The original documents are located in Box 21, folder “Medal of Freedom - General” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PETER SORUM
FROM: DAVE GERGEN
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom for Richard Rogers

Richard Rogers is not currently under consideration for a Medal of Freedom, but we have an informal committee now set up to consider Medal of Freedom recipients and we would be happy to take a look at him. My initial reaction is favorable, but I would want to know more about it.

Suggest that if you can get further information you feed it to me, and then working with Jack Marsh and others we can prepare something for the President.

cc: Jack Marsh
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVID GERGEN
FROM: PETER SORUM
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom for Richard Rogers

I have been contacted by Gary Smith of Smith-Hemien Productions with whom I coordinated the President and Susan's participation in the Barbara Streisand television special in February, 1975. This is concerning a new television special which he is developing. "America Salutes Richard Rogers" is scheduled to be a two hour CBS television special to be broadcast in November following the election. Gary has two questions in connection with this show:

1. Is Richard Rogers under consideration for the Medal of Freedom, if so,

2. Would the President consider presenting the Medal of Freedom to Mr. Rogers in a ceremony in the White House to be taped for inclusion in the program as the finale.

It should be noted that since Mr. Rogers has lost his larynx, that a spokesman would also be present. They are considering Irving Berlin but are flexible.

Please advise me as to how I should proceed in responding to Mr. Smith's inquiry.

Thank you.

PS/chr
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROSEKE
FROM: JACK MANN

Last week the President sent out some names that indicated his selections on the Medal of Freedom. Let’s follow-up on that and see where it is and see how he wants to handle it.

Many thanks.
July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE
FROM: JACK MARSH

Last week the President sent out some names that indicated his selections on the Medal of Freedom. Let's follow-up on that and see where it is and see how he wants to handle it. Many thanks.

JOM/dl
Monday, July 19, 3:00 p.m. - 4:30
Roosevelt Room

GERGEN
CHENEY
HARTMANN
GOLDWIN
BUCHEN
CANNON
CONNOR
SEIDMAN
RECIHLEY
DUVAL (can't make it)
JONES
NESSER
CHANOCK

MULHBERG (judy)
Louke out of town (reserved)
MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Jack, I had an extensive conversation with Judy Muhlberg concerning the Medal of Freedom situation. As a result of our discussion, Judy and Dave Gergen will now prepare an option paper, which, hopefully, will get this thing off dead center. The two basic options are:

1) A single large event at which all ten awardees will be honored at a White House dinner, or

2) Individual presentations (Mrs. Ford, for example, might want to include such an award ceremony in a White House program for Martha Graham. Secondly, Jesse Owens could be presented with the award when he visits the White House with the Olympic track team.)

Although I want to withhold any final recommendation until we see the Gergen/Muhlberg memo, I am inclined to favor a single large event. To attempt to do ten individual events simply creates massive practical problems that we don't need at this particular time of year.

We should discuss further when option memo arrives.
MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: JIM CONNORS
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom

The President reviewed your memorandum of June 24 on the above subject and approved the following individuals as recipients of the Medal of Freedom:

Alexander Calder
Georgia O'Keeffe
Norman Rockwell
Jesse Owens
Lowell Thomas
General Omar Nelson Bradley
Irving Berlin
Martha Graham
Will and Ariel Durant

Please follow-up with appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney
MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JACK MARSHALL
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom

You will recall that in our previous discussions you asked that the staff come forward with recommendations for possible recipients of the Medal of Freedom.

I have met with a number of leading members of the staff (e.g., Bob Hartmann, Phil Buchen, etc.) and together we have come up with the names on the attached list.

Our original thought was that it might be appropriate for you to present 13 medals on the 5th of July -- a way that you could have your own unique celebration of the Bicentennial and could carry forward the original intention that this medal be presented around July 4 each year. It is probably too late to arrange such a ceremony now, but if you could look through the list of possible recipients and indicate your personal choices, we could then begin to think about a ceremony at another time that would be fitting. In the meantime, we will also be looking for other candidates.

Attachment
Listed below are the birthdates of the individuals approved by the President for the Medal of Freedom.

Alexander Calder
Georgia O'Keefe
Norman Rockwell
Jesse Owens
Lowell Thomas
General Omar Nelson Bradley
Irving Berlin
Martha Graham
Will Durant
Ariel Durant

July 22, 1898
November 15, 1887
February 3, 1894
September 12, 1913
April 6, 1892
February 12, 1893
May 11, 1888
May 11, 1894
November 5, 1885
May 10, 1898
July 29, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Jack, I had an extensive conversation with Judy Muhlberg concerning the Medal of Freedom situation. As a result of our discussion, Judy and Dave Gergen will now prepare an option paper, which, hopefully, will get this thing off dead center. The two basic options are:

1) A single large event at which all ten awardees will be honored at a White House dinner, or

2) Individual presentations (Mrs. Ford, for example, might want to include such an award ceremony in a White House program for Martha Graham. Secondly, Jesse Owens could be presented with the award when he visits the White House with the Olympic track team.)

Although I tend to withhold any final recommendation until we see the Gergen/Muhlberg memo, I am inclined to favor a single large event. To attempt to do ten individual events simply creates massive practical problems that we don't need at this particular time of year.

We should discuss further when option memo arrives.

RBR: cb
Judy Mulberg

the cir handling

Med. J Freedon

Pat
Jack -

Almquist, Stimson is opting for a
"targets of opportunity"
approach to Medal
of Freedom presen-
tations.
I have no
strong objection to
this approach. Still
think a larger
dinner type event
should be held to
knock off remainder
of list —

Pew
MEMORANDUM FOR:  JACK MARSH  JERRY JONES  DICK CHENEY  BILL NICHOLSON
FROM:  DAVE GERGEN
SUBJECT:  U. S. Olympic Team Event

I strongly favor presenting Jesse Owens the Medal of Freedom in conjunction with the event planned on Thursday, August 5th with the U. S. Olympic Team.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
July 29, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
BILL NICHOLSON
FOSTER CHANOCK
JERRY JONES

FROM: DAVE GERGEN

I hope we can turn this night into a Martha Graham Night with a performance by her dance troupe. (See attached).

cc: Maria Downs
Susan Porter

Attachment
MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE GERGEN
FROM: JUDY MUHLBERG

Susan Porter indicated that the Martha Graham Medal of Freedom presentation will probably take place in early September (post-convention and Vail vacation). Mrs. Ford is considering two options for the presentation:

1) a luncheon on a small scale
2) a dinner on a larger scale (approximately 80 people) with a performance of some of Martha Graham's more popular routines done by members of her troupe. This would probably be more like a "Martha Graham night".

The presentation of the Medal would replace the traditional toast at the beginning of the dinner.
MEMORANDUM FOR: JAMES CANNON
FROM: WILLIAM W. NICHOLSON
SUBJECT: Approved Presidential Activity

Please take the necessary steps to implement the following and confirm with Mrs. Nell Yates, ext. 2699. The appropriate briefing paper should be submitted to Dr. David Hoopes by 4:00 p.m. of the preceding day.

Meeting: Greet Olympic Delegation
Date: Thurs., Aug. 5, '76 Time: 3:00 p.m. Duration: 30 mins.
Location: The East Room
Press Coverage: NOTE: No prior announcement of the Medal Presentation should be made.
Purpose: To extend greetings and present the Medal of Freedom to Jesse Owens.

cc: Mr. Cheney
Mr. Hartmann
Mr. Marsh
Dr. Connor
Dr. Hoopes
Mr. Nessen
Mr. Jones
Mr. Smith
Mr. O'Donnell
Mrs. Yates
Col. Riley
Mrs. Gemmell
Mr. Farrell
Mr. Scouten
Gen. Scowcroft
Mr. Orben
Ms. Massengale
Mr. Armentrout
Mr. Gulley
August 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:  DAVE GERGEN
FROM:  JACK MARSH

In reference to your Medal of Freedom memo, I am inclined to go ahead and bring all the people in and make the presentations in a single ceremony.

What about National Citizenship Day, which I think comes on September 17? I would prefer to have this done around the middle of September which I think will lessen the vulnerability for political charges.

Many thanks.

JOM/31
MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: DAVE GERGEN

With Judy Muhlberg doing most of the staff work, we have developed two options for the presentation of the Medal of Freedom to the 9 individuals chosen by the President.

OPTION I: SINGLE CEREMONY

The President and Mrs. Ford would invite recipients for the Medal of Freedom to an event designed to honor the recipients' accomplishments,

-- White-tie dinner for the recipients and their families at the White House. Medal presentations would follow the dinner with the President and Mrs. Ford presenting the awards.

-- Rose Garden presentation ceremony.

-- Public presentation at the Kennedy Center or a similar auditorium. The public presentation could be followed by a private dinner for recipients and their families at the White House.

OPTION II: INDIVIDUAL CEREMONIES

The President would host a series of individual ceremonies for each individual recipient with varying formats for the events. The ceremony could be in conjunction with another event as was the case with the presentation for Jesse Owens today.

An event to present Martha Graham with the Medal of Freedom is presently under consideration. Current plans are to hold the event in early September and the format will probably include a luncheon or dinner followed by performances by her dance troupe.
Looking over the list of National Days, there are three possibilities for presentations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Day</td>
<td>October 11, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans' Day</td>
<td>October 25, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Law Day</td>
<td>Open at present, but designated to be held in October.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE CERSENE
FROM: JACK HARRISON

In reference to your Medal of Freedom memo, I am inclined to go ahead and bring all the people in and make the presentations in a single ceremony.

What about National Citizenship Day, which I think comes on September 17? I would prefer to have this done around the middle of September which I think will lessen the vulnerability for political charges.

Many thanks.

Jack

This is an intriguing idea. Why don't we have a brief revival of the Medal of Freedom group to discuss?

Judy will be happy to set up this week.

Dave Sezgen
8/1/76
August 5, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE GERGEN
FROM: JACK HARSH

Please note the attached. A possible date (September 17) for a Presidential event.
Your thoughts please.
Many thanks.

JOM/d1
THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

Date: August 3

TIME: 9:30am

FOR ACTION: Dick Parsons
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
Robert Hartmann

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: August 4

TIME: 5:00pm

SUBJECT:

proclamation: Citizenship Day and Constitution Week, 1976

ACTION REQUESTED:

— For Necessary Action
— For Your Recommendations
— Prepare Agenda and Brief
— Draft Reply
— For Your Comments
— Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a
delay in submitting the required material, please
telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James N. Cobden
For the President
MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT D. LINDER

Subject: Proposed proclamation entitled "Citizenship Day and Constitution Week, 1976"

Enclosed is a proposed proclamation entitled "Citizenship Day and Constitution Week, 1976", which was prepared in the Department of Justice and forwarded to the President through this office, with approval as to form and legality in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030, as amended. Also enclosed is the Department of Justice transmittal letter which approves the proposed proclamation as to form and legality.


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

William M. Nichols
General Counsel

Enclosures (2)
THROUGH THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

JUL 29 1976

The President,
The White House.

My dear Mr. President:

I am herewith transmitting a proposed proclamation entitled "Citizenship Day and Constitution Week, 1976."

The proposed proclamation, which was prepared in this Department, is approved as to form and legality.

Respectfully,

Antonin Scalia
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel
CITIZENSHIP DAY AND CONSTITUTION WEEK, 1976

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

With the signing of the United States Constitution on September 17, 1787, the founding fathers approved for the people of this Nation an effective plan of self-government. It is the responsibility of the citizens of the United States to uphold, support and defend those ideals.

An understanding and appreciation of the events and hardships which produced that great document is indispensable to a rededication to the preservation of its ideals.

To that end, the Congress, by a joint resolution of February 29, 1952 (36 U.S.C. 153), designated September 17 as Citizenship Day, in commemoration of the formation and signing of the Constitution of the United States on September 17, 1787, and authorized the President to issue annually a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag on all Government buildings on that day. By a joint resolution of August 2, 1956 (36 U.S.C. 159), Congress authorized the President to designate the period beginning September 17 and ending September 23 of each year as Constitution Week and to issue a...
proclamation calling for the observance of that week.

The commemoration during the year 1976 assumes special significance, because it also marks the Bicentennial anniversary of the founding on July 4, 1776, of our country as an independent Nation. This is a time for reflection upon our history and upon our future, and a time for commitment to the goals that have made America great.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, call upon appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Citizenship Day, September 17, 1976. I urge Federal, State and local officials, as well as leaders of all religious, civic, educational and other organizations, to conduct meaningful ceremonies and observances on that day to commemorate the formation and signing of the Constitution and to extend recognition to those persons who during the year acquired the status of citizenship, either by coming of age or by naturalization.

I also designate the period beginning September 17 and ending September 23, 1976, as Constitution Week, and I urge the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate
ceremonies and activities in their schools and churches and in other suitable places, to the end that our citizens may have a better understanding of the Constitution and of the rights and responsibilities of United States citizenship.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of ,
in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and first.
September 1, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARCH
FROM: MISS MARSH

Jack, I discussed attached with
July Nahlberg. July/Dave suggested
one more meeting of Mapel of Freedon
Group to discuss our overall approach to
awards over the course of next eight
weeks. I totally agree that we need a meet-
ing. July wants to set meeting up (if you agree),
But...for obvious reasons...they still want you
to chair meeting.

Please advise.

Marie
MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: ROSS RURKE

Jack, I discussed attached with Judy Muhlberg. Judy/Dave suggest one more meeting of Medal of Freedom group to discuss our overall approach to awards over the course of next eight weeks. I totally agree that we need a meeting. Judy wants to set meeting up (if you agree), but...for obvious reasons...they still want you to chair meeting.

Please advise.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: DAVE GERGEN

You may want to take a look at the attached memo from Pete Sorum.

I approve of the idea in general, although I am not certain that the award should be made during the television special.

I would appreciate having your views and comments.

Many thanks.
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 25, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVE GERGEN
FROM: PETER SORUM
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom for Richard Rogers

Richard Rogers, as a composer and lyricist has teamed with two great writers to develop many of America's best known and loved Broadway musicals. "A Connecticut Yankee", "On Your Toes", "Jumbo", "Boys from Syracuse", and "Pal Joey" were done with Lorenz Hart. Rogers with Oscar Hammerstein developed "Oklahoma", "Carousel", "South Pacific", "Flower Drum Song", "The King and I", "The Sound of Music", "Me and Juliet", "Pipe Dream", "State Fair" and "Allegro". Since Hammerstein's death, Rogers has written with Stephen Sondheim the music and lyrics for "No Strings" and "Do I Hear a Dream" as well as the musical score for "Victory at Sea".

As indicated previously, the television special "America Salutes Richard Rogers" will be aired on October 24, 1976 on CBS and the producers hoped that the program might be concluded with the presentation of the Medal of Freedom by the President on tape.

Thank you.
MEMORANDUM TO:  JACK MARSH  
FROM:  RUSS BOURKE  

Jack, decisions made at the Medal of Freedom meeting are:

1) No mass award of medals at White House Dinner until after election.

2) Gergen will proceed with two possible events --
   a. Martha Graham night at the White House.
   b. Award to General Omar Bradley on Veterans Day.
MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROUXE

Jack, decisions made at the Medal of Freedom meeting are:

1) No mass award of medals at White House Dinner until after election.

2) Gergen will proceed with two possible events --
   a. Martha Graham night at the White House.
   b. Award to General Omar Bradley on Veterans Day.

RAR:cb
MEETING, Thursday, September 9
5:00-6:00 p.m., Roosevelt Room

Participants (those invited)
✓ Gergen
✓ Cheney
✓ Hartmann
✓ Goldwin
✓ Buchen
✓ Cannon
✓ Conner
✓ Seidman
✓ Recihley
✓ Duval
✓ Jones
✓ Ness
✓ Fostor Chanock
✓ Judy Muhlberg
✓ Rouge
MEMORANDUM TO: DAVE GERGELY/JUDY MEHLBERG
FROM: JACK MARSH

Would you be good enough to handle the attached response. In view of the content of his letter and his total awareness of the support that has been indicated in his behalf, the preparation of your response will be both sensitive and difficult.

Many thanks.

JGM: BAR: cb
MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS BOURKE

Jack, as you may recall, Jessel was rejected by our little Medal of Freedom group several months ago.

While I was personally very high on Jessel (Milt agrees), the group adopted contrary view.

I thought the attached memo to Gergen/Muhlberg would be appropriate.
DATE: September 11, 1976
TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: JIM CAVANAUGH
SUBJ: George Jessel
FYI_____
ACTION____
August 25, 1976

Mrs. Gerald R. Ford
The White House
Washington, D. C.
20500

Dear Mrs. Ford:

Again thank you for the lovely picture.

Perhaps I'm taking advantage in asking a favor of you. Enclosed are a few of the sixty some odd letters sent to the President from congressmen and senators requesting the President award me American Medal of Freedom.

I didn't want to bother either of you during your ardent and successful campaign, but perhaps you may now find the opportunity to call the President's attention to these letters.

This award from the President would be a crowning finish for my long career.

Any assistance I can be to the President in California or elsewhere I gladly offer my support. During the months of September and October I will be appearing in a different city daily.

I can be available to come to Washington anytime I'm called.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

George Jessel

GJ/hdl
enc.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE 9/4
TO Jim Caravaghi
GUIDANCE PLEASE ______ FYI ______

Who is responsible
for handling Medal
of Freedom Awards?

LIZ O'NEILL
East Wing
X 2520
The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have been informed that Mr. George Jessel has been nominated for the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

I think it both timely and appropriate that you give serious consideration to awarding the Medal of Freedom to Mr. Jessel. I have been aware for a very long time that Mr. Jessel has, perhaps, done more than any other American, with the exception of Bob Hope, to entertain military personnel both at home and abroad. Mr. Jessel is a genuine patriot who has earned consideration for this high honor.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

BOB DOLE
United States Senate
August 24, 1975

Mr. Lee Soble, Publisher
California Press Bureau, Inc.
6399 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90048

Dear Mr. Soble:

When your letter of January the 7th came, as soon as I had the opportunity, I spoke personally with the President relative to an award for Mr. Jessel and he expressed an interest at that time. I didn't write you about that occasion because I felt the good had been done and I still think that, with a little more suggestion, Mr. Jessel will have his award.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

6/6/76

Mr. George Jessel
HILLCREST COUNTRY CLUB
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90016

To George Jessel
With very best wishes,

[Signature]

[Address]

[City, State Zip Code]
THIS FILE HAS BEEN CHARGED OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE SOCIAL FILES. PLEASE RETURN PROMPTLY.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: DAVE GERGEN
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom

On Thursday, September 9, the group established to advise the President on the Medal of Freedom presentations, met to discuss possible events involving a Medal of Freedom presentation to be held prior to November 2.

The group recommended the following events:

-- Event Honoring Martha Graham

The suggested format is a "Martha Graham Night" on the order of a State Dinner. If it is possible, it would be desirable to have the Martha Graham dance troupe perform at the after-dinner entertainment. The event should be scheduled before the end of September.

-- Event Honoring General Omar Bradley

The suggested format is to host a luncheon on Veterans' Day, honoring General Bradley and to use this opportunity to present him with a Medal of Freedom. (Veterans' Day is October 25).

The group also recommended against any major group presentation prior to November 2nd on the theory that it would be interpreted as political gimmickry.

cc: Jerry Jones
    Bill Nicholson
MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH  
DAVE GERGEN
FROM: WILLIAM NICHOLSON
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom

There has been discussion of an idea where the President would award the Medal of Freedom to General Omar Bradley at a White House luncheon on Veterans Day, October 25.

As you know, the Medal of Freedom is the nation's highest civilian award. General Bradley is General of the Army and is not retired; he remains on active duty to death. General Bradley has an office at the Pentagon and a small staff in California. As he is military, he could not receive this civilian award unless the criteria governing the Medal of Freedom is altered.
Jack -

You will recall that Eisenhower felt Omar Bradley was ineligible to receive Medal of Freedom - attached in Gergen rebuttal -

Love
MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL NICHOLSON
FROM: DAVE GERGEN
SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom

Attached are copies of the Executive Orders establishing the Medal of Freedom.

Persons selected for receipt of this medal by the President do not necessarily have to be civilians even though the Medal is the nation's highest civilian award. Section 2, subsection b (as amended by the Executive Order No. 9586) reads:

"The President may select for the award of the Medal any person recommended to the President for the award of the Medal or any person selected by the President upon his own initiative."

Past recipients who were members of the military include:

Colonel Edwin E. Aldrin USAF
Colonel Michael Collins USAF
Captain James A. Lovell, Jr. USN

It is my opinion, therefore, that a presentation of the Medal to General Omar Bradley would not violate the spirit of the Executive Orders establishing the Medal.

Please talk to me, if you disagree.

Many thanks.

Jack Marsh
THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER 1085

THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Prior orders. The numbered sections of Executive Order No. 9564 of July 6, 1945, as amended by Executive Order No. 10316 of April 3, 1952, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. Medal established. The Medal of Freedom is hereby re-established as the Presidential Medal of Freedom, with accompanying ribbons and appurtenances. The Presidential Medal of Freedom, hereinafter referred to as the Medal, shall be in two degrees.

"Sec. 2. Award of the Medal. (a) The Medal may be awarded by the President as provided in this order to any person who has made an especially meritorious contribution to (1) the security or national interests of the United States, or (2) world peace, or (3) cultural or other significant public or private endeavors.

"(b) The President may select for award of the Medal any person nominated by the Board referred to in Section 3(a) of this Order, any person otherwise recommended to the President for award of the Medal, or any person selected by the President upon his own initiative.

"(c) The principal announcement of awards of the Medal shall normally be made annually, on or about July 4 of each year; but such awards may be made at other times, as the President may deem appropriate.

"(d) Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Medal may be awarded posthumously.

"Section 3. Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board. (a) The Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board, established by Executive Order No. 10717 of June 27, 1957, hereinafter referred to as the Board, is hereby expanded, for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of this Order, to include five additional members appointed by the President from outside the Executive Branch of the Government. The terms of service of the members of the Board appointed under this paragraph shall be five years, except that the first five members so appointed shall have terms of service expiring on the 31st day of July 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, and 1968, respectively. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall serve for the remainder of such term.

"(b) A Chairman of the Board shall be designated by the President from time to time from among the membership of the Board appointed from the Executive Branch.

"(c) For purposes of recommending to the President persons to receive the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service, and to carry out the other purposes of Executive Order No. 10717, only the members of the Board from the Executive Branch will sit. The names of persons so recommended will be submitted to the President without reference to the other members of the Board.

MCRE
"Sec. 5. Expenses. Necessary administrative expenses of the Board incurred in connection with the recommendation of persons to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom, including expenses of travel of members of the Board appointed under Section 3(a) of this Order during the fiscal year 1963, may be paid from the appropriation provided under the heading "Special Projects" in the Executive Office Appropriation Act, 1963, 76 Stat. 315, and during subsequent fiscal years, to the extent permitted by law, from any corresponding or like appropriation made available for such fiscal years. Such payments shall be without regard to the provisions of section 3681 of the Revised Statutes and section 9 of the Act of March 4, 1909, 35 Stat. 1027 (31 U.S.C. 672 and 673). Members of the Board appointed under Section 3(a) of this Order shall serve without compensation.

"Sec. 6. Design of the Medal. The Army Institute of Heraldry shall prepare for the approval of the President a design of the Medal in each of its degrees,"

Sec. 7. Other existing orders. (a) Section 4 of Executive Order No. 10717, establishing the terms of service of the members of the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board, is hereby amended to read "The members of the Board shall serve at the pleasure of the President," and the other sections of that Order are amended conformably to this Order.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Order, existing arrangements for conferring medals and honors shall continue in effect.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE WHITE HOUSE

February 21, 1963
such as John Foster Dulles, Lewis L. Strauss, John Von Neumann, and Christian A. Herter. President Kennedy has awarded it to Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium. Altogether, twenty-four persons have received the Medal directly from the President.

The Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board was established by Executive Order in 1957 for the purpose of recommending to the President persons to receive the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service.

The newly appointed members of the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board are as follows:

Henry Cabot Lodge, former United States Senator and United States Ambassador to the United Nations, for a term of five years

Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, President of the California Institute of Technology, for a term of four years

Samuel I. Newhouse, publisher, for a term of three years

Mary McGrory, journalist, for a term of two years

Arthur J. Goldberg, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for a term of one year

The President has also reconstituted the Executive Branch section of the Board as follows:

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy
Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz
Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Anthony J. Celebrezze
Under Secretary of State George V. Ball
Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatric.

Mr. Ball will serve as Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, John W. Macy, serves as Executive Secretary of the Board.

#######
EXECUTIVE ORDER

TERMINATING CERTAIN BODIES ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESIDENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Interdepartmental Highway Safety Board. (a) The Interdepartmental Highway Safety Board is terminated.

(b) Executive Order No. 10896 of December 2, 1960, and Executive Order No. 10986 of January 12, 1962, are revoked.

(c) Executive Order No. 11382 of November 28, 1967, is amended by deleting section 8.

Sec. 2. Interagency Committee on International Athletics. The Interagency Committee on International Athletics is terminated and Executive Order No. 11117 of August 13, 1963, is revoked.

Sec. 3. President's Committee on Manpower. The President's Committee on Manpower is hereby terminated and Executive Order No. 11152 of April 15, 1964, is revoked.

Sec. 4. Ohio River Bridge Tragedy. There is hereby terminated the task force established by the President by announcement made on December 19, 1967, in connection with the collapse of the Ohio River Bridge on Highway U.S. 35 connecting Gallipolis, Ohio, and Pt. Pleasant, West Virginia.

Sec. 5. Medal of Freedom. Executive Order No. 9586 of July 6, 1945, as amended, is hereby further amended:

(1) By substituting for subsection (b) of section 2 the following: "(b) The President may select for the award of the Medal any person recommended to the President for award of the Medal or any person selected by the President upon his own initiative."

(2) By striking out all numbered sections of the order except sections 1 and 2.

Sec. 6. Winding up of affairs. Such actions as may be necessary to wind up any outstanding affairs of the bodies terminated by this order shall be carried out by the Bureau of the Budget or by such other agencies as may be designated therefor by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

RICHARD NIXON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 13, 1970
The Medal of Freedom as it now exists was established by President Kennedy in an Executive Order (10855) of February 22, 1963. The award was first set up under President Truman in 1945 to reward meritorious, war-connected acts or services. The Kennedy Executive Order expanded the award to include those that should be honored for meritorious contribution to (a) security or national interest of the United States; (b) world peace or (c) cultural or other significant public or private endeavors.

Persons are selected for receipt of this medal by the President.

Total number of Presidential Medals of Freedom: 134

President Truman: 9
President Eisenhower: 13
President Kennedy: 31
President Johnson: 58
President Nixon: 23

* 30 of these awards were presented by President Johnson but the recipients had been selected by President Kennedy.
MEDALS OF FREEDOM PRESENTED BY
PRESIDENT TRUMAN

CHARMAN, William H. 1/26/46
HOWE, George L. 2/18/46
JACKSON, Gordon Thorpe 1/26/46
MAZZARINI, Richard 2/18/46
POULLET, Pierre A., Father 1/26/46
PULESTON, Dennis 2/18/46
SUN, Chen 2/18/46
WEST, Norman H. 1/26/46
WHEELER, William M., Jr. 2/18/46
MEDALS OF FREEDOM PRESENTED
BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

ANDERSON, Robert B. 8/3/55
DOUGLAS, James H. 1/18/61
DULLES, John Foster 5/19/59
GALARD-TERRAUBE, Mademoiselle Genevieve de 6/29/54
GATES, Thomas S. 1/18/61
GRAY, Gordon 1/18/61
HERTER, Christian A. 1/18/61
KISTIAKOWSKY, George Bogdan 1/18/61
McELROY, Neil 12/1/59
QUARLES, Donald A. 7/9/59
STRAUSS, Lewis L. 7/14/58
VON NEUMANN, Dr. John 2/15/56
WILSON, Charles E. 10/9/57
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acheson, Dean G.</td>
<td>9/14/64</td>
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<td>Anderson, Marian</td>
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<td>Black, Eugene R.</td>
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<td>Bok, Delov W.</td>
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<td>Bunche, Ralph J.</td>
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<td>Bundy, McGeorge</td>
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<td>Bunker, Ellsworth</td>
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<td>Bunker, Ellsworth</td>
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<td>Caulfield, Genevieve</td>
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<td>Clifford, Clark</td>
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<td>Conant, James B.</td>
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<td>Copeland, Aaron</td>
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<td>Gardner, John W.</td>
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<td>Lehman, Herbert H. (Governor)</td>
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<td>Morrison, Samuel Elliot</td>
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**MEDALS OF FREEDOM PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT NIXON**

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<tr>
<td>ELLINGTON, Edward Kennedy (Duke)</td>
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<td>ORMANDY, Eugene</td>
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<td>APOLLO 13 Mission Operations Team</td>
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<td>LOVELL, James A., Jr., Captain, USN</td>
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<td>FOLLIARD, Edward T.</td>
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Those Medals presented in 1963 were designated by President Kennedy, with the exception of those for Pope John XXIII and John F. Kennedy, himself, both of which were granted posthumously. All others on this list were named by President Johnson.