

The original documents are located in Box 68, folder “Fourth of July (1976) - General (5)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

FROM: BOB MEAD *Bm*

SUBJECT: BI-CENTENNIAL AND FOURTH OF JULY
TELEVISION COVERAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

RBC
MR. MARSH SAID VERY IMPORTANT YOU READ - - ITEM # 7 ON PAGES 2-3

Following are the current plans of the three major television networks in the coverage plans concerning the President's participation in Fourth of July and Bi-centennial ceremonies.

After conferring extensively with network executives, "pool" producers, site and location producers and technicians, all arrangements seem to be satisfactory now for the best possible exposure of the President at these historic events. There is a problem to be resolved with the discussion of the Tall Ships Review, noted later on.

1. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM
Thursday, July 1, 1976

The television networks have no plans at this time to broadcast this event on a "live" basis. They will, however, cover the event on a unilateral basis and use excerpts of the event on their evening news broadcasts.

NOTE: News excerpts from these events will be a little longer than normal coverage excerpts, as the networks will be treating them as a bit more historic than newsy.

2. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE U.S. CAPITOL FOR CENTENNIAL SAFE OPENING.

Thursday, July 1, 1976

This also will be covered on a unilateral basis by the television networks for excerpts on following news broadcasts.

3. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Friday, July 2, 1976

Unilateral coverage of this event, with the Networks feeding segments at 11:02 p.m. that evening on a syndicated basis to each of their



affiliates throughout the country. These affiliates plan to use the material on their news broadcasts that same evening. Also, the major networks Morning News Broadcasts have no programs the following Saturday morning, but a short excerpt may appear on the Saturday evening news broadcasts, due to its interest and qualities.

It was expected that the networks will tape record this event in its entirety and re-play it on Sunday, July 4, 1976, since they have a lot of broadcast time to fill. They are uncertain of this at this time, however, I am encouraging them to do so.

NOTE: During the day of the Fourth, two networks (CBS & NBC) will be broadcasting throughout the day from 8 a.m. to Midnight, events from all segment of the country, and have also scheduled 90-minute entertainment programs, produced specially for the occasion. ABC has elected to broadcast three one-hour programs during the day.

4. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO THE KENNEDY CENTER

Saturday, July 3, 1976

This event will receive little television exposure, if any. Networks again, will feed a small excerpt to their affiliates on the syndicated line following the event.

5. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO VALLEY FORGE TO GREET WAGON TRAIN

Sunday, July 4, 1976

This event will be broadcast "live" throughout the nation on all three major television networks.

6. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA AND INDEPENDENCE HALL

Sunday, July 4, 1976

This event will be broadcast "live" throughout the country on all networks.

7. THE REVIEW OF THE TALL SHIPS BY THE PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK HARBOR

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This event will be broadcast "live" by all three networks, but here is where we have a problem in that the President is not scheduled to be on the USS Wainwright which is the Reviewing Ship. The original plan,

set up by the Navy weeks ago, before our involvement and used in planning by the networks has the President landing by helicopter on the USS Mt. Whitney as their helo pad is large enough and acceptable by the Secret Service; barging to the USS Wainwright for the review of the ships and then barging to the USS Forrestal, the host ship, for his speech.

Our schedule has the President first landing on the USS Forrestal, speaking, and then taking a helicopter to the USS Nashville for the review. The USS Nashville is sailing from Puerto Rico and will not be equipped with "live" television gear to show the President reviewing the Tall Ships. There are "live" capabilities on the USS Wainwright and the Forrestal, and the American television viewer will see Secretaries Rumsfeld and Kissinger and Vice-President Rockefeller reviewing the Tall Ships. Not our President.

If the President arrived earlier, at 1 p.m., and followed the original schedule, he would land on the Whitney, barge to the Wainwright and steam down the river and pass at 90th Street all the Tall Ships, starting with America's own Eagle; then coming abreast of the Forrestal, he could barge to that ship for the ceremonies. He would receive "live" coverage throughout the event. However, to bring him in earlier, we would have to cancel the luncheon in Philadelphia, and depart that city ahead of the current schedule.

CBS has 40 remotes on the Fourth of July and NBC has 52, throughout the country. Four microwaves are to be used in and around the harbor and there is no more equipment to be utilized, and the Nashville's arrival from Puerto Rico on Saturday, is too late to transfer equipment, and then it would have to be taken away from either the Wainwright or the Forrestal.

The networks also are broadcasting "live" from the Goodyear Blimp above, and they could, with the long lens they use, zero-in on the President on the Nashville watching the ships, but at that height it would be a shaky picture being in that close, and hardly worth it.

The President could depart the Forrestal and review the remaining ships via helicopter and circle the Statue on the flight to Newark Airport. It would be my recommendation to bring the President to the site 45 minutes to an hour earlier and go with the original plan. This way a closer exposure of his review of the Tall Ships, would be better television coverage, since this is our goal as it was explained to me.

8. THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWING OF THE FIREWORKS ON THE MONUMENT GROUNDS.

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9. THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO MONTICELLO, VIRGINIA

Monday, July 5, 1976

This event will be covered on a unilateral basis by all television networks and be made available for broadcast on the evening news broadcasts. It will not be broadcast on a "live" basis.

DISTRIBUTION

John Marsh
Dave Gergen
Terry O'Donnell
Dick Cheney
Ron Nessen
John Carlson
Milt Mitler
Sheila Weidenfeld
Bill Nicholson
Jerry Jones
Doug Blaser
Red Cavaney
Larry Speake
Jim Shuman
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Jim Shuman
Bob Orben
Roger Whyte, Vice President's Office
Margita White

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

due: 6/30 (Wed)

ACTION MEMORANDUM

LOG NO.: 5:00

Date: June 29

Time: 522pm

FOR ACTION: Jack Marsh
Ted Marrs
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
David Lissy

cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: June 30

Time: 500pm

SUBJECT:

S.J. Res. 49-Display and use of the flag of the U.S.

Jim:

Strongly suggest consideration be given to a signing ceremony. We have reports from Hill of interest by veterans groups in this legislation. Max Friedersdorf concurs.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Jack Marsh

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

*Max -
Your view on
signing ceremony.
Recommend signing
ceremony & Max.*



PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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

James M. Cannon
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

due: 6/30 (Wed)
LOG NO.: 5:00

ACTION MEMORANDUM

Date: June 29

Time: 522pm

~~_____~~
Ted Marrs
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
David Lissy

cc (for information):
Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: ~~_____~~
~~_____~~

Time: ~~_____~~

SUBJECT:

S. ~~_____~~ flag of the U.S.

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

*Max —
your view on
signing ceremony.*

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For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: June 29

Time: 522pm

FOR ACTION: Jack Marsh
Ted Marrs
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
David Lissy

cc (for information):

Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: June 30

Time: 500pm

SUBJECT:

S.J. Res. 49-Display and use of the flag of the U.S.

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

REMARKS:

please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

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 There has been Hill
 inquiry about a signing ceremony
 on this because of Veterans'
 group interest. *JCH*

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James M. Cannon
For the President



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUN 29 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Resolution S.J. Res. 49 - Display and use
of the flag of the United States
Sponsor - Sen. Bayh (D) Indiana and Sen. Thurmond (R)
South Carolina

Last Day for Action

July 7, 1976 - Wednesday

Purpose

To codify guidelines on the proper methods for honoring, using,
and displaying the American flag for use by civilians and
civilian organizations.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Defense	Approval
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration	No objection (Informally)
Department of Justice	No objection

Discussion

S.J. Res. 49 is based on Congressional recognition that there now
exists throughout the nation considerable confusion as to the
proper method for use and display of the American flag, that some
of the long-standing customs and usages for the flag are outdated,
and that existing provisions of the flag code require additional
clarification and reemphasis. The enrolled joint resolution

amends current law regarding the use and display of the flag. Major features of S.J. Res. 49 would:

- More precisely define the methods for civilian and military salute of the flag during rendition of the national anthem and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
- Permit display of an all-weather flag for a patriotic effect twenty-four hours a day if properly illuminated during darkness.
- Provide specific instructions for the display of the flag indoors and when not flown from a staff. When displayed in churches, the flag is to be displayed to the right of the clergyman and church flags are to be displayed on the clergyman's left.
- Specifically define the occasions and procedures for flying the flag at half-staff as a mark of respect to the deceased. It also states who may order the national flag to be flown at half-staff, those public officials for whom the flag shall be flown at half-staff and the period of time it is to be flown in that position.
- Prohibit use of the flag for advertising purposes, its embroidery on fabrics, printing on items for temporary use and discard, or use as a costume or athletic uniform. However, flag patches may be affixed to the uniforms of military personnel, firemen, policemen, and patriotic organizations.
- Recodify existing authority for the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces to alter, repeal, or add rules pertaining to display of the flag.

James M. Frey
Assistant Director
for Legislative Reference

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

25 JUN 1976

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

The Secretary of Defense has delegated responsibility to the Department of the Army for reporting the views of the Department of Defense on enrolled enactment S. J. Res. 49, 94th Congress "To amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to codify and emphasize rules and customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag of the United States of America."

The Department of the Army on behalf of the Department of Defense recommends approval of the enrolled enactment.

The purpose of this enrolled enactment is to modernize, clarify, and make easier to understand the rules with respect to the display of the flag of the United States and the showing of reverence and respect for the flag during times of usage in public places.

The enactment of this measure is considered desirable because with the celebration of the country's Bicentennial upon us, it is appropriate, and, indeed, timely to have an up-to-date flag code governing the use of our flag - the honored symbol of our proud nation.

Approval of the enactment will cause no apparent increase in budgetary requirements for the Department of Defense.

This report has been coordinated within the Department of Defense in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Don Brotzman".

Donald G. Brotzman
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

June 24, 1976

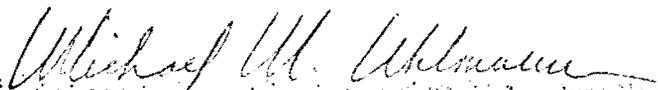
Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management
and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Lynn:

In compliance with your request, I have examined a facsimile of the enrolled bill, S. J. Res. 49, "To amend the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution to codify and emphasize existing rules and customs pertaining to the display and use of the flag of the United States of America.'"

The Department of Justice has no objection to Executive approval of this bill.

Sincerely,



Michael M. Uhlmann
Assistant Attorney General

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: June 29

Time: 522pm

FOR ACTION: Jack Marsh
Ted Marrs
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
David Lissy

cc (for information):

Jim Cavanaugh
Ed Schmults

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: June 30

Time: 500pm

SUBJECT:

S.J. Res. 49-Display and use of the flag of the U.S.

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

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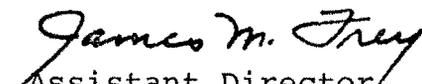
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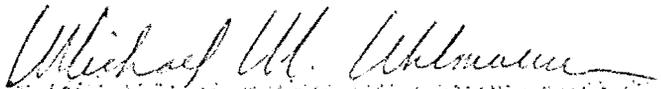
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June 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM: JACK MARSH



Can't we have a private tree planting ceremony on the Fourth of July for the President either at Valley Forge or down here at the White House or both?

Can we plant some native American tree in either place?

Find out if there is a suitable spot on the grounds here at the White House. Just tell Rex Scouten it has come up and it is a serious option. Find a place where we can plant a tree and then see if we just can't arrange for the President to plant it.

Many thanks.

*30 June - RAR discussed w/
JRM - Tree planting ceremony
is planned for Oct.*



July 4

June 30, 1976

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FROM: JACK MARSH

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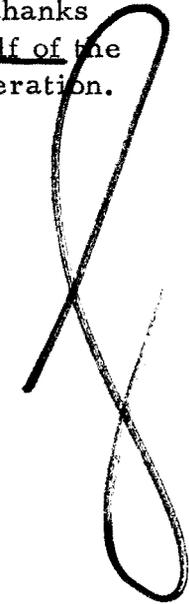
*one from TT
one from 1007*

Jack

Would you please draft, or have Milt draft, a letter of thanks to the members of the Bicentennial Task Force on behalf of the President, thanking them for their assistance and cooperation.

It would be helpful if this could go out by Friday.

Many thanks.



JUL 7 1976

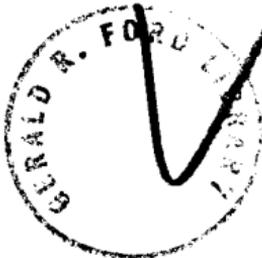
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1976

TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: JIM CANNON *Jmc*

What did the President ever
decide about these?



[Handwritten signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 23, 1976

Josh
What did the President ever do about this?
Jim

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK MARSH
FROM JIM REICHLEY
SUBJECT BICENTENNIAL

I would like strongly to second Dave Gergen's report on the feeling in support of Paul O'Neill's idea that the President launch a "Clean Up America" campaign as an official means of commemorating the Bicentennial.

The "Clean Up America" idea, as I see it, has several advantages:

- (1) It would give the nation a needed shot in the arm, encouraging us to take pride in ourselves, and bringing us together on a project for the common good.
- (2) It would be addressed in part to the problem of unemployed teen-agers, particularly in the cities. While the economy is recovering, this group is lagging behind, and it would show that the President is directing his concern to this problem.
- (3) It would be directed to the problems of both the environment and the cities -- two areas in which the President needs greater identification.
- (4) The cost, within the bottom limit set by Paul's estimated minimum of \$1 billion, could be held to what we could safely afford. It would be a one-shot effort and need have no future budget impact.

On the con side, it would no doubt be criticized as being both too much and too little. But its very nature as a commemorative expression would largely exempt it from such criticisms.

From the political standpoint, it would give the President an opportunity to act in an imaginative and unexpected way -- giving positive expression of boldness and leadership.

cc: Dave Gergen, Paul O'Neill, Jim Cannon ✓



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

DAVE GERGEN

SUBJECT:

Fourth of July

After you were called out of the meeting late last week on 4th of July activities, I promised that I would give you a brief summary of the ideas that emerged.

Clean Up America -- The idea that attracted the most interest as a Presidential initiative for the 4th is to launch a "Clean Up America" campaign. It is generally agreed that America needs a face-lifting -- we need to clean up the parks, clean up our big cities, and even clean up many of our suburban areas. With a fairly modest amount of Federal funds, we could enlist the talents and energies of young people who can't find jobs, putting them to work in very constructive jobs. It would also give communities a chance to renew themselves, restoring a greater sense of pride. As you will recall, this was a jobs creation proposal that Paul O'Neill and Jim Lynn circulated during the State of the Union period; it was not followed up then, but participants in this meeting thought the time was now ripe. (Could also effect Humphrey-Hawkins, for instance.) Paul estimates that the cost would be a minimum of \$1 billion -- and if you really wanted to alleviate teenage unemployment in the ghettos, it could go three or four times higher.

Designation of Worthy Americans -- You were present for the initial part of the discussion of Paul O'Neill's idea. The sentiment at the end of the meeting was that it might be very good so long as the President could personally have the first group in before the end of this year -- perhaps around Labor Day.



Special Scholarship Program -- Discussion continued on this idea without clear resolution.

Sponsorship of Historical TV Series -- Another idea that came up was to provide the country with a permanent memorial to its history and to great Americans of the past through Federal sponsorship of a series of documentaries and semi-historical accounts on film. They might be similar to the Forsyth Saga or the Alistair Cooke materials. The films would be shown in coming years through the cooperation of the major networks as part of their public affairs programming. Then the films would be donated to schools for educational purposes. Details would have to be carefully worked out, but a majority thought it worth pursuing (one notable exception, Jim Reichley, thought historical material had already been sufficiently done this year on TV).

cc: → Jim Cannon
Paul O'Neill
Jim Reichley



July 6, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT
FROM: JACK MARSH

I think it would be helpful if the President could receive today
clippings from the British press on the recent Bicentennial events.

For example, see page four of the Christian Science Monitor.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl



Christian Science Monitor

Tuesday, July 7, 1976

**British press joins in warm tribute
to 200-year-old United States**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

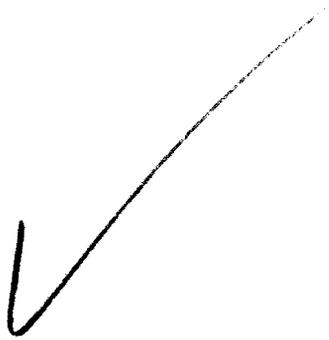
July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *Rourke*

Jack, according to a Ms. Janet Wantroba of the National Safety Council in Chicago (Logistics Department), the following is a recap of the highway death toll:

1976 (3-day weekend)	523
1975 (3-day weekend)	508
1974 (4-day weekend)	549



(3)

THE WHITE HOUSE

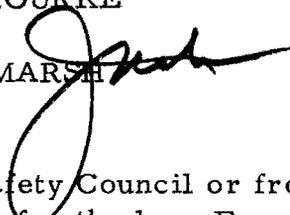
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

JACK MARSH 

Can you find out from the National Safety Council or from someone else, what the highway death toll was for the long Fourth of July weekend? How does that compare with comparable holiday periods in previous years?

Many thanks.

July 7, 1976

Tricer

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
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cb



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

312-527-4800

E + 30250

75-508

3 day wknd

74-549

4 day.

523

3 day.

Janet.

Wantraba.

July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE
FROM: JACK MARSH

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JOM/dl

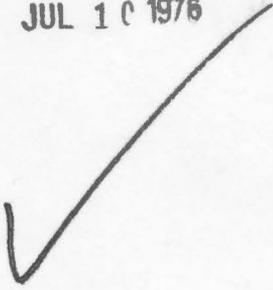


THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 9, 1976

JUL 10 1976



MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

MILT MITLER *Milt*

Jack, I discussed the New York Times letter to the Editor of July 4th with Jeff Rosenthal of NASA who is their pet astronomer. He pointed out that any luminous star selected for this purpose, one which shone brightly 200 years ago, would lack accuracy. There was no way to be assured that the timing was exact. In the grouping of six stars mentioned by the writers, none of which would be visible, accuracy was possible.

Rosenthal also believes the authors, one of whom is over 80 and the other about 70 and both of whom are respected astronomers, wrote the letter somewhat tongue-in-cheek.

I believe that unless the star was visible, the effect of naming a Bicentennial Star would be lost. On the other hand, to pick one that is visible and not be accurate would also diminish the value of the effort. In addition, could this have been done on July 4th, it would have had greater significance than some time in the future. I really believe we can comfortably skip this one for something else which may surface.



July 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MILT MITLER

FROM: JACK MARSH

I would appreciate your comments on the attached editorial
from the New York Times.

Many thanks.

Article from New York Times, Sunday, July 4, 1976, "Week in
Review" Section, Letters to the Editor "How to Pick a
Bicentennial Star"

JOM/dl



Letters to the Editor

How to Pick a Bicentennial Star

To the Editor:

Two hundred years ago, just as Congress was approving, with only minor changes, the draft of the Declaration of Independence that Thomas Jefferson had finished writing two days earlier, a fairly bright star was, as usual, sending out light in all directions. The star did not know, and neither did Jefferson, that some of the light that it sent on that day in 1776 would reach the earth just as we are celebrating the Bicentennial of that event. It may be appropriate to name this star the American Bicentennial Star.

When we try to identify the Bicentennial Star precisely, we run into some interesting problems. Among the brighter naked-eye stars there are about four that qualify reasonably well for selection. Although the distances of these stars cannot be measured with enough accuracy to let us say which of them is most nearly at the right distance to let light come to us in exactly 200 years, nevertheless we can pick a representative star for which the distance is sufficiently correct. Spica, the bright, white star in the constellation Virgo, which is in the south in the early evening in July, is a good candidate for selection as the American Bicentennial Star.

The fainter dwarf stars are much

more numerous than the bright giant stars. We know how closely packed these stars are, and can say with confidence that there are very nearly six stars within a shell in space that has a radius of 200 light years, with the earth at its center, if the shell has a thickness such that light will cross it in just one day. Each of these six stars sent light on July 4, 1776, which is reaching us within an interval of 24 hours on July 4, 1976.

We must make a choice. If we insist that we must be able to see the star with our unaided eyes, and to know just which star it is, then we must accept a giant star for which the distance cannot be exactly right, since there are only four stars from which to choose. But if we are willing to forgo seeing the star with the naked eye and do not insist that we must know which of several stars it is, then we can have a Bicentennial Star at exactly the correct distance, so that its light comes to us in just 200 years.

THEODORE DUNHAM JR.,
PETER VAN DE KAMP
Chocorua, N.H., June 28, 1976

The writers are astronomers, respectively, at the Harvard College Observatory and the Sprail Observatory at Swarthmore College.



JUL 19 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE

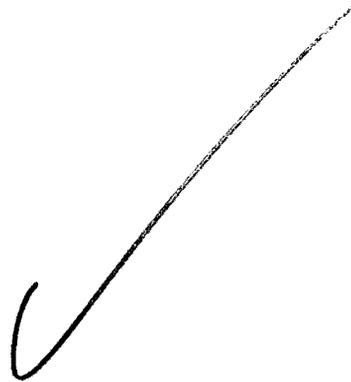
WASHINGTON

July 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: MILT MITLER

Jack

Jack, attached is the compilation of newspaper coverage we received from ARBA. This one covers the July 4th weekend. Most of it is quite complimentary. Both the Time Magazine article and Hugh Sidney's column are particularly good.



Attachment (Articles on July 4th weekend)

104

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

July 19, 1976

Vol. 108, No. 3

TIME

THE NATION

BICENTENNIAL

Oh, What a Lovely Party!

Bob Wiedrich

Bicentennial has
the power to heal



AREA *The* NEWS



Macoupin's Leading Independent Newspaper

GILLESPIE, ILLINOIS

After The Bicentennial—What?

Wagon Train pilgrimage

Another Valley Forge fiasco

From this desk

Another declaration

By JOE NIXON

Declaration of Independence, in Independence Hall. Philadelphia's leaders

Plain Dealing

Our view

Look below the
hoopla and the
meaning's there

City to advertise for Bicen tourists

Emergency campaign scheduled

By John Corr
Inquirer Staff Writers

Philadelphia, officials said.

The campaign will emphasize that Philadelphia is not crowded this summer.

"People apparently pictured huge crowds," Nunn said. "We want them to know there are plenty of hotel rooms, parking, transportation, and so forth."

Instead of hiring an advertising agency, the City Representative's Office will plan and carry out the campaign.

RICHMOND, MO.
NEWS
D. 4,000

JUN 22 1976

An emergency newspaper, radio

JUL 20 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

MILT MITLER *MM*

Jack, in coordination with Jim Conner, Bud MacFarlane and Jeanne Davis, here is how we ended up with the carving plate and the letter:

Carving:

1776-1976

"OUT OF MANY - ONE"

Carved in Redwood and Presented To

THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA

from

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Letter:

"OUT OF MANY - ONE"

THE LEGEND OF AMERICA

Carved in Redwood

In this Bicentennial year, as a measure of the ties of friendship and cooperation that bind our peoples on this occasion, the United States of America is pleased to present to the people of your country this specially carved American Redwood plaque bearing the symbol of our nation, the American Bald Eagle, and carrying the legend of America: "Out of many - One".

Redwood is native to the United States. The Eagle and the legend are the history of our people. They represent 200 years of American Independence -- years during which time we have sought the friendship and cooperation of other nations to achieve a world of freedom, peace and prosperity.

In presenting this gift, with our appreciation for the part you have played in our national celebration, we look forward to the Third Century with hope and expectation for a better life for everyone.

Gerald R. Ford

THE SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CARVED IN REDWOOD

In this Bicentennial year, and in appreciation for the manner in which your country has responded to the spirit of our 200th Anniversary, the United States of America is pleased to present to the people of your country this specially carved American Redwood plaque of The Seal of the United States of America.

Redwood is native to the United States. The Seal is our national symbol featuring the American Bald Eagle. Together they represent 200 years of American Independence. Years during which time we have sought the friendship and cooperation of other nations to achieve a world of freedom, peace and prosperity.

In presenting this gift, with our appreciation for the part you have played in our national celebration, we look forward to the Third Century with hope and expectation for a better life for everyone.

Gerald R. Ford

