The original documents are located in Box 64, folder “American Revolution Bicentennial Administration - Bicentennial Times” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Boston Mayor Views '76

Editor's Note: Boston Mayor Kevin H. White established Boston 2O0—an extension of the Mayor's Office of the Boston Bicentennial—to coordinate the efforts of all city departments, private institutions, businesses, and Boston citizens in the Nation's celebration. Boston launches its Bicentennial observance on April 18-19, the anniversary of Paul Revere's midnight ride and the Battles of Lexington and Concord.

COMMENT by Kevin H. White, Mayor of Boston:
A two hundredth anniversary is a significant milestone in the life of any country. It is a time which points back toward the past, recalling a people to their origins. But in directing a people toward evaluation of and reflection on their heritage, it also points toward the future, illuminating alternative pathways into the unknown.
(Continued page 3)
25 Prominent Americans Join ARBA

President Gerald R. Ford recently named the 25 members of the ARBA Advisory Council which is to render advice to the Administrator on all matters relating to the purposes of the law establishing the ARBA.

The eleven member ARBA Board and the newly appointed Advisory Council were both established in the law creating the ARBA on December 11, 1973. Under the public law, Council members are appointed by the President, with no more than 15 representing the same political party. "Members of the Council shall be chosen from private life and shall be broadly representative of the Nation's people . . . the President shall give due consideration to the contributions, among others, of the Nation's youth, women, elders, racial and ethnic minorities, artists and craftsmen, and learned professions," states the law.

The Council shall meet at least once every two months and hold other meetings at the request of the Chairperson of the Council, a majority of Council members or the Administrator.

The ARBA Board is composed of four Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Advisory Council, the ARBA Administrator, and three members appointed by the President from officers or staff of the State Bicentennial Commissions.

The Advisory Council meets held in conjunction with the National Bicentennial Conference on February 25, 1976. David L. Wolper was elected as chairperson and Ann Hawkes Hutton was elected as vice chairperson.

Serving on the Advisory Council advising Mr. Warner will be:

Maya Angelou, of Sonoma, California. Writer, Poet, Gerrard Purcell Association of New York, New York.

Anne Armstrong, Former Counsellor to the President, Armstrong, Texas.

William J. Baroody, Sr., of Alexandria, Virginia. President, American Enterprise Institute, Washington, D.C.


Anna Chennault, Vice President, International Affairs, Flying Tiger Line, Washington, D.C.

Joan Ganz Cooney, President, Children's Television Workshop, New York, New York.

Martin Diamond, of Geneva, Illinois. Professor of Political Science, Northern Illinois University at DeKalb, currently Woodrow Wilson Fellow at International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian, Washington, D.C.

Richard Gamble, of Port Washington, New York. Associate Professor of Educational Philosophy, Queens College, Flushing, New York.

David L. Hale, of Little Rock, Arkansas. President, United States Jaycees, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Alex P. Haley, of San Francisco, California. Author, San Francisco, California.


Ann Hawkes Hutton, of Bristol, Pennsylvania. Author/Historian and Chairman of the Board, Washington

Crossing Foundation, Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, of Stonewall, Texas. Former First Lady; Member, Board of Regents, University of Texas; Honorary Chairman, LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac.

Hobart D. Lewis, of Bedford Hills, New York. Chairman of the Board and Editor-in-Chief, Readers Digest, Pleasantville, New York.

F. David Mathews, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. President, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

James A. Michener, Author, Piperville, Pennsylvania.

Lyle M. Nelson, of Stanford, California. Professor and Chairman of the Department of Communications, Stanford University, Stanford, California.

L. Tom Perry, of Bountiful, Utah. Member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Jacinto J. Quirarte, of San Antonio, Texas Dean, School of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Texas, San Antonio, Texas.

Betty Shabazz, of Mt. Vernon, New York. Ph.D. candidate-student at the University of Massachusetts.

Frank Stanton, Chairman, The American National Red Cross, New York, New York.

Jana Sutton, of Parrottsville, Tennessee. Student, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.


David L. Wolper, President, Wolper Organization, Los Angeles, California.
The Bicentennial of the American Revolution, therefore, offers all Americans the opportunity to plan and participate in activities which commemorate the nation’s historic beginnings and which, at the same time, give renewed meaning to the values of political freedom and individual rights that provided the foundation for the United States. Hundreds of American communities have Bicentennial commissions planning programs with these goals in mind.

In Boston, the city’s Bicentennial agency “Boston 200,” has developed forums, world’s fair-size exhibitions, publications, films, debates, games, festivals, kiosks, and oral histories to help residents and visitors better understand what their heritage means in terms of the country’s present and future life. However, Boston 200 also has been planning projects that look to the future in a different way.

Permanent improvement and expansion of Boston’s resources during the Bicentennial period has become a major priority. When the “birthday party” is over in December, 1976, and for many years to come, Boston still will be benefiting from programs which were implemented to commemorate the nation’s 200th anniversary.

One of Boston 200’s major programs focuses upon the urban environment, all of the neighborhood parks, historic landmarks, old burial grounds, waterfront, and so forth which comprise the city’s future “livability.” Boston 200 has developed different projects which will permanently improve the city.

For example, the Old State House—built in 1714 and the second oldest public building in the United States—is only one of Boston’s treasured historic sites that has received restoration benefits are incorporated into the 1975-1976 celebration.

An oral history program, for example, is documenting the city’s recent past through extensive interviewing of elderly Bostonians who are asked to describe what life was like in their community early in the century. This taped information is being used to prepare neighborhood history booklets, while the tapes themselves will become local archives stored in neighborhood branch libraries. Black, Hispanic, Irish, Italian, and Chinese programs include publications, a black heritage walking trail, environmental improvements, and the like—all of which will be permanent assets for the city.

A third major Boston 200 program area involves development of a comprehensive, decentralized visitor services network and information system. These projects are being designed to regulate the visitor flow through Boston, while providing tourists with services that they clearly need (a central hotel and motel rooms clearinghouse, childcare facilities, information centers, printed literature, guides, telephone information line) and with services that they might enjoy (a special shuttle bus, discount coupon book, Bicentennial newspaper, and so forth). We hope that many aspects of this network will become permanent and integral parts of the City’s basic service system.

It’s almost time to light the candles and begin Boston’s celebration of the nation’s 200th birthday. And it’s good to know that much will remain in the years to come that will remind us of the Bicentennial and the experiment of 1776.

The BICENTENNIAL TIMES thanks Mayor White for his remarks and hopes other public officials will also want to comment on this nation’s 200th Anniversary celebration.

Mayor Kevin H. White

Boston (Continued from page 1)
Although born a generation apart and into different circumstances, their common dreams for an infant America are spotlighted in the major ARBA exhibition, "The World of Franklin and Jefferson." By focusing on prime movers Franklin and Jefferson, the international exhibition, which opened in the Grand Palais in Paris to rave reviews from the French press—captures the compelling spirit of the times with documents, letters, memorabilia and paintings that distill the lives of these two prolific American geniuses. At the Palais, more than 7,500 square feet of exhibition space is filled with portraits, photographs, and period objects such as a colonial farm tool and a stuffed buffalo—each adding a distinct dimension to the unfolding tale of 18th and 19th century America. Throughout the exhibit hang thumbnail sketches of contemporaries and acquaintances of Franklin and Jefferson. A listing of these luminaries reads like a colonial Who's Who: George Washington, Tom Paine, Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, James Monroe. Included are European men of the times whose ideas amplified the social, cultural, and philosophic underpinnings of the period, such as the eloquent

(Continued on page 6)

Great symbol of the American West, the North American bison once ranged in great herds from Mexico to Canada and from Pennsylvania and the Carolinas to west of the Rockies. This bison is on display in the "World of Franklin and Jefferson Exhibit."

Juniors Fund Bicentennial Scholarships

Bundling against Connecticut's fierce winter winds, 32 juniors of West Haven High School trundled off to the community's 20 public and parochial schools to make Bicentennial sales to raise funds for a school-wide salute to the Nation's 200th birthday.

Under the direction of Michael R. Halpin, chairperson of West Haven Schools' Bicentennial Committee, the junior's Bicentennial task force marketed more than 750 commemorative spoons, embossed with the State seal, at $2.50 each to support four Bicentennial scholarships and a handful of projects in each of the 20 schools in the West Haven system. After the Bicentennial kitty is divided between two $100 scholarships in 1975 and two in 1976 and the chosen projects of each school, Mr. Halpin expects enough funds will remain to sponsor a Bicentennial poster contest later this year.

The silver spoons bear the date of the Nutmeg State's entry into the Union on January 9, 1778, as the Nation's fifth State and also bear the crossed flags of the United States—the Betsy Ross thirteen-star-flag and the present 50-State flag.

Colorado (Continued from page 1)

Colorado Bicentennial activities are coordinated by the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission, which plans both for the Nation's 200th birthday and the celebration of Colorado's entry into the Union on August 1, 1876. The Commission is run by a full-time staff of 10 with the assistance of six Bicentennial Interns from the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

Each county of Colorado is visited once every 60 days by Commission members, who assist local communities with their Bicentennial and Centennial plans. Of the more than 220 Colorado communities—60 more than last year—each is steered by active committees appointed by elected local officials. Projects have been launched by towns big and small, such as Paoli with a population of 51 persons. Counties too have boarded the bandwagon by organizing Bicentennial committees to oversee the observance.

Examples of high-paced activity abound. From the busy Heritage Council of the State's Centennial-Bicentennial Commission, listing 269 projects, it comes in the form of endorsements for books on Colorado's history—including James Michener's "Centennial"—and funds for museums. For example, in Julesburg, a converted railroad depot will serve as an enlarged display area for the existing historical museum.

A project to mark key spots along the historic Dominguez-Escalante Trail won $85,000 from the Four Corners Regional Commission when the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission threw its full support behind the project (which Colorado is sponsoring cooperatively with three States and Federal agencies). ARBA administrator John W. Warner has recognized the Dominguez-Escalante Trail as a national Bicentennial program.

Heritage Council efforts also have been a prime force behind Congress's $2.3 million appropriation for the restoration of Old Fort Bent.

Another of the Commission's internal divisions, Festival Council, is spearheading efforts to involve the performing and visual arts in a Bicentennial celebration of Colorado's citizenry and rich heritage. Plans call for a calendar of events and dedication of a new interstate 76. In addition, an opera, "Minnequa," has been commissioned for the Pueblo Symphony Orchestra by the Festival Council. In nearby Glenwood Springs communities, the Glenwood Springs Community Theater is prompting theater groups to write and perform plays spotlighting local histories and figures.

With the aid of five Bicentennial communities, the Commission's Horizons Council has initiated a broad spectrum of programs ranging from construction of new parks to a Futures Conference (Continued on page 8)
Colorado (Continued from page 4)
designed to involve citizens in government decision-making.

A Constitutional law study also is scheduled, which, it is hoped, will grow into a full-fledged Constitutional Convention—the first since Colorado's statehood.

An Ethnic Minority Council, rallying the State's citizens "To Include All," has incubated and endorsed 29 ethnic minority projects within its short seven-month life span. The Council, as a vital link to the communities, has through whirlwind efforts raised funds for its projects, including assurances from industry for more than $100,000 for the American Industry Bicentennial Fair and has come close to raising $80,000 for the Martin Luther King Foundation for a statue in Denver City Park memorializing the slain civil rights leader and Nobel Prize winner. In addition, $27,000 has been obtained from two separate Federal sources for the Southern Ute Nation.

Outside of Mexico in the slain civil rights leader and Nobel Prize winner. The close knitness of the Council also has spread to planning and scheduling of major ethnic events such as the International Charro Competition in Pueblo for 1976—the first such event to be held outside of Mexico in 408 years.

During the Bicentennial era, the Commission forecasts an immense outpouring of support, rocketing the number of State projects to well over 4,000, involving 550 communities, and more than $1 million in funding from public and private sources. Upcoming projects meeting with enthusiastic support include a computerized events calendar, a grants-finding task force, commemorative Colorado Centennial medals in bronze, silver, and gold, and a snowballing of corporate gifts. For sports fans, there is an additional treat: the Denver Broncos and Denver Nuggets will sport Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial insignias on their uniforms.

Participation in the Bicentennial-Centennial celebration has come from an overwhelming number of organizations, including the Colorado Council of Churches, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Daughters of the American Revolution, Rotary, Kiwanis and Jaycees Clubs, Norgen, Frontier Airlines, Majestic Savings, First National Bank of Denver, and King Soopers.

Sam Adams' Revolutionary Grapevine Continues

Firebrand propagandist Samuel Adams set about wrenching colonial America free from Britain's grasp by organizing a "Revolutionary" grapevine called the Committees of Correspondence. This intercolonial network of patriots spread both the word of heroic colonial deeds and British misfeasance until, as one Tory exclaimed, "this is the source of rebellion."

Two hundred years later, as Americans prepare for the Bicentennial, the National Association of Elementary School Principals—with the cooperation of the ARBA and U.S. Postal Service—has initiated its own network of information exchange. Organized as the Junior Committees of Correspondence, this web of grade school committees promises to pass the Bicentennial word along, while keeping alive the great tradition of American rebel patriots.

Within each elementary school, Junior Committees of Correspondence are rallying around common goals: ongoing interest in the history and culture of the Nation; planning and implementing Bicentennial projects; and developing communication skills among grade school pupils. In this way, pupils hope to muster a cohesive Bicentennial salute.

$25,000 From Bicentennial For Historic Sites in New Jersey

New Jersey will receive more than $25,000 from the State Bicentennial Commission to restore and preserve eight landmark buildings for the Bicentennial.

The historic structures were selected by the Bicentennial Sites Committee of the State Commission for their significance in New Jersey's annals.

Funds have been allocated for the Proprietary House in Perth Amboy and the Douglass House in Trenton, where General Washington planned his historic surprise attack on British forces in Princeton in January, 1777. The Proprietary House which presently is in total disrepair, was the official residence of Benjamin Franklin's son, William, who won his own rightful place in history as the last Royal Governor of New Jersey.

The house is being considered by a committee of architects as a study center of Loyalists—that large segment of the colonials who attempted to cement rather than disrupt their relations with England.

At the St. James Church in Long Branch—called "the Church of the Presidents," because Presidents Harrison, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, McKinley, and Wilson worshiped there—restorations are underway through a grant made to the local Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation.

With $1,500 in grant monies, the Middletown Township Historical Society will purchase tapes for the Willock Seabrook homestead. The tapes will dramatize the story of this building, later to be known as the "Spy House." The British believed the homestead (located within view of Ratitan Bay, where the British fleet docked) was used as spying quarters to monitor the movements of the British navy.

Other structures blueprinted for restoration include the Bordentown 1884 City Hall, the Dey Mansion near Preakness Valley Park in Wayne, the Ivanhoe paper mill in Paterson and the Miller Cory house in Westfield.

This 1885 photograph of two Salem, MA streets, Norman and Chestnut, is one of more than 80 prints enlarged from the rare glass negatives of the Essex Institute's exhibition "Salem Streets and People: 1860-1930." Photographic display is being presented by the Salem Cultural Arts Commission. Other Salem portraits include Gibson girls on bicycles, tanners at work, marketers in Derby Square, and school children eying the camera from doorways along Front Street. Salem, known as the treasure chest of New England, is steeped in its traditions of Yankee clipper ships, witches, and exotic wares from the Indies and China.

Praising this nationwide effort, ARBA Administrator John W. Warner expressed hope that "the Junior Committees of Correspondence will fan the fires of Bicentennial understanding among the Nation's youth—their communities and parents."

The Ride and the Shot

Important April historical dates to remember for planning Bicentennial trips this month are April 18—Paul Revere's Ride, Boston, Massachusetts and April 19—The Shot Heard Around the World, Reenactment, Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts.
Congress to Open Centennial Safe

What did one celebrant of the Nation's Centennial Celebration pack away into a chest-sized iron safe as a gift to Americans of the Bicentennial era?

According to records kept by the Capitol architect, the five-feet high, four-feet wide and three-and-one-half-feet deep iron safe contains mementos displayed at the Philadelphia Centennial exhibition of 1876. Inside, proffered, are a number of autographs, a literary collection—including poetry, fiction and a book on temperance—a list of 300,000 government employees, and a gold-lined silver inkstand with two pearl pens for use by Bicentennial celebrants.

No one, however, will be certain of what exactly is contained in the safe until July 4, 1976, when the gift of 19th century memorabilia will be unpacked, hopefully, by the President, as requested by the benefactor, Mrs. Charles F. Deihl.

The mementoes of the 1876 Centennial will be exhibited in the Capitol until the ceremonial opening in 1976.

Historic Finds at Independence Square

Archaeologists trailing behind a bulldozer leveling ground in front of Independence Hall came up with a noteworthy discovery—the second colonial water well of Independence Hall.

The first well was discovered six years ago on the Hall’s east side by architect Lee H. Nelson and Dr. John Cotter, Archaeologist for the Mid-Atlantic Region of the National Park Service.

Dr. Cotter was curious to see if a well shown on the west side in a 1799 engraving would be intact. So when a Philadelphia contractor moved in to break up some flagstone in front of the hall, Dr. Cotter alerted a team of archaeologists. There they found the companion well as predicted.

Also unearthed from the dig was 110 feet of 1774 sidewalk on which George Washington and Benjamin Franklin trod. Being too fragile to walk on, the historic path has been covered over—but not without a message from the Bicentennial-minded excavators: “Happy Tri-centennial,” they wrote.

Library Of Congress Symposium

When King Louis XVI was beheaded and France was aflame with revolution, some aristocrats pointed an accusing finger at infant America and declared that the American Revolution had sparked rebellion abroad.

In May, 1975—a month earlier than the 186th anniversary date of the French Revolution—seven distinguished scholars will meet under the chairmanship of the renowned historian, Richard B. Morris, Gouverneur Morris Professor of History Emeritus of Columbia University, to discuss “The Impact of the American Revolution Abroad.”

On the first day of a two-day symposium, keynote speaker Robert R. Palmer, professor of History at Yale University, will introduce the topical discussion on “The Impact of the American Revolution on France,” by Claude Fohlen of the University of Paris. In following papers presented at the international symposium, the American Revolution will be viewed from the vantage point of Britain, the Netherlands (then called the United Provinces), Russia, and the Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking world.

Those wishing to attend the symposium, which is sponsored by the Library of Congress, can write for registration information to the American Revolution Bicentennial Office of the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The symposium is always well attended so register early.

Exhibit (Continued from page 4)

Edmund Burke; scientist Joseph Priestly; French Generals Lafayette and Rochambeau, who landed in America with 5,000 volunteers to aid the hard-pressed revolutionaries; Tadeusz Kosiuszko, the first foreign officer to assist the Continental Army; and Casimir Pulaski, who defended Charleston against the British onslaught of 1779.

Events which marked the political, philosophical, literary, and artistic life of America are mapped onto an historical tapestry created by pictures, charts, and documents. Included in this time-line display are royal portraiture, Lafayette’s letters, and the actual hand-press upon which the first U.S. and French treaty of friendship was signed. The press is operational and is being used to print facsimiles of the treaty’s title page for visitors to the exhibition.
School Editors Study Documents

The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights are all getting a thorough going-over by high school students across the country.

The nationwide series of seminars on the founding document of American freedom has been prompted by the Bicentennial resolution unanimously adopted by the governors of the original 13 States at the Bicentennial reconvening of the First Continental Congress on September 5, 1974.

The resolution called upon the American people "to reexamine and reaffirm those fundamental documents and that they now be urged to read and discuss the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights..."

Newspaper editors from public and private schools have met at Bryn Mawr College to launch the American principles seminars. Since then, conferences have been held in New York City and Washington, D.C., while others have been planned for Boston, Atlanta, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Smithsonian Exhibits Crisscross The Country

A small army of laborers fanned out across America's rugged landscape during the three years following 1877 to connect sprawling urban centers—Salem to Boston, Chicago to Milwaukee—with 34,305 miles of telephone cable, operated by 148 telephone companies.

In 1928, it was a technical army of a different sort which helped lay the foundations for the first television transmission between the offices of the then Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover, in Washington, D.C., and AT&T President Walter S. Gifford, in New York.

The telephone, television, radio, telegraph, and electric lighting were the technical founts from which sprang the modern newsreel, radio journalism, and TV news reports.

This view of America's electronic communications industry—invention and impact—is only one of the 16 documentary explorations into a changing American scene prepared for the general public by the Smithsonian Institution, assisted by ARBA funds for staff work.

Using paneled exhibits of photographs, lithographs, silk screens, memorabilia, and original materials, the Smithsonian has focused the efforts of its 22-year-old Traveling Exhibition Service (SITES) into a Bicentennial display called "The American Experience."

Through clever depiction of America's key experiences, visitors to the nationwide touring exhibits are made first-hand witnesses to such other American movements as the rise of women in trade unions—"Workers and Allies"; the legal and social battle to end child labor—"Children in Bondage"; and the chronicle of urban America from 1935 to 1941—"Just Before the War."

The Smithsonian historical exhibits also zero in on "critical" elections; the people of America; profiles of American seamen; the black presence in the American Revolution and in the Westward Movement; the story of religion in America; the men and machines of American journalism; American farming; the growth of transportation in America; Victorian needlework; sketches for American painting masterpieces; and an exhibit called "Suiting Everyone", which deals with 250 years of fashion.

In each of these thematic areas, Smithsonian experts or specialists in the field have brought together the best representations to vividly illustrate the American experience.


In all exhibits, visitors can expect to glean a startling view of America, documented and organized by historians, authorities in Americana, and the best graphic designers in the Nation. The breadth of the display leaves no doubt that the Smithsonian has managed the unmanageable—the expanse of 200 years of American experience—into a stunningly imaginative presentation.

Moreover, the Smithsonian has tackled much more for the Bicentennial. It is actively assisting more than two dozen countries in bringing their own Bicentennial projects to American audiences.

Using ARBA funds, SITES staffers will travel to the 25 to 30 possible foreign exhibitors to view exhibition materials, meet with government officials, and plan for the American showing of SITES' "International Salute to the States."

Dennis Gould, director of SITES, explains the aim of the international tribute to the Bicentennial: "It is of timely interest to American museums that numerous foreign nations want to salute the Bicentennial of the American Revolution through traveling exhibitions of objects of historical or cultural import to a broad spectrum of Americans. A major aspect of these carefully selected foreign traveling exhibitions will be the effective interpretations of each exhibition's theme through its objects, in light of their contributions to the past and continuing enrichment of knowledge, appreciation, and inspiration in American life."
April Events

We strongly urge our readers to obtain more complete information from State Bicentennial Commissions or local planners and confirm dates and admission fee before embarking on a trip or outing.

April 1
Washington, D.C. American Revolution exhibit opens at Library of Congress—D.C.
Florida Bicentennial music and pageant—St. Augustine
Delaware Freedom Train First Stop—Wilmington

April 2
South Carolina Historical street pageants—Charleston
New York Opera in America—New York City

April 5
Louisiana Reenact Battle of Mansfield—Mansfield

April 6
Hawaii Hawaii Bicentennial opens—Honolulu

April 7
Arizona ARBA Advisory Council Meeting—Tucson

April 13
Massachusetts Bicentennial Inaugural Concerts—Lexington

April 17
Massachusetts Franklin Exhibit—Cambridge

April 18
Massachusetts Revere bell ringout—Northampton
Massachusetts Midnight ringout of Paul Revere—Boston

April 19
Massachusetts Horseback relay to Washington, D.C.—Boston
Massachusetts Minutemen hike to Concord—Chelmsford
Massachusetts Reenact Battle of Lexington—Lexington
Massachusetts Patriot’s day celebration—Needham
Massachusetts Militia muster—Northbridge
Massachusetts Liberty Tree planted—Sterling
Texas French colonial drill—San Marcos

April 20
Connecticut Reenact Enfield’s call to revolution—Enfield
Massachusetts British Regiment review—Chelmsford
Massachusetts Liberty Tree ceremony—Chelmsford
Massachusetts Rededicate Battle Green—Lexington
Massachusetts Chorale Concerts—Lexington

April 21
Rhode Island Bicentennial Week
Bike Race—Cranston

April 22
South Dakota American Music Festival—Vermillion

April 25
Massachusetts Bicentennial Ball—Whately
United Nations formed in 1945

April 26
Washington, D.C. Paul Hill Chorale Bicentennial Program

April 27
Florida Visit of Spanish training vessel, JUAN SEBASTIAN ELcano—Miami
Ulysses S. Grant born in 1822.
New York 200 years of American band music—New York City

April 28
Washington, D.C. Bicentennial Fair—D.C.

Labor Lends A Hand

Members of the Florida State Building and Construction Trades Council have pledged to work with Florida Bicentennial groups. "We will provide them with carpenters, electricians, roofers, bricklayers—all the trades represented by the Council," spokesmen stated.

Jack Anderson
Asks For Slogan

Jack Anderson wants your slogan that best describes the Bicentennial. Thousands of Americans submitted witticisms, aphorisms, and catchy one-liners since he opened the contest in his nationally syndicated column. But Anderson wants still more ideas.

Frank R. Davis of Escondido, CA, and Walter Swanson of San Diego, CA, suggested: "The American Revolution is Unfinished Business."

Cynthia Feusi, a history student at the Luther Burbank Senior High School in Sacramento, CA, submitted: "The Bicentennial: A Second Helping of Spirit."

C. Corran of Flint, MI, offered: "America—the Possible Dream."

Send your entry to: Slogan USA, Box 1976, Washington, D.C. The contest closes July 4, 1975. All entries become the property of Slogan-USA and, in the event of identical slogans, award of prizes will be made to the earliest postmarks.

Grand prize for the best Bicentennial slogan is a one-month automobile tour of the United States, winding up with a visit to the White House. A station wagon will be furnished by American Motors for the winner’s permanent use. Holiday Inn will provide the winner with a key to its facilities along the tour route and $5,000 in expense money will be granted by the Copernicus Society of America.
“... this great anniversary festival ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of the country to the other, from this time forever more.” — John Adams to Abigail Adams
The President's Message

The President of the United States, Gerald R. Ford, has issued the following message on the occasion of the nation's 200th birthday:

America's Bicentennial is a time for celebration. But between the parades and the fireworks, beyond the joyousness of our two hundredth birthday, we Americans should pause and consider what our country means to us — and what it means to the world.

The virtues of strength and of patriotism are freedom and sacrifice have been shared in varying degrees by many other nations, past and present. America's Bicentennial is a good time to ask ourselves what is unique about our American adventure.

The hallmark of the American adventure has been an eagerness to explore the unknown. Americans have never hesitated to face the unfamiliar — whether it lay across an ocean or a continent, across the vastness of space or the frontiers of human knowledge.

Americans have always been ready to try new and unknown enterprises — in government, in business, in the arts and in humanities.

While reaching for the unknown, Americans have also kept their faith in the wisdom and experience of the past. Colonists and immigrants brought with them cherished values and ideals — in religion and in law and in learning — which, mixed with the American way, gave us our rich inheritance.

This unique combination of the tried and the untried, the known and the unknown has been the foundation for what America can become. The true meaning of that liberty, embodied in our Declaration of Independence, is that individuals can be masters rather than victims of their destiny. The purpose of all our governments, as embodied in our Constitution, is to preserve this liberty. We must now ensure that all our fellow citizens share this personal freedom, and that all Americans have the opportunity to make the most of their lives. In this way, we will keep America young and strong as we enter our third century.

The Bicentennial of the United States is literally being celebrated in virtually every city, town and village in the nation. A vast mosaic of citizen participation covers almost every community from coast to coast, in each of the 50 states, the territories of Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

It is a fulfillment of the desires of the American people, as perceived by the Congress and the Executive Branch in Public Law 93-179, that no single government entity — federal or state — have an overwhelming dominance in the celebration.

More than 85 percent of the people of the nation are represented in the final tabulation of ARBA's official Bicentennial Communities. The total of recognized entities stands at 11,739 Bicentennial communities, 929 Bicentennial college and university campuses, and 999 Bicentennial military installations and commands.

ARBA, Administrator John W. Warner reports: "The Bicentennial is neither a boom nor a bust but reflects the will and the determination of the American people to honor their past, share their present and build an even greater America with an improved quality of life for all as we enter the third century."

Administrator Warner set the tone of the celebration on taking office in April, 1974, when he declared: "The success of the commemoration of the nation's first two centuries will be judged on the number of participants, not the number of spectators."

Americans are commemorating this special moment in the history of the world's oldest continuously existing republic with parades and pageants, prayers and picnics, bell-ringing, candle-lighting and fireworks. Permeating the unprecedented surge of celebrative activity is a strong spirit of renewal and appreciation of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Nearly all of the activity around the land reflects the three themes established by ARBA for the celebration:

— "Heritage '76", the nationwide summation to recall our heritage, to place it in its historical perspective, and to focus on the origins, the values and unfolding panorama of the nation's history.

— "Horizons '76", a nationwide challenge to every American, acting individually or in groups, to select and act upon goals to help make America the "more perfect union" and to improve the quality of life for the third century.

In the words of Administrator Warner, the celebration, which reaches its peak on this July 4, "means that the blueprints of the nation — the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights — still serve them well. Fortunateness, it means that the 200-year-old experiment in self-government continues to stand as a beacon of freedom."

Ninety-seven foreign countries and 27 foreign dependencies or areas of special sovereignty are joining in an unprecedented tribute to the United States in recognition of the extraordinary role this country has played and continues to play in world affairs. Many of the foreign participation are particularly motivated by the roles the countries themselves played in the American Revolution or by the contributions their immigrants made to the development of the country.

ARBA has bestowed official recognition upon 114 foreign events or programs that fall within the individual national jurisdictions of the countries involved, along with five certificates of appreciation.

The Celebration Is Everywhere!

The Bicentennial Times

Published monthly by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, 2467 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20076.

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

The President's Schedule

President Ford participates in a series of Bicentennial activities in connection with the Fourth of July weekend.

His program for the holiday period begins the morning of July 4 when he participates in the dedication of the National Air and Space Museum at the Smithsonian Institution.

He will visit Independence Hall in Philadelphia July 3, to participate in the bicentennial program at the Liberty Bell.

Mr. Ford will attend the "Honor America" flyover at the Kennedy Center July 3, when the Mormon Tabernacle choir, among others, will be a part of the "Honor America" program.

His busiest day is July 4 when he attends early church services and then travels to Valley Forge State Park where, among other functions, he will greet the Wagon Train Caravan, which ends its eastward journey in a re-enactment in reverse of the westward trek that opened up the country.

Later the same day Mr. Ford travels to Philadelphia to attend Independence Hall ceremonies and will attend a July 4th program on the Mall in Washington, D.C., to watch the fireworks display.

He will travel to Monticello, Va., to participate in a naturalization ceremony on the steps of the Thomas Jefferson Home.

Following is the 1978 Fourth of July message of John W. Warner, administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

A Major Turning Point

While future generations will make final judgment, it is my belief that the Bicentennial marks a major turning point for the United States and its people. Across the land, there is a renewed spirit of achievement, of appreciation for the past and a dedication to improving the quality of life for all in the future.

This spirit flows from the direct and active participation by millions of individuals in Bicentennial projects and events in their own communities. Their initiative and inventiveness have brought a rekindling of the "can and will do" spirit associated with this nation through its first 200 years. The manner in which the Bicentennial is being commemorated befits the dignity and greatness of this nation.

The Bicentennial comes after a particularly difficult decade. The people, however, have demonstrated a willingness to volunteer undertaking in peacetime America. The commemoration embraces the young and the old, men and women, and those of all races, colors, and creeds. It has created a momentum for gaining a better understanding and a deeper appreciation of one another: and each other.

Perhaps the single, most important contribution of the Bicentennial is our renewed understanding of and confidence in our founding documents, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. They have withstood the test of time; we know now that they will continue to guide us in the future.

As Bicentennial Administrator, I have been my privilege to see this happen daily, as I observe the impact of the Bicentennial on individuals.

Together we are prouder still of the individual citizens of the United States who have created this magnificent mosaic which commemorates our 200th anniversary.
The Fourth of July
100 Years Ago

The Centennial Exposition

Philadelphia, July 4, 1876 - The Fourth of July was ushered in by an impressive display of orchnight procession through the streets of Philadelphia to Independence Hall last night with Governor John F. Hartranft, Mayor William S. Stokely, the Emperor of Brazil, Prince Oscar of Sweden, Marquis of Rochambeau, governors of ten states and Federal candidates Hayes and Tilden. At midnight the new bell on the Independence Hall tower told the world of the nation's Centennial, and there was a beautiful display of fireworks.

By 12 o'clock this morning a grand military procession consisting nearly 10,000 assembled and the parade through Philadelphia to Independence Hall began. There at noon, the original copy of the Declaration of Independence was read by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia. This was followed by a Hymn of Greeting from Brazil and a reading of a letter from the National Ode.

As the crowd dispersed 76 peaks were given by the Independence Hall bell. Many who attended the ceremonies then proceeded to the sights at the Centennial exposition in Fairmount Park.

Centennial Director-General Groshorn and Philadelphia architect Joseph Wilson have done a splendid job of transforming the 285 acres at the park. Wilson himself designed the Main Building and Machin­ery Hall, the Kalamazoo Palace of Conservatories, the Horticultural Glass Palace, and the Young Ladies' Institute. Each of the buildings was designed to serve a specific purpose. The Centennial is open for a limited time.

The Centennial Exposition at Fairmount Park is a magnificent spectacle. The nation's Centennial, and there was a beautiful display of fireworks.

The celebration began at midnight last night by the firing of 13 guns. The original states and at sunrise 38 guns were fired from the capitol grounds for the 100th anniversary of American independence. However, the city is gay with flags of all sorts and of many kinds, and Young America has prepared for a pyrotechnic display on this national holiday.

The Women Speak Out

July 4, 1876 - The Women Suffragists celebrated the Fourth in Rev. W. H. Gurren's church in Philadelphia by reading a declaration of rights and an impeach­ment of the Government of the United States for its discrimination against women. Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Matilda Joslyn Gage and others prominent in the woman suffrage movement participated in the ceremonies.

Railroad Opens

July 4, 1876 - The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R.R., now completed from Denver to Pueblo, Colorado is the best constructed road in the west, and runs its traffic passenger train, equipped with air brakes and safety platform, via the beautiful Arkansas Valley to Kansas City and Atchison, on the Missouri river, where direct connection is made in Union depot with all the great trunk lines for all points east, north and south without delay and vexatious transfers.

The Centennial Exposition at Fairmount Park is a magnificent spectacle. The nation's Centennial, and there was a beautiful display of fireworks.

The Fourth of July
100 Years Ago

The '4th' Around the Nation

BOSTON - The first honor paid the day was at sunrise when salvoes of cannon were fired. Early morning concerts were held on the Common and at Monument Square, Charles­town. The Grand Ringing Regatta in the Charles River began at 8 o'clock this morning. Pyrotechnic celebrations are planned in abundance for this evening.

NEW YORK - Last evening a grand pro­cession composed of the different associa­tions and church societies arrived at Union Square. At midnight everyone joined the musical societies in singing patriotic songs. There was also a grand display of fireworks, bell ringing and ships firing salutes.

CHICAGO - There is no general demon­stration of honor for the Centennial planned for Chicago today. The city's German popu­lace will hold a big beer bout in Wright's Grove and the Irish will stage a parade followed by a celebration in the Exhibition Building. Minor celebrations will be held in groves about the city while others enjoy picnics and steamboat excursions.

DENVER, COLORADO - The Fourth of July in this great Centennial year was bright and fair on this new State of Colorado and the proud city of Denver. Everybody is happy - twice happy. In fact, it is a double festivity they are enjoying - the nation's cente­nary and the birth of the Centennial State. At one o'clock the procession will arrive at Denver Park and exercises will begin with the singing of Whiliter's "Centennial Hymn." Gov. Hill will deliver the opening address and thousands upon thousands are expected to throng the streets for the entire day.

SAN FRANCISCO - The streets are gay with their array of flags and bunting, and the explosions of gunpowder from cannon, pistol, firecracker and roman candle. The closing last evening, did not by any means cease with the dawn of the Centennial Birthday. The celebra­tions will be concluded tomorrow with a re­gatta of the San Francisco Yacht Club.

The nation begins its second cen­tury eagerly awaiting a change in leader­ship, which wallows in governmental cor­ruption, and a sound financial system. The election may very well be decided by the southern states.

Gettysburg, where the Grant presiden­tial contender, has been known as a pro­gressively Democratic state, against the Tweed Ring in New York. Democrats chose him as the best man to offer as their candidate for President, in October. Hayes, the three-term governor of Ohio, was selected by Republicans at the Cincinnati convention. He is a man whose character in private and public life is above reproach and suspicion. He is known as a moderate Republican with deep sympathy for the South. His running mate, Mr. Wheeler, is a man whose Congressional career has won the re­spect and confidence of the best men of both parties, and his nomination will be a source of strength not only in New York, but in several of the South States whose electoral vote has been considered doubtful or con­ceded to the Democratic party.

The election of this year will no doubt be decided in a great degree by personal qualities. Reconstruction is now accomplished, but there remains the question of which party will most justly enforce the amended Constitution - the Republicans, champions of the colored cause, and under their leadership of the South, which embraces the mass of the late Confederates and Confederate sym­pathizers. Each party claims to represent the just constitutional policy.

The financial problem divides both parties. Nor does either party stand for a positive tariff policy. The Democrats in California have advocated the repeal of the Tariff Act of 1872 and the establishment of a free trade policy. The Republicans, on the other hand, are in favor of a protective tariff. The financial problem, therefore, is a matter of some importance, and will be decided in a great degree by personal qualities. Reconstruction is now accomplished, but there remains the question of which party will most justly enforce the amended Constitution - the Republicans, champions of the colored cause, and under their leadership of the South, which embraces the mass of the late Confederates and Confederate sym­pathizers. Each party claims to represent the just constitutional policy.

The financial problem divides both parties. Nor does either party stand for a positive tariff policy. The Republican tendency is toward protection, the Demo­cratic toward free trade. But the necessity of a great revenue and the traditional habit of indirect taxation prevent the question from becoming a true issue.

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Talking Box

July 4, 1876 - A curious instrument called "a telephone" has been patented by inventor Alexander Graham Bell and is on display in the Main Hall at the Phila­delphia Centennial.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 4 — A Declaration of Independence was approved here today by members of the Continental Congress. President of the Congress John Hancock of Massachusetts has affixed his signature to the document and has ordered that it be "proclaimed in each of the United States and at the head of the Army."

The document puts into words the sentiments voted by members of the Continental Congress on Tuesday, July 2, when they passed a resolution stating that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states," by a vote of 12-0 (New York abstaining).

The virtually unanimous endorsement of the Declaration of Independence came after months of disagreement and debate among the more than fifty delegates to the Congress who have been meeting in the State House.

Formal presentation of the Declaration of Independence was made by the Committee of Five, to whom the Congress had charged to draw up the document on June 11. Members were Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut and Robert Livingston of New York.

Jefferson was selected by his fellow committee members to author the document.

In England: 'Much Ado About Nothing'

Three thousand miles of ocean separated the colonies from mother England. Communication was difficult when it sometimes took more than two months to receive news and messages to cross the water divide. People so far apart came to see things differently.

The Americans saw the dumping of 39 tons of East India Tea Company tea in Boston Harbor, assaults on collectors and the usurious assessments of the Stamp Act as an affront to their dignity.

The announcement of independence so inflamed the inhabitants of the colonies' second largest city of 22,000, that a two-ton statue of King George III robed in a toga and mounted on a rock was toppled, mutilated and carried off. The lead would be remelted into ammunition — 42,000 bullets for fighting men of the "fallen" King.

Washington was dismayed by the mob action and wrote an order that the "these things shall be avoided by the soldiers," in the future. But his message to the Continental Congress reporting the re-ception of the Declaration of Independence contained this assessment:

"Agreeable to the request of Congress, I caused the Declaration to be proclaimed before all the Army, that the soldiers might possess the knowledge of their success and the pleasure to inform you that the measures seemed to have their most hearty assent. The expressions and behavior both of the officers and men testified their warmest approbation of it."

Elsewhere, records show the Declaration of Independence received this kind of reception:

Trenton, N.J., July 8 — The Declaration of Independence was proclaimed here today along with the new constitution of the state. It was a great and solemn occasion.

Easton, Pa., July 8 — The Declaration of Independence was read in the courthouse square before the local Independent company "with their drums beating and fifes playing."
1215 English Document Recalls Heritage of U.S.

The oldest known copy of Britain's Magna Carta is on display in the historic rotunda of the nation's capitol in Washington, D.C., to be viewed by Americans during the Bicentennial year.

The copy is almost four times as old as the United States and was loaned by Great Britain at the suggestion of ARBA Administrator John W. Morgan. It was exhibited in a gold showcase on a pedestal under a huge glass dome. When it is returned to England, it will be replaced by a gold and silver facsimile to remain permanently in the showcase.

Signed in 1215 by King John, the document originally inspired many of the basic guarantees found in the government of the United States.

The copy on display is one of the four remaining originals, two of which are in the cathedral churches in Lincoln and Salisbury, England, where they were originally deposited, and the other two in the British Museum.

After previous unsuccessful attempts by Administrator Warner to bring one of the originals to the United States, the idea ultimately was approved by the British Parliament, and the loan of one of the copies to the people of the United States was authorized by Queen Elizabeth.

Administrator Warner notes that one of ARBA's major objectives in undertaking the coordination of the Bicentennial celebration was to encourage citizens across the nation to reaffirm the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights as the main themes of their community celebration.

Pointing out that the Magna Carta had a profound influence on those who devised our system of government between the years 1776 and 1779, Administrator Warner declares, "The birth of the Magna Carta was the solidification and continuity of human dignity and freedom of Americans by putting into writing our nation's Capitol."

The copy now on display in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol was presented by the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Peter Ramsbotham; the former American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Elliot Richardson; the head of the Cultural Relations Department of the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office, John Morgan; and the British Bicentennial Liaison Committee.

When announcement of the loan was made, the British Ambassador wrote to Administrator Warner:

"This announcement appears to have caught the imagination of both our peoples. The British Liaison Committee is much indebted to you for this excellent idea, which has from the beginning had widespread appeal. I should like to express to you our warmest thanks for putting forward the suggestion. 1776 is indeed going to be a momentous year."

Arrangements for receipt and display of the document were made through the combined efforts of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the U.S. Capitol Historical Society, and the Supreme Court Historical Society.

In connection with the display of the Magna Carta copy in the United States, a handsome booklet entitled "Magna Carta and the Tradition of Liberty" has been issued by the three organizations as a public service. The booklet was written by Louis B. Wright with an Introduction by Administrator Warner. The booklet is presently on sale at the U.S. Capitol and Supreme Court historical societies.

"Where the public interest governs, it is a government of laws, and not of men; the interest of a king, or of a party, is another thing — it is a private interest; and where private interest governs, it is a government of men, and not of laws. If, in England, there has ever been such a thing as a government of laws, was it not magna charta? and have not our kings broken magna charta thirty times? Did the law govern when the law was broken? or was that a government of men? On the contrary, hath not magna charta been as often repaired by the people? and, if the law being so restored, was it not a government of laws, and not of men?"

—John Adams, 1779
President Commends Bicentennial Communities

The nearly 12,000 Bicentennial Communities, forming the backbone of the unprecedented celebration of the bicentennial, are being commended by the President of the United States.

President Ford has sent a special message bearing his signature commending the individual communities throughout the United States, as part of the great national celebration. The first community to receive the commendation was that of Niagara Falls, New York, which became the first Bicentennial city to be recognized in 1973.

The text of the Presidential message follows:

"We now mark the beginning of our Third Century as an INDEPENDENT NA-
TION as well as the 200th Anniversary of the AMERICAN Revolution. For two-
centuries our Nation has grown, changed and flourished. A diverse people, drawn
from all corners of the EARTH, have joined to fulfill the Promise of Demo-
cracy.

"AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL is rich in History and in the promise and poten-
tial of the years that lie ahead. It is about the events of our PAST, our ACHIEVE-
MENTS, our TRADITIONS, our DIVER-
sity, our FREEDOMs, our FORM of GOVERN-
MENT, our COMMITMENT to a better Life for all AMERI-
CANS. AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL offers each of us the OPPORTUNITY to
join with our fellow CITIZENS in honor-
ing the Past and planning for the Future in COMMUNITIES across the Nation.
This summer, in joint efforts as RACES, NATIONALITIES, and INDIVIDUALS we
also retain and strengthen our TRADITION to use the ARCHIVES and the
FREEDOM to be the cornerstone of AMERI-
CA's Third Century. I am most happy to commend the Bicentennial Community of
your city and take personal responsibility for our future activities.

Each of these communities is accompanied by a personal note of trans-
mittal by ARBA Administrator John W. Warner. The note reads:

"The 76-hour weekend vigil will be the first time the Declaration and its compan-
yes will be housed in the Rotunda of the Archives,
with full national media coverage of the event.

A massive volunteer effort will be coordinated by the state and local Bicen-
tennial commissions and organizations.

The Bicentennial Stages:

Freedom's War on USA

(The photo is courtesy of War, Inc. and Litchfield, Conn., housewife who was the victim of the Bicentennial stage terror campaign organized by Camden, Jack Anderoon.)

The Old Virtues
Are Still Alive

Despite short-lived—and in some cases artificially-stimulated—trends away from conventional behavior and thought, the majority of AMERICANS are still identifiable with the third century of the nation's existence. The great debate in our history is the extent of private versus public participation. The condition is attested to by the extraordinary response from readers of the Bicentennial Times to this publica-
tion's invitation to make their views of the change in the nation known to the archives of the celebration. As of this writing, hundreds of citizens have made it known they are proud of being labeled "red, white and blue", and that their concern for God, mother and apple pie is just as real as it ever was.

Their concerns are crime, drug abuse, declining morality in some quar-
ters, dishonesty in government and by some of its individual members, the
debulking of religion, excessive taxation, duty education, and withdrawal of
national security, to name a few. These concerns indicate that for most AMERI-
cans the old virtues are very much alive in the young as they are in the old.

While the "Citizen 76" letters are intended mainly for the archives of the Bicentennial, some of them are pub-
lized in this special issue of Bicen-
tennial Times on pages 12 and 13.

The Bicentential Emblem

This is America's Bicentennial flag. Symbol of official involvement in the celebration of our 200th anniversary, it flies over nearly 12,000 communities, on more than 900 campuses, and in nearly 600 military installations and commands at home and abroad.

The flag, with its contemporary design, is intended to inspire Americans throughout the nation to become involved in the effort to achieve the for-
ward-looking goals of the Bicentennial. The double star on the flag is symbolic of the centuries which have passed since the Revolution. The colorful stripes evoke a feeling of freedom and suggest the furled bunting traditionally used in times of celebration.

It is being flown by organizations, companies, corporations and individuals participating in any of the following: Bicentennial communities, colleges or universities, armed forces installations or commands; all programs, events and ac-
nouncements which have earned official recogni-
tion. It is also being flown by all Federal government departments and agencies throughout the world, all state governments, and all Bicentennial commissions of state, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories, and the District of Columbia.

Massive Volunteer Effort Crowns
Celebrative Planning Begun in 1966

The celebration of the nation's 200th birthday represents the most massive volunteer effort in peace-time in the Uni-
ited States involving millions of Bicen-
tennial workers.

An idea of the magnitude of popular involvement is had by considering the activity in one community alone. Dade County in South Florida boasts some 120,000 volunteers working on more than 425 projects, events and other Bicen-
tennial activities.

Celebration plans began in 1966 when a 50-member American Revolution Bicentennial Commission was named to explore ways in which the nation might best celebrate its Bicentennial. The Congress agreed that the celebration should be nationwide in scope rather than consisting of a single exposition.

The Commission was succeeded by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration when Congress enacted Public Law 93-179 which directed the new agency to "coordinate, facilitate and aid in the scheduling of events, activities and projects of local, state, national and international entities in commemoration of the American Revolution Bicen-
tennial.

It has been ARBA's task to encourage and coordinate participation in bicentennial activities throughout the nation. Much of this was accomplished in cooperation with state and local government and state, national and international organizations.

Working through the state and territorial commissions and organizations such as the United States Conference of May-
ers, ARBA was assisted in demonstrating the Bicentennial message literally around the land. Government cooperation was forthcoming from the country's newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations, and industries; civic and religious organizations, ethnic groups, and Native American communities.

Ten regional offices were established around the country to facilitate communi-
cation with the states and territories.

The bicentennial message was also stimulated in late 1975, when ARBA was seeking people to come forward with plans and ideas. ARBA's senior staff spent long periods of travel to consult with and assist in co-
ordinating the plans of state and local Bicen-
tennial commissions and organizations.

In February, 1976, ARBA's senior staff spent long periods of travel to consult with and assist in coordinating the plans of state and local Bicentennial commissions and organizations.

They are: John W. Warner, former Secre-
tary of the Navy; Administrator; Jean
McKee, Deputy Administrator; Sydney H.
Jones, assistant administrator for resource development; Hugh A. Hall, assistant ad-
dministrator for programs and states; Wil-
iam L. Blue, assistant administrator for international relations; Deputy Adminis-
tator for communications and public affairs; Eugene J. Skora, general counsel; F. C. Duke Zeller, director of Con-
gressional liaison; Lewis R. Miller, execu-
tive officer; and Dan J. Fields, special assistant to the Administrator.
Many to Link Citizenship to Celebration

76-Hour Vigil Honors America’s Basic Documents

Religious Note Prominent In Observance

Television Covers ‘Fourth’ for Millions

In becoming new citizens, the prospective new Amer­
icans usually make a great show of their faith and alleg­
iance to the nation at a ceremony of allegiance, when a
judicial officer administers the oath of allegiance
while they are seated in rows of chairs in a large auditorium.

"We feel that it is especially mean­ingful for immigrants to America to be able to celebrate a
dual anniversary — the anniversary of the Declaration of Inde­
pendence and the anniversary of their citizenship," said Damon Keith,
Chief Judge of the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The event will be held outdoors at the Layton Park in Salt Lake City.
The main address will be given by U.S. Attorney General
Robert F. Kennedy.

Television coverage of the July 4-Bicentennial weekend will virtually be a round-the-clock viewing program for the
American public when television networks and independent stations
swing into action.

The independent network of Ray Bean­
dorf Productions of Beverly Hills, Calif., has cleared more than 100 stations for its 12-hour “Great American celebra­tion" scheduled to begin at 7 p.m. (EDT) on July 3.

ABC News’ "Glorious Fourth" coverage will air from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Coverage will begin with a special introduction by ABC’s Ainsley Earhardt.

"The Americans, let there be no sectionalism, no North, South, East or West. You are all part of the same nation," said George Washington.

The official observance of Independence Day will be held at the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

In Detroit, Michigan, a similar mass swearing-in ceremony on the Fourth of July will be held for 1,100 individuals. Federal District Court Judge Damon Keith will preside at the ceremony.

The naturalization ceremony on the Fourth of July is an annual event at Thomas Jefferson’s home, Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va. The ceremony is held on the lawn of the moun­tain estate.

The Bicentennial year ceremony
will be held July 5 so that Pres­i­dent Ford may attend and deliver the main address to 60 new American citizens who range in age from four to sixty years old.

According to the statistics of the U.S. Naturalization and Emigration Service, the number of new citizens has increased each year since 1971. Figures show that 141,537 individuals were natu­ralized in 1975.

The record number of new citizens sworn in on a single day is held by New York City, where 8,214 persons swore the oath of allegiance.

A naturalization ceremony on the Fourth of July is an annual event at Thomas Jefferson’s home, Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va. The ceremony is held on the lawn of the mountain estate. The Bicentennial year ceremony will be held July 5 so that President Ford may attend and deliver the main address to 60 new American citizens who range in age from four to sixty years old.

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"The line that binds the lives of our people in individual lives are perpetuated in the Archives of our government and to our custody this building is dedicated." -- Inscription on south face of National Archives, site of the 176-Hour Vigil to honor America’s three basic documents.

Continued from Page Six

The principles and ideals of the American Revolution.

Following the addresses from the por­toics of the National Archives, the simple yet solemn ceremonies will be concluded in the Rotunda by the “signing” of a register specially prepared by the Na­tional Archives to record the names and residences of every visitor to the Rotunda during the 76-Hour Vigil. The register will be preserved in a time capsule along with record of the ceremonies for the Tricen­tennial celebration.

After President Ford, Chief Justice Burger and Speaker Albert sign the register, the national anthem will be played and sung. The public will then be invited to file through the Rotunda to see the documents.

There is a special significance to the July 2 date chosen to begin the vigil. It was on July 2, 1776, that the members of the Continental Congress meeting in Phila­delphia actually passed the resolution that proclaimed the colonies, "are and of right ought to be, free and independent states.

As a second tribute to the Declaration of Independence, on the Fourth of July the National Archives will stage a gala 200th birthday party on the portico and steps of the stately building that fronts on Constitution Avenue and the National Mall.

The event will begin at 12:45 p.m. with the reading of the Declaration of Inde­pendence by an actor from Washington, D.C.’s Arena Stage, dressed in colonial garb. Dr. James Rhoads, Na­tional Archivist, will then address the audi­ence.

Following a military band concert, tethered balloons will be cut free and pieces of a huge birthday cake will be served to an audience on the Archives steps.

At exactly 2 p.m. on July 4, there will be bell-ringing for the hour set by Con­gress as the time for mass bell-ringing across the nation in celebration of the adoption of the Declaration of Indepen­dance on July 4, 1776.

The National Archives is also celebrat­ing the Bicentennial with a major exhibi­tion entitled, "The Written Word Endures: Milestone Documents of American His­tory." Spanning the time period from the Declaration of Independence, through present day, represented by the now historic Nixon resignation, the exhibition in­cludes such documents as the Emancipa­tion Proclamation, the Monroe Doctrine, the Homestead Act, the Treaty of Ver­sailles, important supreme court deci­sions.

"Bicentennial to the Future" has been suggested by the United Presbyterian Church as the theme for local churches to use on Independence Day. However, each church is free to devise its own program.

The United Methodist Church has not established guidelines for local religious services on the Fourth but anticipates that some local churches will plan special services for the day and others will join ecclesiastical worship services.

It is significant that many churches are choosing to observe the day with services similar to those of the 1776 period. Epis­copal parishes across the country have been encouraged to discover their rich heritage by using the liturgy and hymns of that revolutionary period.

At least one Illinois Congregational church is planning a "Colonial 1776" worship service. The Yorkville Congregational Church will attempt to attend the service wearing appropriate dress for the period according to the practices of the time. Liturgy and hymns from the 1776-era will be used during the service.

Other Illinois Congregational churches are recalling their civil war her­itage.
Religious Liberty

Religious liberty is very much on the minds of Americans. Representative of the Bicentennial interest in re-examination of one of the fundamental rights of Americans is the ecumenical conference of Jewish, Protestant, and Roman Catholic scholars held in April in Philadelphia.

Some of the observations emanating from the conference follow:

Dr. Franklin Littell, professor of religion at Temple University of Philadelphia: "Most a society grant religious liberty to a group or individual whose point of view would involve denying religious liberty to others if the group or individual had enough power to do so?"

Dr. Robert McAfee Brown, professor of religion at Stanford University: "If an institution claims that its structure or doctrine is an unambiguous expression of God's being or will, the claim must be denied, for the institution is not God.

Dr. Milton K. Curly, Jr., president of the United Negro College Fund: "The need to maintain religious liberty is being eroded by secularism, an idea which requires new energy in order to do so demon and diminishes the significance of religion."

Influence of Technology on Human Values

The impact of technology in human values is one of considerable attention during this Bicentennial period.

Many learned institutions are exploring the subject on a larger scale than ever since it began enveloping virtually every aspect of human activity during the past half century or so.

Typical is the recent symposium conducted by the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago.

The symposium examined technology as it affects privacy, medical ethics and legal systems.

In considering such topics as privacy and public ethics, panelists centered on electronic "bugging," televised congressional hearings, computerized files, and full and partial disclosure. They agreed that the public's right to know frequently pre-empts the right to privacy, but that the public should not be allowed to create a nation of sports spectators.

Commenting on the results of the symposium, Dr. Danilov says: "There are no simple solutions to complex problems, but the public airing of these issues is likely to further public understanding of the increasing relationship between technology and human values."

Society Examines Judicial System

The American Judicature Society, an organization founded to promote the effective administration of justice, opened a forum in Philadelphia July 4 through 6 to develop goals and recommendations for the improvement of the nation's judicial systems.

The forum also hopes to encourage greater citizen concern for and involvement in the country's judicial system.

Major emphasis of the seminar is the role of the judicial system today and its prospects for the future. This is a subject area believed basic to the needs of most citizens and one that many agree needs further study and evaluation as the nation looks toward the third century.

Another phase of the program scheduled for discussion is "Justice '76" a breakout group devoted to improving courts and justice. The "Justice '76" program was officially accorded recognition last year by the Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ABDA), and it is expected that Pennsylvania will receive that state.
Old Values Are Very Much on Their Minds...

"Let us change that which needs change with well thought out constructive action and support all that is good."  
Violetta S. LeGraue  
Mandan, North Dakota

"My hopes for the future are for righteousness, thoughtfulness, and freedom of thought, self-expression and individuality which for 200 years we have strived to maintain, but legis­lated to lose."  
Earleen Dual Mills  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

"Isn't it time we stopped exploiting and discarding and began to think of this land as our home to be cherished, beautified, and enriched..."  
Jane Kirk Huntley  
Iowa City, Iowa

"As for the future of our great country it is Kahnsk skies beautiful...to see, something to reach for but always out of one's grasp..."  
Darlene Rosetta  
Osage City, Kansas

"Our country's heritage cannot be separated from God..."  
Flora J. Sawyer  
Rockland, Maine

..."I hope Americans will not take for granted the many things we have and that our nation will stay first in the betterment of mankind..."  
Terry Burak  
Hillcrest Heights, Maryland

"Our great democracy can flourish when, through our votes, we elect representatives who put the concern of our Nation above self interests."  
Margery Cooley  
Springfield, Massachusetts

"For our third century let us hope for the betterment of all...a century filled with peace, love, equality, unbridged freedom, a clean environment, and advancements in education, medicine, and technology..."  
Carl S. Stack  
Midland, Michigan

"We have forgotten the song 'Home Sweet Home..."  
F. L. May  
St. Paul, Minnesota

..."we also seek the privilege of being independently creative and of choosing our own environment..."  
Kenneth R. Wideman  
Bridgeton, Missouri

"If we Americans adhere to such values as integrity, patriotism and self sufficiency our nation will endure and prosper..."  
James A. Klus  
Great Falls, Montana

"We have lost our knowledge in a blind race for data...Human studies have been replaced by statistics..."  
William C. Margareta  
Pittman, New Jersey

"I'm tired of bureaucracies, and fed up with our country rewarding the irresponsible people..."  
Marian Anderson  
Fort Montgomery, New York

"But it is the responsibility of your generation (youth) to learn from the accomplishments and mistakes of your parents, and to make our nation wise..."  
Margaret Anne Ingram  
Dover, Delaware

"Our nation is having its problems with ecology, politics, crime, and various other things as it enters into its third century. These problems are helping to bring Americans closer together as they join with mutual concern..."  
Bernice Hewitt  
Lakeland, Florida

"We must and will put our own families in order and so doing again rebuilding to an America of greatness..."  
Neil P. Wilson  
Lehi, Utah

..."with the breakdown of the family unit...we have become a people without self-sufficiency, depending upon external stimuli: sales promotion, passive adherence to law (and) television programming..."  
Marjorie E. Burdick  
Seattle, Washington

"We as Americans must have the strength and courage to criticize ourselves, while still maintaining faith in our cherished institutions and ways of life..."  
Franklin L. Gitt, Jr.  
Poca, West Virginia

..."all ethnics, creeds and colors of skin will benefit by being better educated..."  
Dorothy Keilin  
River Falls, Wisconsin

"We look to the years before us (when) we will again put our trust in God and our state­men..."  
George M. Keiser  
Burlington, Vermont

"Government (should be) leaving more to individual initiative and capitalistic functions in solving problems and getting things done..."  
Hassel Joseph Williams, Jr.  
Greenville, Virginia

"My concern for the nation is in the areas of education and morality. They have both left to root with a bad seed..."  
Suzanne Davis Liberto  
Irvin, California

"My concern for the nation is in the areas of education and morality. They have both left to root with a bad seed..."  
Suzanne Davis Liberto  
Irvin, California

"The youth of today will create a better tomorrow..."  
Claire F. Wolpe  
Los Angeles, California

...I think the American people have lost the true meaning of two of this country's traditional values, freedom and democracy..."  
Robert La Chine  
Chicago, Illinois

"We must conquer crime, drugs and moral decline, or they will conquer us..."  
Mrs. Maxine Speas  
Marshfield, Iowa

"How do you place into fifty words or less all the wonderful things about the United States?..."  
Mrs. Marion S. Guillo  
Lexington, Kentucky

"I am concerned that our armed services are not as appreciated and honored as they should be. They are the protectors of the freedom we won 200 years ago..."  
Maurice K. Hayter  
Baltimore, Maryland

"I think we're in poor condition.Inflation and unemployment are big problems..."  
Mary Skullman  
Grand Rapids, Michigan

"...we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor..."  
Jane Kirk Huntley  
Iowa City, Iowa

"...financially our nation is now in the worst position it ever was. To put U.S.A. where it belongs, number one and the best ever..."  
Harold W. Young  
Monessen, Pennsylvania

"I feel that a financial disaster is likely if we don't improve our economy soon..."  
Mark Weber  
Tyrone, Pennsylvania

"My concern about the USA is that 39% of the politicians are simply out to line their own pockets with money and power..."  
Ray Kostock  
Garfield Heights, Ohio

"I am very concerned: I think artificial fluoridation of water is an invasion of personal freedom..."  
Mrs. Ruby McCoy  
St. Joseph, Missouri

"I think if the newspapers and TV were a little more careful with what they said we could clean up the country..."  
Barthol Moltner  
Billings, Montana

"Congress should permanently freeze rents in half for all senior citizens, as well as give them substantial discounts on their utility and telephone bills..."  
Helen Bannister  
Bloomfield, New Jersey

"My extreme hope is that life-forms will still exist on planet Earth when America celebrates its 300th birthday..."  
Steve Donehoe  
Tennessee

"How proud I am that our free press in the U.S.A. has provided a forum for ideas and information over these two centuries. May it always be so..."  
Sandra Plant  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

"Do not let future developments minimize the individual. Nation Flat Tops is the total of individual achievements..."  Miss Doris Nesbit  
El Paso, Texas

"...what a wonderful tribute to this coun­try's own citizens it would be, if Congress and the President would give federal em­ployees more mobility and freedom to pursue the goals of their party..."  Carl E. Cuthill  
Hampton, Virginia

"Our government spends billions overseas, while our attitudes are developing. America's priori­ ties have no direction. The future of our na­tion, depends on our leadership of the future..."  Robert P. Mangieri  
Kew Gardens, New York

"Our 200th birthday finds us selfish, Gov­ernment-dependent, disillusioned, uncen­tered..."  James R. Mitscher  
Mardus, New York

"Since this year (1976) is an election year and our 200th birthday, my hope for the future is that persons of high moral character will become our elected leaders..."  Ray B. Davis, Jr.  
East Rock, North Carolina

"The U.S. has a great future, if more people will take care of their own problems instead of wanting government to do it for them..."  Cynthia Davis  
Huntsville, Alabama

"Professional incompetent, malpractice, medical insurance costs, victims' temper...continues to rise..."  Mrs. William H. Eckert, Sr.  
Rome, New York

"We must promote worldwide freedom and brotherhood if this world is to be saved and survive..."  John E. Vance  
Macon, Georgia

"We must save natural resources, protect the environment; restore the work ethic; re­spect authority; establish racial and sexual equality; be more..."  Madeleine B. Phelps  
Morristown, Tennessee
America's Young Are Taking Part By the Millions

Foxfire, Junior Committee of Correspondence, Bikewiencenial, Above Ground Archeology, Bicentennial Youth Debate, Washington Heritage, Johnny Horizon — these are just a few of the major projects that have involved millions of America’s young people in the Bicentennial celebration.

With a decided effect on the course of the Revolution.

Are Taking Part Among the major projects that have involved in Washington, D.C., in June. That included a women's center specifically for the Bicentennial and the Bostom 200 Task force.

The Bicentennial finds America celebrating its cultural diversity on a scale unprecedented in its 200-year history. Under the Bicentennial “Heritage” banner, seminars, workshops, tours, exhibits, and other events feature cultural programs of ethnic and racial groups in the building of America. "Blackie" who pioneered the West, Jews who fought in the American Revolution, builders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

The Bicentennial is providing a measure of growth of appreciation of the many layers of culture that have gone into making the American since the days of the first settlers. “Hypnotized Americanism”; once frowning upon being recognized for its special contributions to the nation's growth in the fields of labor, economy, science, the arts, literature, and philosophy, to mention only a few.

Impressive exhibits, books and festivals are taking place as a result of these special programs from time the first Americans crossed the Bistral Straits in the colonization of the “new world” and the subsequent advances to independence, industrialization and the age of space.

In Philadelphia The Batch Institute's exhibit of “The American Kaleidoscope” uses photography, art, history, dance and visual media to interpret the American ethnic experience.

The maritime heritage of the Pacific peoples has been revived. In May, 1976, the “Hu-kule,” a voyaging canoe similar to those that sailed more than 100,000 years ago, sailed from Hawaii bound for Tahiti. Similar canoes are under construction in American Samoa and Guam.

In 1975 over 300 representatives of national ethnic, racial and American Indian groups convened in Washington. At that time, the U.S. Senate, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the U.S. Department of Justice urged ethnic and racial participation in the Bicentennial celebration.

The Association for Promoting Minority Enterprises, located in Philadelphia, serves as a national clearinghouse for information about minority businesses, their products, services and abilities.

Cultural Centers for Chinese, American Indians as well as other ethnic/racial groups are set up to build house educational, cultural and social programs in cities such as Atlanta, Georgia and Wichita, Kansas.

This is the larger than life sculpture of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., which recently was sculpted at Dallas, Texas. This sculpture was dedicated to Dr. King. The sculpture was designed by Dallas painter Walter W. Wharton and will stand at least 12 feet tall and is the first full-length sculpture in the United States dedicated to Dr. King.

An official Dallas Bicentennial project, the sculpture was designed by Dallas painter Walter Wharton. It is a major work and will be on display for a long time. The sculpture will be on display for a long time.

Women Playing a Major Role in Commemoration

An impressive indication of the enor­mous advances made by women in the nation's society since the days of the suffragettes is the clear imprint of the American woman on the many projects under way in commemoration of the Bicentennial.

Some are planned exclusively for women by women, others are designed to enhance a community’s celebration, many have been organized as a way of standing, and still others encourage involvement in the political process by all voters.

Through a cost-sharing contract with the National Endowment for the Arts, the Institute for the Study of Women in Transition determined the need for a central computerized referral/re­source service about the history of American women. The Institute is seeking women for the Women's History Resource Data Bank. The bank will be available to historians, students, the teaching profession and the general public.

Also ARBA-funded, the Community Resource Centers program is set up as a network of information centers across the nation where residents of a community can exchange ideas, suggestions, en­gage in dialogues about community needs and solutions and organize groups to deal with those needs.

Ten existing community programs have been chosen as model Community Resource Centers, and a "how-to" notebook for communities has been prepared by the Association for Promoting Minority Enterprises. The notebook is being distributed to local women’s organizations, the governmental process and show them how involvement in that process can influence decisions and ultimately affecting their lives.

The women of Philadelphia have estab­lished a women’s center specifically for the Bicentennial and the Bostom 200 Task force.

The Bicentennial is also an occasion for women to discover crafts of past years and celebrate the art forms of today.

Other favorite activities are historical pageants, community or state-wide quilt projects, production of Revolutionary or pioneer costumes for use in local celebra­tions, and local women's art shows.

When American celebrated her Cen­tennial, women had not yet been granted the right to vote but were actively seeking the franchise. Now that the question is settled, voting is still of major concern to women during the Bicentennial year.

The League of Women Voters in Ver­mont is undertaking a state-wide regis­tration and get-out-the-vote drive. In the West, the League of Women Voters in Flagstaff, Arizona is cooperating with the county recorder's office to register 75 percent of the eligible voters before the general election this year.

Women are actively involved in envi­ronmental projects. They are monitoring water pollution, preserving unique natu­ral land areas and conserving natural resources through recycling programs.

American women have chosen to mark the birth of their nation in a variety of ways. Their plans include all ages, racial and ethnic groups, professions, religious beliefs and individual interests, and involve millions of Americans wanting to celebrate the Bicentennial in their own ways.
Bicentennial People:
They Celebrate
As Individuals

The Smith Family

When there are four people in the room all excitedly talking about a trip through the Bicentennial, it is hard not to catch their enthusiasm. Daughter, Marlene, and son Joe—married to Sarah and Jim, the former in Collins, Missouri, last summer, and Chips, a high school student at Washington State University, will both talk to their family about the excitement, adventure, and challenges of their nationwide ring of bells.

The Smith family—Maria and Paul, daughter Marlene, and son Joe—were traveling with the Smith family. The Washington stop followed a six-week stay in Richmond, Virginia, where all members of the family found jobs to finance the remainder of their “Bicentennial Journey through the 50.” After visiting the nation’s capital the trip took them through the final 16 northeast states of their journey.

Their 1937 truck began last year, working and traveling has been a way of life for the Smiths.

Starting with $500, the first leg of their journey took them through Kansas, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, and finally to the Apple Capital of the World in Wenatchee Valley, Washington. They arrived in time to work during the cherry and apricot harvest before continuing on to Alaska.

They camped in an apricot orchard in Washington and lived in a “pickers’ cabin” in California’s Salinas Valley where they picked bell peppers and broccoli to raise enough money to fly to Hawaii.

Marlene said, “One minute we’re eating peanut butter sandwiches and the next we’re eating the specialty of the state in a fancy restaurant.”

In the Dakotas they met a great grandson of Chief Sitting Bull; in the Salinas Valley they were given tips by migrant Mexicans about how to keep up with the pickers and were invited to a pachanga by a man in Canada they met gold prospectors; and they have met the governors of New Mexico, Idaho, and Alaska.

The Smiths agree that traveling and working is the only way to learn about America’s history, the diversity of her people and the wealth of her natural resources.

The family’s experiences are recorded in their personal journals. Sometime in the future, they will collaborate on a book.

The Bell Man

The simultaneous, nationwide ringing of bells on July Fourth, like so many other events of the Bicentennial activities, is a cooperative effort aimed at the cooperation and participation of American citizens in their local communities. At 2 p.m. EST, individuals, families, churches, fire stations, schools and towns and cities will simultaneously ring all kinds of bells to celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

They formed the nation’s prime identifiers of the nationwide ringing of bells is Michael Wayne Hall, a broadcast journalism student at Washington State University. Hall is the originator of “Ring In National Gladness” (R.I.N.G.), a national effort to spread the word about the bell-ringing and bring back to the nation the operation of people throughout the country.

Hall sees the nationwide ringing of bells not only as an individual participatory activity, but especially as a vehicle for national unity. “The idea is so colonially yet so simple, I believe it will work. It will serve as a vehicle to connect the American continent. Not an end, but a single, unified effort to unite us in our next 200 years.”

Hall has written a poem entitled “Ring in National Gladness,” inspired by the enthusiasm about the Bicentennial which he discovered during a year of touring with the “Up with People” review. Hall’s poem and more information about R.I.N.G. can be obtained by writing to Michael Wayne Hall, R.I.N.G. Headquarters, 1140 Edmonds Street, Edmonds, Washington 98020.

Nineteen year-old Dan Ambrose recently made a part of America’s Bicentennial history and gathered a national effort to spread the word about the bell-ringing. Dan set out last summer to live one small chapter of it himself.

The youth is an idealist; one of those gifted people who can find as much truth in the air as in the present. To Dan events and people of long ago are as real and as important as those of today.

His special fascination has always been the California mission system and the Franciscan monks who founded it back in the 1700’s. Dan has always been awed by the courage these peaceful men showed in their struggle to survive in an often-hostile environment.

Despite warlike Indians, an alien climate and a host of other obstacles, the Franciscans managed to eke out a living and carry on their work. In time their missions grew and became one of the most important European footholds on the West Coast. While English-American settlers struggled against their British overlords in the East, the Hispanic missions were fighting to keep America and Christianity to a rough-and-tumble and violent California.

These facts sparked a fire in young Dan Ambrose’s imagination and raised many questions. Dan determined to merely read about the missionaries, he decided he would try to experience what they had felt 200 years ago. Last June he set out to walk in their footsteps; not one mile, but 200.

Authentically attired in a rough-wool habit, and accompanied only by a burro named Holley, Dan strode out of the courtyard at Mission San Diego de la Alcala, determined to walk the entire length of the mission trail. The path, blazed two centuries ago by the Franciscans as they spread their gospel northward, is known as El Camino Real (The Royal Road). Along the way, Dan stopped at 20 more missions, and only once did he permit himself to sleep indoors.

Dan believes the Franciscans were true idealists, a type of religious zealot who, in the face of being beggars. For this reason he himself ate only what was given to him freely by people. He met the road, and slept out in the open when he arrived at a mission.

Dan’s dream was to get a glimpse of what it took to carve a place in history armed only with courage and faith. Perhaps his own deep involvement in this facet of American history has caused Dan to imbue him with just that type of faith.

Now in the process of writing his book about his journey, Dan Ambrose will outline his motivation and describe the discovery he made along the way. Dan’s book, to be a story about history, and about people’s kindness. It will be a journal of what it is like to reach out physically to America’s past.

Mr. Jefferson

Kenaston Twitchell, of Princeton, N.J., has created a one-man bicentennial celebration with the publication of an attractive 12-page pamphlet which he wrote “to make plain the meaning of America as shown on the Great Seal.”

Handsomely printed by the Princeton University Press on off-white paper, the pamphlet shows the Obverse, or front, of the Seal with its familiar eagle in color on the Obverse, and the less familiar Reverse with its unfinished 13-level pyramid and the “Eye” of God on the back. Both the Obverse and Reverse are on every one dollar bill and yet, as Twitchell describes it, the Reverse was not cut in brass as was the Obverse.

Twitchell, a 1924 graduate of Princeton University, who also studied at Oxford, was prompted by his interest in the inner meaning of America as its leaders saw it 200 years ago. “The Obverse of the Seal may be said to represent the power and strength of America,” Twitchell says, “but the reverse has to do with the beliefs of the Founding Fathers as to how this nation came into being and where it was destined to go.”

The Trucker

Virgin White, a mechanic for the city of Santa Monica, California, is celebrating the Bicentennial in his own way. He left Los Angeles June 21 to drive a 1924 Mack truck, the “Bulldog,” to Washington, D.C. and Philadelphia to commemorate three-quarters of a century of trucking in the United States. He hopes to join parades in both cities during the July 4th weekend.

Some people have collections and others have Collections White is one of the latter and collects construction equipment dating from approximately 1918 to 1925.

Dan Ambrose’s Long Walk

The Man Who Made History Come Alive

Continued on Page 10
SELECTED EUROPEAN BICENTENNIAL EVENTS

August 1
Mermaid Summer School Program of Lectures and Seminars on 18th and 19th Century Europe. Ennis, County Clare, IRELAND. Through August 27


August 2
Royal National Eisteddod Fawr. Cardigan, Dyfed. WALES. Through August 7

August 7
"American Coverslets" Exhibit. Vassar College Art Museum, Poughkeepsie, NY. Through August 23

August 8
The teenager Family of Artists Exhibit. Stokes Gallery, Bristol, Avon, ENGLAND. Through September 18

August 20
German-American Folklife Festival. Bremerhaven, W. GERMANY. American College Theater Festival. Chicago, IL. Through August 25

August 22
Edinburgh International Festival. Edinburgh, SCOTLAND. Through August 25

August 28
Edinburgh International Festival. Edinburgh, SCOTLAND. Through September 11

August 28
Festa do Grito. Porto, Portugal. Through August 29

August 29
Martha Graham Ballet. Brant, NY. Through August 29

August 29
Martha Graham Ballet. Leuven, BELGIUM. Through September 6

1 SUN
Pikes Peak Centennial-Bicentennial Marathons. Manitou Springs, CO.

Smithsonian Festival of American Folklife. August International partici-
pation by Austria, Denmark, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland and Zaire. American participants are Women involved in transporta-
tion & Native Americans of the Southwest, Plateau, Northern California and the Basin. The Mall. Washington, DC. Through September 6

41st International Eucharistic Congress. Philadelphia, PA. Through August 14

Folklorama International Cultural Festival. Edmonton, AB. Through August 6

2 MOR
Council of European Programs. Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, OH. Through August 7

Schol Cantorum Cantate. Denver, CO. Through August 9

3 TUES
John Peter Zenger Festival. Federal Hall National Monument, New York, NY. Through August 4

4 WED
Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo. Colorado Springs, CO. Through August 7

5 TUES
Amsterdam Folk Festival with historical crafts & ethnic foods. Kitchener, ON. Through August 7

6 TUES
Arizona Music Festival. Phoenix, AZ. Through August 8

7 SAT
26th Annual National Championship Country Music Contest. Warren, VA. Through August 8

New England Regional Community Arts Festival. Providence, RI. Through August 14

International Weekends & Track Carnival. Long Island, NY. Through August 8

International Sea Festival. Long Island, NY. Through August 22

Treasures of London." Exhibit. Field Museum of the South, Mobile, AL. Through September 12

8 SUN
International Exhibition of National Scenic Fair. Stoneham, ME. Through August 21

Finlandi Architectural Exhibit. Carem, NO. Through August 20

Australian Aboriginal Arts & Crafts Exhibit. Allentown, PA. Through October 10

9 MON
International and All-American Soap Box Derby Race Week. Akron, OH. Through August 14

World Series of Polo. Philadelphia, PA. Through August 14

American/Indian Exposition. Arkansas, AR. Through September 14

10 TUES
Museum of Women. Chicago, IL. Through August 15

11 WED
Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo. Colorado Springs, CO. Through August 15

12 THURS
Schol Cantorum Cantate. Denver, CO. Through August 15

11 WED
"Artistic" Exhibition Canadian & French Participation. Montréal, CANADA to New Orleans, LA.

12 HOURS
Illinois State Fair Livestock Show. Springfield, IL. Through August 22

13 FRI
National Barbecue. Championship Matches. Chicago, IL. Through August 15

Battle of Bennington Declaration. Bennington, VERMONT. Through August 14

14 SAT
Celebration of the Glorious Return of the Americans of Walloon descent. VERMONT. Through August 15

15 SUN
National High School Rodeo. Juneau, AL. Through August 21

16 FRI
Presidential Memorabilia Exhibit. Film Library, PA. Through September 30

16 FRI
Presidential Folklore Group from Belgium. Chicago, IL. Through August 17

17 TUES
Visit of Italian Destroyer "St. Giuseppe." To Philadelphia, PA. Through August 17

18 WED
Weekend on the Jades with folk dance & performances. Washington, DC. Through August 22

19 THURS
Die Roussel Folklore Group from Belgium. Montreal, QC. Through August 22

20 FRI
Far East Olympic Multi-sport Championships. Memphis, TX. Through August 22

21 SAT

22 FRI
Michigan State Fair. Detroit, MI. Through September 11

23 MON
International Folklore Group. Detroit, MI. Through August 29

24 SAT
International Folklore Group. Detroit, MI. Through August 29

25 SUN
American-Czech Bicentennial. "Tribute to the Forefathers." Washington, DC.

26 MON
International Folklore Group. Detroit, MI. Through August 29

Dedication Ceremony
"Admiral John Philip Sousa to Hall of Fame for Great Americans." DAR Constitution Hall. Washington, DC.

24 TUES
Die Roussel Folklore Group from Belgium. Michauxen, AN. Through August 25

25 WED, WED

26 THURS
National Traditional Choir (United Kingdom). Leeds, MA. Through August 25

27 THURS

27 FRI
Michigan State Fair. Detroit, MI. Through September 6

28 SAT
Die Roussel Folklore Group. Detroit, MI. Through August 29

29 SUN
Pikes Peak Centennial-Bicentennial Marathons. Manitou Springs, CO.

30 MON
Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. San Diego, CA.

31 TUES
Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Austin, TX.
"America — 200 years. You are young; I am younger. You have seen much and have seen little. Compared to the world, you have seen little and I have seen nothing. Does the world know itself? Does America know herself? Do I know my self? Together we must learn to survive."

— Earl W. Roll

Wabash, Indiana

"If we can balance, a respect for the individual's independence with a commitment to interdependence and cooperation; an awareness of the precariousness of our survival with a commitment to continue dreaming, visualizing and living new utopias; a sense of discipline, excellence, pride in work with a freedom which allows for creativity, differences and learning. Then there is hope for America's future."

— Mrs. Naocia Balbas

Edina, Minnesota

"We fought against taxes and started the United States. We could lose our democracy and go bankrupt because our politicians vote to spend without voting to tax us. (Where is accountability?) They feared political defeat. Off they forgot borrowing must be repaid. Our deficit is their fault and our shame."

— Betty Bridge

Minneapolis, Minnesota

"Having studied our early European background in history and seen Europe from an automobile seat, I understand how the Irish courage, the Scottish thrift, the Norse integrity, the English Balkan patience, and the English and Italian religiously have made our nation great. Perpetuated, these qualities give promise of many future centuries."

— Emerald M. Causby

Liberty, Mississippi

"Our hope for the future lies in the resurrection of our common sense. A return to the values, self-esteem; an upholding of God's, nature's and man's laws. We will re- discover when they see we mean business, they always have, and so will we."

— Mrs. Theodore Kirkos

Newburyport, New Hampshire

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

— Letter

"As a youth in this great nation I am deeply concerned with the unemployment rate, the state of the economy, crime, and violence. These problems are, in my opinion, hampering our beginning drive into the third century."

— Roger Lee Linton

Mountains, New York

"America, a land of hope, is being built by courage... It will be courage which will allow us to continue."

— Henry A. Deutsch

Fort Collins, Colorado

"... our nation has become great by meeting the problems and overcoming them. We will stand and win..."

— Edward A. Wilcox

Middleton, Connecticut

"Family farms, small businesses, families, and Christianity are being threatened by inflation, big businesses, loose morality, and spiritual apathy."

— Mrs. Rould C. Carman

Buffalo County, Nebraska

"One cannot judge men from posters and film, but by living next door, seeing them at business and recreation."

— Roger Heath

Franz Schwabel, New Hampshire

"We should elect men who will vote on every issue, and be checked for the record..."

— Judson Stuewer

Sun City, Arizona

"... very precisely I would wish for all Americans, to be treated on an equal basis..."

— Margaret Koch

Sierra Madre, California

"... an awakening; to the limitations of our resources on the planet and in this country which we so often take for granted, knowledge that we must curb our excesses..."

"As I go into the 'golden years,' I hope for a new bill of rights which will include the female and the aged, for all will one day achieve respect and love, but PLEASE give me peace, privacy and the right to die with dignity."

— Linda William

Indianapolis, Indiana

"E PLURIBUS UNUM (One from many) and 'IN GOD WE TRUST' are two goals we the people have progressively sought during America's second century. Our goal for America's third century should be "ONE NATION, UNDER GOD, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.""

— Paul E. Schroeder

Westville, Ohio

"Our country began with an explicit commitment to the cause of liberty. Today, again, our top national priority should be to design and pursue courses of action and foreign policies which advance this cause. Domestically, we must begin by re-establishing Constitutional protection for the first right — the right to life."

— Patrick J. Flood

Zanesville, Ohio

"I am concerned over the taxes of the United States. I feel that they are much too high and some of the citizens aren't able to pay. I hope that in the future the taxes will lowered so more people can afford the things they need."

— Jayne Gerhart

Ambridge, Pennsylvania

"Our citizens' decaying morals, character, and pride in their country; and the weakening of our world leadership position are our most serious concerns. I fervently hope that we can remove the rot and establish policies quickly and establish strong corrective measures to assure national survival."

— Eric A. Lohmann

Knoxville, Tennessee

"Where would I be and what would I be doing if my parents had missed the boat that brought them to the United States?"

— Alphonse Carra

Riverton, New Mexico

"For all its campaigns, its greatest heights of attainment, America has always rallied its citizenry...

— Frances Miller

Muncie, Indiana

"In its darkest campaigns, its greatest heights of attainment, America has always rallied its citizenry...

— Mrs. J.A. Brandon

Richmond, Virginia

"Let us not be undesirable tenants in this land of plenty, but reliable, responsible citizens..."

— Rita M. Dupont

Uniontown, Pennsylvania

"Reawakening self-reliance in this great nation has progressively given us back America's second century. Our goal for America's third century should be "ONE NATION, UNDER GOD, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.""

— William L. Kinney, Jr.

Bennettsville, South Carolina
Celebration Places Focus On Native Americans

The Bicentennial celebration is providing the nation's Native Americans an opportunity to win greater appreciation and recognition of their special status, their cultural heritage, their problems and their aspirations.

Thirty-eight Indian tribes and reservations have chosen to take part in the observance and have been designated as Bicentennial communities by ARBA. They have formed Bicentennial committees and developed programs reflecting the pride and priorities of their community.

A sampling of the programs developed demonstrates concern for the communities' greatest needs and interests, such as providing employment, improving living conditions, preserving heritage, and sharing heritage with tribal members, other Native Americans and the world at large.

For instance, the Shoshone Tribe in Wyoming has launched a water and sewer project, while the Navajo Nation in Arizona has completed an expanded irrigation system. Employment for community members is being provided through the Standing Rock Sioux (North Dakota) tribe's renovation of historical sites on the reservation. The Navajo Nation is also creating and implementing methods of communication between the American Indian and the rest of the world.

In Texas, the Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation has constructed a pottery factory. The Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma has published a brochure listing tribal resources.

In Rosebud Sioux country, South Dakota, a variety of activities are attracting summer visitors. Camera buffs enjoy a 50-mile tour of historic sites on the Rosebud Reservation while those who prefer a more leisurely pace absorb LaFollette "Dimensions of Bicentennial Kits" from Scholastic, to help carry on the spirit of the Bicentennial celebration in the classroom.

Mr. Jefferson

nicks, makes Rob's performance that much more memorable.

Rob Cowles grew up at Cloverfields, Va., surrounded by the same Virginia countryside as Thomas Jefferson. He's one "member of the family" who attends the annual reunions of Jefferson's ancestors at Monticello, the family estate. Rob attests to the fact that Virginia at Charlottesville, the school that was the "apple of Jefferson's eye." He has studied the letters and papers penned by Jefferson like any scholar of history, but certainly with an added interest.

The resulting effect of "An Interview with Thomas Jefferson," is that the audience comes away actually feeling they've spent an evening with the nation's third president.

The format is simple. Cowles has teamed up with actor Glenn Grow who serves as interviewer-moderator. "Tell us about your personal difficulties," leaving the presidency, Mr. Jefferson," Grow urges. He also probes Jefferson's controversial views on slavery which lead the pair into a dramatic recreation of the famous Rutledge-Jefferson debate over slavery during the years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Arrangements for scheduling the program may be made by calling: (804) 293-7022 or contact Rob Cowles at "Cloverfields," Keswick, Virginia, 22947.

sale at the Owl Bonnet Senior Citizens Club. The "Burnt Thigh Troublemakers Pageant," at the St. Francis Community ceremonial grounds features 35 local dancers performing traditional Sioux dances.

Funding for some projects initiated by the Bicentennial Native American communities has been provided through Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ARBA matching grants. Additional assistance has been forthcoming from other federal agencies and private organizations, including private industry.

The Bicentennial has provided a new focus on the status and problems of Native Americans. It is hoped that the impetus provided by the celebration will extend beyond the Bicentennial year to more substantial areas of concern that will have the effect of improving their quality of life.

As the nation celebrates its 200th year, Native Americans are hoping the Bicentennial will be instrumental in focusing greater attention on such problems as treaties, water and natural resources, economic betterment, health, housing, education and general social growth.

America's Young

ideas, debate, is the language of democracy," was the credo of the program.

The Watershed Heritage Project has trained at least 20,000 students to monitor water quality and other environmental factors. That number may swell to over 1 million as the project becomes part of curriculums across the nation.

Several million students have learned how to discover, research and publish their own communities cultural history and folklore as a result of the Ford Learning Concept, implemented with the help of the Institutional Development and Economic Affairs Service (IDEAS).

The "Johnny Horizons '76 - Let's Clean Up America For It's 200th Birthday," program captured the energies and enthusiasm of another 20 million youngsters. Even preschool-age children joined in this Bicentennial effort.

Showing real stamina and courage, about 150 young people under the age of 18 were among the over 4,000 bicyclists that have made it their Bicentennial ambition to ride across the nation as members of "Bikencennial." They will help establish the first permanent transAmerica bike route, from Jamestown, Va., to Astoria, Oregon, a grueling but satisfying 2,000-mile experience.

20,500 Happy Birthdays USA

A birthday party certainly calls for a note saying, "Anybody who is 200 years old needs a pillow to sit on."

Scrols, flags, and greetings made of wool, cloth, clay and tin had to be considered. A memorandum circulated among the contest judges, "Be aware of falling stars, sprinkles, pieces of glue, smudgy chalk and other artistic hazards."

Teachers reported that enthusiasm for the birthday card contest ran high. "Some may be sent, stapled and torn ... but they still have lots of heart," one teacher wrote.

When it was all over, 100 winners were presented "Horsemen the Monster" T-shirts. Their classes received "Dimension Bicentennial Kits" from Scholastic, to help carry on the spirit of the Bicentennial celebration in the classroom.

Scholastic Magazine, Inc. has proclaimed the contest, "the biggest and best ever." Their office is still filled with the cards, quilts, poetry and other elaborate renderings of the "Happy Birthday USA" contest. Produced in a way, everybody won.

For Kids ... by Betty Debnam

See the little girl. She is holding a cornhusk doll she made at the Festival of American Folklife, a big, outdoor fair being held in Washington, D.C. The Festival is being sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Park Service.

Colonial Fun and Games Try 'n Find

Words that remind us of Colonial fun and games are hidden in the block below. See if you can find: hoops, whirligigs, tops, kites, jump rope, hopscotch, hunting, riding, horseshoes, marbles, sewing, London Bridge, soap bubbles, fishing, dolls, shuttlecock, singing.

HOOP SHOOTING
TOPS MARBLES
LONDON BRIDGE
SOAP BUBLES
BUNNY HI JUMP
HORSeshOeS
HORSESHOE SI TRADING FG HON
STMING.ST WILLIAM
SSINGING IN CRONGS
WHIRLIGIGS

1976 The Mini Page Publishing Company

Emily Harri, Mt. Gailthites University, Baden, Pa.

Photo courtesy the Division of Performing Arts, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
Special birth certificates for babies born during the Bicentennial year. Pictured above is the colorful certificate in red, white and blue issued by the Bethesda Hospital of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The program is coordinated and presented by Ellen Roberts of Rosedale Dresses, Inc., the nation's largest costume designer and supplier. "Heritage on Parade" is her special contribution to the Bicentennial.

FORMER STAFF MEMBERS of the Armed Forces newspaper, "Stars and Stripes," are invited to attend the Stars & Stripes Bicentennial Reunion in Honolulu, September 17-18. Persons knowing of former, or present, members of the SAS staffs anywhere are urged to contact Robert E. Scones at 765-238 and Place, Des Plaines, Illinois 60016. To date about 250 former staff members have been located throughout the United States.

"A HAPPY BIRTHDAY AMERICA" cake will be cut on July 4 at the Marin County, California, Bicentennial. It is hoped the gigantic gastronomical production will serve 4,000 Marin County residents and visitors at the Bicentennial Fair on the nation's 200th birthday.

SMALL COMMUNITIES seem to have a knack for celebrating the Bicentennial in a big way. The County, Georgia (Population 9,281) is no exception. In less than eight months the people of the County have raised $10,000 in response to a dollar-for-dollar challenge match to benefit the county's library system.

At St. Francis de Chantal school in the Bronx, New York, more than 1,200 students joined talents to create this 24 x 36 foot masterpiece.

A sparkling array of major exhibits, entertainment and special attractions from around the world will highlight the Bicentennial Chicago International Trade Exposition from July 1 through 18 at the new Navy Pier in Chicago. Among the more than 20 countries participating with national pavilions are Japan, Spain, Yugoslavia, Poland, Luxembourg, Brazil, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, West Germany, Pakistan, Morocco, Haiti, Lithuania, Republic of China, the Philippines, Romania, Thailand, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates. The exposition, which is expected to attract more than 500,000 visitors, has been officially recognized by ARBA. Above is an artist's view of the new Navy Pier where the Exposition is being held.

ANN HAWKES HUTTON, a member of the ARBA Policy Board and vice-chairperson of the ARBA Advisory Council, is the author of a Bicentennial play entitled "The Decision," a musical drama highlighting the figure of George Washington. A feature of the Pennsylvania Bicentennial Commission's "Justice for All" interstate eras program, the play is sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce. The National Theater Society stars Howard Hugh O'Brian as George Washington. It opens at the Walnut Street Theater in Philadelphia and runs through the summer of 1976. Producer is Richard Wolfe and the director is Arthur Saperstein. Additional music for the production was written by Dr. Harold W. (Bud) Arberg.

AN ESSAY SERIES on American Revolution history, funded by the University of California at Berkeley, has been commissioned by the President's Undergraduate Fellow Joseph Franaszek. The series describes the key role of the United States in the War for Independence. As a public service, the essays, along with appropriate illustrations, will be available to organizations and newspapers. They may be reprinted free of charge as part of the Bicentennial celebration. The essays are available by writing to Joseph Franaszek, c/o Department of History, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

MOBILE, ALABAMA is getting ready for the 200th Anniversary Sister Cities International Conference August 25-28. All delegations are being advised to be prepared for an abundance of "good old Southern hospitality." Mobile is the only seaport in the State of Alabama and has been occupied by the English, Spanish and French. Many special Conference activities are being planned to highlight this rich heritage.

On-Going Events Calendar

Bicentennial Parade of American Music, Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C.; August 7, Nebraska; August 8, Colorado; August 20, North Dakota; August 31, Montana.

American Freedom Train: August 10-12, Huntington; August 14-16, Providence; RI; August 18-19, Buffalo, NY; August 21-23, Newark, NJ; August 24-26, New Brunswick, NJ; August 8-9, Syracuse, NY; August 18-19, Salt Lake City, UT.

Ringling Brothers & Barnum & Bailey Circus, Bicentennial Edition: August 3-4, Abilene, KS; August 6-8, Lubbock, TX; August 10-11, Ely, PA; August 13-15, New Orleans, LA; August 20-21, Providence, RI; August 25, Merrickville, OH; August 26-27, Philadelphia, PA; August 28, New York.

Delta Queen Riverboat Tour and Calliope Concert, Bicentennial Edition: August 2-3, St. Louis, MO; August 4-5, St. Genevieve, MO; August 5, Cairo, IL; August 5-6, Memphis, TN; August 7, Vicksburg, MS; August 8, Natchez, MS; August 9, Baton Rouge, LA; August 10-11, New Orleans, LA; August 13, Natchez, MS; August 14, Vicksburg, MS; August 15, Memphis, TN; August 20, Evanston, IL; August 21, Louisville, KY; August 25, St. Paul, MN; August 26, Riverside, CA; August 27 and August 28-30, Pittsburgh, PA; August 31, St. Louis, MO; August 31, Evansville, IN.

United States Armed Forces Bicentennial Careen: August 2, Cape Girardeau, MO; August 3-4, Fort Leavenworth, KS; August 5, Helena, MT; August 6, Potsdam, NY; August 7, Webster Groves, MO; August 8, Vernon, WA; Little Compton, RI; August 9, Jeffersonville, IN; August 10, Lapeer, MI; August 11, Saginaw, MI; August 12, Oldsmar, FL; August 13, Elmira, NY; August 14, Cheyenne, WY; August 17, Harrisburg, PA; August 18, Cleveland, OH; August 20, Kansas City, MO; August 22, Cheyenne, WY; August 24, Durango, CO; Galesburg, IL; Oxford, MA; August 25, Madison, WI; August 26, Moline, IL; August 27, Springfield, MA; July 13, Indianapolis, IN; August 30, Paso, WA; August 31, Kennewick, WA, Rockford, IL.

Dayton to Mark Aviation Progress

Dayton, the home of aviation pion­eers Orville and Wilbur Wright, is the site of the nation's most important Bicentennial Aviation Festival this summer.

Designed to focus on the "unique contributions of Dayton and Ohio to the growth and progress of aviation," the festival begins with a major Independence Day Parade in downtown Dayton with representation from every community in the state. The parade includes with Air Fair '76, a two-day air show at Dayton International Airport.

The Air Force Museum dedicates its expanded hangar facility to Orville Wright with a free concert by the Glenn Miller Orchestra and opens the Museum's new wing on July 23 with U.S. Sen. Barry Goldwater officiating.

The Aviation Hall of Fame’s annual enshrinement ceremonies will be moved to July 24 this year to coincide with Air Fair ’76. Eight new members, including Astronaut Neil Armstrong, will be inducted this year.

July 4 will also mark the closing of the Ohio Aviation Heritage Exhibit at the Dayton Museum, and the Academy of Model Aeronautics will hold its National Convention Memorial on July 31, attracting model airplane and helicopter enthusiasts from all over the nation to the Dayton area.
Around the Nation

THE OLD STATE CAPITOL of Springfield, Illinois — the principal forum of Abraham Lincoln's public life for 24 years — will "come to life again" through the magic of electronics when a sound-and-light spectacle will be dedicated at Springfield July 4. The official Bicentennial gift of the citizens of the state to the people of the United States, "Sound and Light at the Old Capitol," will premiere the evening of the Fourth and be presented every night thereafter for the summer. The spectacle is a 45-minute reproduction of the story of Lincoln's life, presented with the old Capitol at Springfield and will be told by music, voices, sound effects and lights constantly changing color, focus and intensity.

STUDENTS AT FORBES Elementary School in American Forks, Utah, designed and constructed a bicentennial ceramic mosaic. The mosaic has 13 stars and the numbers 1776, 1876, and 1976, as well as the name of the town. It is being printed on the bonnet stretched along the side of the vessel.

"OLD BURYING GROUND" is a publication of the Wantagh, N.Y., Bicentennial Committee which tells the story of slaves freed about the time of the American Revolution and their descendants, some of whom enlisted in the first all-black units to fight under the American flag. The free booklet has been distributed to schools, libraries, museums, black institutions, and governmental agencies. Wantagh is also paying homage to its seniors in June. The high school is recognized that state's first high school class in 1876 - by the Colorado Centennial-Bicentennial Commission. The area provides facilities for various university memori­bials, including a trust fund endowment.

Checking the installation of a bicentennial monument on the Oklahoma State University campus are Bill Willis, left, whose firm manufactured the 8,000-pound rose colored statue; and Billy Wallace, assistant director of the OSU physical plant. The monument will contain a 100-year-time capsule to be opened in 2076. It will contain various university memorials, including a trust fund endowment.

ESTONIANS from all over the world will arrive in Baltimore, Maryland to celebrate the American Bicentennial during the week of July 5-11. Approximately 10,000 Estonians are expected to participate in the week-long "Estonian Salute to Bicentennial. " The week's program offers nearly 100 events, appealing to a wide variety of interests. In addition to unique experiences for followers of folk dance and folk music, modern dance and gymnastics, the program offers treats for connois­sers of ethnic cuisines and opportunities to delve deeply into all aspects of Estonian culture. For complete information about the week's activities write or call ESTO 76, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md. 21201, (301) 539-4500.

SUDbury, Massachusetts has ZIP: That's right — ZIP CODE 01776. And Sudbury's Bicentennial Committee is issuing a commem­orative mail cachet featuring the United States Post Office approved 1776 stamp. To order, send $1.00 (check or money order payable to "Sudbury Bicentennial" or "Sudbury Bicentennial, Inc.") to "Town of Sudbury-Bicentennial," Town Hall, Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776.

THE MOUNT POCONO, Pennsylvania, Committee on the Revolution went into the newspaper business to raise funds for their Bicentennial projects. Their "Mt. Pocono Gazette, Bicentennial Edition" gives a complete look into the community's history from the earliest days to 1776 to the important happenings of the 1970s. Copies may be pur­chased for 50 cents from Susan Wilson, Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania.

SOUTH MOVING, in Elko, Nevada promises to be one of the most fun-filled, action-packed bicentennial events scheduled for the Fourth of July weekend. The festival officially begins at 11:00 a.m. on July 3 in downtown and features tug-of-war games, weight lifting and wood­chopping competitions, hee-haw and dance exhibitions. Fourth of July events include a Bicentennial parade, a Basque style feed, and more contests. Plan to watch the Sheepherder bread baking contest, but bring your ear plugs for the Infratek (Bisacky Yei) contests. Visitors to the Basque festival may contact the Elko Chamber of Commerce at 1601 Idaho Street, Elko, NV 89801.
Queen Elizabeth Presents Bicentennial Bell to U.S.

“Bicentennial Bell” is pictured here at the White House on July 4, 1976. The inscription reads: “To the People of the United States of America, the gift of the People of the United Kingdom, Bread of Freedom.”

Overseas Americans Celebrate

Americans stationed overseas in the diplomatic service are observing the Bicentennial Fourth of July in traditional fashion.

From Egypt to Cameroon, Mexico, to Argentina, and Malaysia to the British Isles, Independence Day festivities may include picnics, receptions, dinners, dances, and cultural programs.

In Egypt, the embassy is going all out with sporting events and a diplomatic reception. A Fourth of July picnic is scheduled in Kabul, Afghanistan.

In Vienna, the American embassy is celebrating with a Bicentennial ball on July 3 with high level government officials and members of the American community in attendance.

A July 4 open house is set at the new chancery in Bahrain. The American club has organized its annual picnic for Americans in that country.

Rangoon has a multi-media exhibition commemorating Bicentennial year. A feature in the embassy stresses the continuity of American ideas, aspirations and experience through the years.

The Association of American women in Israel and Chile, both in Santiago, is sponsoring a special Bicentennial dinner-dance July 3.

In Helsinki, Finland, the reception is set for July 2 and a church service on July 4, with a band concert and fireworks beginning in the evening.

The whole month of July has been designated as American month in Moscow and several American cultural and musical groups are performing at Monte Carlo theatres. Festivities begin July 2 when Prince Rainier hosts a ceremony of raising the flags of America’s 50 states with honor guard and band.

On June 30, the embassy at Bonn, Germany, opened its art exhibition, “200 years of American painting,” to be on view throughout the month of July.

A concert of American classical music, featuring American violinist Endre Evertsz, is scheduled in the Seoul, Korea, Philharmonic orchestra for July 3. The American embassy is staging an exhibit of American handcrafts in a Seoul department store during the first week of July.

In addition to many cultural programs and exhibits held for the usual Independence Day picnic July 3, Wellington, New Zealand, plans a special public Bicentennial celebration.

The embassy and American Women’s group in Canberra organize the traditional July 4 bar-b-que outing. Warsaw, Poland, has scheduled a July 4 picnic at Medzbeny for Americans where hot dogs and hamburgers will be served.

The traditional July 4 picnic at Kings Road Campus of the Singapore American school will be an all-day affair featuring food and drinks, and baseball, as well as music and an address by the ambassador.

The embassy in Swaziland has a July 4 picnic scheduled, while in Stockholm, Sweden’s many American and Swedish-American Clubs are celebrating a Fourth of July celebration featuring music, folk dancing and messages from American and Swedish speakers.

The Tanzania embassy at Dar Es Salaam plans a weekend schedule of its exhibit, “Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.”

And the American community at Abu Dhabi will hold a traditional Fourth of July celebration fashioned after the local custom of inviting guests of the host country as well as Americans.

Roster of Leaders on U.S. Visit

The Bicentennial of the American Revolution has already brought a number of heads of state, prime ministers, and others of high rank to the United States for special visits. The distinguished guests from all over the world will continue to arrive and tour the nation throughout the year.

The following is a brief record of the completed visits and those scheduled for the remainder of 1976 by heads of state and heads of government.

His Majesty King Olav V of Norway, October 4-29, 1976.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel, January 26-February 5, 1976.

Prime Minister Liam Cosgrave of Ireland, March 17-18, 1976.

His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alia, March 29-April 1, 1976.

His Majesty King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden, April 2-8, 1976.

His Majesty Queen Margrethe II and His Royal Highness Prince Henrik of Denmark, May 10-24, 1976.


King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain, Stavanger, Norway, June 29.

Her Royal Highness Princess Paola of Liege and Belgium, June 14, 1976.

President Pierre Trudeau of Canada, June 16, 1976.


His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain, June 1976.

President Erich Honecker of East Germany, June 29-July 2, 1976.

President and Madame Giscard d’Estaing of France, May 24-27, 1976. (British official photograph)

Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh in an American setting. She is in residence at Balmoral, Scotland. They are on a Bicentennial visit to the United States. (British official photograph)

Many Countries Share Celebration In Satellite Salute

The citizens of countries in many parts of the world are sharing in the Fourth of July weekend celebration in a way neither the Founding Fathers nor the celebrants of the American Centennial could have imagined.

Television scenes of America’s Bicentennial celebration in various parts of the country on July 3 and 4 are being sent by satellite to television viewers in 40 countries.

The broadcasts, titled “Salute by Satellite,” are being conducted by the United States Information Agency. The foreign affairs agency which informs the world about America and Americans.

The on-the-spot live broadcasts depict the various ways in which Americans are celebrating the 200th birthday of their country.

The broadcasts are beamed to the Middle East, English-speaking Africa, French-speaking Africa, and Spanish-speaking Latin America, and to the countries of Italy, Poland, West Germany, Portugal, Greece, France, Yugoslavia, Japan, Israel and Brazil.

In some cases, the broadcasts feature the reports of foreign correspondents who are present in the United States for the Fourth. The broadcasts highlight activities in geographic areas of the United States geographically relevant to the countries involved.

97 Nations Have Joined In Honoring America

Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad-Tobago, United Arab Emirates, Tunisa, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Western Samoa, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

The presentation of the one million dollar platinum coin to President and Madame Giscard d’Estaing of France, May 24-27, 1976.

“The Bicentennial Bell” is being cast in the foundry in the neighborhood “The Crown of Trees” and is also a famous line from a speech by Dr. Martin Luther King, (British official photograph)
Top 55 Independence Day Events for 1976

The Bicentennial commissions of the 50 states, the three territories and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia prepare to make the year 1976 as major Independence Day events in their respective jurisdictions.

Alabama - In Mobile, 40,000 persons are attending the Independence Day celebration at Ladd Memorial stadium. This old-fashioned parade with floats has as its theme dedication to the South.

Alaska - The Alaska logging championships in Sitka include competitions in climbing, rolling, topping and axe-throwing, square dancing and a parade.

American Samoa - On the 76th anniversary of the Samoan-American Treaty, American Samoa's traditional flag days (April 17-18) have been moved to the July 4th weekend. During this three-day festivities, participants take part in coffee cuttings, spear chucking, parades, speeches and revelries.

Arizona - The weekend-long Bicentennial powwow and rodeo in Flagstaff culminates with an all-Indian rodeo final.

Arkansas - The Pine Bluff convention features the setting up of a 100-foot replica of the white and blue Centennial edition of Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey circus.

California - The Silver Eagle regatta is taking place in San Francisco Bay. Competitors in sailboats, hydroplanes and power craft are vying for the presidential statues.

Colorado - July 3 and 5, Colorado Springs in Colorado Springs set off a five-hour extravaganza, combat tactic and encampments of memorable air battles, highlight this Colorado Bicentennial celebration.

Connecticut - From the Yale Bowl to the harborowski, more than 3,500 New Haven citizens are participating in celebration of their ethnic and cultural heritage in pageants and performances over four weekends.

Delaware - Starting from Dover, a major revolutionary re-enactment of Cesar Rodney's ride to Philadelphia, breaking a legislative vication's moratorium, features a Delaware holiday program.

District of Columbia - The Tidal Basin is the setting for the Bicentennial address scheduled by Vice President Rockefeller and a special post, re-enact bordering 200 years of U.S. history with spinning wheels, cascading rockets and bell tolling.

Florida - Exhibits and events at the NASA Kennedy Space Center of the future are the focal points of the third century American Bicentennial Exposition on Science and Technology. Featured among other displays is the largest American flag ever made.

Georgia - Traveling through Georgia, the "Heritage" special edition is bringing to all Georgians the history and heritage of their state.

Guam - A full naval review passes the island of Guam at one minute past midnight in usher in the Fourth of July (local time). Best vantage point for viewing this spectacle is Two Lovers Point.

Honolulu's annual Ho'olaulea Makahika (Festival, cooperatively produced by the cities of Honolulu, Hilo and Kona) is being held.

Idaho - The Bicentennial festival in Idaho Falls includes the opening ceremonies at the inter-mountain science experience center for energy, environment and education. Also, pio­ neers in costumes, with "desperados" and a sheriff's posse, re-enact frontier folklore at Fiji's sage brush days.

Illinois - History, art and trade are featured in the "Spirit of Illinois". The exhibit, "The World of Franklin and Jefferson," opens at the Art Instit­ ute of Chicago. The "Spirit of Illinois" exhibition is attracting visitors to view foreign and domestic displays.

Indiana - The Fourth of July parade in Fort Wayne is the culmination of City Spirit Week, which has included historic pageants along the river bank and musical productions.

Iowa - Old-fashioned games, a muzzle-loaded shooting match, horse and buggy transportation are among the Fourth of July activities at Des Moines festivities reminiscent of frontier rural America.

Kansas - Traditional Fourth of July activi­ ties are taking place citywide in Wichita over the holiday weekend; parade on Saturday, community church services Sunday; Monday kicks off a "Get Out the Vote" campaign, an effort to renew the "Spirit of '76" and ensure total community participation in the election process.

Kentucky - Lexington, "horse capital of the word," celebrates the nation's Bicenten­ nial and the City's 20th anniversary with horse races, floats and bands preceding the trotting races, games, arts and crafts displays and street dancing.

Louisiana - New Orleans is the site of a series of festivities celebrating special ties between Louisianaans and France. Continuing Bastille Day on July 14 are exhibits in Louisiana-France-Louisiana arts and crafts, racing, ballet performances, food, a bicycle grand prix - a panoply of cultural and civic activi­ ties.

Maine - The 80-acre village Acadian in Van Buren opens this weekend with a four-day Bicentennial festival. The village celebrates and preserves the arts, crafts, and life-style of the French Catholics who first settled the far northern corner of the country. Farmhouse meals, lumbering contests, square dancing and an Independence Day Ball are among the ceremo­ nies.

Maryland - The Great American Celebra­ tion at Mount Vernon is one of the top performance in an all-night entertain­ ment extravaganza, fireworks, and the re-­ opening of the William and Mary, a snub­ nosed ship, and a Revolutionary War fort McHenry, birthplace of the national anthem.

Massachusetts - The city where the revolu­tion began welcomes visitors to a day-long Bicentennial festival at the historic sites of the city. "Spirit of '76" will be the theme of the parade by military units and a wreath-laying ceremony to honor Boston's patriots. Also featured will be the American Bicentennial Cavalcade of high school bands, a Boston Pops concert augmented by 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howitzers and 200 howiz...
The national Bicentennial symbol is reproduced on this page for the convenience of readers who may wish to display it in their windows during the Bicentennial period.

The symbol takes the form of a five-pointed star, surrounded by continuous red, white and blue stripes which form a second star, symbolic of the Bicentennial year. It is derived from the stars, stripes and colors of the United States flag. Contemporary in design, it is in keeping with the Bicentennial goals: "To forge a new national commitment, a new spirit for '76, a spirit which will unite the nation in purpose and dedication to the advancement of human welfare as it moves into its third century."

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

The Administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Agency.

Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through June 30, 1977.

Published monthly by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration in the interest of maintaining a high level of public awareness of the American Bicentennial observance and of encouraging participation in the Bicentenn by Americans everywhere.
Catholics Set Grass Roots Justice Talks

The Catholic celebration of the Bicentennial will reach its climax during the period October 21-23 when 1200 delegates, representing Catholic parishes across the nation convene to reflect on the results of the "Horizons Action" program in Detroit's Cobo Hall.

Organized by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, the program aims at achieving both a Catholic expression of the meaning of the bicentennial for all and a collective commitment to a common course of action in the years ahead.

Official is that the two years of preparation for the Detroit conference represent the largest program of grass roots participation in the history of the Catholic Church in the United States.

The action areas mirror those used to classify projects in the Bicentennial Awards Program of the National Bicentennial Commission. This is the third time in the century that the Catholic Church in the United States will be honored with a national award for its contributions to the Bicentennial celebration.

The National Bicentennial Medical Awards Program (NBMPR) designed by ARBA, to focus upon the contributions made by the nation's news media to the Bicentennial, will be terminated December 31, 1976.

To date, 205 newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations have been officially recognized through the NBMPR. The deadline for filing applications is December 30, 1976.

Seven-five hundred Americans submitted entries detailing their perceptions of life in the third century of the United States in the Bicentennial Awards Program, "Toward Our Third Century," sponsored by the Wells Fargo Bank of California in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution.

The ARBA-sponsored competition found Americans expressing a variety of concerns and interests, ranging from a folk singer's appeal to not tear down that which we have built but to look for the values that have made the nation great, to a young student's plea for a greater examination of the possibilities of solar energy, to calls to dissent and revolution creatively, to a frightening news cast of the future on the hypothetical consequences of anti-intellectual trends.

Activities Continue; 'Horizons' Stressed

Last BINET Call

October is the last opportunity for Bicentennial planners to meet and inform prospective program participants and events about the significance of their projects and activities in the permanent Bicentennial archives. The final deadline is November 1, 1976.

A new Master Calendar Services Division is preparing a final round of archiving, which will include all Bicentennial projects and events. The books will be preserved in the permanent collections of the National Archives and the Library of Congress. Titles in primary sources of Bicentennial data for future researchers and historians.

The publications will be based on projects and events catalogued in ARBA-SF's system. Over 50,000 activities are already on file. Organizations that have not submitted details of their programs on BINET forms should do so immediately.

Forms may be obtained from all State Bicentennial Commissions by calling ARBA at (202) 634-1723 or writing Master Calendar Services, ARBA, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

Classify projects in the Bicentennial Awards Program of the National Bicentennial Commission by calling ARBA at (202) 634-1723 or writing Master Calendar Services, ARBA, 2401 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20276.

The Bicentennial year's end will be celebrated with a number of events. One of these is the Bicentennial Parade and the Fourth of July festivities in the nation's capital.

7,500 Offer Ideas on Nation's Future

In Wells Fargo-Smithsonian Contest

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Of the 7,500 entries, 55 were selected to share in the total of $100,000 in awards. Entries were judged in three categories—essays by people under 18; essays by entrants over 16 years old; and films or tape recordings.

Taw awards of $10,000 each in the respective categories went to Arthur Evenchik, 17, of Lorain, Ohio, who wrote on "The Freedom of Dissent"; Sidney Eisenberger, 18, a former college professor; of Apollo Beach, Florida, for his essay on "We are the Founding Fathers of the Future"; and Lloyd Walker, 33, a geophysicist of Houston, Texas, who with his brother Ron Walker, 29, of Phoenix, Arizona, produced a film on energy and the environment.

Young Evenchik reflected a widespread concern of the young as well as the old for the exercise of dissent within the framework of responsibility in his winning essay.

July 5, 1976
Fiscal Sanity Project Gets Craft Help

An almost David-and-Goliath type struggle between the Riverside, Ill., community and the $596,907,000,000 national debt may result in federal legislation meant to "help restore the fiscal sanity," during the Bicentennial year.

It all began with a Bicentennial project in the small town located 11 miles southwest of Chicago to collect $1 from each family to apply toward the national debt. Donors also signed a "Riverside Resolution" which stated their concern for the environment and energy problems as well as the staggering size of the national debt.

More than $11,000 was raised, as reported in the May issue of the Bicentennial Times, and that money was sent to Secretary of the Treasury, John B. Connally, who was the designated director of the national debt write to Chairman Ullman, of the Senate Bank Committee, contact Mrs. Unger at 526 Kingsbury, and postpaid. They may be ordered and postage paid. They have been reproduced in the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

We're thrilled that our idea may become a law that will enable the whole country to do something about the national debt," said Mrs. Dorothy Unger, Riverside resident and member of the Riverside County Law Officers Society. "We've received support for our project from everyone we've approached." she reported.

Riverside's residents are still daunted by the size of the national debt, realizing all the money they collected paid off less than 1.5 seconds of the daily interest accumulating on the sum. Interest payments alone on the national debt come to $103 million a day.

They have turned their attention to a letter-writing campaign to Congressman Al Ullman, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House of Representatives.

"We're now asking that everyone who agrees with us about reducing the national debt, contact Congressman Ullman urging that HR 13203 be brought out of committee and sent to the floor of the House," Mrs. Unger said.

In introducing the legislation, Rep. Hyde said, "This worthwhile project of initiating a national debt program is a small step toward the cure for a national debt that is a fitting memorial to our Founding Fathers. "The Indians were characterized by high principles and common sense."

The legislation is co-sponsored by 14 Republican and Democratic Congressmen in a bipartisan effort. For further information about the Riverside Bicentennial Project to reduce the national debt, contact Mrs. Unger at P.O. Box 65, Riverside, Ill. 60546.

"Spirit of '76" Stamps

The Willard Museum Society of Cleveland, Ohio, has produced a sheet of seals for cancellation of reproductions of the original masterpiece version of A. W. Unwin's painting "Rip Van Winkle." The painting which hangs in Cleveland's City Hall has been reproduced in full color. The cost per seal is $1.00 postage paid. They may be ordered and check or money order to the Willard Museum Society, P.O. Box 43, Dorset, Ohio 44022. Proceeds will go toward restoration of the original oil painting and establishment of a Willard Museum.

Indiana Community Pays Moving Tribute to Indians

A moving tribute is being paid this month to the Native American and its tribulations by the community of Rochas­

ian, a national Bicentennial project. The community is joining the society, in its sponsorship of a commemoration of the "Trail of Tears," recalling the forced re­

malse of Potawatomi Indians from northern Indiana in 1838.

There was one 150 Potawatomi perished on their way to Kan­

sas, is being re-enacted on September 4 and 5.

Participants are determined to make the re-enactment as realistic as possible in order to achieve a deeper appreciation of the suffering of the refugees. They will have no refreshments during the nine-mile trek. Many will wear Indian moccasins. And a cap-­

tered wagon will follow them to pick up those who fall by the wayside in 1838.

To add further realism to the commem­

oration, three men representing Potawa­
tomi chiefs will ride in a wooden jail atop a $1.00 contingent for the occasion by the Kawanna Saddle Club. The chiefs were prisoners during the 1838 march by their captors.

Two historical markers will be dedicated at the conclusion of the march. Boy Scouts of Troop 285 will erect a marker for the first death on the journey, near a Potawatomi Indian child—at Mud Creek where the Indians lost a few of their number. The second marker will be placed near Danville where the Potawatomi chiefs moved the second night of their journey. The Historical Society will erect a marker in the vicinity of the Daviess home of William Polle, who befriended the Indians when they were left in his charge by their captors.

Says Shirley Willard, president of the Historical Society; "It is not a thing to be proud of but neither should it be forgotten or ignored. It is a part of our heritage and should be remembered for two reasons: to recall the mistakes of the past and learn from them."

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land, Ohio, has produced a sheet of seals for cancellation of reproductions of the original masterpiece version of A. W. Unwin's painting "Rip Van Winkle." The painting which hangs in Cleveland's City Hall has been reproduced in full color. The cost per seal is $1.00 postage paid. They may be ordered and check or money order to the Willard Museum Society, P.O. Box 43, Dorset, Ohio 44022. Proceeds will go toward restoration of the original oil painting and establishment of a Willard Museum.

Missouri 'Homestead' Project Aims at Pride of Ownership

Over 100 years ago, President Lincoln signed a bill allowing citizens to claim up to 160 acres of unsettled land as their own. Citizens could purchase the land for $1.25 per acre after cultivating and resid­

ing on the land for five years. This bill was the Homestead Act of 1862.

Following the Bicentennial theme of blending past and present, the City of Berkeley, Missouri, is conducting its own homestead program. Located in north­

west St. Louis County, Berkeley covers a 5-square mile area and has a population of 20,000. Berkeley residents and busi­

nessmen are encouraged to "stake a claim" on a high quality life-style for themselves and their community by par­

icipating in the city's "Homesteading— Century III" program. Like the original homesteaders of our nation, the ultimate goal of the program is to promote pride in ownership.

Homesteading Century III provides awards to residents whose homes and businesses meet the housing standards specified in the program. After a resident applies for the program, a professional housing inspector evaluates the property. When property fails to meet minimum requirements, the participant is notified and given an opportunity to make the necessary improvements to reapply for an award.

Over 100 residents have received awards for improvements they have made to their homes and businesses.

Michigan A Winner

Michigan's Bicentennial automobile license plate, which was designed to commemorate the July issue of the Bican­

tennial Times, is a winner. The attractive red, white and blue license plate will be designed induct to the top honors over 49 states at the annual meeting of the National Automobile License Plate Collectors Association. It was voted the "best designed plate for 1978." A total of 13 plates had been nominated for the award.

Michigan Secretary of State Richard H. Austin paid tribute to artist Richard Berube and staff members who de­

signed the winning plate. Austin will receive a Certificate of Best Design and the international organization at a later date. of 200, 000 purses for the 1980 Olympic games. The purse will be sold at the Olympic ceremonies in Los Angeles.

Rhode Island Bicentennial Times

If you missed Operation Sail or the Olympic equestrian events, Rhode Island has several Bicentennial events that may fill the gap.

The "Ocean State" Grand Prix, which is to be held at the City Center in Providence, presents a dra­

matic challenge to top horses and horsemanship. The best professional riders and the nation's best professional riders will compete for a total of $40,000 purses in New England's largest show. Approxi­

mately 500 horses will vie for honors in this diversified show of hunters, jumpers, Morgans and saddlebreds.

A major Class A show, the fourth day event is a regular member show of the American Horse Shows Association. Gene Mischke, trainer of the famous jumping horse, "Houdini," and manager of many of the largest shows in the U. S., will manage the show.

From September 25-26, Newport's 8th annual sailing spectacular, the only old-sail boat show in the northeast, will feature exhibits from boats from every country. Hundreds of new sailboats of every de­

scription will be displayed afloat and on land.

Newport, Rhode Island's colonial capi­

tal and famous seaport, which is the staggering size of the

be famous for her beauty and charm, of quaint narrow streets, wide expanses of ocean, Revolu­

tional era homes, and the "American Age" fabulous mansions.

The years will pass in review with the turn of the noontime tide as the Rhode Island![Picture] Island celebrates its maritime heritage on September 25. The event is an extension of the pre-1940 designed wooden boats, both genuine and knock-offs.

A 1902 reconstructed 36-foot gaff cat­

boat, a 1920 lifeboat replica, and a 1930s sailing ship will be among the craft passing in stately procession from the Western Yachting Club to the Mill River, and back to the Club.

For those who missed the events, the Rhode Island Bicentennial Commis­

sion and Industrial National Bank have jointly published an historical guidebook. Divided into chapters on each of Rhode Island's counties, the book is or­

ganized as a series of walking and auto tours of historic buildings and areas throughout the state, including points of particular interest to children. The last comprehensive Rhode Island guidebook was published in 1937 by the Works Progress Administration.

The book, Rhode Island: An Historical Guide, may be ordered from the Rhode Island Bicentennial Commission, 150 Benefit Street, Providence, R.I. 02903, for $1.95 plus tax. It is also available at all Industrial National Bank branch offices.

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Further information about this Mis­

souri project that addresses itself to per­

sons with disabilities is available by calling or writing Maureen Houston, Communications Planner, City of Berke­

ly, 6140 N. Hanley Road, Berkeley, Ms. 63113, (314)524-3313.
Ideas for Future: Responsible Dissent, Flexibility

Anthony Arthur

Continued from Page One

In an even-handed treatment of the subject he wrote:

"Unfortunately, dissent is not very popular these days. Its reputation has been spoiled by those who regard any form of it as a crime akin to treason. Its image has been tarnished by those who have exploited it to further an end of their own. . . . It is certainly true that not every act of dissent is constructive. We have been seduced by the self-satisfied distillates and ravings in the past few years, and the doctrine of ideological violence still haunts our collective consciousness. However, even as we condemn and reject those dissidents whose means are useless or dangerous, we are not free to ignore their message. If indeed there is no justification for their grievances, we will find that out after examination, and we may write them off as fools. In some cases, though, a different reality may emerge. Even the most despicable terrorist is a product of our society, and however convenient it may be to describe the horrible anger he represents, before it erupts again in new acts of rage. There are in fact many overtones, which have been ignored for too long; and even while we deplore mindless rhetoric and violence, our obligation to correct these wrongs will never diminish.

"It is regrettable that meaningless pro-test garners so much publicity, for it is far more important that we understand legitimate forms of dissent. . . ."

Labor Day to Focus on Worker Contributions

The Working American's contribution to the development of this nation has not been overlooked or forgotten. Indeed, the Bicentennial celebration. Under the auspices of the various labor unions, the U.S. Department of Labor, the state Bicentennial commissions, Americans of all ages have been reviewing history, problems, skills and crafts of America's labor force. For many organizations, as well as for the U.S. Department of Labor, the Labor Day weekend will see wide-ranging results of months of careful planning and provide a dramatic climax for the activities of labor during the Bicentennial period. Following is a schedule of various Labor Day weekend programs:

(1) Roger Smith, Illinois, the state's Bicentennial commission, various unions representing labor, and industrial management are planning an entertainment called "Working in America." Live demonstrations are among the scheduled activities for the three-day holiday festival.

(2) At the Louisville, Kentucky, Belvedere, 30 unions will participate in another demonstration of the skills and crafts of American workers. During the three-day gathering, as many as 15 unions will provide historical displays of past skills.

(3) The Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Regional Labor Council's "Working American Pageant" is also scheduled to take place September 4-6. Local labor exhibits will be set up at the Cambria County War Memorial.

(4) At a Labor Day weekend, the Los Angeles County AFL-CIO and affiliates are planning the "Working Americans Exhibit" at the California Museum of Science and Industry in Los Angeles. The exhibit will depict the history of American workers from Colonial times to the present. Chapters will also be demonstrating their crafts and skills.

(5) On Labor Day, television stations in Los Angeles, Chicago, and Atlanta, Ohio will air a 28-minute black and white film on the development of unions in that state. The film is the work of the Labor Education and Research Service at Ohio State University in cooperation with the Ohio AFL-CIO.

Professor Eisenberger's winning essay emphasizes the need for Americans to learn to adapt their social, cultural, and political institutions to future social and environmental changes in order to survive.

He points out that "though Homo sapiens have become fortified against the vagaries of nature, nothing protects Man from the iron law of evolution: adapt or die. If they fail to maintain harmony between their institutions and the ever-changing status of ideas, knowledge, relationships, and needs, nations will crumble and a new age of darkness will descend upon us. As information accumulates and understanding improves, we need new ways of looking at the world. As the demand for natural resources increases and access becomes more difficult, we must find better ways to order our economy. As the temptations of power and the rewards of corruption grow, we must make our political system more accountable to the common people, or we shall fall into a crisis that we cannot solve.

The top prize winning film of the Walker brothers concerns itself with energy and environmental management. The two brothers wanted to stir public awareness that something must be done now to bring things into balance quickly in order to survive the present crisis. None of the film's narration sums up the reason the brothers made the film: "Is our set starchy and correct to a certain and predictable wisdom?"

The top nine winners were scheduled to be honored at a banquet at the Smith-sonian in Washington, D.C. on September 9.

The top essays will be available in booklet form in October. Requests for copies should be directed to "Toward Our Third Century," Wells Fargo Bank, P.O. Box 44076, San Francisco, Ca. 94144.
Space Center Exhibit Provided Look At Science Advance for Third Century

The United States' only government-sponsored Bicentennial exhibition closes on September 7 after a 101-day run at NASA's Kennedy Space Center. The exhibit includes thousands of visitors from the public.

Like the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia, the Bicentennial Exposition on Science and Technology has shown Americans, at the ingenuity of the nation's scientists and the foresight of the country's leaders. The 1876 exhibition marked the first display of the telephone, the typewriter, and the electric lamp. This year's show at Cape Canaveral has Bicentennial visitors glimpse into the third century—solar-powered television sets, electric automobiles and laser beam sculpture.

Under the shadow of the massive 525-foot-high Vehicle Assembly Building, 15 galleries, each representing one of 40 subjects, were built to create an almost minute-to-minute countdown, enabling the exhibit to open on schedule.

By the time the exposition opened, a total of 16 federal agencies, 10 private industries, and 11 universities had combined forces to give the public a guided tour through the history of American ingenuity. Exhibits showed all the marvels that the future will bring—such as medical care, housing, health, energy creation and outer space.

'Nation of Nations' Exhibit Tells Story of People in U.S.

"A Nation of Nations"—the story of the people of America—is shown at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of History and Technology.

Through four major themes, "A Nation of Nations" explains how, from prehistoric times to the present, people from every part of the world came to America (People for a New Nation); the richness and diversity of the cultures they brought with them (Old World in a New Nation); the shared experiences which bound them into a nation (Shaped Experience); and finally, how improved technologies such as mass produced goods and mass communication added to the visitor's interactions to the rest of the world (A Nation of Promise).

The exhibit covers nearly an acre of floor space and includes some of the nation's most significant communities and regions. Among these are the desk on which Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence, a 15-year project that produced a major contribution to American history.

15-Year Project Produces Major Early History Atlas

A major Bicentennial contribution to early American history has been announced by the Princeton University Press.

A joint project of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Va., and the Newberry Library of Chicago, the "Atlas of Early American History" was more than 15 years in the making and represents the efforts of more than 100 scholars, historians and cartographers.

The book's 286 newly drawn colors—offer new insights into the economic, political, cultural, and military life of the Revolutionary Generation. From demographic to cultural character, from manufacturing to military history, from politics to economics, the scope of the new "Atlas" covers all aspects of America from 1760 to 1790.

The project was made possible by substantial support and guidance from more than 40 foundations, corporations and individuals, largely in response to major funding provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities which marked the Bicentennial of the United States on October 12, 1976.

AID Exhibit Stresses Interdependence

The Agency for International Development has opened to the public a Bicentennial-themed exhibit in the lobby of the Department of State in Washington, D.C. Titled "1776-1976—From Independence to Interdependence," the exhibit consists of color slides and maps illustrating how the United States and the new nations created since the end of World War II have worked together to better the world.

The exhibit will be open through the end of a grant from Ford. Viewing hours are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mondays through Fridays.

Music Council Honors 200 Historic Sites

The National Music Council (NMC) has paid tribute to America's musical heritage by designating 200 historic landmarks associated with significant musical events, locations or individuals.

Dr. Howard J. Kirshenblatt, chairman of the council's musical culture part of the NMC's Bicentennial Parade of American Music, a 20-month project sponsored by the 1,500-member council and supported by a grant from Ford. Each site will be permanently marked by a bronze plaque.Opera houses in Wilmington, Delaware; Coldwater, Michigan; and Abbeville, South Carolina are among those selected for this distinction. The birthplaces of composer Wallifong Rediger (Albany, Georgia) and poet/printer Carl Sandburg (Galesburg, Illinois) will bear the NMC plaque, as will Fort McHenry, Maryland, where Francis Scott Key composed the words to the National Anthem.

Libraries, colleges and universities, museums, memorials, churches and temples, and homes associated with other of America's musical greats are being designated as landmarks.

Post Office Issues Bicentennial Block Honoring Bicentennial of the United States on October 12, 1976

The United States Postal Service will issue a Centennial commemorative block which salutes both the Bicentennial and the Centennial of the United States on October 12, 1976.

The 13-cent embossed envelope is a replica of an envelope issued in 1876 at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia with the only dates and the denominations changed. It is based upon the design of the green 3-cent stamp issued at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1847, which was recognized as the world's first permanent inscribed stamp.

The design contrasted old and new methods of transportation, and should be addressed to "Centennial Envelope," Postmaster, Los Angeles, Cal. 90003. The envelope, and the 6 3/4 size will be supplied unless the larger No. 10 size is requested. Orders must be postmarked no later than October 15. Remittance should be by check or money order.

The American Wind Symphony Orchestra continues its "Bicentennial Odyssey" along the nation's inland waterways and will perform before audiences in 76 cities before the end of its tour in October.

The Pittsburgh-based orchestra, playing from the stage of its self-propelled barge, has been entertaining riverside audiences from Biloxi, Mississippi, on the Atlantic coast to Shreveport, Louisiana, and Montreal, Canada. The tour also includes localities located on the shores of the Great Lakes as well as the Ohio and Mississippi.

A "Nation of Nations" will be on view for five years. The museum hours are 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday from March to November.

The Museum of History and Technology is located at 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.
Some Bicentennial projects may have been shelved due to lack of funds, but the cooperative spirit of Colbran, Colorado's 300 residents overcame that stumbling block, and now they have a needed addition to their Plateau Valley Congregational Hospital.

Members of the Western Slope community, the Colbran Job Corps Conservation Center's community relations council, and local construction and trade unions recognized that the estimated cost of $300,000 was prohibitive. Accordingly, the local unions gave their approval to use labor donated by the Job Corpsmen and the voters approved a $100,000 bond issue for materials.

The young Corpsmen enrolled at the center in early 1974 after a 20 worker's strike and an estimated $125,000 in labor. Center construction equipment and tools, as well as skills in heavy equipment operation, carpentry, masonry and painting were donated to use in the community's addition to their Plateau Valley Centennial-Bicentennial project. The project was completed in time to be dedicated on July 4, 1976.

The Job Corps is a national job training effort funded by U.S. Department of labor offering young people between the ages of 16 to 21 the chance to learn a skill in a full-time residential program. Many of the center's programs are union-sponsored.

Mars Hill, Maine, In July 4 Limelight

Jim Hawk (left) and David Spencer push their way through the Lane Falls Portage, one of the last portages they will encounter before entering Lake Superior. They were part of the Duluth Bicentennial voyageurs canoe expedition re-tracing the route of the French explorer, Sieur de Luthe, from Montreal, Canada, to Duluth, Minnesota.

At one point the 26 member of the Bicentennial expedition literally stepped into the footsteps of their predecessors when they used balsam boughs that had been chiseled into near vertical rocks by the Frenchmen some 300 years ago. The foot holds were at the Talon Falls portage west of North Bay, Ontario, in the North Channel of Georgian Bay.

Houston Good Will 'Envoy' Rouses Pride in America

The following article is based on an interview conducted by the Houston Chronicle Times by Houston free-lance writer Jack Wilson.

Kenneth R. Petrucci, a 29 year old performing poet and official Good Will Ambassador of the Houston Texas, American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, has been touring the United States to remind Americans to "celebrate its greatness, not just its celebration."

Billed along with Senator Lloyd Benton and Congressman Robert Krueger, both of Texas, for the Bicentennial Celebration sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce at Delmar Stadium in Houston, Petrucci appeared in his 18th century swallow tail suit, depicting a "Lawman" Quartet. Their Bicentennial appearance can be made by contacting Project Director, Pete Pitts, by the 45 rpm record for "Lawman Quartet," which has been touring the United States Geodetic Survey of Mars Hill, Maine was built along the south shore of Lake Superior, before reaching Duluth, site of an original voyageur landing in 1679. The re-creation was a project of the Duluth, Minn., Bicentennial Commission.

Duluth Voyageurs Utilize 300-Year-Old Foot Holds

L.A. School TV Blends Bicen Student Talent

The creative minds and talents of thousands of students in the Los Angeles City School System have teamed up to produce an exciting series of 30-minute television specials about a variety of expressions of America.

The series of 15 programs is a "unique way of celebrating" the Bicentennial using modern technology, according to Don Hessler of KLCS, the area's newest public broadcast station which is owned and operated by the Los Angeles City School System.

Hessler's enthusiasm for the work of over 5,000 students is boundless. His description of the films is sprinkled liberally with adjectives such as "marvelous" and "brilliant" leaving no doubt that they were dynamically developed by students experiencing their first involvement in the production of television programming.

The individual programs were written and produced by students, with the advice of teachers, within the parameters of the Los Angeles City School System. "It was a very creative piece of work for thousands of students," says Hessler who have previously used half-hour television special requires considerably more imagination than a live performance.

Students in Administrative Area I, for instance, took a swipe at the "great American rip-off," Hessler noted. "This original presentation trumpets the love our young people have for America by administrating a satirical kick to the shins of those who would degrade the celebration of the Bicentennial." Hessler calls the special "funny, brilliant."

Certain to be nominated for a local Emmy award is "76 Over 13." Written and produced by students of Area D, it is described as a "great swinging Bicentennial, collage, a marvelous musical cast."

The series previously has been aired over South California by KLCS and will be repeated this Fall.

Bee Beard Winner In Clearbrook, Minn.

The nation has witnessed beard-growing contests galore as part of the Bicentennial fun-making, and some of them have gone well beyond expectations.

In Clearbrook, Minnesota, 20-year-old Jerry Stoker grew a bee beard and won a prize for the most unusual in that Bicentennial community.

Jerry Stoker's homemade honey production bee from its hive, put in a small box taped to his chin, which causes the bees to swarm over his face and feed on a honey and water solution sprayed frequently on his face to keep the bees occupied as the beard judging took place.

Jerry, his 18-year-old brother Tom, and their father Ernest derive their livelihood from honey production, but they didn't get very close to inspect. Jerry, his 18-year-old brother Tom, and their father Ernest derive their livelihood from honey production. Clearbrook (Photo by Betty Rut)
The Adams Chronicles to be Aired Again; 700 Schools Expected to Offer Courses

It's not often that thousands of Americans talk to each other, but "The Adams Chronicles" has succeeded in bringing students of all ages together. This fall, college students are getting ready for entertainment as well as for college coursework.

The 13-episode, $5.2 million series about the Braintree, Massachusetts family that had so much influence during America's formative years turned average teenage students into mini-historians. The series was broadcast over 20 members perform, with an accompanying original musical theater piece to honor the nation's birth. The result was a Coming personalities of that time through their own wigs and personnel possessions. They credit. About the Braintree, Massachusetts family course related to the series. The Public Broadcasting Service and National Educational Television are still acclamatory over the way the Adams family has won the hearts of Americans and will air the series again this fall, starting September 20. They expect over 700 schools to offer courses related to the series.

The TV course was designed by Coast Community College in Costa Mesa, CA, and was offered with a 15½-semester college-level student guide relating the series to a new anthology called "The World of the Adams Chronicles: Forging Our Nation." Additionally, the Adams family at San Diego has prepared a discussion leader's guide and materials for readers who want to use the series in a non-credit setting.

"The Adams Chronicles" is the first national prime-time American-produced drama series around which college coursework has been offered. It seems to fascinate all age groups and people in various vocations. One class in Boston, at the Bunker Hill Community College, included police and firemen as well as electronics workers and housewives.

"The real key is that it has been able to interest nontraditional students (retirees, homemakers, paraprofessionals). It represents history in a way no book could. It turns people on," said an instructor at Michigan State University.

At Quincy College near the Adams homestead, Professor of English Robert Collins said: "The Adams Chronicles has developed an appreciation for the period. This cuts across age lines. There's a real hunger in this country for a collective past," Collins said.

For information about the nearest college offering the Adams Chronicles course contact the Public Information Officer at your local Public Broadcasting Service station.

Finland's President Visits Suomi College

Finland's President Urho Kekkonen delivered the principal address on August 16, 1977, to the students of Suomi College in Hancock, Michigan, an institution founded by Finnish immigrants.

On August 5, he received the "Distinguished National Service Award" from the Associated Students of the University of Minnesota.

President Kekkonen visited Washington, D.C., on August 3 and 4, and was received by President Ford.

Bicentennial 18th Century Yale Studies

Once called, "a nursery of sedition, of faction and revolution," New York Tory in pre-revolutionary days, Yale University is celebrating the Bicentennial in a variety of ways. Seventy-five years older than the republic, Yale is the oldest American college, in part, by doing what is always done to celebrate the Bicentennial: creating an image of American society and culture in the 18th century. One Bicentennial manifestation of this is the cataloguing and microfilming of papers of Ezra Stiles, a noted Protestant theologian and president of Yale from 1778 to 1795.

A new short history of the university by George Wilson Pierson, historian of the University, was commissioned for the Bicentennial and for the 275th anniversary of the founding of Yale.

Yale President Kingman Brewster, Jr., appointed Robin Winks, professor of history, to chair the committee which has coordinated a number of Bicentennial events beginning with the "Fourth Congress of Enlightenment" in July of 1975. The congress brought scholars of the 18th century from all over the world to Yale's New Haven Conference Center.

Many long-term exhibitions are presenting a Bicentennial message on campus. Some examples are: "Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library—"Images of America" before and after the Revolution; "Sterling Memorial Library—"Franklin's Philadelphia," "Boston 1777," and "Yale University Art Gallery—"Towards Independence," "Yale and the Cities," and Historical Library of the Yale Medical School—"An African American in the Revolution Era.

A Bicentennial lecture series on American art, literature, and society is being performed with the Bicentennial as the keynote. A Bicentennial course on American studies with the Bicentennial as a part of the course is being taught at New York City College. A Bicentennial course on American studies with the Bicentennial as a part of the course is being taught at New York City College.

"A gift of love for the United States," will be given by one of the world's greatest living artists, Marc Chagall, in honor of his 81st birthday, to the Art Institute of Chicago. The "American Windows" stained glass window panels designed to fill an available facade space of the Institute's new $60 million building in the Evanston area, will be installed in the Chagall Gallery of the Institute's new wing, scheduled to open in 1978. The design will not be revealed until then.

Chagall windows are extremely rare, with France and the U.S. being the two countries with the most beautiful examples—in New York City and Chicago. Chagalls have been sold to collectors, including the most famous examples: in New York City. "A gift of love for the United States," will be given by one of the world's greatest living artists, Marc Chagall, in honor of his 81st birthday, to the Art Institute of Chicago. The "American Windows" stained glass window panels designed to fill an available facade space of the Institute's new $60 million building in the Evanston area, will be installed in the Chagall Gallery of the Institute's new wing, scheduled to open in 1978. The design will not be revealed until then.

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Around the Nation

THE BICENTENNIAL HERITAGE CORPORATION of Case County, Kentucky, is going to boldly itself in Bicentennial pie baking. Last year they baked a pie that weighed approximately 1,500 pounds. This year they expect to bake one that weighs 5,250 pounds to be served on September 25 as part of the continuing Bicentennial celebration. There is a chance for the winning pie to receive an arts and crafts show and a parade from Skowhegan to Skowhegan on July 4 onward. And on September 25 the county expects to be honored with the appearance of the Gentleman Caller, commander of Skyline 4. The community’s celebrations are intended to result in the Bicentennial construction of a public library, a community building, and a community park by way of improving the quality of life in the county. Incidentally, the pie is apple. The county produces 250,000 bushels of apples a year.

A Bicentennial Buy: 200 Texas Acres

There are many ways of celebrating the Bicentennial. But R. Elvin Dick of Alpine, Texas, can certainly be said to be in a celebration that tops them all. Dick purchased 200 acres of land in 1821 to celebrate the Bicentennial. It was the 200 acres he bought on a farm north of Floydada, Texas. Mrs. Valerie Graber is the proud owner of a Bicentennial skirt designed by her third grade students at Mountridge Elementary School in Mountridge, KS. The skirt is the product of a Bicentennial reading project called “Qualities That Make America Great.” To carry out the project, each student read several biographies about past or present Americans they wanted to read. Then they wrote reports, drew posters, made books and gave stick puppet plays to convey what they learned to their classmates. The project’s finale was the designing by each student of a cloth block depicting their favorite great American. Choices ranged from men of creativity and humor like Walt Disney to women of courage and determination like Annie Sullivan, Helen Keller’s teacher. The blocks were pieced together and set into a skirt for Mrs. Graber, the classroom teacher.

THE KENAI (ALASKA) HISTORICAL SOCIETY reports the celebration in that part of the state was marked by the annual Bicentennial celebration. Not only did the old-timers say it was the biggest Fourth of July parade Kenai has ever staged, but for the “new-timers” it was the most fun. Said the local newspaper: “The Pearl of Alaska, 1840. Where else could you hear senior citizen Louis Miller draped like the Statue of Liberty — a place pleated for a crown — carrying a 20-pound torch all the way from the FAA grounds to Mooseman’s John’s cabin? And where else could you hear Uncle Sam (Harry Gane) accused of being too short and fat for the role, replying that he was 180 pounds and that wasn’t fat, that was inflation . . .?” Kenai residents also buried a time capsule whose contents included the latest telephone directory, a village registration, a typewritten O’Gial baseball, Bicentennial coins, a voxel of Chevron oil, some poems by local school boy. The project’s finale was the laying of a time capsule, which the students then buried at Christmas, among other items.

The Michigan airtrain continues to travel throughout the month of September. The train’s seven renovated railroad cars house a selection of American art of the past and the present. The display emphasizes that are not only to be seen in the walls of museums but also in everyday humble objects when shaped with care and sensitivity. The train is part of the Indiana Community involvement program.

An unusual contribution to Fourth of July Bicentennial parades was this scaled replica of the Valley Forge Army Hospital as it existed in 1777-78. It was constructed by patients of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Veterans Hospital Health Care Facility at Montrose, New York, and entered in parades at Ammonk, Peekskill, and White Plains.

The story of American air transport is unfolding on the grounds of the American Festival of Flight in Washington, D.C., with the help of airline mechanics, flight attendants and pilots. Seated behind the controls of a DC-10 cockpit procedures trainer, an exact reproduction of a total cockpit, American Airlines flight deck crew gives visitors an eagle eye’s view of an airplane ride. The flight attendants give demonstrations on the emergency assistance they are trained to perform. Mechanics show off their highly specialized technical skills working on real jet engines. The special transportation section is open on August 11 and will continue through the end of the Folklife Festival on September 6. American Airlines and General Foods are co-sponsors of the festival which is in its 10th year on the Capitol Mall.

189 Years Later: Durham Approves

The town of Durham in central Connecticut has finally decided to give its approval to the United States Constitution after waiting 189 years. Grown to 5,000 population since it was settled in the 1646, Durham waited a long time in getting its acceptance. The vote was held on the 67 to 4 votes against it by its forefathers in 1872. Earlier this year, the town had discovered that its original ballot had never been revealed. It really didn’t matter from a legal point of view, but the town’s residents figured it might be a good Bicentennial idea to approve the Constitution after all.

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Over 600 Communities
Get Bicentennial Assistance
By Armed Forces Caravan

From America's largest cities to her smallest towns, the Armed Forces Bicentennial Caravans have visited more than 600 communities and traveled nearly 65,000 miles. With only four months remaining in their program, the four Bicentennial Caravans are touring the entire continental United States presenting the theme, "History of the Armed Forces and Their Contributions to the Nation."

"We expect to host about 1½-million visitors before December," says L. Col. Ron Fleet, project officer for the unique traveling exhibit program. "As a matter of fact with the tremendous surge of interest in the Bicentennial around the nation, I wouldn't be surprised if we were well over that."

The four Bicentennial Caravans are comprised of 16 expandable exhibit vans, four for each military service. While traveling, every Caravan consists of one van from the Navy, Army, Marines and Air Force.

Modern equipment and communications techniques enhance the many displays, making them entertaining as well as educational. Exhibits inside the Army, Navy and Marine vans portray their histories by means of walk-through displays, slide shows, quiz boards and artifacts. A ship's binnacle, a voice-activated artifact display, and the U.S. Artillery days of John Philip Sousa are just some of the many items Bicentennial Caravan visitors see.

The Air Force van is actually a small theater, which shows 45 spectators an award-winning short history of aviation using 15 slide projectors, five screens and 777 slides. A by-product of the Caravan is that it has become a trigger, or focal point, for many community Bicentennial events. Although many smaller towns have the desire to celebrate the nation's 200th birthday, some have only limited resources. The Caravan often provides a nucleus around which communities build Bicentennial celebrations.

More importantly, the Bicentennial Caravan has stirred an outpouring of enthusiasm and hospitality. Many small communities, such as Preston, Georgia, have turned a Caravan visit into a total holiday—a true birthday party. A town of 230 people, Preston closed all its business and schools for the day. The delight of school children must have been exceeded only by the adults who were glad for a reason to smile, sightsee, and unwind. Preston residents hosted a tri-county festival to complement the exhibit and vied with each other to host individual Caravan crewmembers in their homes. Crewmembers still speak glowingly of the hospitality and friendships shown them.

Many larger communities have

Marine Gunnery Sergeant George Bernter explains an infantry habit to youngsters in the Marine Corps Bicentennial van.
Irish Theater Begins First Tour of U.S.

"Siamsa," the National Folk Theatre of Ireland which has captured many awards on its European tours, will begin its first visit to the United States on Tuesday, Sept. 14, when it opens at the Chicago Theatre.

The troupe of 27 singers, dancers and musicians which perform with costumes, scenery and authentic Irish instruments, will play in 10 cities from Sept. 14 through Oct. 19, before moving to Masonic Hall in Detroit for one performance at 8:30 p.m. Monday, Sept. 20.

The company of merrymakers—"Siamsa" means "merrymaking" in Gaelic—will appear at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on Sept. 23 and 24; at the Laner Auditorium in the District of Columbia on Sept. 26; at the Palace Theatre in New York from Monday, Sept. 27 through Saturday, Oct. 2, and at the Shubert Theatre in Boston from Oct. 4 through 9.

Father Pat Ahern, founder and director of "Siamsa," said the troupe presents "a very entertaining evening of song, dance and music, while also preserving and displaying the traditions, folklore and heritage of the people of Ireland."

And that it is well be enjoyed by people of any nationality or creed, "Siamsa" performers note, before German-speaking audiences in Hamburg were awarded the 1974 European Prizes for Folk Art.

American audiences who will see the "Siamsa" will learn that there is much more to Irish dancing than a jig. The company will perform reels, slow jigs, hornpipes, set dances, step dances, polkas, slip jigs and double jigs, harp and work and dance a dance with a dance milk pails.

The set will be filled with colored background songs, cobbler's songs, and work and love songs.

The first American tour of the "Siamsa" is being presented by Brannigan-Eister Performing Arts, Inc., of New York. There is also a possibility that other cities may be added to or included in the tour.

Irish Police Choir

The 70-strong All-Male Voice Choir of the Garda Siochana (Irish Police Force) who made a major Irish contribution to the American Bicentennial during a 25-day tour of eight cities from September 29 to October 18.

On establishment of Europe's foremost musical organizations, the choir made their first appearance in the Naas County Coliseum in Long Island and at Iona College in New Rochelle, New York, on October 2; at the West Point Military Academy on October 3; at Heinz Hall in Pittsburgh on October 4; Indiana State University in Terra Haute, October 7; Indianapolis, October 8; Washington (D.C.) Redskins Stadium, October 10, and John F. Kennedy Center, October 11; Savannah (Georgia) Civic Center, October 12; Philadelphia, October 15; and Symphony Concert Hall in Boston, October 18.

The choir members, all six-footers, include four Scott Medalists, the Police Force "not by accident or divorce. Many others have been commended for heroism in several areas.

While on tour, the Irish party will be housed in the homes of native-born Americans so that the members, all of whom are making their first trip, can have a true feeling of life in the "New World."

Prince Rainier Salutes People of U.S.

Prince Rainier III of Monaco, whose wife is famed American actress Grace Kelly, sent the following message to the American people during the Bicentennial celebration:

"American The name has the resonance of greatness, along with the deep significance attached to the notion of effort and courage; the land of prosperity, knowledge and strength. But above all...

Italian Music Units To Perform in U.S.

The famed Scarlatti Symphony Orchestra of Naples and the Columbia Symphony of the Italian Radio and Television Network will present special Bicentennial performances in the United States this month.

The groups will present a "Musical Offering to Thomas Jefferson" at the National Gallery of Art on September 6 in celebration of the closing of the National Bicentennial exhibit "Jefferson." They will also perform at Drexel University of Philadelphia on September 8 and at the Lincoln Center in New York City on September 10. The groups will present works of Antonio Vivaldi and Andrea Gabrieli.

Ancient Autos Wind Up Binic Race From Istanbul to San Francisco

Three American beauties of the turn-of-the-century automobile industry neck and neck into a triumphant finish of the Bicentennial Istanbul-to-San Francisco race.

The drivers and their machines crossed the Golden Gate Bridge on August 4 to complete the 50-day global rally which began in the Bosphorous Straits Suspension Bridge which connects Asian and European Turkey.

The machines are a 1914 Dodge piloted by Eddie and Mark Schulter of Morrison, Ill.; a 1912 Abbott with Russell and Mary Bell of Benore of Toledo, Ohio; and a 1911 Model T Ford in charge of Bill and Jeannette Woodill of LaPorte, Ind.

Only drop-out of the ARBA-endorsed 1976 event was the 1909 Franklin, owned and driven by Herbert Ziplin of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., who brought his vehicle back to New York via the Queen Elisabeth II after making a try during the difficult 3300-mile run from Istanbul to Southampton, England.

The Bicentennial race covered 1,657 miles from Istanbul to San Francisco and set a new mark for the longest vintage car rally in the records of the International Federation of Automobilia. The New York-to-San Francisco segment of the race halted the time required for the first leg of the 1909 New York-to-Paris race when the Thomas Flyer took 42 days. The 1976 version took 20 days to complete the statewide event.

The race carried the cars over a tortuous Istanbul, Turkey and the Blue Moose offer an attractive background for the 1911 Model T Ford which participated in the Bicentennial Istanbul-to-San Francisco vintage car race.

France Helps New Holland Celebrate 4th

It's in the neighborhood of 5,800 miles from New Holland, Pennsylvania to Longvic, France. But distance meant nothing to the people of New Holland and Longvic, for they are both celebrating America's Bicentennial.

New Holland, located in the heart of Pennsylvania Dutch country, is the Sister City of Longvic, which is in the heart of French Burgundy country. The two cities, which share many similarities, affiliated 10 years ago to carry out exchanges of people, ideas and things.

With America's Bicentennial coming up, the people of Longvic decided to help New Holland celebrate in a big way. They came—120 strong—to help pay tribute to the Bicentennial and added a French flavor to the rural flavor of New Holland.

The Longvic group, headed by its Mayor Maurice Maze, was a true cross-section of that small French town. School teachers and merchants, laborers and municipal employees, they all came to help.

The civic delegation arrived in New York on June 28 and were met there by New Holland Mayor Willis M. Houck and a small group from New Holland.

They were escorted to New Holland where they toured the countryside, visited Philadelphia and many surrounding attractions. They were all housed with local families, and they all voraciously sampled a common sentiment, the trip was "Magnifique."

Sister Cities International, the national organization that sponsors the Sister City Program, has noted a dramatic upswing in the exchange of people and activities between cities of different nationalities. According to SCI's President, Louis Wozar of Dayton, Ohio, "At no time in its twenty-year history has the U.S. Sister City program experienced such a mass influx of visitors from its constituent affiliates from throughout the world. These delegations were led by mayors, legislators, judicial leaders, businessmen and leading citizens from all parts of the world."

Danish Visitors

Seventeen Danish teenagers have wound up a Bicentennial adventure in the United States which they financed by saving for a period of four years. The young people spent six weeks touring the country, visiting eight locations. Through local Kiwanis Clubs, the Danes were housed one to a family in New York, Boston, rural Indiana, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco and Chicago. The young people are students at the Copenhagen Marielyst High School.
"The life of modern man is too easy," says Kevin Cox of Winlow, Arizona. But until mid-November of last year,—for fifty years Kevin's life and the lives of 11 other riders in the "Dominguez-Escalante Bicentennial Expedition"—will be a bit tougher as they trail blaze exactly 200 years earlier through the West, the exploration of the Southwest United States. The re-enactment began on July 29.

"This expedition will... instill a degree of appreciation for the hardships our forefathers overcame in the Southwest. Kevin," believes the forefathers he refers to, specifically, are two young Franciscan missionaries—Francisco Garces and Dominguez, a 35-year-old religious administrator with a keen sense of history and records, and Silvestre Velez de Escalante, a 25-year-old pastor who was known for his astute observations and articulate writings.

Charged with their ecclesiastical superiors with the mission of establishing an overland route between Sante Fe, New Mexico, and Monterey, California, the priests and their eight companions mapped and recorded their trail through what is now the Four Correr States region with such accuracy and detail that it provided a basis for Spain's claim to the land and later opened the land for settlement.

Although the winds and snows of the Sierra Nevada mountains kept the original expedition from achieving their goal, the 157-day 1400-mile struggle for survival they endured carved the Dominguez-Escalante into the history of the Southwest.

The original expedition was also memorialized in 1976 by a one-week journey through Hopi Indianland which particularly pleased the friars who were so aware of their effort to "exert anew our efforts in behalf of the Light and the meekness of the Gospel," while carrying out their mission.

Two hundred years later, the credo of either the Dominguez-Escalante Bicentennial Expedition (DEBE) states: "May our coming foster a greater understanding of, and among, ourselves and our neighbors—Native, Hispanic and Anglo-Americans."

Trail Boss William Daley, 27, adds, "It may become a vehicle which the diverse people of the Southwest can work together toward, and use, if only for to affirm an era of heightened awareness of their neighbors and the land they live on."

No priestly robes will be worn over the trail this time, and all the riders will use the latest in trail gear and camping equipment—four-wheel drive vehicles, two-man tent, and audio-visual equipment—"to fortify the spirit." But the diversity of the expedition members—four women will help re-create the trail—and their ambition to commemorate the "spirit of the 1776 exploration which established the first trip historic.

The DEBE has received official recognition from ARBA, the Bicentennial Commissions of New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona, and the National Park Service. Pow-wows, plays and celebrations are planned all along the route. Rodos, exhibitions, footraces and parades have cropped up along the trail, too.

If all goes well, the DEBE hopes to be back in Sante Fe for Thanksgiving to report to the governor, just as Domingueze and Escalante did, on the accomplishments of the expedition.

They will feel the heat of the fiery southwest sun, listen to the song of swallow's and feel the intensity of the Bristol train show, a lively Bicentennial musical that toured with the pilgrimage, is performed by choirs, pageants and craft demonstrations sponsored by the Pennsylvania's 67 counties and several states.

Encampment visitors see a15-minute film, "The John Brown Encampment," shown on Monday at the train station. They can also take a free ride on the Freedom Train.

The Wagon Train pilgrimage to Pennsylvania, a Bicentennial program involving participants from all 50 states, has become a popular attraction as the diversity of the expedition grows. Residents of the Southwest or travelers in the area can obtain detailed information on the exact route to be followed by the DEBE. Information on the Bicentennial Expedition by calling or writing: Paula Veecky, Director, P.O. Box 1044, Denver, CO, 80217; phone (303) 837-4878.

Wagon Pilgrimage Attraction Is High At Valley Forge

The Wagon Train pilgrimage to Pennsylvania, a Bicentennial program involving participants from all 50 states, has become a popular attraction as the diversity of the expedition grows. Residents of the Southwest or travelers in the area can obtain detailed information on the exact route to be followed by the DEBE. Information on the Bicentennial Expedition by calling or writing: Paula Veecky, Director, P.O. Box 1044, Denver, CO, 80217; phone (303) 837-4878.

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Bicent Talent Brings Prizes To Bay View

St Mary's Academy, Bay View in River­side, R.I., is among those educational institutions in the country that have deve­loped a knack for producing Bicentennial winners in a variety of fields.

Here are a few examples of the Bicentennial versatility of the school's student body.

Leslie Alfred, a senior, was winner of a $1000 scholarship in a "Bicentennial Min­ute" contest and was also a runner-up winning $500 in the NBC-Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company essay contest "What is an American?"

Janice Kando, a junior, was one of two Rhode Islanders selected as a Bicenten­nial Courier in the national "Youth for Understanding" program. She is spend­ing two months in Brazil as a Bicenten­nal "mini-ambassador", carrying gifts to the Brazilian government and messages of good will from the State of Rhode Island and ARBA.

Anne Sullivan, a junior, entered a statewide contest sponsored by Rhode Island Junior College. Her paper on women's rights in the Revolutionary pe­riod won her a set of encyclopedia.

Penny Robertson, a senior, and Rox­ann Jeffreys, a freshman, won all­expense-paid trips to Philadelphia for their successful entries in the "BCEP 76­Black and the Revolution" contest. Penny wrote on the Rhode Island Black Revolutionaries, who fought in the Revolu­tionary War, and Roxann composed a musical tribute to Peter Salem.

TV Network to Encourage Students' Heritage Interest

The Eastern Educational Network, comprising 28 public television stations from Maine to West Virginia, will offer a special Bicentennial educational feature during the period September 20­24.

The network will provide a week­long presentation of popular educational television series used during the school broadcast year as well as special productions ex­emplifying the educative use of instructional television.

Among programs to be aired are sev­eral history series in honor of the Bicen­tennial, including "American Heritage", "American Treasures", "Our Story", "Stories of America", and "Truly American". The network says the series will help stir interest in school children about their heritage.

40,000 Youngsters Hall U.S. Goodness

More than 40,000 junior high school students took part in a nationwide Bicen­tennial essay contest to determine the "real goodness" of America, and freedom and opportunity ranked high on the young participants' "goodness" lists of "goodness" that America possesses.

Sponsored by Kentucky Fried Chicken of Louisville, Kentucky, the "Real Goodness of America" contest found 7th, 8th and 9th graders saluting the country for everything from hot dogs, apple pie and chicken to the "most important business­man" or "most important farmer.

The opinions expressed were as varied as the locales in which the students live and the lifestyles to which they are ac­customed. The forms of writing al­ter­nated from prose and poetry, to playscripts, recipes and crossword puzzles.

A panel of prominent judges—all lan­guage arts professionals—read the more than 40,000 entries. Criteria for the win­ning essays included originality of ex­pressions, effective use of descriptive words and phrases, sincerity of feeling, neatness and readability.

Prizes included a $2,500 United States Savings Bond awarded to first prize winner Kathy Powell of Henderson, N.C.; a $1,000 bond to second place winner Mike Kelly of San Diego, Cal.; a $500 bond to third place winner Joyce Hayes of Woodstock, Texas; and $100 bonds to 10 fourth place winners.

The 10 fourth place winners are Scott Raguin of El Cajon, California; Mary Wal­ters of Honolulu, Hawaii; Cayt Etwood of Lincoln, Mass.; Debbie Moore of North Ridgeville, Ohio; Josephine Tran of Tampa, Fla.; Ruth Roland of Wellington, Kan.; Ronald Jackson of San Pedro, Cal.; Colleen Tani of Los Angeles, Cal.; Laquita Reaves of Snyder, Texas; and

Cheri Smith of Carol Stream, Ill.

Kathy Powell wrote: "... they are all free—to think and to choose, and they can work up to their dream ... Mike Kelly said: "I saw in my father's what I see in a perfect America. An America overcoming the problems of daily life and planning for the future". And for Joyce Hayes the real goodness of America is "true small towns and the people who live in them".

Josephine Tran, a refugee from Viet­nam, wrote: "I wish I were a dove to fly back to my homeland. But I can't live there. So I now settle the rest of my life in this freedom land ... Innocent horror wove its way through many of the essays. ... America, I love it—from its polished toenails to its rusty doornails. From its big pink rollers to its too tight girdles" wrote Kelly Culp of Agency, Mo.

Old Glory was the subject of numer­ous entries. Buddy Phelps of Philadel­phia showed his faith in the flag by writ­ing: "She's been in the fire before, I think she can take a whole lot more ..."

On freedom, Abbie Sterling of Law­rence, Kan., wrote: "... To sing when your voice feels like singing; to dance when your feet feel like dancing; to laugh when your heart feels like laughing; that is the goodness of America ... And Donna Trail of Neptune, N.J., ... Amer­ica frees me, yet binds me to her and, like the string of a yo-yo, has me wrapped around her finger ...

Families, the backbone of American life, were high on the list of topics. "... My father is an American farmer, and he's the world's most important business­man," wrote Tracy Corbett of Knob Noster, Mo.

Students from rural areas heralded the benefits of small town experience. "The farms around here are neat, clean and orderly, not like the dirty and pushed together cities," wrote Gerard Bredael of Casco, Wis.

Concern for the future was evident in many entries. "... If we try to solve our problems to the best of our abilities, we will never see America go sour," wrote Gordon Johnston of Houston, Texas, while Barb Perry of Genoa, Ohio, de­clared: "... America is busy, we whirl on its axis. We have to pay the government all those high taxes ...

Appreciation of nature was not lack­ing. "... Here among the deer, rabbits and an occasional rattlesnake, we find peace with God and nature we can find nowhere else on Earth ..." Said one of the teachers submitting entries for her class: "They are indeed very dear to our rich heritage, and their torch of desire and their love of God will protect America in years to come."

For Kids ... by Betty Debnam

The Battle of Yorktown ended our War of Independence. It was a very important victory. Yorktown, Virginia, is on a peninsula, surrounded by the York and James Rivers. French troops under the command of General Lafayette helped the Americans win. The British were attacked by land and sea. Corn­wallis, the British general, surren­dered to Washington on October 19, 1781.

Battle of Yorktown Try n' Find

Words that remind us of the Battle of Yorktown are hidden in the block below. See if you can find: Cornwallis, York­town, York, James, Lafayette, Virginia, naval guns, Wash­ington, soldiers, surrender, French, Americans, British, peninsula, defeat.

# The Mini Page Publishing Co., Inc.
Beyond 1976

The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration will no longer exist after June 30, 1977. The Bicentennial era is under way at many of the country’s institutions of higher learning, and the Bicentennial is under way at many of the nation’s Bicentennial commissions. To the extent that the Bicentennial organization will live on, many state and local governments will continue planning activities, states such as New York are looking beyond 1976 to highlight their participation in the Bicentennial era and beyond. Their horizons projects are planned to carry the patriotic spirit into the future.

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Inquiries may be addressed to the
Public Service in their communities.

Staffed and of the Catholic Community, and the bicentennial of the Declaration of Independence will be timely due to our nation’s bicentennial celebration for "liberty and justice for all."

On April 25 from 25, the Bicentennial Conference staff conducted delegate training sessions in 16 cities. Over 600 delegates from 105 dioceses participated in the sessions.

By early July, more than 800 delegates had registered for the conference. Each delegate in the country has been invited to send nine delegates, and more than 100 national Catholic organizations have also been invited to send a delegate. The delegates have been asked to attend the conference to identify issues in their community that are of concern to their churches, diocesan administrators, parishioners, and those most directly affected by injustice. Observers are also invited to attend.

America, in the War for

By 1776, the United States had declared its independence from Great Britain. The war for freedom was a struggle for "liberty and justice for all." The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has defined the bicentennial period as the years 1776-1976, which includes the 100 years before and after the American Revolution. The bicentennial commemorations are expected to be an enduring one, as many of the events and activities will continue well beyond 1976.

The ruby is exceeded in hardness only by diamond, so a diamond-tipped drill and diamond dust were used to painstakingly cut the gem, an arduous and artistic task that took de Vivanco several months.

The lustrous deep red ruby weights approximately 4 pounds in its finished design. Blue sapphires and white diamonds carry the national color motif. The "Liberty Ruby" has been on display in the Natural History Museum at Exposition Park in Los Angeles. The Kazanjian Foundation has described the gem in this way: "Although timely due to our nation's Bicentennial, the Liberty Ruby will have an enduring appeal and attraction as long as liberty, strength and courage are valued in America.

'Signerfest' Linked To Get-Out-The-Vote

The "Signerfest" program of the Se-

lem, Ohio, Historical Society is being linked to a get-out-the vote drive for the Bicentennial Presidential election. "Signerfest" consists of the distribution of facsimiles of the Declaration of Independence to which families and individuals can affix their own signatures. The facsimiles are being adapted to also carry a message encouraging citizens to cast their votes on Election Day of the Bicentennial year.

The Fallsview Printing Company of Camden, New York, is printing a copy of the draft of the Declaration of Independence that will be distributed throughout the country. It is hoped that this program will have the opportunity to reject, amend, or approve the program. Hopefully, that program will be the focus of the bicentennial celebration for "liberty and justice for all."

For more information concerning "A Call To Liberty," contact NCBC (National Catholic Bicentennial Commission) or the bicentennial of the Declaration of Independence. The bicentennial celebration is expected to be an enduring one, as many of the events and activities will continue well beyond 1976.

Published monthly by the American Revolution

Bicentennial Administration in the interest of maintaining a high level of participation in the bicentennial of the American Bicentennial and of encouraging participation in the Bicentennial by Americans everywhere.

ARTA 76229 91112564658 001
JOHN D MARSH
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Special Week
Set to Admit
New Citizens

"Constitution Week" during the Bicentennial year, September 19-25, will be highlighted by special naturalization ceremonies at the US Constitution for 50 persons on September 13. In Norfolk, Virginia, 175 individuals will be admitted to citizenship aboard a U. S. aircraft carrier on September 1.

"Constitution Week" and "Citizenship Day" fall on the same day, the third Monday in September, and are celebrated by the Congress of the United States. Through the efforts of the Department of Justice and Naturalization Service, the special week and day will receive a little extra attention in honor of the nation's 200th birthday.

Sail in New York Harbor, as follows:

Class A (over 200 feet in length)—Amerigo Vespucci, Italy; Esmearalda, Chile; and Nippon Maru, Japan; Class B (100 to 200 feet in length)—Eendracht, Netherlands; Bluenose II, Canada; and Te Vega, United States; Class C (under 100 feet in length)—Rattlesnake, United States, and the U. S. Naval Academy Sailing Squadron (four yachts).

The tall ships drew one-half million people in Newport, Rhode Island, three million people in Boston, Massachusetts, and three quarters of a million in Baltimore, Maryland. Six million people ashore and an unknown number of passengers on 30,000 visitor craft watched the Parade of Sail in New York Harbor, and additional millions saw the live television coverage.

OpSail events at other East Coast ports and in the Great Lakes drew tens of thousands of enthusiastic spectators.