

**The original documents are located in Box 47, folder “1975/07/02 - Senior Staff Meeting” of the James M. Cannon Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

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WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF MEETING  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1975  
8:00 a.m.  
Roosevelt Room

12-5 - Hears, start in the  
Senate 7/17

Hearings - Bill - original

1:45

Gregory Brown  
Ashley

of the Congressmen

Phodes - wants - Tourism  
good soldier - so let's

David Matthews 7/10/75 or 11/75  
to Begin Hearings

11 - Val 10 75A

August 1 - Congress seems open

\* list - push out of hearing  
priority items.



Wax

Re

Waters

Phillips  
Rep Policy Committee



John Morley

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8  
A.C.  
Mallory

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June -

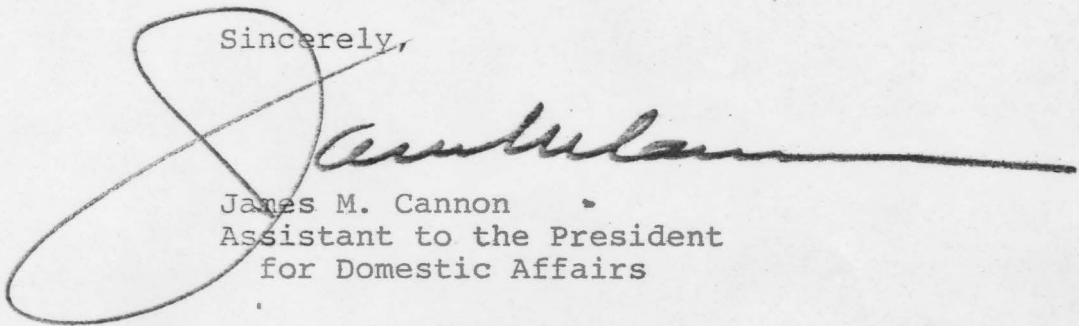
Dear Mr. Grele:

Thanks for your recent letter of June 16, 1975.

I appreciate your idea of possibly incorporating the town meetings as a part of the Bicentennial sound and film archive to be housed in the Library of Congress. And, I believe it merits consideration by others here on the staff charged with the Bicentennial.

With thanks and best regards,

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'James M. Cannon', is written over the typed name and title.

James M. Cannon  
Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Affairs

Mr. Ronald J. Grele  
Project Consultant  
Bicentennial Archive Project  
SPEECH COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION  
Statler Hilton Hotel  
New York, New York 10001



# SPEECH COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION

FOUNDED 1914

National Office:  
STATLER HILTON HOTEL  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001  
(212) PE 6-6625

June 16, 1975

Mr. James M. Cannon  
Senior Domestic Adviser  
White House  
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Cannon:

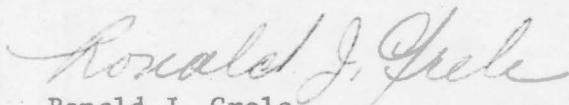
I read with interest the article in today's Times on the planned town meetings across the nation.

As the enclosed "overview" notes, the Speech Communication Association is in the process of establishing a Bicentennial sound and film archive to be housed in the Library of Congress. If there are plans to either film or record the suggested town meetings such a record would be a fine addition to such an archive. If there are no such plans as of now, may I suggest that you or your staff consider such a proposal with the aim of eventually collecting and depositing such materials in one central location.

If the town meetings are held, they could provide a unique record of the life and concerns of the American people in the Bicentennial year. I do hope it is a record that can be preserved.

Thank you for your kindness and consideration.

Sincerely,



Ronald J. Grele  
Project Consultant  
Bicentennial Archive Project

RJG/rjc

enclosure



## A Non-Print Bicentennial Archive

Properly conceived and properly organized, the records of the American Bicentennial celebration will become a significant and profound collection of materials reflecting the historical consciousness of the nation. The bicentennial year calls upon us to assess where we are as a nation, urges us to reflect on how we became what we are, and challenges us to consider where we may go in the future. We are asked, in effect, to articulate our vision of our own culture and history. This articulation, if systematically collected, organized, and made accessible, will constitute an important record of our society in a unique period of our history.

While many efforts are underway to preserve the written record of the Bicentennial, no major attempt has been organized to collect such non-print materials as audio and video tapes and films that are produced as part of the celebration. The Speech Communication Association (SCA), drawing upon its own heritage and membership interests, has applied to the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) for funds to establish and organize just such an archive. To date, two planning grants have been received by the SCA, and the project is now moving toward implementation. Further, ARBA has secured approval for an allocation of \$140,000 to be available after July 1, 1975, if an equal sum can be raised from the private sector. While SCA proposes to contribute substantially to the support of the project from its own resources, a minimum of an additional \$75,000 is needed.

The original project planning committee, the members of which represented a wide range of interests and expertise has determined that the Library of Congress has the most suitable resources for housing the Archive. Preliminary discussions with staff members there suggest the high probability that the Archive will become a part of the permanent collection of the Library of Congress.

The planning committee also decided that the themes and topics of the American Issues Forum (attached), a project of the National Endowment for the Humanities, will provide a useful organizing taxonomy for the Archive. While the project will rely heavily upon voluntary contributions, the collection will also include a limited number of solicited and commissioned items of special importance or interest.

Guidelines on recording quality, legal rights and restrictions, and cataloging will be generated and distributed by the project staff. These guidelines will be as flexible as possible, consistent with Library of Congress practices and preferences. The Archive will provide a repository for both commercially produced sight and sound recordings and for more spontaneous recordings of the Bicentennial observance. Together, the materials collected should provide a balanced, pluralistic reflection of the nation's self-image in the two hundredth year of its founding.

During this final planning period, we are seeking to establish a broad base of interest and support. Your suggestions are needed; we welcome your inquiries. If you know of projects or programs, recordings of which should be housed in the Archive, please let us know. If you-- or an organization with which you are affiliated-- would like to play an active role in the project, we will welcome learning of such interest.

Many thanks.

William Work  
Project Director & Executive Secretary  
Speech Communication Association  
Statler Hilton Hotel  
New York, N.Y. 10001

Ronald J. Grele  
Project Consultant  
(May-June, 1975)

(Note: After August 1, 1975, SCA headquarters will be at: 5205 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041)

VI. The sixth month: February 8 through March 6, 1976

American Issues Forum Calendar of Topics

The first month: August 31 through September 27, 1975

"A Nation of Nations"

- |               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| August 31:    | 1. <u>The Founding Peoples</u>        |
| September 7:  | 2. <u>Two Centuries of Immigrants</u> |
| September 14: | 3. <u>Out of Many, One</u>            |
| September 21: | 4. <u>We Pledge Allegiance...</u>     |

I. The second month: September 28 through October 25, 1975

The Land of Plenty

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| September 28: | 1. <u>A Shrinking Frontier?</u>               |
| October 5:    | 2. <u>The Sprawling City</u>                  |
| October 12:   | 3. <u>Use and Abuse in the Land of Plenty</u> |
| October 19:   | 4. <u>Who Owns the Land</u>                   |

I. The third month: October 26 through November 22, 1975

"Certain Unalienable Rights"

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| October 26:  | 1. <u>Freedom of Speech, Assembly and Religion</u> |
| November 2:  | 2. <u>Freedom of the Press</u>                     |
| November 9:  | 3. <u>Freedom from Search and Seizure</u>          |
| November 16: | 4. <u>Equal Protection Under the Law</u>           |

IV. The fourth month: November 23 through December 20, 1975

"A More Perfect Union"; The American Government

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| November 23: | 1. <u>"In Congress Assembled..."</u>                  |
|              | <u>A Representative Legislature</u>                   |
| November 30: | 2. <u>A President: An Elected Executive</u>           |
| December 7:  | 3. <u>"The Government": The Growth of Bureaucracy</u> |
| December 14: | 4. <u>"By Consent of the States..."</u>               |

V. The fifth month: January 11 through February 7, 1976

Working in America

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| January 11: | 1. <u>The American Work Ethic</u>                   |
| January 18: | 2. <u>Organization of the Labor Force</u>           |
| January 25: | 3. <u>The Welfare State: Providing a Livelihood</u> |
| February 1: | 4. <u>Enjoying the Fruits of Labor</u>              |

"The Business of America..."

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| February 8:  | 1. <u>Private Enterprise in the Marketplace</u>               |
| February 15: | 2. <u>Empire Building: Cornering the Market</u>               |
| February 22: | 3. <u>Subsidizing and Regulating: Controlling the Economy</u> |
| February 29: | 4. <u>Selling the Consumer</u>                                |

VII. The seventh month: March 7 through April 3, 1976

America in the World

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| March 7:  | 1. <u>The American "Dream" Among Nations</u> |
| March 14: | 2. <u>The Economic Dimension</u>             |
| March 21: | 3. <u>A Power in the World</u>               |
| March 28: | 4. <u>A Nation Among Nations</u>             |

VIII. The eighth month: April 4 through May 1, 1976

Growing Up in America

- |           |                                       |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| April 4:  | 1. <u>The American Family</u>         |
| April 11: | 2. <u>Education for Work and Life</u> |
| April 18: | 3. <u>"In God We Trust"</u>           |
| April 25: | 4. <u>A Sense of Belonging</u>        |

IX. The ninth month: May 2 through May 29, 1976

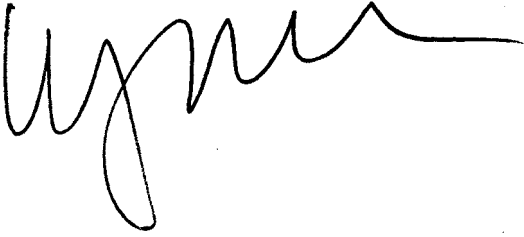
Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness

- |         |                                    |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| May 2:  | 1. <u>The Rugged Individualist</u> |
| May 9:  | 2. <u>The Dream of Success</u>     |
| May 16: | 3. <u>The Pursuit of Pleasure</u>  |
| May 23: | 4. <u>The Fruits of Wisdom</u>     |





THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W. J. Clinton', written in a cursive style. The signature starts with a large 'W', followed by a 'J', and ends with a long horizontal stroke.

① Governor Rhodes wants two seats on AF 1 from Cincinnati to Cleveland, himself and Dave Thomas

② Wants to know ~~x~~what we are going to do about the shale gas. I told him Frank Zarb is working on his five point plan he left with the President.

③ When ~~do~~ we want Ohio Republicans to endorse the President?



We meet here at twilight's last gleaming.

The casement walls and silent cannon of Fort McHenry bear quiet testimony to a nation's travail on another night in another age.

Francis Scott Key enshrined forever those events in 1814.

The patriotism and national pride surrounding our flag, our country and their defense that night are our heritage in song and verse. The Star Spangled Banner is an expression of love of country.

We must not become so sophisticated, or so blase, that we ignore these simple but eloquent lessons from our past. We need to remind ourselves that America really is "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The hallmark of our first century was the establishment of our government. In the face of great odds, 13 disparate colonies were to become a fledging nation. Its future was insecure. In the first 100 years, the Western Movement accelerated -- vast territories were acquired, states joined the Union, Constitutional issues were raised. Wars were fought, none more devastating than the one that turned American against American. Yet from that terrible holocaust, it was resolved this Nation would not exist half slave - half free. The ~~Lincoln~~ Union was preserved.

By our Centennial in 1876, the American Republic had been established. Of this, there was no doubt, either at home or abroad.

Our Second Century has been marked by the growth of American

industrial and economic power. The pioneer spirit which carried us west, turned to new frontiers.

Railroads spanned the continent and became a web of steel, linking city to city, region to region, town to town.

The automobile and Henry Ford's assembly line changed forever transportation and the manufacturing process.

The Wrights mastered powered flight at Kitty Hawk. The age of flight was born. "The Eagle Has Landed" is a symbolic cry that describes the leadership of this Nation in a thousand endeavors that have benefited mankind.

The telegram, the telephone, radio, television - all are part of the communications revolution of our Second Century.

Science, medicine, agricultural production, marketing, these have been just a few of the modern frontiers since 1876.

The Third Century, I believe, will be one that challenges individualism. Man today finds himself in a modern world, confronted by mass. Dwarfed by bigness, loney in a sea of people the anthill existence must not be the price of a modern age.

Government's grown too large and bureaucratic, pit the individual against a frustrating statism. In America our sovereign is the citizen. Governments exist to serve people. The state is the creature of the populace. These are fundamental propositions to remember as we observe the Bicentennial.

Today in the 199th year of our Independence, we stand at the threshold of a great American Experience.

Let us make the coming year a great year on America's agenda of achievement.

As we move to the Bicentennial of American Independence,

let us think of where we will be and what we can achieve by the next July 4th -- by the next decade -- by the 200th Anniversary of our Constitution -- and by the Year 2000.

By these yardsticks, let us measure our progress on the course we set for ourselves and our Nation.

Let us resolve that this shall be an era of hope rather than despair. Let us resolve that it shall be an era of achievement rather than of apathy. Let us resolve that it shall be a time of promise rather than of regret.

The countdown to Independence 200 has begun. For each of us, each day from today should be a step forward to Achievement-USA.

The Bicentennial Year for each of us should be a year of self-examination and individual accomplishment. Quality and

permanence should be the hallmarks of everything we do. Let us pursue programs that shall enhance the quality of our lives.

To form a more perfect union, we need to learn more of our country and its people. Americans need to understand other Americans and appreciate the diversity of our land. Boundaries of regionalism and urbanization must give way to an understanding of one nation and one people.

In the coming year, we must be certain the Bicentennial is a nationwide event. The American Revolution and its legacy belong to each of the states and our far flung territories.

The ideas that were forged and fought for in the 13 colonies crossed the Appalachias, they followed the Conestoga wagons and rode with the Pony Express. They crossed the Mississippi and Missouri, spanned the plains and the deserts. They belong as



much to the West Coast as they do to the East. Wherever the American flag went, also went the concepts of this great Republic. American Clipper ships took the story to the far corners of the earth. American jet liners carry it everyday across the skies of distant lands. Indeed, this event does not belong just to Americans.

The appreciation of our past is essential to understanding the present and charting a course for the future. Every American can enrich the quality of the Bicentennial by looking at the past. The saga of our Country is an inspiring one. It has been told not only by historians, but in poetry, prose and song. Let us read again the writings of our great poets and authors who recount the life and times of these last 200 years. The Buckskin Tales, the world of Washington Irving, Bret Harte's story of the American

West, Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass and the immortal Tom Sawyer of Mark Twain - these are only a small part of a rich literary heritage we share and can enjoy.

It is my hope that at every school where the American flag flies, there shall be in the coming year a concentrated effort in the classroom to study, discuss and portray these 200 years of the American Experience.

There are thousands of communities located in all the states engaged in some form of Bicentennial project. These projects cover a broad range -- from civic improvements to pageants. I would make the following appeal to every American at this time.

First, make inquiry to see whether your community, or county, does have a Bicentennial program.

Second, if it does, seek to participate.

Third, if it does not, take steps now to start one. If you need information, direct your inquiry to me at the White House.

I would urge that every community seek to make its program as meaningful as possible to as many as possible. It should stress the American Experience including the history, culture, achievements and values we associate with our way of life.

The best criteria is a program which when viewed in a year, a decade, a century hence continues to have meaning to the community and is identified with the event that inspired it.

The Year 200 - a quarter of a century hence - is not simply the end of a century, it is the close of an age. The end of one millennium, the beginning of a new.

It marks a 1000 years of human history that began in the depths of the Dark Ages. The American Revolution is the greatest progression in Western Man's march to freedom and the opportunity for individual achievement. The Declaration of Independence is a benchmark along man's road as he has sought to pursue happiness.

Although those few years from Concord Bridge to Yorktown are hardly the wink of an eye when we view the total age, they are of profound influence. The shot fired at Concord Bridge has been heard around the world.

The Young Republic is today a great and strong nation. It does reflect the values of its Declaration, its Constitution, its Bill of

Rights. It has influenced the destiny of millions beyond our shores. It still remains the greatest hope for mankind.

I am convinced when historians view the sweep of a thousand years of history, they will view this nation's experience and conclude that from Revolution there came a Renaissance, in human freedom and individual opportunity. This Renaissance shall be called American.

Let us begin now to commemorate in a way that shall endure to our posterity this legacy with its blessings of Liberty for all.

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West, Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass and the immortal Tom Sawyer of Mark Twain - these are only a small part of a rich literary heritage we share and can enjoy.

It is my hope that at every school where the American flag flies, there shall be in the coming year a concentrated effort in the classroom to study, discuss and portray these 200 years of the American Experience. *In any hour, discuss it.*

There are thousands of communities located in all the states engaged in some form of Bicentennial project. These projects cover a broad range -- from civic improvements to pageants. I would make the following appeal to every American at this time.

First, make inquiry to see whether your community, or county, does have a Bicentennial program.



Second, if it does, ~~seek to~~ participate.

Third, if it does not, take steps now to start one. If you need information, ~~direct your inquiry to~~ <sup>WRITE</sup> me at the White House.

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*9th 25 7th - in with the in 2000 . 2000*

~~2000~~

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON  
FROM: DICK CHENEY

D

Jim, we need a status report on the problem of coyote control by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The issue has come up again, and we'd like a report on exactly where the matter stands.

cc: Jim Connor

*Reported to me <sup>Monday</sup> 6/26*

*Discussed.  
Promised paper that week  
being stopped*

