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[July 1975?]

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: JAMES CAVANAUGH
JERRY JONES
PAUL THEIS
MILTON FRIEDMAN
RONALD NESSEN
RICHARD CHENEY
PHILIP BUCHEN ✓
PAUL O'NEILL
JAMES LYNN
JACK MARSH
JAMES CANNON
WILLIAM BAROODY
ALAN GREENSPAN

FROM: ROBERT GOLDWIN *RG*

SUBJECT: Bicentennial Themes

Ron Nessen saw an earlier version of these thoughts on Bicentennial themes and urged me to circulate it to others in the White House who might find it helpful.

Attachment



In thinking and talking about the Bicentennial, it is important to emphasize the future. We are ending our first two centuries; that means we are beginning our third century. The importance of the past is that we learn from it. We mustn't dwell in the past, we must build on it.

The great progress we have made in this country has been based on allegiance to our founding principles. The times when we have slipped backwards have been the times when we have lost sight of those principles. Lincoln's hope for "a new birth of freedom" was based on a return to the good old principles of liberty and equality for all.

We have one official motto that I like because, unlike many slogans, it cannot be a substitute for thinking--it almost forces you to think: E pluribus unum, one out of many. Originally, it meant that we were making one nation out of many former colonies, one nation out of many states. It took us about 100 years to do that in a solid way, but I think it is safe to say that the task is behind us.

Now "One out of Many" means that we are striving to become one people out of a great diversity of peoples--a multiplicity of races, ethnic groups, and religious sects. The great national task we face is to achieve and maintain unity and at the same time to encourage and protect diversity. Unity is easy to achieve by itself, if the rulers are ruthless enough. Diversity is easy, too, by itself--you just let everyone do as he or she pleases. But achieving unity and diversity together is what is difficult. The American people are attempting to do that on an unprecedented scale.

Because it is so difficult, it is small wonder that sometimes we make mistakes and go too far in one direction or the other. Fifty or sixty years ago, speakers used to denounce "hyphenated Americans" and say that people of different ethnic origins had to be American, and nothing else. Now we see the possibility that Americans can be good Americans, proud Americans, patriotic and loyal Americans--and something else. The many national origins, religions, and races of the American people, like the many colors in Joseph's coat, help to make our national life rich and beautiful. But diversity is a blessing only so long as our differences don't become divisive, only so long as we remain truly "one people," as the Declaration of Independence says.



"One out of many" also can mean the unending task of making one nation out of hundreds of millions of individual human beings while protecting and encouraging their individuality. The Declaration speaks of the rights of every human being and says that governments are established to secure those rights. The American credo begins with the individual person. Our task for the third century is to make sure that individual freedom is enhanced and not overwhelmed by big government, big industry, mass media, mass education, or any other form of the tyranny of bigness.

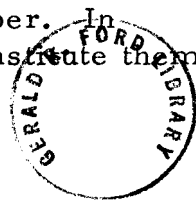
America is big and powerful and we have to stay that way. We are the mainstay of all who strive for the survival of political freedom everywhere in the world. Our job always is to combine national strength and individual freedom. Many other nations have given up on trying to achieve that combination, usually by sacrificing the freedom of the individual. We must never give up on it..

We make other sorts of unusual combinations in America. For example, we are celebrating the 200th anniversary of a revolution-- which means we are glorifying revolution and stability at the same time. In my opinion, the American Revolution was the best and most successful revolution in history exactly because it led to such stability, without stifling freedom and without a reign of terror.

Most revolutions consume their leaders. The leaders of our Revolution were moderate men, not given to excesses, and certainly not bloody-minded. The American Revolution did not consume its leaders. They subsequently became the leaders of the government. Their good character had much to do with shaping the nation.

The American Revolution did not consume its ideals, either, as has happened in many other revolutions since 1776. The ideals of our Revolution became the founding principles of our Government, embodied in the written Constitution.

In one sense, the Constitution is only a piece of paper. In a truer sense, it tells how the American people constitute them-



selves. The Framers tried to make a system of government that fitted the character of the American people. The fact that it has lasted so long, essentially unchanged, attests to how well they did. It still fits us, and it also keeps on shaping us.

It is interesting to recall that there was opposition to adopting the Constitution by some very patriotic men--Patrick Henry, for example. Different opponents had different objections, but the most interesting, I think, was the criticism that the Constitution tried, by institutional arrangements like separation of powers and checks and balances, to substitute for good character. These opponents thought there was no substitute for good character in the people and the officials, and that good character would wither away under the Constitution.

The supporters of the Constitution emphasized that men and women are not angels. They did not ignore the importance of good character, but they thought it was essential to design our institutions so that they would check each other's powers, would provide protection from corruption and abuse of power, and would be self-cleansing when necessary.

After 200 years, we see that they were both right. We see that our institutions do help to control power and punish abuse. We also see that good character is essential to our national well-being, at every level and in every facet of our lives.

The people of the entire world face tremendous challenges in the years ahead. Sometimes there is a tendency to despair. But I am hopeful, and I think the American people have good reason to be hopeful, that the future will be brighter.

We have made mistakes time and again in our history; we have gone down false paths; we have lost our way. We definitely are not angels. But our principles are sound--the ones the Bicentennial celebrates--and that is our real source of strength. Our goals are still equality and liberty, and our style is still moderation and hard work. That's why I think there is reason still to be hopeful about the future of decency and peace for America and the world.



July 21, 1975

MEMO FOR: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: KEN LAZARUS
SUBJECT: Photo-USA

Attached is a copy of my memorandum to Dave Kennerly on the subject noted above.

It is my belief that the most fruitful step which we can take at this point is to schedule a brief meeting with Jack Marsh, Dave Kennerly and any other interested individuals in order to discuss the matter further.

May I have your guidance.

Attachment

Note: Returned incoming from Jack Marsh to PWB.

KAL:dlm



June 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE KENNERLY
FROM: KEN LAZARUS
SUBJECT: PHOTO-USA

I have reviewed the material which you sent to me earlier this week and offer the following:

- (1) Any support of the project by the President should be clearly a matter of public record. In this regard, I might note that the draft Presidential statement is perhaps a bit hyperbolic and needs some editorial work.
- (2) I see no problem in your serving as a member of the board of PHOTO-USA, Inc. Additionally, it would be entirely appropriate for your name to be carried on the masthead of the organization and on any published materials. However, it would be entirely inappropriate for you to promote any government funding of the project. Thus, I would advise you to refrain from any personal contact with representatives of ARBA and to instruct the operating officers of the corporation to be sensitive to my concerns in this regard.
- (3) I assume ~~that~~ you do not intend to accept any compensation from the subject corporation.

It might be worthwhile for us to get together for a few minutes in order to discuss this matter further.

KAL:dlm



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 18, 1975

*Bicentennial
Eric David
Kennerly project
7/21 to
Larazus*

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: JACK MARSH *Jack*

I think you should be aware of a proposed project for which Presidential participation is requested, involving the Bicentennial.

It is called Photo 200, and arises from a suggestion which appeared in Parade Magazine. In addition to a number of well known National media people and publications, it has as its honorary Chairman, David Kennerly.

It is envisioned that Photo 200 would be incorporated as a non-stock, non-profit, tax exempt corporation under the provision of 501C3 of the Revenue Code. It is further anticipated that the project would be presented to APBA ~~under~~ *for* their official sanction.

As you will note ~~from~~ the first two pages, Dave has attracted the President's interest in the program.

Dave spoke with me yesterday and is requesting guidance on how to proceed, and I am sending you this memo and attachments, and also sending a copy to Ted Marrs. I believe that he was already talked with Ken Larazus.

cc: Ted Marrs



APPLICATION FOR ARBA OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

June 2, 1975

I. General Background

1. Sponsoring Committee appointed at request of President Ford;
David Hume Kennerly, Honorary Committee Chairman
2. The White House, Washington, D.C.
202 456-1414
3. Title: PHOTO-USA
4. Director: Ken Heyman
64 East 55th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022
212 421-4512
Temporary
5. Members of the Board of the sponsoring organization include:

David Hume Kennerly
White House Official Photographer

Carl Stover, Director
Bicentennial Resources
National Endowment for the Arts

Clifford Hampshire
Documerica
Environmental Protection Agency

Jess Gorkin, Editor
PARADE

Arthur Rothstein
Photo Editor
PARADE

Robert Gilka
Director of Photography
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

Brian O'Doherty, Director
Visual Arts Program
National Endowment for the Arts



Rod Goldstein
Department of Photography
National Endowment for the Arts

Byron Schumaker
Chief of Photography
Department of Agriculture

Alan Fern
Director of Photography
Library of Congress

Virginia Hart
Department of the Interior

John Morris
Director
THE NEW YORK TIMES News Service

John Durniak
Photography Editor
TIME Magazine

Eugene Ostroff
Director of Photography
Smithsonian Institution

These experts met four times at The White House. This committee concluded that this project would be most effective if it were set up outside the Government as a non-profit, self-liquidating corporation, established for the sole purpose of hiring photographers to photograph the USA. After considering many individuals for the position of Director, they chose Ken Heyman, a world-renowned photographer. Mr. Heyman recently completed his eleventh photography book. Entitled WORLD ENOUGH, it has text by Dr. Margaret Mead, and will be published in October.

6. Not applicable.
7. Formal announcement of the project by The White House will be made in the next month.

II. 1. (a, b, c, d, e)

PHOTO-USA is a project implemented by a committee of photographic experts assembled at The White House at the suggestion of the President, to compile a pictorial record of the United States in the Bicentennial year.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: THEODORE C. MARRS *JCM*

When the President visited the Old North Church in Boston, Massachusetts this past April, television coverage resulted in a film of historical value.

This film has now been reduced to 27-1/2 minutes by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration for presentation throughout the nation on television, in schools and before organizations.

We will show the film entitled, "THE THIRD LANTERN FOR THE THIRD CENTURY," in the fourth floor (Rm. 450), Old Executive Office Building, to members of the White House and OEOb staffs at 2:30 PM on Friday, August 1, 1975.

Please try to attend.



Bicentennial

July 24, 1975

I send my warmest greetings to the members of the American Bar Association as you hold your Ninety-Eighth Annual Meeting.

As we approach the celebration of our Bicentennial, you can reflect with pride on the fact that members of your profession played such a key role in the Revolutionary Era that led to our Independence and to the formation of our democratic system of government. You can also take great satisfaction from the important leadership you have provided as an organization in our national growth and development for nearly half of our country's history.

Heartened by your inspiring record of public service, your fellow citizens look to your wisdom and experience in helping to overcome the even more complex problems presently before our modern state and Federal legal systems. I am sure that in the course of these sessions you will have the opportunity to examine the challenges we face and to propose concrete ways of dealing with them. I know that the results of your deliberations will do much to advance the national goals we share, and that this valuable exchange of ideas will further enhance the contributions of your profession to the well-being of our society.

Sent to: (Air Mail - Special Delivery)
Mr. James D. Fellers
President
American Bar Association
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

GRF:Hasek:jmc

cc: D.E. Downton/R. Nessen/P. Buchen(FYI)/E. Hasek/CF
EVENT: AUGUST 11 (Montreal)

Requested by Organization



Sixteenth

PHIL BUCHEN

MAX FRIEDERSDORF



Many thanks.



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
July 25, 1975

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1723 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-6416
DISTRICT OFFICE:
FEDERAL BUILDING
211 EAST 7TH AVENUE
EUGENE, OREGON 97401
(503) 687-6732

The Honorable Max Friedersdorf
Assistant to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

JUL 28 1975

Dear Mr. Friedersdorf:

I am writing to you on behalf of a community of 2,000 people in my district in Southwest Oregon. The town, Eagle Point, near Medford, has been raising money for several years to build 6 Little League fields for boys and girls, and 2 Babe Ruth diamonds.

As a special Bicentennial project, the youngsters will hold a baseball Marathon August 8-10 in an effort to earn the remainder of the \$75,000 needed to qualify for federal matching funds to complete the fields.

Since President Ford's dog Liberty is being bred in nearby Medford, he has acquired a great deal of popularity among the youngsters there. They have asked for a dozen (12) baseballs autographed by Mr. Ford to auction during the marathon.

Won't you please help us fill their request? I believe this project, to give over 600 kids a place to play ball, is very noble. I will buy the baseballs.

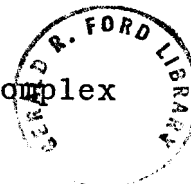
Sincerely,

Jim Weaver

JIM WEAVER
Member of Congress

JW/mw

cc: Ed Zander, President, Upper Rogue Baseball Complex



ARBA

July 28, 1975

To: Dorothy

From: Eva

Attached is a copy of the
file on David Hunting's
project.

I have clipped your note of 3/25
to Mr. Marsh -- in which you
indicate that the President
thinks Mr. Hunting should
receive a letter from him
indicating what we have done.

I think Mr. Hunting has been
satisfied, but if you think the
President would want a letter
prepared for his signature,
we will prepare one.



STEELCASE INC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN 49501

July 17, 1975

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

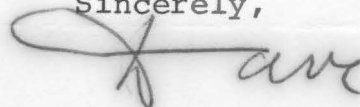
Dear Phil:

Thank you for the interest you have shown in our suggested project for the Bicentennial of re-producing the Treaty of Paris desk and chair.

We certainly would not wish to go ahead with any such program without the approval and cooperation of the various departments concerned. There are enough problems without adding one more and we will consider the matter closed.

Thank you again, and Mary joins with me in sending our very best wishes to you and "Bunny".

Sincerely,



David D. Hunting, Sr.

/jvl



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1975

*Ames
Rev.
Bicentennial
Rev.
(ARBA)*

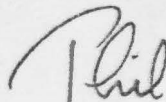
Dear Dave:

When I last talked with you about your proposed project to reproduce the Treaty of Paris desk and chair, the originals of which are in the State Department, you indicated that you wanted to defer to the views of Clem Conger and the Fine Arts Committee of the State Department. Now I have been informed that Clem Conger did take up the matter with such Committee and has written you of the Committee's opinion that it should not authorize the project.

I regret that this was the outcome, but in view of your advice to me of your desire to defer to the judgment of this Committee, I will take no further steps unless you would like me to do so. However, please do not hesitate to propose that I ask the Committee to reconsider its action.

Warmest regards to you and Mary.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Dave Hunting
Stow/Davis Furniture Company
25 Summer Avenue, N. W.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504



STOW|DAVIS

April 18, 1975

Dear Phil:

Thank you for your thoughtful note.

When in Washington, I proposed our program to Mr. Conger. He suggested that I outline it in writing which I did as a Stow/Davis participation in the Bi-Centennial effort.


Thinking that a similar proposal by the Furniture Manufacturers Association to the Bi-Centennial Commission might be more acceptable than a program sponsored by an individual company, the Association wrote also.

We would not wish to proceed with either program without the approval of Mr. Conger. If we do not hear favorably, we have no intention of pressing the matter further, or asking Administration assistance.

Sorry not to have seen you the other night. This is a big year for the Hunting family, and I was very, very busy.

Will see you soon, I hope.

Sincerely,



maf

Mr. Philip W. Buchen
The White House
Washington, D.C.





AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION

736 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20276

(202) 382-1776

634-1851

June 24, 1975

Mr. Kenneth Bergsma
President, Furniture Manufacturers
Association of Grand Rapids
220 Lyon Street, NW.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502

Dear Mr. Bergsma:

I apologize for the delay in responding to your letter to me of March 20, 1975, which I apparently misplaced.

I have discussed your proposal with our Program Staff and a representative of the State Department. It is the feeling of our ARBA Program Department that the program outlined in your letter would not meet the criteria for designation as a national Bicentennial program of the ARBA.

Consistent with policy guidelines adopted by the ARBA Board in carrying out the Congressional mandate contained in Public Law 93-179, it may be possible to accomplish the intent of your program through the ARBA symbol licensing program, which may or may not include limited reproductions of the "Treaty of Paris" desk and chair. Under our symbol licensing guidelines, it would be possible to designate as an officially recognized commemorative a collection of furniture reproductions, assuming all rights could be obtained. Such a collection could be purchased by companies for display and subsequent donation to local museums. Such a collection could also be offered for sale to the general public if that was your desire. Under the licensing program, the collection would be done under the auspices of the ARBA symbol licensing guidelines, and we are in no position to support the presentation of any item as a gift to President and Mrs. Ford. One of every item included under the symbol licensing program will be subsequently turned over to the Smithsonian Institution when the ARBA goes out of existence in July 1977.

Should this alternative proposal be of interest to you, I would be pleased to meet and discuss it with you in detail. My telephone number is (202) 634-1851.

Sincerely,

Andy Wahlquist (cc)

Andrew F. Wahlquist
Deputy Assistant Administrator
for Symbol Licensing and
Commemorative Sales



cc: Philip Buchen ✓
The White House

Marjorie Lynch
ARBA Deputy Administrator

Please note:

**NEW ADDRESS:
AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL
ADMINISTRATION
2401 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20276**



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Bergsma,
Ken*

April 9, 1975


Dear Dave:

The President has referred to me the copy of the letter you sent to him which Ken Bergsma had sent to Andy Wahlquist.

I have checked with Mr. Wahlquist and he advises me that the matter is under consideration and that the Furniture Manufacturers Association will have a reply shortly. As I understand it, the Bicentennial Administration is only authorized to licensed use of the official Bicentennial insignia. Because use of the insignia on the proposed desk would not be fitting, it appears likely that the Administration can only offer encouragement for this project. However, I cannot anticipate exactly the nature of the forthcoming response.

It was good to see Dave, Jr., even briefly, at the reception in Grand Rapids; and I was only sorry not to see you but understood fully that you were engaged in preparing for Mary's birthday celebration.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. David Hunting
Stow/Davis Furniture Company
25 Summer Avenue, N. W.
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504

cc: Dorothy Downton
Jack Marsh



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: JACK MARSH

Recalling my earlier memo to you on the attached, do you have any further guidance?

It is my recollection from our meeting on this that you were going to take care of it.

Many thanks.



April 7, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: JACK MARSH

I would appreciate your guidance on the accompanying note from Dorothy Downton together with attachments involving a Grand Rapids' project.

Thanks.

JOM/dl



MAR 26 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 25, 1975

Mr. Marsh:

We received this letter from Mr. Dave Hunting who is a close friend of the President's in Grand Rapids. The President has read the letter from Mr. Bergsma to Mr. Wahlquist. He asked that I send it to you to be sure that these gentlemen receive a quick approval if one is necessary.

The President also thinks that Mr. Hunting should receive a letter from him indicating what we have done.

Thanks.

Dorothy Downton



From

STOW DAVIS

Steve Hunting



FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF GRAND RAPIDS

March 20, 1975

Mr. Andy Wahlquist
ARBA 2401 "E" St., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20276

Gentlemen:

The members of the Furniture Manufacturers Association of Grand Rapids are anxious to participate in the Bi-Centennial program. Our Association is composed of 36 companies manufacturing wood furniture.

Subject to your approval and authorization, we propose to manufacture a limited number of reproductions of the "Treaty of Paris" desk and chair now on display in the reception rooms of the State Department. These pieces would be arranged as a display with photographs, flags, replicas of treaties, etc.

This display would be offered to banks, insurance companies and other interested firms. It would serve as a focal point in their Bi-Centennial exhibits and programs.

We would probably restrict the release of this exhibit on the basis of one to each participant. It would be our endeavor to have the participant agree to donate the furniture to a local museum or art gallery at the end of the Bi-Centennial year. Our association would guarantee that the desk and chair would be of highest quality suitable for museum preservation.

The companies involved would send experienced designers to Washington to faithfully record the desk and chair, both in detail of design, construction, character of wood, etc.

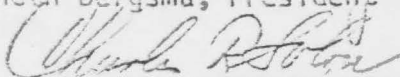
It is the intent of the Association to present one of these desks and chairs to President & Mrs. Ford as a gift from the Association.

Because it will require almost twelve months to manufacture the furniture, an early decision is imperative.

Are further steps necessary to secure your authorization?

Sincerely,


Kenneth Bergsma, President


Charles R. Solon, Managing Director



May 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Hunting:

As I promised in my letter to you of March 4, 1974 your request for the Fine Arts Committee to grant permission to reproduce the Treaty of Paris desk as a Bicentennial project was put on the Agenda for the Spring Fine Arts Committee Meeting which was held on May 19, 1975.

We explained the proposal of Stow/Davis Furniture Company to reproduce the Treaty of Paris Desk in a limited number which would then be placed in banks, large firms, etc. I explained that this would be a patriotic rather than a commercial endeavor. The consensus of the Fine Arts Committee was that we should not allow the Treaty of Paris Desk to be copied even though they realized your project was a very worthwhile and patriotic endeavor.

We appreciate your interest in the Americana Project for furnishing the Diplomatic Reception Rooms.

Very sincerely,

Clement E. Conger
Chairman
Fine Arts Committee

Mr. David D. Hunting,
Stow/Davis Furniture Company,
25 Summer Avenue, N.W.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504.



STOW DAVIS

March 7, 1975

Mr. Clement E. Conger
Chairman-Special Fine Arts Committee
Department of State
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Conger:

I have your letter of March 4, and am disappointed that our suggested Bi-Centennial project does not look more favorable.

We are afraid that a delay of four months in obtaining approval from you or the Fine Arts Committee would not give us time to complete the manufacture and distribution of the desk. Is there any way in which we could start work at our risk, subject to approval at a later date.

I asked the Director of the Grand Rapids Museum to bring the project to the attention of the National Committee for the Bi-Centennial Era when he was in Washington a few days ago. He talked with Miss Marjorie Lynch about our desire to participate as indicated in our previous letter to you.

Incidentally, I have mentioned our program to a large national insurance company and to several banks. Their promises of cooperation were most encouraging.

If you could see any way to expedite the clearance of this program, I would be glad to come to Washington for further discussion.

Yours very truly,

D. D. Hunting
D. D. Hunting

maf



V7 C.R.
2) Conte. mtg. Lile

March 4, 1975

Dear Mr. Hunting:

Thank you for your letter of February 21 regarding the possibility of our granting permission to reproduce the Treaty of Paris desk as a Bicentennial project. As I may have explained to you on the telephone before, we have turned down all previous requests to make reproductions of American furniture in the Diplomatic Reception Rooms. Granted your proposal has a somewhat different angle than the others, I would be glad to bring this subject to the attention of our Fine Arts Committee at its next meeting which will probably be in May.

Very sincerely,

Clement E. Conger
Chairman
Fine Arts Committee

Mr. David D. Hunting,
Stow/Davis Furniture Company,
25 Summer Avenue, N.W.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan 48504.



STOWIDAVIS

February 21, 1975

Mr. Clement E. Conger
Chairman-Special Fine Arts Committee
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Conger:

When in Washington I spoke to you over the phone about the possibility of this Company having permission to reproduce the Treaty of Paris Desk as our Bi-centennial project.

Briefly and subject to your suggestions, we would propose to make a limited number of exact "museum" duplicates. These we would place with banks, insurance companies, or large firms as a focal point for their Centennial exhibits and programs. We would hope to make the display of this desk most attractive with proper flags, photographs, etc.

We would restrict the release of this desk on the basis of one to each participant. We will make every endeavor to have the participant agree to give the desk to a local museum or art gallery upon the termination of this exhibit or display.

We do not regard this as a commercial project, but rather as our contribution to the Bi-centennial program. The desk will not be advertised for sale. We expect to manufacture the desk of a quality suitable for museum preservation.

To do this, we would send an experienced designer to Washington to faithfully record the desk both in detail of design, construction, character of wood, etc.

Should you be inclined to favorably consider this request, we would like to present our program to and request the cooperation of:

The National Council for Historical Preservation
The American Association for State and Local History
The American Association for Museums
The National Committee for the Bicentennial Era



Mr. Clement E. Conger

-2-

February 21, 1975

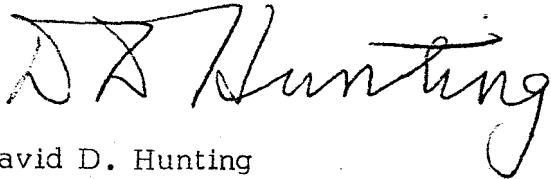
We would propose to present one desk to President Ford as a gift from the Furniture Manufacturers Association of Grand Rapids.

We have said nothing about this project to others. For information about our company and our responsibility, you could question Mrs. William Seidman, formerly President of the Grand Rapids Art Gallery, and now in Washington with her husband William Seidman of the White House staff.

I also had the good fortune to be escorted through the White House by Michael J. Farrell, who may remember our group.

Because it will require almost twelve months to manufacture these desks, we would appreciate your early consideration, and I will phone you in a few days to arrange a personal interview.

Yours very truly,



David D. Hunting

maf



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1975

ARBA
Syntax,
Michael P

Dear Mr. Syntax:

On behalf of the President and Mrs. Ford, thank you very much for your thoughtful gift of the Presidential and First Lady's commemorative coin set and plaque.

We are pleased to accept this gift on behalf of the people of the United States for inclusion in a display now being planned as part of our Bicentennial celebration. It is the President's policy, however, to limit the acceptance of gifts, and it would be appreciated if you would limit your gifts to those two sets. I am sure that you understand the need for this policy.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Philip W. Buchen

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Michael P. Syntax
4652 Warrensville Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44128

bcc: Milt Mittere plus gifts



January 30, 1975


Mr. Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Buchen:

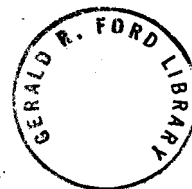
First let me thank you for the photographs of our President and First Lady requested through the Honorable William E. Minshall. Your instructions and guide lines for their usage are very well understood and we will abide by these rules which are most reasonable.

Please accept the enclosed Presidential and First Lady pure silver set to pass on to the President. As soon as we have the individual pieces as we described to Congressman Minshall we shall send a number of these to you and the President.

Sincerely,


Michael P. Syntax

MPS:ds
Encl: 1



December 30, 1974

Dear Mr. Minshall:

On behalf of President and Mrs. Ford, I am pleased to provide the photographs you requested for Mr. Michael P. Syntax of Cleveland, Ohio.

Inasmuch as these photographs are considered to be within the public domain, any person is free to use them in any way that does not imply the personal approval, endorsement or involvement of the President himself. While Mr. Syntax may therefore utilize them in connection with the Presidential and First Lady's Medal series, this is not in any way intended to be an endorsement by the President of this enterprise. I trust that you will understand the basis for the position we must take.

Sincerely,

15/

Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

The Honorable William E. Minshall
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Enclosures

bcc: Max Friedersdorf
Atten: Eloise Frayer



December 10, 1974

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your December 3 letter on behalf of Mr. Michael P. Syntax of Cleveland, Ohio, who has contacted you regarding photographs of the President and the First Lady to be included in the Presidential and First Ladies Medal produced by World Mint, Inc.

I will be pleased to ask that prompt consideration be given to this request. You should hear further at an early date.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President

The Honorable William E. Minshall
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: w/incoming to Barry Roth for DIRECT REPLY - ASAP to the
Congressman. Please furnish this office with copy of response.

WET:EF:VO:jlc



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

December 3, 1974

Mr. William E. Timmons
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is a request from Michael P. Syntax for photos of the President and Mrs. Ford. Would greatly appreciate any assistance you can give me in this matter.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

William E. Minshall
William E. Minshall
M. C.

WEM:pv



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FOOD MERCHANDISING, ADVERTISING & PUBLIC RELATIONS

Advertising
New Address: 4652 Warrensville Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44128
New Phone: 662-2282 - 83

November 27, 1974

DEC 2 1974

Congressman William E. Minshall
2243 Rayburn Congressional House Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Bill:

In contacting your office here in Cleveland, I was told to write you in Washington regarding any request.

A couple of weeks ago I received from the Library of Congress 37 photos of our U.S. presidents and 52 photos of first ladies and White House hostesses. I sent them a check of \$232.50 to cover the cost of this order. They informed me, that they did not have a photo of President Gerald R. Ford and his wife Betty and this is my reason for writing to you, knowing that you are a very dear friend of the president.

I would like to have a photo of each to complete our Bicentennial design. I am enclosing our designs as they appear now with President George Washington and his wife Martha, but we must make the changes to bring it up to date. Therefore I must have the photos 8"x10" or 5"x7" as soon as possible. I would be more than willing to pay for such photos.

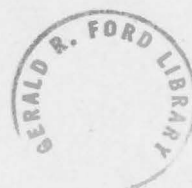
Bill, my wife a Republican committeewoman and myself thank you for the excellent representation of our district and the cooperation you gave me as a member of the school board and your retirement will be felt by many citizens of Maple Heights.

Your immediate attention to my request would be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Michael P. Syntax
Michael P. Syntax

MPS:ds
Encl: 2



PRESIDENT GEORGE WASHINGTON & FIRST LADY MARTHA

George Washington, the first President and father of our country, spent a lifetime in the service of America. During the Revolutionary War, he was courageous, serving as Commander in Chief, and dedicated to the cause. He was unanimously chosen President by the electors and took the oath of office in the balcony of Federal Hall in New York City on April 30, 1789.

It would be pleasant to say that his administration was treated with respect; all during his Presidential administration, as a matter of fact, there were two political parties bitterly opposed to each other. The Federalists, of which Washington was the object of many a venomous attack.

He was married in 1759 to Mrs. Martha Dandridge Custis, a widow. They had no children, but Mrs. Custis and a son, John Parke Custis, and a daughter, Mary Custis. The daughter died in youth, unmarried, and her son grew up unmarried, but he and his wife died young. Washington brought two children home to Mount Vernon and adopted them as his own. Washington and his wife Martha were much attached to each other. A geranium and a rose have been named for Martha Washington. Their collins rest side by side at Mount Vernon.



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Bicentennial

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

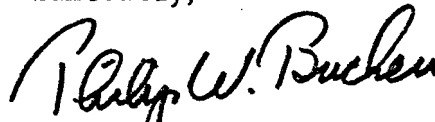
August 6, 1975

Dear Mr. Orlinsky:

President Ford is pleased to send warm greetings to all who will gather for Baltimore's 34th Annual "I Am an American Day Bicentennial Parade."

As we approach the third century of our independence as a nation, efforts such as yours take on a special meaning. The President has asked me to send you the enclosed copy of his recent Bicentennial message. He commends you for your patriotic spirit and civic pride, and wants you to know that he deeply appreciates your commitment to help make our 200th birthday a fitting tribute to America's great heritage.

Sincerely,



Philip W. Buchen
Counsel to the President

Mr. Walter S. Orlinsky
President
Baltimore City Council
Room 701
26 South Calvert
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Enclosure



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

I warmly commend all who participate in plans for the celebration of our National Bicentennial. Your efforts are symbolic of your deep sense of patriotism and civic pride. They also reflect the vitality and spirit of America.

I wholeheartedly welcome your commitment to help make our Nation's two hundredth birthday a fitting and memorable occasion for all of us.

Gerald R. Ford



Bicentennial

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Eliska Hasek

FROM: Eva Daughtrey *Eva*

Mr. Buchen received the attached telegram from Walter S. Orlinsky suggesting a message the President should send for the "I Am an American Day Bicentennial Parade" to be held on September 14, 1975.

I checked with Central Files and am also attaching copies of the correspondence regretting an invitation for the President to participate in the parade.

I called Mr. Orlinsky's office to ask if they had contacted anyone else about a message, and I was advised that he had not.

Mr. Buchen asked if you would handle this.

Thanks so much.

Attachments



MGMWSHT HSB
2-040560E209 07/28/75
ICS IPMMTZZ CSP
3013964804 MGM TDMT BALTIMORE MD 100 07-28 0304P EST
ZIP



Mailgram



HONORABLE PHILIP W BUCHEN
COUNCIL TO THE PRESIDENT
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

DEAR MR BUCHEN

WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD AGREE TO THIS MESSAGE WE HAVE FORMED FOR PRESIDENT FORD RE. THE I AM AN AMERICAN DAY BICENTENNIAL PARADE. "EVERY AMERICAN SHOULD BE PROUD OF HIS GREAT HERITAGE AND SHOW HIS PATRIOTISM IN THIS BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION". PLEASE CONTACT ME AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE CONCERNING YOUR APPROVAL OF THIS STATEMENT.

WALTER S ORLINSKY
PRESIDENT CITY COUNCIL
BALTIMORE MARYLAND
301-396-4804

15:04 EST

MGMWSHT HSB



JUL 1975 / 5720 / BX

PR14-12

June 14, 1975

Dear Mr. Orlinsky:

On behalf of the President, I wish to acknowledge and to thank you for your message of June 10 inviting him to attend the annual "I Am an American Day Parade" in Baltimore City and to serve as Grand Marshall, on September 14.

The President was pleased to receive this most appealing invitation. If circumstances permitted, he would like very much to do this but, regrettably, the scheduled commitments for September will preclude his acceptance. He has asked, though, that I express his appreciation for your thoughtfulness of him and his very best wishes for a successful event on September 14.

Sincerely,

William W. Nicholson
Deputy Director
Scheduling Office

^m
Mr. Walter S. Orlinsky
President
Baltimore City Council
Room 701
26 South Calvert
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

WWN:mhr:jsb

10



RECEIVED

JUN 17 1975

CENTRAL FILES

6/11/75

Telegraph Office -

Can you get an address
of sender for me, please.

Thank you.

Mary
Mary Rawlins

Reg. Address 6/11/75
@ 2:50 p.m.
CM



MGMWSHU HSC
2-035104E161 06/10/75
ICS IPMMTZZ CSP
3013964804 MGM TDMT BALTIMORE MD 137 06-10 0332P EST
ZIP

 **Mailgram**
western union



WILLIAM W NICHOLSON DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SCHEDULING OFFICE
THE WHITEHOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

T/D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCHEDULE NO. _____
DATE RECEIVED
JUN 11 1975
MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER _____
APPOINTMENT OFFICE _____

ON SEPTEMBER 14 OF THIS YEAR 34TH ANNUAL "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY PARADE" WILL BE HELD IN BALTIMORE CITY. THIS PARADE, THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTRY, WAS INSTITUTED BY THE HEARST FAMILY AND DRAWS FROM BALTIMORE ALONE BETWEEN A 100,000 TO 135,000 PEOPLE ANNUALLY.

AS YOU CAN CLEARLY DETERMINE FROM THIS DESCRIPTION, THE "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY PARADE" HELD ON THE DAY WHEN THE NATIONAL ANTHEM WAS WRITTEN AT FORT MCHENRY IS A MOST IMPRESSIVE EVENT.

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY THEN TO INVITE PRESIDENT FORD TO SERVE AS GRAND MARSHALL OF THIS YEAR'S PARADE AND TO FOLLOW THIS WITH A MOTORCADE TO FORT MCHENRY AND AN ADDRESS TO THE SUBSTANTIAL GATHERING THERE. I WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR REACTION TO THIS AND HOPE TO HEAR FROM YOU IN THE NEAR FUTURE. SINCERELY

WALTER S ORLINSKY PRESIDENT
BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL

15:32 EST

MGMWSHU HSC

Mary Rawlins:

6/11/75

Herewith complete address:

Room 701
26 South Calvert
Baltimore, Maryland
21202

Telegraph Office



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(?)
Bicentennial
Awards
Ceremony

August 5, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DOROTHY DOWNTON

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

P.W.B.

SUBJECT:

Bob Collier's Proposal for a
Bicentennial Awards Ceremony
Related to Mental Retardation

I have talked with Bob Collier to raise the point that the President's Committee on Mental Retardation is not a suitable vehicle for sponsoring the proposed awards ceremony. He agrees that an existing national private organization active in the field should be encouraged to adopt the idea, present it to the American Revolutionary Bicentennial Administration and then bring it to me for consideration as to what help the President or his Committee may be in promoting the project. Therefore, I will get back to you after I have heard again from Bob.



(1) Make a comprehensive study and appraisal of the current situation and trends in the provisions of health care for the civilian population and the armed forces and their implications with respect to the current and prospective adequacy and utilization of manpower;

(2) Appraise the current policies, programs, and practices of public agencies and private institutions and organizations and other factors which have a bearing on the requirements for, and the availability of, health manpower and the effective allocation and utilization of such manpower; and

(3) Develop appropriate recommendations for action by Government or by private institutions, organizations, or individuals for improving the availability and utilization of health manpower.

(c) The Commission shall submit its final report and recommendations to the Committee no later than one year after the date of its first meeting, and shall make such interim reports as it deems will contribute to improving the availability and utilization of health manpower.

SEC. 5. *Federal departments and agencies.* (a) The Committee or the Commission is authorized to request from any Federal department or agency any information deemed necessary to carry out its functions under this order; and each department or agency is authorized, consistent with law and within the limits of available funds, to furnish such information to the Committee or the Commission.

(b) Each department or agency the head of which is named in Section 1(b) of this order shall, as may be necessary, furnish assistance to the Committee or the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 134; 31 U.S.C. 691), or as otherwise permitted by law.

(c) The Office of Science and Technology is hereby designated as the agency which shall, on a reimbursable basis, provide administrative services for the Commission.

SEC. 6. *Termination of the Committee and the Commission.* The Committee and the Commission shall terminate ninety days after the final report of the Commission is submitted to the Committee.

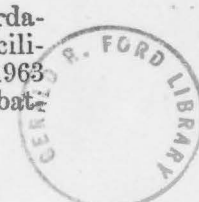
LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 7, 1966.

Executive Order 11280

ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON MENTAL RETARDATION

WHEREAS the Maternal and Child Health and Mental Retardation Planning Amendments of 1963 and the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963 (77 Stat. 273; 282) have established a firm statutory basis for combating mental retardation; and



WHEREAS the mental retardation activities of Federal, State, and local government agencies and foundations and other private organizations are expanding rapidly and require careful review in order that maximum benefits may be achieved; and

WHEREAS there is a continuing need to mobilize the support of the general public and of specialized professional groups for mental retardation activities; and

WHEREAS re-evaluation of existing programs to determine their adequacy and consideration of proposals for new mental retardation activities is necessary:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Committee established.* There is hereby established the President's Committee on Mental Retardation (hereinafter referred to as the Committee).

SEC. 2. *Composition of Committee.* The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee.

(2) The Secretary of Labor.

(3) The Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

(4) Not more than twenty-one other members who shall be appointed by the President from public or private life and may include specialists in medicine and other healing arts, human development, special education and employment problems, and members of foundations and other private organizations active in the mental retardation field. Except as the President may from time to time otherwise direct, appointees under this paragraph shall have terms as follows: (A) Of the members first appointed hereunder, the terms of seven shall expire on the first anniversary of the date of this Order, the terms of seven shall expire on the second anniversary, and the terms of seven shall expire on the third anniversary. (B) The term of each succeeding appointment shall expire on the third anniversary of the expiration of the predecessor term, except that an appointment made to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a term shall be made for the balance of the unexpired term.

SEC. 3. *Functions of the Committee.* (a) The Committee shall provide such advice and assistance in the area of mental retardation as the President may from time to time request, including assistance with respect to:

(1) evaluation of the adequacy of the national effort to combat mental retardation;

(2) coordination of activities of Federal agencies in the mental retardation field;

(3) provision of adequate liaison between such Federal activities and related activities of State and local governments, foundations, and other private organizations; and

(4) development of such information, designed for dissemination to the general public, as will tend to reduce the incidence of mental retardation and ameliorate its effects.

(b) The Committee shall mobilize support for mental retardation activities by meeting with, and providing information for, appropriate professional organizations and groups broadly representative of the general public.

(c) The Committee shall make such reports or recommendations to the President concerning mental retardation as he may require or the Committee may deem appropriate. Such reports shall be made at least once annually.

SEC. 4. *Cooperation with the Committee.* All who may be in a position to do so are requested to furnish the Committee information pertinent to its work and otherwise to facilitate the work of the Committee.

SEC. 5. *Administrative arrangements.* (a) As may be necessary, each Federal agency which is represented on the Committee shall furnish assistance to the Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 134; 31 U.S.C. 691), or as otherwise permitted by law. The Committee may have an Executive Director who shall be designated and compensated in consonance with law. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is hereby designated as the agency which principally shall provide the Committee with necessary administrative services and facilities.

(b) Each member of the Committee, except any member who then receives other compensation from the United States, shall receive compensation for each day he or she is engaged upon the work of the Committee, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 55a), and shall also be entitled to receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

SEC. 6. *Construction.* Nothing in this Order shall be construed as subjecting any Federal agency, or any function vested by law in, or assigned pursuant to law to, any Federal agency, to the authority of the Committee or as abrogating or restricting any such function in any manner.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 11, 1966.

Executive Order 11281

TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN BLOCKED ASSETS FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WHEREAS before October 1, 1948, the Secretary of the Treasury administered the blocking controls and other restrictions over property and interests of certain foreign countries or their nationals that had been imposed, under the authority of section 5(b) of the Trading

Friday 7/25/75

5:45 Dorothy asked you to look this over. Cheney
already has.

It can wait until the President returns -- so there's
no rush.

E.O. 11280 in 1966

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*OK
RBC*

July 25, 1975
3:10

Mr. Cheney:

Mrs. Ford sent this info. over to me yesterday in view of the fact that Bob Collier is a close friend of the President's and is a member of the President's Cmte. on Mental Retardation.

She was under the impression that a decision had to be made before the trip since she was embarrassed by the fact that this was the second memo Mr. Collier sent her on the matter.

Mrs. Ford does not think this would be harmful to do. The Committee does have her cooperation, and I believe she is going to be a member of it in Sept. I believe she also discussed it with the President last evening.

When I mentioned the subject to the President today he said they had discussed it and he was "favorable" to the idea. He wanted me to show this to you and also to Phil Buchen to see what you think. If you do not agree with the President, he wants to know why not. If you do agree, someone should contact Bob Collier.

P.S. Dianna heard my conversation with Mrs. Ford and she said she thought this question had been "staffed" to the Domestic Council and Jim Cavanaugh.

Dorothy Downton

July 24, 1975

Mrs. Ford:

Here is a summary of Bob Collier's memo regarding the proposed Bicentennial Awards Ceremony of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation (PCMR)

1. It has been suggested that in conjunction with the Bicentennial that the PCMR sponsor a special awards ceremony in order to create a broader national awareness of the programs for the mentally retarded
2. The President's endorsement must be obtained since the committee is actually his and speaks for him
3. After his approval is obtained, the National Bicentennial Commission must approve
4. Thereafter a blue ribbon panel will be named which will be responsible for all phases of organization, management, establishment of the place and date of the awards ceremony.
5. Candidates will be nominated due to their extensive and outstanding service as well as to the nationwide objectives of the PCMR
6. Awards ceremony will be self-sustaining--no federal funding required
7. Excess funds will be given to appropriate mentally retarded activities
8. Purpose is to make the public more alert as to number of people involved in mental retardation

Does the President approve of the proposed Bicentennial

Awards Ceremony? Yes _____

No _____

Please let me know Friday morning whether or not you had a chance to take this up with him.

Dorothy



from the desk of . . .

Robert A. Collier

Betty -

This is a copy of
the memo I gave you.

You indicated you
would seek approval of
this awards ceremony
from the President and
the Bicentennial Comm.
and that you would
serve as Honorary Chairman.
Hope this can be done.

Regards -

Bob



Collier, Shannon, Rill and Edwards
Attorneys at Law
1666 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

(202) 785-1777

MEMORANDUM

July 22, 1975

RE: PROPOSED BICENTENNIAL AWARDS CEREMONY --
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON MENTAL RETARDATION

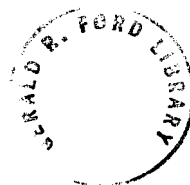
There are approximately six million mentally retarded citizens in the United States. Including families, the total constituency of those concerned approximate twenty-five million persons. It has been suggested that in conjunction with the National Bicentennial, PCMR sponsor a special awards ceremony which will create a broader national awareness of the programs for the mentally retarded. Through this awards ceremony the public, apathetic to the needs of the mentally retarded, will be better educated and informed.

First, the President's endorsement must be obtained since this is his Committee and speaks for him. Next the National Bicentennial Commission must approve. Thereafter a blue ribbon panel will be named which will be responsible for all phases of organization, management, fund raising, establishment of the place and date of the awards ceremony, etc. Candidates will be nominated due to their extensive and outstanding service as well as their contribution to the nationwide objectives established by the President's Committee on Mental Retardation. Approximately 10 categories will be honored for leadership, research, committee development, public information, etc.



Page Two

The special awards ceremony will be entirely self-sustaining and no federal funding will be required. Volunteers from service organizations and donations from national foundations and corporations will be used to meet all costs incurred. Any excess funds resulting will be given to appropriate mentally retarded activities. The awards ceremony will be open to a large segment of the population in order that minority groups can fully participate. Leading members of the entertainment world, ie.e., Bob Hope, Sammy Davis Jr., and Pearl Bailey will be invited to share the Master of Ceremonies responsibilities. TV networks will be asked to carry the awards ceremony.



Collier, Shannon, Rill and Edwards
Attorneys at Law
1666 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

July 23, 1975

Telephone
(202) 785-1777
Cable Address
Colshan-Washington
Of Counsel:
Stanley R. Rader

Robert A. Collier
Thomas F. Shannon
James F. Rill
Max N. Edwards
William W. Scott
Philip C. Olsson
Donald E. deKieffer
Donald K. Kolins

Richard E. Schwartz
John H. Young
Stephen Street
David F. Zoll
Timothy Columbus
Lauren R. Oldak

Mrs. Gerald R. Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C.

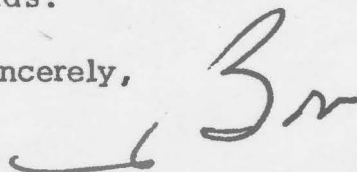
Dear Betty:

It occurred to me that as an honorary member of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation you might be interested in inviting the new members to be sworn in at the White House rather than the office of the Secretary of Interior where it is normally held. The date of September 26, 1975 has been selected as a time when all of the new members would be available. One of the new members, of course is Jeanne. The swearing in would of course be done by the new Secretary of HEW.

Let me know whether or not this would fit into your schedule.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



ROBERT A. COLLIER

7/24 Sent Original To Susan Porter



ARBA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 31, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
THROUGH: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*
FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*
SUBJECT: Legal Holiday/July 2, 1976

I recommend against supporting legislation to make July 2, 1976 a holiday. However, I would recommend supporting a resolution, not having the force of law, which pointed to the historical significance of that date.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

✓ PHIL BUCHEN
MAX FRIEDERSDORF
JIM CANNON
PAUL O'NEILL

FROM:

JACK MARSH 

The Board of Directors of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), on July 16, 1975, reacting to a resolution passed by the ARBA Advisory Council, has called upon the President, the Congress, and the Governors and Legislatures of the States and the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Territories that appropriate steps be taken to insure a four-day legal holiday for the weekend of July 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1976. The four Congressional members of the ARBA Board, Senators Brooke (R-MA) and Montoya (D-NM) and Representatives Boggs (D-LA) and Butler (R-VA) have concurred in the resolution and have agreed to press for its passage in Congress.

We have been advised by ARBA that Representative Boggs intends to present the resolution to Congress on Thursday, October 30, 1975. She has asked if she can cite Administration support.

There has been no White House position requested on this previously. I do think this should be considered in context with various areas of impact among which are the extended four-day holiday and what effect it may have on travel, industry in terms of the need to pay double time to those who have to work and are covered in that manner by union contract, public reaction, as well as the fact that this is a one-time occasion.

Attached is a copy of Representative Boggs' resolution. I would appreciate your opinion as quickly as possible.

Attachment



CONGRESS
1st SESSION

H.R.

(Original signature of Member)

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. Boggs introduced the following bill; which was referred
to the Committee on

A BILL

To declare July 2, 1976, a legal public holiday and to
designate July 2, 3, 4, and 5, 1976, as ~~"National a period of
Bicentennial Weekend"~~ national Bicentennial Commemoration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That (a) Congress finds that--

(1) July 2, 1976, is the 200th anniversary of
the ratification by the Second Continental Congress
of Richard Henry Lee's resolution that the United
Colonies "are, and of right ought to be, free and
independent States";



(2) this Nation was declared free and independent by the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, and is now the longest continuing democratic republic on earth; and

(3) our grateful people, enjoying the legacy of the Founding Fathers, will now commemorate the Bicentennial of the Nation's birth.

(b) It is, therefore, the purpose of this Act to declare July 2, 1976, a legal public holiday and to establish a ^{period of} ~~period of~~ National Bicentennial ^{commemoration} ~~Weekend~~ to encourage the people of this country to celebrate and commemorate the birth of our Nation.

Sec. 2. It is declared that July 2, 1976, is a legal public holiday.

Sec. 3. (a) The President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation designating the weekend of July 2, 3, 4, and 5, 1976, as ^{a period of} ~~the~~ National Bicentennial ^{commemoration} ~~Weekend~~ and calling for appropriate spiritual remembrances and observances, patriotic reflections and ceremonies, and family and community festivities.

(b) The President is requested to ask our Governors, mayors, and other ^{elected} ~~political~~ leaders, members of the judiciary, our citizens, and our friends from abroad to participate in the observances, ceremonies, and festivities that have been planned for this historic ^{period} ~~weekend~~.

ARBA DRAFT

RES. _____

IN THE _____ OF THE UNITED STATES

Declaring Friday, July 2, 1976, a legal holiday and requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating a four-day National Bicentennial holiday for the weekend of July 2, 3, 4, and 5, 1976.

JOINT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS this Nation was declared free and independent by the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1976;

WHEREAS these United States of America were conceived on that date and is now the longest continuing democratic republic on earth; and

WHEREAS our grateful people enjoying the legacy of the founding fathers will now commemorate the Bicentennial of the Nation's birth; and

WHEREAS July 2, 1976, is the 200th Anniversary of the ratification by the Second Continental Congress of Richard Henry Lee's resolution that the United Colonies "are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States;" and

WHEREAS July 4, 1976, the 200th Anniversary date of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, falls on a Sunday;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That

Section 6103(a) of Title 5 of the U.S. Code is amended by the addition of the following:

"July 2, 1976"



Sec. 2. The President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the weekend of July 2, 3, 4, and 5 a National Bicentennial holiday, and to call for appropriate spiritual remembrances and observances, patriotic reflections and ceremonies, and family and community festivities.

The President is requested to ask our Governors, Mayors, other political leaders, members of the judiciary, our citizens, and our friends from abroad to participate in the observances, ceremonies and festivities that have been planned for this historic weekend.