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ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Ron Nelson

Murphy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 28, 1975

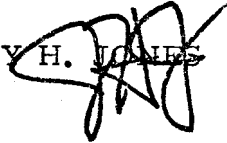
ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JOHN O. MARSH

FROM:

JERRY H. JONES



As a result of the President's meeting with John D. Rockefeller III we understand follow-up is required with regard to the Bicentennial. Would you please get back to us with whatever action is required to implement any measures discussed in the meeting.

Thank you.

cc: Don Rumsfeld

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JERRY JONES

FROM: DICK CHENEY

D

Attached is a packet on a meeting the President had with John D. Rockefeller III concerning the Bicentennial.

Evidently some kind of follow up is needed on this, and supposedly Jack Marsh was in the meeting and can tell you what it is.

You should get in touch with him and then go ahead and implement it. You should also touch base with Ron Nessen.

Attachment

MEETING WITH
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III

Monday, January 20, 1975

5:45 P. M.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN. *dy*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MR. Rockefeller -
is accompanied
by a staff
assistant MR.
William Ruder.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1975

MEETING WITH JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III

Monday, January 20, 1975

5:45-6:00 p.m. (15 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: John O. Marsh, Jr.

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Bicentennial.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

1. Mr. Rockefeller, for some years, has been active in bi-centennial programs.
2. These programs, which he has helped found and probably is the principal supporter, provide efforts that some have felt are a competitor of the Federal program; however, this is in my opinion neither the purpose nor intent of his program, which is based in New York.
3. He will probably wish to discuss the Bicentennial Declaration which is attached at Tab A. The Declaration has four major points and has been endorsed by a number of distinguished citizens whose names are shown on the list of signatures.
4. He will probably want you to become a signator which raises some question as to what your response should be. It is suggested that you defer a decision, advising him that you want to seek the advise of your General Counsel.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Ask him to review work of his Bicentennial effort.
2. Ask his advice as to what the Federal Bicentennial Administration should be doing.
3. Solicit his views generally as to what the Bicentennial should achieve and how this can be done.
4. Ask him the role of State, municipal and private bicentennial efforts.

A BICENTENNIAL DECLARATION

This great country of ours stands at a crucial turning point in its history. We face new and serious problems and uncertainty as to the future.

Two hundred years ago, our founding fathers stood at a similar crossroads. Beset then by grave doubts, they ultimately resolved to stake everything on a handful of ideas and ideals.

They forged those ideas and ideals into founding principles and then fought to uphold them. The American Revolution brought forth a new system of government based on freedom, justice, and individual rights.

Today we are called upon to maintain and improve that system and to fulfill those principles. We are called upon to resolve our problems in such areas as the economy, equal opportunity, the quality of life in our cities and rural areas, education, the environment, and many others.

We, the undersigned, believe - and we feel confident we reflect the sense of the American people - that we have reached the point in our history when a second American Revolution is called for, a revolution not of violence, but of fulfillment, of fresh purposes, and of new directions.

We believe that the Bicentennial of our founding offers just such an opportunity. To realize this potential, we believe the Bicentennial must be based on four fundamentals.

POINT I

Let us be inspired by our origins,
and by the challenges we face.

If we are not today an inspired people, we need to be reminded that we once were, and must be again. There is high inspiration to be found in the great ideals that created our country. The phrases that have been worn smooth by use have fresh and urgent meaning for us today - "government by consent of the governed," "the blessings of liberty," "all men are created equal," "a nation of laws." The Bicentennial can and must become a time to celebrate those ideals, not just in a festive sense, but in the more profound sense of renewal and rededication.

*Call U.S. of Kentucky
There is a
request for
two secret
see John Koch
Mama with
Jack's pil*

POINT
II

Let us make the Bicentennial a great period of achievement, nationally and in every community.

What our forebears did 200 years ago had never been done before. What we must do today is equally unprecedented. At every level in our society, there is an urgent need for achievement - in education, housing, transportation, the arts, communications, new ways of solving social problems, new methods of setting goals for the future, increased citizen participation in government. We believe that dedicating the Bicentennial to achievement is the way to put the sense of alienation and powerlessness behind us, to become once again the masters of our own destiny.

POINT
III

Let us commit ourselves to a Bicentennial Era, to at least the same time span required for the founding of our nation.

The first American Revolution neither started nor ended on the Fourth of July, 1776. Thirteen difficult years elapsed between the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the creation of an enduring system of government based on the Constitution. Many of the problems of today are different from those of 200 years ago, but they are at least as grave. Therefore, the second American Revolution will require at least a comparable period of time to grow strong and firm roots. We endorse the concept of a Bicentennial Era from 1976 to 1989, not as a prolonged festival, but as a realistic period for tough-minded planning and accomplishment.

POINT
IV

Let us put our trust once again in individual initiative, in the commitment and participation of each individual citizen.

Our great experiment in democracy will surely erode unless the Bicentennial Era becomes a time when we once again assert the primacy of individual initiative in moving our country forward. Governmental units at all levels must play their part in a vigorous, open, and supportive way. But the primary responsibility lies with the people, not with government. Let each of us, acting alone and in groups, take our own initiatives. There is work for all - for each individual - in every part of the country, of every color, creed, age, and ethnic background. That work must begin now.

For our part, we, the undersigned, pledge ourselves to spread this message throughout the land, and to undertake our own individual initiatives. We earnestly invite our fellow citizens, all those who share our vision of what the Bicentennial Era can mean and accomplish, to lend their time, their energy, and their spirit to the work that lies ahead.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION

CHARLES F. ADAMS, Chairman, Raytheon Company,
Lexington, Massachusetts

EDDIE ALBERT, Actor, Los Angeles

MANUEL ARAGON, Deputy Mayor, City of Los Angeles

MONSIGNOR GENO BARONI, President, National Center
for Urban Ethnic Affairs, Washington, D. C.

BENNY RAY BAILIE, Administrator, East Kentucky
Health Services Center, Inc., Hindman, Kentucky

CLIFFORD M. CLARKE, Executive Director, Bicentennial
Council for the Thirteen Original States, Atlanta, Georgia

A. W. CLAUSEN, President, The Bank of America,
San Francisco, California

JOAN GANZ COONEY, President, Children's Television
Workshop, New York City

WALTER CRONKITE, CBS News, New York City

VINCENT A. DE FOREST, Chairman, Afro-American
Bicentennial Corp., Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM C. FRIDAY, President, University of
North Carolina

JOHN W. GARDNER, Chairman, Common Cause,
Washington, D. C.

LADONNA HARRIS, President, Americans for Indian
Opportunity, Washington, D. C.

REVEREND THEODORE M. HESBURGH, President,
Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana

LADY BIRD JOHNSON, Stonewall, Texas

ERIK JONSSON, Chairman, Texas Instruments, Dallas,
Texas

VERNON E. JORDAN, JR., Executive Director, National
Urban League, Inc., New York City

BILLIE JEAN KING, U.S. Open Tennis Champion, Los Angeles
California

ROBERT S. MC NAMARA, President, International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development, Washington, D. C.

DR. MARGARET MEAD, Anthropologist, American Museum
of Natural History, New York City

GEORGE MEANY, President, AFL-CIO, Washington, D. C.

RUBEN F. METTLER, President, TRW, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio

ARJAY MILLER, Dean, Stanford Business School, Stanford,
California

ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, Chairman, Commission on
Human Rights, New York City

JOSEPH PAPP, Producer, New York Shakespeare Festival

ESTHER PETERSON, Consumer Advisor, Giant Food, Inc.,
Washington, D. C.

MERRILL D. PETERSON, Professor of History, University
of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia

ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON, former Attorney General of the U.S.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 3RD, New York City

DR. JONAS E. SALK, Director, The Salk Institute,
La Jolla, California

DR. FRANK STANTON, Chairman, The American National
Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

ISAAC STERN, New York City

CYRUS VANCE, President, Association of the Bar of the
City of New York

GEORGE H. WEYERHAEUSER, President, Weyerhaeuser
Company, Tacoma, Washington

DOLORES WHARTON, Vice Chairperson, Michigan Bicentennial
COMMISSION

ROY WILKINS, Executive Director, National Association for
the Advancement of Colored People, New York City

DR. HELEN WISE, Chairperson, National Education Association
Bicentennial Committee, Washington, D. C.

LEONARD WOODCOCK, President, United Auto Workers,
Detroit, Michigan

WALTER A. HAAS, JR., Chairman of the Board, Levi Strauss
& Company