

The original documents are located in Box 9, folder “Bicentennial Coins” of the Robert T. Hartmann Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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1/22 Gloria

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

June 30, 1975

Dear Bob:

I think this coinage change, which is the most important and largest coinage change we have had in the nation's history, would make a wonderful and patriotic theme for the President.

Coins touch the hand of every man, woman and child in this country and will serve to remind everyone that is handling them of our great pride and love for our country.

With this I am sending you a complete kit on the development of the coinage change. I just felt that this was too important to be buried and would be a marvelous vehicle for the President to be using somewhere as he goes around the country.

Thanks a million.

Sincerely,

Mary Brooks

Mary Brooks



Oct

The Honorable
Robert T. Hartmann
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

ACCEPT BICENT COINS ON
DATE WASHINGTON COIN IS
ISSUED.

7/18 / Aug 18th IN Chicago

file

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT HARTMANN

FROM: WILLIAM NICHOLSON *Wen*

SUBJECT: Bicentennial Coins

I followed up on our discussion of July 17 concerning Mary Brooks presenting a bicentennial coin set to the President. However, these turn out to be the same coins that Mary Brooks and John Warner presented to the President in November. Mrs. Brooks' office does not feel another White House ceremony is warranted at this time.

They had hoped the President might call further attention to the new coinage during his travels. Therefore, I am returning the material to you.



Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD
A Division Of The Amos Press, Inc.

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NEWS ITEMS, articles and photographs pertaining to coins and coin collecting are welcomed. However, unsolicited material cannot be acknowledged nor returned unless accompanied by return postage and self-addressed envelope. We cannot be responsible for coins sent unsolicited but every safeguarding effort will be taken.

Three cheers for nothing

It's a good thing the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration officials, sitting autocratically in their town house just across from the White House, did not found this nation. We fear our country would have disintegrated within a few decades under their disorganization, short-sighted judgement and reason, not to mention a lack of sensitivity, fairness and knowledge of what reaches Everyman for the longest time.

Nearly one million dollars have just been given away by the ARBA. Most of it was derived from the sale of Bicentennial medals to collectors.

The American Numismatic Association, a federally chartered organization, asked for \$50,000 of this money to develop a numismatic Bicentennial program. Did it get one red cent? No.

Instead, the money went to a wind symphony, a hiking-ski touring group, the Camp Fire Girls and something called "Operation Sail 1976". Then there was money for a wagon train, garden clubs council and groups with gimmicky, contrived names that defy journalistic interpretation.

ANA executives spent hours preparing two applications to comply with the unduly complicated ARBA guidelines to qualify for funds. ANA qualified in every way, in our estimation, based on the perpetuity of numismatics, the worthiness of the project, and the input of its members represented in the near million

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I myself ha hidden field fo for the collect the coins are s condition. Ma Colonial coina its historical Red Book pric

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Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

From: Robert T. Hartmann

To: _____

Date: _____

Time _____ a. m.
p. m.

x

Changing coinage
when 7 July

\$1 - (Sept) 50 - 25 (August)

Eisenhower Barbados Wash
moon/lifboat Ind Hall Alrunner bag
bell lined deck

Maria Brown:

Selling 40% silver ones



FINALISTS: The National Sculpture Society jury will select no more than six plaster models suitable for coinage reduction and submit them to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The final selections of new designs for the reverse side of the coins by the Secretary of the Treasury will be made after recommendations submitted from a committee composed of the Director of the Mint; the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; the Chairman of the House Committee on Banking & Currency; the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Coins and Medals of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; and the Fine Arts Commission.

If no submitted design is found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be satisfactory aesthetically or technically for the coining process, no contract will be awarded.

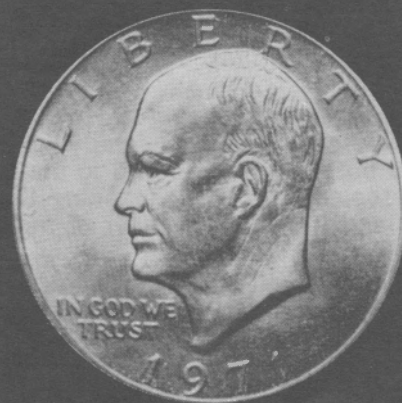
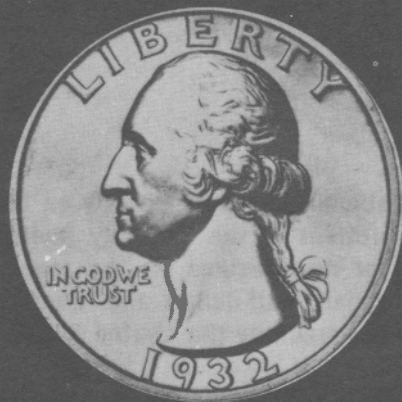
AWARD: A contract award of \$5,000 will be given to the designer of each of the final designs selected by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Under the contract, the designer must agree to make any revisions required by the Director of the Mint in preparing the final coinage model and agree to provide necessary technical services in the production of the dies at the United States Mint at Philadelphia. Necessary expenses will be paid. At that time, the winning designer's initials will be incorporated into his design.

All sketches, photographs, models or other materials submitted to the National Sculpture Society shall become the property of the United States and may be used and disposed of as determined by the Director of the Mint. Such items will not be returned to the designers.

Neither the United States nor any officer, agency, agent or employee thereof shall be liable to the sculptor for the use by any person of any idea, plan or design expressed or executed by the sculptor in connection with the work.

competition for new reverse designs of united states coins national bicentennial





The National Sculpture Society on behalf of the Department of the Treasury invites competition for new designs for the reverse side of the dollar, half-dollar and quarter-dollar coins to be struck by the United States Mint.

ELIGIBILITY: Open to all sculptors who are citizens of the United States and WHO ARE CAPABLE OF EXECUTING A PLASTER MODEL compatible with the coining process. Members of the panel of judges and sculptors of the U.S. Government are not eligible.

THEME: Emblematic of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution—1776-1976.

The Portraits of Presidents Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy and George Washington remain on the obverse of the dollar, half-dollar and quarter-dollar respectively. The date inscription on the obverse will be changed by the Mint to 1776-1976 in honor of the Bicentennial year.

SUBMISSIONS: Limited to one design by any sculptor. Design may be a drawing on black and white media within a 10" circle, or a photograph, of like diameter, of a model. Either must be mounted on an illustration board, 11" x 14".

Submissions and judging are to be anonymous; they shall bear no identifying mark of any kind but shall have affixed to the back an opaque sealed envelope containing the name address and telephone number of the author.

No payments will be made for expenses incurred in the preparation of such sketches or photographs.

INSCRIPTIONS: The coinage laws require the coins to have on the reverse side the inscriptions "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," "E PLURIBUS UNUM," and the denomination. To permit the Director of the Mint to use any design for any of the three denominations, all designs must include the maximum lettered denomination "QUARTER DOLLAR." The inscriptions should not be abbreviated and should be in capital letters.

DELIVERY: The sketch competition will terminate on December 14, 1973, on which date the sketch or photograph must have been delivered, charges prepaid, to the National Sculpture Society, c/o United States Bullion Depository, West Point, New York 10996.

SEMI-FINALISTS: A panel of judges, chosen by the National Sculpture Society will select not more than 12 designs. This panel will consist of Robert A. Weinman, sculptor, Chairman; Adlai S. Hardin, sculptor; Julius Lauth, editor of medals; Gilroy Roberts, sculptor; and Elvira Clain-Stefanelli, coins and medals curator.

Each author of the selected designs may be invited by the Treasury Department to submit his design in the form of a plaster model of the following specifications:

Plaster models may not exceed 8½ inches in diameter. The extreme depth of relief from the border to the deepest part may not exceed 5/32 of an inch and the highest part of the design must be kept slightly under the level of the border. For coinability, areas of high relief on the obverse side should be opposite areas of low relief on the reverse. Reverse designs are inverted relative to the obverse designs.

Any submitted model shall bear no signature or mark of any kind, but shall have attached to its back an opaque sealed envelope containing the name, address and telephone number of its designer.

Plaster models submitted at the request of the Treasury Department which meet such requirements and specifications will be purchased for the sum of \$750 each by the Treasury Department.

THE ART IN COINAGE

The process of preparing working coinage dies from an artist's original design is an intricate and engrossing art form.

It involves the preparation by a sculptor-engraver of a wax model of the original art work in bas-relief, the casting of a plaster of Paris negative from the wax model and, after further refinements to the design in negative, the making of a plaster positive from the negative.

The plaster positive is used to secure final approval of the design. Thereafter, a second negative is prepared, dried and treated with hot beeswax and powdered copper.

An electrical conductor is then attached to the treated model and the model suspended in a tank filled with a deep blue solution of copper sulfate. Like many a baby's first pair of shoes, the artist's model becomes plated with copper. The model is left in the electroplating tank until the deposit of copper reaches a thickness of approximately $1/16$ of an inch. The resulting copper shell (called a galvano) is then separated from the plaster model, trimmed, defects eliminated and the shell backed with lead to give it more strength.

The galvano, which looks like a 12-inch penny, is now ready for placement on a remarkable precision machine that reduces the design to the size of the coin. Called a Janvier Reducing Lathe, after its 19th Century French inventor, it has a cutting tool and a tracer, just like the machines in hardware shops which duplicate keys.

The tracer presses on the galvano, while the sharp tool cuts into the face of a steel cylinder. As the cylinder and galvano rotate at the same speed, the tracer rides over the entire galvano surface similar to a phonograph needle riding on a record. The tool accurately cuts every detail of the coin design into the softened steel.

This steel cylinder, called a "hub," is a positive replica of the coin design. It is heat-treated to harden it and then is used on a hydraulic press to prepare a master die. The master die, in turn, is hardened, and by the cold forging process a working hub is extracted. This working hub is used to produce working dies. The original hub is carefully stored to insure against loss of the original reduction.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

June 9, 1975

Dear Sir:

Do you know about the big change in your small change?

If not, you soon will -- because those famous faces of Eisenhower, Kennedy and Washington now have a new date -- 1776-1976 -- and new backs in celebration of our Nation's 200th birthday.

On July 7, or soon after, you will receive the first of the Bicentennial coins -- the half dollar -- to release to the public. And before the end of the year, the Federal Reserve System will have distributed ample supplies of all three circulating coins to the Nation's financial institutions.

Then, when you flip a quarter and it comes up tails, you are going to see a Colonial drummer; Independence Hall will greet you on the half dollar; the moon and Liberty Bell on the dollar. The three new reverse designs chosen to appear on these historic coins were selected in a national design competition that drew close to 1,000 entries.

Initially, there may be a run on the coins by collectors and the general public. Rest assured, however, that sufficient quantities of 1974 quarters, halves and dollars are on hand to meet any emergency, and production of the Bicentennial coins has been increased in anticipation of unusual demand.

To me, these coins -- like all our coins -- are symbols of our Nation's 200 years of freedom. They are small pieces of our historical and cultural heritage -- passing from hand-to-hand and linking us to the cherished ideals of our forefathers. LIBERTY was the rallying cry of the American Revolution -- and LIBERTY has been so proclaimed and inscribed on each and every coin since the creation of the U.S. Mint in 1792.

Launching a national coinage was a big step forward in the formation of our young Nation. We are now launching the most significant coinage change in the history of the Mint.

I believe this revolutionary design change honoring an anniversary of American independence will let the public know the Spirit of '76 is alive and well at their friendly neighborhood bank. I hope when you see these coins they will inspire you to give them the warm, innovative introduction to the public they deserve.

Attached is an information sheet you may wish to duplicate and give to your tellers. It should be helpful in answering questions they most likely will be asked by your customers.

Thank you for whatever you can do to help make our Bicentennial a noteworthy celebration.

Sincerely,

Mary Brooks
Mary Brooks
Director of the Mint



Attachment

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

TELLER'S FACT SHEET ON BICENTENNIAL COINS

Your customers may be asking you.....

What are the Bicentennial coins?

In honor of our Nation's Bicentennial the designs on the reverse sides (backs) of the dollar, half dollar and quarter are being changed. In addition, each coin bears the double date "1776-1976." This change was authorized by Congress in the Act of October 18, 1973.

What do the new designs look like?

The dollar reverse shows the Liberty Bell and the moon. The reverse of the half dollar depicts Independence Hall. The back of the quarter pictures a Colonial drummer. The designs were chosen from those submitted in a national competition.

Are the obverse sides (front) the same as they were?

Yes, except for the change in date to "1776-1976," the obverse or "heads" sides have remained the same. Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Washington continue to be honored on the dollar, half dollar and quarter, respectively.

How and when can I get some of these new coins?

Bicentennial half dollars are to be released beginning July 7, 1975. These are to be followed by the quarters and dollars later in the year. The coins are being issued to the public only through commercial banks.

How long will these new coins be available?

The coins will be released by the Federal Reserve to commercial banks constantly throughout the Bicentennial period, at least through 1976. After that time, the coins must again bear the date of coinage. The coins may continue to bear the Bicentennial designs at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Are they different in any other way from regular coins?

The coins are the same size, shape, weight and metallic composition as the 1974 coins.

Can I get 1975-dated dollars, half dollars and quarters?

No 1975-dated dollars, half dollars or quarters will be produced by the Mint.

What can you tell me about the special silver sets of these Bicentennial coins?

The special sets of these three coins are available in 40% silver in "proof" (\$12.00) and "uncirculated" (\$9.00) quality. Each set contains one each of the three coins, handsomely packaged. For more information, customers may write:

Bureau of the Mint
55 Mint Street
San Francisco, CA 96175

Where can I get more information about the new Bicentennial coins for circulation?

All inquiries should be addressed to:

Department of the Treasury
Bureau of the Mint
Office of Public Services
Washington, DC 20220

Telephone Number: (202) 964-5011
or (202) 964-2389

June 1975

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 21, 1975

TREASURY PREPARES FOR THE BICENTENNIAL
AND THE NEW KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

In plenty of time for the expected rush of bicentennial visitors, an expanded museum display and sales area opens on Tuesday, May 27, 1975, in the Exhibit Hall of the main Treasury Building, Mrs. Mary Brooks, Director of the Mint, announced today.

The Mint's sales area offers the public the opportunity to buy national medals over-the-counter and to see the new bicentennial coins that will be in circulation before the end of the year.

The backs of three coins -- the quarter, half and dollar -- have been changed in celebration of the nation's 200th birthday. And the first of these coins -- the half dollar -- is scheduled for release to the public through commercial banks and the Treasury's Cash Room beginning July 7, 1975. The quarter and dollar are scheduled for release before the end of the year.

The Treasury Department is a national landmark building and its location across the street from the White House attracts an ever increasing number of visitors. The Exhibit Hall is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Tuesdays through Fridays and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 10, 1975

FIRST STRIKES CELEBRATE THE BICENTENNIAL

The first production strikes of the three 40% silver bicentennial coins are scheduled to begin on April 23, 1975, at the San Francisco Assay Office, San Francisco, California, Mrs. Mary Brooks, Director of the Mint, announced today.

The newly designed coins represent the most important coinage change to occur since the founding of our government and mark the first time designs on circulating coins are being changed in honor of an anniversary of American Independence.

A colonial drummer, Independence Hall and a combination Liberty Bell and moon are the three designs chosen in a national competition to appear on the backs of the quarter, half dollar and dollar, respectively. The double date, 1776-1976, is to appear on the front of the coins.

The circulating coins will be released to the public by the Federal Reserve System through commercial banks beginning July 7, 1975. These coins are being produced at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints.

The silver proof and uncirculated specimens of the bicentennial coins will be struck at the San Francisco Assay Office and are available by mail order. The first mailing of the special silver sets already ordered also starts July 7, 1975.

In anticipation of unusual demand for quality mementoes of our 200th anniversary, Congress directed the Mint to strike 45 million silver specimens of the bicentennial coins for sale to the public.

Recognizing the historical significance of the new designs, the Mint is making these special coins available by mail order anytime through July 4, 1976, and has lifted the limitation on the number of sets that may be ordered.

more

- 2 -

The introduction of a new automated system for the production of proof coins made possible a reduction in the price of the silver proof sets. The three piece silver bicentennial proof sets are now available at \$12.00 each. The three piece bicentennial uncirculated sets are \$9.00 each. Please address all new, and additional, orders to:

Bureau of the Mint
55 Mint Street
San Francisco, California 94175

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REPRESENTATIVES OF FEDERAL, CALIFORNIA STATE
AND SAN FRANCISCO BICENTENNIAL ORGANIZATIONS
HAVE BEEN INVITED TO THE FIRST PRODUCTION STRIKE
CEREMONY. PRESS COVERAGE IS WELCOME AT 10:30 A.M.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1975, SAN FRANCISCO ASSAY OFFICE,
155 HERMANN STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

BM 2
(6/75)

PROOF AND UNCIRCULATED COIN PRODUCTION

Proof Coins - These are pieces made from carefully selected blanks that have been highly polished before being fed to the presses. The dies, made solely for this purpose, are also highly polished and are buffed during use.

The press strikes each proof coin blank twice and the finished coin has an almost flawless mirror surface. They are prized for their gem-like quality.

Last spring, an Automatic Proof Coin Handling System was introduced to automate the feeding of blanks to a proof coin press and place the finished coin into a color coded coin tray providing faster inspection of the finished product. Minimal handling results in few rejects due to accidental scratching. The prototype system is presently operational to handle dollar coins at the rate of 22 coins per minute and will be further developed to handle 25 and 50 cent pieces. Currently, it is being used in conjunction with the manually operated presses that require the operators to hand feed the presses and singly inspect each double struck coin.

Uncirculated Coins - These are pieces minted on high-speed presses and run through counting machines. No attempt is made to impart a special finish. Each coin is struck only once. The Treasury cannot guarantee that these coins will be entirely free from blemishes.



EMBARGOED: NOT FOR USE
UNTIL 8:30 A. M., EDT,
MARCH 7, 1974

March 6, 1974

NEW BICENTENNIAL COIN DESIGN WINNERS

A Colonial drummer boy, Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell overlapping the moon are the Bicentennial reverse coin designs chosen to appear on the quarter dollar, half dollar and dollar, respectively, Secretary of the Treasury, George P. Shultz and Mrs. Mary Brooks, Director of the Mint, announced today. The double date 1776-1976 will appear on the front of each coin.

The three new coin designs were the winning entries submitted in the National Bicentennial Coin Design Competition for the reverses of the dollar, half dollar and quarter dollar. The Treasury Department is awarding \$5,000 to each of the winning designers and his initials will be incorporated in his design at the time the final coinage models are prepared.

Jack L. Ahr, 1802 South Highland, Arlington Heights, Illinois, designed the Colonial drummer boy that will appear on the back of the quarter. He is the proprietor of Jack Ahr Design and Sales specializing in the design of custom products.

Seth G. Huntington, 4153 Aldrich Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is the designer of Independence Hall that will appear on the half dollar reverse. He heads the Custom Art Department of Brown and Bigelow in Minneapolis and is the winner of numerous citations and awards for his art.

Dennis R. Williams, 880 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, designed the Liberty Bell extending over the moon that was selected for the back of the dollar coin. He is a 22 year old student majoring in sculpture at the Columbus College of Art and Design. He was assigned the problem of coin design by his sculpture instructor.

The new designs emblematic of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution will appear on the three coins issued for circulation as provided

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for in Public Law 93-127. In addition, the law provides for the issuance of at least 45 million silver clad proof and uncirculated specimens of the new coins to be minted for issuance on or after July 4, 1975, and sold at a price to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Mint will announce the price and ordering dates for the special silver clad Bicentennial coins at a later date. Persons wishing to be placed on the Mint's mailing list to receive ordering information at the appropriate time should write: The Bureau of the Mint, 55 Mint Street, San Francisco, California 94175.

BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DESIGNERS FOR THE BICENTENNIAL COINS

On March 6, 1974, the Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint made the final selections of the three winning designs resulting from the National Bicentennial Coin Design Competition for the reverses of the dollar, half dollar and quarter. The Treasury Department awarded \$5,000 to each of the winning designers.

JACK L. AHR, 1802 South Highland Avenue, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005, designed the colonial drummer boy selected to appear on the reverse of the quarter.

Mr. Ahr opened his own company, Jack Ahr Design and Sales in Arlington Heights, two years ago. The company specializes in the design of custom products, such as sales and employee incentives awards. For 16 years prior to opening his own business, he was employed as an artist, art director and director of creative services for companies serving the high school, college and industrial markets, designing such items as class rings, medals, pins, special awards and commemorative medallions.

He studied art for two years at the Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, and continued his art studies at the John Herron Institute of Art, Indianapolis, Indiana and the American Academy of Art, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Ahr served two years in the U. S. Army stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Born June 23, 1931, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he is married and the father of five children.

SETH G. HUNTINGTON'S design of Independence Hall was selected to appear on the reverse of the half dollar. Mr. Huntington resides at 4153 Aldrich Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55409.

Currently he is manager and art director of the Custom Art Department of Brown and Bigelow, the largest calendar and advertising specialty house in the world. He is a graduate of Minneapolis College of Art and Design and served on the faculty of the St. Paul Arts and Science Center.

His experience as an artist and designer has been in corporate design, educational materials, book illustrations and advertising and display. He has received numerous citations and awards including two "Printing Industries of America" annual graphic arts awards. He has exhibited as a potter and sculptor and specializes in small highly detailed pieces sculpt in wax and cast in sterling through the lost wax process.

Born February 12, 1930, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, he is married, the father of eight children and he has two grandchildren.

DENNIS R. WILLIAMS, whose design of the Liberty Bell and moon has been chosen for the back of the dollar coin, is a student.

He is 21 years old and in his junior year at the Columbus College of Art and Design in Columbus, Ohio, majoring in sculpture. His sculpture instructor assigned him the National Bicentennial Coin Design Competition as a design problem.

Mr. Williams was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1952, but resides at 880 East Broad Street in Columbus while attending school. He says he would eventually like to teach sculpture at the college level and plans to use his \$5,000 award to continue his education.



Public Law 93-127
93rd Congress, S. 1141
October 18, 1973

An Act

To provide a new coinage design and date emblematic of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution for dollars, half dollars, and quarter dollars, to authorize the issuance of special silver coins commemorating the Bicentennial of the American Revolution, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reverse side of all dollar, half dollar, and quarter-dollar coins minted for issuance on or after July 4, 1975, and until such time as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, shall bear a design determined by the Secretary to be emblematic of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution.

American
Revolution
Bicentennial.
Coinage design
and date
emblematic.

SEC. 2. All dollar, half-dollar, and quarter-dollar coins minted for issuance between July 4, 1975, and January 1, 1977, shall bear "1776 1976" in lieu of the date of coinage; and all dollar, half-dollar, and quarter-dollar coins minted thereafter until such time as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine shall bear a date emblematic of the Bicentennial in addition to the date of coinage.

87 STAT. 455
87 STAT. 456

SEC. 3. Until the Secretary of the Treasury determines that the mints of the United States are adequate for the production of ample supplies of coins and medals, any facility of the Bureau of the Mint may be used for the manufacture and storage of medals and coins.

Manufacture
and storage.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law with respect to the design of coins, the Secretary shall mint prior to July 4, 1975, for issuance on and after such date, 45 million silver-clad alloy coins authorized under section 101(a) of the Coinage Act of 1965, commemorating the Bicentennial of the American Revolution, of such design, in such denomination, and containing such quantities of such other metals as he determines appropriate. In addition, the Secretary shall coin and issue not more than an additional 15 million such coins, if he determines such coins are needed to meet public demand. Coins minted under this section may only be distributed by the Secretary as proof or uncirculated coins at such prices as he may determine. The Secretary is authorized, by regulation, to limit the number of silver coins minted under this section which any one person may purchase. Coins minted under this section shall be treated as pieces subject to the one hundred and fifty million piece limitation contained in section 101(d) of the Coinage Act of 1965, and shall be subject to such limitation. Receipts from the sale of coins under this section shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Silver-clad
coins, limi-
tations.

84 Stat. 1768.
31 USC 391.

87 STAT. 456

Numismatic
items, dis-
tribution.

SEC. 5. In connection with the operations of the Bureau of the Mint, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to manufacture and distribute numismatic items. Proceeds from the sale of numismatic items shall be reimbursed to the current appropriation for the cost of manufacturing and handling of such items.

Approved October 18, 1973.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 93-391 accompanying H.R. 8789 (Comm. on Banking and Currency) and No. 93-521 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 93-244 (Comm. on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 119 (1973):
July 11, considered and passed Senate.
Sept. 12, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 8789.
Oct. 4, House and Senate agreed to conference report.



ITEM TRANSFER / DISPOSAL SHEET
ITEM NUMBER 00009

Description of Item Moved .. > Black and white photograph (8"x8") of the Bicentennial coins.

Series/Folder ID No. : 001100291

Accession Number : 70-NLF-123

Collection Title : Robert T. Hartmann Files

Type of Material : PHO, Photograph(s)

New Location : ADV, Audiovisual Collection

Archivist's Initials : WHM, William H. McNitt

August 12, 1975

Dear Paul:

Have you enlisted the author of this letter as a Californian for Ford? I am sure he would be a valuable recruit.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

ROBERT T. HARTMANN
Counsellor to the President

Mr. Paul R. Haerle
2 Embarcadero Center, #2200
San Francisco, California 94111

RTH:nm



AYLETT B. COTTON
ALCOA BUILDING
ONE MARITIME PLAZA
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111

July 28, 1975

Mr. Robert T. Hartmann
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter concerning my
suggestion about the coins for the Bicentennial.

I am sorry that I missed you at the Bohem-
ian Grove. I stopped by Dragons to say hello,
but you had unfortunately already left.

Best wishes. The President is doing a
great job.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. Cotton', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

ABC:mab

COTTON, AYLETT B.

July 10, 1975

Dear Mr. Cotton:

The President was pleased to get your letter suggesting a change in the coinage and asked me to look into it. Alas, I learned that the U. S. Mint had already embarked on an ambitious program of changing our larger coins to commemorate the Bicentennial. Therefore, we will have to settle for the Liberty Bell, Independence Hall and the Patriot Drummer Boy instead of Lady Liberty.

However, the President will be having a lot to say about liberty between now and the next Fourth of July and I am sure you have noted this theme has already begun. I had the honor of a small part in drafting the enclosed Presidential statement.

I am hoping to get out to the Bohemian Grove next week and I am wondering if I will see you there, along with a lot of my Stanford friends.

Kind personal regards.

Sincerely,

ROBERT T. HARTMANN
Counsellor to the President

Mr. Aylett B. Cotton
Alcoa Building
One Maritime Plaza
San Francisco, California 94111

RTH:nm



(Orig. correspondence sent to Central Files)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Independence Day, 1975

As we begin the 200th year of our independence as a Nation, we the people of the United States still enjoy the blessings of liberty as we continue to build a more perfect union for ourselves and our posterity. The great goals of America are never fully gained; the future of America is always brighter than its glorious past; the destiny of America demands the best of each succeeding generation, as it does of us today.

Our Nation's first century saw the firm establishment of a free system of government on this continent, from Atlantic to Pacific. Our first century produced political institutions responsible to the people, and confirmed at tragic cost the proposition that all Americans are created equal.

Our Nation's second century, now ending, saw the development of a strong economic society in the free climate which our political institutions sustained. Our second century transformed an underdeveloped country into the mightiest and most productive nation in human history, with ever more widespread sharing of economic gains and of responsibility for the less fortunate of our neighbors.

I see the great challenge of our third century as the advancement of individual independence in this "sweet land of liberty." We must devise safeguards for the sacred identity of each and every American, to protect personal freedom and individuality from the daily pressures of conformity whether they come from massive government, massive management and labor, massive education or massive communications. Every citizen in our third century of freedom as a Nation must have the personal freedom to fulfill his or her potential in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Many years ago, a Sunday school teacher taught me that the beauty of Joseph's coat was its many colors. And the beauty of America is its many individuals, each of us a little different from the other. Freedom for everyone who respects the freedom of others is the great goal which I see and commend to my countrymen for the third century of American Independence. Freedom is what the Fourth of July is all about.

Gerald R. Ford



The new bicentennial coins, dated 1776-1976. Washington, Kennedy and Eisenhower remain on the front of the coins; it's the backs that have been changed in celebration of the nation's 200th birthday. Chosen in a national coin design competition (left to right), the colonial drummer on the quarter was designed by Jack L. Ahr of Arlington Heights, Ill., Independence Hall on the half dollar is the work of Seth G. Huntington of Minneapolis, Minn. and sculpture-student Dennis R. Williams of Columbus, Ohio, designed the moon and Liberty Bell on the dollar reverse.

RSK

AYLETT B. COTTON
ALCOA BUILDING
ONE MARITIME PLAZA
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111

April 16, 1975

Mr. Robert Hartman
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

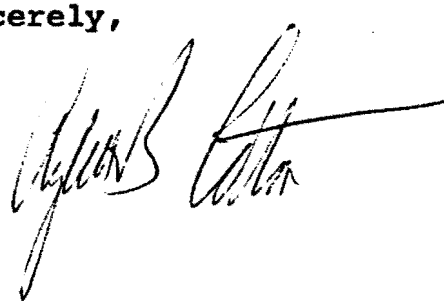
Dear Mr. Hartman:

// You may recall that I had the pleasure of sitting next to you at dinner in San Francisco about three weeks before the President was elevated to his present office, and we discussed old times at Stanford, where I was in the Class of 1935.

I am imposing on you by sending the enclosed letter which I have written to the President. If you think the idea has merit, I would appreciate your passing it on.

The President is doing a splendid job. Congratulations to all of you.

Sincerely,



Enclosure

ABC/mab

AYLETT B. COTTON
ALCOA BUILDING
ONE MARITIME PLAZA
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111

April 16, 1975

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Re: Liberty on the Coinage

For the first 100 years of our country, the figure of Liberty appeared on the front of all of our coins.

Near the end of the last century, the head of an Indian appeared on pennies and nickels. Abraham Lincoln's profile subsequently replaced the Indian on the penny. Within my memory, George Washington took over the quarter, followed by Jefferson on the nickel, FDR on the dime, Kennedy on the half dollar, and Ike on the dollar, making the ouster of Liberty complete in favor of men. By something less than a coincidence, the Republicans on the coins got there during the Republican administrations and Democrats during Democratic administrations.

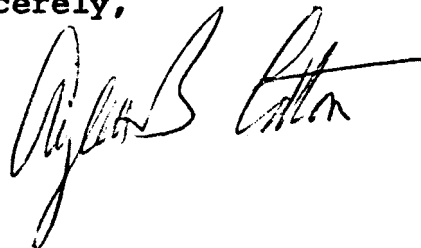
I think there is something symbolic in the replacing of the figure of Liberty on our coins by the figures of those six Presidents.

As the Bicentennial year approaches, I suggest that it would be a fitting rededication of our country to the ideal of Liberty to strike new coins with Liberty again on all of them. There are some very beautiful figures of Liberty on many of the coins previously issued by the United States. Various of these could be used. This would be a bi-partisan move and it would not be a repudiation of the

six Presidents who now appear on the coins, but rather a recognition that the dedication of our people is to the ideal of Liberty, rather than to the memory of individual men, however great they may have been in the history of our country.

I hope that you approve of this idea. Keep up the fine work that you are doing in your job.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dwight D. Eisenhower". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

ABC/mab