

The original documents are located in Box 5, folder “5/5/75 - Senate Ladies Luncheon” of the Sheila Weidenfeld Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

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 Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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

Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: Instructions for Social Aides

EVENT: Senate Ladies LuncheonDate/Time: May 5, 1975 (1:00) No. of Guests: 120Uniform: Service Dress Parking: North GroundsIn-Place Time for Aides: 12:00 p.m. (Library)In-Place Time for OIC: 11:45 a.m. (Social Office)Duty Aide: LCDR Stephen Todd, USNFirst Family Participation: Mrs. Ford

The following Social Aides will attend:

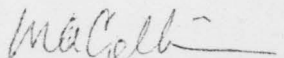
Lt Marsha A. Johnson, USN
 Lt John R. Evans, USN
 Lt Michael F. Martus, USN
 Major Duncan D. Briggs, USA
 Capt Janet S. Rexrode, USA
 Capt Carl E. Linke, USA
 * Major David Van Poznak, USAF
 Capt John D. Power, USAF
 Capt James M. Roberts, USAF
 Major Henry W. Buse, USMC
 Capt Dolores K. Lyons, USMC
 1stLt Scott W. McKenzie, USMC

*Officer in Charge

Music: USMC Jeffersonian Consort in the Lobby (12:30) (East Gate)

Remarks:

2 Doormen from MDW
 1 Doorman from Garage
 Call system in effect


 STEPHEN TODD

Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy
 Naval Aide to the President

DISTRIBUTION:

Capt Kollmorgen	Mrs. Ruwe	Usher's Office
LtCol Sardo	Mrs. Weidenfeld	White House Garage
LCDR Todd	Secret Service	White House Staff Mess
LtCol Blake	Visitor's Office	Mr. O'Donnell
Major Barrett	Band	White House Police

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mrs. Ford,

Just a note to add to what we were talking about yesterday, on the luncheon. The situation is informal enough that I think it would be much better to do any remarks without a mike or notes. And it might work better to give a brief welcome at the beginning instead of at the end.

Sheila

suggestions are attached

Suggestions for remarks for Mrs. Ford

* welcome them and kid them about stealing your theme. You might even say something to the effect that we even had to call ours a "Washington-Jefferson" theme to get it to sound different than "BiCentennial" ...

* You might say something about you hope they all like who they're sitting next to ... that seating this time was by 'luck of the draw' ... and that you hope they were as lucky in their draw as you were!

* You might say something to the effect that the tablecloths were originally bedsheets, made into tablecloths, and that you're very seriously thinking about dusting the crumbs off of them after lunch and using them upstairs! It would give you a leadoff into talking about --

-the Washington pattern of the sheets

-the china

-the centerpieces

-the music.

Please give us a call if there's any additional information you need on any of these things.

FACT SHEET
Mrs. Ford's Office

Event Luncheon Honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate
 Group --
 DATE/TIME May 5, 1975 1:00 p. m.
 Contact Pat Howard Phone 2927
 Number of guests: Total approx. 120 Women x Men _____ Children _____
 Place State Floor
 Principals involved Mrs. Ford
 Participation by Principal yes (Receiving line) no (mingle informally)
 Remarks required yes
 Background Traditionally, the First Lady has a luncheon each year honoring the Wives of the U. S. Senate. Therefore, Mrs. Ford has invited her guests for this luncheon which will be held on May 5, 1975.

REQUIREMENTS

Social: Guest list yes
 Invitations yes Programs no Menus yes
 Refreshments Luncheon Format
 Entertainment yes
 Decorations/flowers yes
 Music yes
 Social Aides yes
 Dress Afternoon dresses Coat check yes ?
 Other --

Press: Reporters yes
 Photographers yes
 TV Crews ?
 White House Photographers yes Color yes Mono. _____
 Other --

Technical Support: Microphones yes PA Other Rooms no
 Recording yes
 Lights no
 Transportation cars
 Parking South Grounds
 Housing --
 Other -- (Risers, stage, platforms) --

Project Co-ordinator Pat Howard Phone 2927

Site diagrams should be attached if technical support is heavy.

FACT SHEET
Mrs. Ford's Office

Event Luncheon Honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate
 Group --
 DATE/TIME May 5, 1975 1:00 p. m.
 Contact Pat Howard Phone 2927
 Number of guests: Total approx. 120 Women x Men _____ Children _____
 Place State Floor
 Principals involved Mrs. Ford
 Participation by Principal yes (Receiving line) no (mingle informally)
 Remarks required yes
 Background Traditionally, the First Lady has a luncheon each year honoring the Wives of the U. S. Senate. Therefore, Mrs. Ford has invited her guests for this luncheon which will be held on May 5, 1975.

REQUIREMENTS

Social: Guest list yes
 Invitations yes Programs no Menus yes
 Refreshments Luncheon Format
 Entertainment yes
 Decorations/flowers yes
 Music yes
 Social Aides yes
 Dress Afternoon dresses Coat check yes ?
 Other --

Press: Reporters yes
 Photographers yes
 TV Crews ?
 White House Photographers yes Color yes Mono. _____
 Other --

Technical Support: Microphones yes PA Other Rooms no
 Recording yes
 Lights no
 Transportation cars
 Parking South Grounds
 Housing --
 Other -- (Risers, stage, platforms) --

Project Co-ordinator Pat Howard Phone 2927

Site diagrams should be attached if technical support is heavy.

FACT SHEET
Mrs. Ford's Office

Event Luncheon Honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate
Group --
DATE/TIME May 5, 1975 1:00 p. m.
Contact Pat Howard Phone 2927
Number of guests: Total approx. 120 Women x Men _____ Children _____
Place State Floor
Principals involved Mrs. Ford
Participation by Principal yes (Receiving line) no (mingle informally)
Remarks required yes
Background Traditionally, the First Lady has a luncheon each year honoring the Wives of the U. S. Senate. Therefore, Mrs. Ford has invited her guests for this luncheon which will be held on May 5, 1975.

REQUIREMENTS

Social: Guest list yes
Invitations yes Programs no Menus yes
Refreshments Luncheon Format
Entertainment yes
Decorations/flowers yes
Music yes
Social Aides yes
Dress Afternoon dresses Coat check yes ?
Other --

Press: Reporters yes
Photographers yes
TV Crews ?
White House Photographers yes Color yes Mono. _____
Other --

Technical Support: Microphones yes PA Other Rooms no
Recording yes
Lights no
Transportation cars
Parking South Grounds
Housing --
Other -- (Risers, stage, platforms) --

Project Co-ordinator Pat Howard Phone 2927

Site diagrams should be attached if technical support is heavy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/30/75

Sheila,

Since I am not quite certain as to exactly what information you would like for your press release for the table setting for the Senate Wives' Luncheon, I have simply gathered together as much information as I could on the various items.

If this is not what you had in mind or if you want more or if there are certain details that you'd be interested in, could you please just let me know, and I'll see what I can do.

Thanks,

Linda

P. S. I've given you a copy because my original is patched up with correction tape!



SHEETS

50% cotton

50% polyester

donated by Wamsettia thru Garfinckles
(made by Garfink)

Anapolis bowls are on loan

sea shells-Collectors Cabinet loan for
day

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TABLE DECOR for the Luncheon honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate on May 5, 1975

by Robert King of Alexander-King, Garfinckel's, Washington, D. C.

Table Fabric: "Liberty Hall" by Wamsutta

"Liberty Hall" in blue/white by Wamsutta. (Design derived from a china pattern.)

The butterfly ("Porcelain Butterfly") is adapted from the blue Fitzhugh border of a platter very similar to a 306-piece set of china which George Washington bought for about \$150. President Washington's step-great-granddaughter, who eventually inherited the set, was married to Robert E. Lee and the Washington china was used on the Liberty Hall campus.

The set had been dispersed in single pieces and has come back to the University. The butterfly in the pattern is commonly used to turn corners in a Fitzhugh design.

Wamsutta calls the design "Liberty Hall" after the small Shenandoah Valley Latin School which in May of 1776 bravely endorsed freedom by changing its name to Liberty Hall. History again changed Liberty Hall to Washington College when George Washington made a gift of \$50,000 to promote literature in the rising empire and to encourage the arts -- "ever amongst the warmest wishes of my heart." Finally the school became Washington and Lee University after Lee served as president of the university after the Civil War.

Favors for the Ladies: Jefferson Cup reproductions with ferns

The Jefferson Cup (by Stieff) (pewter) (these were purchased; everything else is on loan to the White House)

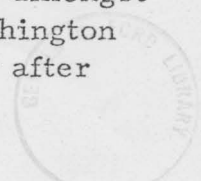
In 1806 Thomas Jefferson was willed by his friend and teacher, George Wythe, two large silver cans or beakers of about 20-ounce weight and of an undetermined design. After using them for several years, Jefferson sent them to John Letelier, a Richmond silversmith, with directions to make eight smaller cups of about 5-ounce weight and 2 5/8 inches high with rounded bottoms. He further stipulated that they be gilded inside and that four be marked "G. W. to T. J." and four just "T. J." The completed cups were received at Monticello in October 1810 and were used there until Jefferson's death in 1826. After this, seven of the cups were distributed by Martha Randolph, his daughter, among seven of her children. The

Alexander
Rep 2650
Stieff cups

bought by WH at cost
base engraved
free

50% polyes
Tablecloth
Don Wamsutta
cotton x thin
Sheets x Garfin
donate x WHC

Annapolis
bowls are on loan
seashells - Collect
for day



eighth cup is believed to have been given to Dr. Robley Dunglison, Jefferson's physician. Of the original eight Jefferson cups, seven have been located, and two of them have come back to Monticello. This cup is a reproduction of one of the two cups now at Monticello, and it has been approved by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

The Ferns

The ferns planted in the cups are Holly ferns.

The Centerpiece: The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl with Flowers

The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl (by Stieff) (pewter)

The Annapolis Subscription Plate (actually, in today's terms, "bowl") has just been reproduced in sterling silver and pewter by the Stieff Company. This reproduction bowl is an exact copy of John Inch's (Annapolis Subscription Plate). It is the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland and commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The original was won at the Annapolis races by Dr. George Steuart's horse "Dungannon" in 1743. The race was 3 miles in length and Dungannon ran against another horse owned by Charles Carroll, father of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Inch was an Annapolis silversmith in Colonial days, circa 1720-1763, who signed his work with "II." The famous plate (bowl) is 4½ inches high, 7½ inches in diameter, and 22.35 ounces in weight. The antique is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art where it is on permanent display. The reproduction is made of both pewter and sterling.

Flowers in the Arrangement

Assorted summer garden flowers: lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers (or bachelor buttons), orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses, and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Shells on the Table

Assorted sea shells collected from various beaches (approximately 24 different types of shell) from The Collector's Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue. (If needed, a list of the different types of shell can be obtained by Robert King from The Collector's Cabinet.)

China

There will be several different sets of china used at the luncheon. Each table will have a different set.

They are: Lincoln China, Johnson China, Franklin D. Roosevelt China, Truman China, Cleveland Red and Gold China, Cleveland Blue Scroll China, Hayes China, McKinley China, Benjamin Harrison China, Wilson China, Theodore Roosevelt China, and Washington China.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4/30/75

Sheila,

Since I am not quite certain as to exactly what information you would like for your press release for the table setting for the Senate Wives' Luncheon, I have simply gathered together as much information as I could on the various items.

If this is not what you had in mind or if you want more or if there are certain details that you'd be interested in, could you please just let me know, and I'll see what I can do.

Thanks,

Linda

P. S. I've given you a copy because my original is patched up with correction tape!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TABLE DECOR for the Luncheon honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate on May 5, 1975

by Robert King of Alexander-King, Garfinckel's, Washington, D. C.

Table Fabric: "Liberty Hall" by Wamsutta

"Liberty Hall" in blue/white by Wamsutta. (Design derived from a china pattern.)

The butterfly ("Porcelain Butterfly") is adapted from the blue Fitzhugh border of a platter very similar to a 306-piece set of china which George Washington bought for about \$150. President Washington's step-great-granddaughter, who eventually inherited the set, was married to Robert E. Lee and the Washington china was used on the Liberty Hall campus.

The set had been dispersed in single pieces and has come back to the University. The butterfly in the pattern is commonly used to turn corners in a Fitzhugh design.

Wamsutta calls the design "Liberty Hall" after the small Shenandoah Valley Latin School which in May of 1776 bravely endorsed freedom by changing its name to Liberty Hall. History again changed Liberty Hall to Washington College when George Washington made a gift of \$50,000 to promote literature in the rising empire and to encourage the arts -- "ever amongst the warmest wishes of my heart." Finally the school became Washington and Lee University after Lee served as president of the university after the Civil War.

Favors for the Ladies: Jefferson Cup reproductions with ferns

The Jefferson Cup (by Stieff) (pewter) (these were purchased; everything else is on loan to the White House)

In 1806 Thomas Jefferson was willed by his friend and teacher, George Wythe, two large silver cans or beakers of about 20-ounce weight and of an undetermined design. After using them for several years, Jefferson sent them to John Letelier, a Richmond silversmith, with directions to make eight smaller cups of about 5-ounce weight and 2 5/8 inches high with rounded bottoms. He further stipulated that they be gilded inside and that four be marked "G. W. to T. J." and four just "T. J." The completed cups were received at Monticello in October 1810 and were used there until Jefferson's death in 1826. After this, seven of the cups were distributed by Martha Randolph, his daughter, among seven of her children. The

eighth cup is believed to have been given to Dr. Robley Dunglison, Jefferson's physician. Of the original eight Jefferson cups, seven have been located, and two of them have come back to Monticello. This cup is a reproduction of one of the two cups now at Monticello, and it has been approved by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

The Ferns

The ferns planted in the cups are Holly ferns.

The Centerpiece: The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl with Flowers

The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl (by Stieff) (pewter)

The Annapolis Subscription Plate (actually, in today's terms, "bowl") has just been reproduced in sterling silver and pewter by the Stieff Company. This reproduction bowl is an exact copy of John Inch's (Annapolis Subscription Plate). It is the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland and commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The original was won at the Annapolis races by Dr. George Steuart's horse "Dungannon" in 1743. The race was 3 miles in length and Dungannon ran against another horse owned by Charles Carroll, father of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Inch was an Annapolis silversmith in Colonial days, circa 1720-1763, who signed his work with "II." The famous plate (bowl) is 4½ inches high, 7½ inches in diameter, and 22.35 ounces in weight. The antique is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art where it is on permanent display. The reproduction is made of both pewter and sterling.

Flowers in the Arrangement

Assorted summer garden flowers: lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, soria roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers (or bachelor buttons), orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses, and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Shells on the Table

Assorted sea shells collected from various beaches (approximately 24 different types of shell) from The Collector's Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue. (If needed, a list of the different types of shell can be obtained by Robert King from The Collector's Cabinet.)

China

There will be several different sets of china used at the luncheon. Each table will have a different set.

They are: Lincoln China, Johnson China, Franklin D. Roosevelt China, Truman China, Cleveland Red and Gold China, Cleveland Blue Scroll China, Hayes China, McKinley China, Benjamin Harrison China, Wilson China, Theodore Roosevelt China, and Washington China.

1:15 Photos.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

→ UPI *Goodman*
→ AP
→ Post

4/30/75

Sheila,

Since I am not quite certain as to exactly what information you would like for your press release for the table setting for the Senate Wives' Luncheon, I have simply gathered together as much information as I could on the various items.

If this is not what you had in mind or if you want more or if there are certain details that you'd be interested in, could you please just let me know, and I'll see what I can do.

Thanks,

Linda

P. S. I've given you a copy because my original is patched up with correction tape!



12:45 Pick up Press (West Lobby)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1:20-1:30 Mingle (Press incl.)

1:30 Luncheon (poss. photos at beginning only)

TABLE DECOR for the Luncheon honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate on May 5, 1975

by Robert King of Alexander-King, Garfinckel's, Washington, D. C.

Table Fabric: "Liberty Hall" by Wamsutta

Wamsutta Mills

"Liberty Hall" in blue/white by Wamsutta. (Design derived from a china pattern.)

The butterfly ("Porcelain Butterfly") is adapted from the blue Fitzhugh border of a platter very similar to a 306-piece set of china which George Washington bought for about \$150. President Washington's step-great-granddaughter, who eventually inherited the set, was married to Robert E. Lee and the Washington china was used on the Liberty Hall campus.

The set had been dispersed in single pieces and has come back to the University. The butterfly in the pattern is commonly used to turn corners in a Fitzhugh design.

Wamsutta calls the design "Liberty Hall" after the small Shenandoah Valley Latin School which in May of 1776 bravely endorsed freedom by changing its name to Liberty Hall. History again changed Liberty Hall to Washington College when George Washington made a gift of \$50,000 to promote literature in the rising empire and to encourage the arts -- "ever amongst the warmest wishes of my heart." Finally the school became Washington and Lee University after Lee served as president of the university after the Civil War.

Favors for the Ladies: Jefferson Cup reproductions with ferns

The Jefferson Cup (by Stieff) (pewter) (these were purchased; everything else is on loan to the White House)

In 1806 Thomas Jefferson was willed by his friend and teacher, George Wythe, two large silver cans or beakers of about 20-ounce weight and of an undetermined design. After using them for several years, Jefferson sent them to John Letelier, a Richmond silversmith, with directions to make eight smaller cups of about 5-ounce weight and 2 5/8 inches high with rounded bottoms. He further stipulated that they be gilded inside and that four be marked "G. W. to T. J." and four just "T. J." The completed cups were received at Monticello in October 1810 and were used there until Jefferson's death in 1826. After this, seven of the cups were distributed by Martha Randolph, his daughter, among seven of her children. The



eighth cup is believed to have been given to Dr. Robley Dunglison, Jefferson's physician. Of the original eight Jefferson cups, seven have been located, and two of them have come back to Monticello. This cup is a reproduction of one of the two cups now at Monticello, and it has been approved by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

The Ferns

The ferns planted in the cups are Holly ferns.

The Centerpiece: The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl with Flowers

The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl (by Stieff) (pewter)

The Annapolis Subscription Plate (actually, in today's terms, "bowl") has just been reproduced in sterling silver and pewter by the Stieff Company. This reproduction bowl is an exact copy of John Inch's (Annapolis Subscription Plate). It is the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland and commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The original was won at the Annapolis races by Dr. George Steuart's horse "Dungannon" in 1743. The race was 3 miles in length and Dungannon ran against another horse owned by Charles Carroll, father of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Inch was an Annapolis silversmith in Colonial days, circa 1720-1763, who signed his work with "II." The famous plate (bowl) is 4½ inches high, 7½ inches in diameter, and 22.35 ounces in weight. The antique is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art where it is on permanent display. The reproduction is made of both pewter and sterling.

Flowers in the Arrangement

Assorted summer garden flowers: lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers (or bachelor buttons), orange and yellow mid-century lilies, and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Shells on the Table

Assorted sea shells collected from various beaches (approximately 24 different types of shell) from The Collector's Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue. (If needed, a list of the different types of shell can be obtained by Robert King from The Collector's Cabinet.)

China

There will be several different sets of china used at the luncheon. Each table will have a different set.

They are: Lincoln China, Johnson China, Franklin D. Roosevelt China, Truman China, Cleveland Red and Gold China, Cleveland Blue Scroll China, Hayes China, McKinley China, Benjamin Harrison China, Wilson China, Theodore Roosevelt China, and Washington China.

NOTES FOR THE PRESS OFFICE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TABLE DECOR for the Luncheon honoring the Wives of the Members of the U. S. Senate on May 5, 1975

by Robert King of Alexander-King, Garfinckel's, Washington, D. C.

Table Fabric: "Liberty Hall" by Wamsutta

"Liberty Hall" in blue/white by Wamsutta. (Design derived from a china pattern.)

The butterfly ("Porcelain Butterfly") is adapted from the blue Fitzhugh border of a platter very similar to a 306-piece set of china which George Washington bought for about \$150. President Washington's step-great-granddaughter, who eventually inherited the set, was married to Robert E. Lee and the Washington china was used on the Liberty Hall campus.

The set had been dispersed in single pieces and has come back to the University. The butterfly in the pattern is commonly used to turn corners in a Fitzhugh design.

Wamsutta calls the design "Liberty Hall" after the small Shenandoah Valley Latin School which in May of 1776 bravely endorsed freedom by changing its name to Liberty Hall. History again changed Liberty Hall to Washington College when George Washington made a gift of \$50,000 to promote literature in the rising empire and to encourage the arts -- "ever amongst the warmest wishes of my heart." Finally the school became Washington and Lee University after Lee served as president of the university after the Civil War.

*where
mat
come
from?
who paid
for it?*

eighth cup is believed to have been given to Dr. Robley Dunglison, Jefferson's physician. Of the original eight Jefferson cups, seven have been located, and two of them have come back to Monticello. This cup is a reproduction of one of the two cups now at Monticello, and it has been approved by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation.

The Ferns

The ferns planted in the cups are Holly ferns.

The Centerpiece: The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl with Flowers

The Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl (by Stieff) (pewter)

The Annapolis Subscription Plate (actually, in today's terms, "bowl") has just been reproduced in sterling silver and pewter by the Stieff Company. This reproduction bowl is an exact copy of John Inch's (Annapolis Subscription Plate). It is the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland and commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The original was won at the Annapolis races by Dr. George Steuart's horse "Dungannon" in 1743. The race was 3 miles in length and Dungannon ran against another horse owned by Charles Carroll, father of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Inch was an Annapolis silversmith in Colonial days, circa 1720-1763, who signed his work with "II." The famous plate (bowl) is 4½ inches high, 7½ inches in diameter, and 22.35 ounces in weight. The antique is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art where it is on permanent display. The reproduction is made of both pewter and sterling.

Flowers in the Arrangement

Assorted summer garden flowers: lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers (or bachelor buttons), orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses, and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Shells on the Table

Assorted sea shells collected from various beaches (approximately 24 different types of shell) from The Collector's Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue. (If needed, a list of the different types of shell can be obtained by Robert King from The Collector's Cabinet.)

China

There will be several different sets of china used at the luncheon. Each table will have a different set.

They are: Lincoln China, Johnson China, Franklin D. Roosevelt China, Truman China, Cleveland Red and Gold China, Cleveland Blue Scroll China, Hayes China, McKinley China, Benjamin Harrison China, Wilson China, Theodore Roosevelt China, and Washington China.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 2, 1975

Sheila,

For your information, the seating for the Senate Ladies' Luncheon will be different from the usual. There will be no assigned seats. Rather, the procedure will be the following:

As each lady ascends the staircase from the Diplomatic Reception Room, she will draw a card from a large container that will be placed at the top of the stairs. The container will be a Presidential porcelain fruit compote, and the cards contained in the compote will indicate a table number and the type of china which will be used at that table.

When the ladies enter the State Dining Room, they will go to the table indicated on the card that they drew, and they will seat themselves at any seat at the table which they choose.

Even Mrs. Ford's table will be undesignated.

Linda

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SENATE LADIES LUNCHEON

May 5, 1975

1:00 p. m.

Arrival:

-- 1:00 p. m. . . . the ladies will arrive at the Diplomatic Reception Room.

NOTE: The Colonial Singers and Players will be singing in the Diplomatic Reception Room as your guests arrive.

-- Your guests will be escorted to the three Parlors on the State Floor.

-- Champagne and juice will be served.

-- 1:05 p. m. . . . Nancy Ruwe will escort you to the State Floor and you will proceed to the Green Room where you will join your guests for champagne or juice and mingle informally as you walk through the Parlors.

NOTE: There will be press coverage of your mingling informally with your guests.

Luncheon:

-- Round tables

-- Following dessert, you will rise and make brief remarks and introduce the entertainment. . . the Colonial Singers and Players. (Suggested remarks are attached.)

-- After their performance, you will thank the entertainers.

After Luncheon:

-- You and your guests will proceed into the Parlors where demitasse will be served.

- You will bid farewell to your guests and return to the Family Quarters.
- As your guests depart, the Colonial Singers and Players will be singing in the Diplomatic Reception Room.

NOTES:

- The Jefferson Consort will be playing in the Grand Hall. (See attached information.)
- Background information about the Colonial Singers and Players is attached.
- Military Social Aides will be present.
- A White House photographer will be present.
- A guest list is attached.
- At 10:30 a. m. , a group of reporters will be escorted to the State Dining Room to observe the decorations for your Luncheon.

Nancy Ruwe

GUEST LIST FOR THE LUNCHEON TO BE GIVEN BY MRS. FORD IN
HONOR OF THE LADIES OF THE SENATE ON MONDAY, MAY 5, 1975
AT ONE O'CLOCK, THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller

Mrs. James Abourezk (South Dakota)
Mrs. James B. Allen (Alabama)
Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Tennessee)
Mrs. Dewey F. Bartlett (Oklahoma)
Mrs. Birch E. Bayh, Jr. (Indiana)
Mrs. J. Glenn Beall, Jr. (Maryland)
Mrs. Henry L. Bellmon (Oklahoma)
Mrs. Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr. (Texas)
Mrs. William E. Brock III (Tennessee)
Mrs. James L. Buckley (New York)
Mrs. Dale Bumpers (Arkansas)
Mrs. Robert C. Byrd (West Virginia)
Mrs. Clifford P. Case (New Jersey)
Mrs. Lawton Chiles (Florida)
Mrs. Frank Church (Idaho)
Mrs. Richard Clark (Iowa)
Mrs. John C. Culver (Iowa)
Mrs. Pete V. Domenici (New Mexico)
Mrs. Thomas F. Eagleton (Missouri)
Mrs. James O. Eastland (Mississippi)
Mrs. Paul J. Fannin (Arizona)
Mrs. Hiram L. Fong (Hawaii)
Mrs. Wendell H. Ford (Kentucky)
Mrs. Jake Garn (Utah)
Mrs. John H. Glenn (Ohio)
Mrs. Mike Gravel (Alaska)
Mrs. Robert P. Griffin (Michigan)
Mrs. Clifford P. Hansen (Wyoming)
Mrs. Gary Hart (Colorado)
Mrs. Vance Hartke (Indiana)
Mrs. Mark O. Hatfield (Oregon)
Mrs. Jesse A. Helms (North Carolina)
Mrs. Ernest F. Hollings (South Carolina)
Mrs. Roman L. Hruska (Nebraska)
Mrs. Walter Huddleston (Kentucky)
Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye (Hawaii)
Mrs. Henry M. Jackson (Washington)
Mrs. J. Bennett Johnston, Jr. (Louisiana)
Mrs. Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)
Mrs. Russell B. Long (Louisiana)
Mrs. Warren G. Magnuson (Washington)

Mrs. Mike Mansfield (Montana)
Mrs. Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (Maryland)
Mrs. John L. McClellan (Arkansas)
Mrs. James A. McClure (Idaho)
Mrs. Gale McGee (Wyoming)
Mrs. Thomas J. McIntyre (New Hampshire)
Mrs. Walter F. Mondale (Minnesota)
Mrs. Joseph M. Montoya (New Mexico)
Mrs. Robert Morgan (North Carolina)
Mrs. Frank E. Moss (Utah)
Mrs. Edmund S. Muskie (Maine)
Mrs. Sam Nunn (Georgia)
Mrs. Robert W. Packwood (Oregon)
Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Rhode Island)
Mrs. Charles H. Percy (Illinois)
Mrs. William Proxmire (Wisconsin)
Mrs. Jennings Randolph (West Virginia)
Mrs. Abraham Ribicoff (Connecticut)
Mrs. William V. Roth, Jr. (Delaware)
Mrs. Richard S. Schweiker (Pennsylvania)
Mrs. Hugh Scott (Pennsylvania)
Mrs. William L. Scott (Virginia)
Mrs. John J. Sparkman (Alabama)
Mrs. Robert T. Stafford (Vermont)
Mrs. John C. Stennis (Mississippi)
Mrs. Ted F. Stevens (Alaska)
Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, III (Illinois)
Mrs. Richard Stone (Florida)
Mrs. Robert Taft, Jr. (Ohio)
Mrs. John G. Tower (Texas)
Mrs. Harrison Williams, Jr. (New Jersey)
Mrs. Milton R. Young (North Dakota)

Mrs. William E. Simon
Mrs. Edward H. Levi
Mrs. Earl L. Butz
Mrs. John T. Dunlop
Mrs. Frederick H. Dent
Mrs. Philip W. Buchen
Mrs. Robert T. Hartmann
Mrs. John O. Marsh, Jr.
Mrs. Donald H. Rumsfeld
Mrs. John A. Scali
Mrs. Max L. Friedersdorf

Honorary Member

Mrs. Spiro T. Agnew

Associate Members

Mrs. J. Glenn Beall, Sr. (Maryland)
Mrs. Edward W. Brooke, Sr. (Massachusetts)
The Honorable Mary T. Brooks (Illinois)
Mrs. Francis H. Case (South Dakota)
Mrs. Tom Connally (Texas)
Mrs. Marlow W. Cook (Kentucky)
Mrs. Clair Engle (California)
Mrs. Homer Ferguson (Michigan)
Mrs. J. Allen Frear (Delaware)
Mrs. J. W. Fulbright (Arkansas)
Mrs. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (Missouri)
Mrs. Rush D. Holt (West Virginia)
Mrs. Frank J. Lausche (Ohio)
Mrs. Abigail McCarthy (Minnesota)
Mrs. A. S. Mike Monroney (Oklahoma)
Mrs. Gerald P. Nye (North Dakota)
Mrs. Winston L. Prouty (Vermont)
Mrs. Chapman Revercomb (West Virginia)
Baroness Silvercruys (Connecticut)
Mrs. Alfred E. Tarr (Missouri)
Mrs. John J. Williams (Delaware)
Mrs. Stephen Young (Ohio)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1975

Sheila

FYI

MEMORANDUM FOR: TOUR OFFICERS
FROM: MIKE FARRELL
SUBJECT: State Dining Room
Table Arrangements
Senate Wives Luncheon

A table from Mrs. Ford's luncheon for the wives of Members of the U. S. Senate (Monday, May 5, 1975 - 1:00 p. m.) will be displayed in the State Dining Room for the next several days. The purpose is to give visitors an idea of how the room looks when it is being used.

The luncheon had a Washington-Jefferson theme which was carried out with the music, tablecloths, centerpieces, china and gifts. Each table used a different set of China representing a different administration. Tablecloths which were hand-made from sheets and donated had a design adapted from the border of a pattern on China purchased by George Washington. Each guest received a pewter "Jefferson Cup". A silver and pewter reproduction of the Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl, the earliest surviving silver piece made in Maryland, held summer flowers. Music was provided by the Jefferson Consort of the Marine Band, a small chamber ensemble in costumes of the late 18th Century. The Ensemble is named for President Jefferson who was considered the father of the Marine Band because of his personal interest in the band.

I have also attached current biographies on Mrs. Ford and Susan. I thought it would be helpful to you in answering questions. Please note paragraphs #3 and 4 of Mrs. Ford's biography indicate her ideas on entertaining which I thought would also be helpful.

Thank you.



The youngest of the Ford offspring and the only daughter, 17-year-old Susan Ford is a senior at The Holton Arms School in Bethesda, Md.

She was born at Columbia Womens Hospital in Washington, D.C. on July 6, 1957. She attended the Episcopal Kindergarten of Immanuel Church-on-the-Hill, the church in Alexandria, Va., to which the Fords belong. First through sixth grades were spent at Douglas MacArthur Elementary School, and seventh and eighth grades at Howard Middle School. (Both schools are in Alexandria.) She started as a freshman at Holton Arms.

Susan is a sports enthusiast and enjoys skiing, water skiing, swimming, biking, horseback riding and tennis. Among other hobbies are cooking, photography and needlepoint. She also enjoys caring for a growing family of plants, which now number 30 and fill a large corner of the Solarium, the Ford's family room in the White House.

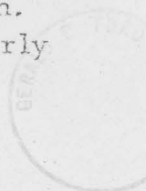
Susan started modern dance classes when she was eight and continued through the sixth grade. She has since taken classes in both modern dance and ballet.

The 5'8" blonde is fond of animals and has in her charge a Siamese cat named Shan and a golden retriever named Liberty Hume. (The dog was a gift to the President from Susan and White House Photographer David Hume Kennerly.) Susan's previous pets have included various rabbits, dogs, a fish, snakes and gerbils.

Susan worked the summer of 1973 selling guide books for the White House Historical Association and has also worked as a babysitter and answering phones for a medical telethon. She took two courses during the summer of 1974. Earlier summers have been spent at Camp Arbutus near Traverse City, Mich., and Camp Robin Hood in Chambersburg, Penn.

At Holton Arms, Susan is a member of the Photography Club and is taking a photography class. As a freshman, she was one of six students chosen as an honor tour guide and has continued giving tours to parents and prospective students each year since. She was elected to the yearbook staff as a senior and is working in the advertising management and business end of the book.

Susan would like to attend Mount Vernon College in Washington, D.C. and is considering the possibility of a career in child care or fashion. She has visited many hospitals and childrens centers and is particularly interested in the education of mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children.



MRS. GERALD R. FORD

The wife of the 38th President of the United States is first a wife and mother, a woman with a strong belief in the importance of a strong family unit. But she is also a woman with a great many personal interests as well, ranging from the Arts and mentally retarded children to womens rights.

Elizabeth (Betty) Bloomer Ford is 57 years old, a petite woman with carefully groomed auburn hair and a sense of style. She has been married to Gerald R. Ford since 1948, the year he first ran and won the seat as congressman from Grand Rapids, Mich. The President and Mrs. Ford are the parents of four children: Mike, 25; Jack, 23; Steve, 18; and Susan, 17.

During her husband's administration, Mrs. Ford hopes to focus on American-made handcrafts and goods. Christmas at the White House this year, for example, centered around a handmade crafts and quilts theme, emphasizing goods by craftsmen across the country and focusing on natural woods, pine cones and greens.

Already, entertaining at the White House emphasizes American-made products, starting with the purchase of American wines for official dinners. Centerpieces at these dinners for foreign dignitaries utilize some aspect of American handcrafts, from the use of handmade antique wooden decoys to the borrowing of collections of handmade American crystals and porcelains to use as centerpieces.

Mrs. Ford was born Elizabeth Anne Bloomer in Chicago, Ill., and moved to Grand Rapids at the age of three. After graduating from a Grand Rapids high school in 1936, Mrs. Ford attended the Bennington School of Dance in Vermont for two years. She majored in modern dance there, studying under Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman and Hanya Holm.

Her early professional career was spent in New York, also studying in a more intensive dance course under Martha Graham and eventually as a member of the Martha Graham Concert Group. She also modeled part-time during this period.

She returned to Grand Rapids in 1941, organizing her own dance group and taking a job as a model and fashion coordinator for a department store. As a volunteer, she became involved with teaching movement and dance to crippled and handicapped children.

After her marriage to Gerald Ford and subsequent move to Alexandria, Va., Mrs. Ford concentrated on raising the family and being wife and helpmate to congressman and eventual Minority Leader Ford. And in 1973, with only one child left in high school, she was thinking seriously of going back to work, if she could find something part-time. December came, and the job found her -- wife of the Vice President. And August, 1974 brought the more-than-full-time job: First Lady of the United States.

For immediate release
Monday, May 5, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

Mrs. Ford will host a luncheon for wives of members of the United States Senate Wednesday, May 5 at 1 p.m.

The luncheon will have a Washington-Jefferson theme, reflected in the music, tablecloths, centerpieces, china and gifts.

Guests include the wife of the Vice President; present and former Senate wives; and wives of Cabinet members and Presidential counselors.

The guests will enter through the Diplomatic Reception Room, where they will be greeted by a continuing performance by the Colonial Singers and Players of Washington, D.C., a group specializing in colonial American music. The group will also perform during the luncheon.

A reception will be held prior to the luncheon on the State floor, where Mrs. Ford will join her guests and mingle informally. Seating for the luncheon is unassigned, with each guest drawing a card prior to the reception which contains a table number.

Mrs. Ford's table assignment will be made in the same way.

Each table will use a different set of china, representing Presidents from Washington through Lyndon Johnson. Guests will learn the set of china at their table from the card they draw. Tablecloths are made from cotton sheets in the Liberty Hall fabric by Wamsutta, a pattern adapted from the border of a pattern on a 306-piece set of china George Washington bought for about \$150. The tablecloths are being donated by Garfinkels.

Each guest will receive a favor from Mrs. Ford, a Stieff pewter Jefferson Cup with a fern planting in each. Each cup is engraved with the "Betty Ford" signature and the date "1975" underneath the signature.

There are 12 tables, with 10 guests seated at each. A centerpiece

on each table is a silver and pewter reproduction of the Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl, the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland. It commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The bowl is 4 1/2" high, 7 1/2" in diameter and 22.35 ounces in weight. The original is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art, where it is on permanent display.

Also on the tables will be assorted sea shells collected from various beaches. About 24 different types of shell, on loan from the Collectors Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue, will be used.

Each silver and pewter centerpiece bowl will be filled with an assortment of summer garden flowers, including lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers, orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Music in the Grand Hall will be provided by the Jefferson Consort of the Marine Band, a small chamber ensemble which plays music of the classic repertoire. The Consort members are periwigged and wear period uniforms of the early 1798 Marine Band. One female member of the band will be wearing a dress of the 1798 period as there were no female members of the band at that time (1798 is the year the Marine Band was formed.) The Ensemble is named for President Jefferson who was considered the father of the Marine Band because of his personal interest in the band.

The menu: Watercress soup; Boeuff en Gelee; Cold Vegetable Salad; Lemon Mousse with Strawberries; and Demitasse.

#

For immediate release
Monday, May 5, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

Mrs. Ford will host a luncheon for wives of members of the United States Senate Wednesday, May 5 at 1 p.m.

The luncheon will have a Washington-Jefferson theme, reflected in the music, tablecloths, centerpieces, china and gifts.

Guests include the wife of the Vice President; present and former Senate wives; and wives of Cabinet members and Presidential counselors.

The guests will enter through the Diplomatic Reception Room, where they will be greeted by a continuing performance by the Colonial Singers and Players of Washington, D.C., a group specializing in colonial American music. The group will also perform during the luncheon.

A reception will be held prior to the luncheon on the State floor, where Mrs. Ford will join her guests and mingle informally. Seating for the luncheon is unassigned, with each guest drawing a card prior to the reception which contains a table number.

Each table will use a different set of china, representing Presidents from Washington through Lyndon Johnson. Guests will learn the set of china at their table from the card they draw. Tablecloths are made from cotton sheets in the Liberty Hall fabric by Wamsutta a pattern adapted from the border of a pattern on a 306-piece set of china George Washington bought for about \$150. The tablecloths are being donated by Garfinkels.

Each guest will receive a favor from Mrs. Ford, a Stieff pewter Jefferson Cup with a fern planting in each. Each cup is engraved with the "Betty Ford" signature and the date "1975" underneath the signature.

There are 12 tables, with 10 guests seated at each. A centerpiece

on each table is a silver and pewter reproduction of the Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl, the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland. It commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The bowl is 4 1/2" high, 7 1/2" in diameter and 22.35 ounces in weight. The original is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art, where it is on permanent display.

Also on the tables will be assorted sea shells collected from various beaches. About 24 different types of shell, on loan from the Collectors Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue, will be used.

Each silver and pewter centerpiece bowl will be filled with an assortment of summer garden flowers, including lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers, orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Music in the Grand Hall will be provided by the Jefferson Consort of the Marine Band, a small chamber ensemble which plays music of the classic repertoire. The Consort members are periwigged and wear period uniforms of the early 1798 Marine Band. One female member of the band will be wearing a dress of the 1798 period as there were no female members of the band at that time (1798 is the year the Marine Band was formed.) The Ensemble is named for President Jefferson who was considered the father of the Marine Band because of his personal interest in the band.

The menu: Watercress soup; Boeuff en Gelee; Cold Vegetable Salad; Lemon Mousse with Strawberries; and Demitasse.

. # # # #



For immediate release
Monday, May 5, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

Mrs. Ford will host a luncheon for wives of members of the United States Senate Wednesday, May 5 at 1 p.m.

The luncheon will have a Washington-Jefferson theme, reflected in the music, tablecloths, centerpieces, china and gifts.

Guests include the wife of the Vice President; present and former Senate wives; and wives of Cabinet members and Presidential counselors.

The guests will enter through the Diplomatic Reception Room, where they will be greeted by a continuing performance by the Colonial Singers and Players of Washington, D.C., a group specializing in colonial American music. The group will also perform during the luncheon.

A reception will be held prior to the luncheon on the State floor, where Mrs. Ford will join her guests and mingle informally. Seating for the luncheon is unassigned, with each guest drawing a card prior to the reception which contains a table number.

Each table will use a different set of china, representing Presidents from Washington through Lyndon Johnson. Guests will learn the set of china at their table from the card they draw. Tablecloths are made from cotton sheets in the Liberty Hall fabric by Wamsutta a pattern adapted from the border of a pattern on a 306-piece set of china George Washington bought for about \$150. The tablecloths are being donated by Garfinkels.

Each guest will receive a favor from Mrs. Ford, a Stieff pewter Jefferson Cup with a fern planting in each. Each cup is engraved with the "Betty Ford" signature and the date "1975" underneath the signature.

There are 12 tables, with 10 guests seated at each. A centerpiece

on each table is a silver and pewter reproduction of the Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl, the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland. It commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The bowl is 4 1/2" high, 7 1/2" in diameter and 22.35 ounces in weight. The original is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art, where it is on permanent display.

Also on the tables will be assorted sea shells collected from various beaches. About 24 different types of shell, on loan from the Collectors Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue, will be used.

Each silver and pewter centerpiece bowl will be filled with an assortment of summer garden flowers, including lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers, orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Music in the Grand Hall will be provided by the Jefferson Consort of the Marine Band, a small chamber ensemble which plays music of the classic repertoire. The Consort members are periwigged and wear period uniforms of the early 1798 Marine Band. One female member of the band will be wearing a dress of the 1798 period as there were no female members of the band at that time (1798 is the year the Marine Band was formed.) The Ensemble is named for President Jefferson who was considered the father of the Marine Band because of his personal interest in the band.

The menu: Watercress soup; Boeuff en Gelee; Cold Vegetable Salad; Lemon Mousse with Strawberries; and Demitasse.

. # # # #



GUEST LIST FOR THE LUNCHEON TO BE GIVEN BY MRS. FORD IN
HONOR OF THE LADIES OF THE SENATE ON MONDAY, MAY 5, 1975
AT ONE O'CLOCK, THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller

Mrs. James Abourezk (South Dakota)
Mrs. James B. Allen (Alabama)
Mrs. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (Tennessee)
Mrs. Dewey F. Bartlett (Oklahoma)
Mrs. Birch E. Bayh, Jr. (Indiana)
Mrs. J. Glenn Beall, Jr. (Maryland)
Mrs. Henry L. Bellmon (Oklahoma)
Mrs. Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr. (Texas)
Mrs. William E. Brock III (Tennessee)
Mrs. James L. Buckley (New York)
Mrs. Dale Bumpers (Arkansas)
Mrs. Robert C. Byrd (West Virginia)
Mrs. Clifford P. Case (New Jersey)
Mrs. Lawton Chiles (Florida)
Mrs. Frank Church (Idaho)
Mrs. Richard Clark (Iowa)
Mrs. John C. Culver (Iowa)
Mrs. Pete V. Domenici (New Mexico)
Mrs. Thomas F. Eagleton (Missouri)
Mrs. James O. Eastland (Mississippi)
~~Mrs. Paul J. Fannin (Arizona)~~ *regretted*
Mrs. Hiram L. Fong (Hawaii)
Mrs. Wendell H. Ford (Kentucky)
Mrs. Jake Garn (Utah)
Mrs. John H. Glenn (Ohio)
Mrs. Mike Gravel (Alaska)
Mrs. Robert P. Griffin (Michigan)
Mrs. Clifford P. Hansen (Wyoming)
Mrs. Gary Hart (Colorado)
Mrs. Vance Hartke (Indiana)
Mrs. Mark O. Hatfield (Oregon)
Mrs. Jesse A. Helms (North Carolina)
Mrs. Ernest F. Hollings (South Carolina)
Mrs. Roman L. Hruska (Nebraska)
Mrs. Walter Huddleston (Kentucky)
Mrs. Daniel K. Inouye (Hawaii)
Mrs. Henry M. Jackson (Washington)
Mrs. J. Bennett Johnston, Jr. (Louisiana)
Mrs. Patrick J. Leahy (Vermont)
Mrs. Russell B. Long (Louisiana)
Mrs. Warren G. Magnuson (Washington)

Mrs. Mike Mansfield (Montana)
Mrs. Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (Maryland)
Mrs. John L. McClellan (Arkansas)
Mrs. James A. McClure (Idaho)
Mrs. Gale McGee (Wyoming)
Mrs. Thomas J. McIntyre (New Hampshire)
Mrs. Walter F. Mondale (Minnesota)
Mrs. Joseph M. Montoya (New Mexico)
Mrs. Robert Morgan (North Carolina)
Mrs. Frank E. Moss (Utah)
Mrs. Edmund S. Muskie (Maine)
Mrs. Sam Nunn (Georgia)
Mrs. Robert W. Packwood (Oregon)
Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Rhode Island)
Mrs. Charles H. Percy (Illinois)
Mrs. William Proxmire (Wisconsin)
Mrs. Jennings Randolph (West Virginia)
Mrs. Abraham Ribicoff (Connecticut)
Mrs. William V. Roth, Jr. (Delaware)
Mrs. Richard S. Schweiker (Pennsylvania)
Mrs. Hugh Scott (Pennsylvania)
Mrs. William L. Scott (Virginia)
Mrs. John J. Sparkman (Alabama)
Mrs. Robert T. Stafford (Vermont)
Mrs. John C. Stennis (Mississippi)
Mrs. Ted F. Stevens (Alaska)
Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, III (Illinois)
Mrs. Richard Stone (Florida)
Mrs. Robert Taft, Jr. (Ohio)
Mrs. John G. Tower (Texas)
Mrs. Harrison Williams, Jr. (New Jersey)
Mrs. Milton R. Young (North Dakota)

Mrs. William E. Simon
Mrs. Edward H. Levi
Mrs. Earl L. Butz
Mrs. John T. Dunlop
Mrs. Frederick H. Dent
Mrs. Philip W. Buchen
Mrs. Robert T. Hartmann
Mrs. John O. Marsh, Jr.
Mrs. Donald H. Rumsfeld
Mrs. John A. Scali
Mrs. Max L. Friedersdorf



Honorary Member

Mrs. Spiro T. Agnew

Associate Members

Mrs. J. Glenn Beall, Sr. (Maryland)
Mrs. Edward W. Brooke, Sr. (Massachusetts)
The Honorable Mary T. Brooks (Illinois)
Mrs. Francis H. Case (South Dakota)
Mrs. Tom Connally (Texas)
Mrs. Marlow W. Cook (Kentucky)
Mrs. Clair Engle (California)
Mrs. Homer Ferguson (Michigan)
Mrs. J. Allen Frear (Delaware)
Mrs. J. W. Fulbright (Arkansas)
Mrs. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (Missouri)
Mrs. Rush D. Holt (West Virginia)
Mrs. Frank J. Lausche (Ohio)
Mrs. Abigail McCarthy (Minnesota)
Mrs. A. S. Mike Monroney (Oklahoma)
Mrs. Gerald P. Nye (North Dakota)
Mrs. Winston L. Prouty (Vermont)
Mrs. Chapman Revercomb (West Virginia)
Baroness Silvercruys (Connecticut)
Mrs. Alfred E. Tarr (Missouri)
Mrs. John J. Williams (Delaware)
Mrs. Stephen Young (Ohio)

Call Linda

For immediate release
Monday, May 5, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

Mrs. Ford will host a luncheon for wives of members of the United States Senate Wednesday, May 5 at 1 p.m.

The luncheon will have a Washington-Jefferson theme, reflected in the music, tablecloths, centerpieces, china and gifts.

Guests include the wife of the Vice President; present and former Senate wives; and wives of Cabinet members and Presidential counselors.

The guests will enter through the Diplomatic Reception Room, where they will be greeted by a continuing performance by the Colonial Singers and Players of Washington, D.C., a group specializing in colonial American music. The group will also perform during the luncheon.

A reception will be held prior to the luncheon on the State floor, where Mrs. Ford will join her guests and mingle informally. Seating for the luncheon is unassigned, with each guest drawing a card prior to the reception which contains a table number.

Each table will use a different set of china, representing Presidents from Washington through Lyndon Johnson. Guests will learn the set of china at their table from the card they draw. Tablecloths are made from cotton sheets in the Liberty Hall fabric by Wamsutta a pattern adapted from the border of a pattern on a 306-piece set of china George Washington bought for about \$150. The tablecloths are being donated by Garfinkels.

Each guest will receive a favor from Mrs. Ford, a Stieff pewter Jefferson Cup with a fern planting in each. Each cup is engraved with the "Betty Ford" signature and the date "1975" underneath the signature.

There are 12 tables, with 10 guests seated at each. A centerpiece

- more -

Mrs. Rockefeller
(Mrs. Ford)



on each table is a ~~silver~~ and pewter reproduction of the Annapolis Subscription Plate Bowl, the earliest surviving piece of silver made in Maryland. It commemorates the first recorded formal horse race in the state. The bowl is 4 1/2" high, 7 1/2" in diameter and 22.35 ounces in weight. The original is owned by the Baltimore Museum of Art, where it is on permanent display.

Also on the tables will be assorted sea shells collected from various beaches. About 24 different types of shell, on loan from the Collectors Cabinet on Connecticut Avenue, will be used.

Each silver and pewter centerpiece bowl will be filled with an assortment of summer garden flowers, including lavender and white sweet peas, white butterfly roses, sonia roses, dark blue and light blue delphinium, blue cornflowers, orange and yellow mid-century lilies, peonies, sterling silver roses and cut Boston and springari ferns.

Music in the Grand Hall will be provided by the Jefferson Consort of the Marine Band, a small chamber ensemble which plays music of the classic repertoire. The Consort members are periwigged and wear period uniforms of the early 1798 Marine Band. One female member of the band will be wearing a dress of the 1798 period as there were no female members of the band at that time (1798 is the year the Marine Band was formed.) The Ensemble is named for President Jefferson who was considered the father of the Marine Band because of his personal interest in the band.

The menu: Watercress soup; Boeuff en Gelee; Cold Vegetable Salad; Lemon Mousse with Strawberries; and Demitasse.

#

*Wine/Champ.
ye.*



REMARKS FOR MRS. FORD AT A LUNCHEON

FOR THE WIVES OF THE MEMBERS

OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1975

I'M DELIGHTED TO WELCOME YOU ALL HERE TODAY.

MANY OF YOU ARE ALREADY LONG-TIME PERSONAL FRIENDS.

AND I WANT TO SAY A SPECIAL HELLO TO THOSE WHO ARE NEW TO

WASHINGTON.

ALL OF THE OLDTIMERS IN THIS ROOM KNOW OF THE
PROBLEMS AND JOYS OF THESE FIRST MONTHS. I CAME TO
WASHINGTON AS A BRIDE AND SPENT MOST OF MY MARRIED LIFE
HERE. JERRY AND I HAVE HAD SO MANY HAPPY TIMES HERE
AND SO FEW DULL TIMES. I HOPE YOU ENJOY WASHINGTON
AS I HAVE.

ONE OF THE THINGS I'VE ALWAYS LOVED ABOUT THIS
CITY IS ITS STRONG SENSE OF HISTORY EMBODIED IN SUCH BUILDINGS
AS THE CAPITOL AND THIS GRACEFUL OLD MANSION -- AND IN
THE LOVELY MONUMENTS.

TODAY, THE TABLE SETTINGS, DECORATIONS AND
MUSIC ARE ALL REMINDERS OF THE DAYS WHEN AMERICA WAS YOUNG.

THE JEFFERSON CONSORT OF THE MARINE BAND,
WHICH HAS PROVIDED THE CHAMBER MUSIC TODAY, WAS NAMED
FOR THE THIRD PRESIDENT BECAUSE OF JEFFERSON'S LOVE OF MUSIC
AND HIS ROLE IN THE FORMATION OF THE MARINE BAND. THE
COSTUMES OF THESE TALENTED MUSICIANS ARE FROM THE PERIOD
OF 1798, WHEN THE BAND WAS FORMED.

filled with Holly fern

THE PEWTER CUP FAVORS ALSO ARE NAMED FOR THOMAS JEFFERSON.

*These are yours to remember
this day*

THEY ARE REPRODUCTIONS OF CUPS DESIGNED BY HIM WHICH ARE

ON DISPLAY IN JEFFERSON'S HOME, MONTICELLO. JEFFERSON

WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT TO SPEND ALL OF HIS YEARS IN OFFICE

IN THE WHITE HOUSE. HE TOOK A SPECIAL INTEREST IN DEVELOPING

THE FURNISHINGS AND THE GROUNDS.

I HOPE YOU'VE NOTICED THE VARIOUS CHINA PATTERNS AT THE
DIFFERENT TABLES. THESE ARE ALL FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL CHINA
COLLECTION, STARTED BY MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON DURING HER
YEARS AS FIRST LADY ~~FROM 1889 TO 1893~~. HER FORESIGHT HAS
PRESERVED FOR US SOME SPECIAL MOMENTOS OF OUR PAST
PRESIDENTS.

THE TABLE CLOTH IS NAMED "LIBERTY HALL." THE DESIGN
INCORPORATES FEATURES OF A CHINA PATTERN USED BY PRESIDENT
GEORGE WASHINGTON. THE NAME IS IN HONOR OF A SMALL LATIN
SCHOOL THAT CHANGED ITS NAME IN MAY, 1776, TO "LIBERTY HALL."
THAT SCHOOL EVENTUALLY BECAME WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

== ==

*The lovely floral arrangements
are colonial in keeping with
this early American theme —*

I'VE FOUND ONE COMMON THREAD AMONG ALL OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL WIVES WHO HAVE OCCUPIED THE WHITE HOUSE --
AN APPRECIATION FOR THE HISTORICAL RICHNESS OF LIVING HERE.
THE FIRST TENANT WAS ABIGAIL ADAMS, WHO MOVED IN WITH
HER HUSBAND IN 1800, WHEN THE MANSION WAS STILL UNFINISHED.
SHE HELPED TO START IT ON THE WAY TO BEING THE LOVELY AND
GLORIOUS HOME IT IS.

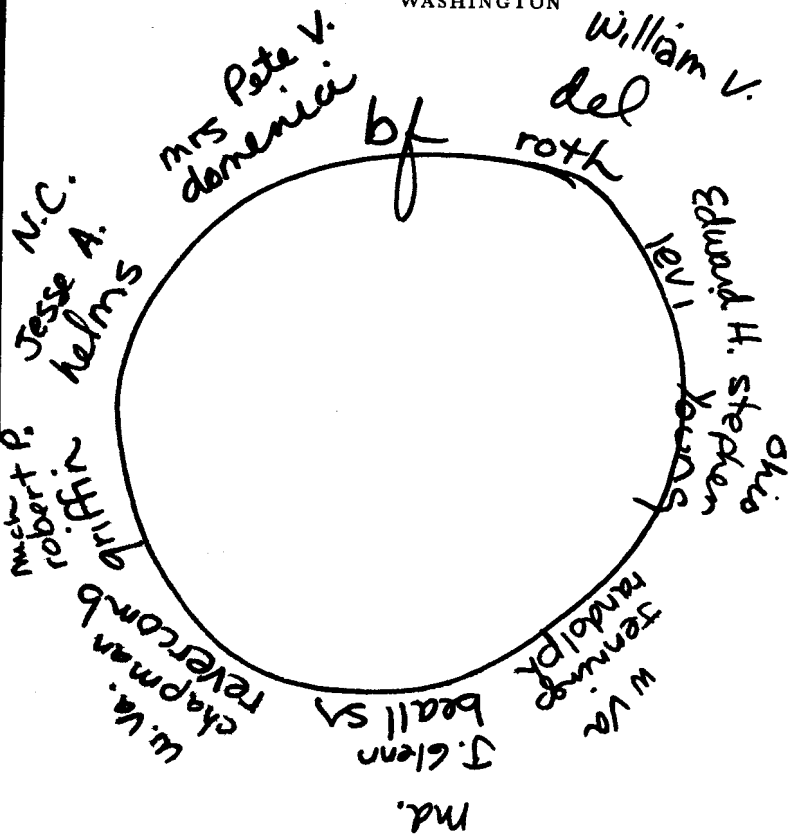
THANK YOU ALL FOR COMING TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY.

PLEASE JOIN ME IN WELCOMING THE COLONIAL SINGERS AND PLAYERS
OF WASHINGTON, WHO WILL ENTERTAIN US WITH MUSIC OF THE
COLONIAL PERIOD.

END OF TEXT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



REMARKS FOR MRS. FORD AT A LUNCHEON

FOR THE WIVES OF THE MEMBERS

OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1975



I'M DELIGHTED TO WELCOME YOU ALL HERE TODAY.

of course

MANY OF YOU ARE ALREADY LONG-TIME PERSONAL FRIENDS.

AND I WANT TO SAY A SPECIAL HELLO TO THOSE WHO ARE NEW TO

WASHINGTON.

*I hope you enjoy the lunch
& wondering
how the rooms of this ^{very} precious
house*

ALL OF THE OLDTIMERS IN THIS ROOM KNOW OF THE
PROBLEMS AND JOYS OF THESE FIRST MONTHS. I CAME TO

WASHINGTON AS A BRIDE AND SPENT MOST OF MY MARRIED LIFE
HERE. JERRY AND I HAVE HAD SO MANY HAPPY TIMES HERE

never very
AND SO FEW DULL TIMES.

and just
I HOPE YOU ENJOY WASHINGTON
^

AS I HAVE.

ONE OF THE THINGS I'VE ALWAYS LOVED ABOUT THIS
CITY IS ITS STRONG SENSE OF HISTORY EMBODIED IN SUCH BUILDINGS
AS THE CAPITOL AND THIS GRACEFUL OLD MANSION -- AND IN
THE LOVELY MONUMENTS.

we did
TODAY, THE TABLE SETTINGS, DECORATIONS AND
MUSIC ARE ALL REMINDERS OF THE DAYS WHEN AMERICA WAS YOUNG.

THE JEFFERSON CONSORT OF THE MARINE BAND,

WHICH HAS PROVIDED THE CHAMBER MUSIC TODAY, WAS NAMED

FOR THE THIRD PRESIDENT BECAUSE OF JEFFERSON'S LOVE OF MUSIC

AND HIS ROLE IN THE FORMATION OF THE MARINE BAND. THE

COSTUMES OF THESE ^{tailored} TALENTED MUSICIANS ARE FROM THE PERIOD

OF 1798, WHEN THE BAND WAS FORMED.

you

*which are filled w/ holly fern and
are yours to remember
this day*

~~THE PEWTER CUP FAVORS~~ ALSO ARE NAMED FOR THOMAS JEFFERSON.

3 1 2 3 P

THEY ARE REPRODUCTIONS OF CUPS DESIGNED BY HIM WHICH ARE

as a memento of fact

ON DISPLAY IN JEFFERSON'S HOME, MONTICELLO. JEFFERSON

WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT TO SPEND ALL OF HIS YEARS IN OFFICE

IN THE WHITE HOUSE. HE TOOK A SPECIAL INTEREST IN DEVELOPING

THE FURNISHINGS AND THE GROUNDS. *I think he did a*

very magn job.

off of 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

I HOPE YOU'VE NOTICED THE VARIOUS CHINA PATTERNS AT THE
DIFFERENT TABLES. THESE ARE ALL FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL CHINA
COLLECTION, STARTED BY MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON DURING HER
YEARS AS FIRST LADY FROM 1889 TO 1893. *Thanks to Mrs BH* HER FORESIGHT HAS
PRESERVED FOR US SOME SPECIAL MOMENTOS OF OUR PAST
PRESIDENTS.

*there is a card on
your table telling
you what china
you have
giving you
a chance
to meet
new
people*

THE TABLE CLOTH IS NAMED "LIBERTY HALL."

THE DESIGN

INCORPORATES FEATURES OF A CHINA PATTERN USED BY PRESIDENT

GEORGE WASHINGTON. THE NAME IS IN HONOR OF A SMALL LATIN

SCHOOL THAT CHANGED ITS NAME IN MAY, 1776, TO "LIBERTY HALL."

today's

THAT SCHOOL EVENTUALLY BECAME WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

*Chin...
Colonial
seam*

I'VE FOUND ONE COMMON THREAD AMONG ALL OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL WIVES WHO HAVE OCCUPIED THE WHITE HOUSE --

John 2 v 208

AN APPRECIATION FOR THE HISTORICAL RICHNESS OF LIVING HERE.

THE FIRST TENANT WAS ABIGAIL ADAMS, WHO MOVED IN WITH
HER HUSBAND IN 1800, WHEN THE MANSION WAS STILL UNFINISHED.

SHE HELPED ~~TO~~ START ^{it} ON THE WAY TO BEING THE LOVELY AND
GLORIOUS HOME IT IS.

-9-

THANK YOU ALL FOR COMING TO THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY.

PLEASE JOIN ME IN WELCOMING THE COLONIAL SINGERS AND PLAYERS
OF WASHINGTON, WHO WILL ENTERTAIN US WITH MUSIC OF THE
COLONIAL PERIOD.

END OF TEXT

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Resume	Resume for Gillian Bunshaft Anderson, and attachment (3 pages)	5/28/1975 [1975]	C

File Location:

SHEILA WEIDENFELD FILES, Box 5, "5/5/1975 - Senate Ladies Luncheon" SMD, 9/26/2016

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

LUNCHEON

Watercress Soup

Schramsberg
Blanc de Blancs
1972

Boeuf en Gelée
Cold Vegetable Salad

Lemon Mousse with Strawberries

Demitasse

The White House
Mindy May 5, 1975



Are we going to have lunch Friday?

McCovern ~~0 d~~ // 0 v r e

— F 3 dress - description # ^{red w/ white polka-dots} _{front} sleeves

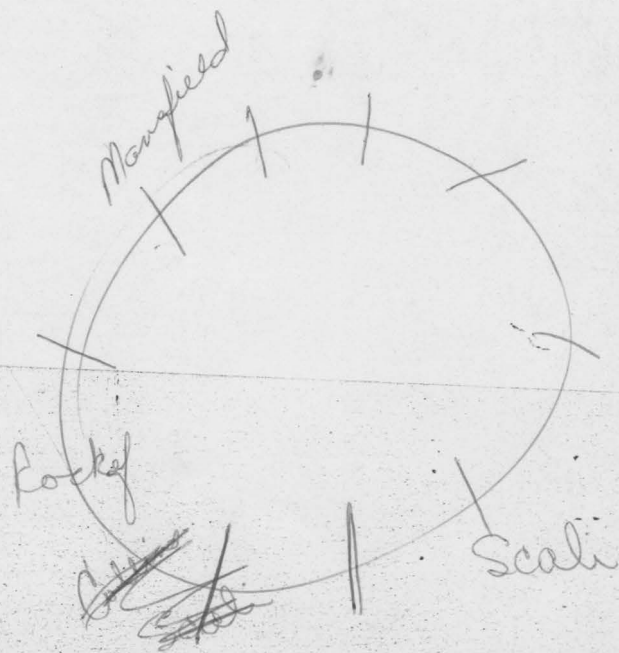
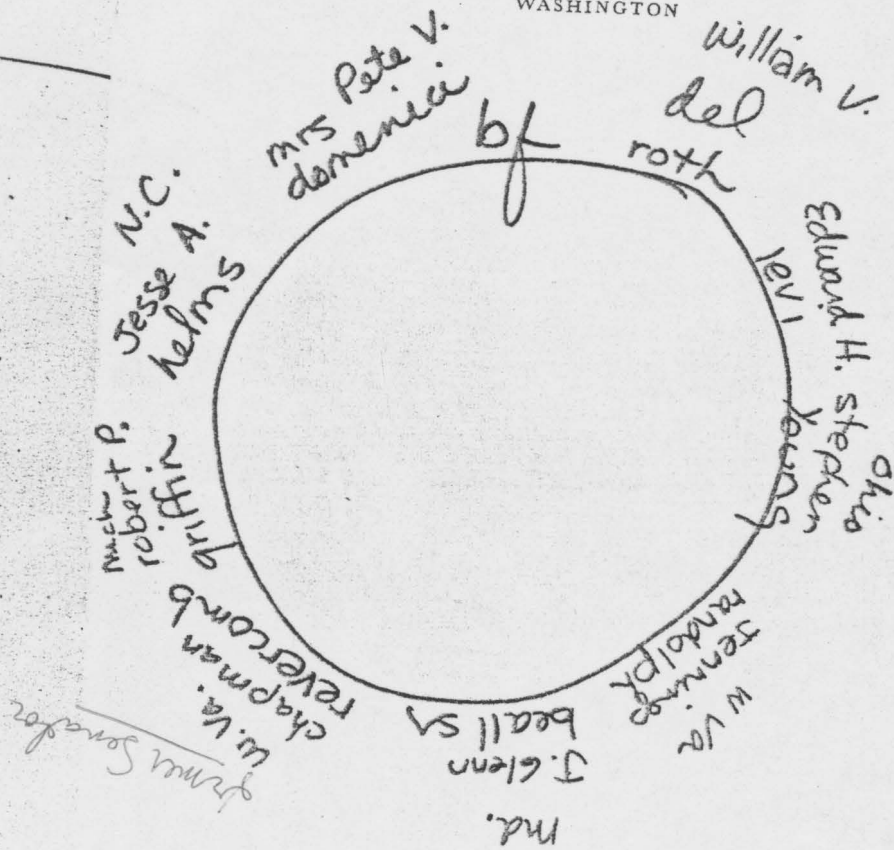
Albert Capara
f d

left < Jim
Murphy - UPI
CBS -



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



UP-067

(BETTY)

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- FIRST LADY BETTY FORD INTENDED TO RUN HER LUNCHEON FOR SENATE WIVES TODAY ON A DEMOCRATIC BASIS. MRS. FORD AND HER GUESTS WERE TO DRAW NUMBERS FOR THEIR SEATS. IN THE PAST, THE GUESTS AT THE ANNUAL LUNCHEON HAVE BEEN SEATED ACCORDING TO THEIR HUSBANDS' SENIORITY.

MORE THAN 100 WOMEN, INCLUDING CABINET WIVES AND JUDY AGNEW, WIFE OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT SPIRO T. AGNEW, WERE INVITED TO ATTEND THE LUNCHEON.

MRS. AGNEW RETAINS A LIFELONG MEMBERSHIP IN THE "SENATE LADIES" ORGANIZATION BECAUSE SHE ONCE SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE GROUP. HAPPY ROCKEFELLER, WIFE OF VICE PRESIDENT NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, ALSO WAS EXPECTED TO ATTEND.

UPI 05-05 12:49 PED

UP-129

(BETTY)

WASHINGTON (UPI)--FIRST LADY BETTY FORD HOSTED A PICNIC LUNCH WEDNESDAY ON THE WHITE HOUSE LAWN FOR WIVES OF CURRENT OR FORMER REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. BUT THE GUESTS HAD TO PACK THEIR OWN LUNCH AND BRING IT IN A BROWN BAG.

MRS. FORD FIRST INVITED MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL WIVES CLUB TO THE PICNIC LAST JANUARY, SAYING THAT SHE MIGHT HAVE TO ASKED THEM "TO BROWN BAG IT" BECAUSE "MY HUSBAND IS AFTER ME TO CUT DOWN ON EXPENSES BECAUSE OF INFLATION.

WEDNESDAY, AS MORE THAN 100 OF THE WOMEN SAT AT PICNIC TABLES WITH RED, WHITE AND BLUE DECORATIONS, MRS. FORD TOLD THEM, "I WAS BEING RATHER FACETIOUS" IN JANUARY BUT THAT, SURVEYING THE SCENE, "MAYBE A BROWN BAG WASN'T SO BAD AFTER ALL."

MRS. FORD, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE CLUB FOR THE 25 YEARS THAT HER HUSBAND SERVED IN THE HOUSE BEFORE BECOMING VICE PRESIDENT IN 1973, GAVE EACH OF THE MEMBERS A PEPPER PLANT AS A MOMENTO OF THE EVENT.

SHE ASKED ALL THE WOMEN "TO TAKE IT HOME AND PEP UP THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

THE GUESTS ALSO HAD A SMALL GIFT FOR THE FIRST LADY -- A BROWN STRAW PICNIC BASKET.

ALTHOUGH THE GUESTS HAD TO BRING THEIR OWN LUNCH, MRS. FORD TREATED THEM TO COLD DRINKS AND A DESERT OF PISTACHIO ICE CREAM WITH CHOCOLATE SHAVINGS.

UPI 06-18 04:50 PED

(BETTY)

WASHINGTON (UPI)--FIRST LADY BETTY FORD HOSTED A PICNIC LUNCH WEDNESDAY ON THE WHITE HOUSE LAWN FOR WIVES OF CURRENT OR FORMER REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. BUT THE GUESTS HAD TO PACK THEIR OWN LUNCH AND BRING IT IN A BROW BAG.

MRS. FORD FIRST INVITED MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL WIVES CLUB TO THE PICNIC LAST JANUARY, SAYING THAT SHE MIGHT HAVE TO ASKED THEM "TO BROWN BAG IT" BECAUSE "MY HUSBAND IS AFTER ME TO CUT DOWN ON EXPENSES BECAUSE OF INFLATION.

WEDNESDAY, AS MORE THAN 100 OF THE WOMEN SAT AT PICNIC TABLES WITH RED, WHITE AND BLUE DECORATIONS, MRS. FORD TOLD THEM, "I WAS BEING RATHER FACETIOUS" IN JANUARY BUT THAT, SURVEYING THE SCENE, "MAYBE A BROWN BAG WASN'T SO BAD AFTER ALL."

MRS. FORD, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE CLUB FOR THE 25 YEARS THAT HER HUSBAND SERVED IN THE HOUSE BEFORE BECOMING VICE PRESIDENT IN 1973, GAVE EACH OF THE MEMBERS A PEPPER PLANT AS A MOMENTO OF THE EVENT.

SHE ASKED ALL THE WOMEN "TO TAKE IT HOME AND PEP UP THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."

THE GUESTS ALSO HAD A SMALL GIFT FOR THE FIRST LADY -- A BROWN STRAW PICNIC BASKET.

ALTHOUGH THE GUESTS HAD TO BRING THEIR OWN LUNCH, MRS. FORD TREATED THEM TO COLD DRINKS AND A DESERT OF PISTACHIO ICE CREAM WITH CHOCHOLATE SHAVINGS.

The Colonial Singers and Players of Washington, D.C.

is a performing group specializing in colonial American music. It was formed in the fall of 1972 to demonstrate the tremendous variety and richness of colonial music.

In order to achieve this broad purpose, the group was made to include musicians with different specialties, talents, and musical understanding; and it was considered absolutely essential that only the best possible performances be presented. To this end, members of the National Symphony Orchestra and the Smithsonian Institution, as well as professional vocalists, have been employed to perform music of the genteel art-music tradition; while talented amateurs and folk musicians have been employed to present the lower-class choral and instrumental traditions. Careful attention to the original function of the music has led to programs that successfully match colonial music to contemporary occasions—without sacrificing either the audience's delight or the dignity and special character of the music.

Performances have been given at the National Archives, the 1973 Inaugural Concerts (Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts), the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Northern Virginia Folkarts Festival, the Maryland Inn, Annapolis, the National Portrait Gallery, Woodlawn Plantation, Oatlands, and the Kennedy Center's 1975 Festival, *Musical America*. The repertory for these concerts has included genteel dance music for harpsichord, violin, German flute and cello; a string quintet; a string quartet; a string trio; genteel political and patriotic songs portraying both loyalist and rebel sentiments; choral music; Revolutionary War band music for wind octet; (continued on back)



THE COLONIAL SINGERS AND PLAYERS

how many?

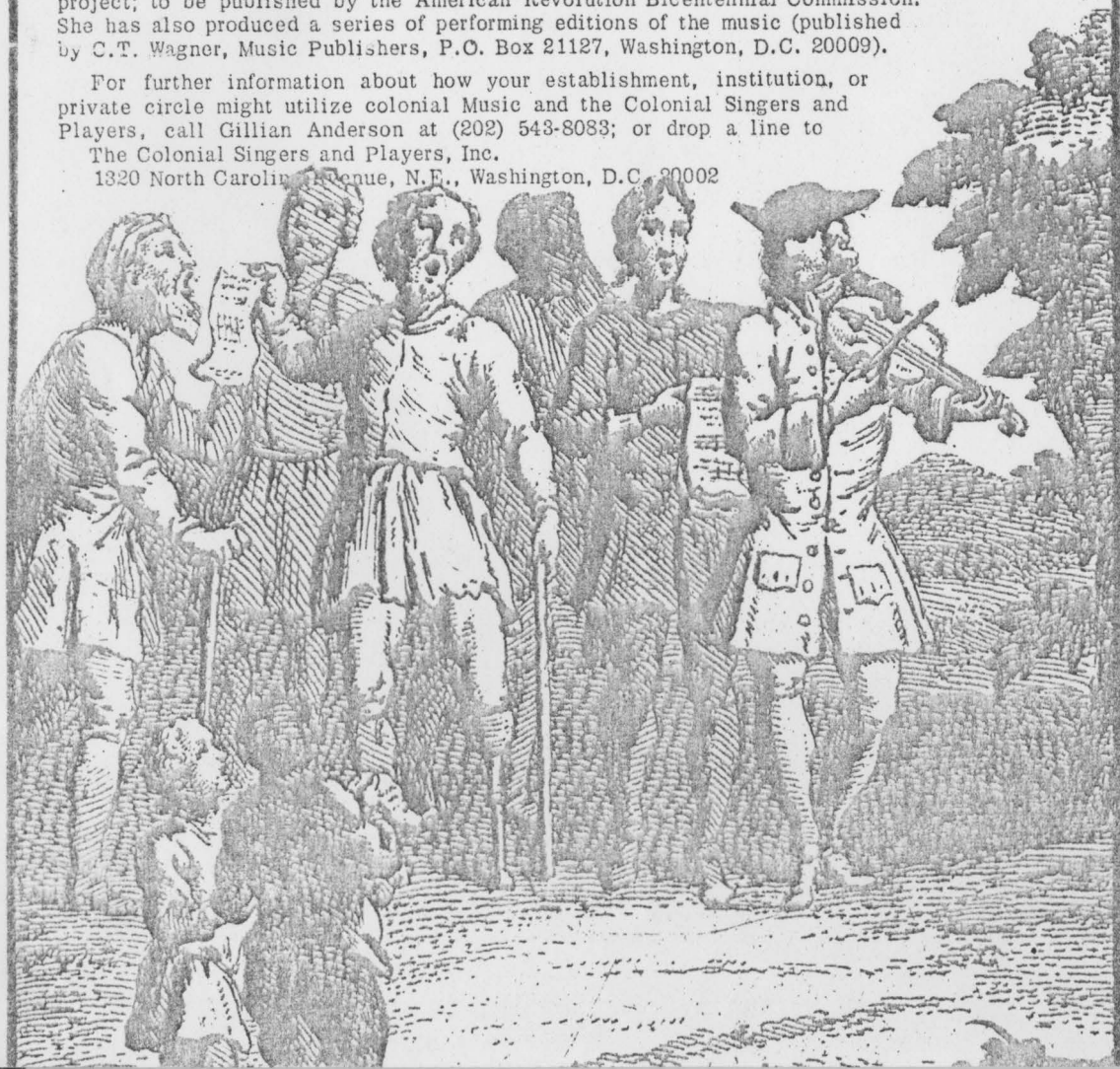


Gillian Anderson, Music Director

instrumental solos, and excerpts from a musical written during the Revolution (for chamber orchestra and vocal soloists). The performances have included re-enactments of an eighteenth-century worship service in a colonial church; a Fourth of July celebration during the Revolution; an eighteenth-century evening of entertainment; and an eighteenth-century Christmas concert in a colonial Inn. All the music used was either definitely performed or, at the least, available for performance in colonial America. Eighteenth-century sermons, declarations, toasts, and prayers accompanied the music. A recording, "Music of the American Revolution", is available at the address below.

The research which led to these performances was carried out by Gillian Anderson, who is a musicologist and the director of the Colonial Singers and Players. Much of this research was made possible by a two-year grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Youthgrants in the Humanities. The Endowment-supported project enabled Ms. Anderson to comb through the Colonial newspapers for the years 1773 through 1783, looking for political and patriotic song lyrics – and noting advertisements for the sale of long lists of music and instruments, as well as descriptions of concert programs and patriotic celebrations using music. Ms. Anderson has completed a 1,000-page book containing the music and lyrics harvested from this project; to be published by the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. She has also produced a series of performing editions of the music (published by C.T. Wagner, Music Publishers, P.O. Box 21127, Washington, D.C. 20009).

For further information about how your establishment, institution, or private circle might utilize colonial Music and the Colonial Singers and Players, call Gillian Anderson at (202) 543-8083; or drop a line to The Colonial Singers and Players, Inc. 1320 North Carolina Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002



Music to Revolt by

Come two years from now, a lot of patriotic organizations—having bullied one of their members into marching down Main Street while tootling a flute—will wonder what he ought to tootle. "Yankee Doodle" will carry any municipality's *Spirit of '76* parade maybe 100, 150 yards; what will all the Bicentennial combos blow, drum, sing, or whistle for the other two miles that separate the reviewing stand from the potato salad, the Revolutionettes' baton-twirling competition, and the Eat-Your-Heart-Out-George-III elocution contest?

Gillian B. Anderson knows. She knows, for example, that "Yankee Doodle" may date from the French-and-Indian War, that what it says about Captain George Washington is uncomplimentary ("a bit of a dandy," she reports), and that it originally ridiculed Colonial soldiers. But she also knows that this was just one of about 1,000 songs that our Rebel and Loyalist forebears used to comment on political events and to psych themselves up for a go at each other.

Ms. Anderson, a free-lance consulting musicologist, has been collecting American music of the 1773-1783

(Continued on page 7 inside foldout)



period with the help of the NEH "Youthgrants in the Humanities" program (the program which supports projects originated by students and other young people who are not yet established professionals). During that period, lyrics for songs were frequently published in Colonial newspapers—occasionally with a note indicating that they should be sung to a well-known tune. Ms. Anderson hopes to match lyrics to tunes, track down the original source of each, and prepare performing editions of major pieces for modern performance.

Her patient search of material from the Library of Congress, the British Museum, and a number of other private and public repositories has already borne considerable fruit: she has produced several performing editions, and has retrieved about 3,000 tunes and 1,500 lyrics from near or total obscurity. In "perhaps the most exciting discovery to date," she found the music to *Temple of Minerva*, America's first attempt at grand opera, written by Francis Hopkinson, a signer of

the Declaration of Independence. Though the libretto has been extant since its publication in 1781, the music had been lost until Ms. Anderson rediscovered it.

Her findings taken together document a surprisingly rich tradition of Colonial music composition and performance. Though the best American composers could not match the best Italian, French and German composers at the fine-art level, they matched the musical production of the Continent in amount, variety, and interest. "Here you had Moravians, French Huguenots, Germans, and English-stock Americans writing from distinctive cultural as well as musical traditions—all at the same time, and without overlapping."

Ms. Anderson's young career was hard-won: though her businessman father was first violinist in the Harvard Symphony and her psychologist mother was a pianist, both parents urged her away from music because there was "no future in it." But now her expertise has begun paying dividends of both a professional and monetary sort. The Colonial Singers and Players, a group Ms. Anderson organized in Washington, D.C., performed last year at the Kennedy Center—quite a feather in the cap of a young woman who was clerking in a music store only four years ago.

In addition, as the Bicentennial approaches, Ms. Anderson is being sought as a consultant by TV and motion-picture producers. As Yankee Doodle might point out, *that* kind of feather ain't macaroni. □

A Song Performed in Chester, Pennsylvania, July 1774 (to the tune of Hearts of Oak)

Come join hand in hand all ye true, loyal souls,
'Tis Liberty calls, let's fill up our bowls,
We'll toast all the lovers of Freedom's good cause;
America's Sons will support all our laws:

Our firelocks are good; let fair Freedom ne'er yield;

We're always ready,

Steady, boys, steady,

By Jove we'll be free, or we'll die in the field.

★ ★ ★

The Volunteers of Augusta (to the tune of The Lilies of France and the Fair English Rose)

They've plunder'd our houses, attempted our lives,
Drove off from their homes our children and wives;
Such plundering miscreants no mercy can crave,
Such murdering villains no mercy shall have.

Then all draw your swords, and constantly sing,

Success to our Troop, our Country and King.

★ ★ ★

The Halycon Days of Old England; or, The Wisdom of Administration demonstrated (to the tune of Ye Medley of Mortals, or the Masquerade Song)

Let us laugh at the cavils of weak, silly elves!
Our Statesmen are wise men! they say so themselves!

And tho' little mortals may hear it with wonder,
'Tis consummate WISDOM that causes each blunder!

Sing tantarrarara wise all, wise all,

Sing tantarrarara wise all!

POLITICAL & PATRIOTIC MUSIC OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

SATB unaccompanied (unless otherwise specified)

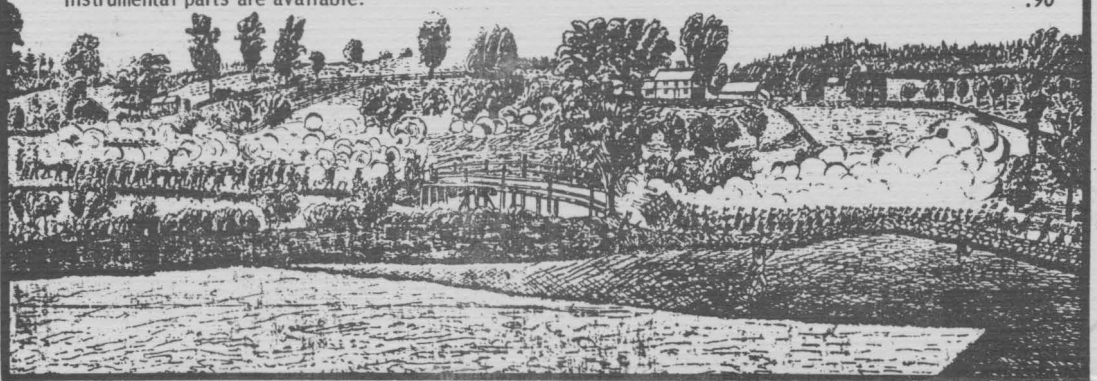
The approach of the Bicentennial Year, 1976, has created a desire on the part of many musicians for knowledgeable performing editions of music of the revolutionary period. This series provides such editions: It presents the variety of sentiments expressed during the revolution; it includes various types of music—from homophonic settings suitable for congregational use to anthems featuring polyphonic (“fuging”) sections; and each edition in the series includes comprehensive historical and performance-practice notes. Many of the works in this series have not been published since the revolutionary period. Frequent additions are planned.

The series is edited by Gillian Anderson, a musicologist specializing in the colonial period in America and director of the Colonial Singers and Players. Ms. Anderson has held a 2-year Youthgrant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (project: *Political and Patriotic Lyrics in the Colonial American Newspapers, 1773-1783*) and is currently under contract to produce a 1,000-page inventory and songbook of the same title for the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. She has been the recipient of an Anderson Fellowship; and she will produce a movie on the French Minister to the Continental Congress.

Ms. Anderson has published scholarly articles on William Billings, Francis Hopkinson, and funeral practices in colonial New England. She has discovered the music to America's first attempt (by Francis Hopkinson) at grand opera, which will be published soon by C. T. Wagner. She is also the editor of the C. T. Wagner series: *The Christmas Music of William Billings*.

As director of the Colonial Singers and Players, Ms. Anderson has prepared performances for the 1973 Inaugural Concerts at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the National Archives, the National Portrait Gallery, and various historical sites (under the aegis of the National Trust for Historic Preservation).

- C-062201. Abraham Wood: Hymn XXXII. For WORCESTER. On Peace.** (“Behold array’d in light”). The text was published and perhaps written by Andrew Law (one of the most knowledgeable and effective singing-masters of his day; it is an “Ode on the present return of Peace.” Wood’s music is in a common eighteenth century form: a homophonic section followed by an imitative (or “fuging”) section. Organ accompaniment was probably used at the first performance, but Worcester is at least as satisfactory without. .35
- C-062202. William Billings: CHESTER** (“Let Tyrants shake their iron Rod”). A short, stirring battle hymn, compared by Billings’ contemporaries to the *Marseillaise*. William Billings was one of the first native American composers and a member of Boston’s radical Whig faction (Sam Adams, John Hancock, John Adams). .30
- C-062203. William Billings: LAMENTATION OVER BOSTON** (“By the Rivers of Watertown we sat down and wept”). An anthem mourning the “bondage” of Boston—probably the British occupation at the beginning of the war. Billings’ text conveys the chilling bitterness between the rebels and loyalists, a bitterness perhaps not fully appreciated today. .40
- C-062204. Two Loyal Songs. William Billings: LIBERTY** (“God bless our gracious King and all his noble Race”) and **Anonymous: THE KING’S ANTHEM**, SAB or TTB (“Fame let thy Trumpet sound”). It should not be forgotten that many Americans remained loyalists—and that many of the rebels retained their loyalty to George III until the last possible moment. The second of these two short pieces is *God Save the King*. .35
- C-062205. William Billings: RETROSPECT** (“Was not the Day dark and gloomy”). An anthem surveying the course of the war: dismay at the battle plans of the British, thanks to God for deliverance, commitment to the fight, horror at the prospect of war, and joy at the return of peace. .50
- C-062206. William Billings: Two American Songs—CORSIKA** (“The Lord Almighty will defend”) and **COLUMBIA** (“Not all the Pow’rs on Earth”). Two rebel songs: short, homophonic, fervent. .30
- C-062207. Benjamin West: ANTHEM. PSALM 124** (“If the Lord himself had not been on our Side”). An anthem-setting of the most political of all psalms. Organ accompaniment may be used. .35
- C-062208. Henry Carey, arranged by I. Timms: THE BRITISH HERO** (“He comes, the Victor comes”). A British song celebrating the delivery of Admiral Keppel (an English admiral sympathetic to the faction in England that opposed the King’s policies toward America). .35
- C-062209. Andrew Law: THE AMERICAN HERO. Bunker Hill, a Sapphick Ode** (“Why should vain Mortals tremble at the Sight of Death and Destruction”). A dirge-like homophonic composition, replete with classical allusions: it urges the rebels to face the battle without fear of death. .30
- C-062210. William Billings: PEACE, An Anthem** (“God is the King of all the Earth”). SATB with 4 to 8 instruments doubling the voice parts. The first modern publication of one of Billings’ longest and most ambitious anthems, commemorating the return of peace to the land. The text is also suitable for use at Christmas. Instrumental parts are available. .90



Please send us: _____ C-062203: Lamentation over Boston (.40) _____ C-062207: Psalm 134 (.35)
 _____ Complete set(s) (\$4.10) _____ C-062204: 2 Loyal Songs (.35) _____ C-062208: British Hero (.35)
 _____ C-062201: Worcester (.35) _____ C-062205: Retrospect (.50) _____ C-062209: American Hero (.30)
 _____ C-062202: Chester (.30) _____ C-062206: 2 American Songs (.30) _____ C-062210: Peace, an Anthem (.90)

Buyer's name _____ Title _____

Institution _____ P.O. # _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Ship _____

Special instructions _____ Signed _____

Please note: Postage or freight charges will be added to invoice. Unless otherwise requested, shipments will be made by 4th class mail, educational rate. We will gladly open an account for any institution, but please be sure to include purchase order number where necessary. We will ship single copies on approval if requested.

ADDRESS
CORRECTION
REQUESTED



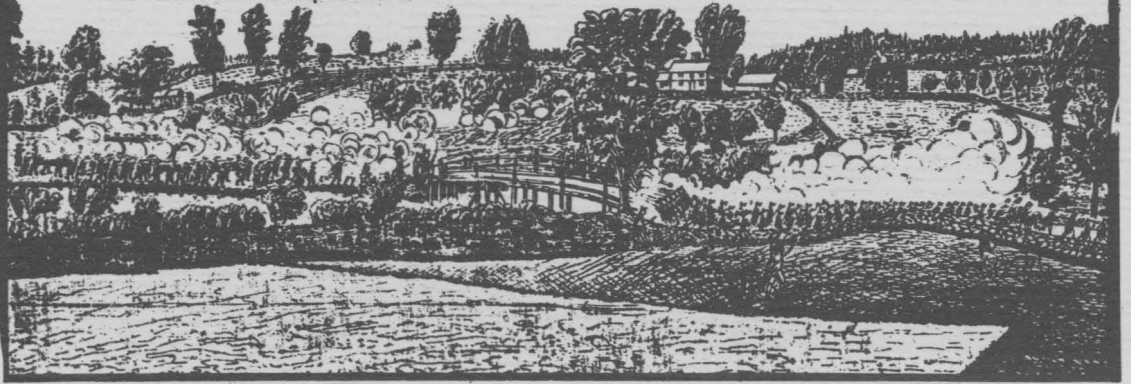
C. T. WAGNER, Music Publishers
division of van der Sluys graphics inc.
P. O. Box 21127, Washington, D.C. 20009

WASHINGTON, D. C.
PAID
U. S. POSTAGE
BULK RATE

POLITICAL & PATRIOTIC MUSIC OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

edited, and with notes by Gillian Anderson

10 releases reflecting the variety of sentiments expressed during the revolution. The series includes the first modern publication of William Billings' longest and most ambitious composition.



C. T. Wagner, Music Publishers
a division of van der Sluys graphics, inc.
P.O. Box 21127, Washington, D.C. 20009 (202) 667-5344

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 70879
WASHINGTON, D.C.

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY
C. T. WAGNER, Music Publishers

P. O. Box 21127, Kalorama Station
Washington, D.C. 20009



Chester

William Billings

This tune, the words by Billings, was first published in Boston in 1770, verses being added for 1778 publication. It became the Marseillaise of New England.

Corsica

William Billings

This song might have been sung by either the loyalists or rebels. "The Lord almighty is a God that will protect the free."

Liberty

William Billings

"God bless our gracious king..." We tend to forget that the divided loyalties of the Revolution existed within the same person as well as between the loyalists and rebels.

Independence

William Billings

It was very difficult for many Americans to get used to the concept of a government that did not have a king at the pinnacle of power. The play on the word King in this piece gives it special poignance.

The Wooden Walls of England

Thomas Augustine Arne

The words to this piece were published in New York in The Royal Gazette, July 8, 1780. New York was the refuge for thousands of loyalists, who expressed their attachment to the crown and were often forced to flee from their homes by the rebels. The Wooden Walls of England in this case are the English ships.

The British Hero (Tune: He comes! He comes!)

Henry Carey (ca. 1687-1743) arr. by I. Timms

This tune was immensely popular in America in two and three voice versions as is evidenced by its presence in both manuscript and printed sources.

Finale for the Temple of Minerva

George Friedrich Handel

The words written by Francis Hopkinson for the final performance on Dec. 11, 1781. George Washington, his wife, General Greene's wife, the Chevalier de la Luzerne, several "closet" loyalists, and many other dignitaries were present.

The Colonial Singers

Maggie Lauder, with variations

Yankee Doodle, with variations

Both of these tunes were immensely popular in America. The version of Yankee Doodle is the first printed version.

Alan Mackall, recorder



The Resident Associate Program



presents

AN EVENING OF MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

at

The National Portrait Gallery

by

THE COLONIAL SINGERS AND PLAYERS

in conjunction with the exhibition

"In the Minds and the Hearts of the People..."

Washington, June 16, 1974

The purpose of this evening's entertainment is two-fold: to present a variety of music from the Revolutionary period, and to present it out of the context of 20th century concert format. To accomplish this latter goal, we need your help. Feel free to listen to the music, move around, look at the exhibit, drink, and offer your own toasts if so moved.

The program offered below is not in the order of performance. Some of the performers will roam through the exhibit, choosing to sing what suits their fancy in whatever room seems appropriate. While this informal format does not represent authentic 18th century practice, it is hoped the function of 18th century music will be captured. The research necessary to find and prepare the music of tonight's program was made possible by a Youth grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Gillian B. Anderson

Sonata XII. For violin and continuo Felice de'Giardini (1716-96)
"Giardini's solos" were advertised by James Rivington in his New York newspaper in 1773. Giardini wrote many solos for violin; however, it is not certain that this sonata was among those for sale.

Airs for a Violin or German Flute, Violoncello and Harpsichord
Francesco Geminiani (1687-1762)
"Geminiani on good taste" was offered in the advertisement mentioned above. The actual title of the work from which these airs are taken is A Treatise of Good Taste in the Art of Musick (London, 1749).

Divertimento V. For the harpsichord and violin
Pietro Alessandro Guglielmi (1728-1804)
This composition is found in the collection that once belonged to the colonial composer and signer of the Declaration of Independence, Francis Hopkinson.

Jacqueline Anderson, violin
William Skidmore, cello
James Weaver, harpsichord

Britannia or the Death of General Wolfe
This song was written in honor of General James Wolfe who died after the battle of Quebec. There are two different tunes to these lyrics. The one performed tonight was published in Edinburgh.

The Parody (of the Liberty Song)
Tune: Hearts of Oak by William Boyce (1710-79)
The words to this song were written by John Dickinson and then parodied in 1768 by the loyalists in Boston. The parody is being performed tonight. It conveys the loyalist opinion that the rebels against English authority were hoodlums, mobsters and thieves only interested in vandalism.

Excerpts from the Temple of Minerva, words by Francis Hopkinson
"In a golden balance weighed" Thomas Augustine Arne (1710-78)
"Let earth's inhabitants heav'ns pleasure know"
George Friedrich Handel (1685-1759)
The Temple of Minerva is reputed to be America's first attempt at grand opera. It is in the pasticcio tradition, the words written by Francis Hopkinson to pre-existing music. It was performed in 1781 in Philadelphia.

Soloist: Randy Thompson, tenor

The 95th Psalm James Lyon (1735-94)
James Lyon was one of the first native American composers. This setting is taken from the tune book he compiled called Urania, or a Choice Collection of Psalm-Tunes, Anthems and Hymns (Philadelphia, 1762).

The 9th Psalm James Lyon

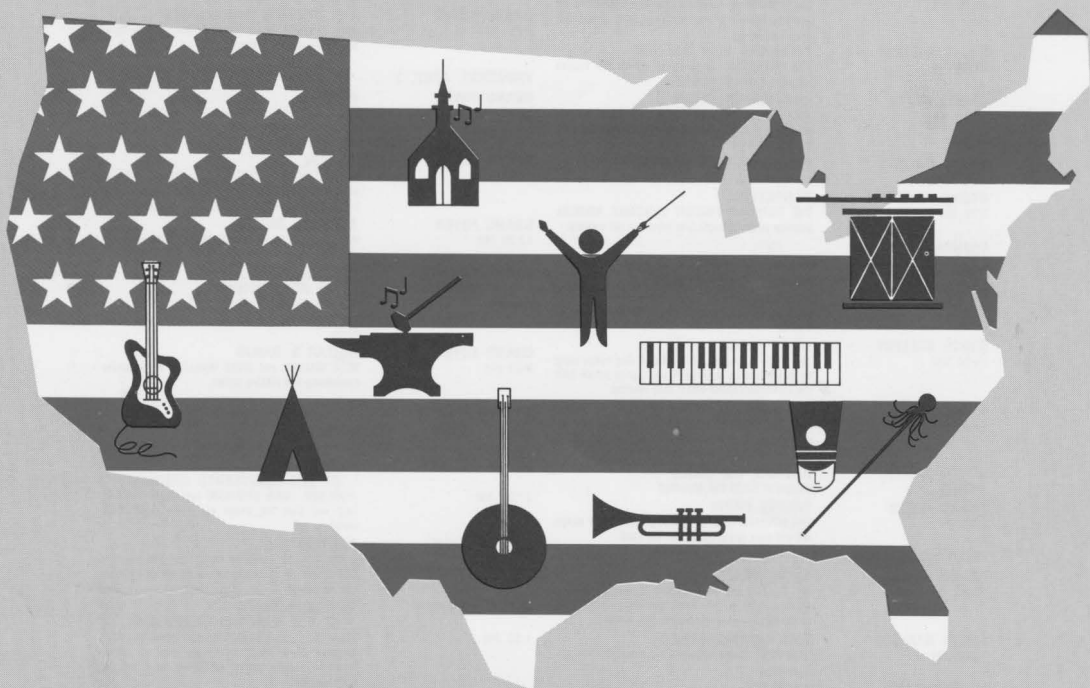
Stockbridge William Billings (1746-1800)
William Billings was one of the most prolific of the early American composers, and perhaps the best known. His compositions have a lilt and verve that make his music stand out from the other parish church music in either England or America. Stockbridge is based on the tune to Old Hundredth.

THE JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
PRESENTS



McDonald's spring festival

A SALUTE TO
AMERICA'S MUSICAL
HERITAGE



OPENING KENNEDY CENTER'S
BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

35 free events
march 30-
april 6, 1975

A GIFT FROM  RESTAURANTS

GRAND OPENING CONCERT
SUNDAY, MARCH 30 AT 5:30 PM—GRAND FOYER
UNITED STATES MARINE BAND

Major Jack Kline, Conductor

2 Spectacular Concerts in the Concert Hall

SUNDAY, MARCH 30 AT 8:30 PM

THE NATIONAL GALLERY ORCHESTRA

THE CHORAL ARTS SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

Richard Bales, Conductor

The Republic by Richard Bales

America's music from the Revolutionary Period brilliantly scored for orchestra, chorus, soloists and narrator.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5 AT 8:30 PM

AN EVENING WITH AARON COPLAND

America's beloved composer conducts a varied program of his own works.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

THE MADISON CHOIR AND THE ST. MATTHEW'S CATHEDRAL CHOIR

Robert Shafer, Conductor

D'ANNA FORTUNATO, Mezzo-Soprano

WILLIAM MASSELOS, Piano

Appalachian Spring for 13 instruments

In The Beginning for chorus

Variations for Piano

Danzon Cubano for 2 pianos

Quiet City

Old American Songs

MUSICAL AMERICA

25 Scenes from America's rich musical heritage

Produced by Gillian Anderson and Wayne Shirley

MONDAY, MARCH 31

GRAND FOYER

10:30 AM

AMERICAN INDIAN MUSIC

The Dance Group from the American Indian Society perform selections from the repertory of the first American music.

AMERICAN FOLK BALLADS

JOE HICKERSON sings songs which tell stories from the American experience.

AROUND THE BLUES

JOHN JACKSON and LIBBA COTTON demonstrate vocal and guitar styles which helped create the country blues.

AMERICAN FOLK BALLADS

(repeat of 11:30 AM)

HANDBELLS

THE POTOMAC ENGLISH HANDBELL RINGERS practice an art brought over from the old country.

SOUTH GALLERY

11:30 AM

GRAND FOYER

12:30 PM

SOUTH GALLERY

1:30 PM

GRAND FOYER

2:30 PM

TUESDAY, APRIL 1

GRAND FOYER

10:30 AM

OLD-TIME COUNTRY MUSIC I

THE FAST-FLYING VESTIBULE starts its tracing of the developments which led from the old-time rural bands to current Country & Western (more at 12:30)

WORK SONGS

JOE GLAZER and ALAN BENNETT sing songs sung by Americans at their work and songs which told the conditions under which they worked.

OLD-TIME COUNTRY MUSIC II

THE FAST-FLYING VESTIBULE continues its investigation (begun at 10:30 a.m.) of the styles that led to Country & Western.

AROUND THE BLUES

(repeat of 12:30 PM, Monday)

GOSPEL CHOIR

THE HOWARD GOSPEL CHOIR puts spiritual songs old and new to the service of the Lord.

SOUTH GALLERY

11:30 AM

GRAND FOYER

12:30 PM

SOUTH GALLERY

1:30 PM

GRAND FOYER

2:30 PM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2

GRAND FOYER

10:30 AM

WORK SONGS

JOE GLAZER and ALAN BENNETT sing songs sung by Americans in their work and songs which told of the conditions under which they worked.

FOLK INSTRUMENTS I

SAM RIZETTA demonstrates dulcimers plucked and hammered.

BAGPIPES

THE WASHINGTON SCOTTISH PIPE BAND skirl through a repertory which has been known in America since colonial times.

SOUTH GALLERY

11:30 AM

GRAND FOYER

12:30 PM

SOUTH GALLERY

1:30 PM

GRAND FOYER

2:30 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 3

GRAND FOYER

10:30 AM

SOUTH GALLERY

11:30 AM

GRAND FOYER

12:30 PM

SOUTH GALLERY

1:30 PM

GRAND FOYER

2:30 PM

FRIDAY, APRIL 4

GRAND FOYER

10:30 AM

SOUTH GALLERY

11:30 AM

GRAND FOYER

12:30 PM

SOUTH GALLERY

1:30 PM

GRAND FOYER

2:30 PM

FOLK INSTRUMENTS II

SAM RIZETTA and ALAN MACKALL demonstrate dulcimers, whistle and concertina.

THE TAKOMA MANDOLEERS

THE TAKOMA MANDOLEERS demonstrate their ensemble and its repertory.

FIDDLE

ALAN JALBOUR shows how the traditional fiddle tunes can yield satisfying music for both novice musician and master fiddler.

JUBILEE

THE LITTLE WONDERS OF HAVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND sing spiritual songs and stories in the styles that started Black Gospel on its way.

BANJO & GUITAR

ANDY WALLACE and PETE WALKER demonstrate picking and strumming styles.

GENTEEL MUSIC OF

THE REVOLUTION

THE COLONIAL SINGERS AND PLAYERS play music Benjamin Franklin might have heard in his home.

GUITAR & BANJO

PETE WALKER and ANDY WALLACE demonstrate strumming and picking styles.

JUBILEE

(repeat of 11:30 AM, Thursday)

PARLOR MUSIC

OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

JEAN GEIL, JOHN STEPHENS and ALAN MANDEL sing and play the music our great-grandfathers loved.

RAGTIME

ALAN MANDEL (with an assist from the ghost of SCOTT JOPLIN at the piano!) takes us on a guided tour of the rag.

SENTIMENTAL SONGS

OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

JEAN GEIL, JOHN STEPHENS and ALAN MANDEL perform songs whose sentiment was an end in itself and songs whose sentiment hid a call for social action.

BARBERSHOP

THE NOVACHORDS show how a quartet is put together and the varied repertory it can sing.

6 DUSK CONCERTS IN THE GRAND FOYER (ALL AT 5:30 PM)

MONDAY, MARCH 31

THE DANCE GROUP OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Presenting dances from tribes all over the country.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1

THE COLONIAL SINGERS AND PLAYERS; Gillian Anderson, Music Director

Loyalist and Rebel Music from the Revolutionary Period

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2—

GROW YOUR OWN

A concert of contemporary Rock Music.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3—

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY CHOIR, THE LITTLE WONDERS OF HAVRE DE GRACE, MARYLAND,

FLORA MOLTON

A concert of Gospel Music.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4—

THE NEW SUNSHINE JAZZ BAND

A concert of music from the first decades of this century.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5—RIVER TERRACE (Rain Location)—GRAND FOYER)

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA TROMBONE CHOIR; John Marcellus, Director

An hour of American Music arranged for Brass Choir.

CLOSING CONCERT—SUNDAY, APRIL 6 AT 5:30 PM—GRAND FOYER

THE UNITED STATES ARMY BAND, Colonel Samuel R. Loboda, Conductor

*No tickets are necessary for any of the festival events.

Seating in the Concert Hall will be on a first-come first-served basis.



A Luncheon With the First Lady ^{B-3}

The Wash. Post Tuesday May 6, 1975

By Dorothy McCardle

Mrs. Spiro T. Agnew, wife of the former Vice President, resigned in October

Ford and by Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, wife of the current Vice President, at a lunch Mrs. Ford gave for wives of U.S. senators last

Pat Nixon (although she was invited), yet she has been attending meetings of Senate wives on Capitol Hill, off and on since she is the first

and her husband had been guests at two White House dinners in September 1973, a month before he resigned

Mrs. Ford Uses a Page From History

Washington Star May 6, 1975 D-3

By Isabelle Shelton
Washington Star Staff Writer

Betty Ford borrowed a page from history for a White House luncheon she gave yesterday for the wives of U.S. Senators

gathered at 12 round tables in the State Dining Room.

The cloths at each table were made from cotton sheets in Wamsutta's Liberty Hall fabric, a fabric adapted from china

bodied in the guest list. In addition to current Senate and Cabinet wives, past Senate wives living in the area — such as Mrs. J. William Fulbright and Mrs. Eugene McCarthy — were present

Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mrs. Lloyd Bentsen, Mrs. Edmund Muskie and Mrs. Birch Bayh.

THE FIRST TWO said they have been busy campaigning with their hus-