia, and exhibits of Swedish craftsmanship in Chicago and Minneapolis.

In Sweden itself, the commemorative program includes a symposium on "Problems of Emigration" at the University of Uppsala with the participation of American scholars; publication of a book on Swedish-American cooperation in the field of science and research; publication of the book "The Swedish Heritage in the United States" by author Allan Kastrup; exhibitions on Swedish-American relations, and Fourth of July celebrations in Stockholm, Gothenburg and other Swedish cities.

Other activities include establishment of a special fund for the exchange of persons in the fields of research, education, administration and other areas of interest, and an increase in Swedish participation in the Fulbright educational exchange program.

Swedish Museum Shows American Financial Growth

The Swedish Royal Coin Cabinet, a national museum, has opened a Bicentennial exhibit on the history of American banking and the means of payment and will be on display in Stockholm for about two months.

The Coin Cabinet is a Swedish educational, non profit institution. The exhibit, titled "From Wampum to World Currency", tells the story of major U.S. monetary developments from Colonial times to the present.

The display includes a large collection of photographs, drawings, cartoons, coins, bills of exchange, checks, gold mine shares and other objects as a means of tracing the development of U.S. banking and payments.

Radio Forum

Continued from Page One

that most problems are neither new nor easily solvable . . . unemployment . . . pollution . . . racism . . . sexism . . . the list goes on.

"Our whole society is geared the wrong way" was the assessment of a San Diego woman. Formerly popular notions of continued economic expansion and technological advancement were called into question often during the forum. A Kansas City, Mo., woman, commenting on the rapid pace of change during the last two decades, ended with a single plea: "We should just slow down."

Still, the environment of flux and uncertainty hasn't turned a majority of Americans into defeatists. On the contrary, one of the more encouraging findings of "American Issues Radio Forum" was the number of callers who used the program to test their own plans to solve problems.

Individuals recommended a return to a town meeting form of government and citizen boards that would have input in military policy decisions. On the "Working in America" program, there was widespread discussion about several Northeast factories that had become collectively owned by factory employees.

Several callers during "The Business of America" show supported the inclusion of "self destruct" clauses in the by-laws of all federal assistance programs. These statements would require an agency to dissolve itself once it had completed its given purpose. The goals: no slow growth into a bureaucratic boondoggle; no interminable demise at the cost to taxpayers.

But caller suggestions, like many proposed by the federal government, often created only dissension. A lengthy debate during NPR's "Land of Plenty" program concerned the role of technology in the future. Do we need more or less, listeners asked, to solve society's shortcomings?

In an effort to resolve the conflict, a Takoma Park, Md., man even proposed a radical plan. "What about the power of sound waves?" he asked. "Why can't we harness the radio waves of this program?"

Actually, that's what many callers did. Perhaps the most significant finding of "American Issues Radio Forum" was that it evoked an avalanche of deeply felt concerns about the American Experience. NPR producers are quick to point out that the series has continued to break all records for the number of listeners participating in a call-in program.

Yet the most important benefit of the program was probably best summed up by a woman from Denver who said, "It's very easy to feel isolated and think that you're the only person thinking about all these problems. We have to face up to the fact that, yes, we've made mistakes on both individual and institutional levels, that we have to change."

"I'm optimistic."

National Medal Sales Exceed Expectations

Early sales of the National Bicentennial Medal have made it possible to provide additional matching grant money to local Bicentennial activities well ahead of expectations.

ARBA reports gross sales of the National Medal reached \$4.8 million in January, assuring that sufficient net revenues will be available to fund the latest increment of \$40,000 in matching grants to each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa.

The medal went on sale January 1 and will be available until the end of July. Gold versions of the medal are the first in the history of the United States to be specifically authorized by Congress for sale to the public.

National Portrait Gallery Depicts America As Seen Through Eyes of Foreign Visitors

The National Portrait Gallery opens a new Bicentennial exhibition on April 9, presenting America as observed by foreign visitors from the time of the Revolution to the days of World War I. These visitors came from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America and their observations were both complimentary and critical.

Title for this third exhibition by this bureau of the Smithsonian Institution is "Abroad in America". It will be open through November 13.

From earliest days it was evident there was a lot of curiosity about the United States; travelers came in great numbers. Some saw the United States as the "country of the future". The foreigners featured in "Abroad in America" played important roles in taking to a wide audience their personalized accounts of the new nation, in writing, lecturing, painting and even through music.



"Joe" Ming's Cook (1893 photograph from the Montana Historical Society, Helena)

The exhibition includes portraits, landscapes, maps, diaries, photographs, posters and books. The portraits include: Alexis de Tocqueville by Theodore Chasseriau; Fanny Kemble by Thomas Sully; Charles Dickens by Francis Alexander, and the Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Liancourt by Baron Gros.

Original documents include: Antonin Dvorak's manuscript of "From the New World Symphony No. 9 in E Minor"; Frances Trollope's manuscript for the book "Domestic Manners of the Americans"; an Indian pictograph of the "Battle of the Little Big Horn" (Custer's Last Stand); a painting of "Indian Council at Tallequah" by John Mix Stanley (1843); "The Unveiling of the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World" by Edward Moran (1886). Comments by the foreign travellers visiting America are included in the exhibit.

"Now, Sir, suppose that the increase of population reduces your artisans to the status they have in France and England—do you then believe that your principles are democratic enough so that the



"Two Indians and a White Man", painting by Russian artist Pavel Svin'in (1787-1839) who was attached to the first Russian Embassy in the United States, and recorded scenes of everyday life in the young country. (Loaned by Metropolitan Museum of Art)



Alexis de Tocqueville (1805-1859) who saw in America something "wild . . . robust . . . but full of animation and effort." (Portrait from the Musee National du Chateau de Versailles)

landholders and the opulent would still continue to regard them as their equals?" Thus did Chastellux, aide-de-camp to Rochambeau, express his reservations about the American experiment (1786).

Pavel Svin'in, a Russian: "You should not look for profound philosophers and celebrated professors in America; but you will be astonished at the correct understanding of the humblest citizen respecting the most abstract manners".

Alexis de Tocqueville: "What we find there is the presence of a power . . . somewhat wild . . . robust, and an existence chequered with accidents indeed, but full of animation and effort." De Tocqueville's study of the new nation was immediately acclaimed for its perception and objectivity.

Charles Dickens' opinion of America swung widely between great admiration and scathing hate. His experiences on his trip to America became the basis for his novel "Martin Chuzzlewit" in which Dickens dwelt upon the ridiculous aspects of American life, as he saw them.

H. G. Wells was well acquainted with America before he arrived in 1906 "full of curiosity". In his book "The Future in America" (1906) he weighed America's preoccupation with commercialism and material gain against what he called "the birth strength of a splendid civilization."

The National Portrait Gallery is open daily 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., with free guided tours available between 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.



Georges Clemenceau (1841-1929), a prime minister of France, who feared America would "reap the consequences of her extravagant pride. . . ." (Bust loaned by the Collection of Pierre Clemenceau)

The National Bicentennial Medal

First gold medal offered for sale to the public under specific Congressional authorization. Companion pieces in sterling silver, bronze and gold-plated bronze.

The U.S. Congress has directed that this medal be created as a cherished Bicentennial remembrance of our proud heritage. The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration and the U.S. Mint worked jointly to produce it.

The medal makes history of its own. It is the only gold medal Congress has specifically authorized for sale to the public. The gold comes from the federal gold reserves held by the U.S. Treasury.

In addition to its historical significance to you and your family, the National Bicentennial Medal in gold represents a patriotic investment

in America on its 200th birthday, which over the years will prove rewarding in many ways.

This dramatic medal also comes in sterling silver, bronze, and gold-plated bronze, all hand-somely cased. In any metal, size and price you choose, it will become a valuable family heirloom and a collector's prize. Make your choice (or collect them all) from those shown here.

Use the mailing form below to order. Proceeds from purchases will be used to support national and state Bicentennial programs.



MAIL TO: ARBA, P.O. BOX 1976, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94101

Name	Medal	Quantity	Price Each	Total
	3-inch gold		\$4,000	
	1-5/16-inch gold		\$400	
	.906-inch gold		\$100	
	3-inch silver		\$150	
	1-1/2-inch silver		\$25	
	1-1/2-inch gold-plated bronze		\$15	
	1-1/2-inch bronze		\$5	
				Total

Enclosed is my check _____ Money Order _____ in the amount of \$ _____ (Make payable to ARBA). Do not mail cash. Orders limited to 5 of each medal. Orders must be postmarked on or before July 31, 1976, and are noncancellable and nonrefundable. The ARBA reserves the right to limit quantities in filling orders.

Space for this advertisement provided as a public service by this publication in cooperation with the ARBA. PS

American Issues Forum



LIFE, LIBERTY, HAPPINESS

"Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness" is the last topic in the nine-month series of nationwide discussions organized by the American Issues Forum. The topic will be discussed from May 2 through May 29.

Sub-topics and discussion dates follow: "The Rugged Individualist" — May 2-8; "The Dream of Success" — May 9-15; "The Pursuit of Happiness" — May 16-22; and "The Fruits of Wisdom" — May 23-29.

The promise of self-fulfillment, of being free and independent, of having enough to live decently, of a life satisfying beyond drudgery brought millions of people to America's shores.

Some of the questions posed by the AIF in connection with the new discussion are:

Individualism, success, happiness, involvement . . . are these worthwhile goals? Or are they too self-centered, too little concerned with the real problems of mankind?

Is there a chance that individuals can be successes in materialism and yet failures as human beings?

Are we succumbing to excessive luxury today? Should we pursue happiness the way we do everything else . . . energetically, restlessly?

Is it time for America to settle down and draw upon the wisdom of age, now that we are 200 years old?

The American War is over, but this is far from the case with the American Revolution. On the contrary, nothing but the first act of the great drama is closed.

Benjamin Rush (1787)

Interior Dept. Opens Exhibit On Resources

Ranging in size from small pastel drawings of underwater life to massive three-panel oil paintings of American Indian culture, the 78 works of art commissioned by the U.S. Department of the Interior for their Bicentennial Art Exhibition will open to the public on April 27 in Washington, D.C. at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

After 10 weeks in the capital city, the exhibition will travel to nine cities during the next two years, appearing in Hartford, Conn.; Boston and Cambridge, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Milwaukee, Wisc.; Fort Worth, Texas; San Francisco, Cal.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Brooklyn, N.Y.

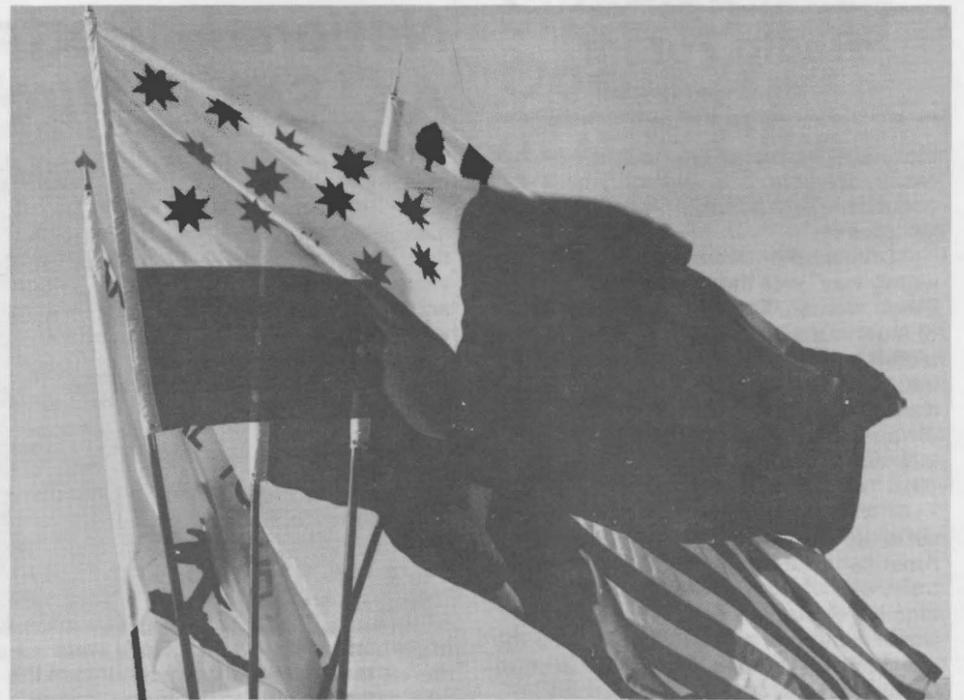
Each piece of art work represents the individual artist's own conceptualization of the activities of the Department of the Interior in conservation of natural resources. Participating artists include Cape Cod artist and resident Edwin Dickinson.

According to John Arthur, curator of the exhibition, "The artists were asked to go out and look around at public domain lands and then to interpret what they saw in any way they wished. It was, in a way, an expression of faith in art, in people's feelings about their country, and in the vitality of the Government's programs of public lands administration. The collection, as it has turned out, provides a vision of the quality of our time."

The Bicentennial Art Exhibition has been more than two years in developing under the coordinating direction of John DeWitt, Director of the Department's Visual Arts Programs, and is probably the most ambitious project of its kind ever undertaken by the Department of the Interior.

Commissioning of art works for specific purposes is nothing new to the Federal government, however. Before and even during the early days of photography, such artists as Thomas Moran accompanied official exploring parties that preceded the opening of Western lands for settlement. Winslow Homer was an official Civil War artist.

An advisory panel was appointed by the National Endowment for the Arts to recommend artists commissioned for the program.



A portion of the new SITES flag exhibit. Shown left to right are the Pine Tree Naval Ensign, a Gullford Court House flag, the flag of South Carolina, a New England ensign, and the Continental Colors.

Is Vexillology Your Thing? SITES Exhibit Will Help

Did you know that the study of flags is called "Vexillology"?

An exciting new traveling exhibition of flags by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) should be a big help in expanding popular knowledge of flags during this Bicentennial period.

Titled "New Glory", the exhibit is a flag history and design project researched and organized by Paul Chadbourne Mills, director of the Santa Barbara Museum of Art, to increase awareness of our flag heritage and encourage better new designs for local and institutional flags.

Part One of "New Glory" is now available for booking and consists of contemporary reproductions of 26 flags and two pennants based on designs from the Colonial and Revolutionary era.

Among the oldest designs in the traveling exhibition are the "Cross of St. George" and the first version of the "Union Jack" which were likely flown in Plymouth and Jamestown in the early 1600's. Also included are early protest

flags dating from just before the Revolution and the "Continental Colors" used by George Washington in 1776. The first "Stars and Stripes", flags of several states and militia of the Revolutionary period, the State of Maryland flag, and the present United States flag join the roster of colorful designs.

In addition to the 26 flags and two pennants, exhibitors will receive 26 dark finished hard wood flag poles, brass finials, fiberglass stiffening rods, brackets and hardware for outdoor display, title and text panels, and labels for each flag. A guide for exhibitors will include installation, handling and packing instructions and selected reference material for further study of flag history and design.

The exhibition is available for booking by communities and organizations throughout the Bicentennial period. The rental fee is \$465. For further information write or call Ms. Quinton Hallett, Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, Washington, D.C. 20560. Telephone (202) 381-6631.

New Music Continues As Hallmark of Bicentennial

New musical compositions, ballads, special musical treats and insights continue to be one of the hallmarks of the Bicentennial as original themes and performances are added to the variety of musical fare around the country.

Here are a few examples:

The Utah Bicentennial Commission has announced that the Mormon Tabernacle Choir and the Utah Symphony will join this summer in a series of performances of new three-movement choral-symphony entitled "A New Morning, Symphony No. 4" The basic image of the new work is taken from a statement of Samuel Adams as he was about to be arrested by the King's soldiers. He is quoted as having said: "Oh, what a glorious morning!" The music was composed by Dr. Crawford Gates and Utah author and poet Carol Lynn Pearson. The Bicentennial concerts will mark the first time the Tabernacle Choir and the Utah Symphony perform together.

"Ballad of the Prairie State for Orchestra", a new composition also by Dr. Gates, who is music director and conductor of the Rockford (Illinois) Symphony Orchestra, has meanwhile been premiered to a capacity audience in Illinois. Tapes of the performance have been sent to other Illinois symphony orchestras and to major symphony associations across the country for consideration as additions to their own Bicentennial Year repertoires.

As conceived by Dr. Gates, the new work is intended to communicate something of the flavor of Illinois' heritage. It

opens with verve and spirit—"this first part expresses the joyousness I so often felt as a passenger in planes flying over the beautiful landscape between Quincy and Chicago," Dr. Gates explains.

"Ye Bloody Rebels," an original full length musical play, commissioned by the Ann Arbor Public Schools of Michigan is being completed by Carol Duffy and Dianne Baker. The story, fully arranged for orchestra and chorus, involves the pre-independence period of early American history—days of revolt and revolution in Boston.

The Raincandle Theatre Company, Clifton, New Jersey, is conducting a four-state tour of an original one-man show entitled "The Father of the Revolution: A Portrait of Samuel Adams," starring Ed Guinan, artistic director of St. John's University in Jamaica, N.Y. The show is a combination of historic accuracy and quality entertainment. The scripts consist primarily of the actual words of Adams, taken from his writings, speeches, publications and biographies.

"The McIntosh Trail", a drama of the Creek Indians in Georgia during the early 1800's, will open in Peachtree City, Georgia, in June. Dr. David Weiss, professor of drama at the University of Virginia, has been named a technical consultant to "The McIntosh Trail; he will be responsible for the stage design, lighting and sound systems needed for this outdoor drama.

An original orchestral composition has been premiered by the Cleveland Orchestra at Severance Hall, Cleveland.

The work, entitled, "Music for a Festive Occasion", by Donald Erb, composer-in-residence at the Cleveland Institute of Music, combines instrumental music with pre-recorded electronic tape. The composition has been commissioned by TRW Inc., to commemorate the Bicentennial and TRW's 75th Anniversary.

An original Bicentennial composition written in honor of America's 200th anniversary and entitled "U. Sam & Co., An Historical New Musical" was premiered at Florissant Valley Community College outside St. Louis last November. Its text, with 20 to 25 pieces of original music, makes it a very ambitious undertaking, spanning two continents and 300 years of American history.

The musical is a celebration of author and lyricist David Marshall's view of revolution as a cornerstone of the American democratic system—"the beginning of many revolutions in this country". Max Myover, contracts division manager for the McDonnell Douglas Corporation in St. Louis and the only member of the musical's creative staff who is not a Florissant Valley Employee, did the music, which is contemporary.

From de Kalb, Illinois, comes word that "Jack and Jill went up the hill. . . To sign the Declaration of Independence." Or something like that. Anyway, music has been put to a bizarre-sounding tale or "revolutionary" symphonic work which the New Orleans Philharmonic Symphony has commissioned composer Rus-

sell Peck to write for the nation's Bicentennial.

The result is a 40-minute "symphonic poem" entitled "Jack and Jill at Bunker Hill" which has its official debut in New Orleans this spring. Originally Peck and Bill Bleich, who wrote the words, were aiming mostly to please children. But they found that a lot of their concepts come across with greatest effect for adults.

"We've done a kind of humorous look at the Revolution—not a breast-beating Bicentennial bombshell. Instead it's very funny. It uses the orchestra in a new way, to express contemporary rock and jazz styles. It sweeps along with a lot of energy. It's really colorful."

Matching Grants

Continued from Page One

Through the end of 1975, 2,430 local Bicentennial activities had received support from the matching grant program. These activities are in keeping with the national Bicentennial Themes of "Heritage '76", "Festival USA", and "Horizons '76".

In addition, the state commissions have received approximately \$4 million over the past four years in administrative support funds from Congressional appropriations administered by ARBA.

Students Give Ailing College A Bicen Boost

A college in financial difficulty is going to get a Bicentennial boost from its student body.

The Associated Student Body of Chapman College in Orange, California, will sponsor an "American Heritage Auction" on April 25, the proceeds from which will go toward ensuring the financial stability of their institution.

The students will be auctioning antiques, primitives, coins, stamps and other unique memorabilia reflecting the history of the United States, and they are hoping that sympathetic Americans around the country will help by donating historical memorabilia of their own for the auction.

The unusual display of loyalty to an institution of higher learning in distress originated from a blind first-year resident student, Alan Holst, who is also a licensed auctioneer. Says Holst: "We believe that this type of project is a means of giving a private institution a boost which characterizes the spirit of free enterprise this country was founded on."

Holst and his colleagues were touched by the college administration's presentation of its financial condition before the student body. Convinced that the administration was making necessary fiscal adjustments to ensure that its doors would remain open, the students embarked on the auctioneering plan to provide still desperately needed funds. Holst was backed by the student body president and senate.

Today a steering committee is hard at work organizing the Heritage Auction. Serving on the committee are representatives of the Board of Trustees, the Board of Governors, the President's Council, administrators, faculty, alumni, the Town and Gown, the Chapman Women, and the Women's Campus Club.

The American Heritage theme was decided upon for the auction in keeping with the Bicentennial celebration. Says Holst: "Where else but in America could students work to support their own private institution of education?"

Persons desiring to help the students and the college may write to Chapman College American Heritage Auction, Chapman College, Orange, California 9266. Telephone (714) 633-8821.

Danish Queen To Address Dana College

Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, the world's youngest reigning queen, will be the commencement speaker on May 20 at special Bicentennial commencement exercises of Dana College in Blair, Nebraska, the only four-year college in America founded by Danish pioneers.

The unusual exercises will be open to the general public and thousands of guests and visitors are expected to hear the Queen deliver her commencement address.

Queen Margrethe, accompanied by her husband Prince Henrik, will also be awarded an honorary doctorate by the faculty and regents of the college.

During the one-day visit to Blair, the royal couple will visit several areas of special interest at the college including the "Heritage Room" with its collection of Danish artifacts, and the Melchior Memorial, the permanent memorial to the late Danish-born Wagnerian tenor Lauritz Melchior.

This will be the Queen's first visit to the Dana campus. Her parents, the late King Frederick IX and Queen Ingrid visited the American College in 1939 when they were respectively Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark.

An active Bicentennial campus, Dana College recently announced the establishment of a new scholarship to be known as the Washington County Bicentennial Award, reserved exclusively for Dana students from Washington County. Through the new program, the college will match dollar for dollar (up to a maximum of \$500 a year) all scholarships presented by recognized Washington County organizations.

Dr. Earl R. Mezoff, president of the college, says the award has been designed as a "lasting salute to our nation's 200th birthday. Through it, students now and in the future, will be reminded of the key role private higher education has played in the development of this country."

Iowa State Hosts 2 Foreign Groups In Music Festival

The Ames, Iowa, International Orchestra Festival, now in its Bicentennial season, will feature two foreign orchestras in coming weeks.

On a rare visit to the United States, the Vienna Philharmonic will present two of its nine concerts in the United States at Ames on April 8 and 9, and Australia will send its Youth Orchestra for a concert scheduled for May 29.

The Ames International Orchestra Festival originated at Iowa State University in Ames in 1969 when the New York Philharmonic Orchestra presented five concerts to open the university's C.Y. Stephens Auditorium. The now complete Iowa State Center will be the site of the World Food Conference of 1976, endorsed by ARBA, to be held June 27 through July 1.

The Bicentennial season for the international festival began last November with four concerts by the Los Angeles Philharmonic.

During the World Food Conference the New York Philharmonic will return to the Iowa State campus for two concerts at the Hilton Coliseum, an Iowa State Center building with a capacity of more than 14,000 spectators. Leonard Bernstein will conduct the orchestra and perform as piano soloist for the June 29 concert and Andre Kostelanetz will conduct on June 30.

The Cleveland Orchestra will present four concerts September 16 through 19.

Other Bicentennial activities at Iowa State include the production of a one-man original play entitled "At Home With Ben Franklin" to be presented in May; the restoration of an historic farm house on the campus; publication of an album of nostalgic campus photographs; and publication of a book written by ISU Vice President Carl Hamilton on midwestern farm life during the depression years.

Study Group To Sift Origins of Revolution

Northern Illinois University is organizing a Bicentennial group visit to England to explore the English origins of the American Revolution.

The program is designed to meet the needs and interests of undergraduate honors students and social science teachers. It is also available to other undergraduate and graduate students.

Participants in the three-week program will receive three hours of undergraduate or graduate credit in Interdisciplinary 401H Foreign Study.

The group will depart from Chicago on June 20. The course is scheduled to end on July 14.

Additional information may be obtained from the International and Special Programs Office, Lowden Hall 101, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115. Final date for applications and payment of program costs is April 15.



Twenty-eight rare original volumes containing influencing documents of the American Revolution are included in an unusual traveling Bicentennial exhibition organized by the University of Utah. Among the items are such volumes as the "Leviathan" by Thomas Hobbes and "Commentaries on the Laws" by William Blackstone. Also on display are the original complaint in the Peter Zenger Case and the first printings of pamphlets by Benjamin Franklin, William Pitt and Edmund Burke. Paperback versions of the rare volumes are available for lending to the Utah bookmobile visitors.

Scholar Cites Spanish Help For American Revolution

Prof. Enrique Fernandez of Eastern College in Pennsylvania believes Americans should know more about the contributions of Spain to the Independence of the United States.

In a paper delivered as part of a Bicentennial Conference week at the college recently, Prof. Fernandez noted that Spanish contributions are obscured by the prominence occupied by the French in American historical accounts of the Revolution.

Actually, he says, Spain became an important ally, particularly in view of the large empire she had carved out on the American continent whose destinies could have been seriously affected by the outcome of the struggle between the colonists and the British Crown.

Prof. Fernandez points out that in 1776, Spain granted a credit of one million Tournois pounds (Spanish money) through the French to the American Revolution. Spanish war material shipped

secretly to the Americans in the autumn of that year included 216 cannon balls, 300 one-thousand-pound lots of gunpowder, 30,000 carbines fitted with bayonets, 4000 tents, 30,000 sets of clothing, and a supply of lead for bullets.

Additional supplies were forthcoming subsequently from the Spanish governor of Louisiana. Spain finally declared war on Britain herself in 1779, continuing her assistance to the Americans until the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga.

Spanish entry into the war, resulted in Spanish capture of several British settlements in the south, including Baton Rouge, thus frustrating British plans to conquer the Mississippi Valley.

Prof. Fernandez also points out that when the Americans produced the Declaration of Independence, the Captain General of Cuba appointed a prominent landowner from Havana, Juan de Miralles, as the "first Spanish Diplomat Representative of the United States of America."

Presidential Speeches Set to Music

Setting the words of presidential inaugural speeches to music was no easy task, but Professor B. G. Gross of Loyola University has succeeded and entitled the oratorio "Americana Professions of Devotions."

Commissioned by Loyola University of Chicago, the oratorio will be presented for the first time on Palm Sunday, April 11, 1976, as a major Bicentennial event of the university.

Two hundred and fifty students have registered in the "Bicentennial Oratorio Chorus," and will sing excerpts from the inaugural addresses of U.S. presidents from George Washington to Lyndon Johnson.

"In studying the addresses of the Presidents, we selected words that were not only indicative of mainstream America, but also some kooky statements," said Father Krolikowski, professor of education at Loyola who actually thought up the idea. His source was a \$1.25 paperback, 274 pages, issued by the U.S.

Government Printing Office entitled "Inaugural Addresses of the Presidents of the United States from Washington to Johnson."

Some of John Adams' inaugural address was definitely not considered for the oratorio since, "one sentence in his address was 820 words long," Father Krolikowski said.

It was also discovered that presidents John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Jackson and Chester Arthur did not deliver inaugural addresses.

In addition to lines from Presidential speeches, the librettists borrowed other sources: the Founding Fathers, an anonymous American poet, the American poet Walt Whitman and an anonymous Hebrew poet. Excerpts from a folk song, "Sweet Betsy from Pike," and Psalm 30 from the "Bay Book of Psalms," the first book ever published in the United States (1640), are also found in the Bicentennial oratorio.



QUEEN MARGRETHE II

New Volume in Latin On Washington's Life

The George Washington University in Washington, D.C., has announced the publication of a special Bicentennial edition of Francis Glass's "A Life Of George Washington in Latin Prose."

The new publication is the work of John Francis Latimer, professor of classics emeritus at the university. The original work by Francis Glass was the first and only biography of Washington ever written in Latin.

First published in 1835, Glass's work went through three editions and a reprint and served as a text for generations of Latin students.

Professor Latimer has preserved the original text intact and has provided a new introduction to the work which includes previously unknown biographical material on Glass who lived and taught in Ohio in the early 19th century.

For further information write the George Washington Memorial Fund, 701 Library, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052.

Colonial Life Styles Proving Popular With Students

School Gives Full Semester To Old Ways

The Bicentennial may live for a long time in the memories and habits of gifted eighth grade students at Constitution Hall Junior High School in Piney Flats, Tennessee.

They have completed a full semester of doing the things their Colonial forebears did to live and deepened their knowledge of various aspects and phases of American history.

They learned to handle the broad axe, the saw, the froe and maul used in the construction of a log house, accompanied by blisters and comments like "It wasn't easy in the good ole days"; they harvested and prepared for retting flax which had been planted last spring, and used the break, scutcheon knife and hackles to prepare the flax for spinning and spun it into linen on an old-fashioned wheel.

They took turns at preparing the food of early America, using original cooking utensils. The menus included such early dishes as apple fritters made from apples they had dried earlier, coffee which they ground in a coffee mill, corn bread and sausages.

They experimented with casting pewter spoons and rings, and some of them tried washing and carding wool and making candles.

They presented plays representative of the fight of the freedom of the press, covered the history of the United States up to the Mexican war, studied the history and literature of early America and produced research papers on Indians and the explorers of the Tennessee area. They listened to lectures on Indian relics and the architecture used by early settlers including the Spanish and French influences.

They mapped out the western explorations of the "Long Rifles," filled and buried a time capsule to be opened on the Tricentennial in 2076, and planned a teaching exhibit about the life and people of early America.

It all started with the Rocky Mount Historical Association of Piney Flats in cooperation with the schools of Johnson City, Tennessee.

Early American life and history was chosen as the basic theme of the course, which combined several disciplines. The

It's Catching!

It's catching. Students in the schools of West Babylon, New York, are learning weaving on a loom, spinning yarn and dyeing with natural dyes, and cooking cornbread like the Colonial forefathers and mothers did.

But it doesn't stop there. Frank Manzi, Bicentennial chairman for the West Babylon Schools, reports that each of the schools in the district have Bicentennial committees.

The junior high school has a Bicentennial room painted red, white and blue, along with a Bicentennial store. Junior and senior high school students are preparing slide shows, filmstrip and films on Bicentennial subjects.

Another school is creating a Bicentennial resource center which includes information on Colonial foods, Colonial villages, home-made quilts, candle-making, musical instruments, and antique toys and tools.

Says Chairman Manzi: "The Bicentennial presents a unique opportunity for all of us to analyze, interpret, and celebrate the American heritage and the importance of the nation's approaching anniversary."

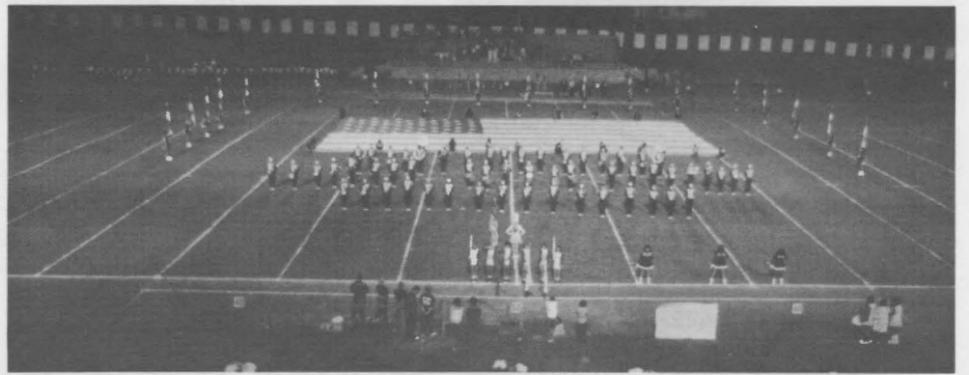
class met for two hours daily from September of 1975 to January of this year, meeting either at the high school or at Rocky Mount, a museum of regional history and home of one of the earliest Tennessee settlers. The original log house on the museum site served as the capitol of the Southwest Territory from 1790 to 1792.

The program was unique in using the museum as a laboratory for the special class, especially for a full semester and at the junior high school level.

The students were given several work projects to complete during the summer, including research into their own family histories, location and research of log cabins in the area and documented research of artifacts they found in their homes or communities.

Leadership for the course was provided by E. Alvin Gerhardt, Jr., executive director of Rocky Mount Museum, and four teachers from the Constitution Hall school: Mrs. Joyce Squibb, English; Will Heaton, history; Charles Humpston, music; and Mrs. Waneta Johnson, art.

For further information write Rocky Mount Historical Association, Piney Flats, Tennessee 37686.



When the Campbell Junior Civitans of Fairburn, Georgia, High School decided to do something for the Bicentennial they did it in a big way. They produced a giant American flag measuring 30 by 17½ yards. Twenty-three members of the North Georgia club worked for more than 400 hours on the red, white and blue project, using more than 450 yards of material, miles of thread, plenty of patience and approximately \$800 in cash. The flag was presented to the high school for display during games and parades.

R.I. Scout 'Rescues' Historic Cemeteries

In Cumberland, R.I., the top of a tall headstone that jutted out of the underbrush was the only evidence that the old Wilkinson Cemetery was still there, until a 14-year-old Boy Scout decided to do something about neglect of the area's historic cemeteries.

John Edes was looking for a major community project to work on that would qualify him for the rank of Eagle Scout. He also wanted to choose a project with Bicentennial significance. Clearing and repairing the town's 34 historic cemeteries filled both his requirements, and as John puts it, "These people settled the land. We should have respect for them."

John organized a volunteer effort that

has already succeeded in restoring 17 of the old cemeteries. With help from fellow scouts, friends and members of his family, they have cut down heavy vines and underbrush, put tombstones back in place, cemented pieces back on monuments and have uncovered an eerie but fascinating history of their hometown area.

A Revolutionary War flag holder was found in one cemetery right along with the beer cans and old shoes. One headstone discovered was dated 1759.

As a result of the clean-up campaign, the cemeteries will soon be marked by white historical signs. And John believes local scouting troupes will help maintain the cemeteries in the future.

For Kids ... by Betty Debnam

Meet Paul Revere (1735-1818)



Paul Revere began his famous ride to Lexington and Concord to warn the patriots that the British were coming on the night of April 18, 1775. Revere was a leader in the Revolution, who took part in the Boston Tea Party and was a friend of Sam Adams and John Hancock. He was a skilled silversmith and a good businessman.

PAUL REVERE TRY ' FIND

Words that remind us of Paul Revere are hidden below. See if you can find: Boston, British, Concord, spy, silversmith, lanterns, Adams, Lexington, Redcoats, Minutemen, Revolution, officer, Patriot, Congress, gallop, horse, Hancock, ride.



A SILVERSMITH
RCHABGEPUJOV
EOANOADAMSFL
VNNTSLCTRHF
OCCE TLORIOIX
LOOROOAIDRCI
URC NNP TOESEN
TDK SUVSTWERG
ISPYBRITISHT
OCONGRESSXZO
NYMINUTEMENN

Youngsters Ponder Changes In Constitution, Approve One

One hundred and ten high school students from four New York counties and Ft. Hunt High School in Alexandria, Va., came to Washington, D.C., during February with the United States Constitution on their mind.

Their task as members of the "Convention II" project was to offer, debate and vote on 65 proposed constitutional amendments just as if it were their responsibility to "create a Constitution for the next two hundred years."

On the floor of the United States House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, the student-delegates went through the process of deciding what changes might need to be made in the historic document. Eight amendments finally were ready to be debated by Convention II.

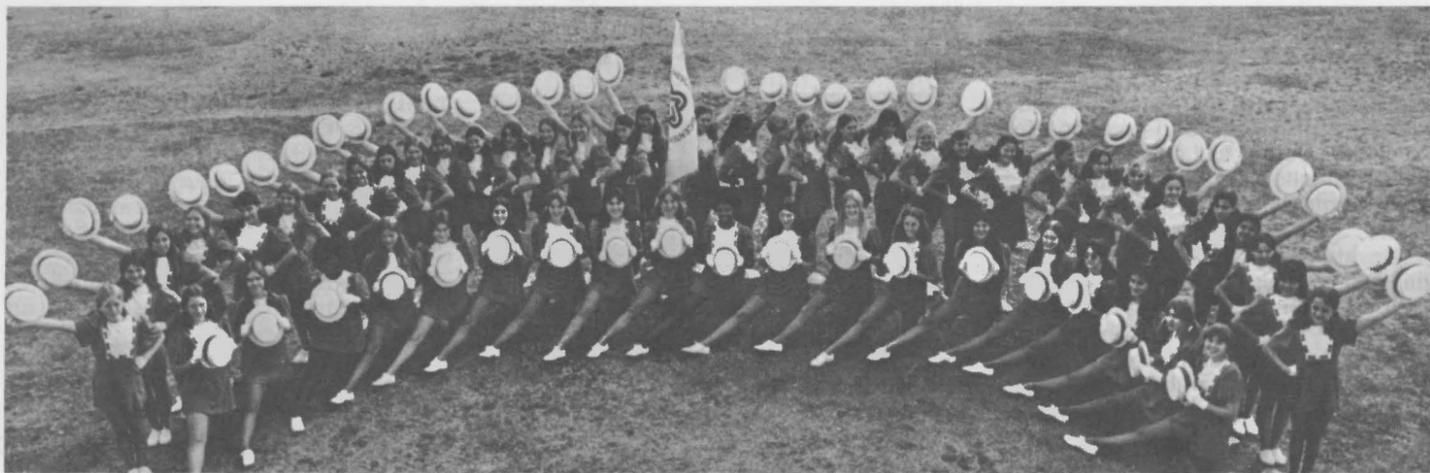
Only one amendment survived the debate, an amendment which would permit foreign born but naturalized American citizens to serve as President of the United States. Amendments defeated by the high schoolers included one restricting power to send troops abroad, a ban

on abortions, and prohibiting the sale and possession of firearms.

An amendment worded, "No public school pupil shall be transported to a particular school because of his or her race, color, national origin, creed or sex," failed by three votes.

The final actions taken by Convention II members in Washington, D.C., culminated months of committee work and study for the students. They had also investigated such possible amendments as impeachment of the President by popular referendum after a two-thirds vote in each house of Congress, replacing the President with a 5-man Presidium, redistributing wealth by not allowing any individual to have more than two million dollars in assets or annual earnings over \$250,000.

According to Boris Feinman, founder of Convention II, "These students came to Washington with many amendments ... but only a handful remained. That shows how serious the students were and what a good job was done 200 years ago."



The Merced, California, Bicentennial Committee has passed on this lively photo of their Bicentennial Ambassadors—the Hoover Junior High School "Young Patriots" Drill Team. The team is made up of 54 youngsters in bright red, white and blue

uniforms who perform at many Merced Bicentennial events. And they always carry the national Bicentennial flag. The lively group is typical of a lively Bicentennial city. Merced has some 50 Bicentennial projects completed or under way.

Class Records Local Histories In Missouri

At Berkeley Senior High School in north St. Louis County, Missouri, a class project has taken an unexpected Bicentennial twist.

Forty-three students enrolled in the St. Louis Area History course are researching the history of individually selected suburban communities in the St. Louis area. Bicentennial organizers plan to use the students' final papers as gifts for those attending Bicentennial programs in the communities.

Field research collected by the students is being put into script form to be recorded on tape and coordinated with slide photographs of the area, providing half-hour audio-visual shows on nearly 50 communities in the area. The shows will be made available to individuals or organizations.

After the recording sessions, typed copies of the scripts are being mailed to town officials who helped with the research. Officials will be free to duplicate the information and distribute it to residents to encourage community feelings of heritage, pride and awareness.

Thomas Horace, the students' instructor, says, "Many communities have scheduled some sort of Bicentennial program for the summer of 1976, and these papers are becoming an excellent gift item for those in attendance. When they are mailed out to residents, the histories tend to foster increased community participation in the celebrations."



Students at Berkeley Senior High School in St. Louis County, Missouri, produce their own audio-visual slide shows on the history of area communities. The students shown here are working on various stages of the project which will cover some 50 St. Louis suburbs.

11-Year-Old in N.J. Oral History Project Finds 'More Good Than Bad' in America

Often humorous, sometimes serious and always hopeful, eleven-year-old Matthew John Falcone has definite ideas about America and the Bicentennial celebration.

"We're all Americans and we all have a part in America," he said when asked what good would come out of the Bicentennial celebration. "Everybody is getting together again. All the ethnic groups, religious groups and all the different colors. They'll all get together in the Bicentennial."

Matthew Falcone is a sixth grade student at Hardyston Township School in Sussex County New Jersey. His comments were recorded for the Sussex County Historical Society oral history project, "Bicentennial Voices."

Matthew, himself, has gotten involved in a variety of Bicentennial projects. The most important, he believes, is one sponsored by the Hardyston Township Bicentennial Committee. "Hardyston is racing with a town in California," he explained, "to see which one can get the most people to vote. It's important because if you don't vote, you . . . don't have any right to complain."

His Boy Scout troop is cleaning an overgrown soldiers' cemetery as a Bicentennial project, his school is participating in a Bicentennial poster contest and his family is recycling bottles as a "gift to America."

The family's project is "just a little help; but if everyone does it, it's a lot," Matthew pointed out. "That's something



MATTHEW FALCONE
"Everybody is getting together . . ."

everybody can do for America."

Disagreeing with many Bicentennial critics, young Matthew thinks some Bicentennial commercialism is a good thing. He has a small Bicentennial button collection. However, he does agree that "everybody's going overboard on it, and that's not right. They're making a big sale of the Bicentennial. Like they do with Washington's birthday."

Another early President, Lincoln, is a Matthew Falcone hero, along with Benjamin Franklin—"one of our earliest wise men"—and Matthew's Scout leader, Mr. Edsal. Lincoln was Matthew's example of the American dream of a poor person becoming successful.

According to Matthew, that is still possible, "If a person tries and saves and doesn't spend his earnings like most people do . . . he'll get there. Of course, nearly everybody in the country seems to be getting lazy; they think they can live off welfare and have free lawyers and free medical care. Everybody's just sitting back and letting Social Security take care

'76 Spirit Is There And Sixth Graders In Calif. Prove It

The Bicentennial may have little relevance for habitual debunkers, but it means a lot to a lot of other Americans.

Take the two 6th grade classes of the Patrick Henry School in Long Beach, California.

The children, according to the Long Beach Bicentennial Committee, not only raised money to buy their admission to the American Freedom Train by collecting and selling old papers and aluminum cans for recycling, but they also raised enough to buy an official Long Beach American Revolution Bicentennial Heritage Certificate for their school.

The Heritage Certificate costs from \$5 to \$25, and the proceeds go toward the construction of a Bicentennial clock tower to be erected in the city's new Civic Center.

The children had exactly \$25 left over after their big moment in climbing aboard the Freedom Train in January to view the display of 200 years of American history and achievement.

Their school is now on record as a contributor to the Bicentennial monument.

of them. People should do more things themselves."

In this Bicentennial year, Matthew Falcone agrees with Lincoln that America is still the "last, best hope of the earth . . . if we all work together."

He believes we ought to place more emphasis on quality rather than quantity, that women should have "most rights that men have," that other countries should not be allowed to take advantage of America, and that "there's still more good than bad" in America.

Michigan Students Address Unborn In Essay Contest

How do you address a descendant born 100 years from now?

This is the unusual assignment given to seventh and eighth grade students in Duck Creek School in Fruitland Township near Whitehall, Michigan.

The unique essay contest is engaging the students in describing for youngsters of the future present-day economic conditions, including the price of eggs; social conditions, the jeans they wear to school, and their hopes and dreams.

The idea for the project was inspired by James Flecker's poem "To A Poet A Thousand Years Hence." The last two verses say:

O friend unseen, unborn, unknown,
Student of our sweet English tongue,
Read out my words at night, alone;
I was a poet, I was young.

Since I can never see your face,
And never shake you by the hand,
I send my soul through time and space
To greet you. You will understand.

The three best essays will be judged by the area's retired teachers. The essays will be laminated and preserved in a time capsule to be opened in the year 2076 when the country observes its Tricentennial.



These 17 pretty, talented young ladies dressed in their red, white and blue Uncle Sam suits have frequently performed statewide at various social functions, conventions and gatherings in Oklahoma. The McAlester High School Harp and Singing Society of McAlester, stage choreographed shows consisting of traditional and contemporary patriotic music. The "Harps," as they are sometimes called, performed at Checotah, Oklahoma, when the Bicentennial Wagon Train stopped there on March 1.



Some 300 students in all grade levels at Mackenzie Junior High School in Lubbock, Texas, joined recently in presenting a "patriorama" featuring 28 scenes representing the changes in America's development in history. The elaborate production was many months in the making. Titled "A Glorious Past: An Unlimited Future", the presentation featured still-life poses that came to life with speaking parts or songs and dances, a display of historical flags, a model of the battle of Bunker Hill, a choir, a wind ensemble, and 24 flag bearers. Shown in the photograph above (left to right) Nancy Griggs, Molly McNamara and Melissa Moore, ninth graders who took the roles of Dolly Madison and others who saved the White House documents during the War of 1812.

High School 'Firsts'

Horace Mann High School in Gary, Indiana, claims to have scored four 'firsts' already in its planned series of Bicentennial programs.

The list includes: The first school in the nation to exhibit the U.S. Postal Service Stamp display of history's great Black Americans; first school in Indiana to fly the U.S. Bicentennial flag with the "Glorious 50" on the same campus flagpole; first school in Indiana to be recognized in the Congressional Record (June 26, 1975); and first school to receive ARBA's "Philately Certificate of Merit."

Teachers TV Guides

In its issue of January of this year, the *Bicentennial Times* inadvertently announced that the publication "Teachers Guides To Television" is published by the National Association of Broadcasters. While the publication is published in cooperation with the Television Information Office associated with the NAB, it is an independent product with editorial content under the exclusive control of its editors.

The spring issue of "Teachers Guides to Television" now off the press includes information for teachers and parents about all Bicentennial programs now scheduled on the four major networks.

Subscriptions are \$3.50 per school year (two issues) and may be obtained from "Teachers Guides to Television," P.O. Box 564, Lenox Hill Station, New York, N.Y. 10021.

On-Going Events Calendar

Due to the increased volume of international, national and regional events and programs for listing in the monthly calendar of the Bicentennial Times, schedules of events and programs of an on-going character will henceforth be listed in this separate On-Going Events calendar.

Bicentennial Parade of American Music, Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C.: May 3, Arkansas; May 11, West Virginia; May 12, Michigan; May 24, Florida; May 26, Texas; May 31, Iowa.

American Freedom Train: May 8-10, Mobile, AL; May 12-13, Tallahassee, FL; May 15-17, Columbus, GA; May 21-27, Atlanta, GA; May 29-June 1, Birmingham, AL.

Today Show Bicentennial Salute, NBC Television: May 1, South Carolina; May 14, Maryland; May 21, Massachusetts; May 28, Connecticut.

Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Bicentennial Edition: May 4-9, Binghamton, NY; May 11-16, Rochester, NY; May 19-23, Hartford, CT; May 25-31, Troy, NY.

Philadelphia, Salute to the States: May 1, Alabama; May 2, Maine; May 8, Arkansas; May 9, Wyoming; May 15, Michigan; May 16, Florida; May 22, Texas; May 23, Mississippi; May 29, West Virginia; May 30, California.

Delta Queen Riverboat Tour and Calliope Concert: May 1, Louisville, KY; May 2, Cincinnati, OH; May 4, Louisville, KY; May 5, Evansville, IN; May 7, Memphis, TN; May 8, Vicksburg, MS; May 9, St. Francisville, LA; May 10, New Orleans, LA; May 13, Natchez, MS; May 14, Vicksburg, MS; May 17, Memphis, TN; May 20, Evansville, IN; May 21, Louisville, KY; May 22, Cincinnati, OH; May 25, Madison, WI; May 26, Cincinnati, OH; May 28, Madison, WI; May 29, Cincinnati, OH; May 31, Madison, WI.

United States Armed Forces Bicentennial Caravan: May 1, Brea, CA, Kingsport, TN; May 2, Panhandle, TX, Santa Monica, CA; May 4, Borger, TX, Redondo Beach, CA; May 5, Lexington, KY; May 6, Dalhart, TX; May 7, Chino, CA, Louisville, KY; May 8, Fontana, CA, Bolling AFB, D.C.; May 8, Huntington Beach, CA, Raton, NM; May 10, Downey, CA; May 11, Carrollton, KY, Santa Fe, NM; May 13, Covington, KY, Albuquerque, NM; May 14, Torrance, CA; May 15, Lebanon, OH; May 16, Malibu, CA; Farmington, NM; May 17, Port Hueneme, CA; May 18, Gallup, NM, Parkersburg, WV; May 19, Oxnard, CA; May 20, Ojai, CA, Washington, PA; May 21, Buena Ventura, CA; May 22, Santa Barbara, CA, Everett, PA; May 25, Lompoc, CA, Chambersburg, PA; May 26, Atascadero, CA; May 27, Waynesboro, PA; May 29, Hanover, PA, Sacramento, CA.

U.S. Art Tribute Is Commissioned By Swedish Firm

ASEA, the Swedish producer of electrical and heavy engineering equipment, has commissioned original art by a famous naturalized American for a book to be published in recognition of the historic bonds of friendship between the peoples of Sweden and America.

The novel art book, "Peter Max Paints America", contains original paintings and color images executed in oil, acrylic and other art forms. They depict each of the 50 states as envisioned by Artist Peter Max who as a boy grew up in China.

Max is known as a modern art innovator. He was selected by the United States Government to create a series of permanent Bicentennial "Welcome to America" murals to greet visitors to the United States at the 186 points of entry into this country. He was also selected by the U.S. Postal Service to create the "preserve the environment" series of postage stamps issued to commemorate the 1974 Spokane, Washington, International Exposition on the Environment.

Jean McKee Becomes ARBA Deputy

Caleb Hull was 80 years old when he walked with his son and grandson from Cheshire, Conn., to Lexington, Mass., a tiring 140-mile trek, to help with the inevitable battle that began the Revolutionary War.

David Brooks was a fiery New England minister whose sermons roused the Derby, Conn., parishioners to take up arms against the British. The impassioned parson then joined the ranks of the local Cheshire militia himself as quartermaster and chaplain.

Five generations later, Jean McKee, direct descendant of both these dedicated patriots, was sworn into office as Deputy Administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. Secretary of Commerce Elliot Richardson administered the oath during ceremonies at his office in the Department of Commerce during the first week of March. President Ford signed Ms. McKee's appointment on March 3.

Ms. McKee brings to her new post what she calls a "natural" sense of history. Growing up in Cheshire, Conn., in the ancestral home of the Henry Brooks family, she was always surrounded by American history. Chairs, paintings, plates, clocks... almost everything in the house held stories of her early American ancestors, English emigrants who prospered in the New Haven colony around 1705.

Now after working for 24 years in government and political positions which directed her energies into projects and



JEAN MCKEE

problems of "today and tomorrow," Jean McKee sees her new post in the Bicentennial Administration as an opportunity to, "blend my attachment to the past with my interest in the future."

In her new job, Ms. McKee will share responsibility with the Administrator, John W. Warner, for the day-to-day operations of the Federal Bicentennial agency, helping coordinate state and local Bicentennial efforts through the ARBA's ten regional offices. Ms. McKee succeeds Marjorie W. Lynch who was appointed Under Secretary of the Depart-

ment of Health, Education and Welfare on Nov. 6, 1975.

Before President Gerald Ford nominated her for the Deputy Administrator position, Ms. McKee was Administrative Assistant to Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York. She has also worked for Radio Free Europe, as a researcher for a research organization, and as a partner and treasurer for a political consulting and polling organization.

Ms. McKee's long time support of conservation and preservation efforts stem partly from her own personal ties to early America. She can count sixteen members of her family who fought in the Revolutionary War.

As a member of the Women's National Educational Fund, Ms. McKee sits on the board of directors of the Washington-based, non-profit organization which trains women to participate in the political system. Whether a woman is interested in becoming a fund-raiser, a campaign manager or a candidate, the association offers a "methods approach" to learning about politics and provides a valuable training ground, Ms. McKee believes.

Quick to smile and possessing a laughter that can only be described as contagious, Ms. McKee is not the first member of her family to become involved in the Bicentennial. Her mother, Mrs. Waldo McKee, is an active member of the Bicentennial Committee in Cheshire, Conn., an official Bicentennial community.

Virginia County Resurrects Minute Details of History

Did America Earp know Asticia Turngate? How about Amos Goose or Alice Apple Butter or Greenberry Pinkstone?

The ordinary citizens of a Colonial Virginia county — and their sometimes curious names — are being rescued from obscurity in a newly-completed index of vital records by the Fairfax County, Virginia, Historical Commission.

The unique Bicentennial project in one of America's most historic counties, has produced valuable new information on many facets of Fairfax County's history, bridges, ferries, business firms, court procedures, taxes, illegitimacy, wolves and whipping posts, shedding new light upon the lives of Colonial Americans.

For two and a half years, the Fairfax County Historical Commission delved into nearly 50 volumes of old records predating the year 1900, many of them written in 18th century script requiring great time and patience to decipher and seldom utilized by researchers.

The Commission reasoned that with a comprehensive surname and subject index available, a key would be provided to unlock primary source material for the study of the Virginia county where George Washington and George Mason had developed their ideas of government.

The project grew out of the County's realization that its most historic attrac-

tion, the City of Alexandria, once the county seat, was now a separate entity with all the advantages of history for Bicentennial planning.

With its most spectacular 18th century town in another political jurisdiction, the County decided its most significant contribution to the Bicentennial could be in the field of research and publications drawn from the time-worn records in the County Court House. Indexing of the Order and Minute books in the court house was the result.

Fairfax County Historical Commission believes the project will attract nationwide attention, especially from scholars, researchers and geneologists.

Since its inception in July of 1973, the Bicentennial Indexing Project, funded by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, has transcribed information from some 5500 pages of 18th century records which has now been placed on microfiche with the possibility of nationwide distribution.

Part I, which contains the name index to the Fairfax County Court House records from 1749 to 1774 (37,000 entries) is now available. The name index for 1749-1800 and the subject index for 1749-1800 will be available within the next three months.

Further information may be obtained from the distributor Bloch & Company, P.O. Box 77, Fairfax Station, Virginia, 22039.

American Revolution Bicentennial Administration
Washington, D.C. 20276
Official Business
Penalty for private use \$300

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

Published monthly by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration in the interest of maintaining a high level of public awareness of the American Bicentennial observance and of encouraging participation in the Bicentennial by Americans everywhere.

NIH Open House Features Varied Bicen Attractions

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) will hold an open house on May 1 and 2 as part of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's observance of the Bicentennial.

The event will take place on NIH's 300-acre "campus" in Bethesda, Maryland, located on the Rockville Pike some 12 miles from the nation's capital.

Visitors will be able to see research exhibits, tour laboratories, and view health films. One attraction will be the NIH "Health Research Trail", which includes an outdoor walk through an abstract "cell" emphasizing the importance of biomedical research. An Hippocrates tree, raised from a seedling of the original, is also a part of the trail.

An exhibit covering 200 years of medicine will be on display at the NIH National Library of Medicine. A series of lectures for the public by medical experts will also be among the many attractions offered.

An Open House Guide Book is available. Write National Institutes of Health Visitors Center, Bethesda, Maryland 20014 or phone (301) 496 1776.

Postage and Fees Paid

BULK THIRD CLASS
INT. 424

