

From: "Vestewig, Lauren J."
To: "Kropp, Emily L."
Cc: "Kavanaugh, Brett M."
Sent: Tue, 18 Jan 2005 17:48:51 -0500
[01-19 BP for Visit to National Archives.doc](#)
[01-19 BP for Candlelight Dinner #1.doc](#)
[01-19 BP for Celebration of Freedom concert.doc](#)
[01-19 BP for Chairman's Luncheon \(photo op and remarks\).doc](#)

here they are in various stages of development.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Wednesday, January 19, 2005

10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

National Archives

Washington, D.C.

Joseph W. Hagin

I. PURPOSE

To visit the National Archives to view several important historical documents.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Archives building houses many original government documents and records.

Archivist John Carlin, who will accompany you as you view the documents, submitted his letter of resignation on December 19, 2003. Some Democrats have charged that he was forced to resign, and have demanded your reasons for it. On April 8, 2004, you nominated Allen Weinstein to be the next archivist, but he has not been confirmed.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mrs. Bush

John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States
Stacey Bredhoff, Curator, National Archives

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You and Mrs. Bush arrive at the National Archives. You are met by John Carlin and Stacey Bredhoff.
- You and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by John Carlin, proceed to the second-floor rotunda to view the Charters of Freedom.
- Upon arrival at the rotunda, you and Mrs. Bush view the following:
 - The Bible used to swear in George Washington and George H.W. Bush
 - The Declaration of Independence
 - The Constitution
 - The Bill of Rights
 - George Washington's first Inaugural address, written in his own hand
- You and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in the event and depart.

VI. REMARKS

None

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None

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WASHINGTON

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WASHINGTON

REMARKS AT “A CELEBRATION OF FREEDOM” INAUGURAL CONCERT

Wednesday, January 19, 2005

4:55 p.m. – 6:10 p.m.

The Ellipse

Joseph W. Hagin

I. PURPOSE

To deliver remarks at “A Celebration of Freedom,” a concert commemorating the theme of the 55th Presidential Inauguration.

II. BACKGROUND

“A Celebration of Freedom” is the inaugural concert featuring musical artists, American success stories, special effects, and video montages commemorating freedom. The show concludes with a grand-finale musical performance and fireworks display.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mrs. Laura Bush

The Vice President
Mrs. Lynne Cheney

President George H. W. Bush
Mrs. Barbara Bush

Cabinet Officials
Members of Congress

Friends and family, and friends and family of Vice President and Mrs. Cheney
Special Guests and VIPs
Military Assets and Performers
Performers (see attached list)

65,000 attendees, made up of invited guests of the 55th Presidential Inaugural Committee

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You and Mrs. Bush arrive at the Ellipse and proceed to an off-stage tent for hold.
Note: You and Mrs. Bush will be met in the tent by the Vice President and Mrs. Cheney.
- You, Mrs. Bush, the Vice President, and Mrs. Cheney proceed to stage level behind a Joint Military Color Guard for off-stage announce.
- On your announcement, the Joint Military Color Guard moves to the side, and you will come into the view of the 65,000 guests.
Note: There will be a 10-second fireworks display behind you over the White House.
- You, Mrs. Bush, the Vice President, and Mrs. Cheney proceed to the viewing box for the program.
Note: You will walk between approximately 60 members of state and territorial flag color guards.
- You view the program from the viewing box for approximately 45 minutes.
- The Vice President introduces you to the stage from your box.
- You deliver remarks and return to your seat.
- At the conclusion of the program, event host Ryan Seacrest invites you, Mrs. Bush, the Vice President, and Mrs. Cheney on to stage for a musical finale and fireworks display.
- You and Mrs. Bush proceed from the stage to off-stage tent for photos with program participants.
- You and Mrs. Bush conclude your participation and depart.

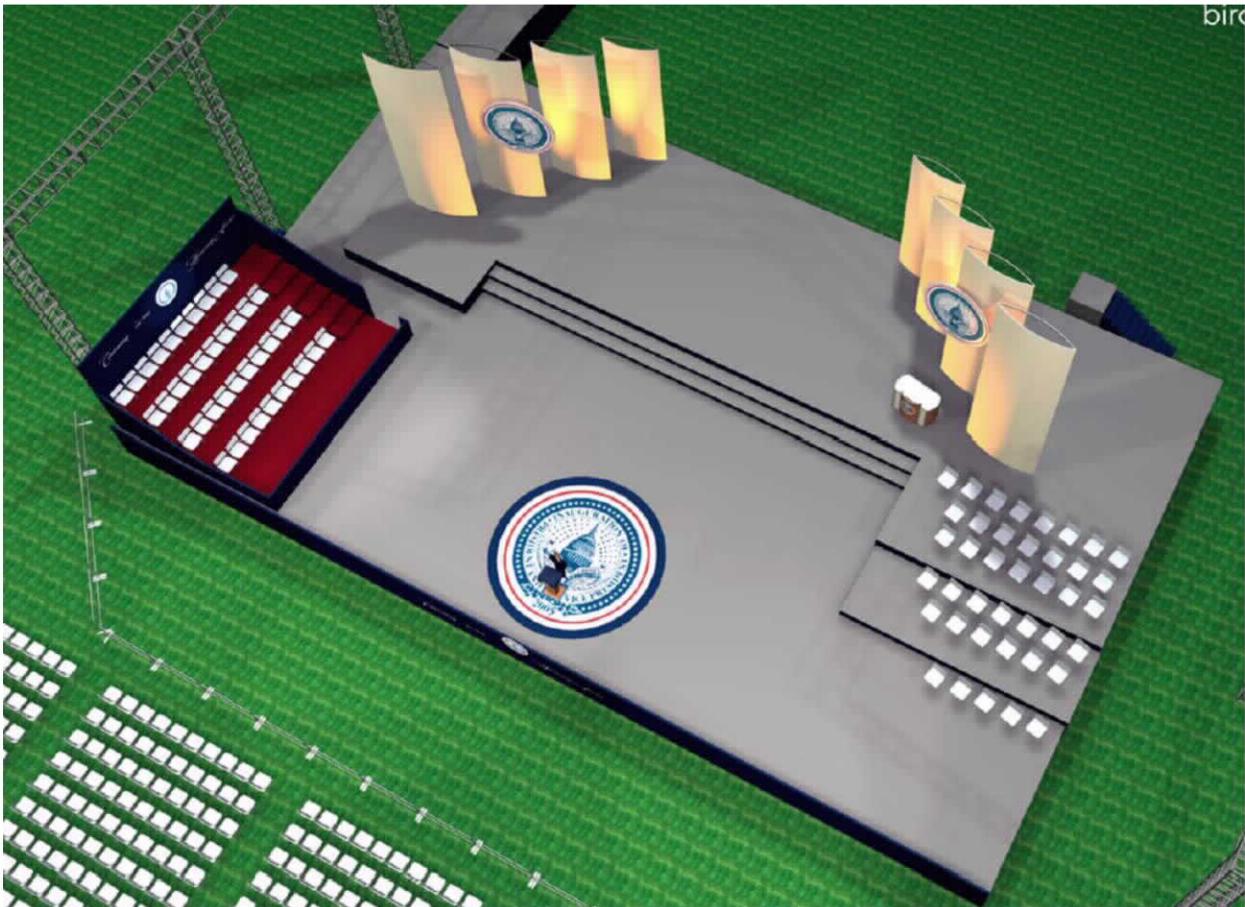
VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Photos of the Stage Set
Biographies of Performers

Photos of the Stage Set



Biographies of Performers

Ryan Seacrest



Awards,” “Radio Music Awards,” “EXTRA Weekends,” E!’s “Talk Soup,” the NBC Saturday Night Movie series, “The New Edge” for the Sci-Fi channel, ESPN, and “An Evening at the Academy Awards.”

Originally from Atlanta, Seacrest is gearing up for his fourth season as host of FOX’s “American Idol.” Seacrest also recently took over for Casey Kasem as radio host of the nationally syndicated “American Top 40.” Seacrest plans to expand this into the “American Top 40 Awards Show,” which will have its television debut in 2005. Seacrest Productions will produce the show, which will include music’s top stars and performers. Seacrest’s hosting credits also include “The Billboard

Kenny Chesney



1991,
1992,
with

Chesney is from Knoxville, Tennessee. He attended college at East Tennessee State in Johnson City and became a local musical fixture. In 1991, Chesney headed to Nashville to pursue his country-music career. In the head of publisher/writer relations at BMI set up an audition with Opryland Music Group. Since then, he has achieved much success, numerous country hits.

Dale Earnhardt, Jr.

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won



Before he was the face of NASCAR’s new generation, Earnhardt’s career began meekly, and brother Kerry sold a go-kart for \$500 so that they could buy an Monte Carlo racecar for \$200. Earnhardt took his first green flag at Concord Speedway in the street-stock division at the age of 17. He three feature victories from 1994-96. Soon after, Earnhardt dominated the Busch Series, winning 13 races and two series championships in 1998-99. He wasted no time making an impact in NASCAR’s elite series when he entered in 2000. He won at Texas in his 12th career start and at Richmond in his 16th start. He also became the first rookie to win NASCAR’s all-star race at Lowe’s Motor Speedway.

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Gary Sinise

Sinise
of
stage
Story,
future



made his professional acting debut at the age of 17 in a 1973 production The Physicist. Born in Blue Island, Illinois, Sinise’s attraction to the was supported early on through the encouragement of Barbara Patterson, his high school drama teacher. After a role in West Side Sinise’s love for the stage was set in stone, leading him to found Chicago’s Steppenwolf Theatre Company, where he would meet his wife, actress Moira Harris.

Daniel Rodriguez

Bless
has
love
by



Rodriguez is a seven-year veteran of the New York Police Department whose won national acclaim for his stirring performances of “God America” and the National Anthem at Yankee Stadium in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. Since then, he established a full-time singing career. His recently released Manhattan Records album, “From My Heart,” is a collection of richly contrasting songs, inspired both by the legendary American tenor Mario Lanza and requests from audiences on his recent tour.

Angie Harmon

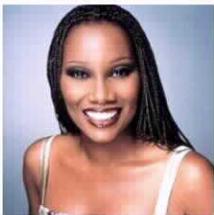
Born
Her
Give



in Dallas in 1972, Harmon has spent most of her life in front of a camera. Her first brush with fame came as a newborn, when she appeared in “How to Your Baby a Bath.” When Harmon was 15 years old, she won a national contest for the cover spot on *Seventeen* magazine. Harmon moved to Los Angeles in the mid-1990s to concentrate on an acting career. She appeared on ABC’s *C-16* (1997–98), playing a rookie FBI agent. Harmon’s first movie appearance was in *Lawn Dogs* (1997). In 1998, she landed the role of Assistant District Attorney Abbie Carmichael on the award-winning series, “*Law & Order*.” She has also appeared in episodes of “*Law & Order: SVU*.” In June 2001, Harmon married former NFL player Jason Sehorn.

Yolanda Adams

A
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such



star in the world of R&B music, Adams was a school teacher in Houston during the mid-1980s and occasionally did modeling work. Her mother had studied music while in college, so Adams grew up listening to jazz and classical music, as well as gospel artists such as James Cleveland and the Edwin Hawkins Singers and R&B vocalists as Stevie Wonder and Nancy Wilson.

Patti LaBelle

to
Top



LaBelle enjoyed one of the longest-lived careers in contemporary music, notching hits in a variety of genres, ranging from girl-group pop space-age funk to ballads. Born in Philadelphia in 1944, she grew up singing in a local Baptist choir, and in 1960, teamed with friend Cindy Birdsong to form a group called the Ordettes. In 1962, they scored a 20 hit in 1962 with the single, “I Sold My Heart to the Junkman,” subsequently hitting the charts in 1964 with renditions of “Danny Boy” and “You’ll Never Walk Alone.” In 1974, they became the first African-American act ever to appear at New York’s Metropolitan Opera House. In addition to subsequent releases, LaBelle also turned to acting, co-starring in a 1982 Broadway revival of “*Your Arms too Short to Box with God*.” In 1995, LaBelle published her autobiography, *Don’t Block the Blessings: Revelations of a Lifetime*.

Andrea Bocelli

Born
in
and
After



in 1958, Bocelli grew up on the family farm in Lajatico, located rural Tuscany. Displaying rare musical gifts from an early age, Bocelli’s parents nurtured his talents with formal piano lessons, he later learned to play both the flute and the saxophone. Bocelli’s love of opera was also apparent from an early age. school, Bocelli studied law at the University of Pisa. After graduating, he spent a year as a court-appointed lawyer before embarking on a singing career. In 1992, a chain of events accelerated Bocelli from piano-bar performer to international superstardom. He has since performed with Luciano Pavarotti, Bryan Adams, Bryan Ferry, Al Jarreau, and others.

Mary Haskell



While a student at the University of Mississippi, Haskell was a vocalist for the Ole Miss Jazz Band. After moving to Los Angeles in 1982 to marry her college sweetheart, Haskell has performed in lead roles in the San Diego Civic Light Opera and the San Jose Civic Light Opera. In addition to her singing career, she has co-starred in several television series. Haskell is also enjoying a successful recording career, releasing three children’s albums.

Ruben Studdard



Studdard was the 2003 winner of the televised talent show, “American Idol.” Studdard, the son of two teachers, was born in Birmingham, Alabama, on b(6) b(6) Attending Alabama A&M on a athletic scholarship for football, he studied voice at the school and graduated in 2000.

Van Cliburn

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Cliburn, a pianist, is one of the most celebrated classical performers modern era. Born in Shreveport, Louisiana, he took up piano at the of 3. Cliburn entered Juilliard in 1951 and remained there until when he won the Roeder Award and the Levintritt Competition, making his debut appearance as a soloist with the New York Philharmonic. In 1958, he went to Moscow to compete in the First International Tchaikovsky Piano Competition; even at the peak of Cold War tensions, he performed so brilliantly that, with the approval of Premier Nikita Khrushchev, the judges proclaimed him gold medalist. Cliburn returned to the U.S. to a New York City tape parade – the only time a classical musician has been so

honored. In 1978, he announced an extended break from the concert stage, performing only once in the next decade – at the White House to play for President Ronald Reagan and Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

Apollo Astronauts (Photos are dated)

Neil Armstrong

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Ohio.



Armstrong is the Chairman of the Board of AIL Systems, Inc., an electronic systems company. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, in 1930. After serving as a naval aviator from 1949 to 1952 and receiving a Bachelor of Science from Purdue University in 1955, Armstrong joined the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) in 1955. His assignment was with the NACA Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio. For the next 17 years, he was an engineer, test pilot, astronaut, and administrator for NACA and its successor agency, NASA. He has flown over 200 different models of aircraft, including jets, rockets, helicopters, and gliders. Armstrong assumed astronaut status in 1962. He was assigned as command pilot for the Gemini 8 mission, which was launched on March 16, 1966, and during which Armstrong performed the first successful docking of two vehicles in space. As spacecraft commander for Apollo 11, Armstrong gained the distinction of being the first man to land a craft on the moon and first to step on its surface. Armstrong subsequently held the position of Deputy Associate Administrator for Aeronautics at NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Buzz Aldrin

Prior



to joining NASA, Aldrin flew 66 combat missions in F-86s while on duty in Korea. At Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, he served as an aerial gunnery instructor. Following his assignment as aide to the Dean of Faculty at the Air Force Academy, Aldrin flew F-100s as a flight commander at Bitburg, Germany. He went on to receive a Doctorate at MIT, and was then assigned to the Gemini Target Office of the Air Force Space Systems Division in Los Angeles. On November 11, 1966, he and command pilot James Lovell were launched into space in the Gemini 12 spacecraft on a 4-day flight, which brought the Gemini program to a successful close. Aldrin established a new record for extravehicular activity (EVA), spending 5-1/2 hours outside the spacecraft. He served as lunar module pilot for Apollo 11, July 16-24, 1969, the first manned lunar landing mission. Aldrin followed Neil Armstrong onto the lunar surface on July 20, 1969, completing a two-hour, 15-minute lunar EVA and becoming the second man to walk on the moon. In July 1971, Aldrin resigned from NASA. Since retiring from NASA, the Air Force – after 21 years of active duty – and his position as commander of the USAF Test Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base in 1972, he authored an autobiography, *Return to Earth*. Aldrin has remained at the forefront of efforts to ensure a continued leading role for America in manned space exploration.

Eugene A. Cernan



Cernan (Captain, USN, Ret.) occupied the pilot seat alongside command-pilot Tom Stafford on the Gemini 9 mission. During this three-day flight, which Began on June 3, 1966, the spacecraft achieved a circular orbit of 161 statute miles; the crew used three different techniques to effect rendezvous with the previously launched Augmented Target Docking Adapter; and Cernan, the second American to walk in space, logged two hours and 10 minutes outside the spacecraft in extravehicular activities. He made his third space flight as spacecraft commander of Apollo 17 – the last scheduled manned mission to the moon for the United States. In September 1973, Cernan assumed additional duties as Special Assistant to the Program Manager of the Apollo spacecraft Program at the Johnson Space Center. On July 1, 1976, Cernan retired after over 20 years with the U.S. Navy, and ended his formal association with NASA.

Richard F. Gordon, Jr.



Gordon, (Captain, USN, Ret.) occupied the command module pilot seat on Apollo 12 on November 14-24, 1969. Other crewmen on man's second lunar landing mission were Charles Conrad, spacecraft commander, and Alan L. Bean, lunar module pilot. Throughout the 31-hour lunar surface stay by Conrad and Bean, Gordon remained in lunar orbit aboard the command module, "Yankee Clipper," obtaining desired mapping photographs of tentative landing sites for future missions. He also performed the final re-docking maneuvers following the successful lunar orbit rendezvous, which was initiated by Conrad and Bean from within "Intrepid" after their ascent from the moon's surface.

Harrison H. Schmitt



Schmitt (Ph.D.) occupied the lunar module pilot seat for Apollo 17 – the last scheduled manned Apollo mission for the United States. Schmitt logged 301 hours ,51 minutes in space – of which 22 hours, minutes were spent in extravehicular activity on the lunar surface. In August 1975, Dr. Schmitt resigned his post with NASA to run for the U.S. Senate in his home state of New Mexico. He was elected on November 2, 1976, with 57 percent of the votes cast. Since 1982, Schmitt has worked as a consultant, corporate director, freelance writer, and speaker on matters related to space, science, technology, and public policy. In 1994, he was appointed as an Adjunct Professor of Engineering at the University of Wisconsin, and Chairman and President of the Annapolis Center for Environmental Quality.

Alfred Merrill Worden

August



1975,

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BG

Worden served as command module pilot for Apollo 15 on July 26-7, 1971. His companions on the flight were David R. Scott, spacecraft commander, and James B. Irwin, lunar module commander. During 1972-1973, Worden was Senior Aerospace Scientist at the NASA Ames Research Center, and from 1973- he was chief of the Systems Study Division at Ames. After retirement from active duty in 1975, Worden became President of Worden Aerospace, Inc., and is currently Staff Vice-President of Goodrich Aerospace in Brecksville, Ohio.

THE WHITE HOUSE

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