

The original documents are located in Box 65, folder “Bicentennial Fellowships, Scholarships and Chairs at American Universities” of the John Marsh Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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August 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT
JIM CANNON
TED MARRS
JOHN WARNER
BOB GOLDWIN

FROM: JACK MARSH

In reviewing summaries of various programs being developed in connection with the Bicentennial, I note a number of educational-type programs in the form of scholarships. Many emphasize the impact of the revolutionary period on the development of our country and the international significance of the ideas of the Revolution.

I think it is important that once the Bicentennial period is over, there is a continuing identification with educational programs of this type, which began because of the Bicentennial. They will be a continuing memorial or historical monument to the present observance, and, thereby, achieve permanence for the Bicentennial contributions.

In this regard, I am sending this memo to inquire as to your thoughts on whether it might be feasible to try to inspire the establishment of a Bicentennial chair at certain colleges and universities. Not being familiar with the customs and procedures of academia in this regard, I merely pose questions as to whether it can be done, would it be worthwhile to do, and how might it be done?

It seems to me that we could have at some of our great universities a Bicentennial chair in American history, law, economics, science, architecture, art, drama, music, etc., we would have a continuing center of intellectual thought directed to this critical period of our Nation's birth. It would teach the meaning to us today of the American Experiment, and remind those in future years of the impact of the Bicentennial.

JOM:cb



10/24

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ted -

FYI. Lefts

agenda



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1975

*Bicentennial
Chairs*

MEMORANDUM TO: JOHN O. MARSH, JR.
FROM: ROBERT GOLDWIN *RG*
SUBJECT: Bicentennial Fellowships

Much to my surprise, I am persuaded by the objections to establishing bicentennial chairs at selected universities.

The alternative, bicentennial fellowships, sounds good. I have minor modifications to suggest in the guidelines set forth by John Warner. I would change two words in guideline b: instead of saying recipients who have distinguished themselves in some chosen field other than academic, I would revise it to say some chosen field (not excluding academic). I think it is right that we look for potential leaders in many fields, but I think it is going too far to exclude academic leadership from encouragement and recognition.

I would also modify guideline e. to increase the maximum age to 35 since frequently, in some important fields, there is too little opportunity to display leadership potential by the age of 30. I have in mind, for example, medicine, where young men and women are often still completing advanced training at the age of 30.

Otherwise, it seems to me a good idea, constructive and manageable.



Breen.

September 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: ¹¹⁹⁴ JOHN WARNER

FROM: JACK MARSH

John, further reference my memo of August 13 concerning a proposal re Bicentennial chairs and scholarships.

My records indicated that I have not as yet received your comments on this matter. Since we are anxious to make a final judgement on this proposal in the near future, I would appreciate any comments and suggestions you might have.

Many thanks.
JOM:RAR:cb



SEP 19 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH
FROM: JIM CANNON *Jimi*
SUBJECT: Bicentennial Chairs and Scholarships

Your suggestion is a good one and merits further, detailed examination.

I would like, however, to review John Warner's suggestions and comments before contacting Secretary Mathews to determine his reaction.

R - F/W

SEP 19 1975

Bicentennial

September 11, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CANNON
FROM: JACK MARSH

I would appreciate your comments on the attached.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Copy to

Cannon

for comments



SEP 9 1975



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK MARSH

Thank you for your memo of August 13, which came over here while I was away. I think it's a great idea to establish Bicentennial chairs.

Have you also considered the possibility of establishing Bicentennial scholarships? That way we could aid college education directly, let each scholarship winner decide where he or she wanted to use the money, and avoid having to decide which colleges should get the chairs.

U. Brown

August 13, 1975

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JIM CANNON
TED MARRS
JOHN WARNER
BOB GOLDWIN

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It seems to me if we could have at some of our great universities a Bicentennial chair in American history, law, economics, science, architecture, art, drama, music, etc., we would have a continuing center of intellectual thought directed to this critical period of our Nation's birth. It would teach the meaning to us today of the American Experiment, and remind those in future years of the impact of the Bicentennial.

JOM:cb

7330

AUG 22 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS *gem*

The establishment of Bicentennial Chairs at schools in this country is a part of the Bicentennial plans of two foreign governments at this time. They are: Australia with a chair at American University and the Federal Republic of West Germany with two chairs, "The Theodor Heuss Chair" at the Graduate School of Political and Social Science at the New School of Social Research in New York and a chair for a Visiting Professor at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

I would recommend that we have a meeting of the several associations involved in higher education and that we seek their views on expanding the program with a deliberate effort to inspire such actions.

After this initial exploration, we should discuss funding with the recognition that additional governmental expenditures are increasingly difficult to obtain and that private foundations are in many instances already overly committed for 1976.

After you have heard from the other addressees on your August 12, 1975 memo, I would like to review the comments with you.



August 13, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT
JIM CANNON
TED MARRS
JOHN WARNER
BOB GOLDWIN

FROM: JACK MARSH

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JOM:cb



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ted -
Your comments
Joe



OCT 10 1975



October 9, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN O. MARSH, JR.

SUBJECT: Bicentennial International Fellowship Program

I heartily concur with your viewpoint that following the conclusion of the Bicentennial period, there remain educational programs having a continuing identification with this most significant period in our history. The ARBA Board and the ARBA Advisory Council have likewise expressed a strong desire to implement such objectives.

Back in March of this year, I submitted a proposal to Assistant Secretary John Richardson, Department of State, concerning the possibility of channeling offers of educational funds from foreign countries into a common trust fund for purposes of international scholarships. ARBA is consulted by foreign governments with respect to their Bicentennial programs and, from time to time, is asked for specific recommendations. Consistently, we emphasize educational programs. In due course, Secretary Richardson and I concluded that a common trust fund was infeasible (using funds from foreign nations), but that ARBA should continue to foster educational programs reflecting the individual desires of donor countries. (See attached correspondence.)

Early this summer, I discussed a second proposal with Secretary Richardson - this time using non-appropriated funds received from the sale of The National Bicentennial Medal. Since ARBA has neither the capability nor the life span to manage a scholarship program, a permanent government department or agency should assume management responsibility. The objective of this second proposal is to provide scholarships for young Americans -- who would be known as "Bicentennial Fellows" -- enabling them to study or work (or both) under a program having both national and international opportunities. In reviewing the present range of opportunities for such scholarships, Secretary Richardson is of the preliminary view that this proposal is innovative and can be managed by the Department of State within its existing structure.

As you know, the Congress, under Public Laws 92-228 and 93-179, directs the Administrator of ARBA, in conjunction with the U.S. Mint,



to provide a National Bicentennial Medal. The plans for this program have been completed and this Medal -- produced in various metals and sizes -- will go on sale early in 1976. I recommended to the ARBA Board and the ARBA Council that the entire proceeds from the sale of solid gold medals (3" and 1-5/16"), as well as a portion of the proceeds from the 1-1/2" gold-plated medal be set aside for the purposes of such a scholarship fund. (Our projection of revenues from these various gold medals indicates the fund could total as much as \$4 million.) Currently, I am working with OMB in seeking their concurrence in this proposed use of non-appropriated funds.

The ARBA Advisory Council has been particularly helpful in advising me on educational programs. At the last meeting of the Advisory Council, the subject of your memorandum, in particular the pros and cons of fellowships and endowed chairs, was discussed.

The alternative of university endowed chairs rather than fellowships was rejected by the Council for these reasons: First is the obvious difficulty of selecting from the many those few institutions which would be favored with such an endowment; second, in the judgment of the Council -- many of whom are currently affiliated with educational institutions -- there exist substantial numbers of chairs oriented toward formal higher learning (although not necessarily focusing upon the Revolutionary Period and the international significance of the ideas of the Revolution); and lastly, the Council concluded that a fellowship program, unlike endowed chairs, could provide broader opportunity for participation.


In particular, the Council felt that learning also occurs outside the classroom structure and that the potential leaders of Century III are not necessarily limited to those who excel academically. The basic concept for a scholarship program, which I am currently refining with the assistance of the Department of State and the Advisory Council, follows these guidelines:

- a. The recipients will be restricted to U.S. citizens.
- b. A recipient shall have distinguished himself or herself in some chosen field (other than academic) such that there is a present manifestation of potential leadership qualities.



- c. While holding the fellowship for a period of approximately one year, the recipients will pursue a course of study or a course of work, or a combination thereof, directed towards improving the quality of American life. These endeavors may be conducted either in the United States or abroad or part in each.
- d. Depending upon the individual requirements, recipients will receive varying amounts, but in each instance such amount will enable the recipient to be self-sufficient.
- e. Preference will be given to recipients under 30 years of age.
- f. There will be no requirements to write about their experience.
- g. The thrust of the program is to identify potential leaders of Century III -- persons who will not only strive to better the quality of life for Americans but who can develop an increasing awareness of the importance of interdependence between Americans and other nations.

As you can see, this proposal requires considerable refining and I would appreciate your comments.


John W. Warner
Administrator

Attachments



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

Returned to J. Gray 8/27

Return to office

March 28, 1975

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

Dear John:

Art Minnich has shown me the draft of the letter you might send to Secretary Kissinger regarding a Bicentennial International Fellowship Program, and I understand that you would like to have my comments.

Basically, I believe the project needs further development before it is brought to the Secretary's attention. I believe he would be reluctant to approve it even in principle without being able to see at the same time a viable framework for carrying it through successfully.

When you first suggested the idea some months ago, staff here took a preliminary look at its possibilities and pulled together their views in a draft paper. It continues to be relevant, and you may be interested in seeing the enclosed copy of it.

When we discussed the idea last fall, I believe I emphasized the desirability of avoiding the "birthday gift" approach in favor of a cooperative project which would be based on a substantial U.S. contribution. I continue to believe that that would be desirable, and I wonder if the base funding could be developed through the expressed corporate interest in the Bicentennial.

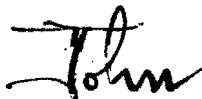
The project might be more attractive if it were originated and sponsored from outside the United States. For example, if some organization such as NATO or the Atlantic Council undertook it as an official project, I expect that their membership would be more likely to help make it a success. I realize that both organizations are regional in nature,

but most of the interest in such a project would inevitably be centered there. The project under some such formula could probably be open to any interested nation.

I shall be happy to discuss this further with you if you believe there is a chance of developing a framework with potential for successful accomplishment.

With best wishes,

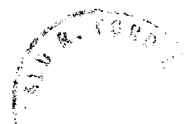
Sincerely,



John Richardson, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for
Educational and Cultural Affairs

Enclosure:
State Dept. draft paper on
Bicentennial International
Fellowship Program

I thoroughly appreciated your remarks in the White House meeting yesterday regarding the international dimension — I thought you hit the nail on the head.

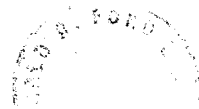


Bicentennial International Fellowship Program

Summary: Bicentennial Administrator John Warner has suggested creation of a Bicentennial International Fellowship Program. The idea has merit, but his suggested format and modus operandi present certain difficulties. In modified form the proposal could be viable. However, the extent of foreign participation even under most favorable terms is not likely to be impressive.

Proposal: Mr. Warner suggests that the United States establish a permanent Bicentennial Fellowship program to be funded by contributions from foreign governments. Contributions would be put into a trust fund. Income from the fund would enable selected Americans to spend up to a year in a donor country for the purpose of academic study, educational travel or professional service. The number of Americans going to any given country would depend upon the size of the contribution and the income earned from the endowment. Awards would be at the graduate student level or above. The Department of State would be responsible for implementing the program.

Enclosure



Merits: (a) The program will be of long-term benefit in contrast to the transient effect of one-time projects in 1976.

(b) It will in large measure interest young people.

(c) It will be nation-wide in impact.

(d) It will be a convenient vehicle whereby other nations, rich or poor, can participate in our Bicentennial Commemoration on whatever scale they may wish.

Difficulties:

(a) Unless new legislation is enacted (a time-consuming process), the trust fund would have to be established under some nongovernmental organization empowered to invest it for income. (The Institute for International Education is one such possibility.) To do so could involve a significant administrative change on the fund and could also result in some loss of control.

(b) To endow even one academic fellowship per year would require a contribution of \$50,000 or more. Our ~~limited~~ experience with the Smithsonian Folklife Festival reveals great reluctance by LDC's to put any of their own money into our Bicentennial.



(c) Some of the potential participating countries already have their own established agencies for fellowship programs. The United Kingdom quickly designated the British Arts Council as the desired agent for the five Bicentennial fellowships it intends to establish. The FRG has its DAAD for exchange programs generally, and also the German Marshall Fund with specific reference to the United States. Whether these and other countries would agree to make an outright contribution to an endowment managed entirely by the United States remains to be determined.

(d) To obtain extensive participation, the program will probably have to be pressed hard as a priority interest of ours. Any such pressure might create resentments among other governments or, if accepted, could cause cancellation of projects already at hand. Pressure would of course be contrary to our policy thus far of encouraging foreign interest and participation in cooperative projects but not assuming that each country wishes or should be expected to participate.

(e) The proposal does not provide for U.S. contributions, whereas it has been our long-term policy to stress mutuality of interests for funding. The UK in proposing the Bicentennial exchanges clearly expected the United States to provide matching fellowships. Mutuality is especially relevant in this instance if LDC's are to participate. They are much more anxious to fund study abroad for their own citizens and have little interest in having American study in their own countries.

(f) This proposal could be disadvantageous to our long-term effort to have host governments contribute funds to Binational Commissions where they exist. We have active Binational Commissions in 45 countries. Governments of 22 of those countries contribute funds ranging from \$1,137 to \$1,110,000 annually.

Suggested Modifications: To obviate the difficulties discussed above, it would be desirable to give much greater flexibility to any Bicentennial fellowship program through one or more of the following provisions:

(a) Mutuality should be established by an initial grant of funds from the United States derived preferably from private contributions or perhaps proceeds from the

Bicentennial medals program or Bicentennial licensing programs.

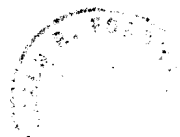
(b) Bicentennial fellowships established by other governments (such as the UK Awards Fellowships) should be considered as a contribution to the new program even though administered under separate arrangements.

(c) Provision should be made for participation through annual grants by governments if they so wish. Such participation might be committed for a specific number of years.

(d) Contributing nations should have the option of designating the purposes of the fellowships they provide (i.e., professional service, graduate study, educational travel, etc.)

Recommendation: If agreed by the ARBA and Department that the proposal as modified has merit in principle, there should be careful, low-key exploration of its viability with a sampling of nations, including some of those likely to participate and also some of those whose participation would be requisite if the objective is to have an impressive number of participants.

(Mr. Warner lightly used the possibility of 100 nations participating when he envisioned a Presidential statement about the program on July 4, 1976.)



Bicen.

December 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: TED MARRS
FROM: JACK MARSH

Ted, please advise me if you have any problem with the general program as outlined in John Warner's letter and its pertinent attachments.

Many thanks.

JOM:RAR:cb



DEC 23 1975



December 22, 1975

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jack:

We are in the final stages of arranging for the creation of a permanent Bicentennial Fellowship Program to be funded with revenues raised from the sale of commemorative medals and administered by the Department of State.

Attachment No. 1 outlines the criteria, eligibility and procedures proposed for the program. Attachment No. 2 provides a conservative estimate of sales and revenues for the medals. Attachment No. 3 is a letter from Assistant Secretary of State John Richardson outlining their proposal for the operation of the fellowship fund which is identical in all but a few minor respects from our proposal in Attachment No. 1.

Both the ARBA Board and Council have recorded their support for the Program. In fact, the Fellowship Program has been shaped to conform with their recommendations. Our next step is to seek approval from the Office of Management and Budget and work out several details of the program's operation with the Department of State. I did, however, want to keep you apprised of developments and to express the hope that you will find that the Fellowship Program provides a fitting permanent remembrance of the Bicentennial commemoration.

I would welcome your comments and suggestions.

In the Spirit of '76,

John W. Warner
Administrator

Attachments

cc: Theodore Marrs



Purpose:

On July 4, 1976, the United States of America will begin its third century as a sovereign republic. The traces we leave as we step over that threshold are the marks by which history will judge us. It is, therefore, singularly appropriate that this historic occasion be remembered both in terms of the lessons of the past and the promises of the future.

We recall that the founding fathers were in close communication with the world developments of their time. We remember that our nation was founded on ideals borrowed from people of other lands and resources shared by sympathetic nations. We can reflect also that the Spirit of '76 was toward the future. In the 200 years that separate us from our forefathers, our nation has continued to grow and to change, uniquely enriched by the contributions of people coming from every country in the world to share in the work of democracy. We stand now on the threshold of a new century and as we celebrate our independence we recognize our interdependence with the people and nations of the world.

In honor of our posterity and our hopes for the future, we do therefore establish the Bicentennial Fellowship Fund to provide our young people, the leaders of Century III, an



opportunity to explore with the people of the world the ideas, the problems, the hopes and dreams both variant and shared that are the stuff out of which our future will be shaped.

The recipients, to be known as "Bicentennial Fellows" would be expected to advance these purposes by undertaking explorations in learning which will involve confronting and experiencing problem situations, engaging in dialogue with bright minds of other cultures and gaining comparative perspective.

Selection of Board:

Selection of the "Fellows" will be made by a 5 member Board appointed by the Secretary of State. Nominations for membership on the Selection Board shall be submitted to the Secretary by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation and the Attorney General as well as by the Assistant Secretaries of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs and for Public Affairs.

The membership of the Selection Board should reflect diversity in background, occupation and perspective toward America's relationships with the people of the world.



Fellows:

The Selection Board shall develop criteria for the designation of "Fellows" which shall include the following: Fellows must be U. S. citizens 35 years of age or younger and have demonstrated those incidents of character which give rise to an expectation of leadership in the future. It is to be emphasized that academic achievement is not to be the dominant or determining criteria.

The "Fellows", as a group, shall represent as great a diversity of interests and backgrounds as practical so as to insure greater understanding of man's interdependence with his fellow man in all fields of human endeavor.

"Fellows" would pursue individualized itineraries and projects. They would be required to travel widely, within and without the United States, following itineraries certain to provide varied exposure.

Potential "Fellows" can apply directly to the Selection Board, or be sponsored by an organization or institution such as the World Affairs Council, Chamber of Commerce, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the League of Women Voters, the AFL-CIO, the Grange or the Kiwanis. The Selection Board would actively



encourage such groups to assist the program by locating and encouraging prospective "Fellows".

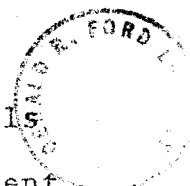
Stipend and Tenure:

The awards would be flexible in stipend and timing. The duration of the fellowship should be sufficient for significant growth in understanding -- not less than three months and not more than one year. The stipend awarded should be sufficient to insure economic freedom and to cover the proposed itinerary of travel. There would be no requirement to publish and no undue emphasis placed upon the program being used as a means to fulfill any degree requirements which a "Fellow" may be collaterally pursuing.

Since there will be considerable variation between individual requirements and their programs, only averages may be projected. It is anticipated that the revenues coming from ARBA would cover approximately 12 "Fellows" at any one time, each drawing \$17,000 annually.

Administration:

ARBA is reviewing with the Department of State proposals providing for that Department to serve as Executive Agent of the Bicentennial Fellowship Fund. While discussions have not yet concluded, the Department has indicated pre-



liminarily its willingness to assume this responsibility. Further, it does appear that the Department currently is authorized to receive funds for such an activity, to place such funds in the Treasury and to use the interest therefrom for the operation of the program. The pertinent authorizations can be found in Section 1021 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 809) and the Fullbright Hays Act, Sec. 102(a)(1) and Sec. 102(a)(2) (22 U. S. C. 2452(a)(1)).

Funding

It is ARBA's intent to use the monies raised from the sale of the 1976 National gold and gold-plated medals to underwrite the Fellowship Fund. Under Sec. 8 of P.L. 93-179, ARBA is authorized to make transfers of these non-appropriated funds to other government agencies. It is our intent to transfer an amount sufficient to establish the Fund to the Department of State. We have estimated that in order to have a program of sufficient impact, a fund of \$3,000,000 needs to be established. At current interest rates, this would yield an annual income of \$200,000, sufficient to support an average of 12 fellows at \$17,000 annually.

I enclose our most recent projection of sales, expenses, and revenues. For "Projected Sales" we have used the



conservative estimates of the U. S. Mint. Postage, Promotion and Production Expenses are actual costs except as noted. The total net revenues predicted from the sale of the 3" gold, 1 5/16" gold, 1½ gold-plated bronze and .906" gold medals is \$1,953,719. This leaves a projected short-fall of a little more than one million dollars. There are several potential sources for these funds:

1. The estimates are conservative and sales may well be significantly more substantial;
2. Funds could be sought by means of private donations;
3. As of 6/30/77 ARBA projects an unobligated balance of \$2 million in non-appropriated revenues. Since these monies will have come from the sale of medals - bronze and silver - we are considering also, allocating these revenues or a portion thereof to the Fellowship Fund.



ITEM	Production Commitment	Actual Sales	Projected Sales	Gross Revenues	Production Expenses	Metal Cost	Promotion Cost	Postage Reimbursement	Admin. Reserve	Net Revenues	Profit Margin
1975 PNC (\$5)	700000		31000	3465000	678000	- - - 1	60000	700000	25000	2002000	
1975 Bronze Unique (\$3.50)	150000		95000	490000	230000	- - -	25000	178000	10000	47000	
1975 Silver Unique (\$15)	125000		85000	1800000	288000	- - - 1/	75000	168000	20000	1249000	
Sub-Totals			211000	5755000 ^{2/}	1196000		160000	1046000	55000	3298000 ^{2/}	
NATIONAL SERIES											
3" Gold Medal (\$4000)	85		500	2000000	15000	965000	415	433350		101525150	
1 5/16" Gold Medal (\$400)	850		2500	1000000	60000	493000	2075	1294250		43198250	
3" Silver Medal (\$150)	150		1000	150000	24000	40000	830	2837		82333	
1 1/4" Silver Medal (\$25)	30000		150000	3750000	525000	900000	125915	218550		1980535	
1 1/4" Gold-Plated Bronze Medal (\$15)	5000		35000	525000	70000	35000	29050	43995		346955	
1 1/4" Bronze Medal (\$5)	65000		400000	2000000	400000	- - - 1/	333415	502800		763785	
.906" Gold Medal (\$100)	3500		10000	1000000	200000 ^{3/}	614000	8300	18170		159530	
Sub-Totals			599000	10425000	1294000	3047000	500000	803628		4780372	
TOTALS			810000	6180000	2490000	3047000	660000	1849628	55000	8078372	

1/ Metal Purchased in prior years

2/ As of 10/17/75

3/ Estimate by ARBA





DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

13
November 28, 1975

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

Dear John:

In the interval since you proposed establishing a Bicentennial fellowship fund with the proceeds from commemorative medals, we have searched out the legislative authority under which to do so and have given considerable thought to the kind of program to establish. We have also presented the idea to interested Department officers, including Secretary Kissinger. I am happy to report that the Secretary welcomes your suggestion and that the Department stands ready to assist in bringing it to fruition.

The Department does have the authority to receive gifts for authorized activities and to place the funds in Treasury, using the interest therefrom for the operation of the program. For your reference, the pertinent authorizations are Section 1021 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 809), and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Sec. 102(a)(1) and Sec. 102(a)(2); 22 U.S.C. 2452(a)(1)).

I am enclosing a memorandum outlining a concept and general format for the fellowship program. It is, of course, only a suggestion. Members of my staff and I shall be glad to discuss it with you and your associates. One of the points which particularly interests me is that of engaging organizations and institutions in the recommendation of candidates so that the outreach of the program will be much greater than just the fellowship recipients.




When you first presented the idea, you mentioned an expectation of \$3 million for the program. That amount would produce an annual income of more than \$200,000 at current rates. I believe it is essential that the program be funded at least at that level to have the desired impact. Consequently, I hope that the sales of commemorative medals will fulfill your expectations or that other funds can be had should there be a shortfall in sales.

Once we are agreed on the best terms for the program, I believe it would be in order for you to address a letter to the Secretary proposing the program and the transfer of funds. As I have indicated, the Department is prepared to proceed from there.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



John Richardson, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for
Educational and Cultural Affairs

Enclosure:
Outline: proposed
fellowships program

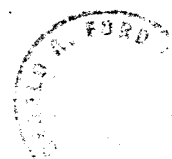


AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL WORLD FELLOWSHIPS

The Department of State welcomes the extraordinary opportunity provided by ARBA to administer a continuing fellowship program in commemoration of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution, and proposes that the fellowships be given the following distinctive character.

We propose the name American Bicentennial World Fellowships, in keeping with both the commemoration and the purpose of sending Americans abroad. We recall that the founding fathers were necessarily in close communication with the world developments of their time, that our new country benefitted from their interpreting and adapting ideas originating elsewhere, and that the spirit of '76 was toward the future. All these elements are of growing importance today, as the thrust of America's third century inevitably will be toward closer relations with the rest of the world. We propose to embody this perspective in the title.

The purpose of this program would be to provide, to Americans of unusual accomplishment and capability for distinguished contribution in the public interest, an enlarged and deepened comprehension of the changing world beyond our borders, improved professional capability, a network of valuable contacts and communications, and enhanced capacity for leadership in this country's international relations,



particularly in the resolution of problems which reflect the interdependence of nations. We believe that this country will need increasing numbers of leaders who have broad acquaintance with people and problems in other parts of the world, and it is our vision that the fellows will become a distinctive force for constructive international relations.

Fellows would be expected to advance these purposes by undertaking explorations in learning which will involve confronting and experiencing problem situations, engaging in dialogue with bright minds of other cultures and gaining comparative perspective, thereby developing realistic appraisal, sound insight, and seminal thinking along the horizons of man's enterprise and relationships.

Within the overall program purpose, fellows would pursue individualized itineraries and projects. They would be required to travel widely, following itineraries certain to provide varied exposure. Some might include lecturing abroad. All would be expected to communicate their perspectives to American audiences, usually including consultations, discussions or a presentation in Washington.

To attract the most prestigious talent, the awards would be flexible in stipend, timing and tenure. The duration of award should be sufficient for significant growth in understanding and preparation for contribution. On the average, there might be 10 fellows per year, at \$20,000 stipend.

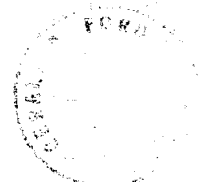


Candidates would be young professionals, below the age of 40, with growing reputations in their fields and strong communicative ability. Each candidate would be required to submit a proposal for the utilization of his or her fellowship when applying for an award.

Selection would be by a 5-member Selection Board constituted without Federal Government membership and appointed by the Secretary of State. Nomination of candidates to serve on the Board would be submitted for the Secretary's consideration by the Assistant Secretaries for Educational and Cultural Affairs and for Public Affairs.

In order to involve all regions of the United States and to assure that a broad range of candidates would be considered, the Selection Board would invite nominations from various regional private sector organizations such as World Affairs Councils, The League of Women Voters, and Chambers of Commerce.

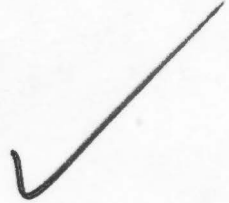
Administration of the fellowship program would be by a private organization under contract and general supervision by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, and that organization would help each fellow in planning his individual program to assure that he will have rewarding contacts and experience in his area of interest.



JAN 14 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1976



MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH

FROM: TED MARRS *JM*

Jack, in response to your memo concerning the ARBA Fellowship Program, as was discussed at Wednesday's meeting, the plan seems valid. If John Warner can raise the funds, as he indicated, I find no problem with the basic guidelines. Bob Goldwin seems to feel the same way.

Although the Department of State has agreed to administer the program, which should pose no difficulty, consideration might still be given to HEW having that responsibility. However, I could easily support either one.

Attachment (copy of Marsh memo dated 12/30)



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: TED MARRS

FROM: JACK MARSH

Ted, please advise me if you have any problem with the general program as outlined in John Warner's letter and its pertinent attachments.

Many thanks.



~~see~~: Bicen.

December 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: TED MARRS
FROM: JACK MARSH

Ted, please advise me if you have any problem with the general program as outlined in John Warner's letter and its pertinent attachments.

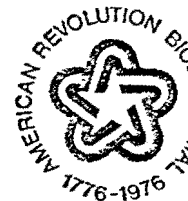
Many thanks.

JOM:RAR:cb



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Street, N.W.
nington, D.C. 20276

DEC 23 1975



December 22, 1975

Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr.
Counsellor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jack:

We are in the final stages of arranging for the creation of a permanent Bicentennial Fellowship Program to be funded with revenues raised from the sale of commemorative medals and administered by the Department of State.

Attachment No. 1 outlines the criteria, eligibility and procedures proposed for the program. Attachment No. 2 provides a conservative estimate of sales and revenues for the medals. Attachment No. 3 is a letter from Assistant Secretary of State John Richardson outlining their proposal for the operation of the fellowship fund which is identical in all but a few minor respects from our proposal in Attachment No. 1.

Both the ARBA Board and Council have recorded their support for the Program. In fact, the Fellowship Program has been shaped to conform with their recommendations. Our next step is to seek approval from the Office of Management and Budget and work out several details of the program's operation with the Department of State. I did, however, want to keep you apprised of developments and to express the hope that you will find that the Fellowship Program provides a fitting permanent remembrance of the Bicentennial commemoration.

I would welcome your comments and suggestions.

In the Spirit of '76,

John

John W. Warner
Administrator

Attachments

cc: Theodore Marrs