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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: AGNES WALDRON

FROM: JACK MARSH 

I would greatly appreciate your providing me with the following information as quickly as possible.

- What did President Grant do on the Fourth of July in 1876 in the way of formal ceremonies or pronouncements? Did he issue a proclamation? Did he address the Joint Session of the Congress?
  
- In 1943 Franklin Roosevelt dedicated the Jefferson Memorial. This dedication marked the Bicentennial of Thomas Jefferson's birth. What did the President, in his dedication speech, say? What other official recognition was given to this event by the Congress or by the White House.

Many thanks.



June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM: JACK MARSH

You should ask Jean McKee about questions 5 & 6, or remind me to ask her about it. Also questions 7, 8 and 9.



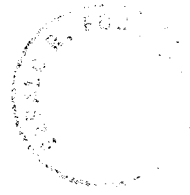
June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE

FROM: JACK MARSH

Get me more information on this bill on the suspension calender, H. R. 9549, a bill involving the Old Star Fort National Battlefield in South Carolina. Does this lend itself in someway to a Bicentennial activity by the President?

JOM/dl



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: TED MARRS  
MILT MITLER

FROM: JACK MARSH 

Shouldn't we have Dick Hite arrange a meeting here with individuals who are responsible for public safety, to include the Chief of Police and the Military Commander, and such others as Dick feels are necessary?

Isn't this a reasonable step that we should take to assure ourselves that this area of Bicentennial responsibilities are being addressed?



THE WHITE HOUSE

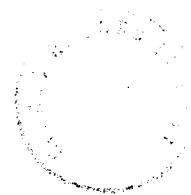
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BUCHEN  
DAVE GERGEN  
JIM REICHLEY

FROM: JACK MARSH 

In reference to the Medal of Freedom ceremony, where will this be done. Will it be a dinner? If so, who will be the guests in addition to the honorees and their spouses?



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL HYLAND  
TED MARRS  
MILT MITLER

FROM: JACK MARSH 

Where do we stand on the wood carving of the seal for the ceremonies honoring representatives of foreign countries late in July?



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

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I think we should give further thought to the tree planting ceremony either at the White House or at some other place. For example, Bicentennial Gardens, the Mall or some other point.





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**Many thanks.**

**JOM/dl**



June 7, 1976

**MEMORANDUM FOR:     TED MARRS  
                          MILT MITLER**

**FROM:                    JACK MARSH**

**Precisely, what is it that the Wagoniers are going to do when the President is there? What are the pledges of rededication which have been signed? Where is a copy of one of these pledges, and how many might be reasonably expected? We need to get one of these pledges to the speechwriters immediately.**

**JOM/dl**



June 7, 1976

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**FROM:                      JACK MARSH**

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**JOM/dl**



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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BICENTENNIAL PLANNING PURPOSES

FROM: JACK MARSH

In reference to the Bicentennial, and in particular the period July 1-5, 1976, the following questions need to be answered as quickly as possible.

-- Should the President issue a national proclamation on the eve of the 4th? To whom should it be directed? What should it say? How should it be delivered?

-- Should the President issue the proclamation to our friends abroad? When should he issue it? What should it say? How should it be delivered?

*yes*  
-- Has there been some discussion of a prayer proclamation? Has the President been requested to issue one, and if so, what is that status? If he has not been requested to issue one, should he consider issuing one for the 4th of July?

*no*  
-- Should the President send a written message to the Congress? What should it say? How should it be delivered? In a Joint address to both bodies, or simply in writing?

*1st  
3rd  
5th*  
-- Should the President make a short address to the nation during the 4th of July weekend? If so, when should he make the address? How long should it be? If it is not on TV, should he consider a radio address?

-- What should the President do on the 3rd of July? Are any of the following options viable?





*Indians*

-2-

a. Travel to St. Louis and make an address at the Gateway Arch for the America East against the America West to indicate the common heritage, whether they live on the shores of the Atlantic or the Pacific?

*yes*  
b. Should he travel to Cape Canaveral to visit the Space Exposition, of which he was the principal sponsor?

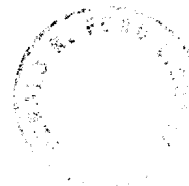
*yes*  
Should he visit the series of community Bicentennial events in the Washington area?

*yes*  
d. Should he have the role in the Happy Birthday Parade, which the Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller are the Grand Marshalls and reviewing officers?

e. Structure some other event during the day of July 3<sup>rd</sup> *Indians*

-- One of the most significant observances that occurred was the Bicentennial of George Washington's birth. There was a substantial interest by Congress in the early 1930's with the leadership being taken by Congressman Bloom, who chaired the Commemoration Committee. Out of the work of this Committee would flow a substantial number of publications in reference to American history. Additionally, the George Washington Parkway on the Virginia side of the Potomac River was dedicated as a Bicentennial memorial. What other official acts occurred in association with this event?

-- Associated with the above question, in 1926 the nation observed the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. There were official acts undertaken to observe this, and in all likelihood, the events associated with 1926 would carry over to the observance of the Bicentennial of Washington's birth, which Bicentennial event occurred a few years later. In fact, I believe Congressman Bloom was associated with both. What was the official recognition in the 1926 time frame that might shed some light, or give some precedence to what we expect to do now?



-- Would it be helpful for the President to, in the holiday period, perform some symbolic act which marked his personal observance of the Bicentennial. In addition to the Medal of Freedom dinner, is there some other act that he might perform which would have continual meaning to the country? For example, could he plant a tree on the White House grounds, or at some other public place, to mark his participation in the ceremonies? Would Valley Forge lend itself to this type of event? Isn't there a history of President's planting trees on the White House grounds?

*Medal of Freedom Monday*

-- Program for the Mars space vehicle to impact to land on Mars on the evening of July 4. Where is the one-page fact sheet that can be used to describe when the vehicle was launched, from what place its speed, its load, its mission, etc. Get this from NASA. What is the contribution to science and technology made by the Mars space shot? What is the message to the American people the President should convey in reference to this enterprise?

*6:23 PM  
PDT  
9:23 PM  
EDST*

-- The President is expected to participate in Op Sail in New York. Would he have an opportunity to pay tribute to the symbols of American liberty, represented by the French Centennial gift of the Statute of Liberty? In what way does he do this? By circling in his helicopter the monument, or actually paying a visit to the monument?

-- Should the President adopt some memento which he uses by way of a favor that lends itself to use by other people? For example, should he give the Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee engraved Jefferson cups and also to the recipients of the Medal of Freedom?

-- Bicentennial events will be occurring across the entire nation during this period of time in communities large and small. They will be occurring internationally. What should the President do to indicate both an awareness and an appreciation of these occurrences, and secondly, what sort of vicarious participation might be achieved? Is he planning to follow closely these events on television, and from time-to-time,



comment on what he has observed in Idaho, Texas and Vermont when he is being covered or ask questions by the media?

-- What does he plan to do to observe the Bicentennial as Commander-in-Chief? Shouldn't he issue an "all-hands" message, so to speak to American service personnel? Should he direct special ceremonies by United States military units overseas to indicate to the local populace the observance of this event by Americans?

*yes* →

-- What message, if any, should the President send to Americans overseas, including civilians who are in government, and those who are not in government posts?

-- On Sunday, July 4 at 2:00 p. m., there will be the nationwide bell-ringing ceremony to mark the signing of the Declaration of Independence. What statement should the President make concerning this, and how should he make it?

*Ring  
ships Bell  
& all ships at sea*

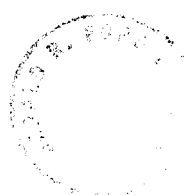
-- Does the Freedom Train arrive in Washington? Are there any ceremonies connected with Freedom Train, and is any Presidential recognition in order, particularly in the form of a statement?

*(no)*

-- What will the Cabinet officers be doing over the weekend of the Fourth? Should there be some function here at the White House where he brings all his Cabinet members together for a brief period during one of the days in question?

-- Should they accompany him to the ceremony at the National Archives?

-- There are a number of significant events that will occur on a permanent nature. Should the President select some of these for the purpose of sending a personal letter? For example, in Buchingham County, Virginia, there will be a dedication of a restored courthouse, which was designated by Thomas Jefferson. Would a Presidential letter be in order for an event such as this, and there are countless others in different places.



*Open*

- What does the President do on the afternoon of the 4th? Should it be suggested that this be a family time for him? Perhaps he could engage in his own 4th of July picnic on the White House grounds?
  
- On the 4th of July, Tazewell, Virginia, there will be the opening of a black history and musical. This is a significant event focusing on an important sector of American society. Should the President recognize this?
  
- On the trees on the White House grounds, you will find a small but very dignified plaque that identifies the tree. Should there be some type of small plaque with a Bicentennial insignia and the President's name, which can be presented to official ceremonies where there is a permanent Bicentennial structure in place, or can the President single out certain ones to give to them in the event the list is too large to furnish to all?
  
- Will the Valley Forge National Park bill be ready for signing at Valley Forge? Will it be an acceptable form? Track this closely.

UP MESSAGE

MAJOR NETS?



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BICENTENNIAL PLANNING PURPOSES

FROM: JACK MARSH

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- a. Travel to St. Louis and make an address at the Gateway Arch where the America East meets the America West to indicate the common heritage, whether we live on the shores of the Atlantic or the Pacific?
- b. Should he travel to Cape Canaveral to visit the Space Exposition, of which he was the principal sponsor?
- c. Should he visit the series of community Bicentennial events in the Washington area?
- d. Should he play a role in the Happy Birthday Parade, in which the Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller are the Grand Marshalls and reviewing officers?
- e. Structure some other event during the day of July 3rd?

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- What is the precise schedule of events for Presidential participation in Op Sail including times? What are the travel arrangements from Philadelphia to New York? From New York to Washington?
- Should the President adopt some memento which he uses by way of a favor that lends itself to use by other people? For example, might he give the Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee engraved Jefferson cups and also to the recipients of the Medal of Freedom?
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- Will the Valley Forge National Park bill be ready for signing at Valley Forge? Will it be in acceptable form? Track this closely.
- What, if any, ceremonies are planned at the United Nations? If none are planned, should we arrange for some type of ceremony. Shouldn't Bill Scranton take the lead on this? I suggest we have Jim Reichley get in touch with Bill on this.
- What are the coverage plans of the major nets July 1-5? Can we get some idea of where they are going to be and what events they feel are worthy of coverage?
- Do we have a detailed breakdown of the ceremonies at Monticello on July 5? How many people will be naturalized? Who are they and what are their backgrounds? Is the Chief Justice planning on being there? What is the program of events?
- Thomas Jefferson's grave is only a short distance down the road from Monticello. Should the President lay a wreath on the grave? Is he planning to go into Charlottesville and drop by the rotunda at the University of Virginia as he was invited by the President of the University of Virginia and endorsed, as I recall, by the Governor?

- Max reports that it is planned by the Congressional Leadership that as a part of the ceremonies opening the Centennial safe, the President will be a key participant with appropriate remarks. The date of the event is flexible. What is a possible date for the President to participate, and what is the format of the program if he does?
  
- A nation-wide bell ringing is scheduled for 2:00. Will the Op Sail schedule be such that the President can participate in this event by ringing the ship's bell, if such is deemed desirable?

**June 7, 1976**

**MEMORANDUM FOR: RUSS ROURKE**

**FROM: JACK MARSH**

**I think we should give further thought to the tree planting ceremony either at the White House or at some other place. For example, Bicentennial Gardens, the Mall or some other point.**

**JOM/dl**



June 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MILT MITLER

FROM: JACK MARSH

In reference to the attached memo, I think items two and three are possibilities for the President. Would you please submit schedule proposals for these two events?

Many thanks.

dl



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JACK MARSH

FROM:

TED MARRS *TM*  
MILT MITLER *MM*

Jack, following are the options we have surfaced for the afternoon of July 3rd.

1. "HAPPY BIRTHDAY, U.S.A."

Participation in the Parade - 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.  
The Parade will travel down Constitution Avenue from 3rd Street to 17th Street with grandstands from 14th to 17th Streets and the Reviewing Stand at 17th Street.

- PRO: - Exposure possible
- This is the only major daytime event in Washington, D.C. for that day.
- CON: - The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller are now committed to serve as Grand Marshals and take the review.
- Security could be a factor against riding in the Parade.
- continued Press coverage doubtful.

2. SMALLER ACTIVITIES AROUND DC AREA:

There are an assortment of small Bicentennial activities in the Maryland and Virginia jurisdictions. Each would welcome Presidential involvement.

- PRO: - This could draw attention since all other participation scheduled is in conjunction with major events.
- It would take the President to the people.
- There would be great appreciation by the people involved in the events.

- CON:
- Unless the parade was included in some manner, this could prove to be an unacceptable slight.
  - Because of the many local programs, some would be left out.
  - In view of major event coverage, there is some question concerning the amount of press this could generate.
  - Security might be a problem.

3. INDIAN CHIEFS AT THE WHITE HOUSE:

A gathering of Indian Chiefs and others from various tribes around the country for a briefing session in the East Room with a reception following and a possible Indian ceremony on the South Lawn.

- PRO:
- This could be a unique and colorful as well as meaningful event.
  - It would not interfere with other local events.
  - The uniqueness of it would attract press.
  - Significant discussions could be held.
  - Secretary Kleppe supports this concept.

- CON:
- There would be an imposition on the tribal members requiring travel during a holiday weekend.
  - A similar imposition would exist in the case of the briefers.

4. VISIT TO AN INDIAN RESERVATION:

Presidential visit to an Indian Reservation in the mid-west where a representative number of Tribal Chiefs and members could be gathered for a meeting.

- PRO:
- According to available information, no President while in office has visited an Indian Reservation.

- This could be done with a meaningful presentation by BIA as well as having it serve as a ceremonial visit.
- Press coverage should be good.
- It would take the President away from Washington and the East where the heavy Bicentennial weekend activity is concentrated.

CON: - The travel factor in view of other travels during that weekend.

5. VISIT AN AREA IN THE MIDDLE OF THE COUNTRY:

A visit to the mid-section of the country to some planned large event like the "Bicentennial Heritage of American Music" (BHAM) taking place in St. Louis, Missouri.

- PRO:
- This, too, would take the President away from Washington and to the "Frontier" of our nation.
  - It should draw good press coverage.

CON: - The travel factor could be a negative consideration.

RECOMMEND: Either Option 3 or 4, for Political and other reasons.

NOTE: For the Indian activities, it is particularly urgent that early notice be provided, therefore, an early decision is needed.

June 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: JACK MARSH

Recalling our earlier conversation concerning the Bicentennial crowds and the possibility of violence of a terrorist nature, I would be grateful if you would follow-up, to the extent you might, with foreign intelligence sources on this situation. I have asked Justice, through the Attorney General, for intelligence assistance insofar as domestic sources are concerned.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl





June 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: PAUL O'NEILL

FROM: JACK MARSH

I would greatly appreciate your input to the attached.

Many thanks.

JOM/dl



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

note

copies sent to:

1. Cheney
2. Yergin
3. Rieckley
4. Cannon
5. Cavanaugh

Handed to:

Mittler  
Marrs(?)  
Rourke  
McKee(?)



## A PRESIDENTIAL PROPOSAL

One of the most notable scholarship funds in the world is the Rhodes Scholarship. It has educated many distinguished Americans who have achieved renown in nearly every field of human endeavor.

The Rhodes Scholarship stands as an enduring monument to its founder in the last century, Cecil John Rhodes.

It has been observed that in the proposed Bicentennial observances there is no observance in which the President participates that is uniquely his own initiative and which will have enduring value.

There is still time for a Congressional initiative sponsored by the President which could be presented to the Congress in a message on the First of July before the Congress recesses.

The Congressional proposal could take several different forms depending on the nature of the program. The President might propose a series of scholarships along the following lines:

1. The American Scholars Program -- This could be either an under-graduate program or a two-year graduate program. The scholarship thrust might be toward areas of national needs from the standpoint of a trained body of resource people. For example,

engineering, science, medicine, educators. The national need would be determined by the scholarship governing board and they would review the program from time to time to see where the scholarship effort should be made.

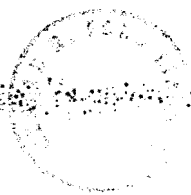
2. American Crafts Scholarship -- This would be a scholarship within the field of technical training: draftsmen, mechanics, electricians, and would seek to give an opportunity to individuals who wish to excel in areas that relate to service industries. It would be a training program for journeymen and apprentices in the different crafts. This program would function somewhat like the GI Bill for vocational and technical training. It would be available to hospital technicians and a host of other skills necessary to our modern society.

Considering further proposals the President might wish to sponsor the following are suggested:

1. The establishment of a scholarship or a grant program for Science and Invention. The primary purpose of this program would be to assist inventors, particularly young inventors, by enabling them to pursue educational or

skill programs that will enable them to develop their talents and through the development of their talents, hopefully to produce meaningful contributions in the field of invention and science.

2. A variation of the above would be an Annual Academy of Science and Invention, sponsored during the week of July 4th beginning in 1977 which would be the Presidential Academy. It would bring together individuals who are developing breakthroughs in science and invention in order to give them recognition through achievement as well as to bring their work to the attention of the field of technology and science.
3. Somewhat similar to the above would be the creation of the President's Bicentennial Awards for American Creativity. This would be broader than simply science and invention and would go to the field of innovation and creativity in other areas of American life to include art and literature.
4. America has never used the British concept of a Poet Laureate. There have been a number of efforts



to try and achieve this including the sponsorship of legislation on Capitol Hill to create the Office of Poet Laureate. This raises a question as to whether in the Nation's Bicentennial Year the President should designate an American Poet Laureate. The designation need not be for life but be a designation for one year, two years, or such other term as the President would decide, but the designation would occur on or about the Fourth of July in each year.

The above are merely suggestions. However, the key question is whether there is some bold and imaginative program applicable to the Federal system to make it more effective, which presently is latent or lying dormant. A project that would contribute significantly to American life yet presently is in the conceptual stage but could be brought forward if there were both the initiative and the effort.

Can our 200th Anniversary be a launching pad for some new idea or concept that would capture the imagination of the American people and win the quick support of the Congress if the President were to put his stamp of approval on it and the force of his Administration behind it?

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: JACK MARSH

FROM: RUSS ROURKE

Jack, Milt advises me that there is a chopper landing area on the west end of Statue of Liberty Island. President Nixon used it as a chopper landing spot several years ago.

*Handwritten notes and a large checkmark.*

*Handwritten signature of Russ Rourke.*



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1976

Mr. Marsh:

Milt Mitler called with the following re the press release of Presidential activities for the July Fourth Week.

It will be released tomorrow, Thursday, noon.

In re the Centennial safe, there was an invitation to the President dated March 15 to attend the official opening, sometime the week of June 30-July 1. Bill Nicholson said it is July 1.

The release is very terse with no specifics, just says where the President will be on what days.

Donna





June 9, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: DICK CHENEY  
MIKE DUVAL

FROM: JACK MARSH

This might be a good drop-by for sometime between now and  
July Fourth.

JOM/dl



# Constitution Gardens: A Bicentennial Gift to Us

By Paul Hodge

Washington Post Staff Writer

Constitution Gardens, Washington's newest 45 acres of rolling meadows, wooded and a six-acre fresh water lake beside the Reflecting Pool, formally was dedicated as one of the nation's Bicentennial gifts.

The 45-acre park, which Secretary of the Interior Thomas S. Kleppe called "a gift created out of a sow's ear," re-located temporary World War I Navy buildings finally were bulldozed in the late 1960s.

The meadows and hillsides—thick with an estimated 5,000 trees and bushes and de-

signed to give the feeling of forests and fields in downtown Washington—contrasts with the more formal Mall and its rows of trees and straight paths.

"It's a Romantic park, not a formal classical park like the Mall, and is similar to Hyde Park in London and the Bois de Boulogne in Paris," said David Childs, chief Washington architect for the firm of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, which designed Constitution Gardens.

Although sod was still being put down yesterday and the first crop of grass barely out on the hillocks, Secretary Kleppe called the park already "a retreat for harried tourists, city dwellers, federal employees eating

lunch . . . and, soon, wildfowl to eat the bread crumbs from those lunches."

Almost on cue, a pair of wild mallard ducks landed on the six-acre lake. Swans, geese and domestic ducks are to follow in coming weeks, to picturesquely dot the three-foot deep lake and the small island in the center.

The new park, built on what only 100 years ago was a tidal swamp that paralleled an extension of the C&O Canal running down Constitution Avenue to the Capitol, is located between the Reflecting Pool and Constitution Avenue, bounded by 17th Street on the east and Henry Bacon Drive on the west.

See GARDENS, C7, Col. 1

## Constitution Gardens Opens, U.S. Bicentennial Gift to Us

### GARDENS, From C1

The original Potomac marshes on the site were filled in the early 1900s when all of East and West Potomac Parks were created from river dredg-

The new park is unique, Secretary Kleppe said, because it is the first federal park created largely with sewage

The rich, heavy residue from the Blue Plains sewage treatment plant.

Secretary Kleppe said "everybody uses too much of" and "we don't know what to do with it." It is mixed with leaf mulch from fall leaf collection in Arlington and the District. It is used to enrich the park's soil. Besides Potomac River dredgings, the site was filled with the bulk of temporary buildings removed from the construction of the new Library of Congress addition.

The use of free sludge, instead of expensive disposal, and the elimination of a parking garage pavilion were among the things that kept down the cost of Constitution Gardens from an estimated \$12 million two

years ago to a final \$6.7 million, according to architect Childs.

A small, fast-food pavilion, to be completed in two weeks, is in the park and will serve beer and knock-wurst as well as sodas and sandwiches. It is the first time beer will be served year-round in federal parks here, although it is served at the Folk Life Festival and special events like parades and this weekend's President's Cup Regatta.

The cafe-pavilion, which Childs hopes will be built someday, was planned for the terraced east end of Constitution Gardens, which overlooks the lake and the Washington Monument grounds.

Creation of the gardens was approved by former President Richard M. Nixon, although he was not mentioned in yesterday's ceremonies. Many different plans preceded the final simple countryside scene that will become more and more rustic as the 2,654 trees and 2,889 azaleas and rhododendron mature.

One early plan called for a \$49 million Tivoli-type amusement park and gar-

dens, with underground parking and a 1,000-seat outdoor amphitheater.

Cost-cutting and further design changes turned it from a high-activity area to the present quiet woodland scene. The National Park Service plans to keep it that way by banning concerts, demonstrations and other crowd events from the new park.

The only boats to be allowed on the lake will be model sailboats, partly because large rowboats and paddleboats, popular on the Tidal Basin, would dwarf the lake, Childs said. The small lake seems large partly by the illusion created by its curved shape and because trees are kept back from the edge.

Constitution Gardens is the kind of park where everything was kept away from one edge of the lake this spring after a relatively rare killdeer nested there and produced four eggs.

"Construction workers and trucks kept away and we waited to finish the area until the bird had successfully hatched and flown off" with her four fledglings, Childs said.



**DRAFT**

June 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROG MORTON

FROM:

FRED SLIGHT

RECOMMENDATION:

President Ford must use the 4th of July to address the nation in a 10-15 televised prime time format.

DISCUSSION

It is absolutely essential that President Ford make use of the 4th of July Bicentennial to speak directly to the American people in a non-political context. The President's reluctance to do so can have no positive benefits whatsoever. Indeed, he will most likely be criticized for a lack of leadership for having failed to fulfill what is no less than an historical obligation. In addition, he will be subject to political criticism for having allowed Jimmy Carter to take advantage of the situation, which he most certainly will do.

The reasons for the speech are as follows:

- 1) Although many will try, no other person of equal stature can speak for all the American people on this occasion. It is a Presidential duty.
- 2) It is the best possible moment for Gerald Ford to express his view of where America is headed in the future without this vision being interpreted as a political (campaign) statement.
- 3) It is estimated that for the first time in the history of universal suffrage, fewer than one-half of the American people will vote in the Presidential election this year. The President has no greater opportunity to mobilize that uncommitted majority on his behalf than by reminding them of their role and obligation as voters on the occasion of our Bicentennial.
- 4) The campaign would be immeasurably helped by Gerald Ford's expression of our purpose as a nation and our fundamental role in a world that is rapidly changing. It is an ideal opportunity for the President to attract the respect of the entire electorate as well as be perceived as a leader by a nationwide TV audience. He is President, and he is the sole spokesman for the American people.



FORMAT

For maximum benefit and to overcome the President's own reluctance towards live television coverage, the President should make this speech before a live audience, in an historical setting. TV coverage would be similar to that given the President's State of the Union message, with similar positive reception by his audience.

It should be no longer than 12-15 minutes.

The speech should be taped, for possible use later in campaign advertising.

SPEECH CONTENT

The content of the speech is not a question of campaign rhetoric. It is a question of the inner convictions of Gerald Ford about our national life and purpose, and how best to transmit them so they connect with the public. Coming after Viet Nam, Watergate, CIA revelations, corporate bribery revelations, etc., people inwardly want to know what holds us together as a nation, what are our common bonds and where we are headed. People are instinctively looking for someone who can in some way explain events and give a deeper sense of confidence and security about the future.

The most immediate impact of such a speech would be to preempt Jimmy Carter's expected nomination speech 11 days later, and to precipitate, through a concerned response, discussion of the nation's anti-government mood--before Carter attempts to put the President on the defensive.



*Bucent*

June 14, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MILT MITLER

FROM: JACK MARSH

Perhaps since the dedication of the National Guard Museum is tentatively scheduled for July 3, we could add it to the attached schedule proposal.

Many thanks.

d;



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR THE PRESIDENT

DATE: JUNE 9, 1976  
FROM: THEODORE C. MARRS *TCM*  
MILTON E. MITLER *MEM*  
THRU: JOHN O. MARSH, Jr.  
VIA: WILLIAM W. NICHOLSON

DROP-BY: Several Bicentennial activities in the Greater Washington, D.C. area during the day of July 3, 1976.

DATE: July 3, 1976. Times to be determined.

PURPOSE: The significance of the July 4th week-end this year calls for Presidential involvement beyond that which occurs during other years. On July 3rd, in addition to the major parade in Washington, D.C. sponsored by "Happy Birthday, U.S.A.", there are a number of activities in the area which might prove worth-while for Presidential participation.

FORMAT: - location: Washington, D.C and the surrounding jurisdictions.  
- participants: Those involved with the various activities.  
- expected length: Time would vary depending upon the individual activity.


CABINET PARTICIPATION: None

SPEECH MATERIAL: Talking points to be prepared by Bob Orben.

PRESS COVERAGE: Full press.

STAFF: JOHN O. MARSH, Jr.  
THEODORE C. MARRS  
MILTON E. MITLER

RECOMMEND: JOHN O. MARSH, Jr.  
THEODORE C. MARRS  
MILTON E. MITLER



OPPOSED:

None

PREVIOUS  
PARTICIPATION:

None

BACKGROUND:

The July 4th weekend is the focal point of the Bicentennial commemoration. Right now, the President is scheduled to participate in a number of significant events between July 1 and 5. However, except for the "Honor America" function on the evening of July 3rd, there are no commitments for that day.

The one major event in the D.C. area for July 3rd, is the "Happy Birthday, U.S.A." parade which will take place from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. proceeding down Constitution Avenue from 3rd to 17th streets. A grandstand will be set-up between 14th and 17th streets with the Reviewing Stand at 17th Street. The Vice President and Mrs. Rockefeller are participating.

Both D.C. and the surrounding jurisdictions will be having Bicentennial celebratory programs on July 3rd which could lend themselves to Presidential participation on a 'drop-by' basis. The programs known are listed below:

VIRGINIA

- 8:00 a.m. - Steam Train Excursion to Front Royal leaves Alexandria Station.
- 10:00 a.m. - Arlington Bicentennial Parade. 10th Street, North and George Mason Drive, West on Wilson Boulevard. Games and Contests follow at Bon-Air Park, Wilson and Manchester Streets.
- 11:00 a.m. - Fairfax Traditional Parade. Fairfax City, Main Street & Route 123.
- 3:00 p.m. - Falls Church Block Party.

Park Avenue from Hall to  
Pennsylvania Avenue. Square  
Dancing and Musical groups.

MARYLAND

10:00 a.m. - Family Day Activities at  
Cheverly Town Park.

10:00 a.m. - Laurel Bicentennial Parade.  
Main Street and Route 216.

Incorporated in a program of visits to  
several area events should be a short stop  
at the Reviewing Stand of the D.C. parade.

Area events could produce people-related  
Bicentennial activities for the President.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_



June 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MILT MITLER  
FROM: JACK MARSH

I think it would be helpful if you could do a summary of our meeting with the Police and safety officials last week.

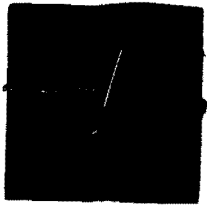
I think it is important that the summary of the meeting show their opinion on the following:

1. Intelligence indicators of large demonstrations here and in Washington.
2. Their assessment of their ability to handle crowds here in Washington based on present projections.
3. Lack of information in reference to terrorism.

I think the summary should make a list of those individuals who participated in the meeting.

JOM/dl





JUN 15 1976

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: JACK MARSH  
FROM: MILT MITLER

Jack, attached is a summary of the Security Meeting held on June 10th, as your requested.

I believe about a week to ten days before the beginning of that weekend we should get an update from Dick Hite, just to make sure there have been no suprising changes. I'll take care of that.

Attachment (Summary of June 10th Security Meeting)

SECURITY MEETING - June 10, 1976

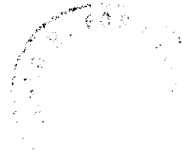
- those who have indicated an intention to participate are Jane Fonda, Tom Hayden, Jesse Jackson and Dr. Spock.
- The American Nazi Party has received authority to gather in Lafayette Park on July 3rd. It is expected that the Jewish Defense League will also be there at that time. The latter had requested authority to meet there but had been turned down. Recently, on June 7th, some JDL people were picked up carrying black powder.
- Authorities feel there may be some disruption caused by these two groups, but they believe it can be contained.
- It was suggested that necessary emergency military equipment for security purposes be pre-positioned nearby.
- There was no intelligence information on hand as yet concerning "OP SAIL" in New York.

SECURITY MEETING - June 10, 1976

A summation of the meeting held with various security representatives (list attached), would indicate that at the present time hard-core information has not been developed. While there can be an expectation of some dissident activity both here and in Philadelphia, indications are such that it can be contained and will not be wide spread. However, the security forces are remaining alert to possible changes which may signal a need for increased security.

In specific areas, the following information was disseminated:

- There is a "July 4th Coalition" composed of various groups and sparked by a Puerto Rican Socialist Party organization and assisted by the American Indian movement. They plan a series of mini-rallies starting July 1st with caravans of supporters arriving from New York, Washington, D.C. and the mid-west. They plan a march on Independence Hall on July 4th. Their request for a parade permit is being considered by a Federal Judge in Philadelphia. There is still no hard-core information about this and at the present time, they do not seem to have leadership.
- Mayor Rizzo of Philadelphia, has requested 15,000 Federal Troops to assist in providing security for that period. This is currently being considered by the Justice Department.
- Attendance of up to 250,000 spectators is expected for the "Happy Birthday, U.S.A." parade on July 3rd. (14th - 17th Streets, NW. - up Constitution Avenue - 11:00 AM to 1:30 PM)
- Aid Stations, Military District of Washington and local Police elements are included in current planning.
- The People's Bicentennial Commission has received authority to gather for a religious service on the morning of July 4th and to hold rallies from 1st to 7th Streets, NW on the Mall. While they have talked in terms of 250,000 attendees, security officials at this time believe a more realistic figure would be between 25,000 and 50,000. There is a further belief, however, that the PBC is organized and can get large numbers. Among



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/15/76

Jack -

THE ATTACHED CAME FROM  
WHITE HOUSE RESEARCH.

IF YOU LOOK AT THE AREA  
MARKED E 221 . U82 YOU'LL  
SEE THAT THE PROPOSAL  
SURFACED FOR THE JULY 4TH  
WEEKEND IN 1926 MATCHES  
PART OF WHAT IS BEING DONE  
THIS YEAR.

Unit →



PRESIDENTIAL RECORD BOOK

SECTION, WHITE HOUSE

02 E. O. B.

DATE:

6/10/76

TO:

Mr Mitter

191 EOB

RETURN DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

4/23 NYT  
21  
13  
~~Gergen's~~  
7/7

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5/6

5/5

5/19

5/20

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

Lowrie, Sarah Dickson, 1870-  
The Sesqui-centennial High street, by Sarah D. Lowrie and Mabel Stewart Ludlum. [Philadelphia, Press of J. B. Lippincott company, 1926.

96 p. incl. front, illus., plates. fold. pl. 17 cm.  
Cover-title: The book of the street.

1. Philadelphia—Streets—Market street. 2. Philadelphia. Sesqui-centennial international exposition, 1926. I. Ludlum, Mabel Stewart. II. Title. III. Title: High street.

F158.67.M34L6

Library of Congress

26-13048 rev

Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926.  
Financial report June 20 = 1927 =  
8 type-written sheets. 34 cm.

Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926.

New York (State) Sesquicentennial commission.

Memorial ceremonies in tribute to the New York signers of the Declaration of independence held at the New York state buildings at the Sesqui-centennial international exposition, Philadelphia ... Monday, September twentieth, nineteen hundred twenty-six. New York, Published by the New York state Sesqui-centennial commission [1926]

[40] p. pl. (4 port.) 23 cm.

(Continued on next card)

CA 30-650 Unrev'd

[2]

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

Pennsylvania. Sesqui-centennial commission.  
Report of the Sesqui-centennial commission of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania ... January 14, 1927. [Harrisburg? 1927]

62 p. incl. illus., tab. 23 cm.  
Clyde L. King, chairman.

1. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. I. King, Clyde Lyndon, 1879- II. Title.

Library of Congress

T826.3.D2 1927

27-27325

Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926.

New York (State) Sesquicentennial commission. Memorial ceremonies in tribute to the New York signers of the Declaration of independence ... [1926] (Card 2)

CONTENTS.—Foreword, by C. J. Owens.—William Floyd, by R. S. Copeland.—Philip Livingston, by J. F. Finley.—Francis Lewis, by C. C. Burlingham.—Lewis Morris, by E. C. Russell.—New York's part in winning the revolution, by A. C. Flick.

1. U. S. Declaration of independence—Signers. 2. Floyd, William, 1734-1821. 3. Livingston, Philip, 1716-1778. 4. Lewis, Francis, 1713-1803. 5. Morris, Lewis, 1726-1798. 6. New York—Hist.—Revolution. I. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926.

CA 30-650 Unrev'd

Library of Congress

E221.N53

[2]

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

Austin, Erastus Long, 1880- ed.

The Sesqui-centennial international exposition; a record based on official data and departmental reports, by E. L. Austin ... and Odell Hauser ... with contributed chapters by others prominent in the activities of the exposition, and 100 pages of illustrations. Philadelphia, Pa., Current publications, inc., 1929.

520 p. front., plates, ports. 23 1/2 cm.

"This is number 100 of the original subscription edition."

1. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. I. Hauser, Odell, joint ed.

29-19502

Library of Congress

T826.3.B1A8

Copy 2.

Copyright A 13260

[2]

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

Engineers' club of Philadelphia.

... Report of the Sesqui-centennial committee of the Engineers' club of Philadelphia on sites. Philadelphia, 1922.

vii, 42 p. x pl. (incl. maps, plans, tab.) 23 x 30 1/2 cm.

At head of title: To the president and the Executive committee of the Sesqui-centennial exhibition association.

John Price Jackson, chairman of committee.

1. Philadelphia. Sesqui-centennial exposition, 1926. I. Jackson, John Price, 1868- II. Title.

CA 23-37 Unrev'd

Library of Congress

T826.3.D3F6 1922

[2]

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

Pittsburgh. Sesqui-centennial committee.  
The book of Pittsburgh, including herein a record of the participation of the city of Pittsburgh in the Sesqui-centennial international exposition at Philadelphia. Pittsburgh, Pa. [Pittsburgh printing company, 1926.

35, (1) p. illus. 27 cm.

1. Pittsburgh. 2. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. I. Title.

Library of Congress

F159.P6P457

27-3215



Sesqui-centennial committee in charge of the exhibit on friendship between nations, Philadelphia,

The exhibit on friendship between nations, Sesqui centennial exposition, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1926 ... [Philadelphia, Printed by E. Stern & company, incorporated, 1927, 32 p. illus. 30 1/2 cm.

"Presents pictorially a comparison of the various aspects of the international situation in 1776 and 1926. The illustrations are supplemented by concisely compiled statements on subjects that have heretofore been treated at greater length."

"'Friendship between nations', an address by Tasker H. Bliss ... made at the opening of the exhibit ... Saturday, September 25, 1926": p. 28-32.

- 1. Arbitration, International. 2. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. I. Bliss, Tasker Howard, 1853- II. Title.

Library of Congress JX1936.S4 28-2832 (3)

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

T826 .3 .D4 1922 a

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on industrial arts and expositions.

Sesquicentennial exhibition. Hearing before the Committee on industrial arts and expositions, House of representatives, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, on H. J. Res. 170, to approve the holding of a national and international exhibition in the city of Philadelphia in 1926 as an appropriate celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of independence. Thursday, May 3, 1922. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1922.

ii, 30 p. 23 cm. Oscar E. Bland, chairman. 1. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial exposition, 1926. 44-18281

Library of Congress T826.3.D4 1922 a (2)

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

T826 .3 .D4 1926a

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on industrial arts and expositions.

Sesquicentennial exhibition, Philadelphia. Hearings before the Committee on industrial arts and expositions, House of representatives, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session on H. J. Res. 144. February 3 and 4, 1926. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1926.

ii, 70 p. 23 1/2 cm. George A. Welsh, chairman. 1. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. 26-10379

Library of Congress T826.3.D4 1926 a (2) Copy 2.

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUI-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, 1926.

T826 .3 .D4 1926

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on industrial arts and expositions.

... The sesquicentennial exhibition ... Report. <To accompany H. J. Res. 153> ... [Washington, Govt. print. off., 1926]

4, 6 p. 24 cm. (69th Cong., 1st sess. House. Rept. 207) Report submitted by Mr. Welsh. Committed to the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union and ordered printed February 5, 1926.

Minority report (6 p.) submitted by Mr. Woodrum has title: ... Sesquicentennial, Philadelphia, Pa. ... Committed to the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union and ordered printed February 8, 1926. 1. Philadelphia. Sesqui-centennial exposition, 1926. I. Welsh, George Austin, 1878- II. Woodrum, Clifton Alexander, 1887- III. Title.

Library of Congress T826.3.D4 1926 26-26128 (3) Copy 2.

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926-POETRY.

PS3525.A27776S4 1926

MacNair, Vane.

Sesqui-centennial ode, 1776-1926 [by] Vane MacNair ... Middletown, Pa., H. McNair [1926]

1 p. l., 5-46 p. 19 1/2 cm.

- 1. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926-Poetry. I. Title.

Library of Congress PS3525.A27776S4 1926 26-14611 (2) Copy 2. Copyright A 901263

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926-ILLINOIS.

Illinois. State historical library, Springfield.

"Illinois" Lincoln exhibit, Illinois state historical library. Lincoln room, Illinois building, sesqui-centennial exposition, Philadelphia, 1926. [Springfield, Schnepf & Barnes, printers, 1926] 32 p. ports. 23 cm.

- 1. Lincoln, Abraham, pres. U. S.-Bibl. 2. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926-Illinois. I. Title.

Z8505.I 28 27-27280 rev

Library of Congress (P61c3)

816 3

PHILADELPHIA. SESQUICENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1926-U. S.

U. S. National sesquicentennial exhibition commission.

Report of the National sesquicentennial exhibition commission on the United States government exhibits at the Sesquicentennial international exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., 1926. Washington, D. C. [Rufus H. Darby printing co.] 1927. xxix, [1], 536 p. incl. front, illus., maps, plans, tables. 23 cm.

- 1. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926-U. S. I. Title.

Library of Congress T826.3.F2A3 (5-2)

Copy 2.

28-6066

Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. Women's division.

Ames, William Homer, 1876-

A selected list of books dealing with the American colonial and revolutionary periods. Prepared by William Homer Ames, librarian, J. Herman Bosler memorial library, Carlisle, Pennsylvania in co-operation with a committee of the Women's division, Sesquicentennial exposition, Philadelphia, June 1 to December 1, 1926. [Philadelphia?] 1926] cover-title, 16 p. 23 x 10 cm.

- 1. U. S.-Hist-Colonial period-Bibl. 2. U. S.-Hist-Revolution-Bibl. 3. Pennsylvania-Bibl. I. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. Women's division.

Library of Congress Z1238.A52 (3)

Z1238.A52

26-14144

Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. Women's division.

**Burr, Mrs. Anna Robeson (Brown) 1873-**

The city we visit, old Philadelphia, by Anna Robeson Burr ... Philadelphia & London, J. B. Lippincott company, 1926.

42, [1] p. front., plates. 19<sup>cm</sup>.

"The official book of the Women's division of the Sesqui-centennial international exposition."

1. Philadelphia — Descr. 2. Philadelphia — Hist.—Revolution. I. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. Women's division.

Library of Congress

F158.44.B95

28-28016

[3]

Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. Women's division.

**Carson, Mrs. Norma (Bright), 1883-**

The slate roof house (home of William Penn) headquarters of the States' committee of the Women's board of the Sesquicentennial, High street. Philadelphia, 1926.

31, [1] p. illus. 18<sup>cm</sup>.

Caption title: The story of the slate roof house, by Norma Bright Carson.

1. Philadelphia—Historic houses, etc. 2. Penn, William, 1644-1718. I. Philadelphia. Sesquicentennial international exposition, 1926. Women's division. II. Title.

Library of Congress

F158.37.C32

27-14528

Copy 2.

[2]

**U. S. Sesquicentennial of American independence and the Thomas Jefferson centennial commission.**

... National sesquicentennial celebration. Report of the Sesquicentennial of the American independence and the Thomas Jefferson centennial commission of the United States ... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1928.

ii, 76 p. 23<sup>cm</sup>. (70th Cong., 1st sess. Senate. Doc. 54)

Presented by Mr. Copeland. Referred to the Committee on printing February 1 (calendar day, February 3), 1928.

1. U. S. Declaration of independence. 2. Jefferson, Thomas, pres. U. S., 1743-1826. 3. Fourth of July celebrations. I. Copeland, Royal Samuel, 1868- II. Title.

Library of Congress

E221.U818

28-26208

Copy 2.

[5]

U. S. Sesquicentennial of American independence and the Thomas Jefferson centennial commission.

... Official plan for the nation-wide celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of American independence. Sesquicentennial of American independence and the Thomas Jefferson centennial commission of the United States ... Washington, Govt. print. off., 1926.

ii, 12 p., 11 23<sup>cm</sup>. (69th Cong., 1st sess. House. Doc. 446)

Ordered printed, June 18, 1926.

1. U. S. Declaration of independence. 2. Jefferson, Thomas, pres. U. S., 1743-1826. I. Title.

Library of Congress

Copy 2.

E221.U82

26-26694

[4]

E221  
:U818