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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE ATTACHED BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR
OKLAHOMA WAS PROVIDED BY THE DOMESTIC
COUNCIL:

TAB A

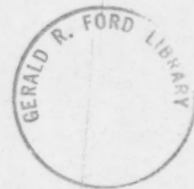
REVENUE SHARING FIGURES
-- STATE OF OKLAHOMA
-- OKLAHOMA CITY

TAB B

SENATOR BELLMON'S INTEREST IN
ASSISTING COMMUNITIES WITH BUSING
RELATED PROBLEMS.

TAB C

COPIES OF Q&A'S ON DOMESTIC
ISSUES IN OKLAHOMA.





General Revenue Sharing
 Payments & Estimated Allocations to the State of Oklahoma
 (In thousands)

Date: Sept. 9, 1975

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>State Government</u>	<u>Local Governments</u>	<u>Total for State Area</u>
FY-1973 ¹	\$ 30,153	\$ 60,546	\$ 90,699
FY-1974	22,777	45,247	68,024
FY-1975	23,248	46,562	69,810
Total Payments Thru July 7, 1975	<u>\$ 76,178</u>	<u>\$152,355</u>	<u>\$228,533</u>
FY-1976 (Est.)	\$ 23,455	\$ 46,938	\$ 70,393
Final Payment (Est.)	12,254	24,468	36,722
TOTAL Est. Payments under Existing Program	<u>\$111,887</u>	<u>\$223,761</u>	<u>\$335,648</u>
TOTAL Est.- Added Allo- cations Under Proposed Bill ²	<u>\$146,587</u>	<u>\$293,214</u>	<u>\$439,801</u>

1. Includes payments retroactive to January 1, 1972.

2. Does not include Estimated Final Payment shown above under existing program.

NOTE: All estimates for FY-1976 and later are based on preliminary FY-1976 data elements (population, per capita income, tax effort, etc.) used in the revenue sharing formula to compute allocations. As new data becomes available and is used in future years, it will cause actual allocations to differ to some degree from current estimates.



General Revenue Sharing
Payments & Estimated Allocations to the City of Oklahoma, OK
(In thousands)

Date: Sept. 9, 1975

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>City</u>
FY-1973 ¹	\$ 8,463
FY-1974	6,320
FY-1975	6,379
Total Payments Thru July 7, 1975	<u>\$21,162</u>
FY-1976 (Est.)	\$ 6,359
Final Payment (Est.)	3,316
TOTAL Est. Payments under Existing Program	<u>\$30,837</u>
Total Est. Added Allo- cations Under Proposed Bill ²	<u>\$39,385</u>

1. Includes payments retroactive to January 1, 1972.
2. Does not include Estimated Final Payment shown above under Existing Program.

NOTE: All estimates for FY-1976 and later are based on preliminary FY-1976 data elements (population, per capita income, tax effort, etc.) used in the revenue sharing formula to compute allocations. As new data becomes available and is used in future years, it will cause actual allocations to differ to some degree from current estimates.



B



OKLAHOMA CITY TRIP -- SENATOR BELLMON

Senator Bellmon, who was Governor of Oklahoma during the worst busing years, has developed very strong feelings about this issue. He believes that a major problem in this area is the fact that school districts are left to fend for themselves in implementing desegregation orders.

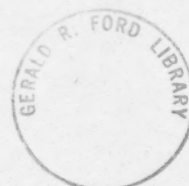
Earlier this year, Senator Bellmon wrote to you to propose the establishment of a National Council on Educational Equality and Excellence. The council would be authorized to respond to requests from Federal judges or local school leaders for guidance in resolving controversies relating to racial balance or educational equality. The council would also be provided with an appropriation sufficient to assist local school systems to upgrade school facilities and curriculum as needed to assure each child an equal educational opportunity.

I have met with the Senator to discuss his plan in more detail. I have also discussed the concept with OMB and Secretary Mathews, and I intend to raise it with the Attorney General.

OMB is concerned about the appropriations aspect of the Senator's proposal. OMB points out that substantial sums are already appropriated and made available for these purposes (e.g., ESAA funds). Moreover, there is a general feeling that the "clearinghouse" aspect of the Senator's plan, while well intentioned, is of marginal utility. Nevertheless, we are attempting to see what can be developed and will be back in touch with the Senator shortly.

RECOMMENDATION

If Senator Bellmon raises this matter with you, I suggest you express interest but make no commitment.



C



OKLAHOMA

Question:

There is considerable concern in the State of Oklahoma that the Federal government is making unreasonable demands on doctors and small medical facilities in operating the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Should not there be more flexibility in the laws to take into consideration rural one and two doctor hospitals, and not require them to conduct a multiplicity of form filling and other bureaucratic demands?

Answer:

It is my understanding that HEW Secretary Mathews is endeavoring to meet this very kind of problem in a number of ways -- one of which would address the issue you cite here in Oklahoma. The problem really centers on how much latitude the executive agency has to work under mandates of the Congress in laws which congress passes to assure that federal spending has suitable controls.

Background:

Oklahoma, like many other rural areas in the country, has been quite vocal over the past months about requirements of reviewing patients being treated under the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Particularly irksome has been the regulation that all patients be screened and certified within 24 hours after admission to a hospital or nursing home. The small one and two doctor hospitals do not have the manpower to meet this requirement, known as utilization review. Recognizing the problem, HEW Secretary Mathews put a halt on this regulation in the hope of working out alternative measure that will satisfy the Federal role of control over spending, but still be reasonable for the smaller medical facilities. The Oklahoma State Medical Society is in the act, trying to come up with some other way of reviewing these patients, possibly a "circuit riding" team of doctors going around the State. The American Medical Association became so concerned that it filed suit against HEW on the issue, but has since dropped the suit pending negotiations with Secretary Mathews on other ways of approaching the problem.



FOOD PRICES

Question:

What are food prices likely to do during the rest of the year?

Answer:

Retail food prices may average near their present level through the remainder of this year. For all of 1975, food prices are still expected to average around 9 percent above a year earlier, compared with rises of more than 14 percent in both 1973 and 1974.

Background:

Larger supplies of beef and poultry this fall will counteract continued tight pork supplies and rising consumer demand, possibly resulting in some modest price declines at the meat counter. But rising prices for dairy products, eggs, and fishery items may be nearly offsetting.

Fresh fruit prices likely will decline seasonally this fall as the expected large apple and citrus crops begin moving to market in volume. However, weather problems in some major producing areas may preclude the usual fall price decline for potatoes. Other fresh vegetable prices will advance moderately in a seasonal fashion. Supplies of most processed fruit and vegetable items are larger than a year ago, but higher processing and marketing costs may keep prices generally firm.



PCLEACH
9/17/75

STATUS OF LOANS FOR 1972-1973 SOVIET GRAIN DEAL

Question:

Is the Soviet Union making payments on the grain loans it got from the U.S.?

Answer:

Yes. As of August 28, 1975 they had paid \$344.0 million on principal and \$54.3 million on interest.

Background:

The Soviet Union was granted a \$750 million line of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) credit in July 1972 under regular terms of the CCC credit program. It provides 3-year credit at rates in line with going commercial rates. (Current CCC rate is 8 percent on letters of credit confirmed or issued by U.S. banks and 9 percent for foreign bank obligations.)

The credit agreement provided that no more than \$500 million in credit could be outstanding at one time.

\$550 million worth of corn and wheat were financed for export to the USSR under the program over a 2-year period.

The Soviets used \$460 million of the credit in fiscal year 1973 and \$89 million in fiscal 1974 (figures don't add due to rounding). The USSR has made all payments promptly when due.



PCLEACH
9/17/75

COST OF WHEAT IN LOAF OF BREADQuestion:

Do you know what portions out of the cost of a loaf of ordinary bread go to the farmer, the laborer, and the various middle men in the form of profits, and so on?

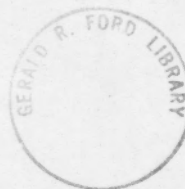
Answer:

A special Agriculture Department study in 1973 showed that out of the average cost for a one-pound loaf of bread about 15 percent was the net farm value of the wheat in that loaf. Another 39 percent went directly into labor costs after the wheat left the farm and about 5 percent went into profits of the various middle men that process, transport, and sell the bread.

Background:

A one-fourth increase in wheat prices would add less to the cost of a loaf of bread than a 4 percent increase in the processing and distribution costs in a loaf of bread.

Farm wheat prices would have to more than double to add as much to the cost of a loaf of bread as last year's increase in processing and distribution costs added to bread prices in 1974. Processing and distribution costs went up 24 percent in 1974.



PCLEACH
9/17/75

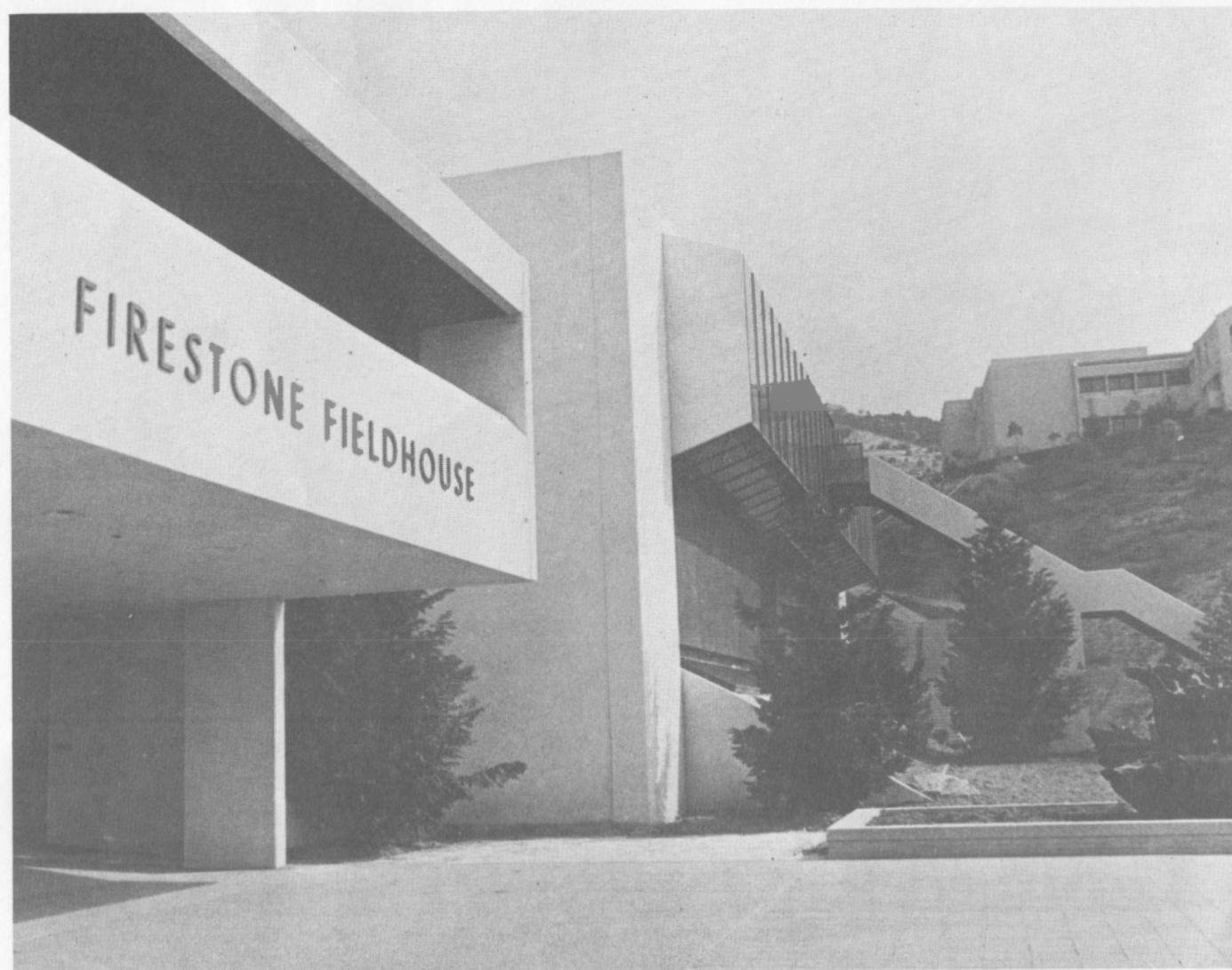
The
Leonard K. Firestone
Fieldhouse

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY DEDICATES THE

Leonard K. Firestone Fieldhouse

SEPTEMBER 20, 1975





The Leonard K. Firestone Fieldhouse

The \$2.5 million Firestone Fieldhouse is a magnificent complement to Pepperdine's Malibu campus.

With its seating capacity of 4,000 it is the center of the university's growing athletic program. It is also a versatile gymnasium for many physical education and recreational activities.

The 115x120 ft. floor, designed to feature Pepperdine's orange and blue, consists of a unique polyurethane substance with a glossy finish called "Versaturf." Beneath the bleachers are classrooms, a weight training room and handball court. Dressing facilities, a training room and an equipment room are at the west end of the structure. The upper portion of the Fieldhouse features comfortable office space for physical education instructors and coaches.

The Fieldhouse is the hub of the university's intercollegiate athletic program which is rapidly emerging as one of the finest in the nation. Last season the Waves basketball squad finished the season with a 19-8 record and has just completed the best recruiting program ever. The volleyball squad which won the 1975 United States Volleyball Association Championships last season, was ranked number 3 nationally.

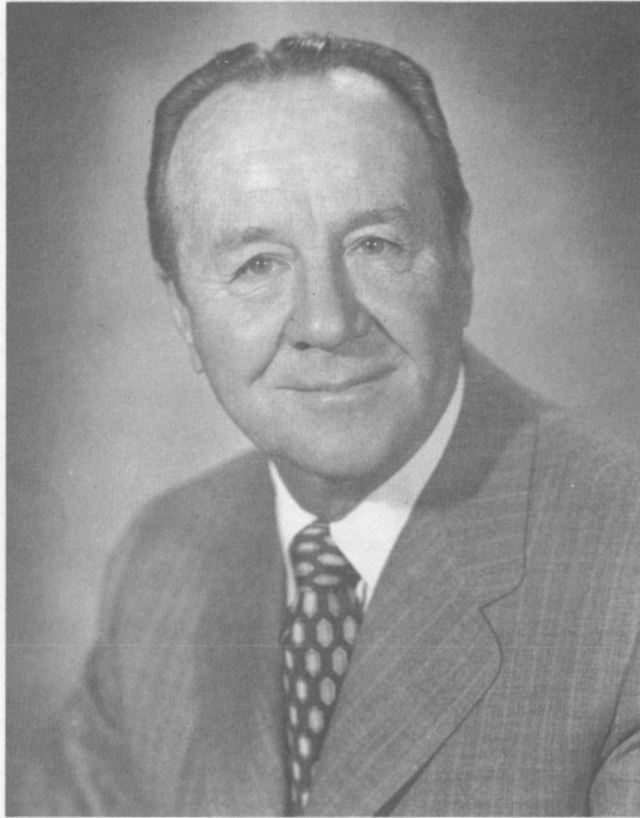
Firestone Fieldhouse was also the site of an early season tennis match featuring Pepperdine, U.S.C., and U.C.L.A., the eventual national champions. Pepperdine's squad racked up an unprece-

dent 14 points and was ranked in ninth place nationally.

The baseball team won the West Coast Athletic Conference for the second consecutive year with a 37-13 over-all mark. They eliminated U.S.C. in the play-offs and, for the second straight year, missed by one game competing in the College World Series in Omaha, Nebraska.

Situated just north of the Fieldhouse is the newly completed Raleigh Runnels Memorial Swimming Pool, the home of the Waves fledgling water polo and swimming teams which will be piloted by former All-American Rick Rowland.

In addition to serving as the hub of the university's athletic program, Firestone Fieldhouse sees action as the site of Seaver College intramural competition and as a meeting place for concerts and other assemblies including Monday morning chapel which is attended by all students.



"My greatest satisfaction in life is doing something for somebody else," Leonard K. Firestone once commented to Pepperdine's president, William S. Banowsky.

Mr. Firestone has, indeed, done a great deal for other people during his distinguished career as an industrialist and public servant, which began in 1931. Appointed president of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of California in 1943, he retired from that position in 1970.

His latest accomplishment is to serve his country as Ambassador to Belgium.

The dedication of the Firestone Fieldhouse is further evidence of his service to others. In addition to his gifts to Pepperdine University and the University of Southern California, many youth, religious

and civic organizations have benefited from his giving. His service has brought outstanding awards from the Salvation Army, the Los Angeles Junior Chamber of Commerce and the National Conference of Christians and Jews, which named him "Man of the Year."

His leadership in the community includes: past chairman and current member of the Board of Trustees of U.S.C.; member of the National Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America; member of the California Community Foundation; and honorary chairman of the Board of Directors of the Deafness Research Foundation. He has also served as president of the World Affairs Council and as a member of the Beverly Hills City Council.

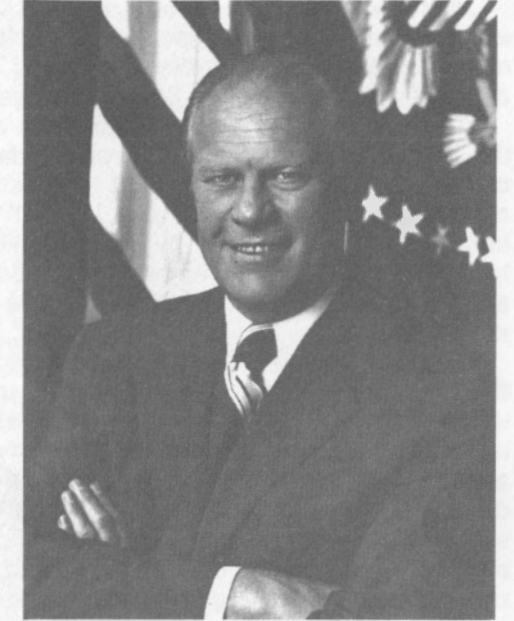
Christianity Today recently noted Ambassador Firestone's selfless spirit by pointing out that a July 1975 meeting he hosted in Brussels between European editors and Billy Graham resulted in Graham's best coverage ever on the Continent. Mr. Firestone also helped to promote the gathering of 14,000 evangelical Christians to which Graham and others spoke.

Ambassador Firestone, a member of Pepperdine's University Board since 1955, has supported athletics for many years. Formerly part owner of the Cleveland Rams and California Angels, he served as chairman of the 1958 Los Angeles Open Golf Tournament and as president of the Palm Springs Golf Classic in 1961 and 1962. He was captain of the Princeton University polo team in his junior and senior years and was rated a 5-goal player.

About his many accomplishments and contributions, he has remarked with modesty, "It's a kind of selfish approach, actually, because you get more out of it than you put into it. What you do for somebody pays off much greater than any effort put into it. And that doesn't necessarily mean making money."

PROGRAM

Dedication
of the
Firestone Fieldhouse
Saturday, September 20, 1975



- Presiding William S. Banowsky
President of Pepperdine University
- Academic Procession United States Marine Corps Band
- The Star Spangled Banner Pat Boone
Pepperdine University Board
- Pledge of Allegiance John Wayne
Pepperdine University Board

The Ceremony of Dedication

- Choral Selections Seaver College A Cappella Chorus
Lawrence E. McCommas, *Director*
- Acceptance Richard C. Seaver
Pepperdine University Board
- Response Leonard K. Firestone
United States Ambassador to Belgium
- Address Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
- Dedicatory Prayer Reuel Lemmons
Pepperdine University Trustee

Pepperdine University's new **SEAVER COLLEGE**

Just a few months ago, on April 20, 1975, with Governor Ronald Reagan as speaker, the first school to be named under the Pepperdine University umbrella was dedicated as the Frank R. Seaver College.

The undergraduate liberal arts core around which the University's graduate and professional schools are clustered, Seaver College sits at the heart of the magnificent 650 acre Malibu campus. Its Mediterranean design, created by noted architect William L. Pereira, forms a dramatic setting in the rugged mountains overlooking the Pacific.

Even as the University expands into the thousands, Frank R. Seaver College will remain relatively small. Its curriculum is the sciences, arts, and letters. Its faculty are men and women of the highest academic training who feature a close personal relationship between teacher and student. Most students enroll full time and, rather than commuting in and out for classes, most reside on the beautiful campus.

One of those who very early saw the vision of the new college was Mrs. Frank Roger Seaver, without whose gifts the "Miracle of Malibu" would not have been possible. She has been joined by the Adamson-Rindge family, Mrs. George Martin Brock, the late Palmer Conner, Roy Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Currihan, George W. Elkins, Bryant Essick, Leonard K. Firestone, Mrs. Theodore A. Fouch, Jerene Appleby Harnish, Carl Huntsinger, Fritz Huntsinger, Sr., the Walter Knott family, Frederick Llewellyn, Clint Murchison, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payson, Mrs. Godwin J. Pelissero, Morris B. Pendleton, Mrs. B. D. Phillips, Richard Ralphs, Henry Salvatori, Richard M. Scaife, Richard C. Seaver, Mrs. Beverly Stauffer, Leonard Straus, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Tyler.

Seaver College is two-thirds completed. With construction of a fine arts center, an auditorium, an administration building, and additional housing for both married and single students as well as for faculty, an ideally designed small, liberal arts, coeducational, undergraduate, residential campus will be accomplished.

In coming years, Pepperdine will formally name its other academic components which comprise the University — the School of Law, the School of Business and Management, the Graduate School, the School of Education, perhaps Schools of Public Administration and Behavioral Science. These several parts comprise a university, a unified whole under the Pepperdine banner, because each reflects in its own best way

the Pepperdine philosophy of Christian Education.

The University's original campus in Los Angeles is now a thriving College of Urban Affairs enrolling several thousand students. Pepperdine's campus in Heidelberg, Germany, offers students an opportunity to study for a year in a European atmosphere.

Acquired by Pepperdine in 1969, the School of Law in Anaheim is accredited by both the California State Bar and the American Bar Association. It will be the next school to be headquartered in Malibu, opening here in the fall of 1977.

But as Pepperdine University develops at Malibu, the crown jewel in this blending of mountain and ocean and sky, and the academic heart of the entire University, will be Seaver College.

George Pepperdine, who launched the dream, and Frank R. Seaver, whose legacy has given it dramatic acceleration, were contemporaries. They also were men of strikingly similar values and natures.

They knew one another personally during the time Mr. Pepperdine was expanding his Western Auto Stores all over the West and Mr. Seaver was developing his great Hydril Company.

Both were rugged individualists, long-range thinkers, inventive, astute businessmen—hard workers cut from the same stout cloth. Both were deeply patriotic Americans with a great love and concern for their country. Both were profoundly religious and generous throughout their lives to their churches and to the needy.

Mr. Pepperdine, at the peak of his career, took stock of what he felt was his Christian obligation as a steward of his wealth. He came to the conclusion that the best investment he could make would be in young people. Thus, in 1937, he gave millions to found the George Pepperdine College on a beautiful 33-acre campus in Southwest Los Angeles at Seventy-ninth and Vermont.

Mr. Seaver also expounded the philosophy that helping youth would help the country and backed up that conviction by giving millions to education. And Blanche Seaver has compounded his philanthropy manyfold since his death.

Today, Pepperdine University is propelled by the ideals of these two great men who have had such a profound effect on the school—the original founder, and the man whose life is now honored in the University's central liberal arts college in Malibu.



Mrs. Frank R. Seaver

Host Committee

Mrs. Howard Ahmanson
Luther C. Anderson
R. W. Anderson
Walter Annenberg
Carlton R. Appleby
Gene Autry
R. Stanton Avery
Norman Barker, Jr.
Stephen D. Bechtel, Sr.
Arnold Beckman
Edgar Bergen
Stephen C. Bilheimer
Thornton F. Bradshaw
Earl Brian
Mrs. George C. Brock
Richard Call
Edward W. Carter
Mrs. Norman Chandler
Cyril Chappellet
E. H. Clark
Mrs. Thurmond Clarke
John Brown Cook
Roy P. Crocker
Ted Cummings
Edward G. Currihan
Donald W. Darnell
Justin Dart
Stuart Davis
Robert Dockson
J. Howard Edgerton
Ralph Edwards
George W. Elkins
Bryant Essick
J. Robert Fluor
Mrs. Theodore Fouch
F. Daniel Frost
Stanton Hale
Fred L. Hartley
Herbert S. Hazeltine
Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Bob Hope
Jack Horton
Howard P. House
Jaquelin H. Hume
Fritz Huntzinger, Sr.
Emmett H. Jones
Earle Jorgensen
Edgar Kaiser
G. Richard Katzenbach
Howard B. Keck
Willard W. Keith
Mrs. Theodore Jackson Knapp
Frederick G. Larkin, Jr.
Thomas Leavey
Raymond Lee

Mervyn Le Roy
Frederick Llewellyn
Hulsey S. Lokey
Maurice Machris
Malcolm MacNaughton
David X. Marks
C. Daniel Martin, Jr.
John McCone
Carl P. Miller
Paul Miller
Frank A. Morgan, Sr.
Clint W. Murchison, Jr.
Franklin D. Murphy
John Newman
David Packard
William R. Pagen
Leon Parma
Edwin W. Pauley, Sr.
Charles S. Payson
Clair L. Peck, Jr.
Mrs. Godwin J. Pelissero
Morris B. Pendleton
Neil Petree
Tom Pike
Richard Ralphs
Simon Ramo
William Redfield
Robert O. Reynolds
Rodney Rood
Mrs. Don Hayden Rose
Dickinson Ross
Henry Salvatori
Taft B. Schreiber
Mrs. Frank Roger Seaver
Richard C. Seaver
William T. Sesnon, Jr.
Forrest N. Shumway
H. Russell Smith
James Stewart
Leonard H. Straus
Robert Strub
Mrs. E. Hadley Stuart
Charles B. Thornton
Paul W. Trousdale
John V. Vaughn
Harry Volk
Hal Wallis
Mrs. Donald K. Washburn
Ray Watt
John Wayne
Robert Welbourne
Jack Wrather
Robert Young
Paul Ziffren

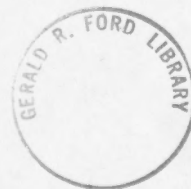


Academic Delegates from Universities and Colleges

College of Notre Dame	1851	Westmont College	1937
University of the Pacific	1851	California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	1938
University of Santa Clara	1851	St. John's College	1939
Mills College	1852	Alabama Christian College	1942
University of San Francisco	1855	Northrop Institute of Technology	1942
San Jose State University	1857	East Los Angeles College	1945
Chapman College	1861	Claremont University Center	1946
University of Illinois Medical School	1867	Claremont Men's College	1946
University of California, Berkeley	1868	El Camino Community College	1946
Hebrew Union College	1875	California State University at Los Angeles	1947
University of Southern California	1880	California State University at Sacramento	1947
Golden Gate University	1881	Columbia Christian College	1947
University of California at Los Angeles	1881	El Camino College	1947
Pacific Union College	1882	Fuller Theological Seminary	1947
Woodbury University	1884	Los Angeles Pierce College	1947
School of Theology at Claremont	1885	Orange Coast College	1947
Stanford University	1885	University of Judaism	1947
Occidental College	1887	Southwestern Christian College	1948
Pomona College	1887	California State University at Long Beach	1949
York College	1890	Los Angeles Trade Tech College	1949
California Institute of Technology	1891	Los Angeles Valley College	1949
David Lipscomb College	1891	Los Angeles Harbor College	1949
LaVerne College	1891	Oklahoma Christian College	1949
Azusa Pacific College	1899	University of San Diego	1949
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo	1901	California Baptist College	1950
Whittier College	1901	United States International University	1952
Point Loma College	1902	Northeastern Christian Junior College	1954
Loma Linda University, La Sierra Campus	1905	Harvey Mudd College	1955
Abilene Christian College	1906	Ohio Valley College	1956
Biola College	1907	California State University at Northridge	1956
University of California at Riverside	1907	Lubbock Christian College	1956
University of Redlands	1907	California State University, Fullerton	1957
Freed-Hardeman College	1908	California Lutheran College	1959
West Coast University	1909	Loyola Marymount University	1959
Santa Ana College	1915	Michigan Christian Junior College	1959
Immaculate Heart College	1916	California State College at Dominguez Hills	1960
Santa Monica College	1917	The California State University and Colleges	1960
Harding College	1919	University of California at Irvine	1961
Southern California College	1920	University of California at Santa Cruz	1961
Claremont Graduate School	1925	Pitzer College	1963
Mount Saint Mary's College	1925	Moorpark College	1967
Ventura College	1925	Los Angeles South Western College	1968
Ventura County Community College District	1925	College of the Canyons	1969
Scripps College	1926	Los Angeles Community College District	1969
Los Angeles Baptist College	1927	West Los Angeles College	1969
Pacific Christian College	1928	Oxnard College	1975
Los Angeles City College	1929	Los Angeles Mission College	1975

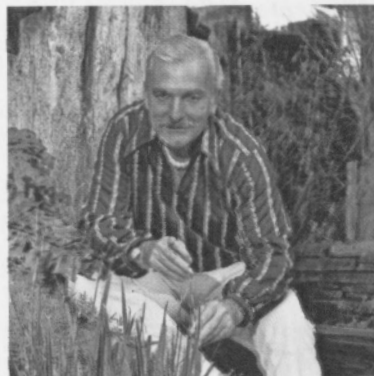


the
MORAN
JADE
COLLECTION



With a maturing sophistication, and a deeper intimacy with the beauties that surround him, Malcolm Moran introduces six new bronzes. A new line, incorporating those features of the Carmel area which make it singularly unique in all the world. Limited edition bronzes that bring with them the rugged freshness of the California coastline . . . The Jade Collection. Whimsical children, gracefully perched on polished jade that has tumbled for ages in the rugged Pacific surf. Mounted on lustrous burlwood from the nearby coastal mountains, these six new sculptures vividly demonstrate Moran's continuing involvement with his natural surroundings.

Born in another area of great natural beauty, Puget Sound, Malcolm Moran has spent his entire life as a student of the arts and of people. His interest in sculpture began at the age of eight, when he was selling small wood carvings of animals to local craft shops in Seattle. Beginning his studies at the Cornish Art School in Seattle, he has studied at the University of Washington, briefly at Kobe Union in Japan, at the Art Center in Los Angeles and at the Cranbrook Academy in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. He has worked on advanced styling concepts for the major automobile companies and as Art Director for the Seattle World's Fair prior to devoting himself full time to his sculptures. Since then he has refined his technical skills to the extent that he is a leader in the contemporary metal sculpture movement.



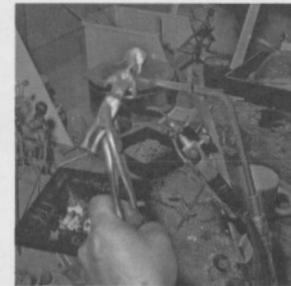
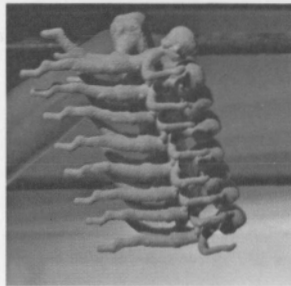
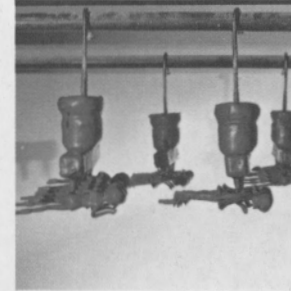
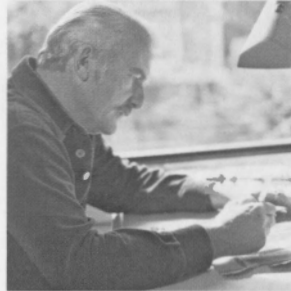
Moran is the innovator of dozens of techniques in metal used by many others today.

Since 1963, Moran has made Carmel his home, studio and gallery. This is the area that Robert Louis Stevenson once described as "the greatest meeting of land and water in all the world." It is in this unique setting that Moran unites bronze, children and now jade and burl to the delightful enjoyment of collectors worldwide. President Gerald Ford and President Tito of Yugoslavia are among recent devotees of Moran sculpture. His work can be found in the private collections of Bing Crosby, Leonard Firestone, Edgar Kaiser, Clint Eastwood Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy, Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton.

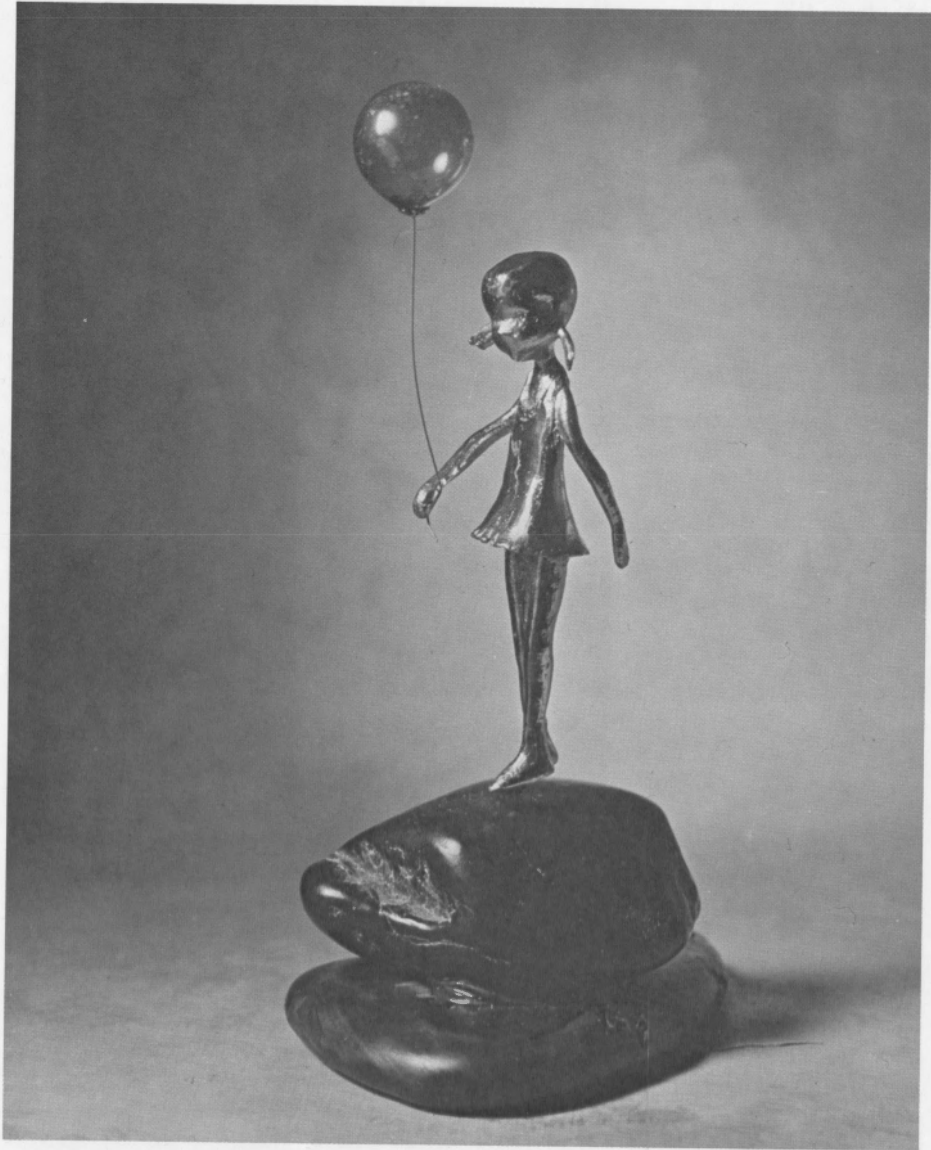
The sculpture of Malcolm Moran stirs memories in all of us, not only of our children, but of our childhood and the nostalgia of a simpler life. In essence, these six new bronzes will continue to give us the same pleasure it obviously gives Malcolm in creating them.



The six new sculptures that represent The Jade Collection are created entirely by hand through a complex series of steps which results in a high quality, unique piece of art. Work is done at a lost wax foundry to better control the complex metal work of the process. Malcolm first creates an original bronze sculpture. A rubber mold is then made from this original bronze casting. Hot wax is injected into the rubber mold and allowed to cool. Then the mold is stripped away, leaving a wax figure in its place. This wax figure, attached to a "gate," is then repeatedly dipped in a liquid ceramic and sand material to form a hard shell around the wax. The wax is melted out, leaving a hollow cavity in the configuration of the original sculpture (hence the term lost wax casting). Molten bronze is poured into this cavity, and after the bronze is cool, the ceramic shell is broken away. This leaves a rough bronze figure that then undergoes a series of finishing and polishing steps, ending with an elegant soft brown patina. Now the piece is ready for completion by a skilled artisan. Selecting one-of-a-kind pieces of jade and burl, the artisan painstakingly assembles the sculpture for Moran's final approval. Only then are these limited edition bronzes numbered and given the Moran signature.



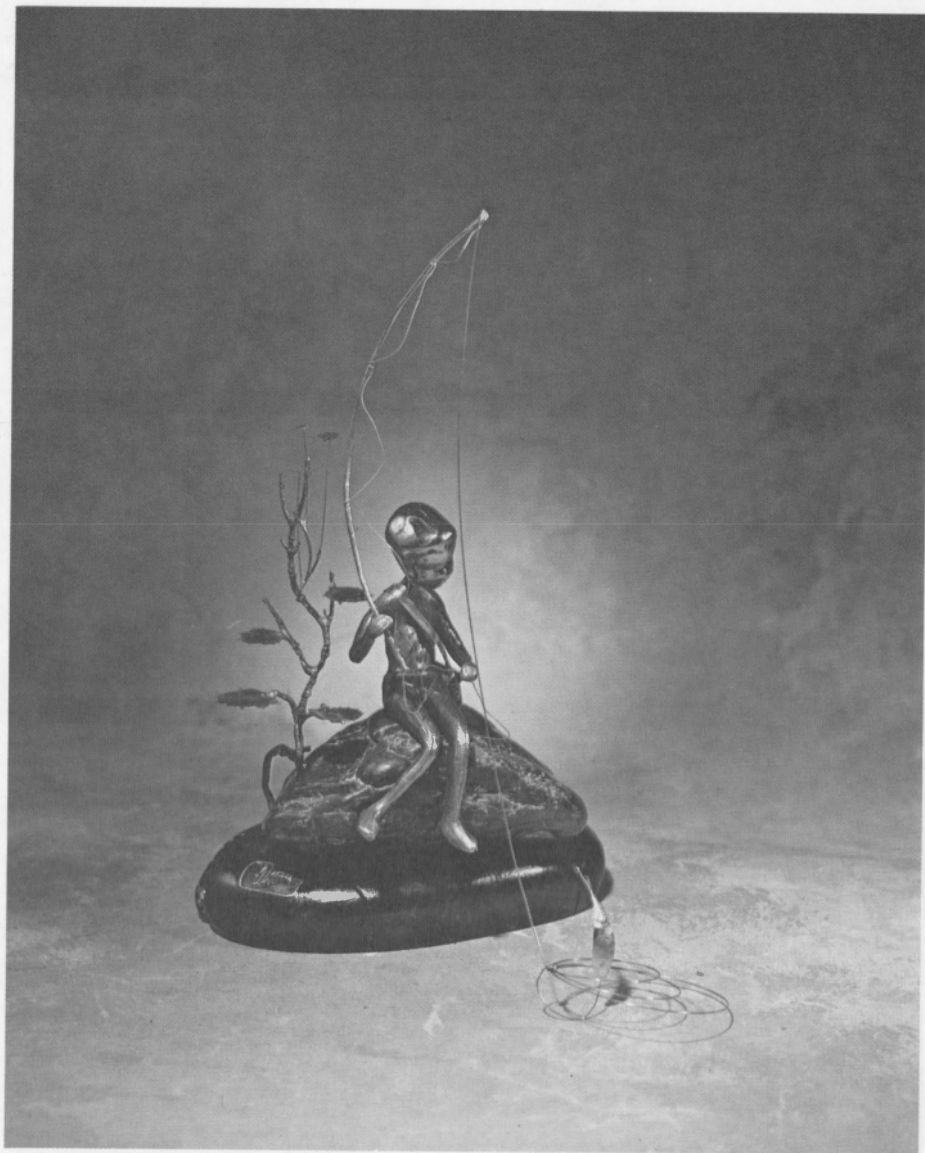
BALLOON GIRL



KITE BOY



BOY FISHING



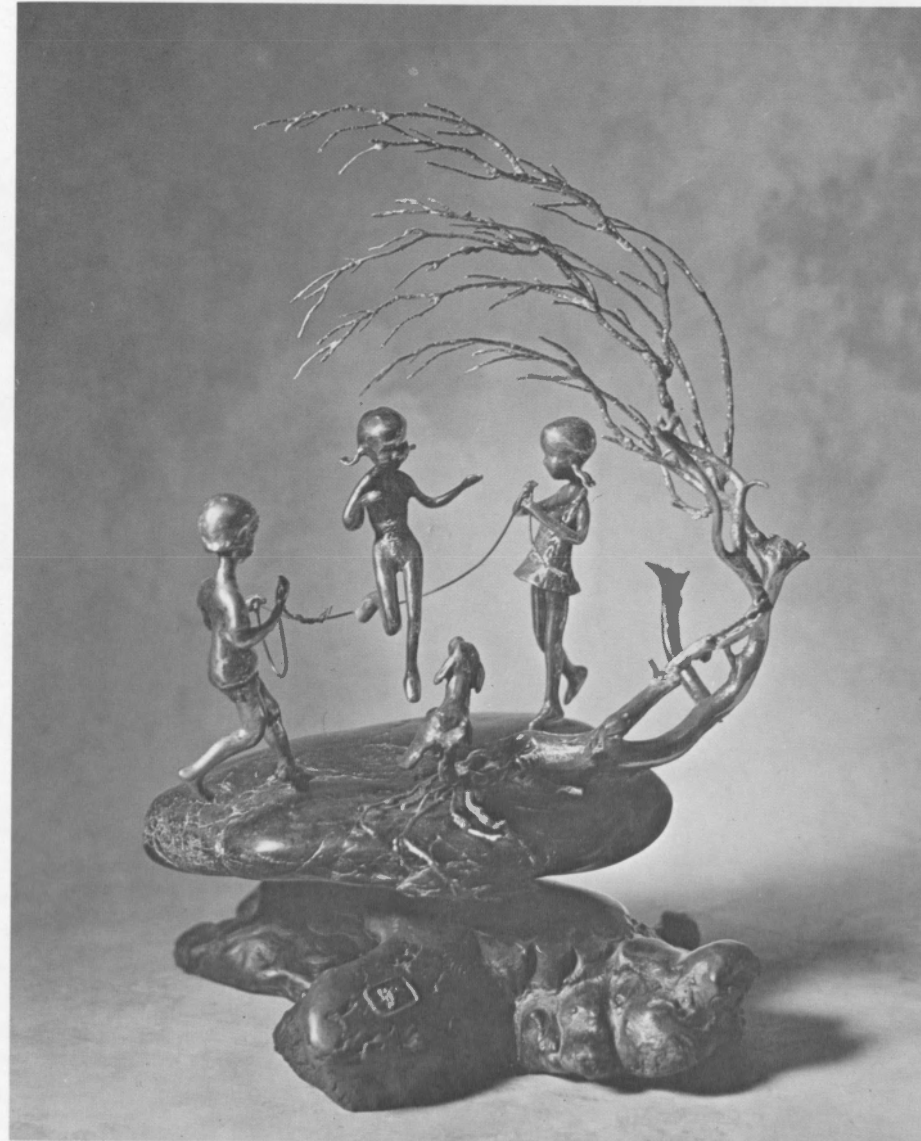
FLOWER GIRL



GIRL READING



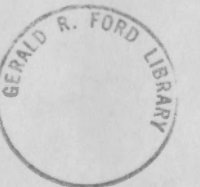
JUMP ROPE KIDS

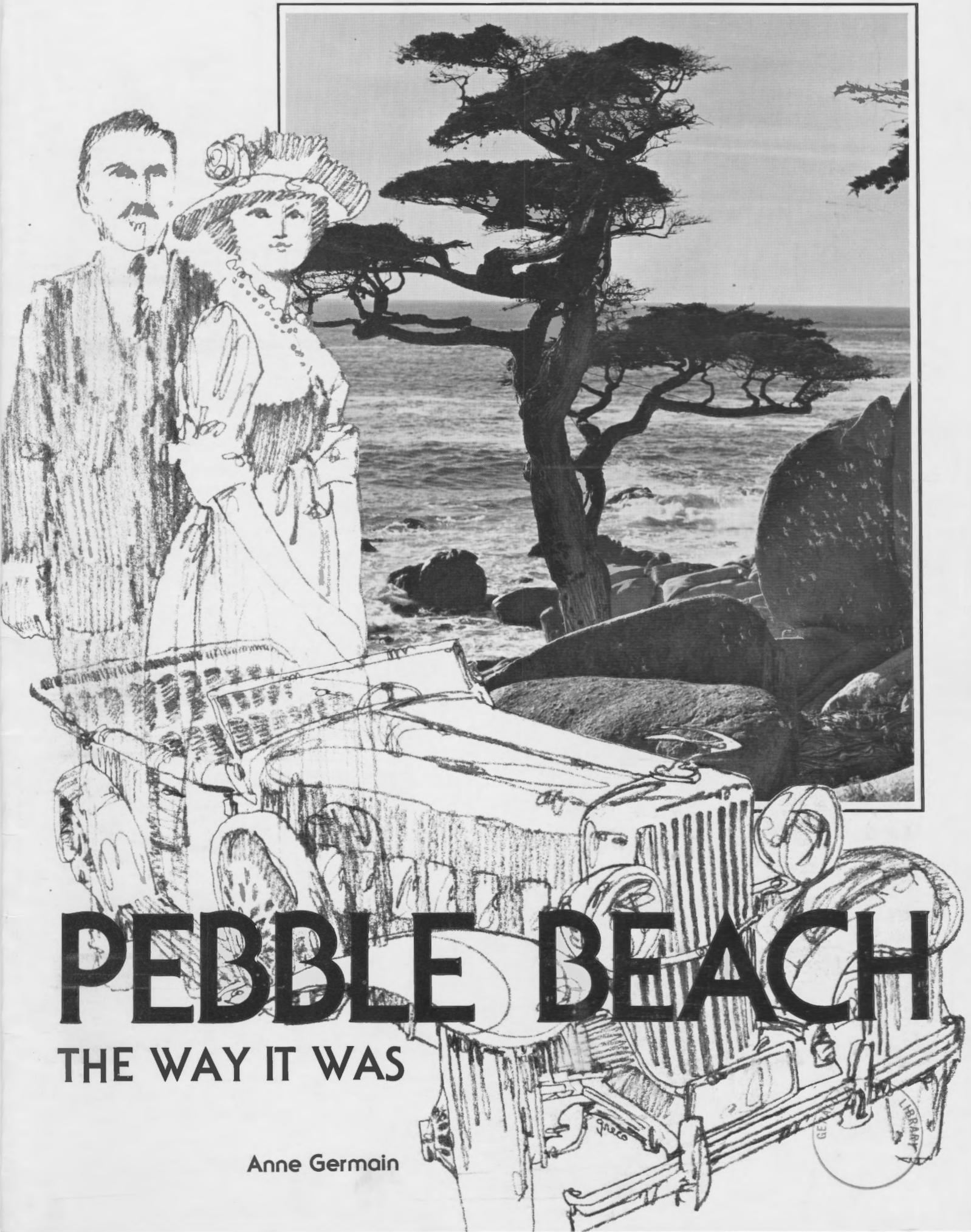


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Mrs. Gerald Ford





PEBBLE BEACH

THE WAY IT WAS

Anne Germain

PEBBLE BEACH: THE WAY IT WAS

By Anne Germain

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*Just like to a very
admirable
First Lady
of the United States
Anne Germain*

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