

The original documents are located in Box 28, folder “State Visits - Queen Elizabeth (1)” of the Ron Nessen Papers 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. Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1.	<u>Briefing Paper Case File, 7/10/76</u>		
la. Briefing Paper bx	Visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness Prince Philip (13 pp.)	ca. 7/7/76	A
lb. "	"Bilateral Relations and the Situation in the United Kingdom" (3 pp.)	ca. 7/7/76	A

FILE LOCATION

Nessen Papers
 General Subject File
 State Visits - 7/6-11/76 Queen Elizabeth (1)

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12065 governing access to national security information.
 (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
 (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

WHM, 12/19/84

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

This form marks the file location of item number 1 as listed
on the pink form (GSA form 7122, Withdrawal Sheet) at the front of the folder.

2.

11:48 a.m.

National Anthems and 21-gun salute.

Inspection of troops - you and The Queen guided by Commander of Troops. She should be on the left closest to the troops. The Troop Commander is in the middle.

NOTE: Your cue for escorting The Queen down to the Commander of Troops to inspect the troops will be the Commander's report, "Sir, the Honor Guard is formed."

Inspection begins at the front of the band and proceeds along the front rank of troops. You render a salute when passing in front of the Colors.

At the left flank of the troops, the Inspection Party turns and proceeds toward the platform.

You escort The Queen onto the platform and take your original positions facing the troops for the Marine Drum and Bugle Corps "pass in review."

11:55 a.m.

After the Commander of Troops reports, "Sir, this concludes the Honors", you usher The Queen to stand adjacent to you at the podium while you deliver welcoming remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE WITH
SATELLITE COVERAGE TO ENGLAND

Remarks by The Queen from the stand-up microphone.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE WITH
SATELLITE COVERAGE TO ENGLAND

4.

After presenting Jack and Susan to
Their Majesties, sherry will be served.

12:57 p. m.

Susan and Jack depart; you and Mrs. Ford
and The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh
move into the Family Dining Room and
are seated for luncheon.

1:00 p. m.

Luncheon begins.

MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL BRITISH
PARTY

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

His Royal Highness The Prince Philip,
Duke of Edinburgh

The Right Honorable Anthony Crosland MP
Secretary of State for Foreign and
Commonwealth Affairs and Minister-
in-Attendance

Mrs. Crosland

His Excellency The Honorable Sir Peter
Ramsbotham KCMG
British Ambassador to the United States

Lady Ramsbotham

The Duchess of Grafton DCVO
Mistress of the Robes

The Honorable Mary Morrison CVO
Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen

Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Honorable
Sir Martin Charteris GCVO KCB OBE
Private Secretary to The Queen

Sir Philip Moore KCVO CB CMG
Deputy Private Secretary to
The Queen

Mr. Ronald Allison
Press Secretary to The Queen

Surgeon Captain Philip Fulford MVO OBE RN
Medical Officer to The Queen

Major Robin Broke
Equerry-in-Waiting to The Queen

Lord Rupert Nevill
Treasurer to The Duke of Edinburgh

Mr. Ewen Fergusson
Private Secretary to the Minister-
in-Attendance

Air Commodore Archie Winskill CVO CBE DFC
Captain of The Queen's Flight

Queen's Visit

M
u



THE STATE VISIT

OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

AND

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP

DUKE OF EDINBURGH

TO

THE UNITED STATES

JULY 6-11, 1976

4 TOMES
ARRIVAL STATEMENT
DEPARTURE STATEMENT

INDIAN JEWELRY
AND CHILDREN

PRESENT. GIFT KING TO U.S.

LAST VISIT
1957

DETAILED SCENARIO

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY
JULY 6, 1976

- 10:30AM HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH, ARRIVE IN HMY BRITANNIA AT PENN'S LANDING, PHILADELPHIA.
- 10:45AM DEPART PENN'S LANDING BY CAR.
- 10:55AM ARRIVE CITY HALL.
- 11:15AM DEPART BY CAR FOR LIBERTY BELL PAVILION.
- 11:20AM VISIT LIBERTY BELL PAVILION.
- 11:30AM DEPART BY CAR FOR PENN MUTUAL BUILDING.
- 11:55AM VISIT OBSERVATION DECK OF PENN MUTUAL BUILDING.
- 12:00N DEPART BY CAR FOR HMY BRITANNIA.
- 12:05PM ARRIVE HMY BRITANNIA.
- 12:45PM THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH GIVE A LUNCHEON ON BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.
- 2:50PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE NATIONAL PARK CENTER BELL TOWER.
- 3:00PM THE QUEEN PRESENTS THE BICENTENNIAL BELL.
- 3:15PM VISIT ON FOOT TO CARPENTER'S HALL AND INDEPENDENCE HALL.
- 4:10PM DEPART BY CAR FOR HMY BRITANNIA.
- 4:15PM ARRIVE HMY BRITANNIA.
- 4:30PM TEA ON BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.

Gov/mayor

SHE WILL RING

*Governor's
Wives*

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY
JULY 6, 1976

- 5:30PM PRESENTATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRESENTS ON BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.
- 6:00PM HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH, GIVES A RECEPTION ON BOARD HMY BRITANNIA FOR AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS.
- 8:15PM DEPART HMY BRITANNIA BY CAR FOR THE ART MUSEUM.
- 8:30PM ATTEND A BANQUET GIVEN BY THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA AT THE PHILADELPHIA ART MUSEUM. (DRESS: BLACK TIE)
- 10:30PM ATTEND A RECEPTION AT THE PHILADELPHIA ART MUSEUM.
- LATER AT THE CONCLUSION OF RECEPTION, RETURN TO HMY BRITANNIA.

*MAYOR
& MRS RIZZO*

OVERNIGHT: HMY BRITANNIA

WEDNESDAY
JULY 7, 1976

- 8:00AM HMY BRITANNIA MOVES DOWNSTREAM TO BERTH AT PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD.
- 9:30AM HMY BRITANNIA BERTHS AT PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD.
- 10:00AM DEPART VIA CAR FOR PHILADELPHIA AIRPORT.
- 10:15AM DEPART PHILADELPHIA BY RAF VC-10 FOR ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
- 11:05AM ARRIVE ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE AND DEPART BY CAR FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.
- 11:45AM WHITE HOUSE ARRIVAL CEREMONY.

*HELICOPTER
TO BRING ADV.
RED PUB.*

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY
JULY 7, 1976

- 12:15PM PROCEED TO BLUE ROOM FOR A BRIEF RECEPTION.
- 12:45PM LUNCHEON WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD, AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
- 2:30PM DEPART BY CAR FOR ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.
- 2:40PM ARRIVE ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.
- 2:45PM WREATH LAYING CEREMONY AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER.
- 3:00PM DEPART ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY BY CAR FOR THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.
- 3:05PM ARRIVE LINCOLN MEMORIAL FOR VISIT TO THE MEMORIAL AND ADJACENT AREAS.
- 3:30PM DEPART BY CAR FOR BLAIR HOUSE.
- 4:20PM DEPART BLAIR HOUSE BY CAR FOR THE BRITISH EMBASSY.
- 4:30PM THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH GIVE A RECEPTION AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY FOR PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION CORRESPONDENTS.
- 5:30PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE BLAIR HOUSE.
- 5:40PM ARRIVE BLAIR HOUSE.
- 8:00PM WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

DRESS: WHITE TIE

OVERNIGHT: BLAIR HOUSE

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY
JULY 8, 1976

- 10:00AM DEPART BLAIR HOUSE BY CAR FOR THE
NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY.
- 10:10AM ARRIVE NEW ZEALAND EMBASSY.

THE QUEEN LAYS FOUNDATION STONE FOR
NEW CHANCERY BUILDING.

RECEIVE COMMONWEALTH AMBASSADORS.
- 10:35AM DEPART FOR BRITISH EMBASSY BY FOOT
THROUGH GARDEN OR BY CAR VIA
OBSERVATORY CIRCLE AND MASSACHUSETTS
AVENUE.
- 10:40AM MEET BRITISH EMBASSY STAFF.
- 11:10PM DEPART BY CAR FOR WASHINGTON
NATIONAL CATHEDRAL.
- 11:15PM ARRIVE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL FOR A
DEDICATION CEREMONY OF THE NAVE
WITH PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD.
- 11:55PM DEPART BY CAR FOR BRITISH EMBASSY.
- 12:00N ARRIVE BRITISH EMBASSY AND RECEIVE
FOREIGN HEADS OF MISSION, WITH
COMMONWEALTH AMBASSADORS IN
ATTENDANCE.
- 12:40PM DEPART BY CAR FOR CAPITOL HILL.
- 12:55PM ARRIVE CAPITOL HILL AND PROCEED TO
RAYBURN ROOM FOR RECEPTION.
- 1:10PM LUNCHEON GIVEN BY VICE PRESIDENT
ROCKEFELLER AND SPEAKER CARL ALBERT
IN STATUARY HALL.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY
JULY 8, 1976

THE QUEEN

- 2:40PM HER MAJESTY VISITS THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING WHERE THE MAGNA CARTA WILL BE ON DISPLAY.
- 2:55PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE SMITHSONIAN CASTLE.
- 3:00PM ARRIVE FOR VISIT TO SMITHSONIAN CHAPEL AND SMITHSON VAULT.
- SEE EXHIBITION OF LONDON TREASURES AT SMITHSONIAN CASTLE.
- 3:30PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE NATIONAL GALLERY.
- 3:35PM ARRIVE NATIONAL GALLERY TO VISIT TO "EYE OF JEFFERSON" EXHIBITION.
- 4:00PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE DISTRICT BUILDING.
- 4:05PM ARRIVE DISTRICT BUILDING FOR PRESENTATION OF KEY TO THE CITY AND MEET MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.
- 4:25PM DEPART BY CAR FOR BLAIR HOUSE.
- 4:30PM ARRIVE BLAIR HOUSE.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

- 2:40PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS.
- 2:45PM ARRIVE WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS AND DEPART BY HELICOPTER FOR WOLF TRAP, ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. ROCKEFELLER.
- 2:57PM ARRIVE WOLF TRAP FARM PARK FOR PERFORMING ARTS.
- 3:00PM ATTEND RECEPTION TO MEET MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF WOLF TRAP FARM PARK.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

THURSDAY
JULY 8, 1976

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH (CONT'D)

- 3:15PM ATTEND MATINEE PERFORMANCE OF
SCOTTISH MILITARY TATTOO,
ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. ROCKEFELLER.
- 4:45PM DEPART BY HELICOPTER FOR THE
WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS.
- 4:57PM ARRIVE WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS
AND PROCEED BY CAR FOR THE BLAIR
HOUSE.
- 5:02PM ARRIVE BLAIR HOUSE.

THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH

- 5:30PM PRESENTATIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND
PRESENTS.
- 8:10PM DEPART BY CAR FOR BRITISH EMBASSY.
- 8:20PM ARRIVE BRITISH EMBASSY.
- 8:25PM RECEIVE PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD.
- 8:30PM RETURN DINNER AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

DRESS: WHITE TIE

- 10:00PM RECEPTION AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.
- LATER DEPART BY CAR FOR BLAIR HOUSE.

OVERNIGHT: BLAIR HOUSE

*NO
RECEIVING
LINE*

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JULY 9, 1976

- 9:30AM DEPART BLAIR HOUSE BY CAR FOR ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE.
- 9:50AM ARRIVE ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE FOR DEPARTURE BY RAF VC-10 FOR NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
- 10:50AM ARRIVE NEWARK AIRPORT.
- 10:55AM DEPART AIRFIELD BY CAR FOR THE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL AT BAYONNE.
- 11:10AM ARRIVE OCEAN TERMINAL, U.S. NAVY BERTH (NORTH SIDE MILITARY), BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.
- DEPART BY HMY BRITANNIA FOR THE BATTERY, MANHATTAN ISLAND, NEW YORK, PASSING THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.
- 12:00N ARRIVE AT THE BATTERY BY BARGE.
- 12:05PM DEPART BY CAR FOR FEDERAL HALL, PINE STREET, ACCOMPANIED BY GOVERNOR CAREY.
- 12:15PM WELCOMED AT FEDERAL HALL BY THE HONORABLE ABRAHAM BEAME, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AND INTERIOR STAFF.
- THE MAYOR PROCLAIMS HER MAJESTY AN HONORARY CITIZEN OF NEW YORK AND PRESENTS HER WITH A BICENTENNIAL MEDAL.
- 12:35PM WALK ALONG WALL STREET TO STEPS OF TRINITY CHURCH.
- 12:40PM DEPART BY CAR FOR THE WALDORF TOWERS HOTEL.
- 12:58PM ARRIVE WALDORF TOWERS HOTEL AND PROCEED TO SUITE.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JULY 9, 1976

- 1:15PM PRESENTATION OF CHIEF LUNCHEON GUESTS IN THE WEST FOYER, WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL.
- 1:30PM LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE PILGRIMS AND THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION.
- 2:40PM RETURN TO SUITE.
- 2:50PM DEPART HOTEL BY CAR FOR MORRIS-JUMEL MANSION, WEST 160TH STREET AND EDGEcombe AVENUE, UPPER HARLEM.
- 3:20PM ARRIVE MORRIS-JUMEL MANSION.
- 3:40PM DEPART BY CAR FOR BLOOMINGDALES.
- 4:10PM ARRIVE BLOOMINGDALES DEPARTMENT STORE, LEXINGTON AVENUE ENTRANCE.
- 4:35PM DEPART BLOOMINGDALES DEPARTMENT STORE BY THIRD AVENUE ENTRANCE FOR STATE THEATRE, LINCOLN CENTER.
- 4:45PM ARRIVE STATE THEATRE FOR RECEPTION GIVEN BY BRITISH SOCIETIES IN NEW YORK.
- 5:20PM DEPART BY CAR FOR PASSENGER SHIP TERMINAL TO BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.
- 5:25PM ARRIVE PASSENGER SHIP TERMINAL.
- 5:30PM EMBARK HMY BRITANNIA.
- 5:45PM PRESENTATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRESENTS.
- 6:30PM HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS MEETS MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF THE WESTMINSTER ABBEY TRUST.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY
JULY 9, 1976

8:30PM THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
GIVE A DINNER ON BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.

DRESS: BLACK TIE

PRESENTATION TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE
MAYOR.

10:00PM RECEPTION ON BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.

11:00PM ROYAL MARINE BAND BEAT RETREAT.

MIDNIGHT HMY BRITANNIA SAILS FOR NEW HAVEN,
(APPROX.) CONNECTICUT.

OVERNIGHT: HMY BRITANNIA

SATURDAY
JULY 10, 1976

10:00AM THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
DISEMBARK HMY BRITANNIA BY ROYAL
BARGE, AT NEW HAVEN.

10:05AM DISEMBARK FROM ROYAL BARGE AT CITY
DOCK ON WEST BANK OF NEW HAVEN REACH.

10:10AM DEPART CITY DOCK BY CAR FOR AIRPORT
ACCOMPANIED BY THE GOVERNOR AND THE
MAYOR OF NEW HAVEN.

10:25AM ARRIVE NEW HAVEN AIRPORT.

10:30AM DEPART BY USAF VC-9 FOR CHARLOTTE-
VILLE, VIRGINIA.

11:35AM ARRIVE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA,
AND DEPART BY CAR FOR UNIVERSITY OF
VIRGINIA.

12:00N ARRIVE THE LAWN, THE UNIVERSITY OF
VIRGINIA.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SATURDAY
JULY 10, 1976

- 12:05PM TAKE PART IN A CEREMONY ON THE STEPS OF CABELL HOUSE IN WHICH HER MAJESTY WILL GRANT IN PERPETUITY A DEVISAL TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA OF THE ARMS USED BY THE VIRGINIA COMPANY OF LONDON AND LATER BY THE ROYAL COLONY AND DOMINION OF VIRGINIA. THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA WILL RECEIVE THE DEVISAL AND MAKE PRESENTATION TO THE QUEEN.
- 12:15PM VISIT A STUDENT'S ROOM AND A PAVILION AROUND THE LAWN AND THEN MINGLE INFORMALLY WITH GUESTS ON THE LAWN.
- 12:35PM RETIRE TO PAVILION #1.
- 12:43PM GOVERNOR AND MRS. GODWIN ARRIVE PAVILION #1.
- 12:45PM ATTEND LUNCHEON IN THE ROTUNDA.
- 2:00PM PRESENTATIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRESENTS.
- 2:15PM DEPART UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA BY CAR FOR WESTERN VIRGINIA BICENTENNIAL CENTER.
- 2:30PM ARRIVE WESTERN VIRGINIA BICENTENNIAL CENTER FOR TREE PLANTING CEREMONY.
- 2:50PM DEPART BY CAR FOR MONTICELLO.
- 3:00PM ARRIVE MONTICELLO FOR VISIT.
- 3:35PM DEPART MONTICELLO BY CAR FOR CHARLOTTESVILLE AIRPORT.
- 4:05PM ARRIVE AIRPORT AND DEPART BY USAF VC-9 FOR PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SATURDAY
JULY 10, 1976

5:15PM ARRIVE PROVIDENCE AIRPORT.
5:20PM DEPART AIRFIELD BY CAR FOR NEWPORT,
RHODE ISLAND.
5:50PM CROSS NEWPORT BRIDGE INTO NEWPORT
FOR DRIVE AROUND CITY.
5:55PM ARRIVE TRINITY CHURCH, QUEEN ANNE'S
SQUARE.
6:00PM DEPART TRINITY CHURCH FOR NAVY BASE.
6:15PM ARRIVE U.S. NAVY BASE.
6:20PM BOARD HMY BRITANNIA.
8:30PM THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
GIVE A DINNER ON HMY BRITANNIA IN
HONOR OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. FORD.
DRESS: BLACK TIE
LATER HMY BRITANNIA SAILS FOR BOSTON.
OVERNIGHT: HMY BRITANNIA

SUNDAY
JULY 11, 1976

10:00AM HMY BRITANNIA BERTHS AT COAST GUARD
STATION BASE AND IS GREETED BY
21-GUN SALUTE.
10:30AM DISEMBARK FROM HMY BRITANNIA AT
COAST GUARD BASE.
10:40AM PROCEED BY CAR TO THE OLD NORTH
CHURCH.
10:45AM ATTEND MORNING SERVICES AT THE OLD
NORTH CHURCH.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SUNDAY
JULY 11, 1976

- 11:45AM PROCEED BY CAR FROM OLD NORTH CHURCH, HANOVER STREET, TO THE OLD STATE HOUSE, PASSING PAUL REVERE'S HOUSE.
- 12:00N ARRIVE OLD STATE HOUSE FOR TOUR.
- 12:20PM POEM RECITAL BY MR. D. McCORD AND HISTORICAL ORATION BY MR. W. WHITEHILL.

RESPONSE BY THE QUEEN.
- 12:30PM PROCEED ON FOOT TO CITY HALL FOR LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON AND MRS. WHITE.
- 12:40PM ARRIVE MAYOR'S SUITE.

PRESENTATIONS TO GOVERNOR AND MAYOR.
- 12:50PM PRE-LUNCH DRINKS AND PRESENTATION OF CHIEF LUNCHEON GUESTS.
- 1:15PM LUNCHEON FOLLOWED BY PRESENTATION TO THE GOVERNOR AND MAYOR.
- 2:40PM DEPART CITY HALL ON FOOT FOR FANUEIL HALL.
- 2:55PM ARRIVE FANUEIL HALL FOR PARADE.
- 3:15PM PRESENTATION OF GIFT AND SPOONS, FOLLOWED BY DEPARTURE FOR REVIEWING STAND.
- 3:20PM DEPART REVIEWING STAND AND PROCEED BY CAR FOR USS CONSTITUTION, WITH MOTOR TOUR OF BEACON HILL AND BUNKER HILL AREAS.
- 3:50PM ARRIVE USS CONSTITUTION.
- 4:10PM DEPART USS CONSTITUTION ON FOOT FOR HMY BRITANNIA.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE

SUNDAY
JULY 11, 1976

4:30PM ARRIVE HMY BRITANNIA.

PRESENTATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND
PRESENTS.

6:00PM THE QUEEN AND THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
GIVE A RECEPTION ON BOARD HMY
BRITANNIA.

7:30PM HMY BRITANNIA SAILS FROM BOSTON
FOR HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

HERMUT SCHMIDT - 15/16 JULY

300,000 + ZEISS-KON TELESCOPE - AIR + SPACE MUSEUM.
ARR. 15

NATL AIR + SPACE MUSEUM

LUNCHEON W PHILA

RECEPT. BALT. HARBOR - 16TH - SAIL TRNG SHIP

BALCNT. GIFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DINNER IN HONOR OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP
DUKE OF EDINBURGH

July 7, 1976

8:00 p. m.

Dress: White tie ... long dresses for the ladies

Arrival:

- 8:00 p. m. ... at North Portico Entrance ... Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Ambassador and Mrs. Catto.
- You and Mrs. Ford will greet.
- Photo coverage of greeting including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain. There will also be the same television coverage of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the elevator.

Yellow Oval Room:

- Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller, Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger; Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Minister in Attendance and Mrs. Anthony Crosland; American Ambassador Anne L. Armstrong and Mr. Tobin Armstrong; Foreign Ambassador and Lady Ramsbotham; The Duchess of Grafton, Mistress of the Robes; and Lieutenant Colonel the Right Honorable Sir Martin Carteris, Private Secretary to the Queen will assemble just prior to the 8:00 p. m. arrival of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh and Ambassador and Mrs. Catto.

- Approximately 8:10 p. m. ... all guests except The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh will depart at this time.

Grand Entrance:

- Approximately 8:12 p. m. ... depart Second Floor via elevator and proceed down the State Floor Cross Hall to the Blue Room.
- Pause in the Blue Room directly behind the Color Guard ... take positions for walking to the South Portico Balcony (The Queen to your right ... Mrs. Ford directly behind you ... The Duke of Edinburgh directly behind The Queen).
- Color Guard moves to South Portico Balcony just outside of the Blue Room door ... pause for Ruffles and Flourishes and announcement ... proceed to the front of the South Portico Balcony when "Hail to the Chief" is played ... take position for official photograph (The Queen to your right ... The Duke of Edinburgh to The Queen's right ... Mrs. Ford to your left).
- After official photograph including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain, you will follow the Color Guard down the east steps to a position on the red carpet on the driveway -- (on departing the Balcony, both you and The Queen will turn to your left and you will walk to her left ... Mrs. Ford and The Duke of Edinburgh should pause until you and The Queen have passed ... then Mrs. Ford and The Duke of Edinburgh should turn and walk behind you and The Queen ... Mrs. Ford directly behind you and The Duke of Edinburgh directly behind The Queen).
- As you turn to walk to the receiving line area, you should get into receiving line positions (The Queen to your right ... then Mrs. Ford ... then The Duke of Edinburgh).

Receiving Line:

- Take position one step beyond where the Color Guard will be in place ... Ambassador Catto will present your guests.

- There will be press pool coverage of the receiving line including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain.
- After receiving line, follow guests into Rose Garden.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the Rose Garden.

Dinner:

- Rectangular head table ... round tables
- No press coverage of dinner ... toasts will be piped to the press ... transcripts will be released to the press -- there will be press pool coverage and live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain.

After-Dinner:

- 10:00 p. m. ... guests proceed from the Rose Garden to the driveway and walk up the steps to the South Portico Balcony to the parlors for demitasse, liqueurs, and cigars. You and Mrs. Ford will escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the South Portico Balcony and into the Red Room where you will visit informally with your guests.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the South Portico Balcony.

Entertainment:

- After the guests are seated, you will enter the East Room through the center door and seat Mrs. Ford, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh.

- You proceed to the stage which will be located at the North End of the East Room and introduce Bob Hope.

NOTE: Suggested remarks (Tab A).

- At the conclusion of the performance, you and Mrs. Ford will escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the stage to thank Bob Hope and Captain and Tennille.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of your escorting Mrs. Ford, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to their seats. There will be press coverage including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of the entire entertainment program.
- After you have thanked Bob Hope and Captain and Tennille, you and Mrs. Ford will escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the State Dining Room for dancing.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the State Dining Room and of your dancing.

Departure:

- You, Mrs. Ford, Ambassador and Mrs. Catto escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the North Portico.
- You and Mrs. Ford may wish to return for dancing or return to the Family Quarters.
- There will be champagne, mixed drinks and dancing for the guests who remain.

NOTES:

- The dinner guest list is attached (Tab B).
- A suggested toast is attached (Tab C).

-5- Dinner in Honor of Her Majesty Queen
Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness
The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh

- Military Social Aides will be present.
- White House photographer will be present.
- Army String Ensemble will be playing in the East Wing Garden Room as the guests arrive.
- Marine Harpist will be playing in the west end of the East Garden corridor.
- Marine Band will be playing on the South Lawn.
- Marine Orchestra will be in position in the Grand Hall for the North Portico arrival.
- Marine Orchestra will be playing in the west end of the Rose Garden on the steps and under the colonnade.
- Army Strolling Strings will play during dessert.
- Air Force Strolling Strings will line the driveway and will be playing as the guests depart the Rose Garden and go to the State Floor.
- Army String Ensemble will be in position in the Grand Hall prior to the entertainment in the East Room.
- Marine Dance Combo will be playing in the State Dining Room.

Maria Downs

Guest list for the dinner to be given by the President and Mrs. Ford in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh on Wednesday, July 7, 1976 at eight o'clock, The White House

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh

The Right Honorable Anthony Crosland, MP, and Mrs. Crosland

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

and Minister-in-Attendance

His Excellency The British Ambassador

and Lady Ramsbotham

The Duchess of Grafton, DCVO

Mistress of the Robes

The Honorable Mary Morrison, CVO

Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen

Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Honorable Sir Martin Charteris, GCVO, KCB, OBE

Private Secretary to The Queen

The Honorable John O. Moreton and Mrs. Moreton

Minister, British Embassy

Sir Philip Moore, KCVO, CB, CMG

Deputy Private Secretary to The Queen

Mr. Ronald Allison

Press Secretary to The Queen

Surgeon Captain Philip Fulford, MVO, OBE, RN

Medical Officer to The Queen

Major Robin Broke

Equerry-in-Waiting to The Queen

Lord Rupert Nevill

Treasurer to The Duke of Edinburgh

Mr. Ewen Fergusson

Private Secretary to the Minister-in-Attendance

Air Commodore Archie Winskill, CVO, CBE, DFC

Captain of the Queen's Flight

The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller

The Speaker and Mrs. Albert

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Burger

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Simon

The Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Rumsfeld

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Butz

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Richardson

The Honorable Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President,

and Mrs. Buchen

The Honorable Robert T. Hartmann, Counsellor to the President,
and Mrs. Hartmann

The Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr., Counsellor to the President,
and Mrs. Marsh

The Honorable James T. Lynn, Director, Office of Management and
Budget, and Mrs. Lynn

The Honorable Mike Mansfield, United States Senate,
and Mrs. Mansfield (Montana)

The Honorable Carl T. Curtis, United States Senate,
and Mrs. Curtis

The Honorable Robert P. Griffin, United States Senate (Michigan)

The Honorable Robert W. Packwood, United States Senate,
and Mrs. Packwood (Oregon)

The Honorable Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., United States Senate (Connecticut)

The Honorable John J. Rhodes, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Rhodes (Arizona)

The Honorable John J. McFall, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. McFall (California)

The Honorable Robert H. Michel, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Michel (Illinois)

The Honorable Albert H. Quie, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Quie (Minnesota)

The Honorable L. William Seidman, Assistant to the President for
Economic Affairs, and Mrs. Seidman

The Honorable James M. Cannon, Assistant to the President for
Domestic Affairs, and Mrs. Cannon

The Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Assistant to the President,
and Mrs. Cheney

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

The Honorable Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Council of Economic
Advisers

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors
of the Federal Reserve System, and Mrs. Burns

General George S. Brown, USAF, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff,
and Mrs. Brown

The Honorable John W. Warner, Administrator, American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration

The Honorable Anne L. Armstrong, American Ambassador to the
United Kingdom, and Mr. Tobin Armstrong

The Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Catto

The Honorable Arthur A. Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for
European Affairs, and Mrs. Hartman

The Honorable W. Averell Harriman, former Ambassador to the
United Kingdom, and Mrs. Harriman

The Honorable Walter H. Annenberg, former Ambassador to the
United Kingdom, and Mrs. Annenberg

Mr. A. Denis Clift, Senior staff member, National Security Council,
and Mrs. Clift
The Honorable James A. Baker III and Mrs. Baker
President Ford Committee
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Baroody, Sr., Alexandria, Virginia
President, American Enterprise Institute
Mr. and Mrs. William M. Batten, New York, New York
Chairman, New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. James Biddle, Washington, D. C.
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Biebel, Stratford, Connecticut
Mr. and Mrs. Gary Black, Baltimore, Maryland
Chairman, The Baltimore Sun
Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Blake, Lubbock, Texas
Mr. Bill Blass, New York, New York
Fashion designer
Dr. Clifford R. Booker, Washington, D. C.
Escort of Miss Ella Fitzgerald
Mr. and Mrs. Lou Boudreau, Chicago, Illinois
Sports announcer
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandon, Washington, D. C.
Associate Editor and Washington Correspondent, The Sunday
Times of London
Mr. and Mrs. David Brinkley, Washington, D. C.
NBC Nightly News
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bullock, New York, New York
Chairman, Pilgrims of the United States
Mr. and Mrs. Lester A. Burcham, New York, New York
Chairman, F. W. Woolworth Company
Mr. and Mrs. Jeremy Campbell
Evening Standard (London)
Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Carter, Los Angeles, California
Chairman, Carter Hawley Hale Stores, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Cary, Armonk, New York
Chairman, IBM Corporation
The Honorable John B. Connally and Mrs. Connally, Houston, Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Trammell Crow, Dallas, Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Delano
Daily Mirror (London)
Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Dormann, New York, New York
Chairman, International Board of Industrial Advisers
Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Downe, Jr., New York, New York
Mr. Daryl Dragon, Pacific Palisades, California
"Captain" of Captain and Tennille, musical duo
Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Evans, Grosse Pointe, Michigan
President, R. B. Evans Management Company

Miss Ella Fitzgerald, Beverly Hills, California
Singer

Colonel and Mrs. E. E. Fogelson, Dallas, Texas
Mrs--actress Greer Garson

Mr. Jack Ford

Miss Susan Ford

The Honorable J. William Fulbright and Mrs. Fulbright, Washington, D. C.
Attorney, Hogan and Hartson

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Geneen, New York, New York
Chairman, International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Georgine, Washington, D. C.
President, AFL-CIO Building & Construction Trades Department

Miss Hermoine Gingold, New York, New York
Actress/comedienne

The Reverend Dr. William F. Graham and Mrs. Graham, Montreat, N. C.
President, Billy Graham Evangelistic Association

Mr. Cary Grant, Beverly Hills, California
Actor

Dr. and Mrs. Melville B. Grosvenor, Bethesda, Maryland
Chairman, National Geographic Society

Mr. Chalmers Hamill, Riverside, Connecticut
Brother and guest of Miss Dorothy Hamill

Miss Dorothy Hamill, Riverside, Connecticut
1976 Olympic Gold Medalist for figure skating

Miss Julie Harris, New York, New York
Actress

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Chairman, H. J. Heinz Company

Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Herman, Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Hope, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hope, North Hollywood, California
Actor/comedian

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson, Lysite, Wyoming
Sculptor

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald H. Jones, Fairfield, Connecticut
Chairman, General Electric Company

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Jordan, Jr., White Plains, New York
President, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc.

Mr. Barry Landau, New York, New York
Guest of Miss Hermoine Gingold

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Lewis, Jr., Schwenksville, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Washington, D. C.
(Alice Roosevelt Longworth)

Mrs. Charles MacArthur, Nyack, New York
Actress Helen Hayes

Mr. John D. MacArthur, Palm Beach Shores, Florida

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willard Marriott, Washington, D. C.
Chairman, The Marriott Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Willie H. Mays, Jr., Riverdale, New York
New York Mets Baseball Club

Miss Melinda McCloud, Eastland, Texas
Guest of Mr. Jack Ford

Mr. and Mrs. John I. B. McCulloch, New York, New York
President, English-Speaking Union

Mr. and Mrs. James P. McFarland, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Chairman, General Mills, Inc.

Mrs. Richard P. Mellon, Ligonier, Pennsylvania
Member, Committee for the Preservation of the White House

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mellon, Upperville, Virginia
President, National Gallery of Art

Mr. and Mrs. Yehudi Menuhin, Los Gatos, California
Concert violinist

The Honorable Rogers C. B. Morton and Mrs. Morton, Alexandria, Va.
Chairman, The President Ford Committee

Miss Melinda Murphy

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Murphy, Detroit, Michigan
Chairman, General Motors Corporation

Nancy, Lady Keith, New Milford, Connecticut
Guest of Mr. Bill Blass

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ormandy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Music Director, Philadelphia Orchestra

Mrs. Howard Paulsen
Mother and guest of Senator Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.

Mr. Ogden Phipps, New York, New York
Chairman, Bessemer Securities Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Reed, Greenville, Mississippi
Chairman, Republican Party of Mississippi

Mr. Charles Nelson Reilly, Beverly Hills, California
Actor/comedian and guest of Miss Julie Harris

Mr. John J. Robertson, Washington, D. C.
Guest of Mrs. Jouett Shouse

The Honorable Richard M. Rosenbaum and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Glenmont, N. Y.
Chairman, New York Republican State Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Elton H. Rule, New York, New York
President, American Broadcasting Company

Mr. and Mrs. Telly Savalas, Universal City, California
Actor

Mr. Curtis S. Scaife, Ligonier, Pennsylvania
Escort of Mrs. Richard P. Mellon

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Secchia, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Mr. and Mrs. Donald V. Seibert, Murray Hill, New Jersey
Chairman, J. C. Penney Company

Mrs. Jouett Shouse, Vienna, Virginia
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Wolf Trap Foundation
Board of Directors

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Speer, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Chairman, United States Steel Corporation

Miss Toni Tennille, Pacific Palisades, California
"Tennille" of the Captain and Tennille musical duo

Miss Barbara Walters, New York, New York
Guest of Mr. Alan Greenspan

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wolders, Malibu, California
Mrs--actress Merle Oberon

Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Wright, Houston, Texas
Chairman, Exxon Corporation

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1976

The South Grounds

From: Terry O'Donnell

SEQUENCE

11:43 a.m.

You depart Oval Office and proceed to Diplomatic Reception Room where Mrs. Ford will join you.

Following announcement and "Ruffles and Flourishes", you and Mrs. Ford proceed out the Diplomatic Reception Room entrance, cross the driveway, and take your positions facing the entrance to the Diplomatic Reception Room.

11:46 a.m.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, arrive and are introduced to you and Mrs. Ford by Chief of Protocol Henry E. Catto, Jr. You in turn introduce them to Secretary and Mrs. Henry A. Kissinger and General and Mrs. George S. Brown.

You and The Queen move to the platform and stand facing the troops with The Queen on your right. Mrs. Ford and The Duke of Edinburgh move to right of platform.

12:05 p. m.

You usher your guest back to the original platform position facing the troops to await the command, "Sir, this concludes the ceremony."

12:07 p. m.

You and your guest depart the platform, join Mrs. Ford, and The Duke of Edinburgh.

You lead the way up the right outside staircase to the portico, escorting The Queen on your right. Mrs. Ford will follow with The Duke of Edinburgh on her right.

12:09 p. m.

You will pause at the center of the South Portico balcony for a photograph. The order is as follows:

The Queen Elizabeth on your right,
The Duke of Edinburgh on your left --
then Mrs. Ford on The Duke's left.

You enter the Blue Room where you will be joined by Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger and General and Mrs. Brown. Members of the Official Party (List at Tab A) and the Welcoming Committee are escorted into the Blue Room and are presented to the receiving line.

Coffee and tea are served.

12:40 p. m.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by you and Mrs. Ford, depart the Blue Room en route the Family Quarters (via the family elevator) for private luncheon.

12:42 p. m.

Arrive West Hall where you will be joined by Jack and Susan Ford.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DINNER IN HONOR OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP
DUKE OF EDINBURGH

July 7, 1976

8:00 p. m.

Dress: White tie . . . long dresses for the ladies

Arrival:

- 8:00 p. m. . . . at North Portico Entrance . . . Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Ambassador and Mrs. Catto.
- You and Mrs. Ford will greet.
- Photo coverage of greeting including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain. There will also be the same television coverage of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the elevator.

Yellow Oval Room:

- Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller; Secretary and Mrs. Kissinger; Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Minister in Attendance and Mrs. Anthony Crosland; American Ambassador Anne L. Armstrong and Mr. Tobin Armstrong; Foreign Ambassador and Lady Ramsbotham; The Duchess of Grafton, Mistress of the Robes; and Lieutenant Colonel the Right Honorable Sir Martin Carteris, Private Secretary to The Queen will assemble just prior to the 8:00 p. m. arrival of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh and Ambassador and Mrs. Catto.

- Color Guard will request permission to remove Colors at approximately 8:10 p. m. ... all guests except The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh will depart at this time.

Grand Entrance:

- Approximately 8:12 p. m. ... descend Grand Staircase preceded by Color Guard.
- Pause at foot of staircase for official photograph and live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain (The Queen to your right ... The Duke of Edinburgh to your left ... then Mrs. Ford).
- Color Guard reforms and procession moves to red carpet facing East Room ... pause for Ruffles and Flourishes and announcement ... take receiving line positions (The Queen ... then Mrs. Ford ... then The Duke of Edinburgh).
- Follow Color Guard into East Room when "Hail to the Chief" is played.

Receiving Line:

- Take position just inside door of East Room ... Ambassador Catto will present your guests.
- There will be press pool coverage of the receiving line including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain.
- After receiving line, proceed to the Grand Hall to the elevator ... walk through the Ground Floor Hall and follow guests into the Rose Garden.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh into the Rose Garden.

Dinner:

- Rectangular head table . . . round tables
- No press coverage of dinner . . . toasts will be piped to the press . . . transcripts will be released to the press -- there will be press pool coverage and live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain.

After-Dinner:

- 10:00 p. m. . . . guests proceed from the Rose Garden through the Ground Floor Hall and upstairs to the parlors for demitasse, liqueurs, and cigars. You and Mrs. Ford will escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the Ground Floor Hall and via elevator to the Red Room where you will visit informally with your guests.

Entertainment:

- After the guests are seated, you will enter the East Room through the center door and seat Mrs. Ford, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh.
- You proceed to the stage which will be located at the North End of the East Room and introduce Bob Hope.

NOTE: Suggested remarks (Tab A).

- At the conclusion of the performance, you and Mrs. Ford will escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the stage to thank Bob Hope and Captain and Tennille.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of your escorting Mrs. Ford, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to their seats. There will be press coverage including live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of the entire entertainment program.

- After you have thanked Bob Hope and Captain and Tennille, you and Mrs. Ford will escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the State Dining Room for dancing.
- There will be live television coverage to the United States and via satellite coverage to Great Britain of you and Mrs. Ford escorting The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the State Dining Room and of your dancing.

Departure:

- You, Mrs. Ford, Ambassador and Mrs. Catto escort The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to the North Portico.
- You and Mrs. Ford may wish to return for dancing or return to the Family Quarters.
- There will be champagne, mixed drinks and dancing for the guests who remain.

NOTES:

- The dinner guest list is attached (Tab B).
- A suggested toast is attached (Tab C).
- Military Social Aides will be present.
- White House photographer will be present.
- Army String Ensemble will be playing in the East Wing Garden Room as the guests arrive.
- Marine Harpist will be playing in the Ground Floor Hall area.
- Marine Orchestra will be in position in the Grand Hall for the North Portico arrival.
- Marine Orchestra will be playing in the west end of the Rose Garden on the steps and under the colonnade.

- Army Strolling Strings will play during dessert.
- Air Force Strolling Strings will line the Ground Floor Hall and will be playing as the guests are going to the State Floor.
- Army String Ensemble will be in position in the Grand Hall prior to the entertainment in the East Room.
- Marine Dance Combo will be playing in the State Dining Room.

Maria Downs

Guest list for the dinner to be given by the President and Mrs. Ford in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh on Wednesday, July 7, 1976 at eight o'clock, The White House

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh

The Right Honorable Anthony Crosland, MP, and Mrs. Crosland

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

and Minister-in-Attendance

His Excellency The British Ambassador

and Lady Ramsbotham

The Duchess of Grafton, DCVO

Mistress of the Robes

The Honorable Mary Morrison, CVO

Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen

Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Honorable Sir Martin Charteris, GCVO, KCB, OBE

Private Secretary to The Queen

The Honorable John O. Moreton and Mrs. Moreton

Minister, British Embassy

Sir Philip Moore, KCVO, CB, CMG

Deputy Private Secretary to The Queen

Mr. Ronald Allison

Press Secretary to The Queen

Surgeon Captain Philip Fulford, MVO, OBE, RN

Medical Officer to The Queen

Major Robin Broke

Equerry-in-Waiting to The Queen

Lord Rupert Nevill

Treasurer to The Duke of Edinburgh

Mr. Ewen Fergusson

Private Secretary to the Minister-in-Attendance

Air Commodore Archie Winskill, CVO, CBE, DFC

Captain of the Queen's Flight

The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller

The Speaker and Mrs. Albert

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Burger

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Simon

The Secretary of Defense and Mrs. Rumsfeld

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Butz

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Richardson

The Honorable Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President,

and Mrs. Buchen

The Honorable Robert T. Hartmann, Counsellor to the President,
and Mrs. Hartmann

The Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr., Counsellor to the President,
and Mrs. Marsh

The Honorable James T. Lynn, Director, Office of Management and
Budget, and Mrs. Lynn

The Honorable Mike Mansfield, United States Senate,
and Mrs. Mansfield (Montana)

The Honorable Carl T. Curtis, United States Senate,
and Mrs. Curtis

The Honorable Robert P. Griffin, United States Senate (Michigan)

The Honorable Robert W. Packwood, United States Senate,
and Mrs. Packwood (Oregon)

The Honorable Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., United States Senate (Connecticut)

The Honorable John J. Rhodes, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Rhodes (Arizona)

The Honorable John J. McFall, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. McFall (California)

The Honorable Robert H. Michel, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Michel (Illinois)

The Honorable Albert H. Quie, House of Representatives,
and Mrs. Quie (Minnesota)

The Honorable L. William Seidman, Assistant to the President for
Economic Affairs, and Mrs. Seidman

The Honorable James M. Cannon, Assistant to the President for
Domestic Affairs, and Mrs. Cannon

The Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Assistant to the President,
and Mrs. Cheney

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

The Honorable Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Council of Economic
Advisers

The Honorable Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors
of the Federal Reserve System, and Mrs. Burns

General George S. Brown, USAF, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff,
and Mrs. Brown

The Honorable John W. Warner, Administrator, American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration

The Honorable Anne L. Armstrong, American Ambassador to the
United Kingdom, and Mr. Tobin Armstrong

The Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Catto

The Honorable Arthur A. Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for
European Affairs, and Mrs. Hartman

The Honorable W. Averell Harriman, former Ambassador to the
United Kingdom, and Mrs. Harriman

The Honorable Walter H. Annenberg, former Ambassador to the
United Kingdom, and Mrs. Annenberg

Mr. A. Denis Clift, Senior staff member, National Security Council,
and Mrs. Clift
The Honorable James A. Baker III and Mrs. Baker
President Ford Committee
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Baroody, Sr., Alexandria, Virginia
President, American Enterprise Institute
Mr. and Mrs. William M. Batten, New York, New York
Chairman, New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. James Biddle, Washington, D. C.
President, National Trust for Historic Preservation
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Biebel, Stratford, Connecticut
Mr. and Mrs. Gary Black, Baltimore, Maryland
Chairman, The Baltimore Sun
Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Blake, Lubbock, Texas
Mr. Bill Blass, New York, New York
Fashion designer
Dr. Clifford R. Booker, Washington, D. C.
Escort of Miss Ella Fitzgerald
Mr. and Mrs. Lou Boudreau, Chicago, Illinois
Sports announcer
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandon, Washington, D. C.
Associate Editor and Washington Correspondent, The Sunday
Times of London
Mr. and Mrs. David Brinkley, Washington, D. C.
NBC Nightly News
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bullock, New York, New York
Chairman, Pilgrims of the United States
Mr. and Mrs. Lester A. Burcham, New York, New York
Chairman, F. W. Woolworth Company
Mr. and Mrs. Jeremy Campbell
Evening Standard (London)
Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Carter, Los Angeles, California
Chairman, Carter Hawley Hale Stores, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Cary, Armonk, New York
Chairman, IBM Corporation
The Honorable John B. Connally and Mrs. Connally, Houston, Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Trammell Crow, Dallas, Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Delano
Daily Mirror (London)
Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Dormann, New York, New York
Chairman, International Board of Industrial Advisers
Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Downe, Jr., New York, New York
Mr. Daryl Dragon, Pacific Palisades, California
"Captain" of Captain and Tennille, musical duo
Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Evans, Grosse Pointe, Michigan
President, R. B. Evans Management Company

Miss Ella Fitzgerald, Beverly Hills, California
Singer

Colonel and Mrs. E. E. Fogelson, Dallas, Texas
Mrs--actress Greer Garson

Mr. Jack Ford

Miss Susan Ford

The Honorable J. William Fulbright and Mrs. Fulbright, Washington, D. C.
Attorney, Hogan and Hartson

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Geneen, New York, New York
Chairman, International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Georgine, Washington, D. C.
President, AFL-CIO Building & Construction Trades Department

Miss Hermoine Gingold, New York, New York
Actress/comedienne

The Reverend Dr. William F. Graham and Mrs. Graham, Montreat, N. C.
President, Billy Graham Evangelistic Association

Mr. Cary Grant, Beverly Hills, California
Actor

Dr. and Mrs. Melville B. Grosvenor, Bethesda, Maryland
Chairman, National Geographic Society

Mr. Chalmers Hamill, Riverside, Connecticut
Brother and guest of Miss Dorothy Hamill

Miss Dorothy Hamill, Riverside, Connecticut
1976 Olympic Gold Medalist for figure skating

Miss Julie Harris, New York, New York
Actress

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Heinz II, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Chairman, H. J. Heinz Company

Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Herman, Omaha, Nebraska

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Hope, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hope, North Hollywood, California
Actor/comedian

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson, Lysite, Wyoming
Sculptor

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald H. Jones, Fairfield, Connecticut
Chairman, General Electric Company

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Jordan, Jr., White Plains, New York
President, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc.

Mr. Barry Landau, New York, New York
Guest of Miss Hermoine Gingold

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Lewis, Jr., Schwenksville, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Washington, D. C.
(Alice Roosevelt Longworth)

Mrs. Charles MacArthur, Nyack, New York
Actress Helen Hayes

Mr. John D. MacArthur, Palm Beach Shores, Florida

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willard Marriott, Washington, D. C.
Chairman, The Marriott Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Willie H. Mays, Jr., Riverdale, New York
New York Mets Baseball Club

Miss Melinda McCloud, Eastland, Texas
Guest of Mr. Jack Ford

Mr. and Mrs. John I. B. McCulloch, New York, New York
President, English-Speaking Union

Mr. and Mrs. James P. McFarland, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Chairman, General Mills, Inc.

Mrs. Richard P. Mellon, Ligonier, Pennsylvania
Member, Committee for the Preservation of the White House

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mellon, Upperville, Virginia
President, National Gallery of Art

Mr. and Mrs. Yehudi Menuhin, Los Gatos, California
Concert violinist

The Honorable Rogers C. B. Morton and Mrs. Morton, Alexandria, Va.
Chairman, The President Ford Committee

Miss Melinda Murphy

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Murphy, Detroit, Michigan
Chairman, General Motors Corporation

Nancy, Lady Keith, New Milford, Connecticut
Guest of Mr. Bill Blass

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ormandy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Music Director, Philadelphia Orchestra

Mrs. Howard Paulsen
Mother and guest of Senator Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.

Mr. Ogden Phipps, New York, New York
Chairman, Bessemer Securities Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Reed, Greenville, Mississippi
Chairman, Republican Party of Mississippi

Mr. Charles Nelson Reilly, Beverly Hills, California
Actor/comedian and guest of Miss Julie Harris

Mr. John J. Robertson, Washington, D. C.
Guest of Mrs. Jouett Shouse

The Honorable Richard M. Rosenbaum and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Glenmont, N. Y.
Chairman, New York Republican State Committee

Mr. and Mrs. Elton H. Rule, New York, New York
President, American Broadcasting Company

Mr. and Mrs. Telly Savalas, Universal City, California
Actor

Mr. Curtis S. Scaife, Ligonier, Pennsylvania
Escort of Mrs. Richard P. Mellon

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Secchia, Grand Rapids, Michigan

Mr. and Mrs. Donald V. Seibert, Murray Hill, New Jersey
Chairman, J. C. Penney Company

Mrs. Jouett Shouse, Vienna, Virginia
Chairman of the Executive Committee, Wolf Trap Foundation
Board of Directors

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Speer, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Chairman, United States Steel Corporation

Miss Toni Tennille, Pacific Palisades, California
"Tennille" of the Captain and Tennille musical duo

Miss Barbara Walters, New York, New York
Guest of Mr. Alan Greenspan

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wolders, Malibu, California
Mrs--actress Merle Oberon

Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Wright, Houston, Texas
Chairman, Exxon Corporation

7/6/76
11:30 am

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. FORD'S
VISIT TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY

Thursday, July 8, 1976

8:18 pm

The President & Mrs. Ford board motorcade
on South Grounds.

MOTORCADE DEPARTS South Grounds en route
British Embassy.

[Driving time: 10 minutes]

8:28 pm

MOTORCADE ARRIVES British Embassy.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President & Mrs. Ford will be met by:
Ambassador & Mrs. Ramsbotham

The President & Mrs. Ford, escorted by Ambassador
& Mrs. Ramsbotham, proceed inside the Embassy
en route Upper Landing Area.

8:30 pm

The President & Mrs. Ford arrive Upper Landing
Area and are greeted by the Queen & Prince Phillip.

The President & Mrs. Ford, escorted by the Queen
& Prince Phillip, proceed to the Morning Room
Holding Area.

8:35 pm

The President & Mrs. Ford, and the Queen & Prince
Phillip, arrive Morning Room and pause.

8:40 pm

The President and Mrs. Ford, escorted by the Queen
& Prince Phillip, depart the Morning Room directly
onto Patio and form a Receiving Line for Dinner Guests.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 70

NOTE: Receiving Line stage right to stage left: Amb. Ramsbotham, the Queen, the President, Prince Phillip, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Ramsbotham.

8:55 pm The President & Mrs. Ford, escorted by the Queen & Prince Phillip, proceed into the Hallway and are seated for Dinner.

8:58 pm Invocation by Dean Sayre (Washington Cathedral).

9:00 pm Dinner begins.

10:10 pm The Queen presents a toast.

NOTE: Glasses remain raised for the playing of the U. S. National Anthem.

10:13 pm The President responds to the Queen's toast.

NOTE: Glasses remain raised for the playing of the British National Anthem.

10:16 pm Coffee is served.

10:35 pm The President, escorted by Prince Phillip and others, proceeds to the Morning Room.

10:35 pm Mrs. Ford, escorted by the Lady Ramsbotham, proceeds upstairs for a pause.

10:40 pm The President, escorted by Prince Phillip, proceeds to the Hallway to join the Queen & Mrs. Ford.

10:45 pm The President & Mrs. Ford, escorted by the Queen & Prince Phillip, enter the Garden Reception and proceed down the walkway through the Guests to the far end. At that point, the party splits and separately greets guests.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 1,300

- 11:18 pm The President & Mrs. Ford, accompanied by the Queen & Prince Phillip, proceed to seats at top of Garden.
- 11:20 pm The President & Mrs. Ford, the Queen & Prince Phillip are seated.
- 11:20 pm The Royal Marine Band plays the Finale.
- NOTE: Both National Anthems will be played as part of the Finale.
- 11:35 pm The President & Mrs. Ford, the Queen & Prince Phillip, depart reception and proceed to motorcade for boarding.
- NOTE: The President & Mrs. Ford thank the Queen & Prince Phillip inside residence at the top of the stairs, Amb. & Lady Ramsbotham at the car.
- 11:45 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS British Embassy en route South Grounds.
- [Driving time: 10 minutes]
- 11:55 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES South Grounds.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE STATE VISIT OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II
AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

Place Card: Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II or
H.M. Queen Elizabeth II
Form of Address: Your Majesty upon first greeting;
afterwards "Ma'am"

His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh

Place Card: His Royal Highness The Prince Philip
or H.R.H. The Prince Philip
Form of Address: Your (Royal) Highness upon first greeting;
afterwards "Sir"

The Right Honorable Anthony Crosland MP

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth
Affairs and Minister-in-Attendance

Place Card: The Secretary of State for Foreign
and Commonwealth Affairs
Form of Address: Secretary Crosland, Mr. Crosland, Sir

Mrs. Crosland

Place Card: Mrs. Crosland
Form of Address: Mrs. Crosland

The Honorable Sir Peter Ramsbotham KCMG

British Ambassador to the United States

Place Card: The British Ambassador
Form of Address: Mr. Ambassador, Sir Peter



Lady Ramsbotham

Place Card: Lady Ramsbotham

Form of Address: Lady Ramsbotham

The Duchess of Grafton DCVO

Mistress of the Robes

Place Card: The Duchess of Grafton

Form of Address: Your Grace

The Honorable Mary Morrison CVO

Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen

Place Card: Miss Morrison

Form of Address: Miss Morrison

Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Honorable

Sir Martin Charteris GCVO KCB OBE

Private Secretary to The Queen

Place Card: Sir Martin Charteris

Form of Address: Sir Martin

Sir Philip Moore KCVO CB CMG

Deputy Private Secretary to The Queen

Place Card: Sir Philip Moore

Form of Address: Sir Philip

Mr. Ronald Allison

Press Secretary to The Queen

Place Card: Mr. Allison

Form of Address: Mr. Allison

Surgeon Captain Philip Fulford MVO OBE RN
Medical Officer to The Queen

Place Card: Captain Fulford

Form of Address: Captain Fulford

Major Robin Broke
Equerry-in-Waiting to The Queen

Place Card: Major Broke

Form of Address: Major Broke

Lord Rupert Nevill
Treasurer to The Duke of Edinburgh

Place Card: Lord Rupert Nevill

Form of Address: Lord Rupert

Mr. Ewen Fergusson
Private Secretary to the Minister-in-Attendance

Place Card: Mr. Fergusson

Form of Address: Mr. Fergusson

Air Commodore Archie Winskill CVO CBE DFC
Captain of The Queen's Flight

Place Card: Air Commodore Winskill

Form of Address: Air Commodore Winskill

The Honorable John O. Moreton
Minister, British Embassy

Place Card: Mr. Moreton

Form of Address: Mr. Moreton

Mrs. Moreton

Place Card: Mrs. Moreton

Form of Address: Mrs. Moreton

CORRESPONDENCE Your Majesty: (For The Queen)
SALUTATION: Your Royal Highness: (For The Duke of Edinburgh)

CORRESPONDENCE Very respectfully,
COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE: Respectfully yours,

ENVELOPE ADDRESS: Her Majesty
 Queen Elizabeth II
 London

 His Royal Highness
 The Prince Philip
 Duke of Edinburgh
 London

 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II
 and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip,
 Duke of Edinburgh,
 London

IN HONOR OF LINES
ON INVITATIONS: On the Occasion of the State Visit of
 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His
 Royal Highness The Prince Philip,
 Duke of Edinburgh

TOASTS: Toasts should be made by the Host simply
 "To The Queen".

 The Queen makes response toast only to
 the Chief of State.

DRESS: With day dress, The Queen and members of
 her party will wear hats. You may choose
 to do so, but it is not obligatory that
 you do. You will find that The Queen
 and members of her party will probably
 not wear black dresses. This is a personal
 preference of The Queen's and should in no
 way inhibit you from wearing black.

 The Queen does not normally wear gloves
 during the day, but with evening clothes.
 If you wear gloves (and are going to be
 presented), they should not be removed
 before shaking hands.

SHAKING HANDS: In large crowds, The Queen and The Duke
 of Edinburgh usually do not shake hands.
 When being introduced, wait until they
 have extended their hands before extending
 yours.

**BOWING OR
CURTSYING:**

The Queen does not expect Americans to curtsy or bow, especially in an informal situation. You may, however, merely bow your head slightly when being introduced. If you wish to curtsy, it should be a short, quick bob. Men should simply bow their heads.

ESCORTING:

When escorting The Queen, you should walk beside her on her left. If, however, it is necessary for one of you to go ahead of the other, you should allow The Queen to take the lead. She is always in the lead of a procession.

In assisting and escorting The Queen, please do not take hold of her arm or hand.

**FOOD AND BEVERAGE
PREFERENCES:**

No uncooked seafood (i.e., oysters and clams).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh drink sherry, gin and tonics. The Duke of Edinburgh drinks lager beer.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

June 28, 1976

No. 335

PROGRAM FOR THE STATE VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

July 6-11, 1976

Tuesday, July 6

- 10:30 a.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, will arrive at Penn's Landing, Philadelphia, Pa., aboard HMY Britannia.
- 10:55 a.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at City Hall for the Presentation Ceremony. The Honorable Frank L. Rizzo, Mayor of Philadelphia, will present the Queen with the Freedom of the City Proclamation.
- 11:20 a.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Liberty Bell Pavilion.
- 11:35 a.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit the Observation Deck of the Penn Mutual Building, Independence Square South, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 12:45 a.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give a luncheon aboard HMY Britannia.
- 3:00 p.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II will present the Bicentennial Bell at Independence National Park Center Bell Tower.
- 3:15 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Carpenter's Hall, the Second Bank of the United States and Independence Hall.
- 4:30 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will receive Governors of the United States and their wives aboard HMY Britannia.
- 6:00 p.m. The Duke of Edinburgh will give a reception for American Members of the Royal Society of Arts aboard the HMY Britannia.

For further information contact: Mary Masserini - 632-0685

Tuesday, July 6 (continued)

8:30 p.m.

The Honorable Frank L. Rizzo, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Rizzo will give a dinner in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, at the Philadelphia Art Museum.

Dress: Black tie.

Wednesday, July 7

10:15 a.m.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh and their party will depart from Philadelphia International Airport (Triangle Publications-Satellite area) for Andrews Air Force Base aboard RAF VC-10.

11:45 a.m.

Arrival at the White House where Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, will be greeted by the President of the United States and Mrs. Ford, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Kissinger, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Mrs. Brown, the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Mrs. Sevilla-Sacasa and the Mayor of the District of Columbia and Mrs. Washington.

Military Honors will be rendered.

12:45 p.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Ednburgh will have a private luncheon with the President and Mrs. Ford at the White House.

2:45 p.m.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II will lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

3:05 p.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit the Lincoln Memorial.

4:30 p.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give a reception for representatives of the media at the British Embassy.

8:00 p.m.

The President of the United States and Mrs. Ford will give a dinner in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, at the White House.

Dress: White tie and Decorations.

Thursday, July 8

- 10:10 a.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at the Embassy of New Zealand, 19 Observatory Circle, Northwest, where the Queen will lay the Foundation Stone for the new Chancery Building.
- 11:15 a.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at the Washington National Cathedral, Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues, Northwest, for the Dedication Ceremony of the Nave.
- 12:00 Noon The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will receive the Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions at the Embassy Residence.
- 1:10 p.m. The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller, Vice President of the United States, and the Honorable Carl Albert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will give a luncheon in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, in Statuary Hall, U.S. Capitol.
- 2:40 p.m. The Queen will visit the Rotunda of the Capitol Building where the Magna Carta will be on display.
- 3:00 p.m. The Queen will arrive at the Smithsonian Castle where she will visit the Smithsonian Chapel, the Smithsonian Vault and see the Exhibition of London Treasures.
- 3:00 p.m. The Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at Wolf Trap Farm Park for the Performing Arts, Vienna, Virginia, where he will attend the matinee performance of Scottish Military Tattoo.
- 3:35 p.m. The Queen will arrive at the National Gallery of Art, (Constitution Avenue Entrance). She will tour the "Eye of Jefferson" Exhibition.
- 4:10 p.m. The Honorable Walter E. Washington, Mayor of the District of Columbia, will present the Key to the City and the Commemorative Medal Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, at the District Building.
- 8:30 p.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, will give a dinner in honor of The Honorable Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States and Mrs. Ford at the British Embassy Residence, 3100 Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest.

Dress: White Tie and Decorations.

There will be a reception following the dinner.

Friday, July 9

- 9:35 a.m. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will depart Andrews Air Force Base aboard RAF VC-10 for Newark International Airport, Old North Terminal, Newark, New Jersey.
- 10:50 a.m. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will arrive at Newark International Airport.
- The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will motorcade to the Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne, New Jersey. They will then embark HMY Britannia for the Battery, Manhattan Island.
- 12:00 Noon Arrival at the Battery. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will disembark HMY Britannia and motorcade to Federal Hall, 42 Broadway, New York City.
- The Honorable Abraham Beame, Mayor of New York City will present the Queen with Honorary Citizenship and the Bicentennial Medallion.
- 12:35 p.m. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will walk along Wall Street to the steps of Trinity Church. The Reverend Robert R. Parks, Rector, Trinity Church will present peppercorn rent in Steuben glass container to the Queen.
- 12:58 p.m. The Queen the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will arrive at Waldorf Towers Hotel.
- 1:30 p.m. The Pilgrims and the English Speaking Union will give a luncheon in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh at the Waldorf-Astorial Hote, the Grand Ballroom.
- 3:20 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit the Morris Jumel Mansion, West 160th Street and Edgecomb Avenue, Upper Harlem.
- 4:10 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will tour Bloomingdale's.
- 4:45 p.m. The British Societies in New York will host a reception in honor of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh at the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, 1865 Broadway, New York State Theater.
- 5:25 p.m. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will arrive at the International Passenger Ship Terminal, Upper level.

Friday, July 9

8:30 p.m.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, will give a dinner aboard HMY Britannia.

Dress Black tie.

There will be a reception following the dinner.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, and their party will sail for New Haven, Connecticut on HMY Britannia.

Saturday, July 10

10:00 a.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will arrive at City Dock, New Haven, Connecticut and proceed to Tweed-New Haven Airport, New Haven, Connecticut.

10:25 a.m.

The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will arrive at Tweed-New Haven Airport.

10:30 a.m.

The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will depart from Tweed-New Haven Airport, New Haven, Connecticut for Charlottesville, Virginia via U.S. Presidential Aircraft.

11:35 a.m.

The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will arrive at Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport, Charlottesville, Virginia.

12:00 Noon

The Queen and the Duke of Edingurgh will arrive at the University of Virginia, Cabell House for the Devisal Ceremony.

Following the Devisal Ceremony the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit a student's room along the Colonnade area and will attend luncheon in the Rotunda.

2:15 p.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will depart from the University of Virginia for the Western Virginia Bicentennial Center.

2:30 p.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at the Western Virginia Bicentennial Center.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will tour the Bicentennial Center and plant two pin oak trees.

2:50 p.m.

The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will depart the Western Virginia Bicentennial Center for Monticello.

3:00 p.m.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will tour Monticello.

- 6 -

- 3:35 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will depart Monticello for Charlottesville Airport for Providence, Rhode Island via U.S. Presidential Aircraft.
- 5:15 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at Theodore Francis Green Airport, Providence Rhode Island.
- 5:20 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will depart from Theodore Francis Green Airport via motorcade for Newport, Rhode Island.
- 5:50 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at Trinity Church, Queen Anne's Square, for the Unveiling Ceremony of the Dedication Plaque.
- 6:10 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will depart from Trinity Church for Newport Naval Base, Destroyer Pier #1, Newport, Rhode Island.
- 6:15 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at the U.S. Naval Base.
- 8:30 p.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, will give a dinner aboard HMY Britannia.

Dress: Black tie

There will be a reception following the dinner.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, and their party will sail for Boston, Massachusetts on board HMY Britannia.

Sunday, July 11

- 10:30 a.m. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will disembark HMY Britannia at the Coast Guard Base, Pier 3B, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 10:45 a.m. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their party will attend Morning Service at the Old North Church, Hanover Street, Boston Mass.
- 12:00 Noon The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will tour the Old State House, Court Street, Boston, Mass.
- 1:15 p.m. The Honorable Kevin H. White, Mayor of Boston, and Mrs. White will give a luncheon in honor of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, at City Hall, the Gallery.
- 2:55 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will arrive at Faneuil Hall for the parade of Ceremonial Units.
- 3:20 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will depart Faneuil Hall and tour Boston by car before proceeding to the U.S.S. Constitution.

Sunday, July 11 (continued)

- 3:50 p.m. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit the U.S.S. Constitution.
- 6:00 p.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh will give a reception on board HMY Britannia.
- 7:30 p.m. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, and their party will sail for Halifax, Nova Scotia aboard HMY Britannia.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
	Government Reports, 15 pgs.		A

FILE LOCATION

Ron Nessen Papers, Box 28, "State Visits - 7/6-11/76 - Queen Elizabeth(1)

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 12356 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

SD 2/27/14

background NOTES

United Kingdom

department of state * may 1975

OFFICIAL NAME: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

GEOGRAPHY

The United Kingdom of Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales) and

Northern Ireland lies off the northwest coast of the European Continent, separated from it by the English Channel, the Strait of Dover, and the North Sea.

At the closest point England is only 22 miles from France. London is in the southeastern part of England.

PROFILE

Geography

AREA: 93,026 sq. mi. (slightly smaller than Oregon). CAPITAL: London (pop. 7.27 million). OTHER CITIES: Manchester, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Belfast, Birmingham.

People

POPULATION: 55.9 million (1973 est.). ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: Negligible 1974-79 projection. DENSITY: 600 per sq. mi. ETHNIC GROUPS: Briton, West Indian, Indian, Pakistani. RELIGIONS: Church of England, Catholic, Presbyterian. LANGUAGES: English, Welsh, Gaelic. LITERACY: 90%. LIFE EXPECTANCY: males 68.7; females 75.

Government

TYPE: Constitutional monarchy. CONSTITUTION: Unwritten (partly statutes, partly common law and practice).

BRANCHES: *Executive* - the Queen (Chief of State), Prime Minister (Head of Government), Cabinet. *Legislative* - House of Commons, House of Lords. *Judicial* - Magistrates' Courts, County Courts, High Courts, Appellate Courts, House of Lords.

POLITICAL PARTIES: Labor, Conservative, Liberal. SUFFRAGE: Universal over 18. POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS: Municipalities, Counties, Parliamentary constituencies.

FLAGS: The red, white, and blue British Union Jack combines crosses of the patron saints of England (Saint George), Scotland (Saint Andrew), and Ireland (Saint Patrick). The red ensign, with Union Jack in the

upper left corner, flies above merchant ships commanded by civilians; the blue above those under Royal Navy command; the white above warships.

Economy

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP): \$151.9 billion (1973). ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: 1% (3rd quarter 1974/3rd quarter 1973). PER CAPITA INCOME: \$2,714 (1973). PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE: 5.1% (73/72).

AGRICULTURE: *Land* 78.3%. *Labor* 1.9%. *Products* - cereals, livestock, livestock products.

INDUSTRY: *Labor* 34.6%. *Products* - steel, heavy engineering and metal manufacturing, textiles, motor vehicles and aircraft, electronics, chemicals.

NATURAL RESOURCES: Coal, oil, gas (North Sea).

TRADE: *Exports* - \$28.9 billion (1973); machinery, transport equipment, chemicals, beverages. *Imports* - \$38 billion (1973); foodstuffs, petroleum, machinery, crude materials. *Partners* - European Communities (EC) 33%, U.S. and Canada about 14%.

OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE: Approx. 1 pound=US\$2.40 (floating).

MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: Charter member of U.N. and its principal agencies and permanent member of Security Council, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO), Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

England has generally rolling land. Its largest city is London with a population of about 7.27 million. Scotland lies north of England. Its Lowlands, about 60 miles wide, divide the farming region of the southern Uplands from the granite Highlands of the north. Edinburgh (449,000) is Scotland's capital; Glasgow is its largest city (836,000) and one of the greatest industrial centers of the United Kingdom. Wales borders England to the west and is almost entirely mountainous; its largest city is Cardiff (277,000 inhabitants). Northern Ireland occupies the northeast corner of Ireland across the North Channel from Scotland and is primarily an agricultural region. Its capital and largest city, Belfast, has an estimated population of 354,000.

Owing to prevailing southwesterly winds, the climate of the United Kingdom is temperate and equable. Temperatures range from a mean of about 40°F in winter to about 60°F in summer. Average annual rainfall in the United Kingdom is 35-40 inches, distributed relatively evenly throughout the year, and fogs are frequent.

PEOPLE

The U.K. population was estimated at 55.9 million in 1973, about 3.4 million more than in 1961 and a sevenfold increase since 1700. Its population is the third highest in Europe (after the U.S.S.R. and the Federal Republic of Germany), and its population density is one of the highest in



the world. Almost one-third of the total population resides in England's prosperous and fertile southeastern corner, with population declining in the more rugged areas to the north and west. The population of the United Kingdom as a whole is predominantly urban and suburban.

The contemporary Briton is descended mainly from the varied racial stocks which settled there before the end of the 11th century. As an island lying close to the European Continent, Great Britain has been subject to many invasions and migrations, especially from Scandinavia and the Continent, including Roman occupation for several centuries. Under the Normans, Scandinavian Vikings who had settled in northern France, the pre-Celtic, Celtic, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, and Norse influences were blended into the Briton of today. While the Celtic languages still persist in Northern Ireland, Wales, and Scotland to a small degree, the predominant language has long been English, a blend of Anglo-Saxon and Norman-French.

The high literacy rate in the United Kingdom (90 percent) is attributable to the introduction of public primary and secondary education in 1870 and 1900 respectively. In 1973 there were over 11 million students in attendance at educational institutions, the great majority of which are publicly financed in whole or in part.

The Church of England (Episcopal) with 27 million baptized members is the established church, but religious freedom is guaranteed to all.

HISTORY

The Roman invasion of 55 B.C. and subsequent incorporation into the Roman Empire stimulated the development of Britain and brought it into an active relationship with the rest of Europe. After the Romans' departure, the country remained prey to other invasions until the Norman conquest of 1066. Norman rule effectively assured Britain's safety from further invasion and stimulated the development of institutions, both new and indigenous, which have since distinguished British life. A central administration, the development of a separate but established church, common law,

and representative government, for example, gradually evolved after 1066.

Union

In its earliest history, Wales was an independent kingdom which for centuries repeatedly thwarted invasion attempts from England. The English conquest succeeded in 1282 under Edward I, and the Statute of Rhuddlan established English rule 2 years later. To appease the Welsh, Edward's son (later Edward II), who had been born in Wales, was made Prince of Wales in 1301. The tradition of bestowing this title on the eldest son of the British Monarch remains today. An act of 1536 completed the political and administrative union between England and Wales.

Scotland was also an independent kingdom which resisted English invasion attempts. England and Scotland united under one crown in 1603, when James VI of Scotland succeeded his cousin Elizabeth I as James I of England. In the ensuing 100 years strong religious and political differences continued to divide the kingdoms. Finally in 1707 England and Scotland agreed to union under the name of Great Britain. It was at this time that the Union Jack became the national flag.

The Anglo-Norman invasion of Ireland in 1170 was the beginning of centuries of strife. Successive English kings sought to impose their will on the Irish, whose cause was finally defeated in 1602 after which Ireland was subjected, with varying degrees of success, to control and regulation by Britain. The legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland was completed on January 1, 1801, under the name of the United Kingdom. However, armed struggle for political independence continued sporadically into the 20th century. The Anglo-Irish treaty of 1921 established the Irish Free State (see *Background Notes* on Ireland, pub. 7974). The six northern and predominantly Protestant Irish counties remained part of the United Kingdom.

British Expansion

Begun initially in support of William the Conqueror's (c. 1028-1087) holdings in France, a policy of active

involvement in European affairs was embarked on which endured for several hundred years. By the end of the 14th century, foreign trade, originally based on wool exports to Europe, had emerged as a cornerstone of national policy. The foundations of sea power—to protect Britain's trade and open up new routes—were gradually laid. Defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 firmly established Britain as a major sea power. Thereafter, its interests outside Europe grew steadily.

Attracted by the spice trade, British mercantile interests spread first to the Far East. In search of an alternate route to the Spice Islands, John Cabot reached the American Continent in 1498. Sir Walter Raleigh organized the first, short-lived British colony in Virginia in 1584, and permanent British settlement followed. During the ensuing two centuries, alternately in contest and concord with its European neighbors, Britain extended its influence abroad and consolidated its political development at home. The territorial foundation of the 20th-century British Empire, with the principal exceptions of parts of Africa and India, had already been laid by the time of the Boston Tea Party in 1773.

Great Britain's industrial revolution—developed with impressive force at the very time it lost the American colonies—greatly strengthened its ability to oppose Napoleonic France. By the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars in 1815, the United Kingdom had no peer in Europe, and its navy ruled the seas. The peace in Europe that followed allowed the British once again to focus their interests on more remote parts of the world, sometimes at the expense of European rivals. During this period, the British Empire reached its zenith. British colonies, skillfully managed, contributed to the United Kingdom's extraordinary economic growth and strengthened its voice in world affairs. Paradoxically, the United Kingdom became more imperial as it continued to strengthen and broaden its democratic institutions.

Twentieth Century

By the time of Queen Victoria's death in 1901, however, the tide had turned. Other nations, including the United States and Germany, had bene-

fited from their own industrial development. The United Kingdom's comparative economic advantage had lessened, and the ambitions of its rivals had grown. The First World War drastically depleted British resources and consequently undermined its ability to maintain the dominant role of the previous century. As the United Kingdom's independent power base weakened, it began to move toward the close ties with the United States which are characteristic of current policy.

British control over the Empire loosened during the interwar period. Ireland, with the exception of Ulster, broke away from the United Kingdom in 1921. Nationalism became stronger in other parts of the Empire, particularly in India and Egypt. In 1926 the United Kingdom granted Australia, Canada, and New Zealand complete autonomy within the Empire. As such, they became charter members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, an informal but closely knit association destined to succeed the Empire. Throughout the interwar period, moreover, the British economy continued to lose ground to competitors.

TRAVEL NOTES

Clothing — Fall and winter clothing is needed about 9 months of the year, while spring and summer clothing is useful the rest of the year.

Health — Good medical facilities are available. Living conditions are generally excellent, and no significant health hazards exist.

Telecommunications — London and nearly all U.K. localities are served by an automatic dial-through telephone system. Cities in the U.S. and Western Europe can also be reached by direct dialing. Internal and international service is efficient.

Transportation — Great Britain is a crossroads for international air and shipping routes and is also accessible by highway and train from points throughout Europe.

Rail, air, and bus transportation in the U.K. is very good and travel between all points is quick and easy. Rental cars are available, and traffic moves on the left.

World War II sealed the fate of the British Empire. Unable to maintain control, the United Kingdom began the process of dismantling the Empire in 1947. Most of the viable colonial units have now been granted independence in an orderly and generous manner. Southern Rhodesia, however, unilaterally declared itself independent in November 1965 in opposition to British attempts to foster a government representing blacks as well as whites.

In recent years, as its global commitments have been reduced, the U.K. has sought to achieve a closer association with Europe. Its 1973 entry into the European Community was a major political event and one which engendered heated political debate. The government, under Prime Minister Harold Wilson, has renegotiated the U.K.'s original terms of entry and will submit the question of continued membership to referendum in the summer of 1975.

GOVERNMENT

The unwritten British Constitution is based partly on statute, partly on common law, and partly on the "traditional rights of Englishmen." Constitutional changes may come about formally through new Acts of Parliament, or informally through the acceptance of new traditions and usage, or by new judicial precedents. Although Parliament has the theoretical power to make or unmake any law, in practice the weight of 700 years of tradition restrains arbitrary actions.

Executive government rests nominally with the Monarch. In actual practice it is exercised by a committee of Ministers (Cabinet) who traditionally are selected from among the members of the House of Commons and to a lesser extent, the House of Lords. The Prime Minister is the leader of the majority party in the Commons, and his government is dependent on its support.

The Parliament of the United Kingdom represents the entire country and can legislate for the whole or for any constituent part or combination of parts. The life of a Parliament is fixed by law at 5 years, although the Prime Minister may dissolve it and call a general election at any time if his

policies are severely criticized. The locus of legislative power is the 635-member House of Commons, which has sole jurisdiction over finance. The House of Lords, although shorn of most of its powers, can still review, amend, or delay for a limited time any legislation except money bills. Only a fraction of the some 900 members attend regularly, but the House of Lords has greater leisure than does the House of Commons to debate public issues—one of its more important functions.

The judiciary is independent of the legislative and executive branches of government, but it cannot review the constitutionality of legislation.

The separate identity of each of the Kingdom's constituent parts is taken into account. Welsh affairs, for example, are administered at the national level by a Cabinet Minister (the Secretary of State for Wales), with the advice of a broadly representative Council for Wales. At the local level, the Welsh-speaking minority in Wales are permitted their own schools. Scotland continues, as before the union, to enjoy a different system of law (Roman-Dutch), education, local government, judiciary, and national church (the disestablished Presbyterian Church of Scotland). In addition, most domestic matters are handled by separate government departments grouped under the Secretary of State for Scotland, who is also a Cabinet member.

Recently, popular opinion in Scotland has strongly favored governmental decentralization by devolution of power to a local legislature. While the roots of the devolution movement are found in Scotland's history as an independent nation, it also reflects Scottish dissatisfaction with Westminster rule. More recently, this movement has been fueled by anticipated North Sea oil revenues. Opinion polls clearly indicate the vast majority of Scots wish only a greater voice in the affairs of government, but a Scottish nationalist movement favoring an independent Scotland has been able to exploit popular discontent electorally. A linguistically based Welsh national movement has also demanded devolution of government powers in that ancient nation but lacks the popular appeal of its Scottish counterpart. As a

result, the current Labor government has committed itself to devolving as yet unspecified powers to locally elected assemblies.

Until March 1972 Northern Ireland had its own Parliament and Prime Minister, although the British Government retained ultimate responsibility. As a result of civil strife over the past several years, however, the Northern Ireland Parliament was suspended. The shape of the new institutions which will replace it has not yet been decided. Northern Ireland continues to be represented by 12 members in the U.K.'s House of Commons.

Principal Government Officials

Queen Elizabeth II
Prime Minister — Harold Wilson
Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs — James Callaghan
Chancellor of the Exchequer — Denis Healey
Secretary of State for Defense — Roy Mason
Ambassador to the U.S. — Sir Peter Ramsbotham
Ambassador to the U.N. — Ivor Richard

The U.K. maintains an Embassy in the U.S. at 3100 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20008. There are also Consulates General at Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, St. Louis, New York, San Francisco, and Philadelphia, and Consulates at Miami, Boston, and Minneapolis.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS

The Labor Party returned to power following the February 1974 general elections, making it the largest party in Parliament but still 17 seats short of an overall majority. After 7 months of minority government, Prime Minister Harold Wilson called a general election in October 1974. Labor polled slightly over 39 percent of the popular vote, winning 319 seats, which gave it a narrow 3-seat majority in the House of Commons.

The Labor government's program is directed at overcoming what it has called "the gravest economic crisis Britain has faced since the war." The Social Contract — a voluntary compact

between the Party and the trade union movement — is the linch pin of its program. Superseding the statutory wage/price and industrial relations policies of the previous Conservative government, its fundamental objective is a fuller measure of social justice in the U.K. It commits the government to extend and improve social services, to insure a more equitable sharing of national wealth, to maintain full employment, and to nationalize selected industrial sectors — all in an environment of free collective bargaining. The unions are pledged to restrain wage demands to a level which maintains, but does not increase, their share of the economic pie. Consequently, the success of Labor's program will be largely determined in the industrial relations crucible.

The Conservative Party holds 276 of the 635 seats in the House of Commons. In the election of October 1974, it polled only 35.8 percent of the vote — its lowest share in over a century. Partly in response to that poor showing, the Party elected a new leader, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, in February 1975. Regarded as being somewhat to the right of her predecessor, Edward Heath, she is the first woman to lead a political party in Britain.

The Liberal Party won 18.3 percent of the popular vote in the October 1974 election, but holds only 13 seats in the House of Commons. Out of office for more than half a century, it offers itself as a moderate alternative to the two larger parties but has not yet managed a decisive electoral breakthrough. Its current leader is Jeremy Thorpe.

Minor parties won 26 seats in the October election. In addition to the 12 Northern Ireland seats, which in recent years have gone to local rather than national parties, nationalist groups in Scotland and Wales accounted for the remaining 14 seats. This upsurge is a reflection of growing nationalist sentiment in these historic nations of Britain, especially in Scotland. The separatist Scottish National Party (SNP) doubled its poll in both the February and October elections, taking 30 percent of the total Scottish vote and 11 parliamentary seats in the latter. Many observers believe the SNP represents a very real threat to the continued unity

of the United Kingdom. The Communist Party is numerically and politically insignificant and holds no seats in Parliament.

ECONOMY*

The United Kingdom remains one of the world's leading industrial and trading nations. Because of its economic importance, the U.K. has had a major impact on the development of the international trading and monetary systems as they are known today. The United Kingdom has few natural resources, and its soil is capable of yielding only about half of its total food requirements; hence, it is one of the world's leading importers of primary products and an important exporter of manufactured goods. The pound sterling is still an important trading currency.

Since World War II, the British economy has grown substantially, although at an uneven rate. The United Kingdom's gross domestic product (GDP) in 1973 was US \$151.9 billion, compared with \$89.2 billion in 1962.

Despite this expansion and the accompanying rise in the British standard of living (per capita GNP is currently a little over \$2,700 compared with \$1,672 in 1962), the economy has not grown as rapidly as those of many other Western European countries. Per capita GNP is less than half that of the United States.

The United Kingdom has for the most part welcomed foreign direct investment, particularly from companies which promise to contribute to the expansion of British exports, introduce new techniques, or increase employment in areas of high unemployment. In 1973 more than 1,600 U.S. companies had subsidiaries in the U.K. with a year-end book value of nearly \$8 billion. The U.K. has received about 10 percent of total U.S. foreign

*The U.K. exchange rate has fluctuated in recent years. From 1971 to mid-1972 the pound (£) ranged from \$2.40 to \$2.60, and since the floating of the pound in June 1972, it varied from a low of \$2.32 back to \$2.40. These changes make exact comparisons in terms of U.S. dollars difficult and imprecise. In this section, conversions have been made at the rate in effect at the time.

direct investment and, next to Canada, is the largest single recipient of such investment.

Since 1945 the U.K. has been plagued with recurring balance-of-payments problems. The inability of the country to earn sufficient foreign exchange to cover its import needs and foreign economic and military expenditures forced several devaluations of the pound sterling. In June 1972 the U.K. Government decided to let the pound float. The rate subsequently fell back to \$2.40 and in January 1975 stood at about \$2.43. There are many factors which have contributed to U.K. post World War II balance-of-payments problems. Some of these factors have been:

- (1) The decline in the U.K.'s share of exports of manufactures among the leading free world industrial countries (from 18.2% in 1958 to 8.1% in 1973);
- (2) The loss of British overseas investment during World War II and British industry's efforts to expand its foreign investments; and
- (3) The high cost of fulfilling overseas defense and aid commitments of a major world power (although these costs have been declining over recent years).

Prospects for 1975 appear to indicate only modest improvement in the trade balance, coming primarily from increases in export prices relative to import prices with little change in the volume of either. Some private U.K. forecasts predict no change in the level of trade over the year as a whole with exchange rates coming under increased pressure unless the rate of domestic inflation is reduced.

Agriculture and Industry

Agriculture is highly mechanized and one of the largest and most important sectors of economic activity. The government is seeking to increase farm size, which averages about 70 acres, by merging farms and easing small, uneconomic producers out of agriculture.

British industry is a mixture of public and privately owned firms. Several important British industries are

under public ownership—steel, railroads, coal mining, certain utilities, and a large part of civil aviation. In 1973 the private sector accounted for 60 percent of capital investment, 27 percent came from central and local government, and 15 percent was provided by public corporations. The share of manufacturing industry in total capital expenditure was 19 percent in 1973. Private British industry is characterized by a large number of comparatively small firms, but there is a growing trend toward larger industrial units.

The rate of economic expansion is uneven between areas within the U.K., and the government has taken important measures aimed at promoting more balanced economic development. Large parts of the U.K. have been designated as development areas; investment grants and a wide range of financial and other inducements are available to businesses deciding to locate or expand their operations in these areas.

The United Kingdom issued its first licenses for the exploration of oil and gas resources under the western half of the North Sea in 1964. Since then, discoveries of gas and oil have clearly established the North Sea as a major source of energy for Britain and the Continent. By the 1980's, North Sea oil and gas may be providing 65 percent of Britain's energy requirements. Of the remainder, depending on investment decisions made in the 1970's, 10 percent of Britain's requirements may be met by nuclear power, while the rest of her requirements should be met by domestic resources of coal.

Government agencies primarily responsible for economic policy are the Treasury and the Departments of Trade, Industry, Environment, and Employment. The National Economic Development Organization and a number of subsidiary economic development committees in the major industrial sectors serve as a link between industry and government in encouraging more efficient use of labor. The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) is the central body representing British industry. It serves as an important channel between government and industry.

Labor

In mid-1973, the United Kingdom had about 24.9 million workers, some 34 percent of the total population. Approximately 46 percent (around 11.5 million) of the labor force belong to the country's 495 unions. More than 76 percent of all trade unionists are in the 24 largest unions while more than half are in the 9 unions with a membership of over 250,000. Nearly 10 million workers are members of the 126 organizations affiliated with the Trades Union Congress (TUC), a federation of constituent unions which celebrated its centenary in 1968.

The general unemployment rate in Britain as a whole in the last 25 years has been among the lowest in the world, usually between 1 and 2 percent of the working population. In 1966, however, it rose markedly to about 2.2 percent, and has steadily increased since it was 2.7 percent in January 1974. It has been consistently higher in those parts of the country which have the greatest dependence on shipbuilding, coal mining, and certain branches of the heavy engineering and metal manufacturing industries (notably parts of Scotland, Wales, northeast England, and Merseyside).

Early in 1974 the British industrial relations scene was transformed with the election of a Labor government after almost 4 years of Conservative rule. This change was emphasized by the repeal of the Conservative government's highly controversial industrial and economic legislation—the Industrial Relations Act 1971 and the Counter-Inflation program—and the emergence of the Social Contract between the Labor government and the TUC as the means to fight inflation and reform the social and industrial scene.

The essence of the Social Contract is that in return for government action on measures of social and economic equity the trade unions will operate a voluntary restraint on incomes. This restraint comprises a set of guidelines issued by the TUC to all affiliates, the main point being that wage increases should merely keep pace with the increase in the cost of living. At the end of 1974, despite a record rate of increase in wage rates of almost 30 percent and in prices of almost 20

percent, the Social Contract remained unchanged as the central feature of government policy, though efforts to get the TUC to tighten the wage guidelines continue.

The Industrial Relations Act 1971, which was bitterly opposed by the trade unions, was replaced in July 1974 by the Trade Union and Labor Relations Act. This is a return to the position which existed before 1971, restoring to workers the rights and protections they had traditionally enjoyed since the beginning of the century. A new independent Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) was also established; new

READING LIST

These titles are provided as a general indication of the material available on this country. The Department of State does not endorse the specific views in unofficial publications as representing the position of the U.S. Government.

Brittan, Samuel. *Steering the Economy — The Role of the Treasury*. London: Secker and Warburg, 1969.

Calleo, David P. *Britain's Future*. New York: Horizon Press, 1969.

Caves, Richard E., and others. *Britain's Economic Prospects*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution, 1968.

Department of State. *Commonwealth of Nations*. Pub. 8398. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1968.

Department of State. "NATO and the Defense of Europe." No. 2 in the *Issues in United States Foreign Policy* series. Pub. 8476. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

Hugo, Grant. *Britain in Tomorrow's World*. London: Chatto & Windus, 1969.

McKenzie, R. T. *British Political Parties*. New York: Praeger, 1964.

Pfaltzgraff, Robert L., Jr. *Britain Faces Europe*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1969.

Sampson, Anthony. *The New Anatomy of Britain*. New York: Stein and Day, 1972.

comprehensive legislation covering Health and Safety at Work enacted; and proposals put forward for the second stage of the Labor government's program of legislation on industrial relations, an Employment Protection Bill, and legislation against sex discrimination in all walks of life.

Foreign Assistance

The United Kingdom's aid program to developing countries includes loans and grants, technical assistance, budgetary support, and contributions to international agencies which provide financial aid and technical assistance.

Although the British aid program is global in character, approximately 90 percent goes to Commonwealth countries. The major recipients in recent years have been the Commonwealth countries of Africa and South Asia, particularly India, Nigeria, Kenya, and Malawi. Malaysia, Pakistan, the South Arabian Federation, and the West Indies also received sizable amounts of U.K. aid.

Total net official and private flows in 1973 were \$4,058 million. The U.K. has pledged to do its best to maintain overall United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) target of 1 percent of GNP for net flows of financial resources to developing countries, but the percentage declined to 0.61 in 1973.

The British aid program is administered by the Overseas Development Administration (DA), a self-contained wing of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, headed by a Minister for Overseas Development.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

The United Kingdom is one of our closest allies. We consult and coordinate our policies across a broad range of matters of mutual interest. The U.K. has few military commitments outside Europe but retains substantial economic and political interests in all parts of the world. It is a charter member of the United Nations (with a permanent seat on the Security Council) and belongs to most of its specialized agencies.

The United Kingdom is an important member of NATO providing military forces on the Central European front. At the same time it desires to

work for relaxation of tensions between East and West. Economic limitations have caused the U.K. to review defense expenditures with resulting reductions in forces outside the NATO area. The U.K. has been especially anxious to achieve progress on arms control and disarmament and consequently has taken a leading role in the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament at Geneva. It has adhered to the Nuclear Nonproliferation and Limited Test Ban Treaties.

It has strongly supported the United States in negotiating strategic arms limitations with the Soviets and participates with other Allies in the current negotiations on mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe.

The U.K. entered the European Communities on January 1, 1973. Its membership has been the subject of prolonged domestic controversy, however, and the Labor government has promised to put the question of remaining in or withdrawing to a popular referendum in June 1975. The results of that referendum will inevitably have major consequences for the future orientation of Britain's foreign relations.

The Commonwealth of Nations*

Almost all of the former British colonies have become independent members of the Commonwealth, a tribute to its latter-day enlightenment as a colonizer. While increasingly weakened by economic and political nationalism and most recently by Southern Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence (see *Background Notes* on Southern Rhodesia, pub. 8104), the Commonwealth offers the United Kingdom an important entree and a voice in many developing countries. Moreover, it helps to preserve in those countries many British institutions, such as parliamentary democra-

*Members are: United Kingdom, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Canada, Cyprus, Fiji, The Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Western Samoa, and Zambia. Nauru and the Associated States of the eastern Caribbean are associated with the Commonwealth but are not full members in every respect.

cy. The U.K. maintains a military presence in Southeast Asia as part of a joint Commonwealth force.

U.S.-U.K. RELATIONS

The United Kingdom places primary emphasis in its foreign policy on the maintenance of a close relationship with the United States. U.S.-U.K. cooperation reflects the common language, ideals, and democratic practices of the two countries, as well as the historical circumstances which have given the United Kingdom and the United States similar interests and objectives. The relationship was strengthened by the U.K.'s alliance with the U.S. during both World Wars and the Korean conflict. After World War II it took on renewed meaning in

opposition to the threat of forceful Soviet expansion.

The United Kingdom and the United States continually consult on foreign policy issues and problems ranging all over the globe. It supports the major foreign and security policy objectives of the United States and remains one of the United States' most valued allies.

The United Kingdom has cooperated with the United States in attempts to accelerate the growth of developing countries through national and international channels.

Principal U.S. Officials

Ambassador – Elliott L. Richardson
 Minister (Deputy Chief of Mission) –
 Ronald I. Spiers

Minister for Economic and Commercial Affairs – William K. Miller
 Counselor for Political Affairs – Alan James
 Counselor for Consular Affairs – John R. Diggins
 Counselor for Administrative Affairs – Michael Conlin
 Counselor for Public Affairs – Michael Pistor
 Counselor for Commercial Affairs – Borrie I. Hyman
 Defense Attache – Rear Admiral James C. Longino, Jr., USN

The U.S. Embassy in the United Kingdom is located at 24/31 Grosvenor Square, London, W1. There are also Consulates General at Belfast, Northern Ireland; Edinburgh, Scotland; and Liverpool, England.