

The original documents are located in Box 64, folder “American Revolution Bicentennial Administration - General” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

May 29, 1974

The Honorable John W. Warner
Administrator
American Revolution Bicentennial
Administration
736 Jackson Place, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20276

Dear John:

I am aware that representatives of the Cultural Laureate Foundation have been in touch with you. They have also visited with me.

Our office would be very grateful if you would meet personally with these people for the purpose of evaluating their program. I would want to mention to you that there has been some question raised by them in reference to past contacts they have had with staff members of the Commission in which they raise a question as to possible conflict of interest.

I am not completely aware of the latter charge. In your conversation with them it would warrant consideration by you. Just what might be the proper course of action in this regard I am not certain. The proposal Don Miller and Allen Turner have in mind as to their project seems to have had considerable thought and is a rather unusual idea.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely,

Signed - John O. Marsh, Jr.

John O. Marsh, Jr.
Assistant to the Vice President
for Defense Affairs

"Bicentennial"

JOM/ncc



July 25, 1974

Honorable John W. Warner
Administrator
American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration
736 Jackson Place Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20276

Dear John:

Many thanks for your letter and status report on several Bicentennial items in which we had requested your assistance. It certainly seems that you are moving forward.

Good luck as we begin the march to Concord Bridge.

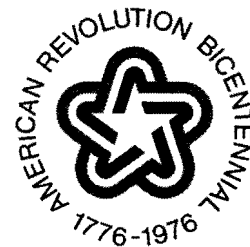
Sincerely,

JOM

John O. Marsh, Jr.
Assistant to the Vice President for
Defense and International Affairs

JOM:sc





July 12, 1974

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Assistant to the Vice President for
Defense and International Affairs
Office of the Vice President
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Marsh:

Josh

Thank you for your letter of June 17th and for putting me in touch with Jed Johnson. Jed and George Meader, the new President of the Former Members of Congress, came by to see me Tuesday, 9 July. We had a very interesting and mutually beneficial discussion and our two organizations will be working closely in the future.

Many thanks again for your interest and very best wishes.

*I passed on to them what I believe
is a good idea -*

Sincerely,

John
John W. Warner
Administrator

*P.S. I am thoroughly enjoying this
unigue challenge -*

**American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration
736 Jackson Place N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20276**

Official Business

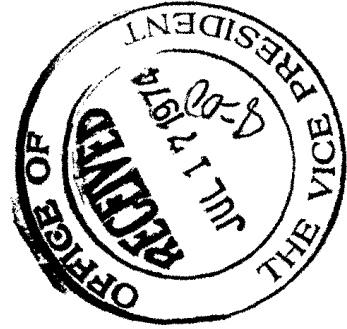
**Postage and Fees Paid
American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration**

417



Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Assistant to the Vice President for
Defense and International Affairs
Office of the Vice President
Washington, D. C.





September 5, 1974

The Honorable John Warner
The Administrator
American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration
736 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20276

Dear John:

The enclosed is self-explanatory and I expect that you have probably had communication from Mr. Colbert in reference to his Dulles project.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President

Encl: Ltr, Robert L. Colbert, Aug 29, 1974, w/Architect's Drawing and Summary Description.

JOM:sc



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1974



TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: J. R. STILES *JRS*

SUBJECT: Reminder of meeting you wanted to set up with Warner re Bicentennial.

After the holidays?



Jan 5
Jan 6
Jan 7

setup

Jan 6
John Warner -
ARBA

who else besides Stiles & Warner

R *up* *M*



NATION'S CAPITAL REVIVES ITS BICENTENNIAL PLANS

Finally moving into high gear—major attractions that will draw 1 in every 4 Americans to Washington for a super celebration in 1976.

A Bicentennial extravaganza that nearly died in the riots of 1968 is now coming to life in the nation's capital.

It could add up to the country's most varied and expensive birthday celebration—ranging from fireworks and melodrama to concerts and the opening of the largest air and space museum in the world.

Altogether, about 1 in every 4 Americans will jam the streets, hotels, restaurants and monuments in Washington, D. C., during 1976, barring a fuel or other crisis.

What they will see is an ambitious program costing somewhere between 125 and 200 million dollars—mostly federal money.

A Bicentennial planner reports:

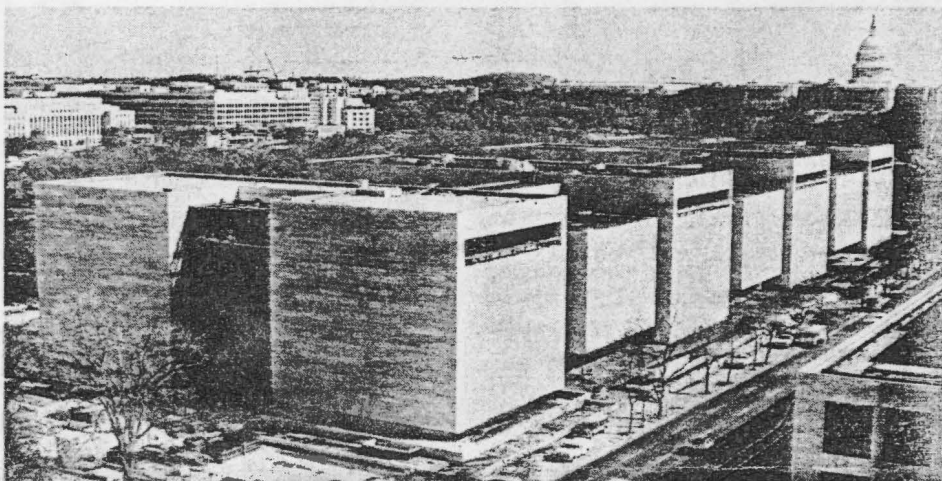
"Washington, mainly by default, will be the No. 1 attraction in 1976. This is what Philadelphia could have had if it had gone through with a world's fair."

The Philadelphia exposition, once to have been the centerpiece of the national celebration, fell by the wayside because of controversy over suggested sites and lack of support in the U. S. Congress.

In the wake of violence that scorched Washington and other cities six years ago, the nation's capital also seemed for a while to be out of the running as a Bicentennial site. Since then, major crime in the city has eased, tourists have returned by the millions, and a new spirit of optimism has replaced the gloom.

Making ready. There is relatively little open conflict between the races in this predominantly black city which is surrounded by mainly white suburbs. Another important factor is a growing consensus in Congress and the White House that the capital should not be allowed to decay further. Since Washington is virtually a one-industry city—dependent on the Federal Government—many lawmakers recognize that it will take substantial federal funds to improve the community.

The reconstruction of Pennsylvania



Smithsonian's 40-million-dollar Air and Space Museum—with exhibits spanning age of flight—will be unveiled for Washington's Bicentennial celebration in '76.

Avenue—the city's main street—along with a new subway, and wide-ranging park, museum and theater projects are among Bicentennial programs which receive federal support.

Rebuilding the fire-scarred corridors of 1968, north of the White House, is work long promised but not yet fulfilled.

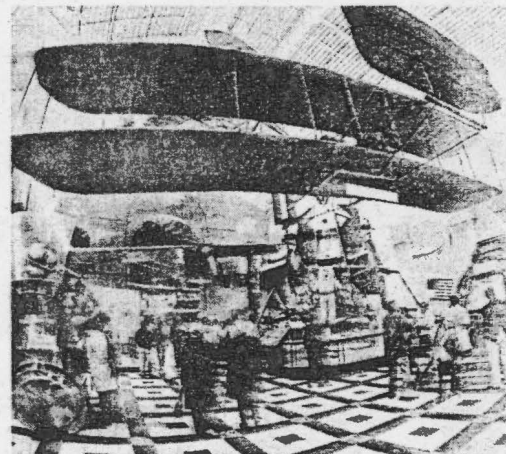
City officials say the construction cannot be entirely finished by 1976, but that substantial progress could be made if the White House and Congress give a go-ahead.

Major construction projects may include the opening of an 18-million-dollar Visitors Center near the Capitol. The center is designed to be the hub of transportation and planning for most tours of the area.

Projects planned. Already, hundreds of less-costly projects are under way or planned. One major event, which has been test-run for several years, is a Festival of American Folklife on the Mall, between the Capitol and the Lincoln Memorial.

Up to 5,000 artisans, dancers, orators and musicians from many parts of the U. S. and abroad are expected to take part in the activities in 1976. In tents and in the open, potters, quilt makers, blacksmiths and others will help to demonstrate regional and foreign influences that shaped this country.

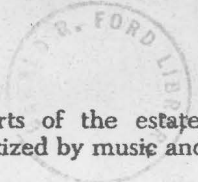
Free performances will include symphony and country-music concerts, plays by Shakespeare and American historical dramas.



The festival is a co-operative effort by the National Capital Parks and the Smithsonian Institution, both of which are federal organizations.

An important event which is scheduled for Independence Day in 1976 is the unveiling of the Smithsonian's newest treasure, the Air and Space Museum, whose exhibits cover the span of flight from balloons to Apollo 11's landing on the moon. The museum's cost: 40 million dollars. Already taking shape on the Mall, the structure will contain 25 separate galleries—many big enough to hold large airplanes.

Several of the exhibits to be housed there are completed and being tested in present Smithsonian facilities. Among them is a provocative display, "Life in the Universe," which explains theories of how the solar system and its neighbors developed. The exhibit, in a corridor of "caves" and spaceshiplike rooms, also



suggests possible means of communicating with other intelligent life in the universe, if it exists.

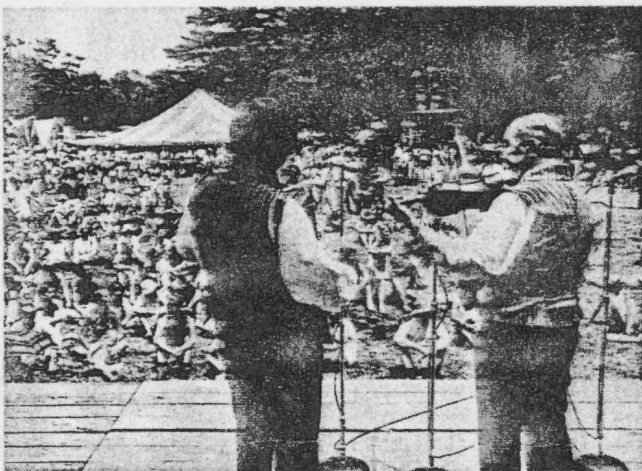
A premier attraction in the hall is a model of the *Enterprise*, a spaceship featured in a science-fiction series on television, "Star Trek." The program, while no longer in production, still has a large following for its reruns.

"The 'Trekkies' come here by the dozens," commented Melvin B. Zisfein, deputy director of the museum. "It's become a shrine."

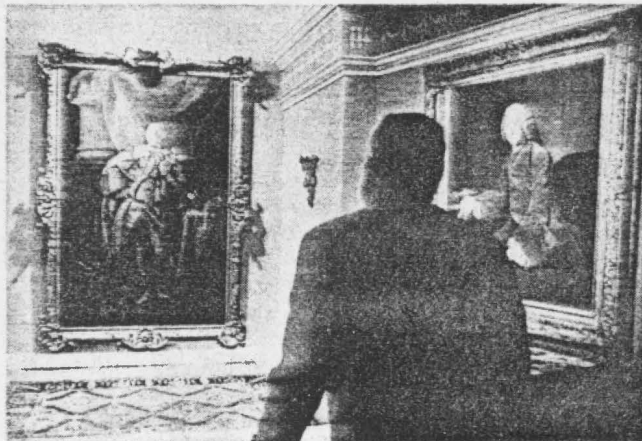
Dozens of other special presentations by the Smithsonian complex will include an exhibit of the Centennial celebration in 1876 at the National Portrait Gallery including artifacts and pictures recounting the lives of prominent Revolutionary Americans.

Performing arts. A host of new American plays and musical presentations are being readied for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and elsewhere. Among them: 11 new symphonic and choral works, mostly American, commissioned by Washington's National Symphony Orchestra.

A major attraction is to be a Festival of American Folklife, which has been test-run for several years on the Mall.



For art lovers, National Portrait Gallery is hanging pictures of famous people who had a role in the Revolution.



Antal Dorati, music director of the National Symphony, inaugurated a two-year Bicentennial project in early October with a series focusing on the works of three prominent U. S. composers, Roy Harris, Aaron Copland and William Schuman.

Washington's growing complex of art museums also is preparing special exhibits that will reflect the nation's cultural growth in the last two centuries.

The District of Columbia itself is planning a variety of programs to show off the nonfederal parts of the city.

Some of the events, such as civic forums, are designed primarily for local citizens, but others are intended as well for visitors.

A downtown fair, called City Celebration, and nearly a dozen neighborhood fetes will provide showcases for Washington's local talents.

"We want to demonstrate that the people of this city are among the most cosmopolitan—and friendly—in the world," observed James O. Gibson, chairman of the District of Columbia Bicentennial Commission-Assembly.

The city's efforts, which had indifferent support from the Federal Government until recently, now are being supported directly by an officer of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, James Barnes.

Elsewhere in the area, other major Bicentennial projects also are under way. A sound-and-light show, such as those which are important attractions in Europe, will be set up by the Government of France at Mount Vernon, home of George Washington. The after-dark program will feature shifting

lights in various parts of the estate, explained and dramatized by music and narrations.

In nearby Alexandria, Va.—one of the few communities in the area at the time of the Revolution—festivities continuing through 1976 opened last summer.

A main attraction will be the "Old Town" itself—the central area, which is a concentration of handsomely restored colonial brick houses.

Housing tourists. There is no question in the minds of federal planners that, barring a national emergency, the wide-ranging activities will attract from 40 to 60 million visitors in 1976—many more than the usual 18 million a year.

The biggest problem ahead, organizers say, is how to handle so many in a city already jammed nearly to capacity.

Plans exist for several huge parking lots at the fringes of the city and commuter buses to the center, but none of the blueprints is firmly accepted yet.

Furthermore, critics say, available hotel space is inadequate. Some speculate that visitors may have to travel back and forth to motels as far away as Richmond, 109 miles south, and Baltimore, 39 miles north. Observed one federal official:

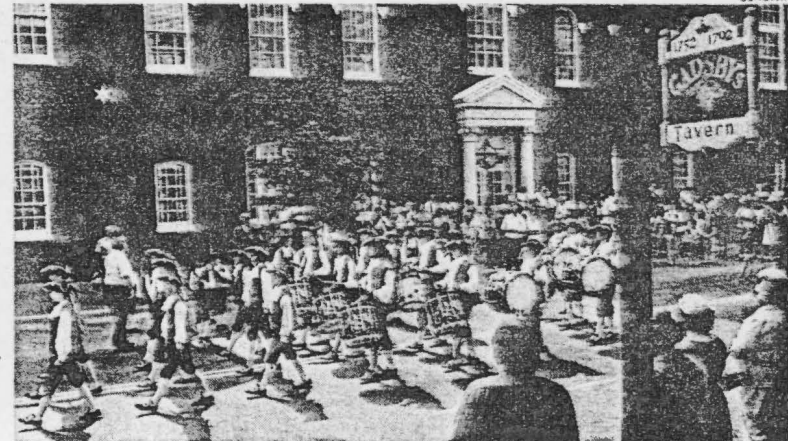
"All we need is a two-week-long traffic jam about the first of June in 1976. That will scare everybody else away for the whole summer."

James Alexander, assistant to Mayor Walter Washington for special programs, says an inventory of housing is being started, including dormitories and private homes. He is confident that these problems will be solved in time. Nevertheless, he added:

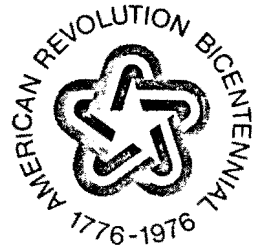
"It will be essential for every visitor to plan ahead and write ahead. Otherwise, he may experience some difficulties."

A widespread feeling among local officials is that Washington's Bicentennial party, despite problems, will be among the most exciting birthday celebrations in the nation.

Eighteenth-century Alexandria, Va., a Washington suburb, already has started celebration with parades and tours of historic houses.



American Revolution
Bicentennial Administration
736 Jackson Place N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20276
(202) 382-1776



FEB 10 1975

February 6, 1975

*Donna
This ties in log
w/ call on 1/29
AM*

Honorable Rogers C.B. Morton
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Secretary Morton:

Westmoreland County, Virginia recently received Bicentennial Community designation from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. One of the projects included in the County's overall Bicentennial program is the offer (in the form of an outright deed) of the birthplace of our fifth president, James Monroe, to the United States government. The presentation of the deed would be made to the Department of Interior with a request that the birthplace property be protected and maintained as a National Historic Site by the National Park Service.

It has been pointed out to me by the people of Westmoreland County that the Federal Government does not own any property that was ever in James Monroe's possession, nor has our government ever established a memorial to the man who created the Monroe Doctrine.

Since James Monroe played such a significant and illustrious role in the formation of our country, I believe that maintaining his birthplace property as a National Historic Site would be a most appropriate and fitting endeavor for the Bicentennial. I would very much appreciate any consideration you could give to this matter.

In the Spirit of '76,

John W. Warner
Administrator

Please note:

NEW ADDRESS:
AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL
ADMINISTRATION
2401 E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20276



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 2-7-75

FOR: Jack Marsh

FROM: Richard H. Lukstat *Dick*

The attached may be of interest
to you.



AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION

736 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20276

(202) 382-1776

The following are the most significant dates on the historical calendar for 1775 and 1776. A more comprehensive list is attached.

1775

- March 23 - Patrick Henry's Liberty or Death Speech at Virginia Provincial Convention in Richmond
- April 18 - Paul Revere's "Midnight Ride" to Lexington and Prescott's to Concord
- April 19 - Action at Lexington and Concord and beginning of siege of Boston
- May 10 - Second Continental Congress convenes at Philadelphia
- June 15 - Congress authorizes three rifle companies (birth of U. S. Army) to service in New England. Washington appointed "commander in chief" of Continental forces by Congress in Philadelphia
- June 17 - Battle of Bunker Hill, Boston
- July 3 - Washington assumes command of the Continental forces on Cambridge Common, in Massachusetts
- October 13 - Congress authorizes a Navy, outfits two ships of two guns each
- November 10 - Congress raises two battalions of Marines (birth of USMC)

1776

- January 10 - Thomas Paine publishes Common Sense, Philadelphia
- March 17-27 - Howe evacuates Boston
- April 12 - "Halifax Resolves." North Carolina Provincial Congress instructs Congressional delegates to stand for independence. First state to do so.

- April 13 - Washington moves troops to New York.
- July 2 - Congress votes for independence
- July 4 - Approval and signing of Declaration of Independence
- September - The name of the United States of America adopted by resolution of Continental Congress, Philadelphia
- September 22 - Execution of Nathan Hale
- December 25 - Washington crosses the Delaware

National holidays (1975 dates),

- February 12 - Lincoln's Birthday
- February 17 - Washington's Birthday (February 22, traditional)
- March 27/30 - Passover/Easter
- May 17 - Armed Forces Day
- June 14 - Flag Day
- July 4 - Independence Day
- September 1 - Labor Day
- October 13 - Columbus Day
- October 27 - Veterans Day (November 11, traditional)
- November 27 - Thanksgiving Day

Attachment
Historical Dates List

COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

- | | | | |
|------|----------|----|--|
| 1775 | February | 9 | Massachusetts declared by Parliament to be in a state of rebellion. |
| 1775 | April | 18 | "Midnight Ride" of Paul Revere, Samuel Prescott, and William Dawes begins. They alert patriots between Boston and Concord of British plans. |
| 1775 | April | 19 | Skirmish at Lexington. First military action of the American Revolution. |
| 1775 | April | 19 | Skirmish at Concord. The "shot heard round the world." British retreat from Concord; seige of Boston begins. |
| 1775 | May | 10 | Second Continental Congress convenes at Philadelphia. |
| 1775 | June | 15 | Birth of U.S. Army. Congress authorizes the raising of three companies of rifle-men in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia to march to New England, appoints a committee to draft rules for the administration of the Continental Army, and unanimously elects George Washington as Commander-in-Chief. |
| 1775 | June | 17 | Battle of Bunker Hill. |
| 1775 | June | 17 | Peter Salem, among the score of black men finding himself in the battle of Bunker Hill, distinguishes himself in battle. He appears in John Trumbull's painting of that event (1786) grasping a musket (Yale University Art Gallery). |
| 1775 | June | 17 | Salem Poor, a 28 year old freeman and church member, is cited for bravery and valor by 14 officers who had been on the field that day (Battle of Bunker Hill). A petition was submitted to the General Court suggesting that Congress bestow an award on this brave black man, but no action was taken. |
| 1775 | July | 3 | Washington assumes command of all Continental forces on Cambridge Common. |
| 1775 | July | 5 | Congress adopts Olive Branch Petition. Drafted by John Dickinson, this professes the attachment of the American people to |

the King, and their hopes for peace.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------|----|---|
| 1775 | December | 3 | First official American flag raised aboard the <u>Alfred</u> . Flag raised by Lieutenant John Paul Jones. |
| 1776 | January | 5 | New Hampshire adopts first written state constitution. |
| 1776 | January | 10 | Thomas Paine's <u>Common Sense</u> published in Philadelphia. This converted thousands to the idea of independence. |
| 1776 | April | 12 | "Halifax Resolves." North Carolina Provincial Congress instructs delegates in Congress to stand for independence; first colony to do so; sentiment for independence is growing rapidly in all the colonies. |
| 1776 | July | 4 | Declaration of Independence approved and signed. |
| 1776 | September | 9 | The name of the United States of America adopted by resolution of the Continental Congress. |
| 1776 | September | 28 | Pennsylvania state constitution adopted; provides for religious disestablishment. |
| 1776 | December | 5 | Phi Beta Kappa founded at William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia. |
| 1776 | December | 19 | Publication of Thomas Paine's <u>American Crisis</u> . "These are the times that try men's souls." |
| 1776 | December | 25 | Washington crosses the Delaware. |
| 1776 | December | 25 | Washington crossing the Delaware. Prince Whipple, a black man, is among those in the row boat with Washington. Whipple is shown as an oarsman in Emanuel Gottlieb Leutze's famous painting (1851). |
| 1777 | June | 14 | Congress chooses a flag for the new nation of "thirteen stripes alternate red and white (and that the Union be thirteen stars white in a blue field..." |
| 1777 | November | 15 | Articles of Confederation formally adopted by Congress. |
| 1778 | February | 6 | Franco-American alliance signed in Paris. |

1779	September		The Black Brigade of Saint Dominique, Haiti, one of three black regiments which fought on the patriot side, is part of the seaborne French expedition that supported General Lincoln's siege of Savannah.
1779	March	29	Congress recommends mobilization of 3,000 armed Negroes for defense. South Carolina and Georgia do not comply.
1780	May	14	Seven free blacks from Dartmouth, Massachusetts send a protest to the legislature in Boston, declaring that taxation without representation deprived them of liberty.
1780	June	7	Massachusetts state constitution ratified by popular vote. First to be prepared by convention specifically called for that purpose. Its Bill of Rights, containing a phrase "all men are born free and equal, "understood to apply to slavery.
1780	June	13	American Daughters of Liberty established. Philadelphia women organized to provide clothing for soldiers.
1781	March	2	The birth of a new republic is formalized! After ratification of the Articles, Congress assumes the new title, "The United States in Congress Assembled."
1781	October	19	Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown.
1782	September	19	Britain recognizes American independence! Oswald authorized to negotiate with the commission of the "13 U.S." and opens formal negotiations.
1783	April	11	Congress proclaims end of war.
1783	April	15	Articles of Peace ratified by Congress.
1783	May	1	Washington's "Sentiments on a Military Establishment," A realistic, farsighted blueprint for American military policy.
1783	November	2	Washington issues "Farewell Address to the Army" from Rocky Hill, New Jersey.

crossed/see "Cohen"

bi-centennial

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 27, 1975

MEMO TO: DICK LUKSTAT

FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Dick, please check this out with ARBA, and give me some guidance for resolving Jack Calkins' dilemma.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

Jack, FYI, I spoke with Jack Calkins concerning the Ad Council/ARBA correspondence re the Bicentennial. As you indicate, "there are two sides", and I am not certain that the solution to the problem rests either in the suggestion originally made by John Warner or in the counter-proposal made by the Ad Council. Calkins agrees with me that, with ARBA as a so-called "nonpartisan" organization, it would be extremely difficult to undertake a full fledged "register and vote" campaign. Our view is that the "register and vote" ~~proposal~~ ^{proposal} is an end result of patriotic enthusiasm and intensity, rather than the original thrust of a bicentennial campaign.

In any event, I think the problem should be a head knocker between John Warner and the Ad Council.

Your guidance?



Ad Council is flapping around looking for a meaningful Bicentennial theme - they don't want to waste their time and effort on meaningless pop and I don't blame them - I add quickly, however, that I continue to disagree with the "register and vote" theme. Since the

~~Ad Council~~ Ad Council is the hub of advertising wisdom and AAOA is the nucleus of all Bicentennial genius, I would leave the ultimate theme to be chosen, up to a joint meeting of both organizations!

March 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Jack, FYI, I spoke with Jack Calkins concerning the Ad Council/ARBA correspondence re the Bicentennial. As you indicate, "there are two sides", and I am not certain that the solution to the problem rests either in the suggestion originally made by John Warner or in the counter-proposal made by the Ad Council. Calkins agrees with me that, with ARBA as a so-called "nonpartisan" organization, it would be extremely difficult to undertake a full fledged "register and vote" campaign. Our view is that the "register and vote" enthusiasm is an end result of patriotic enthusiasm and intensity, rather than the original thrust of a bicentennial campaign.

In any event, I think the problem should be a head knocker between John Warner, and the Ad Council.

RAR:cb



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

R - 28 Feb - RAd gave
copy to Calline
for advice -

Your most

Careful considera-

tion + opinion.

Quietly sound out

Jack C. Keep close
hold. There are two
sides. M

GERALD

MEMORANDUM

FEB 19 1975


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

JERRY WARREN 

Thought you would be interested in seeing the attached correspondence concerning the Bicentennial.



Robert P. Keim
President

The Advertising Council Inc

825 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
212-758-0400

February 14, 1975



New York
Washington
Los Angeles

Mr. Gerald L. Warren
Assistant Press Secretary
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jerry:

You'll recall that we had received a proposal from John Warner of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration for a major campaign in support of their program, which Jim Holland had endorsed.

A copy of my reply to Mr. Warner is enclosed and I'd be happy to discuss this with you further.

Many thanks for the excellent cooperation on our Washington Conference. Lew has kept me informed and it seems to be shaping very nicely indeed.

With kind regards.

Cordially,

RPK/jo
enc.

cc: Lewis Shollenberger
Collingwood Harris
Gordon Kinney



Robert P. Keim
President

The Advertising Council Inc

825 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022
212-758-0400



New York
Washington
Los Angeles

February 10, 1975

Mr. John W. Warner
Administrator
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration
736 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20276

Dear Mr. Warner:

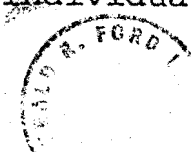
The Chairman of the Campaigns Review Committee of our Board of Directors has asked me to transmit to you the views of his Committee and our Directors regarding your request for Council assistance in a national Advertising Council campaign in support of the Bicentennial.

First, let me tell you again how interested our Directors were in your personal presentation at our Board meeting, and explain to you that the Campaigns Review Committee is the key Board committee to which all requests for major assistance are referred for study and recommendation. Also, we appreciated having copies of the written description that you supplied us.

As you know, all of us at the Advertising Council have given much attention and consideration to the proposal of a Bicentennial Campaign, both recently in response to your appeal, and throughout the past two years as a result of earlier meetings with your predecessors.

I was asked to report to you that it is the view of our Directors that the specific actions and assignments that you suggested and outlined for the Council to take do not appear to be appropriate or suitable to a major public service advertising campaign of the type that this Council traditionally conducts.

In expressing this view, they are referring to the proposal that such a campaign "develop a desire by all Americans to read and comprehend the three great documents, etc.", and to such generalized goals as "to instill within the individual



American citizen a feeling of desire to volunteer services and time to participate on a local level in some Bicentennial activity." While these aims are, of course, worthwhile and proper, they simply did not impress my associates as being the kind of vital, central message that would lend itself to an all-out Council effort.

You may well ask what would our Board consider to be a Bicentennial-supportive action message that would have a genuine sense of importance and public interest and one that the media would want to support with the broadest exposure? It is our recommendation that we develop, together with your office, a Bicentennial campaign that would have as its thrust the urging of American citizens to observe and participate in our nation's 200th birthday in a very meaningful way, by fully exercising their voting franchise -- by studying the issues, registering, voting, and participating in the free election process by working for the parties and candidates of their choice.

This proposal, of course, is precisely the one made to your office earlier, and now we are asking you to give it your renewed and fullest consideration. As you can see, our Directors' recommendation that we come back to you and repeat this idea does underline clearly the strength of their conviction that such a campaign would, by all odds, be the most constructive contribution that the Council could make to the Bicentennial.

Clearly, a Bicentennial Register and Vote campaign would reflect and support perfectly, and embody in a dramatic way, the three phases you described -- Heritage 76, Festival 76 and Horizons 76. And it would add a dimension to your entire program on a national and local level, that seems to be missing at this stage, since no one has come forward with a plan like this.

From our past experience, we are confident that the media will rally to such a patriotic and timely campaign, giving it top priority and exceptional exposure through contributed advertising space and time. And we will have no problem in enlisting an outstanding volunteer advertising agency to



create and develop exciting and effective materials for all media. Also, our experience in past Register and Vote campaigns shows that hundreds of organizations across America look forward eagerly to supporting such a project.

There are a number of points I could delineate which would further explain and strengthen this proposal of ours, and I will be happy to meet with you and your associates to describe fully the extent and broad opportunity our campaign holds for ARBA. However, in studying carefully your written presentation for the Advertising Council (Blue Book), we were struck by the moving paragraphs on pages 21 and 22 under Horizons 76. They seemed to us to sum up well the responsibility of all of us to do something specific in 1976. I have attached copies of these pages to my letter and ask you to re-read them.

Surely a Bicentennial Register and Vote campaign would do more than almost anything else to carry out the appeals contained therein:

"We need to involve each citizen in the decision-making process that affects his life, his liberty, his pursuit of happiness.

"We need to re-affirm our commitment to insure that our basic liberties are a fact of life for every American today and for generations to come."

I feel confident that an ARBA-Council campaign would dramatize these goals in an unprecedented way, and would increase the involvement and participation of millions of Americans in the Bicentennial and in the process that exemplifies perhaps our most precious freedom -- Freedom of Choice -- Freedom to elect our own representatives who make our Democracy work.

We were also impressed with significant remarks made by you to our Board, when you assured us that your Administration is a non-partisan organization -- that politics was completely removed -- that your Board represents all political parties, etc. To us, this removes all roadblocks and makes ARBA's sponsorship of this campaign ideal and proper.



Mr. John W. Warner

The Advertising Council Inc

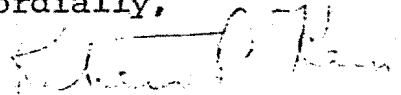
-4-

Needless to say, there will be much commercial advertising heralding the Bicentennial. And many of our own on-going public service campaigns plan a Bicentennial theme in their advertising. But unless we, together with your agency, develop advertising that urges citizens to observe our nation's 200th birthday by participating in the democratic process, all the public relations and publicity may well be for naught.

We therefore call upon you and your own Board to consider our proposal carefully. It is our sincere hope that you will agree to take the leadership in this vital effort, and let us assist you in a citizen action project of which you and we will all be proud.

I look forward to hearing from you at your convenience. If possible, we would like to have our Campaigns Review Committee make a report on our proposal, and your response, at the Council's next Board of Directors meeting, which will be held Wednesday, February 26th.

Cordially,



RPK/jo
att.

cc: Gibson McCabe
Thomas B. Adams
Dr. Howard A. Rusk
Sydney Eiges
Daniel Buser
Gordon Kinney
A. C. Podesta
Dean Fritchen
Lewis Shollenberger



BY SETTING GOALS TODAY

Water quality improvement programs, community and national clean-up campaigns, tree planting projects, environmental policy symposia, inventories of natural areas, exhibits and expos are all underway. Relatively unknown outside professional circles ten years ago, the terms "environmental impact" and "Biotic communities" are common in today's ecologically concerned and environmentally aware society. The Bicentennial seeks to inspire the people of the United States and the nations of the world to think about man's relationship with the earth and to develop rational policies for meeting the needs of Century III. '76 is a time to set goals in all areas of human endeavor--not just the environment. '76 is a time to plan with the citizens of the world--not just among ourselves. AS WE CELEBRATE OUR INDEPENDENCE, WE NEED TO DECLARE OUR INTERDEPENDENCE.

AND LET IT BEGIN WITH ME

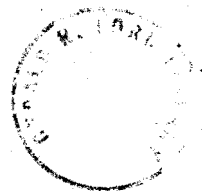
The Bicentennial is a national opportunity. It is an individual opportunity. It is a chance to decide today where we will move tomorrow. It is a challenge for our national institutions to move with intelligence into the Third Century but more importantly, it is an individual challenge to each of us to take on the responsibilities of our citizenship. Every citizen can commemorate 200 years of the national experiment of democracy by insuring that he and his neighbors participate in that experiment. Each of us has a responsibility to involve himself in the planning at the local level that will provide for a thoughtful movement into the future. WE NEED TO INVOLVE EACH CITIZEN IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS THAT AFFECTS HIS LIFE, HIS LIBERTY, HIS PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

BY SECURING THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY

"We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America." We the People of the United States are Black, White, Red, Yellow, Brown. We the People of the United States are young, middle-aged, white collar, blue collar. WE NEED TO RE-AFFIRM OUR COMMITMENT TO INSURE THAT OUR BASIC LIBERTIES ARE A FACT OF LIFE FOR EVERY AMERICAN TODAY AND FOR GENERATIONS TO COME.

FROM THE INNOVATIONS OF TODAY

Our Forefathers came together to form a new society, a more perfect union. Our commitment today is to continue that task. Today, like yesterday, is a time for aspirations to be realized, to coax old dreams into reality. Today, like yesterday, is a time to define where we will take the future of our civilization. Many of the dreams of our society, while not yet broadly fulfilled have tangible evidence--in innovative health care programs, in urban homesteading, in new communities, in model transportation systems, in water treatment plants--which taken together, provide a pattern for our future and make a statement of what we are capable of attaining in the years to come. WE NEED TO PUT THEM ON DISPLAY; WE NEED TO FORM THE FUTURE FROM THE EXPERIMENTS OF TODAY.



Bicen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

M

April 28, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH
FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

J

Below is a summary of Paul O'Neill's memo:

- 1) ARBA submitted request for FY 1975 supplemental of \$9 million.
- 2) OMB denied request.
- 3) ARBA has appealed denial.

Legislation creating ARBA authorized \$20 million for grant program. Eleven million dollars was appropriated in FY 1974. President's FY 1975 and FY 1976 budgets did not request remaining \$9 million.

ARBA's appeal says \$9 million would be used for "special programs of national and international significance" and for programs for "women, youth, ethnic and racial minorities".

OMB takes the position that this request doesn't meet President's guidelines as to new funding requests, i.e., not essential to life or health, nor is it an emergency matter. OMB also says ARBA has lousy record in "grants administration, e.g., \$10.2 million of original \$11 million remains unobligated."

RAR VIEW:

I agree with OMB. No need for federal government to "bankroll directly additional Bicentennial projects". Private funding and local community spirit should be the catalysts that trigger national Bicentennial success.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM:

JACK MARSH

Would you please give me a brief summary of Paul O'Neill's memo.

Thanks.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1975

MEMO TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *R*

I agree with Paul O'Neill. Despite our close association with the Bicentennial, the arguments set forth by O'Neill are very compelling. I think we have to remain sincere in our "across the board" opposition to "new funding requests".

While \$9 million may only be a drop in the bucket, every little bit helps.

Since I am sure you will want Ted Marrs' view on this matter, we are forwarding a copy of OMB's memo to him for his comments.



APR 16 1975

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

APR 15 1975

MEMORANDUM TO JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

Subject: American Revolution Bicentennial (ARBA) Request
for Reconsideration of FY 1975 Supplemental
Appropriation of \$9 Million

ARBA has appealed OMB's denial of its request for an FY 1975 supplemental appropriation of \$9 million. These funds are authorized by Public Law 93-179, which created ARBA, and which authorized a \$20 million grant program. In FY 1974, \$11 million of this program was appropriated to be available for support to Bicentennial programs in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 per state (including the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific). The President's FY 1975 and FY 1976 budgets did not request appropriation of the remaining \$9 million. The Administration had not requested any grant program in its proposed ARBA legislation. The earlier ARBA request has been modified by action of the ARB Board, and ARBA requests reconsideration.

The original proposal sought \$2.5 million to be distributed equally to the states for programs oriented toward women, youth, ethnic and racial minorities, and native Americans. It also asked \$6.5 million for 'impact' aid to be distributed on a population-formula basis to the states, with a portion retained for use at ARBA's discretion. These latter funds were to have been used for unanticipated, after-the-fact costs due to increased Bicentennial tourism. OMB recommended against the original request because of:

- 1) the low utility of 'impact' funds, spending most where supposedly least necessary (i.e. outside the states with Revolutionary War sites);
- 2) inadequate recognition of the public revenues generated by tourism which are also useful after-the-fact;
- 3) other funds available for 'impact' or program purposes, generated by the sale and licensing of commemorative items; and,

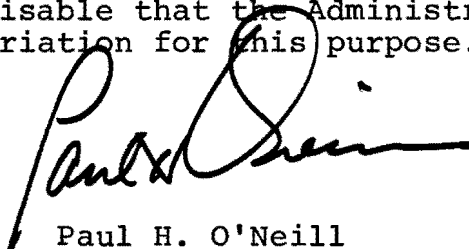


- 4) ARBA's historically poor record in grants administration.

The appeal centers on a redistribution of the funds. The Board met and rejected further consideration of these funds for 'impact' purposes--over strong objections of Representatives Boggs and Butler. The present recommendation puts \$4.5 million into special programs of national and international significance, sponsored by three or more State Bicentennial Commissions (to be determined by the Board), and \$4.5 million toward programs for women, ethnic and racial minorities, youth, and native Americans, to be distributed through the State commissions. The justifications for the appeal remain essentially the same--that this is a once-in-a-lifetime occasion and that it is appropriate for the Federal Government to undertake a special grant program, given congressional authorization.

While this is true, I do not believe that this request meets OMB's or the President's guidelines as to new funding requests--it is not essential to safety of life or health, nor is it in any way an emergency matter. The appeal continues to ignore the other sources of revenue for such program purposes--sales and licensing of commemorative items through ARBA itself, estimated at (net) \$3-4 million by December 1976--and private funding. The latter is alluded to in the appeal with the implication that the Federal Government should be catching up to private contributions. And it should be noted that, of the \$11 million already appropriated in FY 1974 for program purposes, \$10,236,720 remains unobligated. This is due to a combination of factors including slow ARBA processing, ARBA delay in approving guidelines for grant programs, and the failure of State Bicentennial Commissions to apply in a timely fashion. I do not believe, that it is necessary for the Federal Government to bankroll directly additional Bicentennial projects; and, the ARBA has yet to prove that it can administer larger amounts also devoted to programs which require ARBA staff review and Board approvals.

We continue to think it inadvisable that the Administration request a supplemental appropriation for this purpose.



Paul H. O'Neill
Deputy Director



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

APR 15 1975

MEMORANDUM TO JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

**Subject: American Revolution Bicentennial (ARBA) Request
for Reconsideration of FY 1975 Supplemental
Appropriation of \$9 Million**

ARBA has appealed OMB's denial of its request for an FY 1975 supplemental appropriation of \$9 million. These funds are authorized by Public Law 93-179, which created ARBA, and which authorized a \$20 million grant program. In FY 1974, \$11 million of this program was appropriated to be available for support to Bicentennial programs in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 per state (including the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific). The President's FY 1975 and FY 1976 budgets did not request appropriation of the remaining \$9 million. The Administration had not requested any grant program in its proposed ARBA legislation. The earlier ARBA request has been modified by action of the ARB Board, and ARBA requests reconsideration.

The original proposal sought \$2.5 million to be distributed equally to the states for programs oriented toward women, youth, ethnic and racial minorities, and native Americans. It also asked \$6.5 million for 'impact' aid to be distributed on a population-formula basis to the states, with a portion retained for use at ARBA's discretion. These latter funds were to have been used for unanticipated, after-the-fact costs due to increased Bicentennial tourism. OMB recommended against the original request because of:

- 1) the low utility of 'impact' funds, spending most where supposedly least necessary (i.e. outside the states with Revolutionary War sites);
- 2) inadequate recognition of the public revenues generated by tourism which are also useful after-the-fact;
- 3) other funds available for 'impact' or program purposes, generated by the sale and licensing of commemorative items; and,



4) ARBA's historically poor record in grants administration.

The appeal centers on a redistribution of the funds. The Board met and rejected further consideration of these funds for 'impact' purposes--over strong objections of Representatives Boggs and Butler. The present recommendation puts \$4.5 million into special programs of national and international significance, sponsored by three or more State Bicentennial Commissions (to be determined by the Board), and \$4.5 million toward programs for women, ethnic and racial minorities, youth, and native Americans, to be distributed through the State commissions. The justifications for the appeal remain essentially the same--that this is a once-in-a-lifetime occasion and that it is appropriate for the Federal Government to undertake a special grant program, given congressional authorization.

While this is true, I do not believe that this request meets OMB's or the President's guidelines as to new funding requests--it is not essential to safety of life or health, nor is it in any way an emergency matter. The appeal continues to ignore the other sources of revenue for such program purposes--sales and licensing of commemorative items through ARBA itself, estimated at (net) \$3-4 million by December 1976--and private funding. The latter is alluded to in the appeal with the implication that the Federal Government should be catching up to private contributions. And it should be noted that, of the \$11 million already appropriated in FY 1974 for program purposes, \$10,236,720 remains unobligated. This is due to a combination of factors including slow ARBA processing, ARBA delay in approving guidelines for grant programs, and the failure of State Bicentennial Commissions to apply in a timely fashion. I do not believe, that it is necessary for the Federal Government to bankroll directly additional Bicentennial projects; and, the ARBA has yet to prove that it can administer larger amounts also devoted to programs which require ARBA staff review and Board approvals.

We continue to think it inadvisable that the Administration request a supplemental appropriation for this purpose.

(signed) Paul H. O'Neill

Paul H. O'Neill
Deputy Director



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 29, 1975

M

JACK,

I briefed Jack Warner on the conversation you had with Paul O'Neill... advised him that OMB will take another look at their proposal, etc. Warner indicated that since "the Congress would probably appropriate this money anyway, he just wanted the President to get the credit for it".

RUSS

R



u
file

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1975

JACK,

John Warner, fresh from a trip to the Dakotas, was literally bubbling with enthusiasm...he advises me that attendance at Mt. Rushmore is up 25 percent over last year. While giving some credit to the Bicentennial factor, Jack attributed the rise more to increasing confidence in the turn-around in the economy.

R
RUSS

Showed to

u 6/27
M



June 19, 1975

JACK,

John Warner, fresh from a trip to the Dakotas, was literally bubbling with enthusiasm... he advises me that attendance at Mt. Rushmore is up 25 percent over last year. While giving some credit to the Bicentennial factor, Jack, attributed the rise more to increasing confidence in the turn-around in the economy.

RUSS

RAR:cb



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



R & Ted -

I assume

John W. is
aware of all of
this. M

MEMORANDUM


THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (GDS)INFORMATION

June 27, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK MARSH

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Proposed Visit of ARBA Administrator Warner to Israel

With reference to your attached memo, you will recall that we informed you that we were aware of Mr. Warner's interest in a visit to Israel and that we had no foreign policy objections in principle to such travel. I thought you might be interested in further background on our perspective on this issue and where the matter now stands.

As you know, Mr. Warner was invited by the Jewish National Fund to visit Israel as early as June 21 to inspect the site of a National Bicentennial Park which the JNF is sponsoring in honor of the US celebrations. It is located in Israel proper (pre-1967 Israel). The issue for us was not whether Mr. Warner should visit Israel for an appropriate Bicentennial event but whether he should do so in response to an invitation from a private American group rather than under official US-Israeli government bicentennial auspices.

This issue is a real one in the case of the JNF which, in recent years, has been involved in substantial land reclamation and tree planting activities not only in Israel but also in the Occupied West Bank and in and around Jerusalem -- areas that are unusually sensitive in the Middle East negotiations. Our official position is that the status of these territories is a matter for negotiation among the parties involved. We have, therefore, carefully avoided any appearance of endorsing the activities of either party or private groups in behalf of either party in these areas, so as not to jeopardize our position and our role in the negotiations.

On foreign policy grounds it is thus preferable to avoid a trip under the exclusive auspices of the JNF. On the other hand, this

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (GDS)*WBM 11/28/00*

particular new Park is in Israel proper and ARBA has been able to accord the project Official Recognition. However, JNF's broader association with activities in the Occupied Territories remains a factor to be considered in planning Mr. Warner's trip.

My staff coordinated closely with Mr. Warner and with State and our Embassy in Tel Aviv. As the State Department telegram of June 11 to Embassy Tel Aviv indicated, we agreed that Mr. Warner should visit the JNF Park as part of a trip to Israel under official auspices in support of the Bicentennial. As Mr. Warner's own schedule evolved, it was not possible for him to make the visit this month but he plans to do this at some point in the future. With his concurrence, our Embassy in Tel Aviv has been authorized to explore Bicentennial possibilities on an official basis with the Israeli Government looking towards finding an appropriate occasion which would form the basis for a Bicentennial visit by Mr. Warner. Further, it was agreed that Mr. Warner would inform the JNF when he plans to make such a visit and that the JNF Park could be included on his itinerary in Israel as part of the official program.

In sum, a visit by Mr. Warner under appropriate auspices is under active consideration. As you have suggested, Mr. Robert Oakley, Senior Staff Member for the Middle East will remain in touch with Mr. Warner and State to develop a scenario for a visit.





Department of State

TELEGRAM

CONFIDENTIAL 5975

PAGE 21 STATE 136661

62
ORIGIN NEA-16

INFO OCT-01 ISG-20 SSO-00 SS-15 NSCE-00 NSC-05 L-03
CIAE-00 INR-07 NSAE-02 CU-02 PA-01 USIA-06 PRS-01
INRE-00 (900K-119,) R

DRAFTED BY TEXT PROVIDED BY NSC
APPROVED BY NEA/IAI:WBSMITH
NEA:HNSAUNDERS (SUBSTANCE)
DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
NSC

- CLIFT _____
- HOOPER _____
- ELLIOTT _____
- FRISBE _____
- HOBAN _____
- KENNEDY _____
- LODAL _____
- LOW _____
- OVER _____
- RATLIFF _____
- CARLEY _____
- SMYSER _____
- SOLMON _____
- STERNMAN _____
- FARRAR _____

013940

0 112207Z JUN 75
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY TEL AVIV IMMEDIATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ STATE 136661

E.O. 11652: GDS

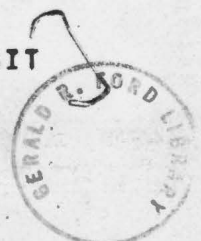
TAGS: OGEN

June 11

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL NATIONAL PARK IN ISRAEL

FOR CHARGE

1. SUMMARY. WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR VIEWS ASAP ON PROPOSAL THAT BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATOR WARNER ACCEPT INVITATION FROM JEWISH NATIONAL FUND TO MAKE WELL PUBLICIZED FIVE-DAY VISIT TO ISRAEL STARTING ON OR ABOUT JUNE 21 TO INSPECT FUND'S BICENTENNIAL PROJECT OF A PARK IN BEIT SHEMESH AREA, EVIDENTLY ALL INSIDE ISRAEL PROPER, WHICH US OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED THIS PAST WINTER. AS YOU KNOW, MUCH OF FUND'S LAND RECLAMATION ACTIVITY HAS BEEN IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, AND SOME OF FUND'S PUBLICATIONS IN US SHOW WEST BANK LABELLED AS PART OF ISRAEL. IF WARNER ACCEPTS, WE WOULD EXPECT EMBASSY TO ENSURE THAT VISIT AND ITS PUBLICITY BE KEPT IN BICENTENNIAL CONTEXT AND



CONFIDENTIAL WWM 11/28/00

29



Department of State

TELEGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE 02 STATE 136661

TO MINIMIZE POSSIBILITY OF ITS BEING USED TO PROMOTE FUND ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL AND THOSE IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES IN PARTICULAR. END SUMMARY.

2. JOHN WARNER (FORMER NAVY SECRETARY), ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION (ARBA), WHICH OVERSEES ALL EVENTS RELATING TO BICENTENNIAL, RECEIVED LETTER FROM JEWISH NATIONAL FUND IN NEW YORK TO

VISIT ISRAEL, POSSIBLY AS EARLY AS JUNE 21, TO QUOTE INSPECT THE SITE OF THE AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL NATIONAL PARK IN ISRAEL AND TO PARTICIPATE IN A JNF FILM DEDICATION TO OUR BICENTENNIAL PROJECT UNQUOTE. THIS IS TO SOLICIT YOUR PERSONAL VIEWS AS TO WHETHER WARNER SHOULD MAKE VISIT AND, IF SO, HOW IT SHOULD BE HANDLED.

3. ARBA HAS ALREADY ACCORDED THE BICENTENNIAL NATIONAL PARK IN ISRAEL OFFICIAL RECOGNITION QUOTE FOR ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL BICENTENNIAL EFFORT UNQUOTE. THIS OFFICIAL RECOGNITION WAS CONVEYED IN A LETTER FROM WARNER TO JNF EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT ABRAM SALOMON DATED MARCH 12 AND MORE OR LESS MEANS THAT THE US GIVES THIS PARK PROJECT HIGH RECOGNITION AS A SELECT PROJECT BEST COMMEMORATING OUR ANNIVERSARY. ARBA IS SIMILARLY RECOGNIZING PROJECTS IN OTHER NATIONS AROUND THE WORLD ON A SELECT BASIS. AMBASSADOR DINITZ HAS LENT HIS SUPPORT IN A LETTER TO SALOMON WHICH EXPRESSES HIS QUOTE WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT UNQUOTE FOR THE PARK WHICH QUOTE LINKS THE REHABILITATION OF AN IMPORTANT REGION SOUTHWEST OF JERUSALEM WITH THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION UNQUOTE.

4. FROM THE INFORMATION WE HAVE, THE PARK WILL BE CENTERED AT BEIT SHEMESH AND SERVING THE SURROUNDING NETWORK OF SETTLEMENTS, INCLUDING MAHSIYA, NES HARIM, BAR GIGRA, TSUR HADASSAH, MEVO BETAR, MATA AND ZANOACH. THIS PUTS THE PARK IN ISRAEL PROPER.

5. FROM WHAT WE KNOW OF JNF ACTIVITIES IN LAND RECLAMATION AND ROAD BUILDING, A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF THEIR ACTIVITY IS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES IN ADDITION TO ISRAEL



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Department of State

TELEGRAM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE 03 STATE 136661

PROPER. EACH YEAR JNF PUBLISHES IN THE U.S. A FUND-RAISING CALENDAR WHICH, FOR EXAMPLE, IN SOME YEARS HAS SHOWN ENTIRE WEST BANK LABELLED AS ISRAEL. THEREFORE, IN LINE WITH OUR POSITION ON OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, NO OFFICIAL MESSAGES HAVE BEEN SENT TO JNF FOR ITS CALENDAR DESPITE REPEATED REQUESTS, TO AVOID APPEARANCE OF OFFICIAL SUPPORT OF JNF ACTIVITIES IN AREAS NOT CONSISTENT WITH US POSITION.

6. WARNER HAS MADE BICENTENNIAL APPEARANCE IN OTHER COUNTRIES (E.G. POLAND AND FRANCE) WHERE THERE HAS BEEN MAJOR ETHNIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED STATES. HE IS DISPOSED TO MAKE VISIT TO ISRAEL FOR JNF PARK PROJECT BUT WISHES TO ENSURE (AS DO WE) THAT VISIT IS CLEARLY IN US-ISRAEL BICENTENNIAL CONTEXT AND IS UNDERSTOOD AS SUCH BY GOI. HE ALSO WISHES GOI TO KNOW THAT THIS WILL BE THE ONLY VISIT HE CAN MAKE TO ISRAEL SO THAT, IF THEY WISH,

THEY CAN SCHEDULE OTHER BICENTENNIAL EVENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE VISIT. IF HE ATTENDS, HE WILL WISH TO HAVE EMBASSY MEET AND ESCORT HIM, AND HAVE USIS COVERAGE IN ORDER TO KEEP VISIT IN THE BICENTENNIAL CONTEXT AND MINIMIZE POSSIBILITY OF ITS BEING USED TO PROMOTE JNF ACTIVITIES GENERALLY, INCLUDING THOSE IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

7. WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR VIEWS ON HIS ATTENDANCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BEFORE ANY FINAL DECISION IS MADE. WARNER MUST GIVE RESPONSE THIS WEEK. KISSINGER



CONFIDENTIAL

29

Older Phillips

4139

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: JACK MARSH *Jack*

John Warner, Administrator, ARBA, has been approached about a visit to Israel to participate in a tree planting ceremony as a representative of our Bicentennial. John is keeping this invitation in a tentative/hold status and I believe would like to have some guidance from the NSC.

I believe it would be helpful if a member of your staff, having responsibility for this area, were to contact him and get further details in order that he might be given guidance.

Many thanks.

*Mr. Warner - 634-1871
(office)*

*Staff - c/o Gen S.
+ acted on by this
all staffed a/o 6/16/75
Jack Marsh's office advised
verbally 6/16/75*



June 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: JACK MARSH

John Warner, Administrator, ARBA, has been approached about a visit to Israel to participate in a tree planting ceremony as a representative of our Bicentennial. John is keeping this invitation in a tentative/hold status and I believe would like to have some guidance from the NSC.

I believe it would be helpful if a member of your staff, having responsibility for this area, were to contact him and get further details in order that he might be given guidance.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl



AUG 26 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 26, 1975

MEMO FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: MILT MITLER *MITLER*

The attached has been sent
over from ARBA for our
information.

D

R

1976

HUGH O'BRIAN YOUTH FOUNDATION

Leadership Seminar on America's Bicentennial

In cooperation with the National Association of Secondary School Principals and the United States Jaycees

Endorsed by the Council of Chief State School Officers, American Association of School Administrators, National Catholic Education Association, National Association of Independent Schools.

In association with the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration



THE FOUNDATION was established in 1958 and since that time has conducted yearly Leadership Seminars on a variety of stimulating subjects. The purpose of the Foundation is to seek out young people of sophomore age and provide opportunities for their potential leadership abilities to emerge, develop and be recognized. Participants are selected regardless of religion, ethnic or national origin.

The Annual Leadership Seminars are sponsored and funded by the Foundation. Although, responsible for organizing and conducting the seminars, the Foundation does not select the participants. To assure the broadest possible recognition and representation of young men and women, nationally recognized school and civic organizations assist the Youth Foundation by going to the grass root level to select the participants through national and international competition. Every high school sophomore is eligible to attend the seminars and is encouraged to apply. Mr. O'Brian says, "This age group offers a great return on the investment ...totally inspired by the Leadership Seminar experience, the participants return home with two years remaining in high school to motivate not only themselves, but their fellow classmates to bring forth and put to practical use their emerging leadership potential."

Mr. O'Brian asks only one thing of the young people who attend these seminars—that they write to him once a year, on their birthday until the age of 30, relating their accomplishments as well as defeats, their successes as well as frustrations in reaching for their goals. In turn Mr. O'Brian on his birthday writes to them every year. Through these letters the Foundation can observe their progress and discover new ways of stimulating our greatest natural resource ...the responsible youth of tomorrow.

YOUTH FOUNDATION PROGRAM HISTORY

During the early years, 1958-1967, Leadership Seminars took place in Los Angeles, California with students from the local area. Beginning in 1968, the scope of the Foundation's program grew to include national and international participants.

**1968—Leadership Seminar on our Democratic
Process**

Republican National Convention—Miami, Florida

Democratic National Convention—Chicago, Illinois

Coordinated by the respective National political party

1969—Leadership Seminar on Oceanography

Coordinated by the University of Miami School of Marine Sciences—Miami, Florida

1970 thru 1973—Leadership Seminars on Space

Coordinated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration—Kennedy Space Center, Florida

1974—Leadership Seminar on Government

Coordinated by A Presidential Classroom for Young Americans—Washington, D.C.

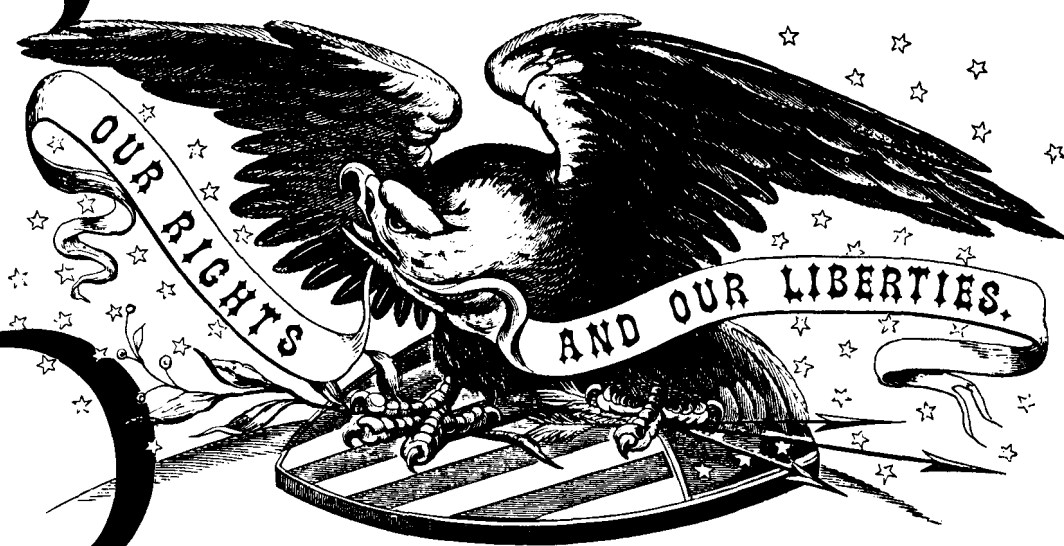
1975—Leadership Seminar on the Economy

Coordinated by the New York Stock Exchange—New York City, New York

1976—Leadership Seminar on America's Bicentennial

Coordinated by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration—Washington, D.C.

WE'VE COME A
LONG WAY, BABY
IN TWO
HUNDRED
YEARS



But Where Do We Go From Here?

SOPHOMORES: *You are eligible*

for an all-expense-paid trip to

WASHINGTON, D.C.

to participate in the Hugh O'Brian
Youth Foundation Leadership Seminar
on America's Bicentennial.

April 3-10, 1976

Contact your Principal.



In Association with
the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration

In Cooperation with
the National Association of Secondary School Principals
and the United States Jaycees

Endorsed by
the Council of Chief State School Officers,
American Association of School Administrators,
National Catholic Education Association,
National Association of Independent Schools



Printing made possible by Kiwanis International Foundation

PARTICIPANT SELECTION PROCESS

Each September the selection process begins as each of the cooperating school organizations send an announcement of the forthcoming Leadership Seminar along with guidelines to the principals of our 21,000 public and private high schools. The principals are encouraged to make all sophomores aware of the opportunity to apply for the all-expense paid seminar sponsored by the Youth Foundation. One student is selected through a local selection process to represent his high school, and that nomination form is sent to the United States Jaycees. A chapter in each state coordinates the selection process with the assistance of a group of prominent citizens. At least one boy or girl will have the honor of attending the annual Leadership Seminar representing that state.

The diversity of backgrounds of the Leadership Seminar participants is assured through the inclusion of young people from other countries as well as representatives from the culturally deprived segment of this nation's society. This group will average between 25-30% of the total number of young people participating in the Leadership Seminar.

YOUTH: *The Promise of Tomorrow*



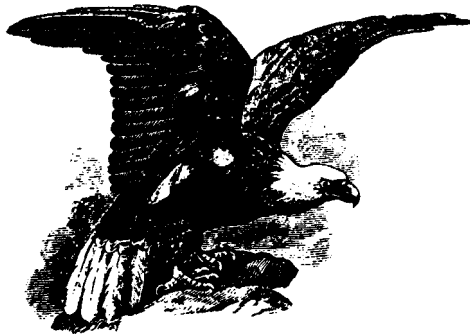
Printing made possible by Kiwanis International Foundation

THE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE

“Unfortunately, a very small number of our young people seem to attract most of the news. They are in the public eye because they have stolen a car, vandalized a school, created a disturbance—in some way rebelled against society. These headline makers represent only a small part of our teenage population. It is a fact that 98.7 percent of our young people are law-respecting, constructive citizens. It is time we accent the positive—pat the good ones on the back—let them know there are rewards for being responsible citizens.”

“I do not believe all men are created equal. Physical and emotional differences, parental guidance, varying environments, being in the right place at the right time—all play a role in enhancing or limiting individual development. But I do believe every man or woman, if given the opportunity and encouragement to recognize his potential, regardless of background has the freedom to choose for himself in our world. Will he or she be a taker or giver in life?—will he or she be satisfied merely to exist or will he or she seek a meaningful purpose?—will he or she dare to dream the impossible dream? I believe every person is created as the steward of his own destiny with great power for a specific purpose: to share with his fellow man, through service, a reverence for life in a spirit of love.”

Hugh O'Brian



HUGH O'BRIAN YOUTH FOUNDATION
132 SOUTH RODEO DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION HELD ON NOVEMBER 10, 1975, AT
736 JACKSON PLACE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. by the chairman, Ann Hawkes Hutton. Those present were: Captain Harry Allendorfer, Lawrence J. Wheeler, Mirian S. Carson, Robert Morris, H. David Earling, George Bell Dyer, Hilmar Sallee for Jean Hawkins, Dr. Arthur H. Reede, Dorothea W. Sitley, Sarah P. Brock, and Adrienne Roberts. Following luncheon, the following were also present for the Savannah presentation: Hon. Felix de Weldon and Mrs. de Weldon, M. Dominique Souchet, Mr. William Blue, Mr. David Powers, Mr. Steve Vaughan, Mrs. Edwin Benkin, and Mrs. W. A. McElwein.

The minutes of the previous meeting, held in Savannah, Georgia, had been distributed to all members, so the reading was dispensed with, and they were approved as received.

Mrs. Hutton introduced the members present and described briefly the activities, nation-wide, of those who could not attend.

Dr. Lawrence J. Wheeler, Director of Community Programs of the North Carolina Bicentennial Commission, described that state's activities planned for 1976 under the guidance of the Department of Cultural Resources of the State of North Carolina. He provided the members with brochures and a calendar of events detailing their extensive plans. The "Chronicle of North Carolina During the American Revolution" and the "Guidebook to Revolutionary Sites in North Carolina", both edited by Jeffrey J. Crow, are outstanding historical publications and of value to all interested in Revolutionary history. They have just been published by the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. Copies were furnished.

The Chairman suggested that the members present make a record of the principal activities and plans for the Bicentennial Year in their respective areas and forward these to the Washington Crossing Foundation, Box 1976, Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania 18977.

Dr. H. David Earling, Project Director of the New Jersey American Revolution Bicentennial Celebration Commission, enumerated the principal activities of his state and gave a brief description of their various features. He emphasized the historic importance of New Jersey in this struggle and stressed the crucial 10 days in the Crossroads of the War, beginning with our victory at the Battle of Trenton and followed by our victory at the Battle of Princeton. He said that New Jersey will not have any principal activity falling on July 4th, as they do not wish to compete with, or detract from, those already planned in Philadelphia. He said that New Jersey wants to have 2,400 men in colonial military uniforms available to cross the Delaware River on December 26, 1976, and to re-enact the march of Washington's 2,400 men to Trenton and the Battle of Trenton. Also, on the same date, the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra will give a concert and present a piece of music especially commissioned for the occasion. In addition, the New Jersey Ballet will perform, and there will be other cultural events. He mentioned that 1976 is the Thomas A. Edison Centennial, which the state will also sponsor. There will also be re-enactments of the



Battle at Assanpink on January 2, 1977; and the Battle of Princeton, January 3, 1977. In March of 1977, there will be a commemoration of the encampment at Morristown.

Mrs. Hutton asked Dr. Earling how the Washington Crossing Park Commission and the Washington Crossing Foundation, having already sponsored the steadily developing and experienced re-enactment of the Crossing each year for 23 consecutive years on December 25th, can cooperate with New Jersey in the entire activity of the Crossing. Dr. Earling said he would consult with his organization about cooperating with Pennsylvania's already-established Crossing celebration. Mr. Morris stated that the only Durham boats in existence will be used on the 25th by the trained oarsmen who have participated before. He also referred to the safety factors involved in the operation. Mr. Sallee said that a second Crossing on the 26th would be anticlimactic. It was suggested that New Jersey either re-enact the march to Trenton after the Crossing on the 25th or begin early on the morning of the 26th as the beginning of the New Jersey celebration. Mrs. Hutton also said she hopes there will be adequate police protection on both sides of the river against sabotage and damage. Dr. Earling replied that New Jersey has already set aside \$200,000 for police protection specifically for the critical areas. He added that New Jersey will not end its Bicentennial activities in 1977 but will go on to 1983.

Dr. Arthur H. Reede, of State College, Pennsylvania, Professor of Economics at St. Francis College and Consultant of the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion, said that he hopes each state will cooperate with other states and avoid conflict.

Dr. George Bell Dyer, of New Hope, Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Upper Makefield Historic Commission, reported on the "Great American March to Quebec," which was commemorated beginning September 20 by a march of 1,500 uniformed participants and viewed by about 40,000 spectators. The marchers went from Cambridge to Newburyport, Massachusetts, on foot; by sailing craft to the Kennebec River and thence by bateaux and on foot or in Maine Army National Guard trucks to Quebec. The re-enactment followed almost exactly the route and the dates 200 years earlier of the army of 10 companies of New England musketeers and three of Pennsylvania and Virginia riflemen, who proceeded under orders from General Washington and under the immediate command of Colonel Benedict Arnold. A commemorative Bicentennial battle was re-fought at Quebec on October 4.

Captain Harry Allendorfer, Director, Special Events, American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, conveyed ARBA Administrator John Warner's greeting to the Committee in Mr. Warner's absence. Captain Allendorfer said that at least 12,000 Bicentennial activities nation-wide are now listed by ARBA and that many more will be added to a new catalogue now being compiled. He described "Operation Sail," which will commemorate America's maritime interests and will be a gathering of about 200 sailing ships from 40 countries, starting at Plymouth, England, in May of 1976. On July 4th, they will parade into New York Harbor, where there will also be more than 150 yachts from West Germany. He said that the United States Navy has sent invitations to the 94 countries of the world



having navies to send a ship to New York Harbor at that same time. A continuation of "Operation Sail" will be in other sailing craft from the West Coast to the East Coast, then back to the West Coast and on to Hawaii. He mentioned that there will be on land a wagon train of 50 prairie schooners, starting in the state of Washington and ending at Valley Forge on July 4, 1976. There will be a transcontinental bicycle trail of 4,600 miles from Oregon on the west coast to Williamsburg, Virginia, and this will be joined by a group of "Weight Watchers" traveling on tandem bikes. He cited these as just a few of the unusual events among the many planned. He added that a great number of organizations have tentative plans for July 4th activities in Washington, D.C.

Captain Allendorfer asked all present to stand for a moment of recognition of the 200th birthday today of the United States Marine Corps. All stood and applauded.

He mentioned that there are a number of organizations, mostly commercial, seeking to break down the efforts of others and to profit at the expense of the truth. The Bennington flag promotions, as an example, are in some cases untrue attempts to sell the flag on the premise that it was once our national flag.

The Chairman stated that it is unfortunate that our efforts to patriotically further the Bicentennial celebration are often met with attempts to break down and ridicule historic traditions and the good work that is being done today. An example was given of a Harvard professor who is currently addressing clubs and even historical societies, for a fee, on what he calls "debunking" American history. He has severely criticized the first ARBC Board appointed by President Johnson and the Nixon Commission, giving out erroneous information, and likewise the present ARBA. His speeches ridicule John Hancock, disparage the oratory of Patrick Henry, claim that the actual wording of Nathan Hale's last statement was not the famous "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," and belittle Paul Revere's ride by saying it was militarily not useful and that two lanterns were unnecessary--one being sufficient whether the British came by land or by sea. He amuses audiences who are impressed by his degrees and states that he has had at least one comment from a public school teacher that our school textbooks should be corrected to be in accord with his views! In addition, his talk belittles the complaints of the colonists, such as taxation without representation and other grievances expressed in the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. Marion S. Carson, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Chairman, Women for the Bicentennial, stated that her organization is actively pursuing Bicentennial work in Philadelphia and cooperating with other organizations. She asked for another meeting of this Committee to be held in early January. There was discussion as to where it might be held and whether historic tours or similar attractions might be arranged in conjunction with it as added interest. Philadelphia and Washington appeared to be equal choices.

Mrs. Carson also told of a recent discovery of a diagram made by Betsy Ross to demonstrate how to make a five-pointed star with one snip of her



scissors.

Several Bicentennial film projects were mentioned and Mrs. Hutton asked, that all members having an opportunity to do so please give guidance along proper channels and promote the distribution of good films and slide pictures.

Mrs. Adrienne Roberts, Savannah, Georgia, who is the prime mover of the Revolutionary Battle Park in Savannah, announced that the governor of the state has signed today an allocation of \$100,000 for the Park. This is to be matched by a similar grant from the City of Savannah. She presented a book on the Park and showed a color slide series of it with narration. The illustrations included the Battle of Savannah, the second bloodiest engagement of the War.

Mrs. Roberts asked Dr. Reede to give the meeting some of the history he had recently related at Savannah. He did so and paid special thanks for the efforts of France in aiding us during the war, particularly on the sea and in the South.

M. Dominique Souchet, Bicentennial Coordinator at the Embassy of France, Washington, and Secretary of the First Press, announced that France wishes to respond with contributory efforts to the Bicentennial. He pointed out that Savannah was a most important point in France's effort during the War.

The Honorable Felix de Weldon, sculptor of international note, told of the family connection of France's President d'Estaigne with Admiral d'Estaigne of the French Fleet, which played such an important part in the Battle of Savannah.

Mr. Hilmar Sallee and Mrs. Jean Hawkins, of the Department of the Interior, greeted the members present. Mr. Sallee told briefly of his Department's efforts to cooperate in the Bicentennial celebration.

Mrs. Dorothea W. Sitley, Philadelphia, Coordinator and Historian of Philadelphia's Women's Clubs, spoke of her work with various organizations. She is active in the Bicentennial Committees of 16 organizations in coordinating their activities. As a member of 51 organizations, she serves in an advisory capacity as historian in arranging their records for the Bicentennial and for the future.

Mrs. Lynmar Brock of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, chairman of the Delaware County, Pennsylvania, Bicentennial Commission, and representative of the Society of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, the Daughters of American Colonists, and other patriotic organizations, mentioned that with respect to cooperation between the two states, on April 7, 1976, the King of Sweden will cross the Delaware on the Commodore Barry Bridge, and it will be necessary to have joint police activity. She stated that:

1. The Daughters of American Colonists is presenting an official ARB flag to Fort Mifflin. This is the official ensign proclaimed by the President (white banner charged with the red, white and blue ARBA insignia). In connection with the Penn Landing Park Project at Chester, Pennsylvania, they plan a



statue of William Penn to be placed there.

2. The Daughters of Founders and Patriots have recently presented a guest register for the V.I.P. room at Independence Hall.

3. The D.A.R. recently had moved a ten-ton mill stone at the Leiper House and rededicated it by placing thereon a suitable bronze plaque. They also obtained 18th century benches from Willistown Friends Meeting for the William Penn Memorial Museum at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. These were placed in the meditation room in honor of William Penn, and this placement was a State Regents Project of the D.A.R.

4. Mrs. Brock also spoke of the coordinating of community Bicentennial activities and ethnic groups under the Special Events Chairman of the Delaware County Bicentennial Commission. For the future, the historic tours of the county will be in cooperation with Philadelphia '76, Inc.

The Chairman had recently attended an annual meeting of the Distinguished Daughters of Pennsylvania. She described where the group stayed--the Motor Lodge and Convention Center in Hershey, Pennsylvania--and spoke of the well organized facilities. She also mentioned its availability for members of this Committee to hold group meetings for any of their organizations.

She also stated that on July 5, 1976, there will be a dedication at Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, of a statuary of the famous painting "Washington Crossing the Delaware" by Emmanuel Leutze. This is being presented by the citizens of Bedford, Indiana, and the Indiana Limestone Association.

Mrs. Hutton also informed the meeting that she was asked to view a life mask of George Washington which is available for purchase in the City of Washington. It was made from the original Houdon bust of Washington and is one of three famous masks made before shrinkage of the famous clay bust. She will direct anyone who is interested to the present owner.

Two works by Dr. Reede were presented to the members attending. One is entitled "The American Revolution: How It Was Financed." The other is entitled "The Siege at Savannah: A Rehearsal for Yorktown."

It was unanimously agreed that the next meeting should be held in January, as early as possible.



MARSH, JACK
PRES PARTICIPATION
w/MEMO FR MARSH
TO WARNER

November 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: TED MARRS

Recommend you sign as step to be taken before the
next "In House" Bicentennial Task Force Meeting.

Attached (Memo to John Warner ARBA)

MEM/sjd



November 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN WARNER
FROM: JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

I believe it is essential to reconsider previous suggestions made for Presidential participation in Bicentennial events.

Would you review your listing of 1976 activities throughout the nation with a view toward recommending those you consider most appropriate for Presidential involvement. Consideration should include:

- Type of activity assuring variety**
- Geographical spread**
- Significance of event**
- Reason for recommendation**

It is important we have your recommendations no later than November 21, 1975, so that we may begin to formulate the necessary plans to assure complete and valuable exposure during this important period in American history.

MEM/abh



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 12, 1975

Warner

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
THROUGH: PHIL BUCHEN *P.*
FROM: KEN LAZARUS *KL*
SUBJECT: Use of Blair House

In response to your inquiry of December 8th, it is our understanding that the matter has been settled and that John Warner will be able to use Blair House for his function.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: PHIL BUCHEN

FROM: JACK MARSH *JAM*

Phil, John Warner has suggested our assistance in utilizing the Blair House for a luncheon he proposes to host with approximately twenty-five business leaders in attendance. You should know that the principal purpose of this luncheon is for Warner to solicit funds from the business leaders attending the luncheon. Milt Mitler has been advised by the State Department Protocol Office that the use of Blair House is normally restricted to the President, Vice President and Members of Congress. Presumably any exceptions to these general guidelines must be at the direction of the White House.

Would you be good enough to have one of your people research this matter and advise us why, under the circumstances, we should support Warner's request.

Many thanks.

12/12

*has been settled
and Warner will do*

B/R



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *Rourke*

Jack, reference attached memo from John Warner:

- 1) I have asked Milt Mitler to ride herd on Robin West re Secretary Mathews' replacement. Mitler advises me that he and West had settled this matter some weeks ago. Will give you further report.
- 2) Mitler advises that State Protocol informed him that the guidelines for the use of the Blair House restricted it, under normal circumstances, for the use of the President, Vice President or Members of Congress. Presumably, any exception to those general guidelines must have White House direction. Unless you have any suggestions to the contrary, since this will basically involve a fund raising pitch to the 25 business leaders in attendance, I thought we ought to get a reading from the Office of Legal Counsel.

ok!

[Faint circular stamp]

December 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: PHIL BUCHEN
FROM: JACK MARSH

Phil, John Warner has suggested our assistance in utilizing the Blair House for a luncheon he proposes to host with approximately twenty-five business leaders in attendance. You should know that the principal purpose of this luncheon is for Warner to solicit funds from the business leaders attending the luncheon. Milt Mitler has been advised by the State Department Protocol Office that the use of Blair House is normally restricted to the President, Vice President and Members of Congress. Presumably any exceptions to these general guidelines must be at the direction of the White House.

Would you be good enough to have one of your people research this matter and advise us why, under the circumstances, we should support Warner's request.

Many thanks.

JOM:RAR:cb



DEC 5 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR:

Jack Marsh ✓
Ted Marrs

I request your assistance in expediting the following:

(1) A replacement for Secretary Mathews on the Bicentennial Advisory Council. About two months ago, I concurred in three recommendations being considered by the White House Personnel Office—all three of whom had credentials with historical organizations and who were residents of the Northeast sector of the United States. This latter qualification I deem essential as there is no one presently on the Council from that area of the United States.

(2) A letter or telephone call to the Chief of Protocol in support of my written request for use of Blair House.

A group of leading private sector representatives will be meeting with me for the purpose of discussing funding for various Bicentennial programs which are being planned for the weekend of the 4th of July 1976 here in the Nation's Capital. I will be hosting the luncheon (which will be paid for by one of the private sector participants) for the specific purpose of advising these representatives of the manner in which Bicentennial programming is being funded in the major metropolitan areas across the United States. Without their financial support, a number of excellent Bicentennial activities planned specifically for the Nation's Capital will not take place.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Warner".

John W. Warner
Administrator





The Honorable Henry E. Catto, Jr.
Chief of Protocol
Department of State
2201 C Street, NW.
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Pursuant to Public Law 93-179, I am directed by the Congress to encourage and coordinate Bicentennial activities throughout the United States. At present, there is a serious need for strong support from the private sector for Bicentennial programs specifically for the Nation's Capital over the weekend of July 4, 1976.

As you might expect, the Nation's Capital will be a focal point of worldwide attention on that date and I am therefore soliciting financial and other support from key segments of the private sector--corporate community--and labor organizations. John Marsh, Counsellor to the President, endorses the essentiality of this step as the current status of Bicentennial programming in the Nation's Capital falls below nationwide expectations.

As a means of showing the unequivocal support of the Administration on behalf of the program for the Nation's Capital, I request the use of Blair House on a one-time basis for a luncheon to be held on one of the following dates: December 16, 17 or 18, 1975, or January 6, 7, or 8, 1976. About 25 top business leaders will be in attendance. Although I will be the host for the luncheon, the catering costs will be borne by the local business community.

"In the Spirit of '76"

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Warner", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John W. Warner
Administrator



November 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: TED MARRS

FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Ted, FYI, Jack Marsh indicates that the John Warner/Blair House reception proposal is okay with him "I ~~carefully~~ checked out".

We will await word from John Warner on this matter.

Thanks.

RAR:cb



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JACK - FYI

November 21, 1975

RUSS:

Ted Marrs called - he said John Warner wants to use the Blair House for a reception -- will probably call you or Mr. Marsh. Dr. Marrs certainly would support this, but believes that it is contrary to custom. He (Marrs) also thinks we should take a good look at the commercial aspects of the group Warner plans to involve before fully concurring.

Connie

*ok with me
if carefully
checked.*

M



Bicentennial

December 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: DICK CHENEY
BOB GOLDWIN
BOB HARTMANN
JERRY JONES
BILL NICHOLSON
PAUL THEIS

FROM: JACK MARSH

Please note the attached memo from John Warner.

This is related to a subject of discussion at a meeting on the Bicentennial on Thursday. It is suggested that the Committee that is working on this matter incorporate this request into their plans for a New Year's Day message.

Many thanks.

cc: Ted Marrs
Milt Mitler

JOM/dl



DEC 11 1975

DEC 11 1975



MEMORANDUM FOR:

Jack Marsh ✓
Ted Marrs

SUBJECT:

Presidential Television Message
for January 1, 1976

On January 1, 1976, approximately 140 million Americans will view personally and on network television the 87th Annual Tournament of Roses which consists, as you may know, of an elaborate parade, the Rose Bowl Football Game and other related activities from Pasadena, California. The Tournament of Roses Pageant and related activities have been recognized by the ARBA as a national Bicentennial program and is the first Bicentennial-related event of the Bicentennial Year.

We have explored, with the President of the Tournament of Roses and the Producer of the CBS Network coverage of the Tournament of Roses Parade, the means by which an effective Bicentennial message could be inserted on network television that would serve as a 3-minute Bicentennial State of the Union Message by the President and myself. I have been informally advised that CBS would be willing to record either at the White House or in Vail, Colorado a Presidential message to the Nation. If you agree, I suggest that the format would be that the President would open with a brief introduction about the significance of 1976 in our Nation's history, and then as Administrator of the Federal agency charged by the Congress to coordinate this commemoration that I might give a 45-second report to the President on the largest volunteer force ever assembled in America—through the more than 8,000 recognized Bicentennial Communities, 210 national organizations with recognized programs, and the thousands of volunteers represented in the five Bicentennial Alliances—and the President would then conclude with a minute or so message to the Nation about the significance of this unique time in our history. CBS has informally advised us that this message would not be regarded as a political statement and, therefore, the equal time provisions would not apply since it is a legitimate function of the Office.

CBS has also said that while they would not offer the Presidential message to the other two networks, if requested to do so by either NBC or ABC, they would make it available to them to use during their coverage of other New Year's Day activities.

I hope that this can be accommodated into the President's schedule as I believe it would be an excellent opportunity for a purely Bicentennial message to the Nation before a very large audience.

John W. Warner
Administrator



America's Third Century

Begins In 206 Days

July 4, 1976

December 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JOHN WARNER

FROM: JACK MARSH

Thank you for your memo in reference to the Presidential television message for the Tournament of Roses.

This is a matter that is certainly deserving of serious consideration and it is currently being staffed here at the White House.

JOM/dl



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 28, 1976



MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE *Russ*

Jack, Trudy Fry promises delivery of the John Warner letter from the President Wednesday morning. (Says the President will sign it tonight.) We will track it in the morning.



*Donna -
Letter to Stearns
re Symposium - has
it gone? Important
S/M - yay or nay!*

September 30, 1976

Dear John:

Many thanks for the copy of the book entitled Magna Carta and the Tradition of Liberty. I look forward to reading it.

Again, congratulations on the fine job you did as Administrator of ARBA. We shall certainly miss you in that role.

Best wishes in your new endeavors.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President

The Honorable John W. Warner
3240 S Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20007

JOM/dl

