

The original documents are located in Box 72, folder “White House Bicentennial Task Force - Meeting, 6/24/76 (1)” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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June 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES
FROM: JACK MARSH

Because of your new responsibilities in the field of scheduling, I think it would be most helpful if you could participate in the small White House Bicentennial Task Force. We will be meeting either this week or early next week. We will advise you and I hope that you can attend.

The purpose of this group is to discuss Presidential participation in Bicentennial events and Presidential support of significant Bicentennial projects, as well as Bicentennial issues that the President should address.

Many thanks.

cc: Ted Marra

JOM/dl

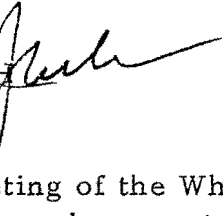


THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS

FROM: JACK MARSH 

I think it might be helpful to have a meeting of the White House Bicentennial Task Force sometime this week or next. The following are the items I had in mind for the agenda.

- Discussion of partial completion of Metro System as a Bicentennial goal.
- Discussion of the Visitors Center completion as a Bicentennial goal.
- Discussion of the D. C. visitors question and the Hite Task Force events in this regard.

My office will set up the meeting and be in touch with you.

Many thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AGENDA

1. SECURITY
2. TRANSPORTATION
3. ESTIMATE OF VISITORS
4. INSURANCE FOR FOREIGN VISITORS
5. NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS

ask Bill
Nicholson

① Get a list of selections
on John Brent. list

② Sound choppy
③ Cappiello's ltr. (Query) to Lang.
④ Too much of Minister

8



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

JUN 23 1975

19 JUN 1975

Dr. Theodore C. Marrs
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ted:

The plan outlined in your letter of June 5, 1975 to Secretary Schlesinger concerning the use of South Post Fort Myer and the Pentagon North Parking Lot for Bicentennial visitors is acceptable to the Department of Defense. The Department of the Army is being instructed to implement the plan and to issue the necessary permits to WMATA.

Sincerely,

Thomas K. Latimer
Thomas K. Latimer
The Special Assistant





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Assistant Secretary for Tourism
Washington, D.C. 20230

JUN 18 1975

June 16, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Ted Marrs

From: David N. Parker

Subject: Tourism Insurance Plans for
International Visitors

In response to the request made at the Federal Agency Bicentennial Task Force meeting last Wednesday, I am providing the following information to you.

The only insurance available for international visitors to the United States is sold by the American International Underwriters, both here and abroad. It is called "Holiday Travel Insurance" (an example of their promotional material is enclosed along with a kit which identifies their "Insurance Passport").

The United States Travel Service has been trying for some time to interest Blue Cross/Blue Shield in setting up an international traveler's low-cost insurance program but so far to no avail. We have met with HEW and ARBA in hopes that we could put together a "Bicentennial Insurance Package." However, Blue Cross/Blue Shield has been reluctant to venture into this area citing other problems of larger priority. The basic difficulty in putting together a tourist insurance program is that the U. S. does not yet have a uniform National Health and Accident Insurance Program. As a consequence, we cannot have reciprocal agreements with other nations which would or could protect their citizens when visiting here.

Meanwhile, I will continue to pursue this subject with Dr. Ottina in hopes that something can be developed at least in the long run for international visitors and certainly we will insure that emergency health and health care services for foreign visitors will be addressed in the overall context of visitors to the D. C. area in 1976.



'Standstill'

Bicentennial Group Calls on Ford To Make Good GOP Pledge to D.C.

By Betty James

Washington Star Staff Writer

After learning that the White

District's Office of Bicentennial Programs, informed the members that the White House has told the District

going to find the funds to surge ahead with the programs we have

D.C. Bicentennial Chairman Resigns

By Margot Hornblower
Washington Post Staff Writer

projects that would benefit the city's
neighborhoods socially and econom-

Washington declined to answer ques-
tions about what those goals are and

The Washington Star

JOEL ALLBRITTON, Publisher

JAMES G. BELLOWS, Editor

SIDNEY EPSTEIN, Managing Editor

EDWIN M. YODER JR., Associate Editor

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1975

Bicentennial disarray

The criticism hurts

Philadelphia's ready for '76

The Philadelphia Inquirer

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Morning by Philadelphia Newspapers, Inc.
400 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

FRANCIS H. FENT, President

CRLED C. BLACK, Editor

SAM S. McKEEL, General Manager

EUGENE L. ROBERTS JR., Executive Editor

Monday, June 2, 1975

Page 6-A

When they arrive in 1976
will the city be ready?

The Philadelphia Inquirer

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FREDERICK CHAIT, President

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EUGENE L. ROBERTS JR., Executive Editor

Thursday, June 19, 1975

Page 6-A

Another setback for Bicen,
but we can still do it

Phila. Bicen Fund Cut in Half

We can learn from Boston's plans for '76

(Richard Maloney, a newsman for radio station KYW in Philadelphia, visited Boston recently for a look at that city's Bicentennial preparations. Following are excerpts from a series of reports by Mr. Maloney to KYW listeners).

By RICHARD MALONEY

U.S. Limits Bicen to \$50 Million

U.S. Seen
Falling Short
Of Pledge

By WALTER F. NADELE
Of The Bulletin Staff.

Executive Order 12812 - Jan. 13, 1975

Bulletin News Analysis

U.S., Bicen Aides Differ on Funds

By WALTER F. NAEDELE

House had identified more than \$80

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AGENDA

1. SECURITY
2. TRANSPORTATION
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4. INSURANCE FOR FOREIGN VISITORS
5. NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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Washington, D.C. 20230

JUN 18 1975

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8

B

The Evening Bulletin

Wednesday, June 18, 1975

Phila. Bicen Fund Cut in Half

We can learn from Boston's plans for '76

U.S. Limits Bicen to \$50 Million

U.S. Seen
Falling Short
Of Pledge

By WALTER F. NAEDELE

Of The Bulletin Staff

*Evening Bulletin, June 13,
1975*

Bulletin News Analysis

U.S., Bicen Aides Differ on Funds

By WALTER F. NAEDELE
Of The Bulletin Staff

House had identified more than \$80
million that had been paid to Bicen-

May 14, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Directors, the Bicentennial Commissions
of the 50 States, the Territories, the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District
of Columbia

SUBJECT: ARBA Flag Policy

The issue of who can and who can't fly the Bicentennial Flag has been a bone of contention at the Congressional, State, and local level for the last year. We have discussed the issue at every level, including various regional meetings, executive staff meetings, and discussions were held with representatives of the State Commissions at the National Conference this February in Washington, D. C.

Based upon these meetings and discussions, the ARBA has adopted the attached flag policy. In addition, you will find enclosed a copy of a press release on the subject to be issued Monday, May 19.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Director.

Hugh A. Hall

Hugh A. Hall
Assistant Administrator

7 Attachments

1. Policy for Use of the Official Flag of the ARBA
2. Authorized Users of the Bicentennial Flag
3. Description of the Bicentennial Flag
4. Proper Display of the Bicentennial Flag
5. Authorized ARBA Flag Sizes
6. Authorized Flag Manufacturers
7. Press Release

Policy for Use of the Official Flag
of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration

The official flag of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) may be purchased and displayed by any authorized user.

Authorized Users of the Bicentennial Flag

- ° All programs and events which have earned official recognition
- ° Overseas Bicentennial projects officially recognized by the ARBA
- ° All U. S. Embassies and Consulates throughout the world
- ° Executive, Judicial and Congressional divisions of the U. S. Government
- ° All Federal Government departments and agencies throughout world
- ° All State Governments
- ° State Bicentennial Commissions, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories, and the District of Columbia
- ° Members of the National Bicentennial Service Alliance*
 - *Local chapters may use the flag in connection with their support of Bicentennial programs of their national organizations or through participation in the Bicentennial Communities Program
- ° Members of the National Bicentennial Hospitality Alliance
- ° Any organization, corporation or individual located in or participating in any of the following Bicentennial activities:
 - Bicentennial Community
 - Bicentennial College or University
 - Bicentennial Armed Forces Installation or Command
- ° Special events which contribute to Bicentennial, when specifically authorized by Administrator



Description of the Bicentennial Flag

The official American Revolution Bicentennial Administration flag incorporates the ARBA symbol on a white background. The symbol takes the form of an American five-pointed star in white, surrounded by continuous red, white, and blue stripes which form a second star. This double star is symbolic of the two centuries which have passed since the American Revolution. These colorful stripes also evoke a feeling of festivity and suggest the furled bunting traditionally used in times of celebration throughout the nation. The symbol is contemporary in design in keeping with the forward-looking goals of the Bicentennial celebration: "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."



Proper Display of the Bicentennial Flag

Authorized users may display the official ARBA flag anywhere that the American Flag may be properly displayed pursuant to established flag protocol.

When the official ARBA flag is displayed with the American Flag, the Bicentennial flag is immediately subordinate to the American Flag, second in ranking to any flag display.

Authorized ARBA Flag Sizes

Authorized ARBA flag sizes for both indoor and outdoor use are:

2' x 3'
3' x 5'
4' x 6'
5' x 8'

Flags larger than 5' x 8' are also authorized; however, they are available only upon special order from officially licensed flag manufacturers.

The following products usually associated with flags have been licensed by ARBA for use by the general public. No authorization is required for purchase or display:

Pennant

Triangular in shape - approximately 8" x 15"

Desk and Table Mount Flags

The following sizes have been authorized:

4" x 6"
8" x 12"
12" x 18"

Note: No flags have been authorized between the 12" x 18" size and the 2' x 3' size.

May 1, 1975

Authorized Flag Manufacturers

Collegeville Flag and Manufacturing Company
4th Avenue
Collegeville, PA 19426
PH: 215-489-4131
David Cornish

Valley Forge Flag Company
One Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10019
PH: 212-586-1776
Michael Liberman

Dettra Flag Company, Inc.
Oaks, PA 19456
PH: 215-666-5050
William C. Spangler

Annin and Company
163 Bloomfield Avenue
Verona, NJ 07044
PH: 201-239-9000
C. R. Beard, Jr.

Betsy Ross Manufacturing Company
41 Brook Avenue
Passaic, NJ 07055
PH: 201-773-3388
Michael Palughi



Bicentennial News

American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration
2401 E. St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20276
John W. Warner, Administrator



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

BICENTENNIAL FLAG POLICY ANNOUNCED

Washington, D.C.--John W. Warner, Administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) says, "It is my fervent hope that the Bicentennial flag will fly from every building, house, and flagpole in the country to proclaim our Nation's 200th Anniversary." Warner made the remarks in announcing the policy and guidelines for use and display of the official national Bicentennial flag.

The flag is white in background with the national Bicentennial symbol in the center. The symbol takes the form of an American five-pointed star in white, surrounded by continuous red, white, and blue stripes which form a second star. All rights in this symbol are vested in the ARBA pursuant to Public Law 93-179.

Authorized users who may purchase and display the flag under the ARBA policy are:

- °All programs and events which have earned official recognition.
- °Overseas Bicentennial projects officially recognized by the ARBA.
- °All U.S. Embassies and Consulates throughout the world.
- °Executive, Judicial and Congressional divisions of the U.S. Government.

- more -



°All Federal Government departments and agencies throughout the world.

°All State Governments.

°State Bicentennial Commissions, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories, and the District of Columbia.

°Members of the National Bicentennial Service Alliance. Local chapters may use the flag in connection with their support of Bicentennial programs of their national organizations or through participation in the Bicentennial Communities Program.

°Members of the National Bicentennial Hospitality Alliance.

°Any organization or individual located in or participating in any of the following Bicentennial activities: Bicentennial Community, Bicentennial College or University, or Bicentennial Armed Forces Installation or Command.

°Special events which contribute to Bicentennial, when specifically authorized by ARBA.

The Bicentennial flag may be flown by authorized users anywhere that the American flag is flown under established flag protocol. When the two are flown together, the Bicentennial flag is immediately subordinate to the American flag, second in ranking in any flag display.

Authorized ARBA flag sizes for both indoor and outdoor use are 2' by 3', 3' by 5', 4' by 6', and 5' by 8'.

Flags larger than 5' by 8' are authorized; however, they are available only upon special order from officially licensed flag manufacturers.

The national Bicentennial flags can be purchased from the following manufacturers who have been licensed to make them by the ARBA.

Collegeville Flag and Manufacturing Company
4th Avenue
Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426
(215) 489-4131

- more -



Valley Forge Flag Company
One Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10019
(212) 586-1776

Dettra Flag Company, Inc.
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456
(215) 666-5050

Annin and Company
163 Bloomfield Avenue
Verona, New Jersey 07044
(201) 239-9000

Betsy Ross Manufacturing Company
41 Brook Avenue
Passaic, New Jersey 07055
(201) 773-3388

The following products usually associated with flags have also been licensed by ARBA for use by the general public: Triangular pennants, approximately 8" by 15"; desk and table mounted flags in the following sizes, 4" by 6", 8" by 12", and 12" by 18".

No flags have been authorized between the 12" by 18" size and the 2' by 3' size.

- 30 -

Media contact: Office of Communications
 (202) 634-1791
 John Scholzen



RECOMMENDED

June 14, 1975
Fort Benning, Georgia
200th Anniversary of Founding of the
U. S. Army

July 4, 1975
Baltimore, Maryland
"Our Country" Bicentennial Program
at Fort McHenry

OPTIONAL/POSSIBLE

June 25-29, 1975
Washington, D. C.
American Folklife on the Mall Exhibits

August 17, 1975
Three Rivers, California
Dedication of Bicentennial Grove of
World's Largest Trees

September 1-9, 1975
Huntington, West Virginia
Appalachian Heritage Festival

October 2-10, 1975
Lakeland, Florida
Congressional Medal of Honor Society
Convention

October 10, 1975
Detroit, Michigan
200th Anniversary of Founding of the
U. S. Navy

RECOMMEND

November 14-December 13, 1975
San Antonio, Texas
USA '76: The First 200 Years Exhibit

TENTATIVELY DROPPED

January 1, 1976
Pasadena, California
Tournament of Roses Parade

May 9, 1976
Vincennes, Indiana
Commemorate Winning of the "Northwest"
by George Rogers Clark

OPTIONAL/POSSIBLE

October 17, 1975
Washington, D. C.
Ceremony Review & Reception for
for Yorktown Irish Regiment
sponsored by Irish Bicentennial
Committee

January 1, 1976
Washington, D. C.
Smithsonian Nation of Nations Exhibit

January 17, 1976
Washington, D. C.
British Tattoo at Capital Centre

April 24, 1976
Washington, D. C.
Dedication of Bicentennial Grove in
New Constitution Gardens

RECOMMENDED

May 8, 1976
Independence, Missouri
Dedication of Harry Truman Momument
Independence Bicentennial project

May 22, 1976
New York City
Bicentennial Rededication of Statue of
Liberty

June 1, 1976
Mount Vernon, Virginia
Opening of Sound and Light Show,
gift from France

OPTIONAL/POSSIBLE

June 23-26, 1976
Newport, Rhode Island
Tall Ships arrive in the City

July 1-31, 1975
Washington, D. C.
Performing Exhibits on the Mall
(Salute to Working Americans)

July 3, 1976
Washington, D. C.
Honor America Ceremonies

July 4, 1976
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Declaration of Independence Bicentennial

July 9, 1976
Washington, D. C.
Dedication of Nat'l Arboretum Bonsai
collection (gift from Japan)

In the following months the President's schedule does not show firm recommendations for Bicentennial participation in the months set out below. In some instances participation will occur if events currently listed as optional are accepted. Reference is made to the master list for a description of events carried as optional.

August 1975 (unless he attends optional event -- Grove of Trees)

September 1975 (unless he attends optional events -- Appalachian Heritage Festival)

October 1975 (unless he attends one of the optional events -- Lakewood, Florida; Detroit, Michigan; or Washington, D. C.)

..... There is no firmly recommended event for Commemoration of the Bicentennial Founding of the U.S. Navy in October or the Marine Corps in November.

December 1975

January 1976 (unless he attends optional event in Washington, D.C.--Smithsonian)
or British Tattoo

February 1976

March 1976

April 1976 (unless he attends optional event in Washington, D.C.--Grove of Trees)

August 1976

September 1976

October 1976

November 1976

December 1976

Mr. Morse
Date 6/24 Time 4:45

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Jim Cannon

of _____

Phone _____

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	<input type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐

Message

*would like to
speak w/ you before
the 5:00 msg.*

Operator

June 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS
FROM: JACK MARSH

I am forwarding the attached to you for consideration at our next
White House Task Force meeting.

Many thanks.

dl



JUN 11 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH
WARREN RUSTAND

FROM:

JIM CANNON *JC*

SUBJECT:

Bicentennial Suggestion

It sounds to me as though this invitation to visit Newport, Rhode Island, on or about May 4, 1976, would be a Bicentennial candidate -- especially since Rhode Island was the first to declare its independence.

Enclosure

*Send to Ted for
consideration next
meeting of W/H-T/F*

THE TRINITY TOWER

Sunday, May 4, 1975

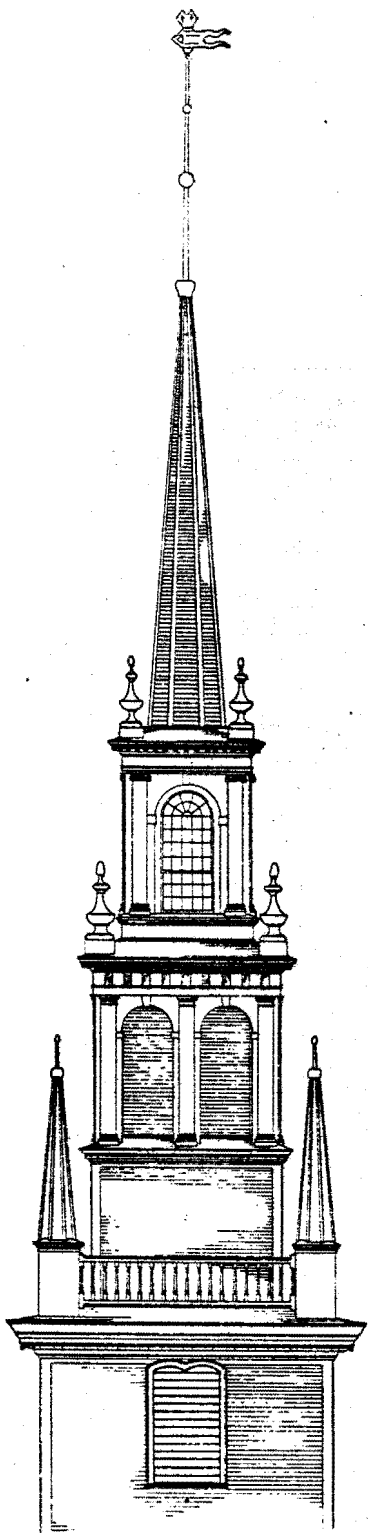
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN NEWPORT

From the beginning Newport welcomed members of diverse religious sects and a century after its founding, Newport was still tolerant of non-Puritan religious sects. In 1729, the Rev. Dr. George Berkeley noted:

"The inhabitants are of a mixed kind, consisting of many sorts and subdivisions of sects. Here are four sorts of Anabaptists, besides Presbyterians, Quakers, Independents, and many of no profession at all. Despite so many differences, here are fewer quarrels about religion than elsewhere, the people living peaceably with their neighbors of whatever profession. They all agree in one point, that the Church of England is second best."

Of course, there were instances of religious conflict, but on the whole, Berkeley's description is accurate. Accommodation was sometimes carried to an extreme, as in the case of Captain William Wanton's courtship of Ruth Bryant, the daughter of a Presbyterian deacon in Scituate. It is reported that Deacon Bryant strongly opposed the union, but the resourceful Quaker quickly surmounted the obstacle. 'Ruth,' Wanton said, 'I am sure we were made for each other; let us break away from this unreasonable bondage. I will give up my religion and thou shalt give up thine and we will go to the Church of England (Trinity) and go to the devil together.' Thus the high Puritan "fell" in the eyes of her father, and the Quaker accepted a church hierarchy unknown to Quakers — both settling into the annealing culture of Newport.

—Daniel Tunnell and Adelaide Hechtlinger
Early American Life, February 1975



PARISH ORGANIZED 1698

FIRST CHURCH EDIFICE BUILT 1701

PRESENT CHURCH BUILT 1726

TRINITY CHURCH

POST OFFICE BOX 359
NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND 02840

Parish Office
27 CHURCH STREET
TEL. 401-846-0660

The Trinity Tower is published weekly from the third Sunday in September through the first week in June, inclusive by Trinity Church, 27 Church Street, Newport, R. I. Second Class postage paid at Newport, R. I. Distributed Free.

Vol. XVI, No. 34

CALENDAR OF THE WEEK

Sunday, May 4

Holy Communion (Church) 8 a.m.
Sunday School and Adult Classes
(Honyman Hall and Parish House)
10 a.m.

R. I. Independence Day Service
(Church) 11 a.m.

Reception (Honyman Hall) Noon
Youth Group (Parish House) 4 p.m.
Colonial Music (The Church) 5 p.m.
Confirmation Class
(Honyman Hall) 7:30 p.m.

Monday, May 5

Trinity Circle Rummage Sale
(Parish House) 7 p.m.

Tuesday, May 6

Trinity Circle Cancer Dressing Group
(Parish House) 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, May 7

Holy Communion (Church) 11 a.m.
Goals Commission
(Honyman Hall) 7:30 p.m.

Thursday, May 8, Ascension Day

Holy Communion (Church) 11 a.m.
Senior Choir Rehearsal
(Honyman Hall) 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, May 10

Junior Choir Must Rehearsal
(The Church) 9:30 a.m.

The new Forward Day by Day (May - July) is now available in the tract rack at the back of the church. Did you happen to read the December 9 issue of the Sunday New York Times Magazine and the story entitled "Forward Day by Day?" It is a well-done story about Betty Ford, the 38th lady of the land. In it we discover many things, among them that she is an Episcopalian whose Christian faith runs deep and strong and that she takes time each day for devotion using the Forward Day by Day pamphlet.

MUSIC AT TRINITY

This Sunday, May 4
at 5 p.m. in the church
R. I. Chapter of the American
Guild of Organists
presents
A PROGRAM OF
COLONIAL MUSIC

A WARM WELCOME!

RIICAN (Rhode Island Independence Commemorative at Newport) and Trinity Church welcome you to the Rev. J. W. Dorney Memorial Service in celebration of Rhode Island Independence Day. We also welcome the Newport Concert Band, Arthur Dennis, Director; the Newport Navy Choristers, Marian Van Slyke, Director, Judith Beauchamp, Accompanist; and VADM. Julien J. LeBourgeois, President of the Naval War College, who is giving the address. Immediately after the service, there will be a reception in Honyman Hall. Please join us!

A DATE TO SAVE

The Trinity Church Needlework Guild is sponsoring a House Tour on Saturday, June 28. Ten Newport Restoration homes will be on view for \$5.00. A luncheon will also be served in Honyman Hall on June 28 for \$2.00. The proceeds of the House Tour will be used for the Guild's Bicentennial needlework project. Save the date and plan to participate in the tour!

JAZZ MASS

The spring Diocesan Jazz Mass will be held this Sunday, May 4, at 7:15 p.m. at the Church of the Good Shepherd in Pawtucket. The preacher will be the Rev. Peter H. Whelan.

The Youth Group will be going to the Jazz Mass and will meet at the Parish House at 4 p.m. and return about 10:30 p.m.

Trinity Circle will be holding a Rummage Sale in the Parish House on Monday, May 5, at 7 p.m.

RHODE ISLAND INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION
THE REV. J. W. DORNEY MEMORIAL SERVICE
MAY 4, 1975

10:30 a.m.

Concert by the Newport Concert Band

Arthur Dennis, Director

"From Sea to Shining Sea"

"Your Land and My Land"

"God Bless America"

"Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines"

"Our Glorious Land"

"A Festival Prelude"

Samuel Ward

Sigmund Romberg

Irving Berlin

Medley

Joseph Olivadotti

Alfred Reed

Processional Hymn 143 "God of our fathers"

The Lord is in his holy temple,

People: Let all the earth keep silence before him

Live as free people, yet without using your freedom as a pretext
for evil; but live as servants of God.

People: Righteousness exalts a nation but sin is a reproach to any people.

Praise ye the Lord.

People: The Lord's Name be praised

Psalms 107, verses 1-16

Prayer Book, page 476

First Lesson: Micah 4: 1-4

Hymn 148 "O God, beneath thy guiding hand"

Second Lesson: II Corinthians 3: 12-18

Hymn 393 "Faith of our fathers!"

The Lord be with you.

People: And with thy spirit.

Let us pray

The Lord's Prayer and other prayers

Reading of the Governor's Proclamation — Frank Hale, II

Announcements

Hymn 282 "Praise, my soul, the King of heaven"

Address: VADM. Julien J. LeBourgeois, President, Naval War College

Offertory Anthems:

"Awake the harp" (Creation)

"Heritage of Freedom"

"This is My Country"

Joseph Haydn

Roger Wagner

Jacobs-Raye

Newport Navy Choristers

Marian Van Slyke, Director Judith R. Beauchamp, Accompanist

Doxology and Hymn 141, verses 1 and 4 "America"

Choral Selection "Battle Hymn of the Republic"

Steffe-Howe

Navy Choristers and Newport Concert Band

(Congregation sing on cue)

Prayers and Blessing

Recessional Hymn 551 "A mighty fortress is our God"

Postlude: "Stars and Stripes"

Newport Concert Band

The flowers on the altar are given to the Glory of God and in loving
memory of Herman A. and Anna M. Lawson from their family; Gerald
Lindsey Crockett from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon L. Crockett and
his brothers and sisters; Joseph Conway, Lieut of Marines of his Majesty's
Ship, Rose, who departed his life May 1, 1775, aged 45 years.

Last Sunday, flowers were also sent in memory of Nellie Egan from
her sister, Lillian McBrier.

Charles J. Minifie, Rector

Lockett F. Ballard, Rector-Emeritus

Robert T. Herkner, Jr., Assistant

Marian Van Slyke, Music Director

TRINITY TOWER
P. O. Box 359
NEWPORT, R. I. 02840

Second Class Postage Paid
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TRINITY TREE WEEK

At our Annual Meeting in 1974 it was recommended that a Trinity Tree Week be set aside during which trees and shrubs donated by parishioners would be planted at Trinity Cemetery in support of our long-range landscaping plan. Last year over thirty trees and shrubs were donated and our beautification program at the Cemetery continued to make good progress. This year Trinity Tree Week will start May 25 and, in response to several requests, will give donors an opportunity to plant what they have donated. Additional details and lists of plants needed for this year will be found in folders in the tower room of the church, Honyman Hall and the church office. Your continued participation in this program is strongly urged.

When praying, do not give God instructions - report for duty!

USING OUR TALENTS

An elderly man once brought to Rossetti, the poet and painter, some sketches he had made. Rossetti looked at them sorrowfully and said the drawings were worthless. Then the old man laid before him some sketches done by a student. Rossetti was enthusiastic and said the student should be encouraged. The old man was moved to tears. He said, "I was the student!" He had had the talent, but he allowed it to be wasted. There are many kinds and varieties of talents. We are all stewards of God's gifts to us. We must save them from being wasted.

— Hal Luccock

The Episcopal Conference Center in Pascoag is offering excellent conference, camp and work programs this summer. For further information, a brochure is available in the tract rack at the rear of the church.

A WORD OF WELCOME TO NEWCOMERS AND VISITORS

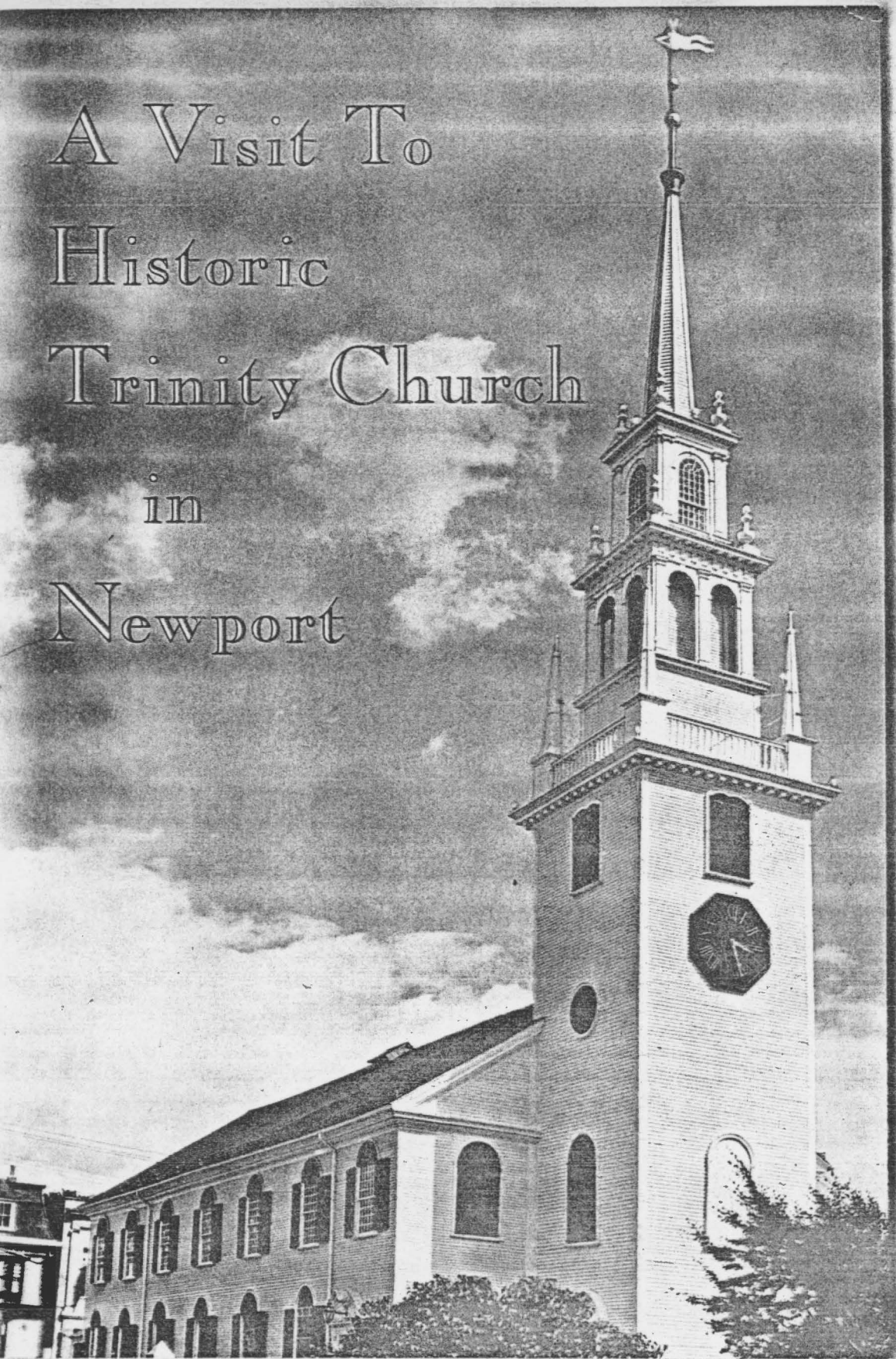
Trinity Church welcomes you most heartily. We will be happy to have you make this as your church home. Would you please indicate below if and how we can minister to you, and place it in the alms basin or hand to an usher or mail to the church office, P. O. Box 359, Newport, Rhode Island, 02840.

WISH TO BE BAPTIZED	INTERESTED IN CHOIR	ILLNESS IN THE FAMILY	WISH TO CONTRIBUTE	WISH CLERGYMAN WOULD CALL	WISH TO BE ON MAILING LIST	NEW-COMER TO CHURCH	MOVED TO ADDRESS BELOW
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NAME TELEPHONE

ADDRESS

A Visit To
Historic
Trinity Church
in
Newport



"The Supreme and Matchless Reminder of Colonial America"

Trinity Church in Newport, Rhode Island, was established in 1698 and is now the oldest Anglican Parish in New England; the three earlier Anglican Parishes have since gone out of existence.

The persecutions that followed the Revocation of the Edicts of Nantes in 1685 drove many prominent Huguenot families to the New World. Some sought the shelter of Rhode Island, the first major community in the world to guarantee religious freedom and advocate political individualism. Their horror of the excesses of Puritanism, which culminated in the Salem witchcraft panic of 1692, and their preference for religious ritual had led them to join the handful of Newport colonists loyal to the Church of England. Even previous to 1698 they received occasional visits from itinerant British missionaries; then, in 1701 the London Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts (SPG) was formed under the direction of the Bishop of London, and the first petition to come before the Society was Trinity's request for a "settled" priest.

The first priest sent to Trinity was the Rev. David Bethune, who had shared his cabin on the ocean voyage with a "Male cousin." Several months after their arrival, this cousin "displayed some of the more obvious attributes of the female," so Bethune departed the local scene in disgrace. His successor, the Rev. John Lockyer, served less than two years. In 1704 arrived the Rev. James Honyman, the real Father of the Parish. He spent his whole ministry in Newport until his death in 1750, and under his valiant leadership the Congregation soon outgrew its first, rather simple building.

The present Church was erected in 1725-26 by Newport's Master Carpenter, Richard Munday, designer of the Colony House and some of the finer private houses of the period. The SPG is known to have commissioned the great architect Sir Christopher Wren to draw plans for several churches proposed to be erected in the Colonies, and, while none of these plans has been found, both the interior and the steeple of Trinity are considered to be more closely related to Wren's London churches than any other Colonial building; Christ Church in Boston, the 'Old North,' had been begun two years earlier from essentially the same plans.

In 1762 the growing Congregation required that the building be enlarged by moving the Chancel end to the east, and adding two matching bays to the original five.

Trinity, when completed, was hailed as the "most beautiful timbered structure in America," and no other early building has been so perfectly maintained. The delicate proportions of the superimposed

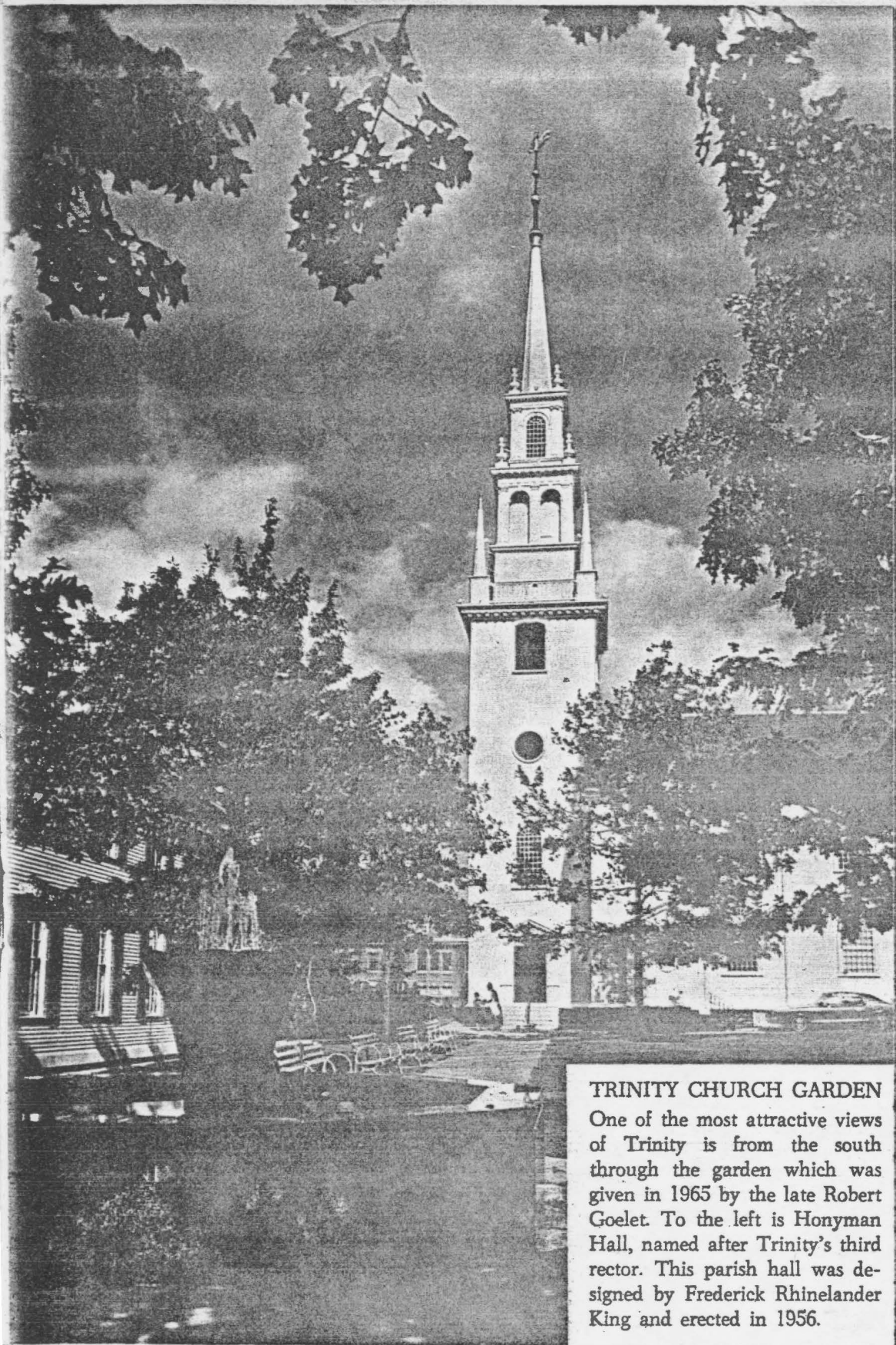
piers supporting the galleries and ceiling, the airiness of the groined ceiling, the sturdy panelling of the box pews and the effectiveness of the windows all testify to the skill of Richard Munday and his workmen. The great, triple-decked wineglass pulpit is the only one left in America in the original center-aisle position; it is a reminder that in Puritan New England the preaching of the Gospel was the center feature of the worship. The massive sounding board over the pulpit and the iron-work holding it are magnificent examples of colonial craftsmanship. Pew Number One at the left rear of the Church is where Munday and his wife sat. Perhaps he took such a modest pew to better appraise the handiwork we now hold in real veneration. Trinity Church has justly been called a "supreme and matchless reminder of Colonial America."

Many treasures add to Trinity's fame and unsurpassed Colonial heritage. The chancel table, made in England about 1680, is the original altar of the Church. Trinity also possesses the second chalice and paten sent to the Colonies by the SPG; this set has been in continuous use since 1702. Four of America's finest pieces of silverware are still in use in the Church services. The two large flagons used in Communion services were made by an outstanding local silversmith, Benjamin Brenton, in 1733 and 1734. Another leading Newport silversmith, Daniel Russell, made the first baptismal bowl in 1718; it is now used weekly as an alms basin. Russell also made the Kay legacy baptismal basin in 1734, perhaps the single greatest piece of American silver. Naval heroes Oliver Hazard Perry and his brother, Mathew, were baptised together from the Kay basin in 1795.

Trinity still owns some forty books of an original gift of seventy sent over by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (SPCK) in 1701; these formed the first public circulating library in New England. The Queen Anne bell of 1702 is probably the first Church bell to be heard in New England. Another priceless relic is the original casework and a few pipes of the Bridge organ given by Bishop Berkeley in 1733. It was the second organ in New England, and is said to have been approved by Handel before it left England. The royal crown and Bishop's mitres adorning it fortunately survived the Revolutionary War. The painted altarpiece was a gift from the SPG in 1733. The Flemish brass chandeliers were first hung in the center aisle in 1728.

George Washington's Pew Number 81 and the grave and memorial tablet of French Admiral D'Arsac de Ternay are reminders of Newport's important part in the struggle for Independence. Trinity is the only Episcopal Church in the Country with the grave of a prominent Roman Catholic in its churchyard and his memorial tablet in the Church; the marble tablet to the French Admiral was a personal gift from Louis XVI, who later lost his head to the guillotine.

Trinity Church was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1968.



TRINITY CHURCH GARDEN

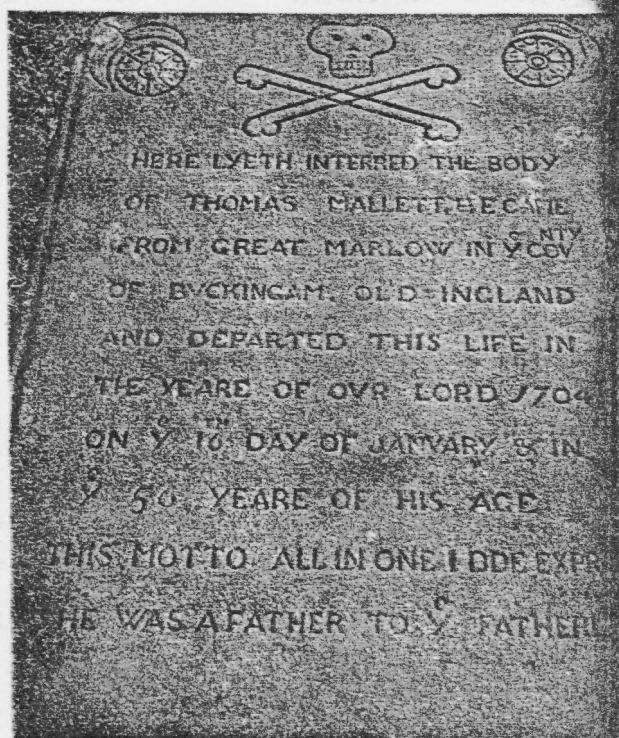
One of the most attractive views of Trinity is from the south through the garden which was given in 1965 by the late Robert Goelet. To the left is Honyman Hall, named after Trinity's third rector. This parish hall was designed by Frederick Rhinelander King and erected in 1956.





Trinity Churchyard

Many interesting early grave-stones can be seen in the churchyard to the north of Trinity Church. The easterly section of the churchyard was the site of the first Church building which stood from 1701 to 1726. The oldest stone (right) was placed over the grave of Thomas Mallett in 1704. The grim skull and crossbones marked on this stone were typical of Colonial tombstone carving, and do not mean that Mallett was a pirate! The most pathetic stone is that of Dean George Berkeley's infant daughter, Lucia; her father buried her three days before he returned to England.

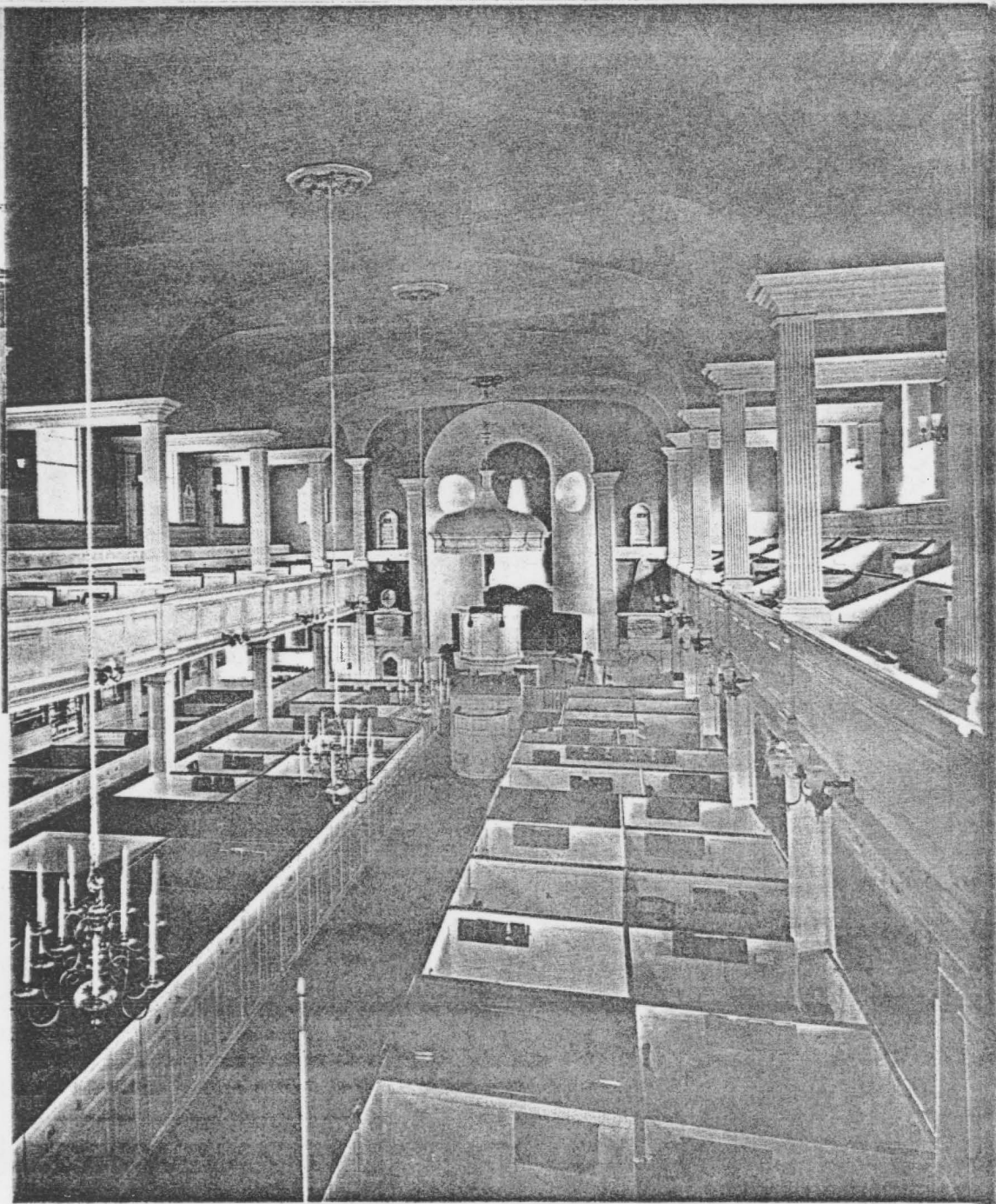


The North door (right) was intended to be the main entrance to the Church. The pediment has a most unusual shape with its inverted semicircle. The arrangement of the pilasters is more typical of a period a century earlier than the design of the rest of the Church.



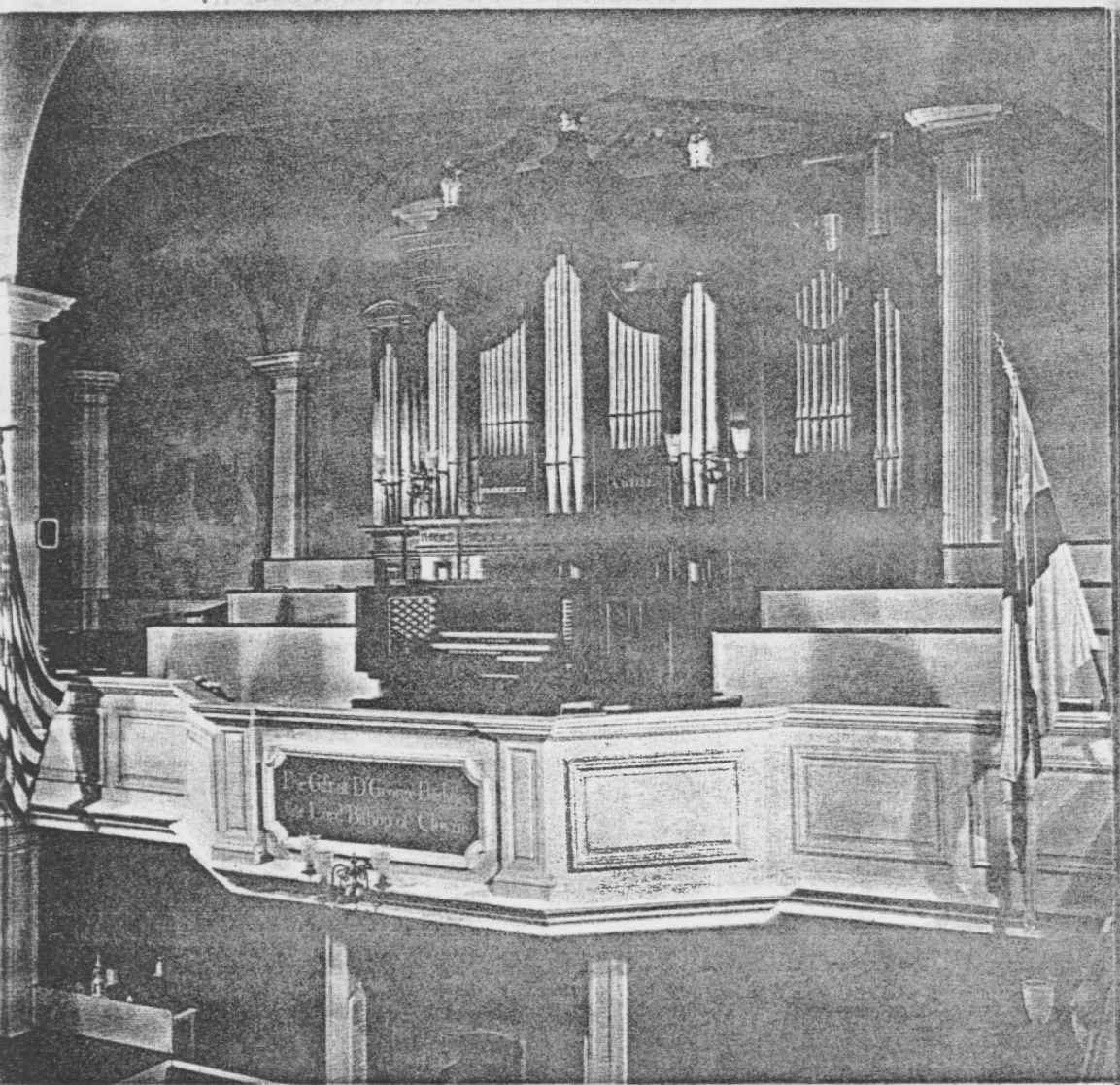
The ninety-pound bell (left) now sitting in the room at the base of the tower was a gift from Queen Anne, as indicated by the mark of the Royal arrowhead, and may have been the first church bell to be heard in New England. The Queen also gave an 800-pound bell in 1709, and since then a further peal of eight bells has been hung in the tower.





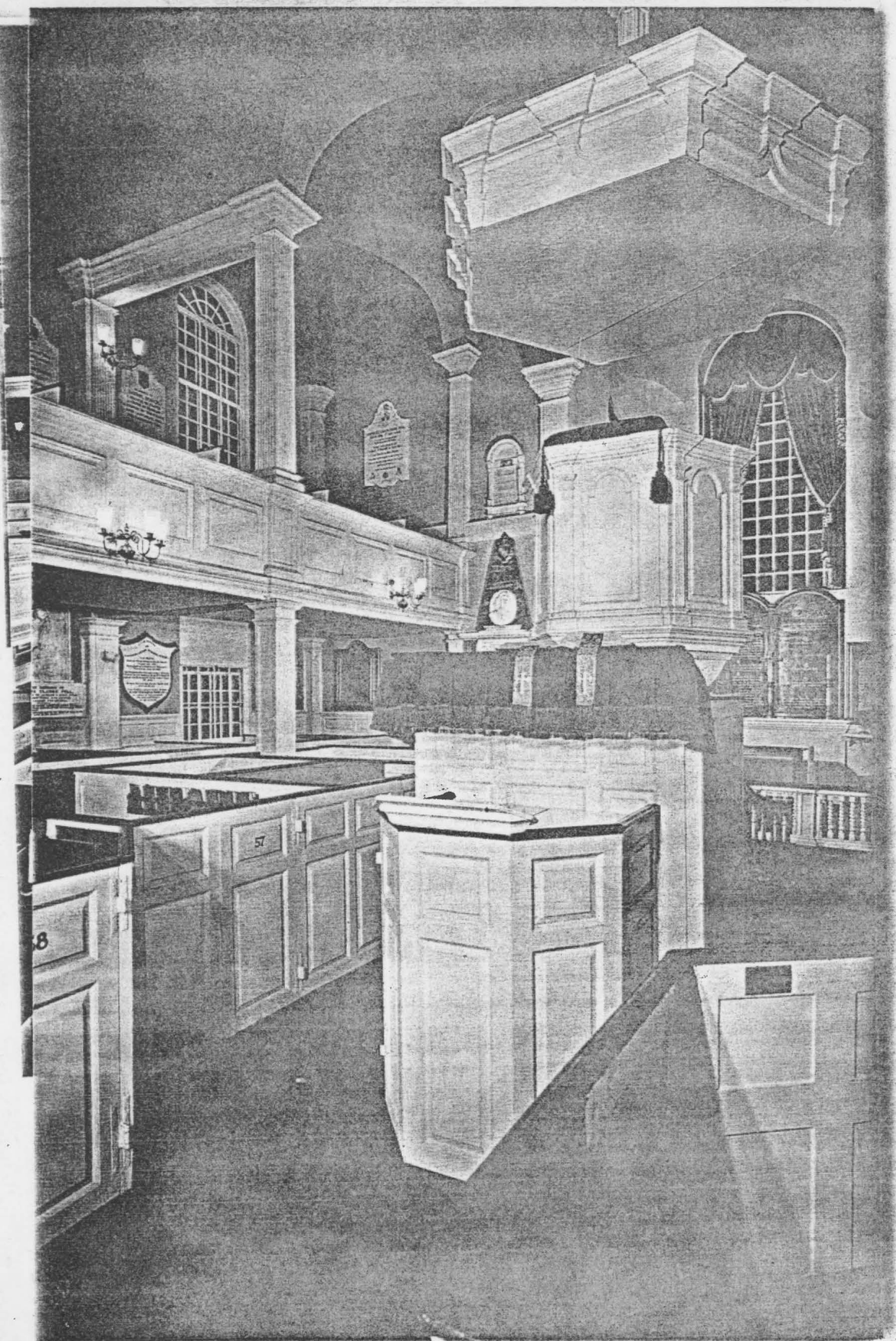
The above is an interior view of Trinity Church looking eastward towards the Chancel. The 'Old North' Church and Trinity are the only Colonial Churches with superimposed piers supporting both the gallery and the ceiling. The groined plaster arches of this ceiling are unsurpassed in their delicate grace. At the back of the gallery to the left can be seen the narrow pews intended for slaves.

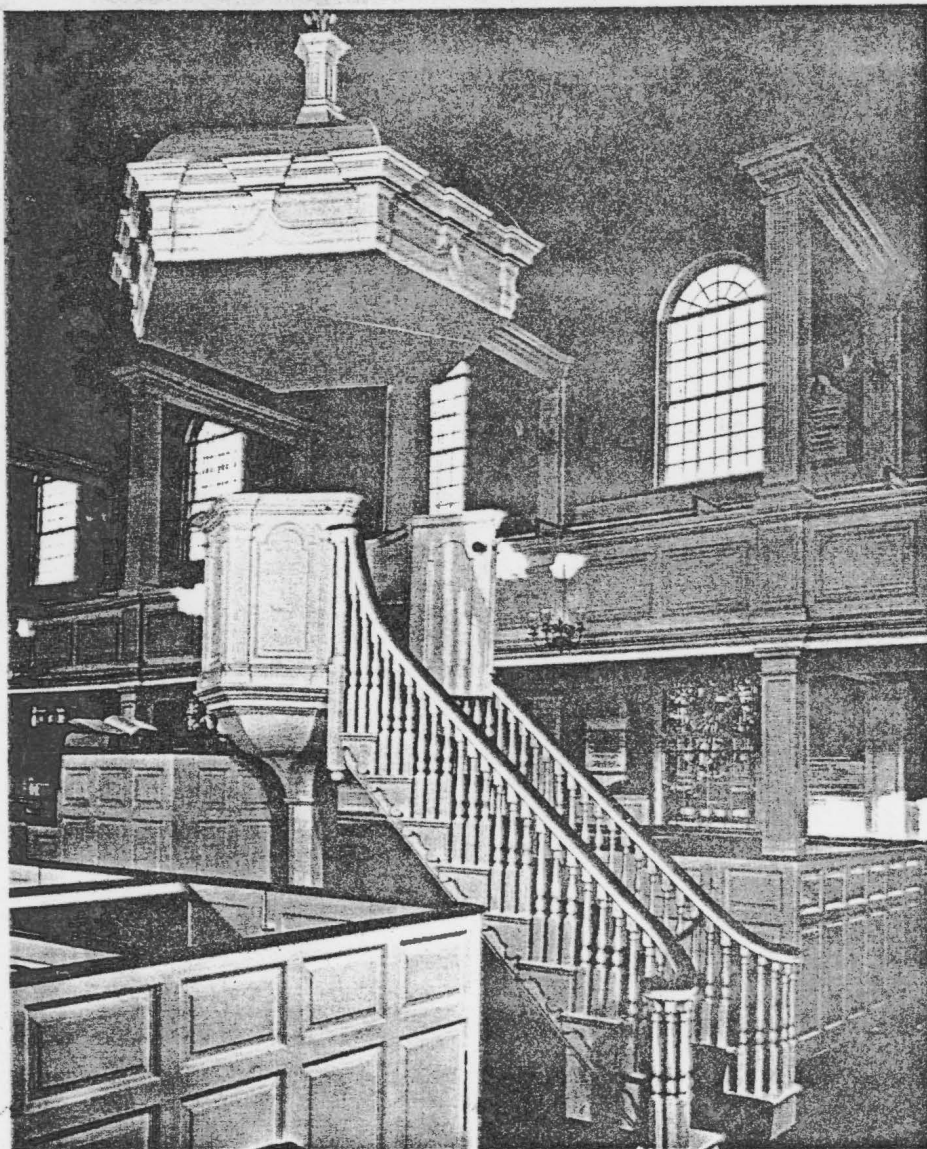




In 1733 Dean George Berkeley generously recalled his pleasant sojourn in Newport by the gift of a ten-rank organ made by Richard Bridge of London, and approved by Handel. When it was installed it was the second organ in New England. Only the case and a few pipes of the Bridge instrument remain in the Church, and the present Wicks organ is the sixth instrument to stand within the old case. As far as is possible the ranks of the original organ have been duplicated within the present organ. The crown and Mitres on the top of the case, symbols of royal and ecclesiastical authority, escaped destruction during the Revolution. The original organ keyboard is on display at the Newport Historical Society. Many notable Colonial composers played on this keyboard, including Charles Pachelbel and William Selby.

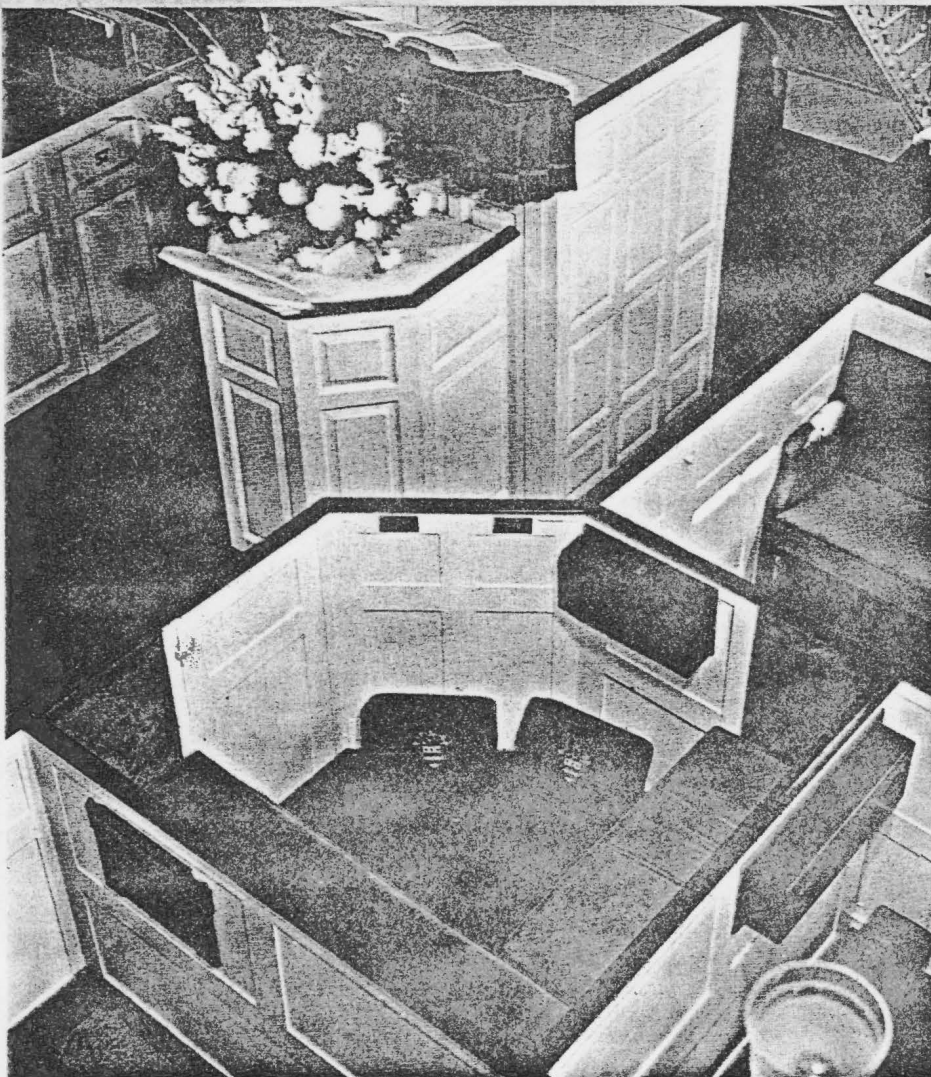






The three-decked wineglass pulpit of Trinity Church is the only one of its kind surviving in America, although 200 years ago there were many. Its uniqueness is further enhanced by its position in the center of the main aisle, which indicates the importance sermons had in Colonial services. From the lowest deck the Clerk led the responses and set the Psalm tunes. The prayers and lessons are read from the second level, and the Rector climbs the ten steps to the top deck for preaching the Sermon. Over his head hangs a massive sounding-board whose purpose is to reflect the sound of the Rector's voice to the farthest corner of the Church. One Rector, uneasy with the idea of a heavy weight hanging over his head, had the sounding-board removed, but, finding that his uneasiness still remained, he later allowed the sounding-board to be put back in place.





(Above) Pew 81, next to the pulpit, was used by George Washington on his visits to Newport. He was the guest of Trinity Vestryman Godfrey Malbone when he visited in 1756. He returned to Newport in 1781 to plan the Yorktown campaign with Rochambeau, and again in 1790 on his triumphal Presidential tour. His pew is usually reserved for visitors to Trinity.

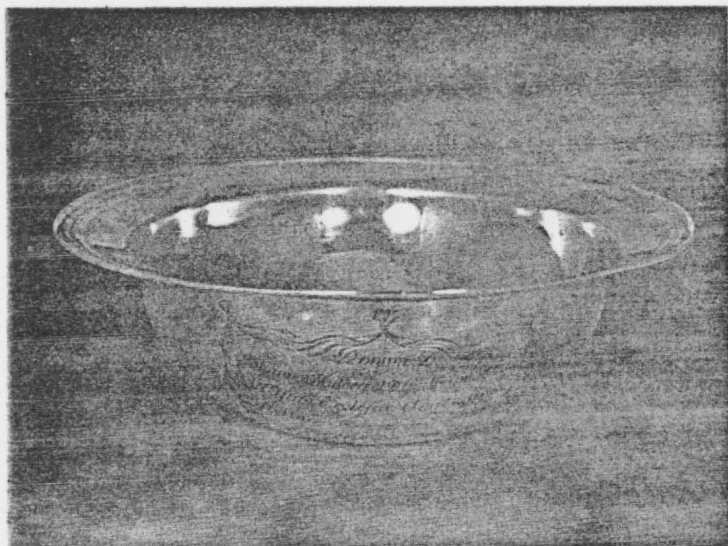
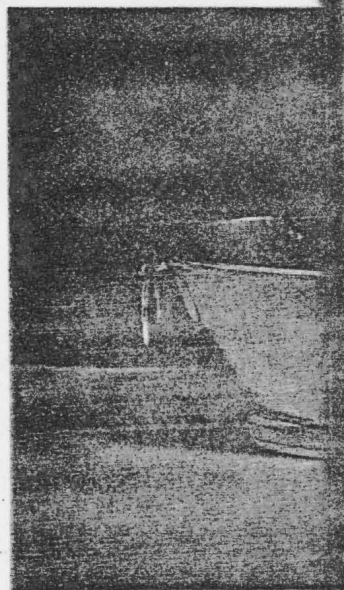
(Right) In the Chancel is the original oaken Altar Table, made about 1680 and installed in 1702. It was discarded in 1837 in favor of a more grandiose structure, but happily returned to its rightful place in 1920. Above the Altar are the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer and the Creed, which were installed in 1733, as required by law after the Restoration of 1660. The Lord's Prayer and Creed were repainted about 100 years later when some words were changed and all but one of the f-shaped 's' were removed. The fine needlepoint kneelers were worked by the women of the Parish.





The Trinity

In 1733 the Vestry voted to use a legacy from Captain Richard Perkins to commission silversmith Benjamin Brenton to make a flagon for the Communion table. The following year Brenton was commissioned by Nathaniel Kay to make a second flagon. On the inscription Kay described himself as a publican, which meant that he was a tax collector, according to the New Testament use of the word.



Trinity's first made in 1718 by L port's early silver an alms basin. In sioned to make memory of Natha Customs. This ba its handles, was bar of silver.



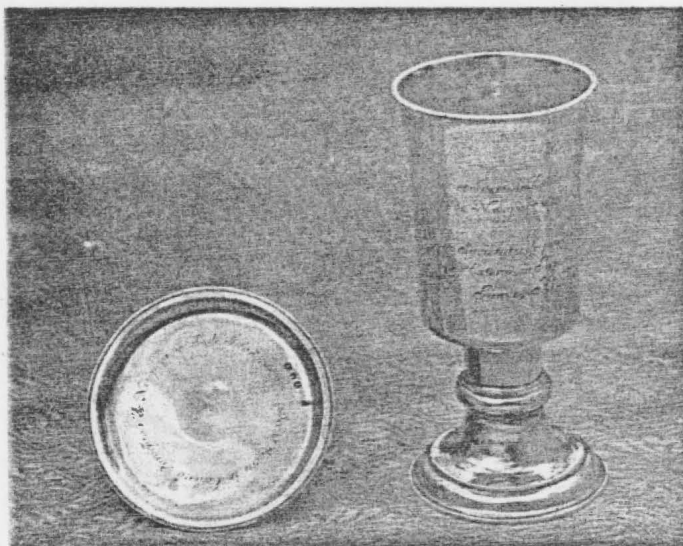
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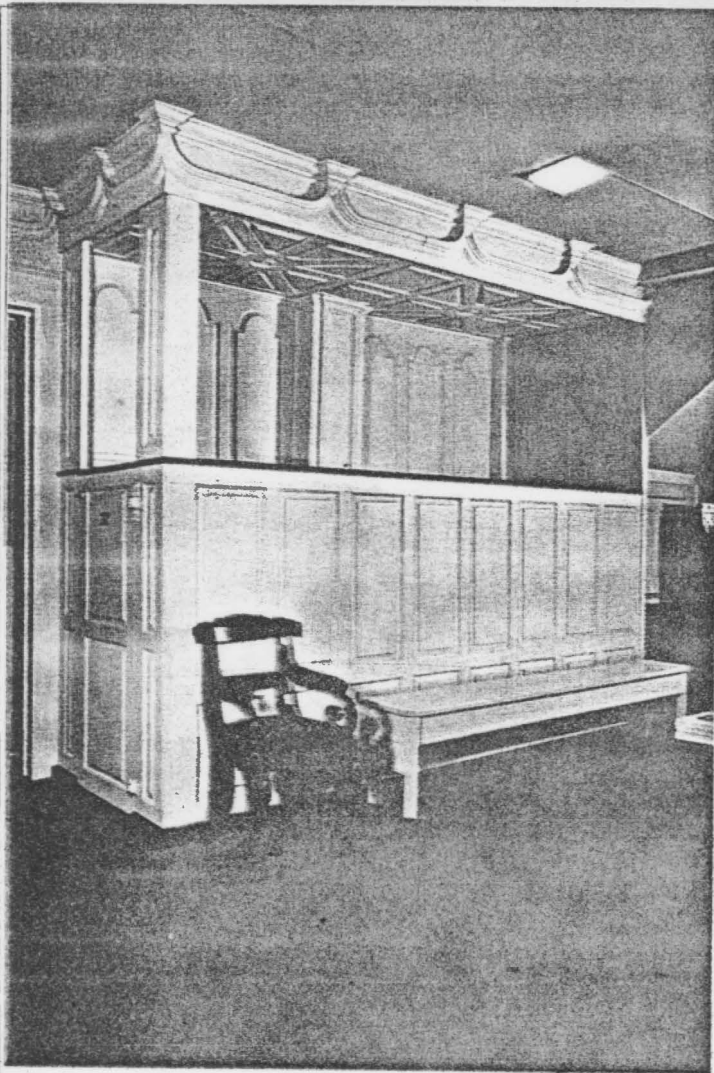


When Dean Berkeley left Newport in 1732, he gave a wedding present of a chocolate pot (above) to Daniel Updike, a Trinity Vestryman and Attorney-General of the Colony. A descendant gave it to Trinity in 1936. It was made in London by Paul Crespin.

In 1702 the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts voted £15 for "a Chalice, Paten, Cloath, and other Necessaries" for Trinity Church in Newport. The gold-washed silver Communion Plate (below) given by the SPG was made in London and is still used for its original purpose.

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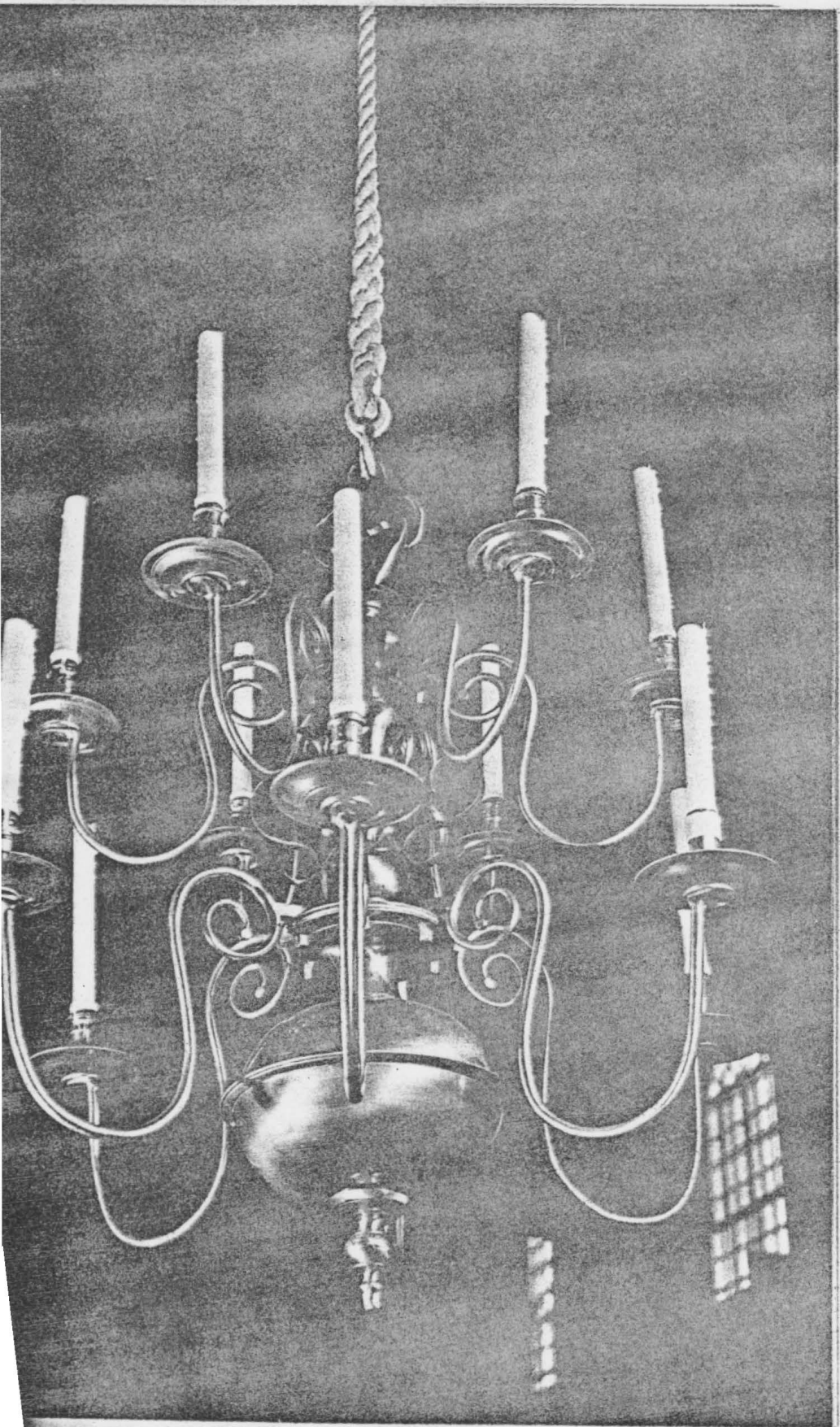


(Left) At the back of the Church are two high pews that were sometimes used for prisoners. Each has a canopy with a panelled design similar to a pair of Union Jacks, a "trade-mark" found on many buildings built by Richard Munday.

(Right) In 1728 the Church was given three chandeliers of Flemish brass. One of them is inscribed with the name of Thomas Drew of Exeter, but it is not known whether he was the maker or donor. The candles are lit for festal evening services.

(Below) This large pew was once the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who built the mansion known as The Breakers in 1895. All the pews were enclosed with high sides more to keep the heat in during the winter season, rather than for any desire for privacy.

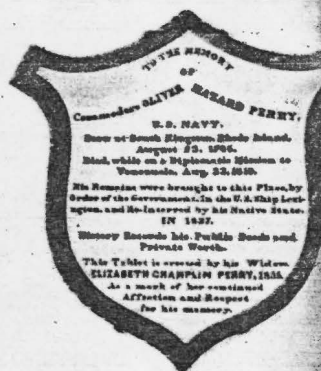
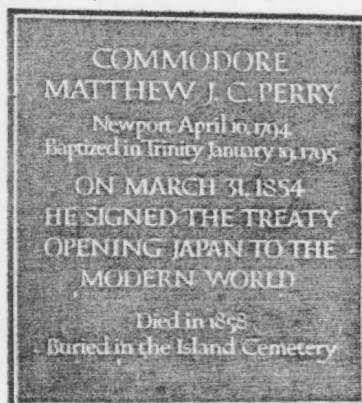
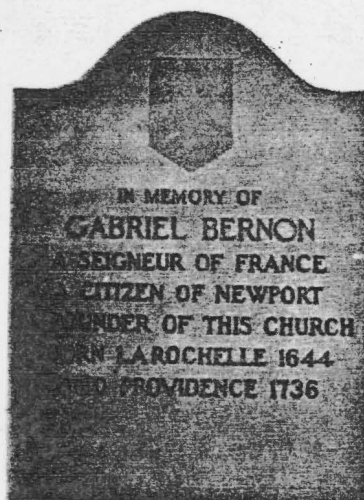




GERALD R. FORD

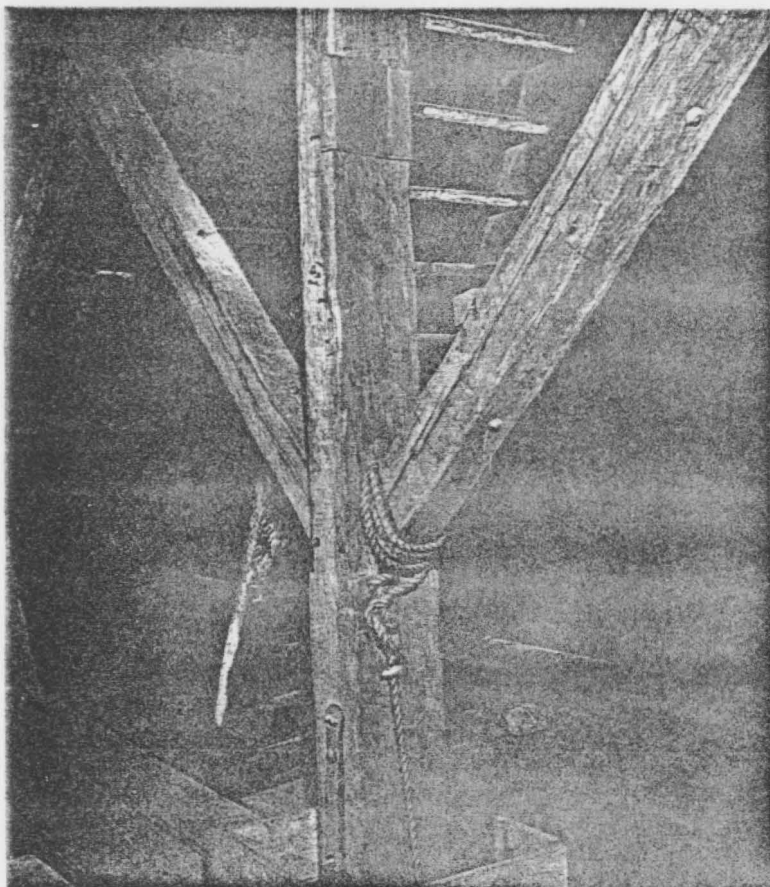


Around the walls inside the Church are impressive memorial tablets to some of Trinity's parishioners from the founding of the Parish to the present day. The largest (above) is the Belmont stone, which was carved in Italy out of Carrara Marble. Gabriel Bernon (below, left) was a Huguenot who had fled from persecution in France, and he was the first to sign Trinity's petition in 1699 for a "settled" priest. The Perry brothers (below) were both baptized from the Kay bowl in 1795. Matthew "opened" Japan to western trade and introduced steam to the U.S. Navy, while Oliver was the hero of the great victory in the Battle of Lake Erie in 1813.



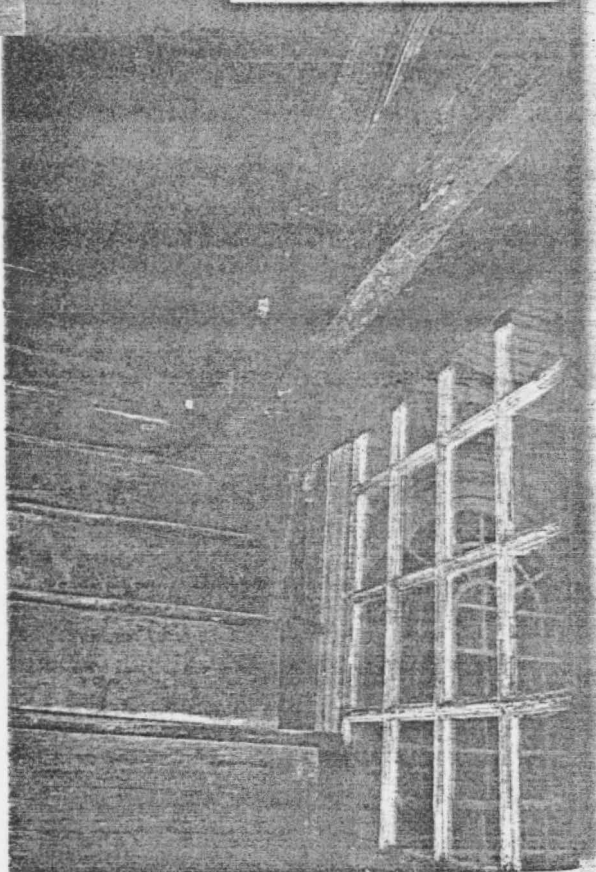
The variety to be found in the memorials at Trinity Church can be seen on this page. The Rev. Marmaduke Brown (below, left) was Rector of the Church shortly before the Revolution. Georgina Pell (below, center, died at the tender age of sixteen. Godfrey Malbone (below, right) was a vestryman who had a large country mansion on a hill overlooking Newport, where he entertained his friend, George Washington; his remains are buried under his pew. The window in memory of Cornelius Vanderbilt (right) is said to be one of the finest examples of Tiffany glass.

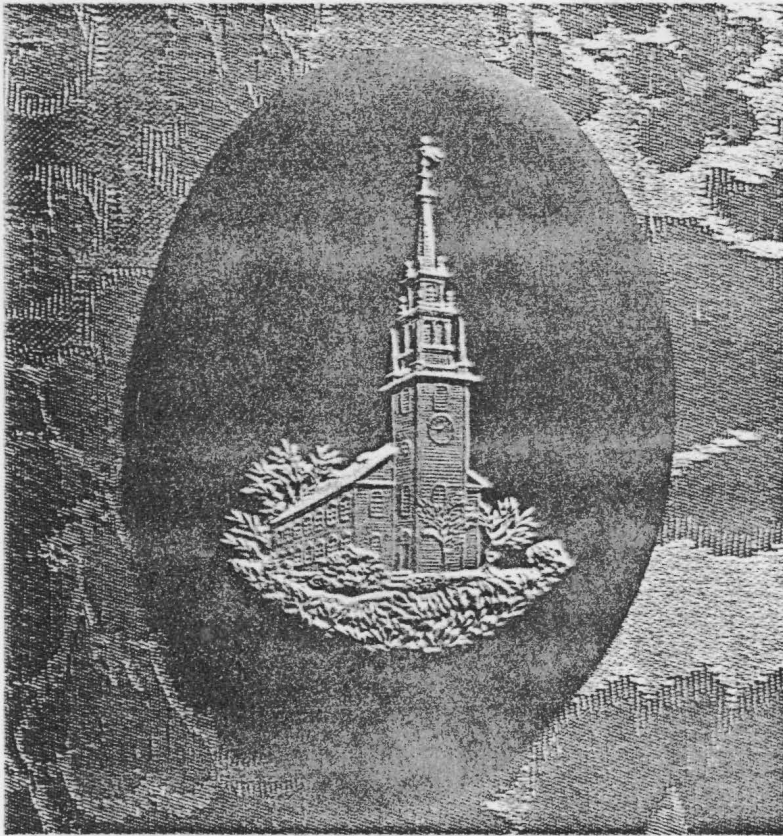




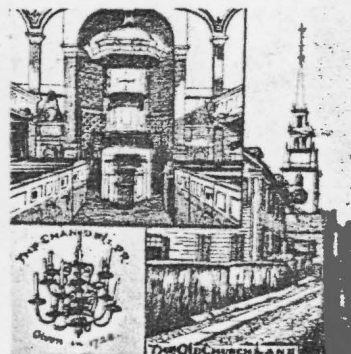
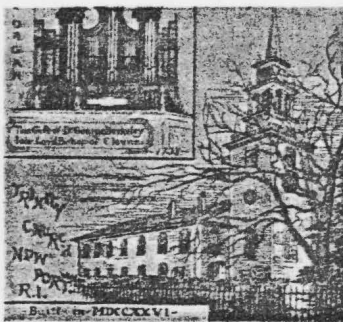
(Above) The massive oak beams above Trinity's ceiling were expertly designed to withstand the stresses imposed by high winds. Each joint was carefully mortised and pegged. The rope in the foreground holds up one of the brass chandeliers.

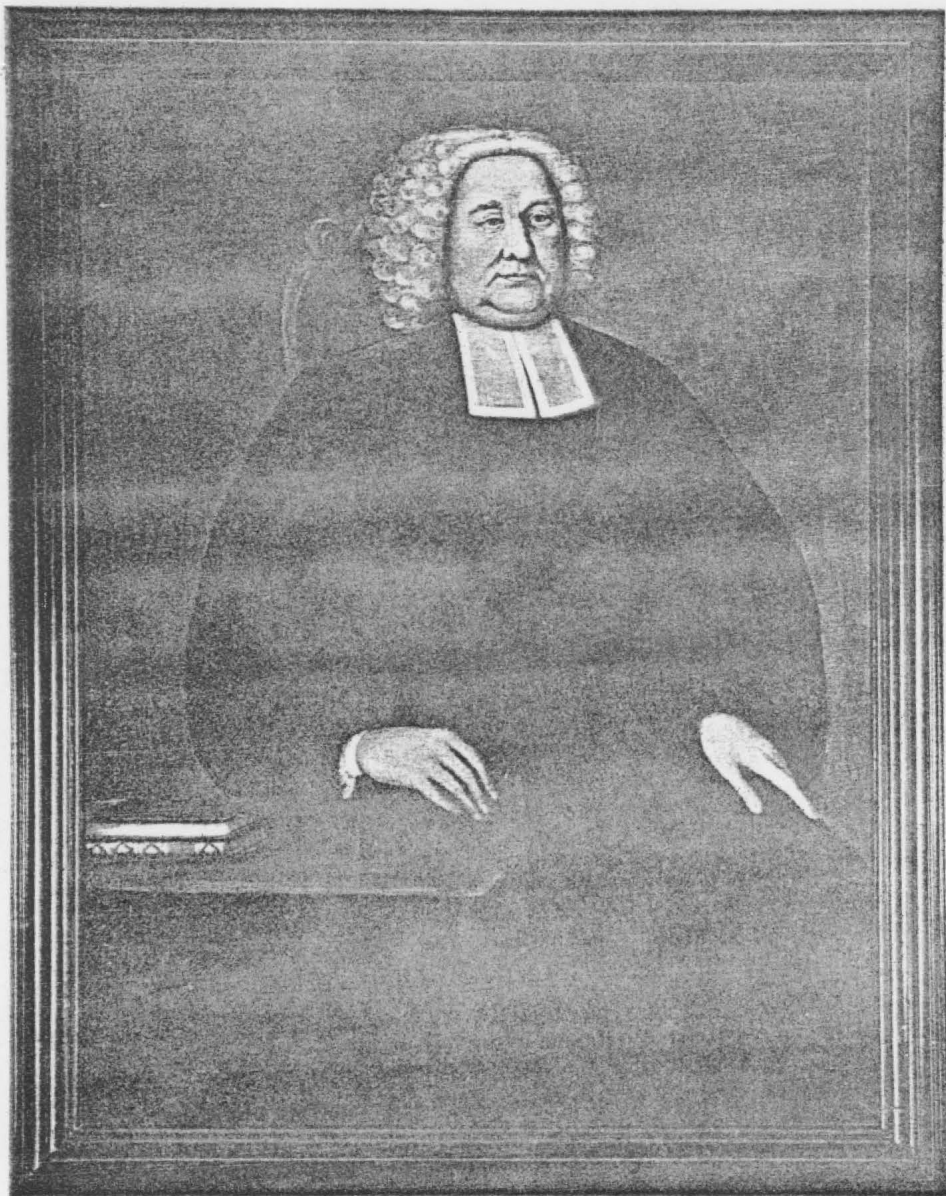
(Right) This flight of stairs is one of eight that wind their way up through the Church's tower, past the organ, the clock and the nine bells, until they reach the topmost window in the steeple.





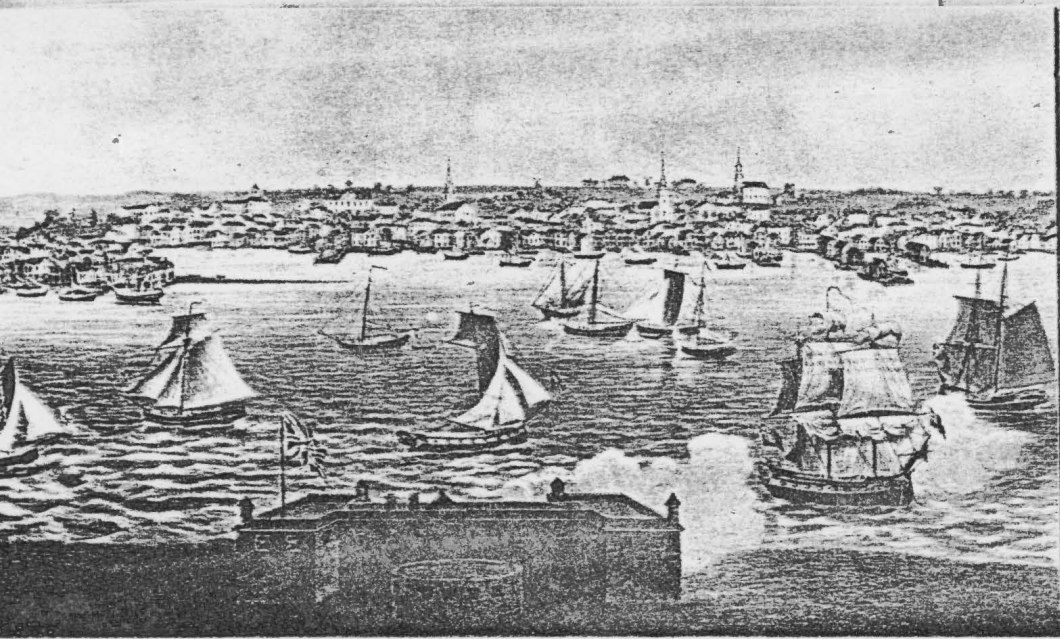
Trinity Church has frequently been the subject of artists. In 1967 the Church was chosen to be the first American building to be depicted on a Wedgwood medallion (above). The medallion was designed by Newport artist William B. Hoyt. The three tiles (below) date from the late nineteenth century, and show the Church as it was then, with windows tightly shuttered and the Chancel painted in garish colors.



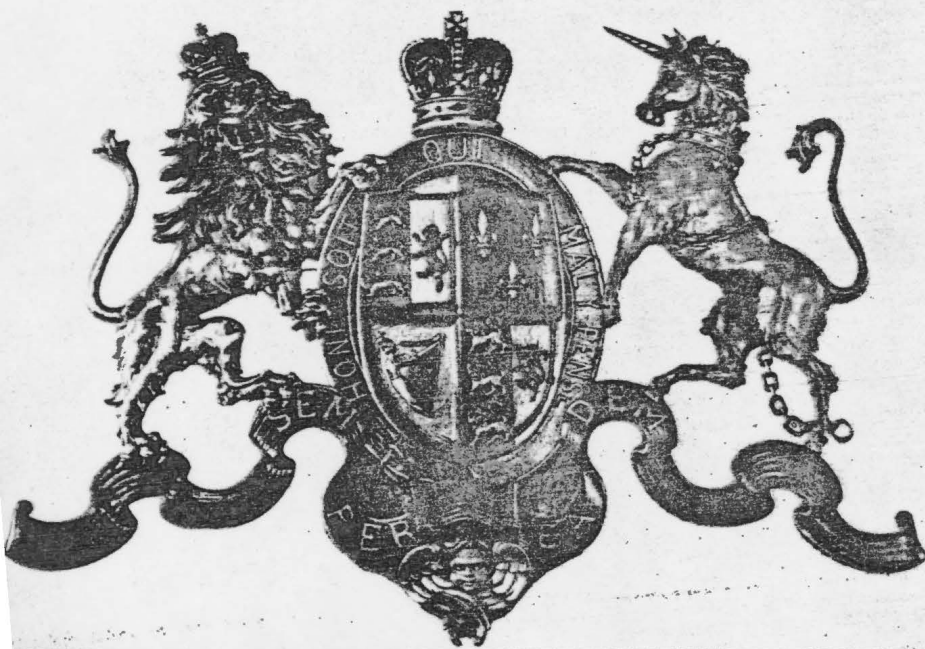


The Rev. James Honyman (portrait above) arrived in 1704 to be Trinity's third rector. He devoted his whole ministry to this Parish until his death in 1750. Under his leadership the Parish outgrew its first building and built the present magnificent Church in 1725-26. Honyman was a close friend of Dean Berkeley while the latter stayed in Newport. He lived at the bottom of Church Street in a house that was recently destroyed by fire, and was buried in the Churchyard.





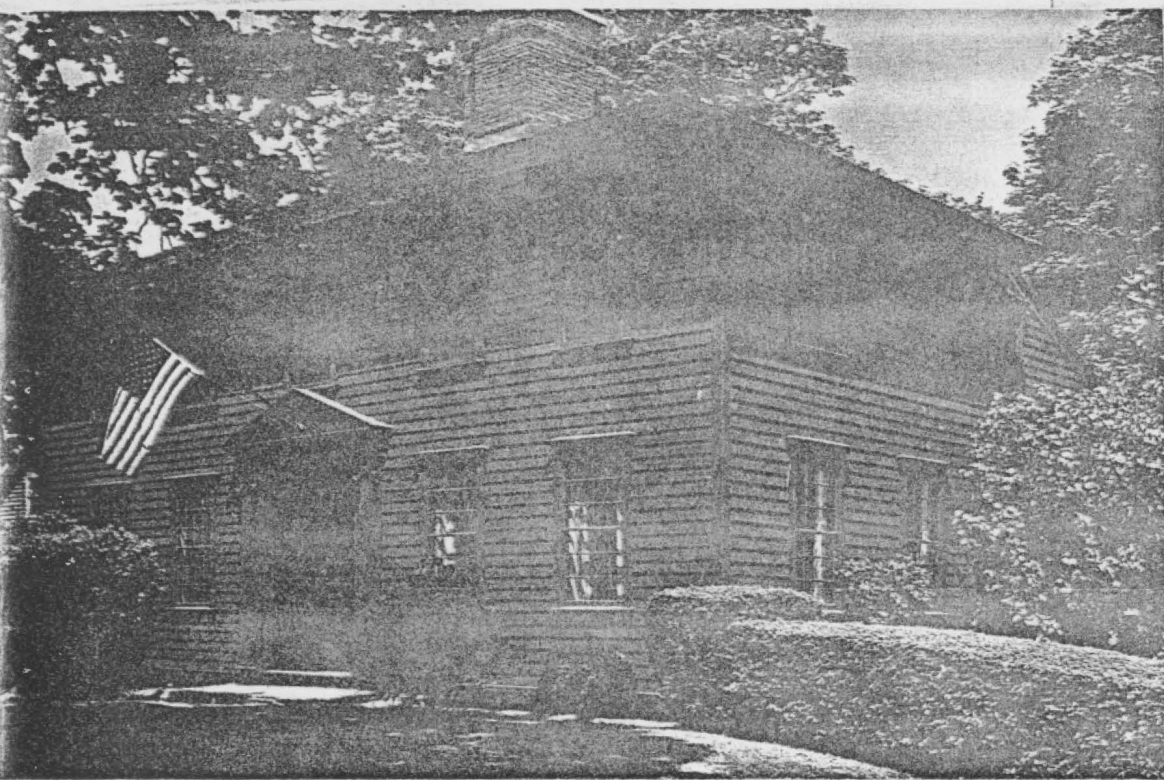
Honyman Hall, the Parish House next to the Church, was named after the Rev. James Honyman, and contains many of the Parish's treasures, including a lithograph showing Newport Harbor in 1740 (above); Trinity's steeple can be seen directly above the right-hand end of the fort in the picture. Also in Honyman Hall is the Queen Anne coat-of-arms (below) that once formed a part of the altarpiece, for the British Crown had legally replaced the Pope as Head of the Church of England. The coat-of-arms was taken down following the evacuation of the British Army from Newport in 1779.





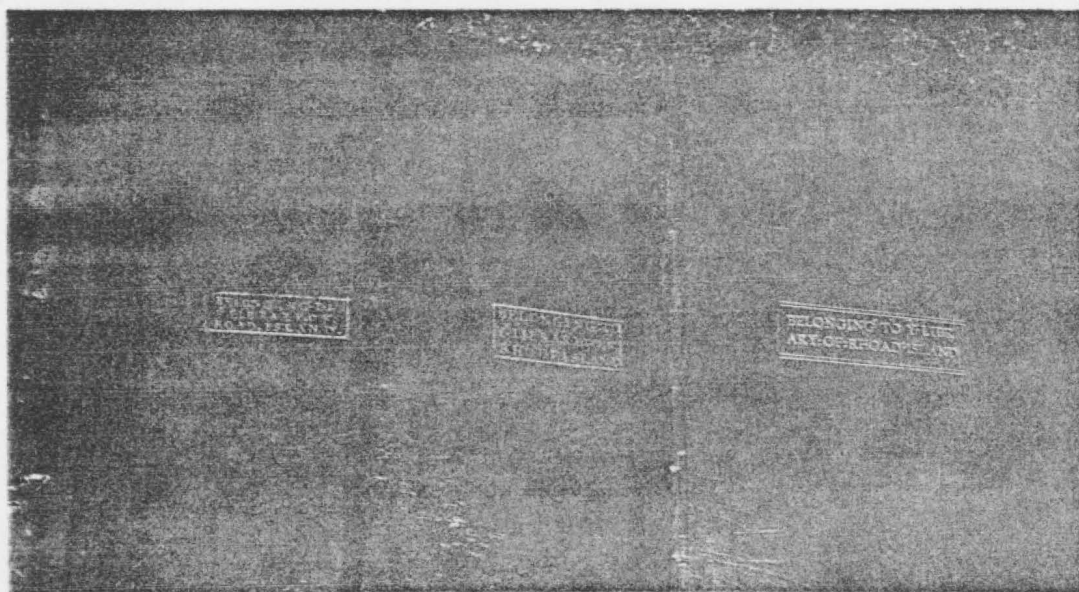
In 1729 the Rev. James Honyman received word in the middle of a service of the arrival of the famous Dean of Derry, the philosopher Dr. George Berkeley, and led the Congregation to the harbor to greet him. Berkeley (portrait above) intended to wait in Newport for assistance in founding a college in Bermuda, and had brought many learned men with him to staff the college, including the architect John James and the painter John Smibert. While he was here he wrote his greatest work *Alciphron*. After three years of waiting in vain, he returned to Britain where he was made Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland. He sent Trinity a gift of an organ as a token of his appreciation. He is still regarded as the Anglican Church's greatest philosopher.

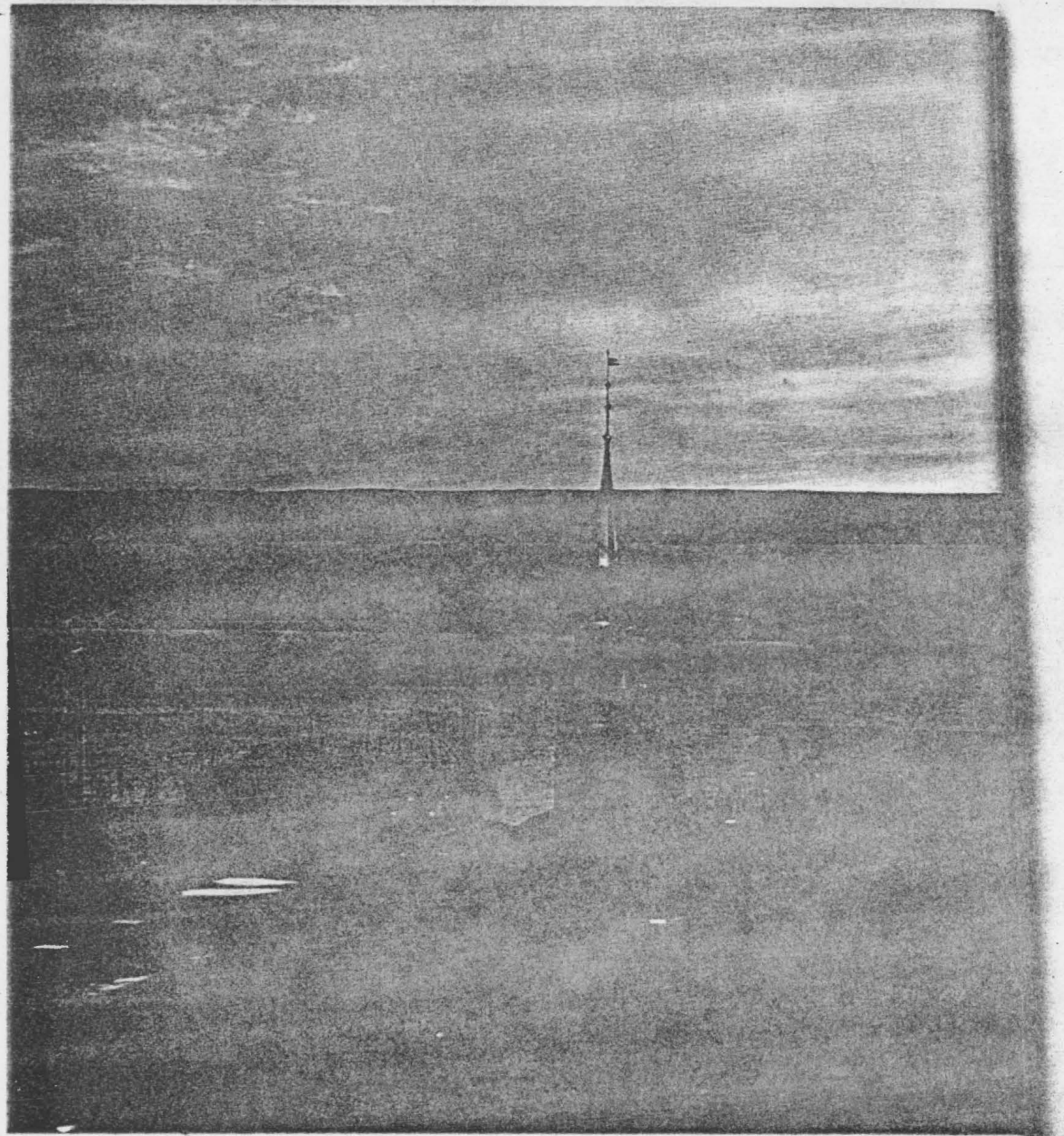




Dean Berkeley lived in Middletown at Whitehall (above), built for him in 1729, probably by Richard Munday in consultation with John James. When he returned to England, he donated it to Yale University. It is open to the public during the summer.

Among the books from Trinity's early library are these (below). Note the different spellings of "Rhode Island."





Trinity Church is undeniably beautiful when seen in varying lights and weather. Every evening the steeple is floodlit, providing a spectacular sight that visitors will not want to miss. Also, at five o'clock every afternoon area residents are treated to a quarter-hour of hymn tunes played on Trinity's bells.



BACK COVER PHOTO

Trinity Church stands on Historic Hill in Newport, surrounded by many restored Colonial houses in an area known as Queen Anne Square. Trinity's is a living Parish with Services held every Sunday and on special occasions throughout the year, the Christmas Eve service being one of the more notable. For additional information, please telephone the Parish office (401-846-0660).

We hope that you have enjoyed your visit to historic Trinity Church, and that you will be able to visit us again in the near future.