Ramada Inn
Carmel Church, Va.
804-448-2828

Jamboree
Yo John Witheridge
(804) 633-9210 *
-9200
-9270
Dear Mr. President,

I am writing this letter just after your inauguration. I would like to add my heart felt congratulations to the millions you have already received. I wish you all the good fortune possible in the next four years. I was very impressed by your Inaugural Address and if your administration is guided by your words and ideals, I have high hopes for you and our fellow Americans.

I was very impressed by your referral to all Americans as "Heroes". This brings me to the reason for my letter. It is my pleasure to take this opportunity to personally invite you to be my guest at the 1981 National Boy Scout Jamboree which will be held at Fort A.P. Hill in Virginia from July 29th to August 4th 1981.

I would like you to attend personally because the 20,000 young men who will attend this gathering represent the future "Heroes" of this Country. These young men will be looking up to you, Sir, as the Leader of this Country and as a model for them to pattern themselves after.

In 1977, I wrote a letter similar to this one to your predecessor inviting him to the Jamboree held in that year. Unfortunately, for the Scouts they did not have the opportunity to see, or be seen by their President, or, for that matter by any of his personal representatives. I realize this was probably due to the enormous demands of the duties of President, but I also know that it would have meant an immeasurable amount to the young men who were there.

Mr. President, I am a Scoutmaster, so in a small
way I can appreciate your responsibilities, but I also
know the benefits of a well placed *pat on the back* and your
attendance at the National Jamboree would be a very great
boost to the morale of the millions of Scouts in this Country.

Would you please consider this request favorably?
I know you are a very busy man, but, please, try to make it?

Thank you for your time, and may you have great
success as our Leader.

Sincerely,

Patrick D. Peters, Scoutmaster, Troop #37
1209 West Oak Road
Vineland, New Jersey 08360
609-696-3589

P.S. For further information, you can have your people con­
tact either the National Boy Scout Office in Fort Worth, Texas,
or me, Patrick Peters, address and phone number above.
February 9, 1981

Dear Mr. Peters:

The President has asked me to thank you for your kind letter of January 20 and for the good wishes you have extended to him.

The President also appreciates your own personal invitation to him to appear before the 1981 National Boy Scout Jamboree which will be held at Fort A.P. Hill from July 29 to August 4, 1981. While I know you will understand that he cannot project his schedule so far into the future, I do want to assure you that nearer the date this invitation will be given careful consideration.

With the President's best wishes to you,

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell
Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Patrick D. Peters
Scoutmaster, Troop #37
1209 West Oak Road
Vineland, NJ 08360

GJN:MHR:1ch-IV-19
ROUTINE
UT94012
OF RUBAS 111410 33J1410
S 11144002 MAY 51
PM AMCONSUL MADRAS

TO STATE WASHDC 7375
H.

UNCONS MADRAS 1015

U.S. 128611 NSA
TAGS: CVIS, (RHASKAR, ANANDA)
SUBJECT: VISAS: IMMIGRANT VISA CASE
REF: MR. MORON BLACKWELL'S LETTER OF APRIL 26
H PASS
MR. MORON BLACKWELL
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR MR. BLACKWELL:

1. THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER OF APRIL 28 CONCERNING THE
PENDING IMMIGRANT VISA CASE OF MR. ANANDA RHASKAR.

2. IT IS TRUE THAT AT THE TIME MR. RHASKAR APPLIED FOR A VISA
ON APRIL 22, HE DID NOT HAVE IN HIS POSSESSION A FORM 1-134
(AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT) EXECUTED BY HIS WIFE TO ASSURE THAT HE
WOULD NOT BECOME A PUBLIC CHARGE. MR. RHASKAR WAS ADVISED
TO OBTAIN THIS DOCUMENT AND PRESENT IT TO US BEFORE THE END
OF APRIL TO ENABLE US TO ISSUE THE VISA PROMPTLY.

3. BECAUSE MR. RHASKAR COULD NOT PRESENT THE FORM 1-134
BEFORE THE END OF APRIL, THE VISA NUMBER OBTAINED FOR HIM
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAD TO BE RETURNED. A FRESH
NUMBER WILL BE ASKED FOR FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE WHEN
MR. RHASKAR CONFIRMS THAT HE IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE FORM
1-134. ON RECEIPT OF OUR REQUEST THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WILL TAKE AT LEAST TWO MONTHS TO ALLOCATE A VISA NUMBER.
WHEN THE NUMBER IS RECEIVED WE WILL SCHEDULE ANOTHER
APPOINTMENT FOR MR. RHASKAR AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

4. I WISH TO ASSURE YOU THAT MR. RHASKAR'S CASE HAS RECEIVED
AND CONTINUES TO RECEIVE EVERY CONSIDERATION CONSISTENT WITH
OUR VISA LAWS. I WILL INFORM YOU WHEN THIS CASE CONCLUDES.

SITI: COL BLACKWELL
R981
WHIRL COMMENTS:

PAGE 81
AMCONSUL MADRAS 1015 CTUIII184292 MAY 51 PB91808844
TORI 1817058392

**********UN L A S E I E D****** COPY
Honorable Douglas M. Cochran
United States Consulate
Mount Road - 6
Madras, India

Dear Mr. Cochran:

On Sunday April 26 I presented President Reagan's proclamation declaring May 7, 1981 a National Day of Prayer to the Arlington (Virginia) Assembly of God church. After the service, the pastor introduced me to Kamal Bhaskar, a member of the congregation. The pastor and Mrs. Bhaskar asked for the President's assistance in solving a problem regarding Mrs. Bhaskar's husband, Mr. P. Ananda Bhaskar, who had an appointment at your office on April 28, regarding his application for an immigrant visa.

It seems that a required paper certifying Mrs. Bhaskar is financially secure here was needed but missing. Mrs. Bhaskar believed that the lack of this paper, which she believed had been previously filed at your office, would cause her husband to be delayed from two to six months getting another appointment with your office.

A member of my staff called Gerry Murray at the Visa Services office at the State Department and was told that this problem was a not unusual misunderstanding and that the papers in question are required to be brought in by applicants at the time of their appointment at the consulate. Gerry Murray at the Visa Services office assured my assistant that the proper course was for Mrs. Bhaskar to execute the required certification again and send it to her husband, who would surely get another appointment with your office by mid-May at the latest.

I advised Mrs. Bhaskar to follow that course and told her that I had received assurance from the State Department that her husband would not have to wait another two to six months for an appointment.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President

cc: Rev. Neubauer
Mrs. Kamal Bhaskar
Hon.
United States Consulate
Madras, India

Dear Mr. ____________

On SundayApril 26 I presented President Reagan's proclamation declaring May 7, 1981 a National Day of Prayer to the Arlington (Va.) Assembly of God church. After the service, the pastor introduced me to Kamal Bhaskar, a member of the congregation. The pastor and Mrs. __________ asked for the President's assistance in solving a problem regarding Mrs. Bhaskar's husband, Mr. P. Aminda Bhaskar, who had an appointment at your office on April 28 regarding his application for an immigrant visa.

It seems that a paper certifying Mrs. Bhaskar is financially secure here was needed but missing. Mrs. Bhaskar believed that the lack of this paper, which she believed had been previously filed at your office, would cause her husband to be delayed from two to six months getting another appointment with your office.

A member of my staff called ______________ at the office at the State Department and was told that this problem was not unusual and that the papers in question are required to be brought in by applicants at the time of their appointment at the consulate. ______________ assured my staff that the proper course was for Mrs. Bhaskar to execute the the required certification again and send it to her husband, who would surely get another appointment with your office by mid-May at the latest.

I advised Mrs. Bhaskar to follow that course and told her that I had received assurance from the State Department that her husband would not have to wait another two to six months for an appointment.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
Regarding the affidavit of financial support for my husband Mr. P. Ananda Bhaskar for the issuance of Immigration visa before the 30th of April 1981.

I had submitted the affidavit in showing financial support for my husband along with other related papers to the U.S. Consulate in Madras. Just today I have received a telegram from my husband that he needs an affidavit from me before the 28th of this month to enable him to get visa. If my affidavit doesn't reach him by the 28th, he runs the risk of losing the quota for Immigration visa and consequently he might have to wait for several months before he could be considered for the next quota. Evidently the U.S. Consulate General has misplaced or lost the affidavit that I had already submitted to them in October 1980. However, I do not wish to enter into an argument with them at this juncture because that might jeopardize the issuance of the visa to my husband. The immediate solution that might be helpful to us is that the State Department should consider sending a cable to the U.S. Consulate Madras to inform them that my affidavit has been received by them here or alternatively send my affidavit through their Diplomatic Pouch to Madras and send a cable to them confirming dispatch of the affidavit. I shall be grateful for anything the State Department does to expedite issuance of the visa for my husband.
Kamal Bhaskar - a number of Assembly of Ind.,
525-8830-Kamal
3338-him
4:30 34
The affidavit of support
filed in U.S. Consulate
Immigrant

Madras, India

U.S. General

Confirmation

Another

$2,000

Form letter

Dept. of State

How to send Telegram:

Att. Citizen Consular Service

-632-4994-

Jack Committee

Jack Jones

Services

907 - 1907

632-1972

another date for

explain affidavit is coming

632-1972

632-1972
MR. MORTON BLACKWELL
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR MR. BLACKWELL:

1. THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER OF APRIL 28 CONCERNING THE PENDING IMMIGRANT VISA CASE OF MR. ANANDA BHASKAR.

2. IT IS TRUE THAT AT THE TIME MR. BHASKAR APPLIED FOR A VISA ON APRIL 22, HE DID NOT HAVE IN HIS POSSESSION A FORM I-134 (AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT) EXECUTED BY HIS WIFE TO ASSURE THAT HE WOULD NOT BECOME A PUBLIC CHARGE. MR. BHASKAR WAS ADVISED TO OBTAIN THIS DOCUMENT AND PRESENT IT TO US BEFORE THE END OF APRIL TO ENABLE US TO ISSUE THE VISA PROMPTLY.

3. BECAUSE MR. BHASKAR COULD NOT PRESENT THE FORM I-134 BEFORE THE END OF APRIL, THE VISA NUMBER OBTAINED FOR HIM FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAD TO BE RETURNED. A FRESH NUMBER WILL BE ASKED FOR FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE WHEN MR. BHASKAR CONFIRMS THAT HE IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE FORM I-134. ON RECEIPT OF OUR REQUEST THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE WILL TAKE AT LEAST TWO MONTHS TO ALLOCATE A VISA NUMBER. WHEN THE NUMBER IS RECEIVED WE WILL SCHEDULE ANOTHER APPOINTMENT FOR MR. BHASKAR AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

4. I WISH TO ASSURE YOU THAT MR. BHASKAR’S CASE HAS RECEIVED AND CONTINUES TO RECEIVE EVERY CONSIDERATION CONSISTENT WITH OUR VISA LAWS. I WILL INFORM YOU WHEN THIS CASE CONCLUDES.

D. M. COCHRAN
AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL
MADRAS, INDIA
June 12, 1981

Mr. Red Cavaney  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Red:

Enclosed is the proposed schedule by the Boy Scouts of America for the participation of the President at the 1981 National Scout Jamboree.

We fully realize that security must be considered in this setting at Fort A. P. Hill. There will be approximately 30,000 Boy Scouts, their leaders, and staff encamped, plus our military and governmental support. The jamboree is also open to the general public from 9 a.m. on the date of August 4th. Naturally we will help control access, and will work with the Secret Service and any other agencies as directed. Incidentally I am personally acquainted with Stu Knight, having worked with him on many Boy Scouts of America events.

Please let us know if there are any further considerations we should be aware of.

Sincerely,

A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.  
Director, Activities Service  
Boy Scouts of America Liaison to the White House

Located on Walnut Hill Lane in Las Colinas Office Center, Irving Texas.
SCHEDULE PROPOSAL
NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE VISITATION
FORT A. P. HILL, VIRGINIA
AUGUST 4, 1981
A visit by the President of the United States to a national Scout jamboree has been accomplished at a number of the nine previous events. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Lyndon B. Johnson, and President Dwight D. Eisenhower visited the national jamboree site while they served as President.

This is the first time since the original jamboree in 1937 that the site has been close to Washington, D.C.

The following schedule proposal is tendered for the 1981 visit.

**DATE:** TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1981

**TIME:** 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m.

**PLACE:** Fort A. P. Hill, Bowling Green, Virginia

**PROPOSED PROGRAM:**

Arrival at the jamboree site at 11:30. This could be by helicopter, landing at one of the military helipads and then by car to the jamboree site, within the Fort, or by car for full transportation.

Move through front gate of the jamboree site and to jamboree headquarters. Greeted by John Sloan, the jamboree chairman, William Hofmann, the jamboree director, and three of the participants at the February 5, 1981, Report to the Nation program in the oval office; Boy Scout national youth representative Grant Swartzwelder, Boy Scouts of America national president Thomas MacAvoy, and Chief Scout Executive J. L. Tarr, in the jamboree flag plaza.

Welcome on behalf of the 30,000 Boy Scouts and their leaders by Scout Swartzwelder and presentation of official jamboree neckerchief, slide, and pocket patch.

Remarks by the President.

Luncheon with the welcoming group and members of the national Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America and jamboree officials in the special dining hall at jamboree headquarters (Heth Campsite).

Remarks by various officials and reply by the President.

1 p.m.—Slow motorized tour of the jamboree grounds to see Scouts in action and allow the Scouts to see the President. Security considerations to be made at this point.
Possibility of helicopter flight over the site either before or after the program to be able to view the entire operation.

Departure by 2 p.m.

BSA PUBLIC RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVE: There will be a professional public relations representative and photographer from the BSA Public Relations Division with the presidential party as part of the press staff.

BSA COORDINATION: A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
Director, Activities Service
National Council
Boy Scouts of America
P. O. Box 61030
Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Tex. 75261
(214) 659-2460

T. J. Van Houten
Coordinator, 1981 National Scout Jamboree
June 12, 1981

Mr. Red Cavaney  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Red:

Enclosed is the proposed schedule by the Boy Scouts of America for the participation of the President at the 1981 National Scout Jamboree.

We fully realize that security must be considered in this setting at Fort A. P. Hill. There will be approximately 30,000 Boy Scouts, their leaders, and staff encamped, plus our military and governmental support. The jamboree is also open to the general public from 9 a.m. on the date of August 4th. Naturally we will help control access, and will work with the Secret Service and any other agencies as directed. Incidentally I am personally acquainted with Stu Knight, having worked with him on many Boy Scouts of America events.

Please let us know if there are any further considerations we should be aware of.

Sincerely,

A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.  
Director, Activities Service  
Boy Scouts of America Liaison to the White House

mcd

Copy: Mrs. Elizabeth Dole  
Director of Public Affairs  
Office of Public Liaison  
THE WHITE HOUSE

Located on Walnut Hill Lane in Las Colinas Office Center, Irving Texas.
SCHEDULE PROPOSAL
NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE VISITATION
FORT A. P. HILL, VIRGINIA
AUGUST 4, 1981
SCHEDULE PROPOSAL
NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE VISITATION
FORT A. P. HILL, VIRGINIA
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

A visit by the President of the United States to a national Scout jamboree has been accomplished at a number of the nine previous events. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Lyndon B. Johnson, and President Dwight D. Eisenhower visited the national jamboree site while they served as President.

This is the first time since the original jamboree in 1937 that the site has been close to Washington, D. C.

The following schedule proposal is tendered for the 1981 visit.

DATE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1981
TIME: 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m.
PLACE: Fort A. P. Hill, Bowling Green, Virginia

PROPOSED PROGRAM: Arrival at the jamboree site at 11:30. This could be by helicopter, landing at one of the military helipads and then by car to the jamboree site, within the Fort, or by car for full transportation.

Move through front gate of the jamboree site and to jamboree headquarters. Greeted by John Sloan, the jamboree chairman, William Hofmann, the jamboree director, and three of the participants at the February 5, 1981, Report to the Nation program in the oval office; Boy Scout national youth representative Grant Swartzwelder, Boy Scouts of America national president Thomas MacAvoy, and Chief Scout Executive J. L. Tarr, in the jamboree flag plaza.

Welcome on behalf of the 30,000 Boy Scouts and their leaders by Scout Swartzwelder and presentation of official jamboree neckerchief, slide, and pocket patch.

Remarks by the President.

Luncheon with the welcoming group and members of the national Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America and jamboree officials in the special dining hall at jamboree headquarters (Heth Campsite).

Remarks by various officials and reply by the President.

1 p.m.--Slow motorized tour of the jamboree grounds to see Scouts in action and allow the Scouts to see the President. Security considerations to be made at this point.
Possibility of helicopter flight over the site either before or after the program to be able to view the entire operation.

Departure by 2 p.m.

BSA PUBLIC RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVE:
There will be a professional public relations representative and photographer from the BSA Public Relations Division with the presidential party as part of the press staff.

BSA COORDINATION: A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
Director, Activities Service
National Council
Boy Scouts of America
P. O. Box 61030
Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Tex. 75261
(214) 659-2460

T. J. Van Houten
Coordinator, 1981 National Scout Jamboree
BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION STATEMENT IN REGARD TO
SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR PRESIDENTIAL VISITATION AT
NATIONAL BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE

SUBMITTED AND PREPARED BY
J.M. WITHERIDGE JR.
SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR WHITE HOUSE LIAISON
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
King of Sweden coming to Boy Scout Jamboree

By ROB HEDELT
Staff Reporter

The Boy Scouts gathering at Caroline's Fort A.P. Hill next week will get a special guest Aug. 2—King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden.

Scouting officials at the jamboree site said yesterday that the Swedish monarch, a past Boy Scout and avid patron of the Swedish and international Scouting organizations, is expected to spend "several days" touring and taking part in jamboree activities.

The news of the royal guest was well received by Scouting officials, some of whom were less than pleased with President Reagan's earlier "Thanks, but no thanks" answer to the scouts' invitation to visit the jamboree.

Although the official White House story is that no visit is in the works for President Reagan to the July 27-Aug. 4 jamboree some Scouting officials said they hope Reagan will make an unannounced visit some time during the Scout gathering. The Scouting officials said an unannounced visit would pose fewer security problems.

The 1981 A.P. Hill jamboree will not be the first Scout gathering that the 35-year-old King Gustaf has attended. Starting as a Cub Scout in 1955 and then as a Boy Scout patrol leader in 1958, the Swedish King kept close ties to his Scouting interests and was named the official patron of Swedish Scouts in 1974.

He attended the World Scout Jamboree in Norway in 1975, and participated in the 1979 mini-jamboree in Dalajamb, Sweden. In 1977, he accepted the honor of being named president of the World Scout Foundation.

Scouting officials said King Gustaf's visit to the Caroline County jamboree site was being characterized as a "private trip," and not an official state visit. The king is expected to arrive at the base Sunday evening, after flying into Washington and later traveling to Richmond before the Scout visit. He will join a contingent of scouts from Sweden at the jamboree.

Gustaf has been the Swedish king since 1973, and is one of the world's younger monarchs.
INDEX

I - HISTORY AND BACKGROUND
   A - Boy Scouts of America ......................... 1
   B - Boy Scout Jamborees .......................... 1

II - OVERVIEW OF 1981 NATIONAL BOY SCOUT JAMBOREES .......... 4

III - LOGISTICS
   A - BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA SUPPORT SERVICES
      Security ...................................... 6
      Access ....................................... 6
      Media ........................................ 7
   B - Jamboree Events ............................... 8
   C - Alternative Itinerary Suggestions ............ 12

IV - JUSTIFICATION STATEMENT
   A - Historical .................................... 13
   B - Political .................................... 13

V - SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION .............................. 15

VI - APPENDIX
   A - Correspondence between White House and National Office Boy Scouts of America ...
   B - Jamboree Layout Map
A. BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The Boy Scout movement in America was formed by publisher William D. Boyce on February 8, 1910.

In 1916 the Congress of the United States granted the organization a federal charter.

The President of the United States is the Honorary President of the Boy Scouts of America and receives annually the yearly report of the organization in an official White House ceremony.

The National Council of the Boy Scouts is made up of 500 local councils representing every geographical area in the Nation. The membership now exceeds 6,500,000 active participants who represent every religious and racial group in the country.

The spirit and programs of the Scouting movement have changed by degree over the years to accommodate the changing interests and needs of the Nation's youth, but the essentials and programs of scouting have been proven by their continuity and continue to attract an ever increasing number of boys.

Those essential ideas - the development of a boy's initiative and self-dependence, the development of a spirit of selflessness and helpfulness to others to make him a modern day good Samaritan, the idea of brotherhood among nations remain as fundamental today as they were when the movement began.

Many of our nation's greatest leaders have Scouting backgrounds. Persons in the political, business, religious, and military fields have risen to leadership positions due in large part to the skills and self reliance learned as boys in the Scouting Program. On the long list of notable Scouts is a man who throughout his life practiced the scout oath he learned as a boy - Eagle Scout Gerald Ford served his Country and fellowmen as President of the United States.

B. BOY SCOUT JAMBOREES

The purpose of a Jamboree is to promote a national as well as an international unity of purpose and to develop a more common understanding in the fundamental principals of Scouting. Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement best expressed the aim of the Jamboree, at the first Jamboree held in London in 1920 in the following words, "Differences exist between the peoples of the world in
thought and sentiment, just as they do in language and physique. War has taught us that if one nation tries to impose its particular will upon others, cruel reaction is bound to follow. The Jamboree has taught us that if we exercise forebearance and give and take, then there is sympathy and harmony. If it be your will, let us go forth from here determined that we will develop among ourselves and our boys that comradship, through the world wide spirit of the Scout Brotherhood, so that we may help to develop peace and happiness in the world and good will among men."

The first National Boy Scout Jamboree in the United States was held in Washington, D. C. at the invitation of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1937. At that Jamboree more than 27,000 Scouts and leaders camped at the foot of the Washington Monument.

In July of 1950 the Boy Scouts of America climaxed its Fortieth Anniversary with the second National Jamboree at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

In 1953 the third National Jamboree was held at Irvine Ranch, California and 45,000 Scouts, Explorers and Leaders attended.

Valley Forge, Pennsylvania once again hosted the Scouts at the 1957 Jamboree.

The Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration of the Boy Scouts in 1960 was capped by one of the largest Jamborees held. It was held in the beautiful Rocky Mountain Range at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

In 1964 the Jamboree was held for the third time at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. At that time President Lyndon Johnson addressed more than 100,000 Scouts, Leaders, and visitors who attended one of the most meaningful closing ceremonies. A magnificent pageant depicting the history of the United States was presented by more than 10,000 Scouts. At the conclusion of the pageant a hush fell over the crowd and 100,000 persons quietly listened for the sounds of the helicopter bearing the President of the United States! The audience had been asked to listen and at the sound of the helicopter to beam their flashlights into the sky to "guide the helicopter in".

In his address the President reminded the Scouts, as Sir Baden-Powell had done many years before, of the meaning of Scout Brotherhood. "The American idea,", the President said, "is, first of all, the belief in freedom and rights of man."

Government was to be chosen and directed by the people, and every individual citizen was to have the right to speak his piece, worship as he wanted, and be safe from arbitrary acts of government. This dedication to freedom was formed on the great moral truth - that all men are created equal. He said, "It is up to you to carry
this idea forward. The qualities you will require for this task are those contained in the Boy Scout Oath. Its pledge has a meaning not only for you, but for all our citizens. What that pledge means is the theme of this Jamboree." It is, in fact, the serious meaning which lies behind the fun of every Boy Scout Jamboree. But more than that, it is the spirit that has made Scouting grow into a World-wide movement. It is the spirit that will keep it growing for years to come.

The seventh Jamboree was held five years later in 1969 near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho on the same site used by the first World Jamboree held in the United States a few years earlier.

In 1973 the National Jamboree was held simultaneously on two sites. In the West 15,000 Scouts assembled again in Coeur d'Alene Idaho and in the East 25,000 Scouts gathered at at Moraine State Park in northwestern Pennsylvania near Pittsburgh.

Four years later the beautiful rolling hills of Moraine State Park - at one time a coal strip mine and now a model of what can be done to restore the beauty of America - was once again chosen as the site for the ninth National Jamboree.
The Tenth National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America will be held from July 29 to August 4.

The site for the Jamboree will be the 77,000 acre United States Army Base, Fort A. P. Hill, Virginia near Fredericksburg. For the length of the seven day quadrennial event the Jamboree will be the site of the 10th largest city in Virginia. The Jamboree will have a population of something just over 30,000 residents. It will have everything that makes up a typical American city, a bank, a hospital (a U. S. Army Field Evacuation Hospital), police and fire departments, large department stores (Scout Trading Posts) and a U. S. Post Office. The principal difference between this and other American cities is that this city is under canvas.

At the Jamboree the Boy Scouts live in tents, two boys to a tent. Several tents of boys from one area make up a patrol and four patrols make a troop. The troops are grouped into sub-camps. Each sub-camp has boys from different states as well as foreign countries. In this way boys from Michigan not only meet other boys from their home state but boys from Florida, California, Oregon, Alabama etc. as well as boys from Australia, India, Japan and many other countries.

Here they have seven days of fellowship showing one another their favorite Scouting skills and how they camp in their home area. In addition to the 30,000 Scouts camping on the grounds as many as 250,000 visitors are expected to visit the Jamboree during the seven day run.

The purpose of the Jamboree is to promote a national and international unity of purpose and to develop a more common bond through understanding and friendship. The only rule of the Jamboree is the Scout Oath:

- On my Honor, I will do my best
- To do my duty to God and my Country,
- To obey the Scout Law, to help other people at all times,
- To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

Over the years the conduct, cooperation and cheerfulness of Scouts attending Jamborees has always been a shining example of happy living, kindness, and tolerance.

A Jamboree is a costly affair, and this one is no exception. The total $6.1 million budget for the Jamboree includes funds for building, and paving new roads, installing twenty miles of new waterline and fifteen miles of powerline, construction of a 100,000 seat open-air amphitheater as well as purchasing enough food to feed 30,000
hungry scouts for seven days.

Following the Jamboree, in the true spirit of Scouting, the physical improvements and new facilities built for the Jamboree will be donated, at no cost, to the Army for their use at the Fort as Thanks to them for hosting the Jamboree and their help in making it a success.
A. BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA SUPPORT SERVICES

SECURITY

Although the Jamboree will be open to the general public security on the grounds will be very tight. (See section 5, Problem Areas)

Security at the Jamboree will be provided by the Boy Scouts of America Jamboree Security Division and the U.S. Army Military Police. Due to the location of the Jamboree on Federal Property (U.S. Military Installation) the Military Police will have eminent Law Enforcement Jurisdiction. An Army Helicopter will be on-site for Law enforcement use. The Boy Scout Jamboree Security Division staff is composed of 100 adult and explorer age (16 - 21 years) Scouts, professional and volunteer personnel.

Under normal circumstances Boy Scout security will be deployed within the Jamboree grounds to handle crowd control and official vehicle traffic and the Military Police will be deployed in low profile positions around the perimeter of the site.

Prevailing security reports from all Boy Scout Security and Military police to the Boy Scout Security Jamboree Division Office will be made by radio communication on a regular basis.

In the event of a law enforcement emergency within the Jamboree site the Military Police will be notified by radio and will respond immediately.

Access credentials for the Jamboree will be issued only to Jamboree participants and support personal (vendor, press, emergency personnel etc). Credentials must be carried at all times.

Vehicle credentials will be issued only to those vehicles deemed necessary and critical for the efficient operation of the Jamboree. (eg vendor, emergency, and official Jamboree vehicles). Personal vehicles are NOT PERMITTED on Jamboree grounds at any time.

A computer manifest will be available at all times of all officially registered Jamboree participants.

Access (Non-Credentialied General Public, NCGP) The Jamboree will be open to the General public daily from 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Visiting hours will be extended on July 29 to allow NCGP to attend the Jamboree Opening Ceremony and on August 4 to
to allow NCGP to attend the Jamboree Closing Ceremony. The ceremonies will be held in the 100,000 seat open air arena and after normal daily visiting hours NCGP will be allowed access to the arena and a controlled egress to it. The estimated NCGP attendance those days is 50,000 – 70,000.

Visitors to the Jamboree are primarily family members and friends of participants as well as scouts not registered as participants for the event. Any visitors that become unruly or are deemed to be undesirable will be immediately removed from the Jamboree.

Access to the Jamboree grounds by NCGP will be by shuttle bus only from a satellite parking area several miles from the site itself, but within Fort A. P. Hill. The shuttle busses will enter the Jamboree through the main entrance. The main entrance will be the only entrance to the site.

MEDIA

The Jamboree is a widely covered news event. Items pertaining to it are carried by virtually every media source both electronic and printed in the United States and abroad. The nature and degree of coverage varies from place to place but due to the geographical diversity of the participants general public interest in the event is very high. Daily Jamboree news is reported regularly on network television broadcasts, major newspapers and small daily and weekly newspapers across America.

Jamboree News Service - The Jamboree News Service is a fully equipped news bureau staffed by professional and volunteer Scout Journalists. Its activities include sending various news items and feature releases and photo/cutlines over all major newswire services, producing and distributing video coverage and actualities items to television and radio stations, and assisting the visiting press with facilities and support services. All media coverage is reported with a "National Scout Jamboree" byline.

The News Service has complete and easily accessible facilities, which include (non-exckysue) wire service equipment, facsimile transfer equipment, typewriters, duplicating equipment, and a complete black and white darkroom.

Hometown News Service - Each Jamboree Troop will have one Boy Scout "Hometown News Reporter". He will, with the assistance of the news service, provide items (articles, photos, film clips, and radio actualities) to his hometown media.

Jamboree Journal - The Jamboree Journal is the daily morning newspaper of the Jamboree. It is published by the Jamboree news service and includes Jamboree activity news items and features.
The 1981 National Scout Jamboree will resemble a 100-ring circus -- and then some. There will be lots of things for the 2,664 patrols to do. While there are Jamboreewide events, regional events, and troop events, most activities are organized for the patrol.

THE OPENING CEREMONY

The opening ceremony on July 29 is the first of only two campwide events at the Jamboree. Here all 30,000 Scouts and leaders as well as thousands of visitors gather in the 100,000 seat open air arena constructed especially for the Jamboree. The Opening Ceremony sets the stage for the Scouts of what is to come over the next seven days.

The Scouts are welcomed to the Jamboree by the Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts and are urged to take advantage of all the sights, sounds, adventure and excitement that the Jamboree has to offer. This Jamboree will be a once in a lifetime experience for most of the Scouts attending. There is a huge and extravagant pageant typically depicting American history and cultures. The pageant is held on a stage larger than a football field and acted by thousands of scouts from every troop at the Jamboree.

The very impressive and memorable show is then followed by a mammoth fireworks display.

THE CLOSING CEREMONY

The Closing ceremony on August 4 is a truly spectacular event. It is larger and grander in scale than the Opening Ceremony. Any Scout or visitor that has ever witnessed a Jamboree Closing Ceremony will certainly attest that it ranks as one of the most inspiring and unforgettable experiences of his life. It combines equal measures of national pride, brotherhood, and just plain joy into a grand package of song, sound, sensation and emotion. In addition to Scout participation in the ceremony there are performances by professional entertainers who have volunteered their services for the show. This year the program will include performances by folk singer Burl Ives, who is a regular favorite at Jamborees. The Country and Western musical group - The Oak Ridge Boys and the United States Navy Band will also perform.

The show culminates as 100,000 Scouts and visitors raise lighted candles and are led in song as rockets and fireworks explode overhead.
FLAG RAISING AND LOWERING CEREMONIES

These two ceremonies are a main part of daily life for every Scout at a Jamboree. All Scouts are pledged to do their duty to and serve their country and with Scouts representing all parts of the nation and the world present these ceremonies are especially meaningful. They give the boys a twice daily opportunity to show their national pride in and love for their states and countries.

The ceremonies take place on the main parade ground and at each troop site of the Jamboree. As the Boy Scout Band plays, and the 30,000 Scouts across the camp stand at attention, a cannon blast booms overhead. At the sound of the cannon, flags representing every state and nation are raised in unison in the morning and lowered at night.

PATROL EVENTS

Every day patrols may visit the following between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.: Merit Badge Midway, Arts and Science Fair, National Exhibits, Brownsea Island, Amateur Radio booth. Of course, friendship get-togethers can occur anytime.

FIVE DIFFERENT THEME TRAILS

ELECTRONIC PATHFINDING - Locate hidden signal senders using directional radios. Also determine distance by pace with two-way radio instruction. Find azimuth of checkpoints along the way with compasses.

ACTION ARCHERY - Five stations with unusual targets. Short range shooting with blunt arrows. Designed to challenge beginners or experts.

OLYMPIC TRAIL - Five stations including competitive Scout pace, bicycle "jousting", soccer maneuvers, frisbee, golf, wilderness decathlon. Both patrol and individual skills are tested in these fun events that demand fitness and coordination.

HERITAGE TRAIL - Five activities from the days of our ancestors. Scouts will pitch horseshoes, brand leather, test their skill with some old Indian games, have a pioneer log race, and try some old crafts.

PATROL CHALLENGE - Five challenges including Scout pace, carrying a bucket of water along a rope that goes over trees, getting a car to run, building a bridge without any rope, and an "A" frame waddle race.

SPECIAL FEATURES

WIDGECARD - Each Scout will have 18 collector’s cards featuring his subcamp flag. He trades until he has collected all 18 different subcamp flag cards. He then receives his jamboree patch segment.
PIONEERING FIELD - Creative pioneering is the theme. Patrols will construct from poles and rope whatever they can dream up. Imagination is the only limit. Special recognitions are given for completed projects.

HANDICAP AWARENESS - Experience what it's like to have a handicap. Play volleyball in a wheelchair. Set up a tent blindfolded. Run an obstacle course with arms tied. Many such activities will be available at the Handicap Awareness areas.

CONFIDENCE COURSE - A super obstacle course designed to build confidence. Speed doesn't count. The challenge is to overcome all the obstacles.

During the "Full Program" periods, patrols will be scheduled to participate in the following activities:

- Air rifle range
- Confidence course
- Archery
- Conservation trail
- Fishing
- Theme Trails
- Rafting
- Canoeing
- Compass
- Shooting education

NATIONAL EXHIBITS

- Cub Scout Division
- Alpha Phi Omega Fraternity
- National Eagle Scout Association
- Boy's Life (with Pedro corral)
- Relationships Division
- Lone Scout Assoc.
- Scout Museum
- Philmont Scout Ranch
- High Adventure
- Order of the Arrow
- International Division
- Scouts on Stamps
- Boy Scout Division
- Exploring Division

ARTS AND SCIENCE FAIR

The Arts and Science Fair provides an opportunity for individual jamboree Scouts to share their special talents at a juried show. Scouts may submit entries in the following categories: photography, painting and drawing, sculpture, music, literature, crafts, science.

MERIT BADGE MIDWAY

The Merit Badge Midway will feature more than 70 merit badge displays in which Jamboree Scouts can join in and actually do some of the requirements. Each merit badge demonstration will be staffed by experts in the field.

REGIONAL COMPETITIVE EVENTS

Regional competitive events will consist of (1) volleyball, (2) tug of war, (3) flagpole raising, (4) fire dousing. During this camp-out patrols will compete and troop winners selected to then compete at the subcamp level at the
jamboree site. Awards will be made to winning patrols.

REGIONAL SEE'N DO
The Regional See'n Do is very much like a summer festival with artists and craftsmen displaying their work.

At the See'n Do each Boy Scout Troop attending the Jamboree (aprox 1000) is assigned a booth or area to demonstrate a particular Scouting skill. The Troops choose and plan their demonstration months ahead of the Jamboree.

The Scouts demonstrate such skills and activities as speed knot tying, Indian dancing and crafts and of course cooking. Many of the demonstrations are quite elaborate such as a Luau by a Hawaiian Troop or a bull riding demonstration by a troop from Texas. The activities are designed with fun and entertainment in mind and most encourage audience participation; yes, it is possible to tie a clove hitch in one half second.

The See'n Do gives Scouts an opportunity to have fun while learning how their brothers from different parts of the country and the world have mastered a skill. It also allows visitors, family members and friends the opportunity to learn more about Scouting and to observe Scouts of different cultures, races, and faiths working and having fun together. In this way the purpose of the Jamboree and the object of the See'n Do is vividly seen - peace, friendship and brotherhood through understanding and friendship.

BOY SCOUT BAND
The Boy Scout Band is a marching band comprised of gifted Scout musicians who have competed for the honor of performing at the Jamboree. The band performs daily at the flag raising and lowering ceremonies, at the campwide arena shows, and at many other times during the Jamboree.
The Alternative itinerary suggestions offered below maximise public exposure and press opportunities and security considerations. (also see appendix; schedule proposal, National Scout Jamboree Visitation)

**Item 1** - Motorized tour of Jamboree grounds with brief visits to one or several individual troop campsites. Criteria for selection of campsite variable; but would include troop from Santa Barbara, California.

Note: Many foreign Scout contingents will be in attendance at the Jamboree including groups from both Israel and Libya.

**Item 1A** - Dine with Scout Troop

**Item 2** - Present major address to Nation's youth at Jamboree Closing Ceremony - 8:00-11:30 P.M. August 4 (See section I B History and Background - Boy Scout Jamborees and section 4A - Justification - Historical Note; possible theme of address may be extrapolated from the following quotation made by Reagan Youth Campaign Volunteer when commenting on the reason his involvement in the campaign and impression importance of the 1980 Presidential Election: "The Youth of America have an even bigger stake in the outcome of this election than our parents do. Our lives and our dreams are still before us. If we don't do something now to improve the economic outlook, the energy crisis, and the security of America it may be too late for our dreams to have a chance to come true. As young people, some of voting age and some not, we want not only to help forge a better America for us but also to demonstrate through our commitment, the importance of this election to all Americans". The commitment comment quotation made by the campaign volunteer is particularly analogous to the Boy Scout Audience.

Further consideration for the address may be derived from the theme of the 1981 Scout Jamboree which is "Scouting's Reunion with History".

**Item 3** - President present Lifesaving Award to Scout at Daily Flag Lowering Ceremony.

**Item 4** - Former President Ford act as Jamboree host to President Reagan (See Justification Statement - Political)
A. HISTORICAL

A visit by the President to the National Scout Jamboree has Historical Precedence. Visits by the President of the United States to a National Scout Jamboree have occurred a number of times at the nine previous events. The First National Jamboree was held in Washington, D.C. in 1937 at the invitation of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. (See Section I History and Background - Part B Boy Scout Jamborees). President Roosevelt visited the encampment twice on a tour of the site and again when he addressed the Scouts at the closing ceremony.

In 1957, Vice-President Richard M. Nixon was the guest of 30,000 Scouts at the Fourth National Jamboree at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower helped celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Scouting in America at the Fifth National Jamboree held at Colorado Springs, Colorado in 1960. Under extremely tight security arrangements President Lyndon Johnson addressed over 100,000 Scouts and visitors in 1964 at Valley Forge, the site of the Sixth National Jamboree.

B. POLITICAL

A visit by the President to the Jamboree would result in vast gains of favorable public approval and goodwill for the administration now and for the Republican Party in future elections.

Based on the high degree of media and public interest in the National Jamboree, Event Coverage of a visit by the President to the Jamboree would saturate all media vehicles in the nation (see section 3 Logistics - Media). Although this is typically the case in all Presidential trips, coverage of this event would have a definite and unique flavor of non-partisanship. Because of the President's relationship with the Boy Scout organization as its Honorary President and the Scouting movements public identification as a non-military, non-political, interdenominational and interracial organization the public would favorably correlate the civic attributes of the office of the president as Chief of State with a Jamboree visit. On a subliminal level however public favor with the President in his role as civic figurehead of the Country would transcend those very indistinct boundaries and be translated into public favor for the President in political terms now and in the future. Let it be emphasized that the favorable political effects inherent in the Jamboree visit proposal, as outlined above, could result in leverage for the administrations current proposals to congress at this crucial time.
The scheduling of this visit on the President's schedule also would exemplify the President's unmistakable concern for the Nation's youth as was illustrated during the campaign by the inclusion and full support of a youth campaign Division. It would at the same time be a concomitant gesture of thanks from the President for the many tens - of - thousands of hours of campaigning done in his name by the youth volunteers for for Reagan across the country.

The Jamboree offers the President and those charged with protecting him a high profile low risk public opportunity. As outlined in section 3A - security, Jamboree security is typically tight. Even though the President's visit would occur during public visiting hours it can be shown, upon consultation with this office, that the safety risks inherent in most public appearances by the President could be sufficiently minimized with a minimum of supplementary law enforcement personnel to insure for a safe visit.

The participation of former President Ford in the proposed Jamboree visit of President Reagan would complement the trip. Former President Ford is a National Council Member of the Boy Scouts of America and as a boy attained the rank of Eagle Scout. He is well known to the scouting and general public as a Scout due to his appearance, in uniform, on a nationally televised Boy Scout recruiting advertisement. Due to former President Ford's current status as both National Council member, and Scout recruiting spokesman as well as the obvious distinctions both men share; former President Ford seems the logical choice as host at the Jamboree to President Reagan
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Today's society with its many problems offers large doses of temptation on a daily basis to young people to abandon those things that are most important for the achievement of happy, fulfilling and meaningful lives. The Scouting movement in many cases is the sole proprietor of such important values as honor, duty, and self respect to boys all across the world.

It is the duty of Adult Leaders to support such worthy activities. In view of this it is strongly recommended that the President's schedule be amended to include the 1981 National Scout Jamboree.
March 12, 1981

Mrs. Elizabeth Dole
Director of Public Affairs
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Dole:

This formal letter of request is for the possible participation of President Reagan at the National Scout Jamboree. It is a follow-up to a letter sent to then President-elect Ronald Reagan, c/o Edward Meese - on December 17, 1980 - by J. L. Tarr, the Chief Scout Executive - and a follow-up to the verbal invitation tendered when we met with the President in the Oval Office on February 5.

The request is to have the President visit the National Scout Jamboree on August 4. The location is Fort A. P. Hill, near Fredericksburg, Virginia. There will be 25,000 Boy Scouts and their leaders encamped on this site, plus a staff of over 4,000. Also encamped on this site from July 27 - August 5, will be representatives from a number of International Scouting Associations.

The Boy Scouts of America request the President to visit the Jamboree around noon on August 4 and to speak to outstanding corporate leaders of America who will be invited to attend. A tour of the Jamboree site, preferably in a convertible car, would also be included, so that the youth participants would have an opportunity to see the President.

The theme of the eleventh National Jamboree is "Scouting's Reunion with History."

This will coincide with the special observances of the Bicentennial celebration of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the Battle of Yorktown.

This will be an opportunity to see the best of "Scouting in Action" as well as to meet with some of America's top leaders, many of whom will be active participants on the staff of the event.
Page Two
Mrs. Elizabeth Dole
March 12, 1981

John K. Sloan of Los Angeles, the National Jamboree Chairman, and Dr. Thomas MacAvoy, Scouting's National President, who met with the President in the Oval Office, join me in tendering this invitation.

Sincerely,

A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
Director, Activities Service
and Liaison to the White House

dq

Copy to Thelma Duggans
March 25, 1981

Mr. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
National Office
Boy Scouts of America
P.O. Box 61030
Dallas/Forth Worth Airport
Texas 75261

Dear Mr. Hirsch:

In response to your letter of March 12 to Elizabeth Dole encouraging the President to attend the Boy Scouts of America Jamboree on August 4, I wanted you to know that Elizabeth had earlier forwarded her endorsement of his participation to the President's scheduler, Mr. Greg Newell.

We will monitor the progress of this invitation as we approach the summer months.

Best wishes to you and your entire organization for a highly successful National Jamboree.

Sincerely,

Red Cavaney
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
June 12, 1981

Mr. Red Cavaney
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Red:

Enclosed is the proposed schedule by the Boy Scouts of America for the participation of the President at the 1981 National Scout Jamboree.

We fully realize that security must be considered in this setting at Fort A. P. Hill. There will be approximately 30,000 Boy Scouts, their leaders, and staff encamped, plus our military and governmental support. The jamboree is also open to the general public from 9 a.m. on the date of August 4th. Naturally we will help control access, and will work with the Secret Service and any other agencies as directed. Incidentally I am personally acquainted with Stu Knight, having worked with him on many Boy Scouts of America events.

Please let us know if there are any further considerations we should be aware of.

Sincerely,

A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
Director, Activities Service
Boy Scouts of America Liaison to the White House
SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE VISITATION

FORT A. P. HILL, VIRGINIA

AUGUST 4, 1981
A visit by the President of the United States to a national Scout jamboree has been accomplished at a number of the nine previous events. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Lyndon B. Johnson, and President Dwight D. Eisenhower visited the national jamboree site while they served as President.

This is the first time since the original jamboree in 1937 that the site has been close to Washington, D.C.

The following schedule proposal is tendered for the 1981 visit.

**DATE:**
TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1981

**TIME:**
11:30 a.m.-2 p.m.

**PLACE:**
Fort A. P. Hill, Bowling Green, Virginia

**PROPOSED PROGRAM:**
Arrival at the jamboree site at 11:30. This could be by helicopter, landing at one of the military helipads and then by car to the jamboree site, within the Fort, or by car for full transportation.

Move through front gate of the jamboree site and to jamboree headquarters. Greeted by John Sloan, the jamboree chairman, William Hofmann, the jamboree director, and three of the participants at the February 5, 1981, Report to the Nation program in the oval office; Boy Scout national youth representative Grant Swartzwelder, Boy Scouts of America national president Thomas MacAvoy, and Chief Scout Executive J. L. Tarr, in the jamboree flag plaza.

Welcome on behalf of the 30,000 Boy Scouts and their leaders by Scout Swartzwelder and presentation of official jamboree neckerchief, slide, and pocket patch.

Remarks by the President.

Luncheon with the welcoming group and members of the national Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America and jamboree officials in the special dining hall at jamboree headquarters (Heth Campsite).

Remarks by various officials and reply by the President.

1 p.m.--Slow motorized tour of the jamboree grounds to see Scouts in action and allow the Scouts to see the President. Security considerations to be made at this point.
Possibility of helicopter flight over the site either before or after the program to be able to view the entire operation.

Departure by 2 p.m.

There will be a professional public relations representative and photographer from the BSA Public Relations Division with the presidential party as part of the press staff.

BSA COORDINATION: A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
Director, Activities Service
National Council
Boy Scouts of America
P. O. Box 61030
Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Tex. 75261
(214) 659-2460

T. J. Van Houten
Coordinator, 1981 National Scout Jamboree
Dear Mr. Hirsch:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you for your letter on behalf of the 1981 National Scout Jamboree.

Although he is unable to attend this year's Jamboree, and deeply regrets that he cannot do so, it is my understanding that he has already sent a special message for the members and guests in attendance.

Again, thank you for your thoughtful letter which was forwarded to me by Red Cavaney.

With the President's warm best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. A. Zach Hirsch, Jr.
Director, Activities Service
National Council
Boy Scouts of America
Post Office Box 61030
Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, TX 75261
DEAR MR. NEWELL

PURSUANT TO MY LETTER OF JANUARY 20TH, 1981 AND YOUR 
REPLY OF FEBRUARY 9TH, 1981 THE DATE IS GROWING NEAR FOR 
THE 1981 NATIONAL BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE, AS STATED IN MY 
LETTER THIS NATIONAL GATHERING OF APPROXIMATELY 50,000 
BOY SCOUTS WILL TAKE PLACE FROM JULY 29TH TO AUGUST 4TH 1981 
IN FORT A.P. HILL.

I AM AWARE AS ALL AMERICANS AS TO THE DIFFICULTY THE PRESIDENT 
HAS GONE THROUGH FROM THE RECENT ATTACK ON HIS LIFE, AND 
THAT ALTHOUGH HIS PRESENT WOULD BE A TREMENDOUS BOOST TO 
THESE YOUTH OF TOMORROW, IT MAY HOWEVER BE SOMEWHAT UNTIMELY.

I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT AS STATED IN YOUR LETTER, IF THE 
PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE PROHIBITS HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE TO 
ADDRESS THE NATIONAL BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE, THAT HE SEND A 
REPRESENTATIVE TO WELCOME THE SCOUTS FOR HIM. AGAIN, IF 
THIS BE TOO MUCH OF AN INCONVENIENCE, I WOULD APPRECIATE 
ONE OTHER ALTERNATIVE. I WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO CARRY 
WITH ME TO THE JAMBOREE A LETTER OF WELCOME FROM THE 
PRESIDENT TO BE READ AT THE OPENING CEREMONY. I AM SURE 
IF ME, OR A REPRESENTATIVE CAN NOT ACTUALLY APPEAR AT THE 
PROCEEDINGS, THIS LETTER OF WELCOME READ ALOUD WOULD ASSURE 
THE BOY SCOUTS OF HIS UN-ENDING INTEREST IN THEIR FINE WORKS 
AND ACTIVITIES TO COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY.

I REQUEST YOUR REPLY AS SOON AS IT IS POSSIBLE, DUE TO THE 
LATENESS OF THE HOUR.

THANKING YOU IN ADVANCE FOR YOUR SUPPORT, I AM

PATRICK D. PETERS
SCOUT MASTER TROOP 37/ JAMBOREE MEDICAL STAFF
1209 WEST OAK ROAD
VINELAND NJ 08360
PHONE 609-696-3589

06:48 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR WESTERN UNION'S TOLL - FREE PHONE NUMBERS
7/13/81

Tricia -

Do you know if a representative of the P is going to the Natl Boy Scout Jamboree -- if not, ok to ask Judy if she has been approached about it and then advise Mr. Peters accordingly?

Mary
July 17, 1981

Dear Mr. Peters:

This is to acknowledge your mailgram to me following up on our correspondence earlier this year about the National Boy Scout Jamboree.

Regrettably, the President will be unable to make a personal appearance at the Jamboree and we have notified the National Headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America to this effect.

Your interest in his sending a representative to welcome the Scouts attending the Jamboree has been brought to the attention of the White House Speakers Bureau asking them to advise you about this.

As to the message you requested, the President is sending a message of greetings to those attending the Jamboree and arrangements already have been made for this to go to Dr. Thomas MacAvoy who is, as I am sure you know, the National President of the Boy Scouts.

Thank you for contacting me again about the Jamboree and please know you have my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Patrick D. Peters
Scoutmaster, Troop #37
Boy Scouts of America
1209 West Oak Road
Vineland, NJ 08360

cc & inc: Judy Pond, Rm. 155
GJN: mhr: emb-8B
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1981

Dear Mr. Peters:

Thank you for your kind invitation to have a speaker from the Administration address the National Boyscout Jamboree.

Very regrettably, I must tell you that due to the scheduled commitments of the White House staff and Cabinet members for this fall, I am unable to secure a speaker for you.

Thank you for your interest and your kind understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Pond
Deputy Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Patrick D. Peters
Scoutmaster, Troop #37
Boy Scouts of America
1209 West Oak Road
Vineland, NJ 08360
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Gov. Clinton

Lyndon

if he asked the Pres. personally

Senator Mansfield

Hermon

Malcolm Wallace
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Nov.
letter sent from Nat. B.S. - Pres.
Pres. to Hon. Ch. of B.S. + issuing
him an inv.

from Kim Torr

Feb. 8
Zack Hersch - B.S. liaison to WH
was here for annual B. S. report
verbal inv.
Then send Mr. formal invit. to Pres. reached Rock C.

Zack receiv. letter of regret

Message will be sent from Pres.

Thelma is contact-

Jay 484-6527

Jay 543-0677
Suggested itinerary -

Luncheon on Aug. 45

Tour of pamphlets -

Stu Knight -

Director of Sec. Service

is a Scout leader

they did the walk thru

3 Pres. visits

FDR - Wash.-

1st one -

held at in sit of Res.
Pres. Eisenhower - 1960
Johnson - 1964
VP Nixon - 1957
World Scout Jamboree - 1967
in Idaho
July 23, 1981

TO: RED

FROM: MORTON

RE: Boy Scout Jamboree - proposed Presidential visit

We have asked Judy Pond at Speaker's Bureau not to send a further regret to the Boy Scouts, pending your review of the matter.

I can't imagine a better event for a Presidential appearance. Apple pie bakers and mothers do not have such large gatherings. This is a natural for the President.

In case you can't read Bob's writing: this was not sent up for fear that it would interfere with the President's activities in the tax package. They are not doing much of anything else right now.
July 27, 1981

TO: JENNIFER FITZGERALD
FROM: MORTON BLACKWELL

We have received word that the President will not be able to attend the National Boy Scout Jamboree on August 4th because of the full attention being paid to the tax package.

This event only happens every four years, will have approximately 80,000 people - strongly supportive of the Administration -, and is being held only 70 miles south of Washington.

If at all possible, we hope that the Vice President will be able to attend. The King of Sweden is attending and being welcomed royally; representation by the Vice-President seems very appropriate.

See attached correspondence for details.

Jay Witheridge, Special Assistant for White House Liaison Boy Scouts of America, is a former member of the National campaign staff and is very familiar and willing to cooperate fully in all preparations.
July 23, 1981

TO: RED
FROM: MORTON
RE: Boy Scout Jamboree - proposed Presidential visit

We have asked Judy Pond at Speaker's Bureau not to send a further regret to the Boy Scouts, pending your review of the matter.

I can't imagine a better event for a Presidential appearance. Apple pie bakers and mothers do not have such large gatherings. This is a natural for the President.
**ATTENTION:**

John Bretting

---

**The 97th Congress Scouting Survey**

**HON. CLARENCE J. BROWN**

**OF OHIO**

**The House of Representatives**

Tuesday, June 22, 1931

I, BROWN of Ohio, Mr. Speaker, or each of the past seven Congresses, I have surveyed the Members of Congress and the Senate for the Boy Scouts of America to determine the participation of Members of Congress, either as Scouts or their children. This year, the survey for the current Congress is complete. I thank my colleagues for their participation and cooperation.

I have found that there has been an increase in the number of Members who have participated in Scouting. This increase is particularly felt on the 97th Congress. I know that many Members who have participated in Scouting will be pleased with the results of the survey.

I am happy to report that the percentage of Members who participated in Scouting continues to increase. There were eight more Eagle Scouts on the 97th Congress than on the 96th Congress.

There were also two new Eagle Scouts on the 97th Congress. One of them was a former House member, and the other was a Senate member. I am pleased to see the participation of Members from both chambers.

I am also pleased to see the increase in the number of Members who have participated in Scouting. This increase is particularly felt on the 97th Congress. I know that many Members who have participated in Scouting will be pleased with the results of the survey.

**EAGLE SCOUTS**

**SENATORS**

Mark Andrews, N.D. (R); Lloyd Bennington, Tex. (D); Bill Bradley, N.J. (D); Thad Cochran, Miss. (R); Richard Lugar, Ind. (R); Sam Nunn, Ga. (D); and Warren Rudman, N.H. (R).

**REPRESENTATIVES**

Bill Alexander, Ark. (D); Jack Andrews, N.C. (D); Dan Beard, Va. (D); Charles Bennett, Fla. (D); Jack Brinkley, Ga. (D); Clarence J. Brown, Ohio (D); Al Caldwell, Ga. (R); Barber Conwell, Pa. (D); Richard Ourchard, Mo. (D); and Claude Pepper, Okla. (D).

**WALNUT HILL**

Dan Marriot, Utah (D); John Murtha, Pa. (D); Charles Pachay, Calif. (R); William Patman, Tex. (D); Donald Payne, Ohio (D); Claude Pepper, Okla. (D); and J.J. Pickle, Tex. (D).

**HOUSE**

Henry Reuss, Wis. (D); Edmond Russel, N.Y. (D); Richard Schulze, Pa. (R); Phil Biane, Ind. (D); Bob Shuman, Ohio (D); Ike Skelton, Mo. (D); Christopher Smith, N.J. (R); J.J. Williams, Ohio (D); and Larry Winn, Jr., N.Y. (D).

**YALTA**

Gus Yarborough, Tex. (D).
Distinguished Eagle Scouts

In 1969, the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award was established by the Boy Scouts of America. The award is made by the National Court of Honor upon the recommendation of a committee of Distinguished Eagle Scouts. Only Eagle Scouts who earned the Eagle Award as a member of the Boy Scouts of America a minimum of 25 years previous to nomination are eligible for the award. The nominee must have distinguished himself in business, profession, or service to his country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EAGLE SCOUT</th>
<th>DATE EAGLE EARNED</th>
<th>AWARDED AT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul Haynes Abel</td>
<td>Oct. 25, 1929</td>
<td>Winchester, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude Shuford Abernethy, Sr.</td>
<td>July 29, 1931</td>
<td>Tryon, N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick W. Ackroyd</td>
<td>Aug. 24, 1944</td>
<td>Rockland, R.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde Spears Alexander</td>
<td>Oct. 24, 1939</td>
<td>Statesville, N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ross Allen</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Winter Haven, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas L. Allen</td>
<td>Sept. 27, 1940</td>
<td>Fresno, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Richard Allyn, Jr., M.D.</td>
<td>Aug. 29, 1928</td>
<td>Wapakoneta, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyon Leeley Anderson</td>
<td>July 11, 1933</td>
<td>Fort Leavenworth, Kan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Anderson</td>
<td>Feb. 17, 1938</td>
<td>Winchester, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos D. Arguelles</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1932</td>
<td>Chico, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Alden Armstrong</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1932</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis C. Bailey</td>
<td>May 11, 1937</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude Shuford Abernethy, Sr.</td>
<td>July 11, 1933</td>
<td>Fort Leavenworth, Kan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas L. Allen</td>
<td>Sept. 27, 1933</td>
<td>Chico, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William D. Campbell</td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1942</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ross Allen</td>
<td>Aug. 29, 1928</td>
<td>Winter Haven, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde Spears Alexander</td>
<td>Aug. 24, 1944</td>
<td>Winter Haven, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas L. Allen</td>
<td>May 28, 1928</td>
<td>Winter Haven, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William D. Campbell</td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1942</td>
<td>Winter Haven, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana C. Bailey</td>
<td>May 11, 1937</td>
<td>Winter Haven, Fla.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Exact information is not available.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EAGLE SCOUT</th>
<th>DATE EARNED</th>
<th>AWARDED AT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard W. Darrow</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1933</td>
<td>Mechanicsburg, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph W. Davis</td>
<td>Aug. 22, 1938</td>
<td>New Orleans, La</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Sheridan Davy</td>
<td>Feb. 11, 1932</td>
<td>La Crosse, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank DeGuire</td>
<td>Nov. 26, 1945</td>
<td>Stevens Point, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonio C. Delgado</td>
<td>July 31, 1933</td>
<td>Manila, Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald R. DeCombes</td>
<td>Feb. 11, 1946</td>
<td>Denver, Colo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell DeYoung</td>
<td>July 9, 1927</td>
<td>Akron, Ohio,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony L. DiSalvo</td>
<td>Aug. 5, 1945</td>
<td>Williamsport, Pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John E. Dolibois</td>
<td>Nov. 10, 1946</td>
<td>Akron, Ohio,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulon W. Doman</td>
<td>Apr. 16, 1923</td>
<td>Rigby, Idaho,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedley Donovan</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1929</td>
<td>Minneapolis, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John L. Doyle</td>
<td>Nov. 7, 1928</td>
<td>Gary, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William T. Duboc</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1940</td>
<td>Kansas City, Mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William W. Duke</td>
<td>Aug. 16, 1946</td>
<td>Akron, Ohio,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William E. Dukes</td>
<td>June 4, 1937</td>
<td>Akron, Ohio,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar Carroll Dunn</td>
<td>Apr. 28, 1947</td>
<td>Spartanburg, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grover E. Eaker</td>
<td>Apr. 13, 1944</td>
<td>Muncie, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest C. Ebright</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1929</td>
<td>Santa Monica, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace Edwards</td>
<td>May 22, 1930</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor T. Ehre</td>
<td>Dec. 21, 1930</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles R. Ehrhardt</td>
<td>Aug. 21, 1932</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard H. Eisenhart</td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1930</td>
<td>Rockville Centre, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur R. Elsford</td>
<td>Aug. 22, 1922</td>
<td>Yazo City, Miss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene E. Ellis, Jr.</td>
<td>Feb. 19, 1935</td>
<td>Schenectady, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob R. Esser</td>
<td>June 8, 1931</td>
<td>Constantine, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott M. Estes</td>
<td>Nov. 17, 1941</td>
<td>Leavenworth, Tex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert B. Evans</td>
<td>Oct. 28, 1929</td>
<td>Balboa, Canal Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernhard I. Evenson</td>
<td>July 14, 1940</td>
<td>Greenville, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C. Fant</td>
<td>Apr. 12, 1930</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Harrison Fetridge</td>
<td>Aug. 12, 1924</td>
<td>Akron, Ohio,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert H. Finch</td>
<td>Dec. 19, 1940</td>
<td>San Jose, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald H. Flanders</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1933</td>
<td>Racine, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerome F. Foley</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1927</td>
<td>Grand Rapids, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neal Randolph Rosseef, Sr.</td>
<td>Feb. 2, 1931</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Dulaney Foster</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1932</td>
<td>Miami, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Snow Frates</td>
<td>Aug. 18, 1925</td>
<td>Birmingham, Ala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington Fry</td>
<td>Sept. 4, 1942</td>
<td>Spartanburg, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Teasley Gaitd, M.D.</td>
<td>Nov. 22, 1932</td>
<td>Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore R. Gamble</td>
<td>Mar. 29, 1937</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray (Raoul) A. Garrabrant</td>
<td>Feb. 2, 1937</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas F. Gary</td>
<td>May 15, 1931</td>
<td>Jackson, Miss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark Brower George</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1928</td>
<td>Providence, R.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas F. Gilbane</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1928</td>
<td>Providence, R.I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J. Gilbane</td>
<td>Oct. 20, 1921</td>
<td>Pasadena, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell P. Gilliam</td>
<td>Nov. 28, 1940</td>
<td>McComb, Miss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norman B. Gilis, Jr.</td>
<td>Feb. 23, 1921</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley J. Glaser</td>
<td>Dec. 5, 1921</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Thomas Goedeke</td>
<td>May 2, 1935</td>
<td>Bridgeport, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Richard Goodwin</td>
<td>May 3, 1940</td>
<td>Urbana, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence W. Gouger</td>
<td>July 20, 1936</td>
<td>Lafayette, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elmon Taylor Gray</td>
<td>Nov. 8, 1940</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton H. Gray</td>
<td>Apr. 28, 1926</td>
<td>Aurora, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony S. Greene</td>
<td>Oct. 12, 1941</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Exact information is not available.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eagle Scout</th>
<th>Date Earned</th>
<th>Awards At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David O. Johnson</td>
<td>Sept. 17, 1934</td>
<td>Portland, Ore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Dean Johnson, M.D.</td>
<td>July 19, 1924</td>
<td>Spartanburg, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted Lincoln Johnson</td>
<td>Dec. 30, 1941</td>
<td>Timber Trails Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Kenneth Johnson</td>
<td>June 19, 1941</td>
<td>Charleston, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J. Kamerick</td>
<td>Oct. 12, 1935</td>
<td>Ottumwa, Iowa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constantine A. Karabets</td>
<td>Apr. 22, 1927</td>
<td>Manchester, N.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Frank Kastwinkel</td>
<td>Feb. 9, 1940</td>
<td>Paterson, N.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewing M. Kaufman</td>
<td>Nov. 6, 1931</td>
<td>Kansas City, Mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward J. Kuntz</td>
<td>Oct. 12, 1935</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward J. Kuntz</td>
<td>Mar. 19, 1947</td>
<td>Minneapolis, Minn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert E. Kirby</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1947</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. Kley</td>
<td>Sept. 19, 1947</td>
<td>Asheville, N.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Ray Lenniger, Jr., M.D.</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Athens, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William G. Lemp</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Jackson, Miss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Levinson</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Indianopolis, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee M. Lieberman</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Queens, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis G. Littmann</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Rearick Lohman</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Long</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook P. Lougheed</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Lovell</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Buffalo, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William T. Low</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Fort Wayne, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry L. Lowery</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald C. Lutken</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. MacAvery</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo M. MacCourtney</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert A. Manchester II</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darrell F. Manley</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Donald Manly</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrington Mason</td>
<td>Mar. 23, 1948</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Exact information is not available.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Awarded At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Howard Quasha</td>
<td>Jun 17, 1931</td>
<td>Bronx, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul W. Radichel</td>
<td>Oct 17, 1935</td>
<td>Mankato, Minn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles A. Rahmberg</td>
<td>Mar 25, 1937</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Walker Ralph, M.D.</td>
<td>Mar 20, 1951</td>
<td>Tulsa, Okla.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitt-James Ramsdell</td>
<td>Feb 1, 1936</td>
<td>Westfield, Ore.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Randall</td>
<td>Sept 14, 1932</td>
<td>St. Paul, Minn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David H. Raniden</td>
<td>Aug 12, 1932</td>
<td>Bedford, Ind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian R. Rashid</td>
<td>Dec 2, 1932</td>
<td>Jamaica, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Rast</td>
<td>Jan 15, 1931</td>
<td>Newport, Ark.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred A. Ratcliffe</td>
<td>Nov 3, 1921</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulon W. Rawson, M.D.</td>
<td>Sept 21, 1923</td>
<td>Ogden, Utah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Walker Ralph, M.D.</td>
<td>June 1, 1934</td>
<td>Phoenix, Ariz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. P. Rehner, Jr.</td>
<td>Oct 22, 1948</td>
<td>Sioux City, Iowa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Field Ritchie</td>
<td>Aug 14, 1931</td>
<td>Dallas, Tex.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth L. Robinson</td>
<td>June 14, 1931</td>
<td>Lynn, Mass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip S. Rogers</td>
<td>Aug 17, 1923</td>
<td>Detroit, Mich.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. William Rossos, USA</td>
<td>May 23, 1933</td>
<td>Eugene, Ore.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriel Rouque</td>
<td>Nov 7, 1930</td>
<td>Spartanburg, S.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert J. Rowe</td>
<td>July 5, 1944</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald H. Ramsfeld</td>
<td>July 17, 1947</td>
<td>Winnietta, III.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Rushton, Jr.</td>
<td>June 6, 1925</td>
<td>Birmingham, Ala.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray L. Russell</td>
<td>June 10, 1946</td>
<td>Mesa, Ariz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Salerno</td>
<td>Oct 16, 1930</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison Salisbury</td>
<td>May 20, 1924</td>
<td>Minneapolis, Minn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Terry Sanford</td>
<td>Mar 30, 1948</td>
<td>Laurinburg, N.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas D. Sayles, Jr.</td>
<td>Dec 3, 1934</td>
<td>Norwich, Conn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip H. Schaft, Jr.</td>
<td>Jan 12, 1931</td>
<td>Youngstown, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John D. Schapiro</td>
<td>*1931</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic W. Schermernhorn</td>
<td>June 13, 1940</td>
<td>Syracuse, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph G. Schimmie</td>
<td>Oct 14, 1924</td>
<td>Fort Wayne, Ind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David G. Schmidt</td>
<td>Nov 23, 1928</td>
<td>Fresno, Calif.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest F. Schmidt</td>
<td>May 15, 1931</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip B. Schmiring</td>
<td>Nov 23, 1932</td>
<td>Evanston, Ill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. James Scottland, Jr.</td>
<td>June 17, 1942</td>
<td>Rochester, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don B. Scott</td>
<td>July 18, 1933</td>
<td>Madison, Ind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Perin Scott</td>
<td>Mar 12, 1938</td>
<td>Pasadena, Calif.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert W. Scott</td>
<td>Aug 19, 1929</td>
<td>Buckhorn, N.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald R. Seawell</td>
<td>Feb 1, 1941</td>
<td>Chicago, Ill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert C. Seldner</td>
<td>May 15, 1933</td>
<td>Hardin, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry P. Seward, Jr.</td>
<td>Sept 15, 1931</td>
<td>Sebring, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Raymond P. Shalter</td>
<td>Aug 9, 1930</td>
<td>Mishawaka, Ind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Philip Sharp</td>
<td>Oct 11, 1928</td>
<td>Bristol, Tenn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis W. Shelburne</td>
<td>Aug 31, 1927</td>
<td>Newark, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgar A. Sherman</td>
<td>Aug 22, 1932</td>
<td>Mexico City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Gilbert Shirley</td>
<td>Feb 20, 1928</td>
<td>Cedar Rapids, Iowa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Shive</td>
<td>July 13, 1928</td>
<td>Middleford, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Shoemaker</td>
<td>Oct 10, 1936</td>
<td>Sioux City, Iowa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward H. Sibley, M.D.</td>
<td>Nov 4, 1924</td>
<td>Manchester, N.H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max I. Silber</td>
<td>Apr 29, 1940</td>
<td>Birmingham, Ala.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred W. Sington</td>
<td>Dec 7, 1932</td>
<td>Oklahoma City, Okla.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Mercer Sloan</td>
<td>Feb 25, 1927</td>
<td>Vallejo, Calif.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John K. Stein</td>
<td>Oct 2, 1925</td>
<td>Burlington, N.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Harold Smith</td>
<td>Sept 29, 1934</td>
<td>Jerome, Idaho</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lloyd E. Smith</td>
<td>June 6, 1931</td>
<td>Federalsburg, Md.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin H. Smith</td>
<td>Oct 10, 1937</td>
<td>Newton, Iowa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward L. Spellman</td>
<td>Mar 4, 1928</td>
<td>Moss Point, Miss.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Layton Spruell</td>
<td>Dec 2, 1929</td>
<td>Dayton, Ohio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Stanton</td>
<td>June 6, 1921</td>
<td>New York, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack J. Stark, M.D.</td>
<td>Dec 16, 1930</td>
<td>Ada, Okla.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Tom Steed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Southboro, Mass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard C. Steele</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 3, 1981

To: Diana

FROM: Maiselle

At 10:15 this A.M. Mark Knouse, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Transportation, returned my phone call. He told me that he has had several conversations with General Clements both yesterday and today. Mark has assured the General that the West Coast flights will be flying. Mark also has taken on personally all the other arrangements necessary to help the Boy Scouts leave Virginia on August 5. If he needs our assistance with any of the problems concerning this group, he will be in touch with us immediately. Mark also mentioned that it was becoming increasingly difficult for him to spend the necessary time to help the Boy Scouts since he was returning phone calls generated by General Clements to our office and others like Governor Lacy of Nevada.