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Record Group/Collection: Donated Historical Materials
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Subseries: CIA Files, Events and Appearances File

OA/ID Number: 25941
Folder ID Number: 25941-014

Folder Title:
Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, 3/14/76

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Rep Prager

Director Edward T

Mr. ~~Frank~~ FRAYLICK

Mr. Major Minkus of the Clergy

~~left without those~~
we have Done Those things
might not to have done
left and done those
things ought to
have done

Excerpts from Speech

by

George Bush

Director of Central Intelligence

at

Commemoration of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park

14 March 1976

My first major public appearance since assuming my
job

Guilford Courthouse - turning point

General Greene "outmaneuvered, out
maneuvered, outfought ^{his} ~~the~~ better equipped
adversaries" in his battle - the war was won

For awhile it looked like the CIA and even the
concept of the need for intelligence was

going to be outmaneuvered out maneuvered out fought
~~The battle technically that was won~~
Today I would like to ~~remind~~ tell you

new line to improve
speech
106. Grace -
managing

something
about the way of the
intelligence community and then
make some general observations
on the state of health of the CIA
here and there - Great controversy.

Excerpt from speech

by

George Bush

Director of Central Intelligence

at

Commission of the Senate of Clifford Court House

Clifford Court House National Military Park

12 March 1976

*Intelligence is controversial but it was used
extensively in our revolution and in our war and
desperately today it is needed*

1

INTELLIGENCE IS A DEMANDING CRAFT. I HAVE NOT BEEN IN THIS BUSINESS FOR VERY LONG, BUT ALREADY I CAN TELL YOU A FEW THINGS I HAVE LEARNED. ONE IS THAT THE QUALITY OF THE PEOPLE I HAVE MET -- AT THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND IN THE OTHER PARTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY -- GIVES ME GREAT CONFIDENCE. I AM IMPRESSED WITH THE COMPETENCE AND DEDICATION OF THE PEOPLE IN OUR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY. THEY ARE PROFESSIONALS IN THE FINEST SENSE OF THE WORD. I MIGHT ADD THAT THE SPREAD OF ACADEMIC SKILLS IS REMARKABLE. THE CIA ALONE HAS ENOUGH PHDS TO STOCK A UNIVERSITY FACULTY WITH EVERYTHING FROM HISTORIANS AND ECONOMISTS TO MATHEMATICIANS AND AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERS.

ANOTHER THING YOU SHOULD KNOW: I AM CONVINCED THAT THE CIA AND THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ARE UNDER CONTROL AND DOING THEIR JOBS. THE AGENCY INDEED MADE SOME MISTAKES IN THE PAST. I AM NOT HERE TO DEFEND THEM. BUT I AM HERE TO TELL YOU THAT THE AGENCY ITSELF ROOTED OUT THOSE ERRORS AND PUT AN END TO THEM WELL BEFORE THEY WERE PUBLICLY REVEALED.

AS I AM SURE MOST OF YOU KNOW, PRESIDENT FORD HAS ISSUED A NEW EXECUTIVE ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE ABUSES AND MISTAKES OF THE PAST ARE NOT REPEATED. THE PROVISIONS OF THAT ORDER HAVE ALREADY BEEN LAID DOWN IN AGENCY REGULATIONS.

RECRUITMENT

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

I KNOW MANY PEOPLE MAY WONDER WHAT GOOD REGULATIONS MAY DO. WELL, LET ME TELL YOU ANOTHER THING I HAVE LEARNED ABOUT THE CIA. ITS EMPLOYEES HAVE VERY DEEPLY INGRAINED PRIDE AND LOYALTY. THEY ALSO HAVE AN EXTRAORDINARY SENSE OF DUTY. IT IS MY BELIEF THAT THE GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY THE PRESIDENT WILL BE FOLLOWED TO THE LETTER. I HAVE MADE A PERSONAL COMMITMENT TO SEE THAT THIS IS SO.

LET ME TURN FOR JUST A MOMENT TO SOME PHILOSOPHY. BEFORE COMING DOWN HERE TO SPEAK WITH YOU TODAY, I READ A BIT ABOUT GUILFORD COUNTY AND THE KIND OF PEOPLE WHO FIRST SETTLED HERE. THEY WERE STRONG MINDED, MORAL, LAW-ABIDING, AND DETERMINED. THEY ALSO ^{MUST HAVE} ~~KNOWN~~ ONE VERY IMPORTANT FACT: YOU CANNOT LEGISLATE MORALITY. YOU CAN WRITE ALL THE LAWS, REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND ANYTHING ELSE YOU CAN THINK OF--AND SOMEONE ELSE WILL THINK OF A WAY TO BREAK THEM OR COME UP WITH AN IDEA THAT ISN'T COVERED.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR HONESTY. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR CONSCIENCE. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR COMMON SENSE.

IT IS NOT FASHIONABLE IN THESE DAYS OF TEARING DOWN OUR INSTITUTIONS TO SAY, "TRUST ME." YET AMERICANS HAVE TO HAVE FAITH AND TRUST IN SOME DEGREE OR NONE OF OUR

SWEETING RE-ORG- 1st Since '47

CFI - resource control

Oversight Board

Inspection General System -

Brick up General Counsel Office

Legislation vs. Assassination - Regulations vs. Abuse

GOVERNMENTAL SYSTEMS WILL WORK. I DO BELIEVE THAT

OVERSIGHT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IS NECESSARY, AND

I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE NEW MEASURES SET OUT BY THE

PRESIDENT. I WELCOME THE RESPONSIBLE EXERCISE OF OVER-

SIGHT BY THE CONGRESS AS WELL.

BUT IT STILL COMES DOWN TO A BASIC FACT. YOU CANNOT

CONDUCT AN INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OUT IN THE OPEN. THERE MUST

BE SECRECY. MUCH OF WHAT WE DO CAN AND SHOULD BE SHARED

WITH THE PUBLIC AND ALL BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT. *I support*

~~carefully drawn legislation to protect secrets - Do not need~~
IN THIS JOB I WILL COOPERATE AS FULLY AS POSSIBLE WITH

THE CONGRESS BUT THERE ARE CERTAIN PIECES OF INFORMATION

THAT MUST NOT BE DIVULGED -- AND THEY WON'T BE. I DON'T

THINK THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REALLY WANT RECKLESS

DISCLOSURE. SOMETIMES WE LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT

SECRETS ARE RESPECTED IN MANY AREAS OF OUR LIVES. AMERICANS

EXPECT CONFIDENTIALITY AT THE BALLOT BOX. THEY EXPECT IT WITH

THEIR DOCTORS AND LAWYERS AND CLERGYMEN. WE HAVE LAWS TO

PROTECT CERTAIN BUSINESS SECRETS AND EVEN TO PROTECT DEPART-

MENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP ESTIMATES. I AM SURE THAT NO ONE IN

THIS AUDIENCE THINKS IT IS IN OUR NATIONAL INTEREST TO MAKE

PUBLIC THE WAR PLANS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, OR THE IN-

CHAMBERS CONVERSATIONS OF OUR SUPREME COURT.

*I support
carefully drawn legislation to protect secrets - Do not need
to discuss
to discuss
but to give
documents to
need it is
not right
to have
stable
disclosure*

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SUPPORT THE NEED FOR PROTECTING REAL INTELLIGENCE SECRETS. I AM COMPLETELY COMMITTED TO WORKING FOR SUCH PROTECTION. AND I DO NOT INTEND TO USE THE OVERWORKED WORDS "SECRECY" AND "NATIONAL SECURITY" TO SERVE AS AN EXCUSE FOR THE OVERCLASSIFICATION THAT PERMITS ABUSES OR FACILITATES COVERING UP MISTAKES. UNDER THE NEW EXECUTIVE ORDER I AM INSTRUCTED TO WORK ON THE PROBLEM OF DECLASSIFICATION. I INTEND TO DO THAT.

*support
secret
129.51.*

ON THE POSITIVE SIDE, IF WE CAN FIND A WAY TO DECLASSIFY CERTAIN INFORMATION ON CIA I AM CONFIDENT THE PEOPLE WILL BE EVEN MORE SUPPORTIVE OF OUR AGENCY AND ITS IMPORTANT WORK.

*1-B1 - has its "closed core"
our work is different
our intelligence successes used
to avoidly disaster*

THERE IS GREAT MISUNDERSTANDING ABOUT OUR WORK. AS A RESULT OF THE PAST YEAR'S REVELATIONS, BOTH TRUE AND FALSE, OUR INTELLIGENCE FAILURES -- AND THERE HAVE BEEN SOME -- HAVE BEEN WIDELY PUBLICIZED -- BUT THE NATURE OF OUR WORK IS SUCH THAT WE CAN SELDOM TALK OF OUR MANY SUCCESSES -- WITHOUT REVEALING OUR "SOURCES AND METHODS." WE DO BATTLE WITH KIDNAPPERS ABROAD; WE STRUGGLE AGAINST A NETWORK OF NARCOTICS PEDDLERS WHO TRY TO SPREAD THEIR POISONS IN OUR COUNTRY; WE GET INFORMATION ON THE PLANS OF OTHER COUNTRIES ARTIFICIALLY TO ~~TO~~ INFLATE THE PRICES OR CONTROL THE SUPPLIES OF VITAL RAW MATERIALS; WE RESIST THE EVILS OF COMMUNIST INTELLIGENCE SERVICES ABROAD. EVERY ONE OF THOSE THINGS COULD AFFECT YOU PERSONALLY AS WELL AS OUR GREATER NATIONAL INTERESTS. AND IT IS THE REAL MISSION OF INTELLIGENCE TO SEE THAT OUR POLICYMAKERS HAVE SOLID INFORMATION SO THEY CAN MOVE TO FRUSTRATE THE PLANS OF THOSE WHO WOULD HARM US.

I BELIEVE THAT INDEED THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY HAS BEEN HARMED BY THE REVELATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS OF THE PAST YEAR. OUR INTELLIGENCE PEOPLE HAVE SUFFERED A VICIOUS BATTERING. THEIR FAMILIES HAVE BEEN UNDER GREAT PRESSURE. MANY OF THE CHARGES HAVE NOT BEEN TRUE. I AM

RELIEVED THAT I CAN STAND HERE TODAY AND TELL YOU THAT AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE IS REMARKABLY INTACT. I WISH YOU COULD ALL HAVE THE CHANCE TO FEEL THE SPIRIT AND PRIDE I FEEL IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY. THERE IS A DEDICATION THAT IS FULLY COMPATIBLE WITH THE SPIRIT OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE.

AS I HAVE BEGUN TO GET OUT AROUND THE COUNTRY IN THIS JOB I HAVE ALSO FELT THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO UNDERSTAND THE NEED FOR OUR INTELLIGENCE SERVICES. BALANCE AND REASON ARE BEGINNING TO PREVAIL. THE VERY NATURE OF THE ABUSES -- SOME REAL, SOME CONTRIVED -- THAT OCCURRED WAS SO SENSATIONAL THAT THEY GATHERED ALL THE ATTENTION AND MASKED THE VERY REAL CONTRIBUTIONS THAT INTELLIGENCE MAKES TO PRESERVING OUR AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.

~~IN CLOSING~~ LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT AN INCIDENT THAT OCCURRED SHORTLY BEFORE I BECAME THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE. A CORRESPONDENT I KNOW MADE THE REMARK ON A TALK SHOW THAT ANYONE DUMB ENOUGH TO TAKE THIS JOB WAS TOO DUMB TO DO IT. HE GOT A GOOD LAUGH OUT OF IT AMONGST HIS FELLOW PANELISTS -- BUT TO ME IT WAS A LITTLE SICK. IT DISPLAYED AN APPALLING INSENSITIVITY TO OUR LEGITIMATE NATIONAL SECURITY NEEDS.

BANKS
THAT
WEREN'T
ROBBED.

WE AT THE CIA ARE TRYING TO CONDUCT FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE, NOT TO WEAKEN OUR COUNTRY, BUT TO STRENGTHEN IT. IT'S THOSE WHO WOULD DISCLOSE THE NAMES OF OUR AGENTS ABROAD -- IT'S THOSE WHO BELIEVE THEY CAN RECKLESSLY REVEAL CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS -- IT'S THOSE WHO WOULD DISMANTLE THE CIA THAT IN REALITY ARE DAMAGING OUR COUNTRY.

YOU ALL KNOW SOME OF THE PROBLEMS I FACE IN THIS JOB AS DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, BUT I WISH YOU COULD SHARE IN THE PRIDE I FEEL FOR OUR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY -- THE COMFORT I GET, AS AN AMERICAN, FROM SEEING THE TREMENDOUS TALENT WE HAVE IN CIA AND ACROSS THE WHOLE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

I WISH YOU COULD TALK TO SOME OF OUR EMPLOYEES WHOSE HEADS ARE HIGH AFTER A COUPLE OF YEARS OF ENORMOUS ATTACK. THEY ARE AS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED TO THE MISTAKES OF THE PAST AS OUR STRONGEST CRITICS, BUT THEY HAVE RETAINED A PERSPECTIVE, THEY KNOW THE NEED FOR STRONG INTELLIGENCE, AND THEY ARE PREPARED TO TAKE ABUSE IF THAT IS NECESSARY TO WORK FOR A CAUSE THEY BELIEVE IN.

I WISH YOU COULD HAVE MET THE SON OF RICHARD WELCH, OUR STATION CHIEF IN GREECE WHO WAS GUNNED DOWN FOLLOWING DISCLOSURE OF HIS NAME BY PEOPLE BENT ON DESTROYING CIA. THIS YOUNG

MAN KNEW WELL THAT HIS FATHER HAD DIED FOR A CAUSE IN WHICH HE DESPERATELY BELIEVED.

IF YOU COULD DO THESE THINGS, YOU WOULD UNDERSTAND MUCH ABOUT THE FIBRE OF OUR COUNTRY IN 1976 AND YOU WOULD UNDERSTAND MUCH ABOUT THE FIBRE OF THE PATRIOTS AT GUILFORD COURTHOUSE 195 YEARS AGO.

THEY ARE ONE. THEY ARE THE SAME.

SUNDAY, 14 MARCH 1976

LV Washington National via EAL #589 10:27 a.m.
ARR Greensboro/High Point (non stop) 11:21 a.m.

LV Washington National via EAL #371 (non stop) 4:51 p.m.
ARR Greensboro/High Point 5:45 p.m.

R/T Fare - First Class \$102.73
Coach Fare \$ 74.73 (includes tax & security)

LV Washington National via Piedmont #19 1:50 p.m.
ARR Greensboro/High Point (two stopovers) 4:09 p.m.

LV Washington National via Piedmont #15 6:35 p.m.
ARR Greensboro/High Point (one stopover) 8:11 p.m.

No First Class Available
Standard Rate \$74.00

All Piedmont Flights Daily Except Saturday

SATURDAY, 13 MARCH 1976 (Checked just in case the earliest flight
out to Greensboro would be too late)

Latest Flight

LV Washington National via EAL #371 4:51 p.m.
ARR Greensboro/High Point 5:45 p.m.

Jamestown, N.C. is a suburb of Greensboro and is approximately
three to five miles outside Greensboro.

March 14th -- Commemoration Ceremony
Battle of Guilford Courthouse

Arrangements:

9:30 a.m. Plane departs for Greensboro

11:00 a.m. Cong. Preyer will meet plane

and take GB to his home to change
for tennis

11:30 a.m. Tennis

12:30 p.m. Lunch with Cong. Preyer

3:00 p.m. Speech at battle field



GUILFORD COUNTY 1776-1976
★★AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT
 GIBSONVILLE/JAMESTOWN

Headquarters
 THE POTTER HOUSE
 214 Main Street,
 Jamestown, N. C. 27282
 (919) 454-3819
 (919) 272-3791

Chairman
 Mr. Jacob H. Froelich, Jr.
Coordinator
 Mrs. James S. Schenck, III
Commission
 Mr. Charles T. Hagan, Jr.
 Mrs. Wm. G. Fagsdale, Jr.
 Mrs. W. T. Powell
 Mrs. John Kellenberger
 Miss Phillis Lambeth
 Mr. McDaniel Lewis, ex-officio



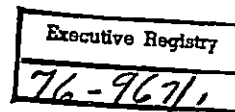
RECOGNIZED BY
 AMERICAN REVOLUTION
 BICENTENNIAL
 ADMINISTRATION

Mr. John Harden
 Mr. Blackwell Robinson
 Mr. J. G. W. MacLamroc
 Mr. Sydney Cone, Jr.
 Mr. Sam Burford
 Mr. Frank Wood

JF
NOTE!

February 12, 1976

Mr. George Bush, Director
 Central Intelligence Agency
 Langley, Virginia 23665



Dear Mr. Bush:

The Guilford County (North Carolina) Bicentennial Commission was delighted to learn, through Representative L. Richardson Preyer, that you would be willing to be the principal speaker for our first major event of 1976, the Commemoration of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. The Commemoration ceremonies will be on Sunday, March 14th, at 3:00 P.M.

On behalf of the Commission, may I extend our grateful appreciation to you. We are looking forward to having both you and Mrs. Bush with us on this fine occasion.

Mrs. James Schenck, III, the Coordinator for the Guilford County Bicentennial, will send you pertinent information concerning the Commemoration and a bit of background on the Battle itself, to refresh your memory concerning it.

Most cordially,

J. H. Froelich, Jr.

J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman

JHF/bpv

cc: The Hon. L. Richardson Preyer

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

February 16, 1976

The Honorable L. Richardson Preyer
Representative, 6th District, North Carolina
316 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Rich:

On behalf of Jake and our Commission, I would like to thank you for arranging to have George Bush as our keynote speaker at the Battleground Ceremonies on March 14th at 3:00 p.m. Tom Lambeth and Beau Dulaney have been so great and easy to work with. We would appreciate it very much if you would introduce Mr. Bush since you are personal friends as well as associates in politics.

I hope our Bicentennial week-end will be pleasantly memorable for the participants and I particularly hope that the Preyers and Bushes will have good weather for tennis!

Cordially,

Anita C. Schenck

ACS/bpv

cc: J. H. Froelich, Jr.
Mr. George Bush



GUILFORD COUNTY 1776-1976 ★★AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT
GIBSONVILLE/JAMESTOWN

Return to Jap

Headquarters
THE POTTER HOUSE
214 Main Street,
Jamestown, N. C. 27282
(919) 454-3819
(919) 272-3791

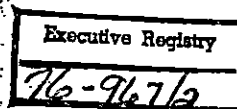
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Mr. McDaniel Lewis, ex-officio



RECOGNIZED BY
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BICENTENNIAL
ADMINISTRATION

Mr. John Harden
Mr. Blackwell Robinson
Mr. J. G. W. MacLamroc
Mr. Sydney Cone, Jr.
Mr. Sam Burford
Mr. Frank Wood

February 12, 1976



Mr. George Bush, Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Langley, Virginia 23665

Dear Mr. Bush:

I join Mr. Froelich and the Guilford County Bicentennial Commission in thanking you for accepting, through Mr. Preyer, our invitation to speak at the 195th Commemoration of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse on Sunday, March 14th, at 3:00 p.m.

I will send you the complete program of events as soon as I receive them from the printer. In the mean time, I would like to fill you in with a bit of background on the Battle and its meaning to the American Revolution and, naturally, to the people of our area.

You will remember that the Battle of Guilford Courthouse was waged on March 15th, 1781 between General Nathaniel Greene of Rhode Island and General Cornwallis. The American forces numbered no more than 6000 men, most of whom were raw recruits, backwoodsmen. The First Maryland Regiment and Delaware Continentals were the only seasoned troops and they numbered around 400 men. Observers stated that this was perhaps the fiercest battle witnessed during the war. Both sides fought savagely, with no quarter given by either side. Cornwallis, in a typically ruthless manner, decided to fire grape shot into the melee, feeling that his troops would be disciplined enough to withstand the barrage, and hoping the American troops would fall under it. This, indeed, is what happened. However, it was a pyrrhic victory for Lord Cornwallis. Though in theory, he was the victor over Greene, the Battle left his troops exhausted. His nearest food supply was 200 miles away in Wilmington. He could not send foraging troops into the countryside for they were constantly sniped upon. So, the Battle of Guilford Courthouse was to the American cause in the south what Washington's retreat across the Jerseys and his victories at Trenton and Princeton were to the cause in the north. Historians across the country are now agreeing that the Battle of Guilford Courthouse was the turning point in the War for Independence as Cornwallis' troops went on to exhausted defeat five months later at Yorktown.

Guilford County now proudly commemorates the Battle in this bicentennial year with two days of activities, including the dedication of the new Visitor Center and remodeled grounds at Guilford Courthouse National Military Park. Mr. Gary Everhardt, Director of the National Park Service, will be with us on March 14th to briefly dedicate the Center. We ask that you speak to the Commemoration of the Battle itself, feeling free to develop your remarks along lines that make you most comfortable. The modern First Maryland Regiment will be encamped at the Battlefield for the entire week-end and will perform programs of music and musketry each after-

Mr. George Bush

Page two

February 12, 1976

noon. We might add that the North Carolina Bicentennial considers this commemoration of such importance that it has been designated one of the four major events in the state during 1976. (See enclosed brochure).

I am also enclosing, for your perusal, our Guilford County informational brochure. Our office stands ready to help in any way. Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any questions you or your staff may have. We would very much appreciate your notifying us as to whether or not you and Mrs. Bush will be arriving on March 13th. If so, we will be happy to make arrangements for meals and lodging for that as well as Sunday night. Please advise us also regarding an honorarium and travel expense. None

Cordially,

Anita Schenck

Mrs. James S. Schenck, III

ACS/bpv

cc: The Hon. L. Richardson Preyer
Mr. J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman, GC-ARBC

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Festival 1776: The Turning Point

The signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, marked the first turning point in our nation's history. Thirteen small but determined colonies joined together to declare their total and complete severance from English rule. Their goal: to gain independence, or to perish in the attempt.

On July 4, 1976, the entire nation will commemorate the beginning of the American Revolution. Guilford County will join in celebration with an "Old Fashioned Fourth of July" festival, to be held in conjunction with the annual "Day In The Park" at High Point City Lake in Jamestown. Events for the week leading up to the July 4th festival will include concerts, dramas, exhibits, and many other special features.



The Turning Point

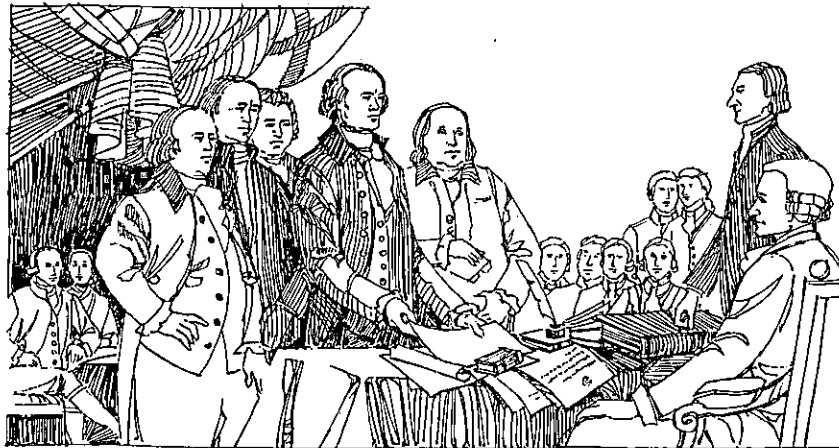
GUILFORD COUNTY'S BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Heritage 1781: The Turning Point

In the course of America's war for independence, the turning point came on March 15, 1781: the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. Although the battle itself was lost, it signaled the ultimate victory at Yorktown a few months later.

March 14 through April 14, 1976, has been designated as Historic Guilford Month. Beginning with the commemoration of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, the special events for the month will include an encampment by the 1st Maryland Regiment, tours of historic sites within our county, and a variety of musical and cultural activities.

To help develop public awareness of our local heritage, the Commission will publish histories of Guilford County, Greensboro and High Point. Research and restoration will be encouraged for historic sites and landmarks in our area, such as the David Caldwell Memorial Park, Mendenhall Store and Farm, and the Quaker Meeting House in Jamestown. Bicentennial markers, as well as informative maps and brochures, will be placed at historic points of interest in Guilford County, and a documentary audio-visual presentation will be prepared for public showing.



Horizons 1976: The Turning Point

Just as the Declaration of Independence and the Battle of Guilford Courthouse were turning points in our nation's past, the Bicentennial is a turning point for our nation's future. Today we have the opportunity to use our knowledge and understanding of America's heritage to help us realize our dreams and visions for a better way of life.

To illustrate and project the promise and future of Guilford County, the Commission plans to create an extensive Bicentennial exhibit for public display at Festival VI to be held at the Greensboro Coliseum in October, 1976.



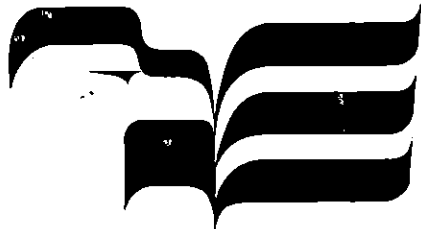
Invitation

Each phase of the Guilford Bicentennial Celebration depends upon the interest, support, and participation of each of us within the county. It is the hope and intent of the Commission that as we come to understand and appreciate more the events and significance of our past, we will feel even more the pride and excitement of our nation's 200th birthday.

Join us for the Celebration!

The Guilford Bicentennial Commission is keeping a registry of Bicentennial projects taking place within the county. If you are planning a project, or would like to take part in one, please call 454-3819 (collect), or write c/o The Potter House, 214 Main Street, Jamestown, N.C.

The Commission office will be open from 9-4 each day, Monday through Friday. We invite you to contact us for additional information or answers to questions about Bicentennial activities.

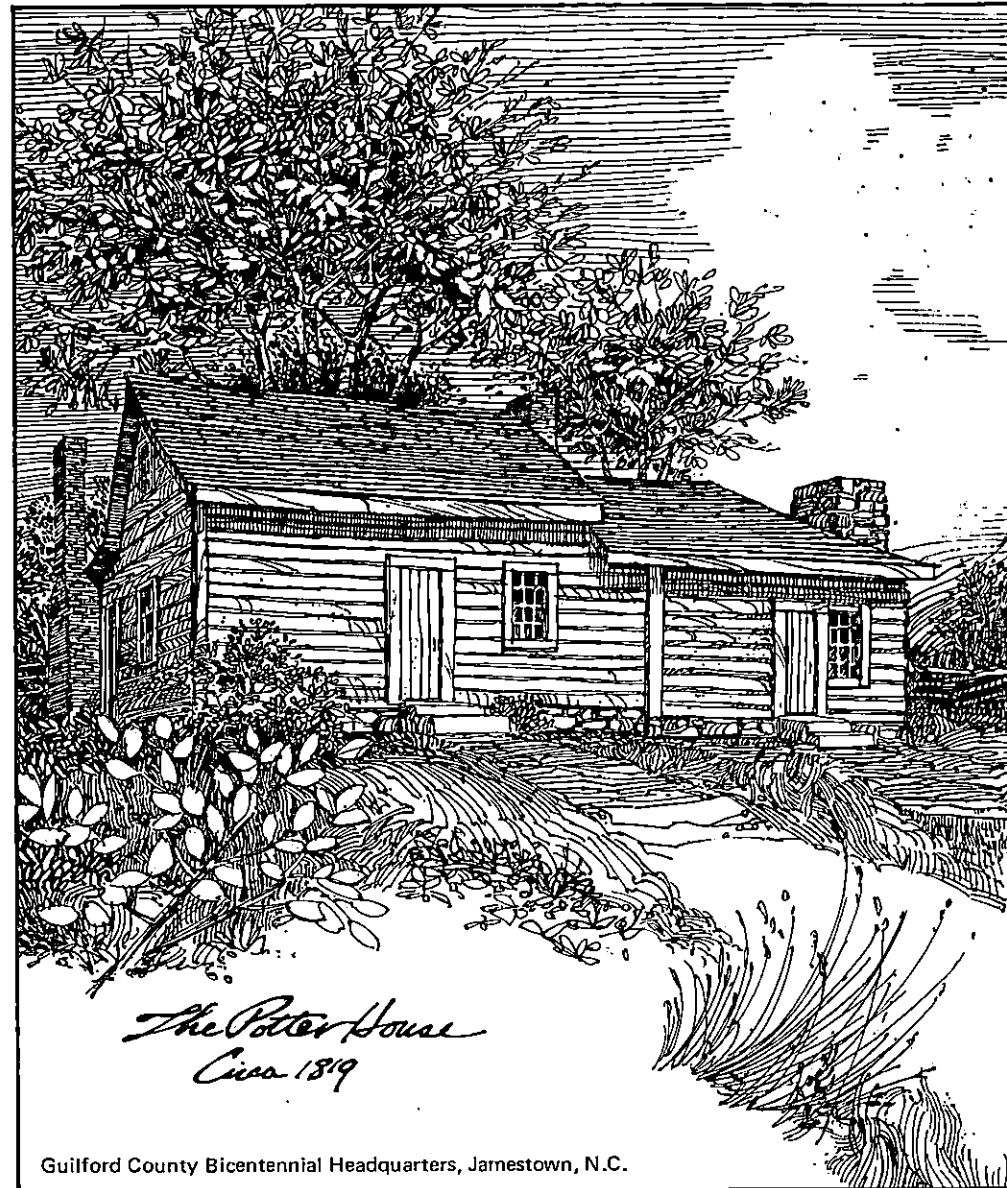


GUILFORD COUNTY ★★ AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

Guilford County has the distinction of being a National Bicentennial community. And to coordinate our county's participation in the observance of America's 200th anniversary, the Guilford County Commissioners have established the Guilford County American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

The purpose of the Commission is twofold: to create a meaningful celebration with great citizen involvement, and to develop a Bicentennial program that will be of lasting significance. In order to give emphasis to those events which have directed our heritage and shall continue to shape our nation's destiny, the Commission has selected a fitting theme upon which to base the Guilford County Bicentennial:

The Turning Point



*The Potter House
Circa 1819*

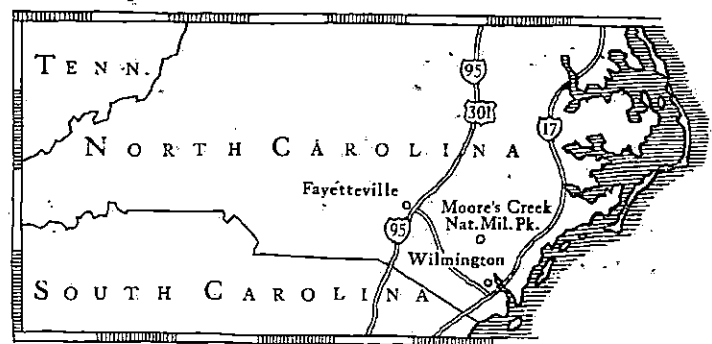
Guilford County Bicentennial Headquarters, Jamestown, N.C.

CELEBRATING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL FOUR NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

THE BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK BRIDGE

February 26, 1976. Witness the colorful pageantry of the mustering of Loyalist and Scottish troops for the march on the lower Cape Fear in *Fayetteville*. A colonial parade in the early afternoon will precede the premier of Paul Green's symphonic drama *THE HIGHLAND CALL* that evening in the Cumberland Memorial Auditorium. Arrange to stay in *Fayetteville* on *Friday* for the *Heritage Tour* of historic homes and buildings in the area. You might wish to drive on to *Wilmington* in the afternoon for a tour of this prominent old city's landmarks and Historic District. But don't be late to the *MOORE'S CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK* on *Saturday* morning, *February 28*, for the Bicentennial commemoration of the Patriot's defeat of the Loyalists. A pageant of flags and a *military band concert* will open the day at 11:00. Speeches by state and national dignitaries, regimental demonstra-

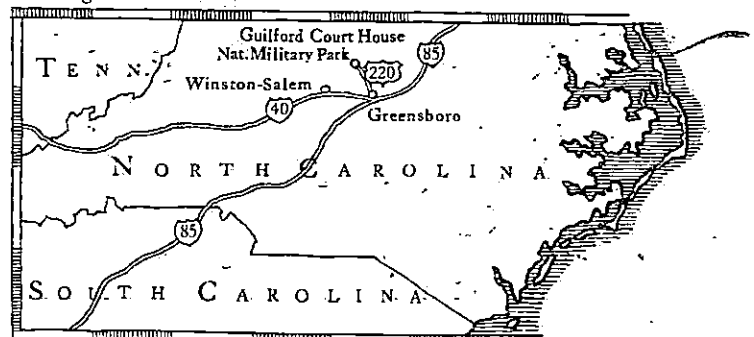
tions and exhibitions by Highlanders and Craftsmen will round out the festive day. Camping facilities are available at the *Jones Lake State Park* in the *Bladen State Forest*, 30 miles west of *Moore's Creek* and *Carolina Beach State Park*, 12 miles south of *Wilmington*.



THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE

March 13 thru 14, 1976. "MUSIC AND MUSKETRY" by the First Maryland Regiment encamping at *Guilford National Battleground Park* will be the focal point of the celebration of the BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE. A state dignitary will open the *Saturday* festivities at 1:00, the regiment will perform *MUSIC AND MUSKETRY* at 2:00 and will give a battle demonstration at 3:00. If the weather is good, expect a choral presentation of *REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS* late in the day. On *Sunday* afternoon the First Maryland Regiment will repeat their special performances. At 4:00 the *new visitors center* at the park will be dedicated with the participation of the governor, congressmen and National Parks Service and Department of Interior officials. *Greensboro* offers to the visitor considerable night-time and sports entertainment. You will be in-

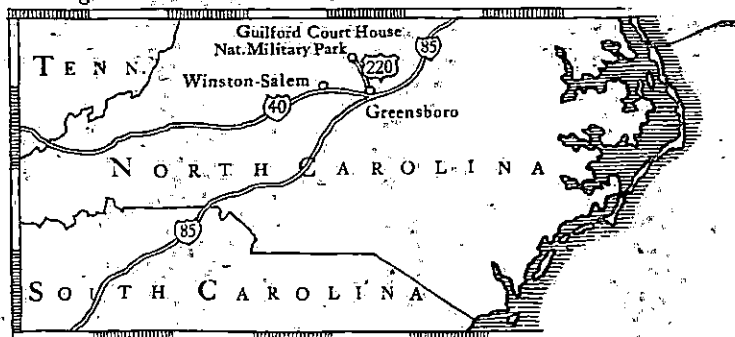
terested in visiting the old Moravian village of *Salem* in *Winston-Salem* while you are in the area. There are full facilities for trailer, tent and wilderness camping at *Hangin' Rock State Park*, 40 miles northwest of *Guilford Battleground Park*.



THE BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE

March 13 thru 14, 1976. "MUSIC AND MUSKETRY" by the First Maryland Regiment encamping at *Guilford National Battleground Park* will be the focal point of the celebration of the BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE. A state dignitary will open the *Saturday* festivities at 1:00, the regiment will perform MUSIC AND MUSKETRY at 2:00 and will give a battle demonstration at 3:00. If the weather is good, expect a choral presentation of REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS late in the day. On *Sunday* afternoon the First Maryland Regiment will repeat their special performances. At 4:00 the *new visitors center* at the park will be dedicated with the participation of the governor, congressmen and National Parks Service and Department of Interior officials. *Greensboro* offers to the visitor considerable night-time and sports entertainment. You will be in-

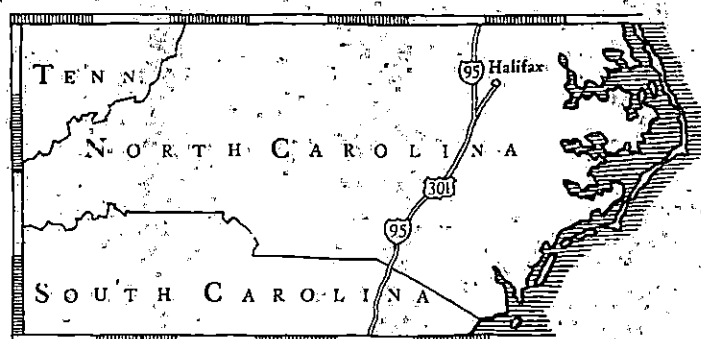
terested in visiting the old Moravian village of *Salem* in *Winston-Salem* while you are in the area. There are full facilities for trailer, tent and wilderness camping at *Hanging Rock State Park*, 40 miles northwest of *Guilford Battleground Park*.



THE HALIFAX RESOLVES

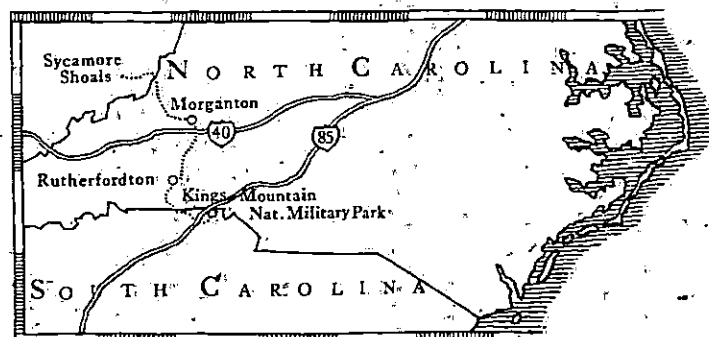
April 9 thru 15, 1976. A full week of festivities will mark the bicentennial anniversary of the signing of the HALIFAX RESOLVES at the small historic village of *Halifax*. Daily band concerts, craft demonstrations, special agricultural and industrial displays and even some clogging will be woven into the colonial atmosphere of *Halifax* on this special patriotic occasion. Special events will be a clogging and band presentation late in the afternoon on *April 9*; speeches by the national and state Secretaries of Agriculture on Agriculture Day, *April 10*; religious services and a chorale on *Sunday*; SPECIAL Halifax Resolves Ceremonies and the DEDICATION of the visitor's center with the PRESIDENT of the United States and the GOVERNOR of North Carolina presiding on *April 12*; entertainment for children on Education Days, *April 13-15*. You will enjoy the quiet of *Medoc Mountain State Park* for pic-

nicking and hiking. The park is on State Road 1002, 25 miles south of *Halifax*. Please check ahead with *Roanoke Rapids Chamber of Commerce* and the *Halifax Visitors Center* for details relating to parking, shuttle services, accommodations and events.



THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

September 25, 1976. The mountain men of *Tennessee*, *Virginia* and *North Carolina* will set out again this year from *Sycamore Shoals*, *Tennessee* to retrace the route the men followed over the mountains to *King's Mountain*, now a national military park on the border of *South* and *North Carolina*. If you are in western *North Carolina* between *September 25* and *October 7*, you might wish to join in the community receptions for the marchers in *Morganton*, *Rutherfordton* and neighboring locales. You can count on color and pageantry, national dignitaries and varied entertainment as the marchers approach and arrive at KING'S MOUNTAIN, *October 6 and 7*.



Design and drawings by Ted Trinkaus, Henderson, N. C.

The American Revolution Bicentennial

FOUR GREAT EVENTS

IN NORTH CAROLINA

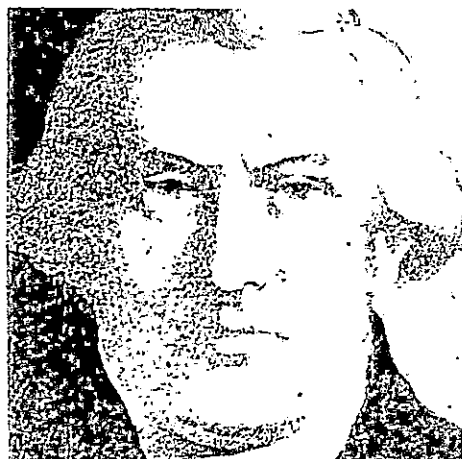
Sponsored by The North Carolina Bicentennial, Department of Cultural Resources
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh 27611. (919) 829-2430



BATTLE OF MOORE'S CREEK BRIDGE

ON February 27, 1776, Patriot and Loyalist armies clashed at Moore's Creek Bridge in a short but decisive battle which frustrated British plans to invade North Carolina.

According to a strategy devised by royal Governor Josiah Martin, Scottish Highlanders and former Regulators who were loyal to the crown were to join forces with British troops in order to crush the Revolution in the South. The Rebels, however, intercepted the Loyalists as they marched toward the sea and badly defeated them at Moore's Creek.



BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE

After weeks of maneuvering across the North Carolina Piedmont in the face of a superior British Army, General Nathanael Greene, commander of the Southern Army, finally engaged Lord Charles Cornwallis at Guilford Court House on March 15, 1781. In a ferocious battle Cornwallis held the field, but Greene severely weakened the British army and set the stage for Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown in October, 1781. Of the Guilford Court House battle one British politician said, "Another such victory would destroy the British army".



BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURTHOUSE

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North Carolina

Sept. 12, April 1776

The Rebel Convention to take into Consideration the Writings and Writings attempted and committed by the King and Parliament of Britain upon America, and the further Measures to be taken for frustrating the same and for the better defense of this province against rebellion heretofore.



THE HALIFAX RESOLVES

When the Provincial Congress convened at Halifax after the Rebel victory at Moore's Creek, independence dominated the delegates' concerns. A committee of seven considered the "usurpations and violences attempted and committed by the King and Parliament." On April 12, 1776, the committee's report, which became known as the Halifax Resolves, was unanimously adopted. It instructed North Carolina's delegates to the Continental Congress to "concur" in independence. This was "the first official STATE action for independence?"



BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

Dispatched by Cornwallis to protect his left flank as he drove northward into North Carolina, Patrick Ferguson warned mountain Patriots to lay down their arms or suffer grievous consequences "with fire and sword". The challenge brought forth the undisciplined and untrained "over-mountain men" who won a stunning victory over Ferguson and his Loyalist army at King's Mountain on October 7, 1780.

Speaking Appearance

Executive Registry

76-967

February 17, 1976

Mrs. Anita Schenck
Guilford County Bicentennial Commission
214 Main Street
Jamestown, North Carolina 27282

Dear Mrs. Schenck:

Congressman Preyer's office asked me to send you a picture and biographical information on George Bush. They are enclosed herewith.

Mr. Bush is delighted to be participating in this Bicentennial ceremony on March 14th and is looking forward to it enormously.

If I can be of any other assistance in this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Linda Maybaum
Secretary to the Director

Enclosures

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee
1 - DCI
1 - Asst/DCI
1 - ER

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EB

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

ER

FEB 18 9 50 AM '76

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Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Mr. Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE

TEXT OF REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO BE DELIVERED AT
GUILFORD COURTHOUSE NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
GUILFORD COURTHOUSE, NORTH CAROLINA

I am honored to participate in this anniversary of a memorable battle that typified the deeds that we so proudly celebrate in our national Bicentennial. It was here on this battlefield that North Carolina's famous Tar Heel spirit inspired the men of many States to stand together against the common foe. The enemy came on with drums beating and feathers in their caps. But the Tar Heels provided the tar. The feathers flew, but the tar stuck. Our farmers and frontiersmen dealt Europe's best professional soldiers a blow that led to their ultimate surrender. The North Carolinians posted on the front line made the difference.

Today, Tar Heel tenacity remains a model for America's tenacity. Tar Heel pride is America's pride. And Tar Heel common sense and moderation symbolizes the new realism of the United States of America. When I leave here today, I hope that some of your magic tar sticks to my heels.

I congratulate you, not only on your State's courage, but for your modern North Carolina lifestyle. You combine the best of the present with the finest values of the past. And you do this with genuine humility.

I like the North Carolina approach. Two hundred years ago, the Founding Fathers favored what they called "mild government." They believed that you can only achieve "mild government" if you maintain State and local government so responsive that the national government is limited in scope. They believe in the ability of individuals to govern themselves.

In this Bicentennial year, North Carolina, and other States, are striving to restore the necessary and effective balance between the States and the massive, centralized power of the Federal Government. You know all too well how State and local authority has eroded as the Federal establishment has grown and grown. When your State constitution was adopted, you took great care to preserve the basic of self-government. But power has been drawn away from your State, your country, your city, your town, your farm to an increasingly centralized national government -- always bigger, always more meddlesome -- but not always more efficient nor more responsive to local needs.

This process undermines individual resourcefulness and pride.

It threatens our economic prosperity. It dims our vision of a future in which you can control your own life.

I pledge that I will never transfer serious problems from the Federal Government to State governments without regard for human needs or fiscal realities. I will preserve a constructive partnership with North Carolina. But I am also determined to cooperate with North Carolina to move the decision-making process back to the people.

If the Bicentennial is to have real meaning, we must restore to you, on a State and local level, a real voice in your own destiny. Should this Bicentennial year accomplish nothing else, this alone would be a fitting triumph.

What was the Battle of Guilford Courthouse all about? Americans dared to challenge the oppression of a distant and unresponsive government that tried to govern without the consent of the governed and to impose taxation without representation. Our struggle for independence was really a fight to assert the elementary principle of local control over the fate of local people.

The soldiers who stood here under General Nathanael Green did not dribble away their resources in foolish experiments. They made wise use of their terrain. They made every shot count.

The time has come for a resurgence of the common sense that made men become heroes on this battlefield. To keep the faith with the Americans who died here, we must strive for the responsible self-government they sought.

A self-governing republic requires responsible citizens. They must have the traditional virtues of self-discipline, self-reliance, and a patriotic concern for the public good. These qualities must be nurtured and rewarded. They must not be penalized and exploited. I believe in America and in the capacities of all Americans. North Carolina provides us with a showcase of progress. You have made great breakthroughs in industry, in agriculture, in education, in harmonious rural and urban development, and in helping all citizens achieve their highest human potential. Southerners, including Tar Heels, must be doing something right.

You know it and I know it. A lot of others must know it, too, as we watch the trend of people moving toward the South rather than away from it. Your region is growing more rapidly than any other part of America. In North Carolina, the rate of high school graduates has increased faster than in most of our states. There are significant increases in students attending your excellent institutions of higher learning. Two generations of the Ford family have come here to study. I attended Naval Flight School at the University of North Carolina for nine months during World War Two and my oldest

son attended Wake Forest. We share with you an affinity for the enlightened spirit of your state. The patriotism, the dedication, and the willpower of the thirteen original states still burn brightly throughout the Old North State. Two hundred years ago, some individuals said that it was unwise to make a stand here against the enemy. They said that we lacked adequate experience, that we were short of weapons, and that we would be wiped out. But there were many more who said, "We are North Carolinians. We are Americans. We can do it." They did it. And we can do it.

Our challenge -- yours and mine -- is to foster new courage and new realism at home, new moderation in the relationship of government to the governed, and new American strength throughout the world.

Together we welcome America's third century. Together, we offer our optimism to all our fellow countrymen. Together, we will build a better America.

Excerpts from Speech

by

George Bush

Director of Central Intelligence

at

Commemoration of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park

14 March 1976

Intelligence is a demanding craft. I have not been in this business for very long, but already I can tell you a few things I have learned. One is that the quality of the people I have met -- at the Central Intelligence Agency and in the other parts of the intelligence community -- gives me great confidence. I am impressed with the competence and dedication of the people in our intelligence community. They are professionals in the finest sense of the word. I might add that the spread of academic skills is remarkable. The CIA alone has enough PhDs to stock a university faculty with everything from historians and economists to mathematicians and aeronautical engineers.

Another thing you should know: I am convinced that the CIA and the intelligence community are under control and doing their jobs. The agency indeed made some mistakes in the past. I am not here to defend them. But I am here to tell you that the agency itself rooted out those errors and put an end to them well before they were publicly revealed.

As I am sure most of you know, President Ford has issued a new executive order to ensure that the abuses and mistakes of the past are not repeated. The provisions of that order have already been laid down in agency regulations.

I know many people may wonder what good regulations may do. Well, let me tell you another thing I have learned about the CIA. Its employees have very deeply ingrained pride and loyalty. They also have an extraordinary sense of duty. It is my belief that the guidelines laid down by the President will be followed to the letter. I have made a personal commitment to see that this is so.

Let me turn for just a moment to some philosophy. Before coming down here to speak with you today, I read a bit about Guilford County and the kind of people who first settled here. They were strong minded, moral, law-abiding, and determined. They also must have known one very important fact: you cannot legislate morality. You can write all the laws, regulations, orders, and anything else you can think of -- and someone else will think of a way to break them or come up with an idea that isn't covered.

There is no substitute for honesty. There is no substitute for conscience. There is no substitute for common sense.

It is not fashionable in these days of tearing down our institutions to say, "trust me." Yet Americans have to have faith and trust in some degree or none of our

governmental systems will work. I do believe that oversight of the intelligence community is necessary, and I strongly support the new measures set out by the President. I welcome the responsible exercise of oversight by the congress as well.

But it still comes down to a basic fact. You cannot conduct an intelligence agency out in the open. There must be secrecy. Much of what we do can and should be shared with the public and all branches of the government.

In this job I will cooperate as fully as possible with the congress, but there are certain pieces of information that must not be divulged -- and they won't be. I don't think that the American people really want reckless disclosure. Sometimes we lose sight of the fact that secrets are respected in many areas of our lives. Americans expect confidentiality at the ballot box. They expect it with their doctors and lawyers and clergymen. We have laws to protect certain business secrets and even to protect Department of Agriculture crop estimates. I am sure that no one in this audience thinks it is in our national interest to make public the war plans of the Department of Defense, or the in-chambers conversations of our Supreme Court.

I am confident that the vast majority of the American people support the need for protecting real intelligence secrets. I am completely committed to working for such protection. And I do not intend to use the over-worked words "secrecy" and "national security" to hide abuses or cover up mistakes. Under the new executive order I am instructed to do precisely the opposite. I intend to do that.

In fact, if we can find a way to make more information available on CIA, I am confident the people will be even more supportive of our agency and its important work.

There is great misunderstanding about our work. As a result of the past years' revelations, both true and false, our intelligence failures -- and there have been some -- have been widely publicized. But the nature of our work is such that we can seldom talk of our many successes without revealing our "sources and methods." We do battle with kidnappers abroad; we struggle against a network of narcotics peddlers who try to spread their poisons in our country; we get information on the plans of other countries to inflate artificially the prices or control the supplies of vital raw materials; we resist the evils of communist intelligence services abroad. Every one of those things could affect you personally as well as our greater national interests. And it is the real mission of intelligence to see that our policy makers have solid information so they

can move to frustrate the plans of those who would harm us.

I believe that indeed the intelligence community has been harmed by the revelations and investigations of the past year. Our intelligence people have suffered a vicious battering. Their families have been under great pressure. Many of the charges have not been true. I am relieved that I can stand here today and tell you that American intelligence is remarkably intact. I wish you could all have the chance to feel the spirit and pride I feel in the intelligence community. There is a dedication that is fully compatible with the spirit of Guilford Courthouse.

As I have begun to get out around the country in this job, I have also felt that the American people do understand the need for our intelligence services. Balance and reason are beginning to prevail. The very nature of the abuses -- some real, some contrived -- that occurred was so sensational that it gathered all the attention and masked the very real contributions that intelligence makes to preserving our American way of life.

In closing let me tell you about an incident that occurred shortly before I became the Director of Central Intelligence. A correspondent I know made the remark on a talk show that anyone dumb enough to take this job was too dumb to do it. He got a good laugh out of it among his fellow panelists -- but to me it was a little sick.

It displayed an appalling insensitivity to our legitimate national security needs.

We at the CIA are trying to conduct foreign intelligence, not to weaken our country, but to strengthen it. It's those who would disclose the names of our agents abroad; it's those who believe they can recklessly reveal classified documents; it's those who would dismantle the CIA, that in reality are damaging our country.

You all know some of the problems I face in this job as Director of Central Intelligence, but I wish you could share in the pride I feel for our intelligence community and the comfort I get, as an American, from seeing the tremendous talent we have in CIA and across the whole intelligence community.

I wish you could talk to some of our employees whose heads are high after a couple of years of enormous attack. They are as vigorously opposed to the mistakes of the past as our strongest critics, but they have retained a perspective, they know the need for strong intelligence, and they are prepared to withstand the attacks, if that is necessary to work for a cause they believe in.

I wish you could have met the son of Richard Welch, our station chief in Greece who was gunned down following disclosure of his name by people bent on destroying CIA.

This young man knew well that his father had died for a cause in which he deeply believed.

If you could do these things, you would understand much about the fibre of our country in 1976 and you would understand much about the fibre of the patriots at Guilford Courthouse 195 years ago.

They are one. They are the same.

Guilford County American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

Mr. J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman
Mr. Charles T. Hagan, Jr.
Mrs. William G. Ragsdale, Jr.
Mrs. John Kellenberger
Miss Phillis Lambeth
Mrs. W. T. Powell
Mr. John Harden

Mr. Blackwell Robinson
Mr. J. G. W. MacLamroc
Mr. Sydney Cone, Jr.
Mr. Sam Burford
Mr. McDaniel Lewis,
ex-officio, member of NC-ARBC

Battleground Commemoration Task Force

Mrs. John Kellenberger, Honorary Chairman
Mrs. Charles W. Cloninger, Jr.
Mrs. K. C. Franklin
Mr. William Hubbard, Ranger,
National Park Service

Superintendent Willard Danielson,
Guilford Battleground, ex-officio
Mrs. Anita C. Schenck,
Guilford County ARBC, ex-officio

The Celebration Of The Battle Of Guilford Courthouse A North Carolina Bicentennial Event

The Honorable James E. Holshouser, Governor,
North Carolina
Mrs. Grace Rohrer, Secretary, Department of
Cultural Resources
Mr. Hector McLean, Chairman, North Carolina
Bicentennial Committee
Mr. Richard Ellis, Director, North Carolina
Bicentennial



**GUILFORD COUNTY ★★
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976**

**The Commemoration
Of The
One Hundred Ninety-Fifth
Anniversary Of
The Battle Of Guilford Courthouse
And
Dedication Of
New Visitor Center,
Guilford Courthouse
National Military Park,
Guilford County, North Carolina
March 13 and 14, 1976**



Sponsored by the United States Department of the Interior, The North Carolina Bicentennial and The Guilford County American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

Saturday, March 13, 1976

1:00 P.M.

Opening Ceremonies: Guilford Battleground Amphitheatre*
 Musical Selections: Grimsley High School Band, Greensboro
 Welcome: Mr. J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman, Guilford County ARBC
 National Anthem: Grimsley High School Band, Greensboro
 Pledge of Allegiance: Scout Troops
 Bicentennial Prayer: Roland Jones, Rector, St. Francis Episcopal Church, Greensboro
 Program Invocation: The Rev. Cardes Brown, New Light Baptist Church, Greensboro
 Introduction of Guests: Mr. Froelich
 Remarks: Mr. Richard Ellis, Director, N. C. Bicentennial
 "America, the Beautiful", Grimsley High School Band
 Introduction of the Governor Mr. Froelich
 Remarks and Introduction of The President: The Hon. James Holshouser, Governor, North Carolina
 Address: The Hon. Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States
 Thank You: Mr. Froelich
 Post Ceremony: Special Presentation by Members of the First Maryland Regiment

2:30-4:30 P.M.

First Maryland Regiment Program of Music and Musketry, Tactical Demonstration

4:00-5:00 P.M.

"Revolutionary Ideas," Friendly Avenue Baptist Church Youth Choir
 Under Direction of Mr. Gene Moore, Minister of Music (Greensboro)

Sunday, March 14, 1976

1:30-2:30 P.M.

First Maryland Regiment Program of Music and Musketry, at encampment*

3:00 P.M.

Commemoration and Dedication Ceremonies Guilford Battleground Amphitheatre*
 Master of Ceremonies: Mr. J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman, Guilford County ARBC
 National Anthem: Allen Jay High School Band, High Point
 Pledge of Allegiance: Scout Troops
 Invocation: The Reverend Vernon Frick, Friedens Lutheran Church, Gibsonville
 Welcome and Introduction of Special Guests: Mr. Froelich
 Introduction of Mr. Everhardt: Mr. David Thompson, Regional Director, National Park Service
 Dedication of Remodeled Grounds and New Visitor Center: Mr. Gary Everhardt, Director, National Park Service
 Introduction of Guest Speaker: The Honorable L. Richardson Preyer,
 Representative, 6th District, North Carolina
 Guest Speaker: The Honorable George W. Bush, Director, Central Intelligence Agency
 Benediction: William P. Price, Rector, St. Mary's Episcopal Church, High Point
 "God Bless America": Allen Jay High School Band

4:00-5:00 P.M.

First Maryland Regiment Tactical Demonstration, Third Battle Line

5:00-6:00 P.M.

"I Love America" Friendly Avenue Baptist Church (Greensboro)
 Adult Choir, under direction of Mr. Gene Moore, Minister of Music

*In the event of inclement weather, as much of the program as possible will be held in the gymnasium of the Greensboro Day School, Lawndale Drive Extension

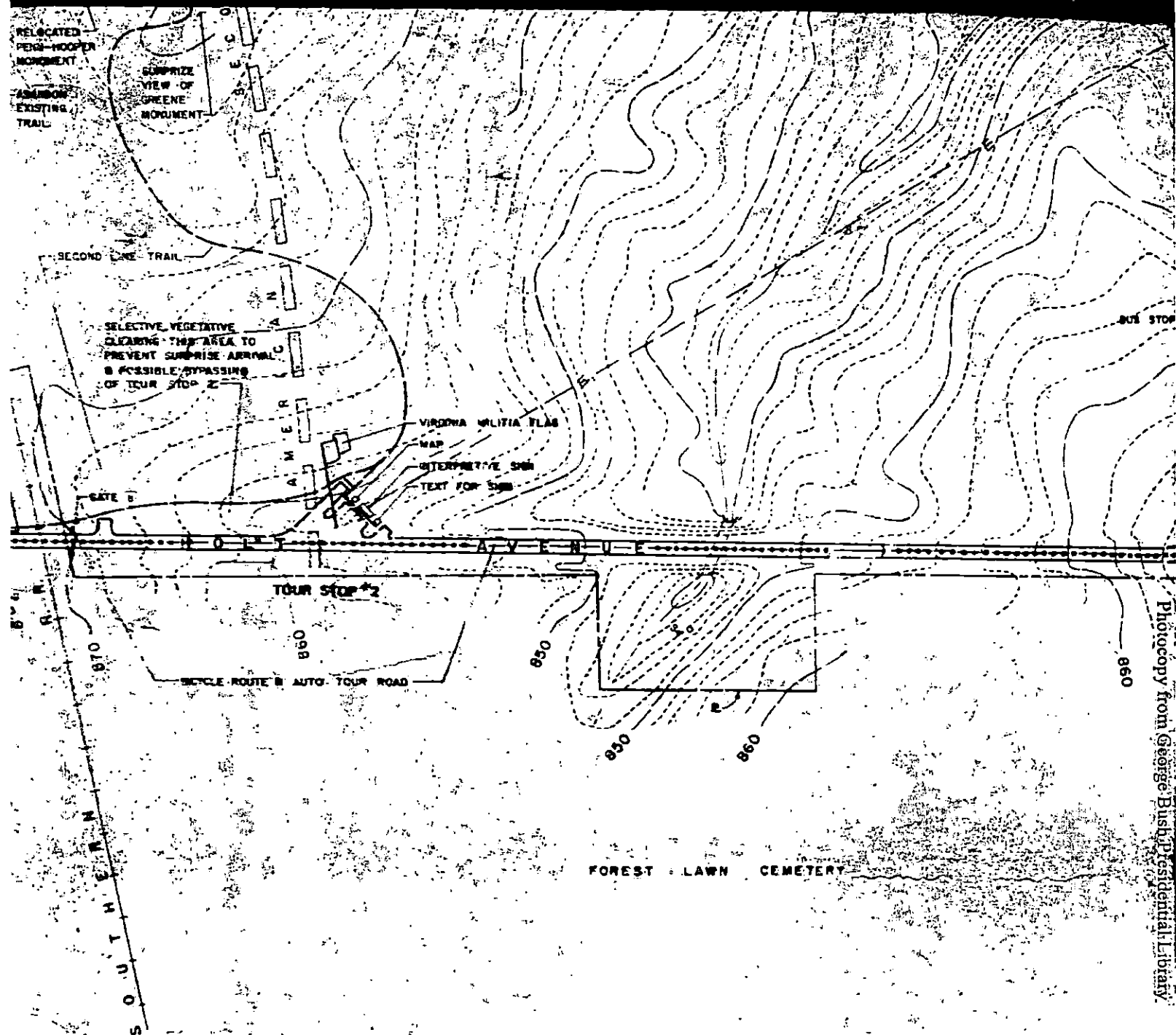
Special Features:

Scuthern Appalachian Consortium Folk Life Exhibit; Visitor Center: "Voices of Guilford," Audio/visual, Visitor Center Auditorium, alternating with "Yorktown," National Park Service Film; Pershing Rifle Drill Team, North Carolina State University

In Appreciation

Dr. Larry Wheeler, Director of Community Programs, North Carolina Bicentennial
 Mr. Ed Barham, Deputy Programs Director, North Carolina Bicentennial
 Ms. Ardath Goldstein, ARBA Programs Administrator, North Carolina Bicentennial
 Mrs. Liz Fentress, Assistant to the Director, North Carolina Bicentennial
 Dr. Jeffrey Crow, Historian, North Carolina Bicentennial
 Boy Scouts of America:
 Troop 125 and Cub Scout Pack 511, General Greene Council
 Troop 1, Uwharrie Council
 Girl Scouts of America:
 Troops 578, 259 and 133, Tar Heel Triad Council
 Bicentennial Club, Ragsdale Senior High School, Jamestown, Marshals

National Park Service Rangers
 Col. Tommy Williams, Group Artillery
 Commander, 113th Field Artillery, N. C. National Guard
 Captain Alfred Tobin, Headquarters Battery, 113th Field Artillery, N. C. National Guard
 Battle Forest Garden Club, Greensboro
 Guilford Battle Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution
 Greensboro Day School
 Apple Brothers Catering Service
 Greensboro Printing Company
 Mrs. Barbara Voelkert, Secretary—Guilford County ARBC
 Mr. Kenneth Wible
 City of Greensboro
 County of Guilford
 Mr. Jim Casey, Southern Furniture Market Center



GUILFORD COURTHOUSE
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
US D I

MR. THURMER



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

1895 Phoenix Boulevard
Atlanta, Georgia 30349

QUICKBRIEF

March Bicentennial Events

Guilford Courthouse

INTRODUCTION

Commemoration activities are planned for the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, March 15, 1781, a Pyrrhic victory for Lord Cornwallis that severely weakened his army and led to defeat at Yorktown.

The events planned are a jointly sponsored effort of the National Park Service, Guilford County American Revolution Bicentennial Association and the North Carolina Bicentennial Commission.

Two days, March 13 and March 14, are targeted for programs.

The locale will be an amphitheater and large field dominated by a bronze statue of General Nathanael Greene. This amphitheater location is within the authorized boundaries of Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, a field unit of the National Park System.

cc: DCI Security-Feb 25, 1976



quickbrief--2

March 13 Events

This is an essentially performance-oriented day with demonstrations by the 1st Maryland Regiment and other regional performing groups.

The Governor of North Carolina is scheduled to speak at a short 1:00 (EST) ceremony.

However, the Governor has invited the President and the Governor's advance man believes that an acceptance is "likely." Presumably, the President would replace the Governor for brief remarks. We are seeking some confirmation of OP plans in this regard--independently.

March 14 Events

The 2:00 (EST) formal program constitutes all of the activity for this day.

Preceding the address by Mr. Bush, National Park Service Director Gary Everhardt will deliver 7 minutes of remarks. He will emphasize the National Park Service involvement in the Bicentennial in general and the completion of the new Visitor Center at Guilford Courthouse NMP in particular.

Other VIPs on the platform, in addition to National Park Service officials, will be Mr. J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman of the Guilford County American Revolution Bicentennial Association (and Master of Ceremonies); U.S.

(more)

quickbrief--

Representative Richardson Preyer; Reverend Kirk Allen, First Presbyterian Church of Highpoint; Reverend Vernon Frick, First Lutheran Church, Gibsonville; Mr. Gaston Faison, Chairman of the Guilford County Board of Commissioners; Honorable E. S. Melvin, Mayor of Greensboro; and Mr. Richard Ellis, Director of the North Carolina Bicentennial Commission in Raleigh.

The speakers' platform will be under cover. The nearby Greensboro Day School has been designated as an alternate site in case of inclement weather.

Protection

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park is an area of Federal jurisdiction.

For the March 14 events, two Special Event Control Teams of ten Park Rangers each will be on site. These men are specially trained and equipped for security and crowd-handling.

State and local officers will be cooperating with us in road traffic control and escort needs.

Captain Robert Langston, United States Park Police (Atlanta Office), will handle any special needs you have regarding him. He can be reached through our office.

nps/ser

February 20, 1976

Gulfport Battleground Commemoration

Program 45-05-02/2

Program: 10,000 copies, one color, on parchment type paper. COVER: Gulfport County ARC Logo and NC Bic. Logo: wording--The Commemoration of the one hundred and ninety fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gulfport Courthouse and Dedication of the new Visitor's Center at the Gulfport Courthouse National Military Park, March 13-14, 1976. Sponsored by the United States Department of the Interior, the North Carolina Bic., the Gulfport County ARC. Paper size: 8 1/2 x 14, folded twice. PLEASE RESPOND IMMEDIATELY and add or delete as you think proper.

Program-Inside Folder Saturday, March 13, 1976

1:00 P.M. Opening Ceremonies in the Gulfport Battleground Amphitheatre
Master of Ceremonies: Mr. J. H. Froelich, Jr., Chairman, Gulfport ARC
Presentation of Colors: Pershing Rifle Team, NC State University
National Anthem: Grimley High School Band
Pledge of Allegiance: 2 Scout troops (Boy and Girl)
Invocation:
Welcome and introduction of special guests: Mr. Froelich
Introduction of guest speaker:
Guest Speaker: hopefully, the Governor (The President?)
Benediction:
"America, the Beautiful" (or other patriotic piece) Grimley Band
1:30-3:30: 1st Maryland Regiment's program of music & musketry, 3rd Battle Line
4:00-5:00: But Red's "Revolutionary Ideas", presented in the amphitheatre by the
Gene Moore, Minister of Music
Sunday, March 14, 1976

2:00 P.M.: Commemoration & Dedication Ceremonies in Amphitheatre *

Master of Ceremonies: Froelich
Presentation of Colors
National Anthem: County high school band
Pledge of Allegiance: 2 scout troops
Invocation:
Welcome and introduction of special guests: Froelich
Introduction of Gary Everhardt, Director of National Parks Service, by
William Danielson, Superintendent, Gulfport Battleground Park
Remarks: Everhardt
Introduction of Hon. Elliot Richardson, Sec. of Commerce, by Hon. Rich-
ardson Freyer, Representative, 6th District, N.C.
Guest speaker: Richardson (has not accepted as of this writing)
Benediction:
"God Bless America" (or other patriotic piece) County High School band
* In the event of inclement weather, proceed to Visitor's Center, 1000-1000
** In the event of inclement weather, this part of program will be, regrettably,
cancelled.

On half of outside (will be folded in) SPECIAL FEATURES

Southern Appalachian Consortium Exhibit in Visitor's Center; First Maryland Encamp-
ment--visitors welcome when regiment is in camp; "Voices of Gulfport" (and another
film), Visitor's Center Auditorium.
In Appreciation

Dr. Larry Wheeler, Communities Consultant, NC Bic. North Car. National Guard
Mr. Ed. Barth, Horizons Consultant, " Battle Forest Garden Club
Ms. Ardath Goldstein, Festivals " Apple Bros. Catering Service
National Park Service Rangers
Battleground Task Force Meeting

Gov. Holshouser, Grace Rohrer, and Dick Ellis (NC Bic.) listed on back cover with
NC Bic. Logo & words: The Celebration of the Battle of Gulfport, a NC Bic. Event

NORTH CAROLINA

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Key Votes

1) Busing	AGN	6) Cambodia Bmbg	FOR	11) Chkg Acct Intrst	AGN
2) Strip Mines	FOR	7) Bust Hwy Trust	AGN	12) End HISC (HUAC)	AGN
3) Cut Mil \$	AGN	8) Farm Sub Lmt	AGN	13) Nixon Sewer Veto	FOR
4) Rev Shrg	FOR	9) School Prayr	FOR	14) Corp Cmpaign \$	FOR
5) Pub TV \$	AGN	10) Cnsumr Prot	AGN	15) Pol \$ Disclosr	AGN

Election Results

1972 general:	Wilmer D. Mizell (R)	101,375	(65%)
	Brooks Hays (D)	54,986	(35%)
1972 primary:	Wilmer D. Mizell (R), unopposed		
1970 general:	Wilmer D. Mizell (R)	68,937	(58%)
	James G. White (D)	49,663	(42%)

SIXTH DISTRICT Political Background

The 6th district of North Carolina takes in the cities of Greensboro (pop. 144,000), High Point (pop. 63,000), and Burlington (pop. 35,000)—all in the heart of the booming Piedmont region. One of the textile giants, Burlington Industries, is headquartered in the district, and most of the other big textile firms have mills here. But the area is also one of diversification, having moved beyond the traditional North Carolina industries of textiles, tobacco, and furniture. Western Electric, for example, now operates out of both Greensboro and Burlington. The attendant influx of Northern managerial and technical talent is responsible in part for the growing Republican strength in Guilford County (Greensboro and High Point). Since the Eisenhower years, Guilford has trended Republican in national and many statewide elections.

The two other counties in the district retain a Southern Democratic preference. Both of them went for George Wallace in 1968. But because fewer blacks live here (22%) than in the Tidewater districts to the east, campaign time manifests less out-and-out racist politics, though busing is a big issue in Greensboro these days. All in all, the voting patterns in the 6th are somewhat more conservative than those in the otherwise quite similar 4th, which contain larger black and academic communities.

In 1968, Horace Kornegay, a conservative Democrat, decided to retire from the House, perhaps because he had won reelection two years before by a scant 2,000 votes over a Republican challenger. In most Southern districts, the retirement of a veteran Congressman would have triggered a riproaring Democratic primary fight. But the 6th district of North Carolina had no primary. L. Richardson Preyer was nominated without opposition, as if by silent acclamation. The phenomenon was quite remarkable because Preyer is a liberal by North Carolina standards. He does, however, have establishment credentials that are impeccable. Richardson is an heir to the Richardson-Merrell drug fortune (Vicks Vaporub) and a graduate of Princeton and Harvard Law School. He became a judge at age 34, and served in city and state courts until appointed to the federal bench in 1961. Preyer resigned from the judgeship, a lifetime appointment, to run for Governor in 1964.

Candidate Preyer conducted a campaign in the tradition of moderate Gov. Terry Sanford (president of Duke University and briefly a presidential hopeful in 1972) and Luther Hodges (ex-Secretary of Commerce). But with the conservative tide then sweeping the South in reaction to the civil rights movement, Preyer lost the primary to conservative Dan K. Moore, and returned to legal and business circles in Greensboro.

In 1968, Preyer's local prominence made him the logical successor to Kornegay. And in spite of the strong 1968 Nixon-Wallace showing in the 6th district, he defeated a well-known Republican in the general election. In 1970, he improved on his initial effort, getting 66% of the votes in a three-candidate field. In 1972, Preyer was unopposed.

As a Congressman, Preyer has compiled a moderate-to-liberal voting record. He was one of two North Carolina members of the House to support antiwar legislation. At the same time, however, Preyer has backed military spending projects like the ABM, for which Western Electric, the prime contractor for the system, has more than \$100 million in awards for work done in the district. A member of the Commerce Committee, Preyer has spent much of his time working on tobacco legislation; he of course takes a position favorable to the interests of North Carolina tobacco

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NORTH CAROLINA

growers and manufacturers. The Congressman also serves on Paul Rogers' prolific Public Health Subcommittee, where he usually finds himself agreeing with Rogers (see Florida 11).

As a former federal judge, Preyer has introduced legislation, written by Yale law professor Alexander Bickel, designed to spur states into solving the problems for which courts have ordered busing schemes. Oddly enough, Preyer is also a member of the House Internal Security Committee; though he is hardly a hunter of subversives, he has worked on employee security legislation. Some speculate that Preyer may eventually run for the Senate. But his first stab at statewide office was an unlucky one. Moreover, the Congressman will not run against Sam Ervin in 1974, and by the time Republican Jesse Helms' seat comes up in 1978, Preyer will be nearing 60.

Census Data Pop. 457,354. Central city, 45%; suburban, 18%. Median family income, \$9,300; families above \$15,000: 17%; families below \$3,000: 9%. Median years education, 11.0.

1972 Share of Federal Outlays \$422,102,220

DOD	\$211,263,859	HEW	\$123,424,700
AEC	\$9,677	HUD	\$11,300,335
NASA	\$24,040	DOI	\$766,406
DOT	\$3,654,861	USDA	\$12,387,572
		Other	\$59,270,770

Federal Military-Industrial Commitments

DOD Contractors Western Electric (Greensboro), \$142.355m: ABM electronic ware. Western Electric (Burlington), \$110.100m: research and development for ABM system.

Economic Base Textile mille products; furniture and fixtures, especially household furniture; apparel and other textile products; finance, insurance and real estate; and agriculture, notably tobacco, dairy products and poultry.

The Voters

Registration 212,466 total. 179,745 white (85%); 32,721 non-white (15%). 153,112 D (72%); 47,332 R (22%); 12,022 other (6%).

Median voting age 41.4

Employment profile White collar, 43%; Blue collar, 45%. Service, 10%. Farm, 2%.

Ethnic groups Black, 21%. Total foreign stock, 2%.

Presidential vote

1972	Nixon (R)	97,946	(72%)
	McGovern (D)	38,163	(28%)
1968	Nixon (R)	59,401	(42%)
	Humphrey (D)	40,619	(29%)
	Wallace (AI)	42,214	(30%)

Representative



Lunsford Richardson Preyer (D) Elected 1968; b. Jan. 11, 1919, Greensboro; home; Greensboro; Princeton U., B.A., 1941; Harvard, LL.B., 1949; Navy, WWII; married, five children; Presbyterian.

Career Practicing atty., 1950-56; City Judge, 1953-54; Superior Ct. Judge, 1956-61; U.S. Dist. Judge, 1961-63; Candidate for Gov., 1964; Sr. V.Pres. Trust Officer, N.C. Natl. Bank, Greensboro, 1964-66.

Offices 316 CHOB, 202-225-3065. Also Fed. Bldg., 326 W. Market St., Greensboro 27401, 919-272-1161.

Administrative Assistant Tom W. Lambeth

NORTH CAROLINA

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Committees

Internal Security (3rd).

Interstate and Foreign Commerce (16th); Sub: Public Health and Environment.

Group Ratings

	ADA	COPE	LWV	RIPON	NFU	LCV	CFA	NAB	NSI
1972	44	40	83	60	86	54	50	17	70
1971	51	50	78	72	87	-	75	-	-
1970	40	50	-	50	85	100	86	42	90

Key Votes

1) Busing	FOR	6) Cambodia Bmbg	AGN	11) Chkg Acct Intrst	
2) Strip Mines	AGN	7) Bust Hwy Trust	AGN	12) End HISC (HUAC)	
3) Cut Mil S	AGN	8) Farm Sub Lmt	AGN	13) Nixon Sewer Veto	
4) Rev Shrg	FOR	9) School Prayr	AGN	14) Corp Cmpaign S	
5) Pub TV S	FOR	10) Cnsumr Prot	FOR	15) Pol S Disclosr	

Election Results

1972 general:	L. Richardson Preyer (D)	82,158
	Lynwood Bullock (R)	5,331
1972 primary:	L. Richardson Preyer (D), unopposed	47,693
1970 general:	L. Richardson Preyer (D)	20,739
	Clifton B. Barham (R)	3,849
	Lynwood Bullock (AI)	

SEVENTH DISTRICT Political Background

The 7th district of North Carolina is a southern portion of the state's Tidewater region. This part of North Carolina most like the Deep South. Wilmington (pop. 46,000) is an old Carolina coastal city that never became a major port—a would-be Charleston or Savannah. Fayetteville (pop. 53,000), the district's other population center, lies across the state's rather sparsely settled coastal plain to the west. The city's population only slightly exceeds that of adjacent Fort Bragg, the huge Army base (pop. 47,000) to which Fayetteville owes much of its relatively prosperous status.

The 7th has a fairly large number of blacks (26%), but its most notable minority consists of American Indians (7%). In fact, more Indians live here than in any other congressional district east of the Mississippi. Most of them are the Lumbees of Robeson County, and their place in the traditional caste system of the South has always been somewhat uncertain. From time to time, the Indians have had civil rights demonstrations, but they have also objected to having their children bused to go to school with blacks.

In 1968, the 7th showed a near even split in the presidential contest. Wallace finished first, but Nixon, who finished third, was only 6% behind the Alabaman. Four years later, the district shifted in a big way to Nixon; McGovern apparently lost some Humphrey votes because of his stand on military spending, one that hardly sat well in places like Fayetteville or Fort Bragg. At the same time, however, the voters of the 7th elected a Democrat to the House by a solid margin. The new Congressman, Charles Rose III, is a liberal, at least by standards used in North Carolina. He is one of the young men tutored by ex-Gov. (1961-64) Terry Sanford. Rose once worked in Sanford's law firm and supported him in his 1972 presidential bid; Sanford ran second in the North Carolina primary and remained a candidate at the Miami Beach convention.

After leaving Sanford's firm, Rose, a Fayetteville native, became a prosecutor in his home city. In 1970, he quit to run for Congress. The incumbent was Alton Lennon, age 64 and a former U.S. Senator who was appointed in 1953 and defeated for a full term in 1954. In the House, Lennon was an unyielding conservative and a member of the Armed Services Committee. Apparently, however, he was a poor campaigner, as challenger Rose carried the counties around Fayetteville and wound up with 43% of the votes district-wide. So it was hardly a surprise when Lennon announced a decision to retire in 1972.

Rose did not succeed to opponents held him to just a narrow margin. Rose beat state Rep. [unclear] in the district, but got [unclear] easier. Though the people voted for Senator, their District [unclear] beat a Republican [unclear]

In the House, Rose served with Oklahoma's Clem Robinson. Most members work for programs that will be places like the 7th district of Chicago.

On most major issues, Rose is a phenomenon—in effect, a transference of the Nixon administration's legislative agenda; that they have a great deal of administration backers and leader of the emerging

Census Data Pop. 467,400 families above \$15,000:

1972 Share of Federal [unclear]

DOI
AEC
NA
DOI

Federal Military-Industrial

DOD Contractors K
nition; aircraft compon
Terminal Operations
\$7.816m: unspecified.
DOD Installations
(Southport). Pope AFI

Economic Base Agric
apparel and other-text
products.

The Voters

Registration 166,5
22,801 R (14%);
Median voting age
Employment profil
Ethnic groups Bia

Presidential vote
197
196

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

SOME AMERICAN REVOLUTION NOTES ON GUILFORD

Men from Guilford County played a prominent part in the Battle of Alamance in 1771, where Regulators clashed with Governor Tryon's troops. Cornwallis, who invaded the county in 1781, suffered a Pyrrhic victory at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse on March 15, 1781. This battle proved to be the turning point of the Revolution in the South, paving the way for the Battle of Yorktown the following fall which resulted in American independence. Such leaders as Colonels John Paisley, William Dent, and Arthur Forbis commanded troops recruited from the region

At the present Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, the scene of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, between Hunting and Horse Pen Creeks, Cornwallis' 2,000 trained soldiers met the Americans under General Nathaniel Greene, 1,420 veterans and 2,984 raw recruits. Though Cornwallis held the field, Conner says that Greene's men "outmarched, outmaneuvered, and outfought their better-equipped adversaries," and the encounter so crippled the British that it paved the way for the surrender of Yorktown. In the park are monuments to General Greene, to Major Joseph Winston [who remained fighting the Hessians and Tarleton's Cavalry after the Continental Line had withdrawn from the battle], to the Maryland soldiers who fell in the battle, to John Penn and William Hooper [North Carolina signers of the Declaration of Independence who are interred here], Gillies, the bugler; Dr. David Caldwell, Judge David Schenck [who organized the Battleground Company in 1887 and later deeded the land to the government], and the famous giant, "Peter Francisco," who was a hero at the Battle of Guilford Court House, wielding his famous five foot long sword. He has been described as "perhaps the most famous private soldier of the Revolutionary War," resulting from

his participation at such battles as Brandywine, Germantown, Fort Mifflin, Monmouth, Stony Point, Camden, Guilford C.H., and Yorktown. [At the time of the British defeat at Yorktown, he was only 21, and a veteran of 5 years. He reportedly was 6'6" or 6'8" in height, and of a high-born Portuguese family.

PETER FRANCISCO - -
SCOUT, SPY AND GUERRILLA

After Peter Francisco had recovered from near-fatal wounds at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, he rejoined his unit in Virginia and served as a scout, spy and guerrilla in a district infested by British raiding parties. He appears to have also led raiding parties to steal British horses during this period. In one engagement, in which he had been captured by soldiers of Tarleton's Legion at Ward's Tavern, Virginia, he used a deception and called for non-existent colleagues to come forward in attack, while he fought to make his escape. The ruse worked and his captives scattered. Francisco made his escape.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

RICHARDSON PREYER
NORTH CAROLINA

trip file

JP

file

Dear George,

It was great of you to honor us in Greensboro. You were a smash hit, and Emily and I sincerely appreciate your making this effort.

Incidentally, Morton Halperin's "Counter-Demonstration" had about 10 people present.

Our playing partners are crying for more action, either here or in Roaming Hays, whenever you are ready.

Keep up your road-work.

Again, many thanks!

Best always,

Rich

P.S. I imagine you have seen these clippings but maybe you could use a set for Dorothy's scrapbook. My love to Barbara - she was missed - and Dorothy.



SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON

9

1 April 1976

Dear George:

Thanks for your recent letter and kind comments concerning General Kingston and the personnel at Ft. Bragg.

Your letter has been forwarded to General Kingston along with my appreciation for his efforts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Martin R. Hoffmann", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is fluid and stylized, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Martin R. Hoffmann

Honorable George Bush
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

File
26. 1794/10

April 6, 1976

Dear Mrs. Schenck,

Thank you for your thoughtful note. I do appreciate your kind words.

We all had a great time there. Jennifer Fitzgerald sends her very best - both of us thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ George Bush

George Bush

Mrs. James S. Schenck, III
The Potter House
214 Main Street
Jamestown, North Carolina 27282

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GUILFORD COUNTY 1776-1976
★★AMERICAN REVOLUTION
BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

GREENSBORO/HIGH POINT
 GIBSONVILLE/JAMESTOWN

76-1794
 Headquarters
 THE POTTER HOUSE
 214 Main Street,
 Jamestown, N. C. 27282
 (919) 454-3819
 (919) 272-3791

Chairman

Mr. Jacob H. Froelich, Jr.

Coordinator

Mrs. James S. Schenck, III

Commission

Mr. Charles T. Hagan, Jr.

Mrs. Wm. G. Ragsdale, Jr.

Mrs. W. T. Powell

Mrs. John Kellenberger

Miss Phillis Lambeth

Mr. McDaniel Lewis, ex-officio



RECOGNIZED BY
 AMERICAN REVOLUTION
 BICENTENNIAL
 ADMINISTRATION

Mr. John Harden

Mr. Blackwell Robinson

Mr. J. G. W. MacLamroc

Mr. Sydney Cone, Jr.

Mr. Sam Burford

Mr. Frank Wood

March 26, 1976

Mr. George Bush, Director
 Central Intelligence Agency
 Langley, Virginia 23665

Dear Mr. Bush:

On behalf of Jake Froelich and the Guilford County American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, I would like to express our heartfelt appreciation to you for being our guest speaker at the closing ceremonies commemorating the 195th anniversary of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. It was an honor to have you with us at the most historical event of our local celebration.

I am sure the citizens of this area who had the opportunity to hear your address came away with a deeper understanding of the important role of the Central Intelligence Agency and with a real sense of the tremendous responsibility you have as the Director.

My only personal regret is that we did not have you with us longer! I think it would have been most illuminating to have had a chance to discuss the directions of "intelligence" in our society today and to exchange ideas regarding same. You will just have to come back to Guilford County at some future date.

With warmest personal regards to you and your cooperative staff, particularly, Jennifer Fitzgerald.

Cordially,

James S. Schenck, III

Mrs. James S. Schenck, III

ACS/bpv

cc: J. H. Froelich, Jr.
 L. Richardson Preyer

March 15, 1976

Dear Marty,

I have a slight confession to make. On Sunday morning I descended into Fort Bragg, not by parachute but by automobile for a very early morning briefing.

I hated to do this to any of your people, but Major General Kingston and his whole staff couldn't have been more cooperative and helpful. We received an excellent briefing on their activities and, all in all, it was a great day.

I just wanted you to know how cooperative General Kingston and his people were. I and the others with me all came away wiser and much impressed by the activities there.

Sincerely,


George Bush
Director

The Honorable Martin R. Hoffmann
The Secretary of the Army
Room 3E718, The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20310

MG Robert C. Kingston
Commanding General
USAJFKCMA
Fort Bragg, North Carolina
28307

March 15 '76

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Dear General Kingston,
That was a fascinating
briefing and I want
to thank you and
all the others -
All of us CIA-ers learned
a great deal.

One P.S. - damn
I was going to
discuss on you

and thank
you putting up
so graciously
with that headache
(on our part) thing.

I hope our paths
cross again -

Sincerely

Gay Beil

via that free-fall
on Sunday.

But I must
say you and all
the others never
conveyed a sense
of invitation over
an early Sunday
briefing - Thanks
so much for
what we learned.