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DBH + John Roberts
JAN 14 1983

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MORRIS HARRELL
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TELEPHONE: 312 / 947-4042

January 7, 1983

Mr. Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Fred:

I am writing to request a 1983 Law Day ceremony at the White House and a Presidential proclamation in honor of Law Day U.S.A. -- May 1. As you know, President Reagan presided over the 1982 Law Day ceremony at the White House on April 16, 1982 and issued a proclamation.

The theme of the 1983 Law Day observance is "Sharing in Justice." Law Day is an excellent opportunity for the President to issue a major policy statement about the law, and to emphasize the fact that all Americans have a share in our system of justice.

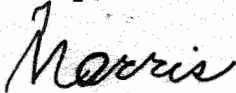
Therefore, we respectfully request that the President issue a Law Day proclamation in 1983. If possible, we ask that the White House make this occasion a special event at which leaders of the bench and bar can be present. We hope that the ceremony can be scheduled for some time during the first week of April.

As always, a White House ceremony will immeasurably enhance the Law Day observance. It will impress upon Americans our government's commitment to the rule of law.

We will be glad to write a draft of the proclamation for your consideration, and assist the White House staff with any other details.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Morris Harrell

MH:mw

FEB 26 1983

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MORRIS HARRELL
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TELEPHONE: 312 / 947-4042

February 24, 1983

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Fred:

I am pleased to enclose with this letter a draft proclamation for consideration by the President on the occasion of the 26th Annual Law Day, U.S.A. It was kind of you to propose to the President that the signing ceremony, be scheduled for the first week in April.

The participation of the President in the preparations for this special day would enhance its significance for all citizens. I am looking forward to hearing from you in the hope that the President will be available for the ceremony and that a date has been selected for it.

I am highly appreciative of your assistance in this effort to emphasize the importance of Law Day, U.S.A.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



Morris Harrell

MH:bm
1645T

LAW DAY U.S.A., 1983

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Our Founding Fathers were guided by their belief in the dignity of the individual when they framed our government. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights guarantee individual liberties for every citizen, regardless of his or her race, religion or national origin. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights, bequeath to all Americans equal justice and the means to safeguard it through law and the courts.

This year marks the nation's 26th annual celebration of Law Day, a day set aside for all Americans to reflect on our legal heritage, the rights we enjoy under our democracy, and the role of law in our society.

The theme of this year's Law Day observance is "Sharing in Justice," highlighting both the rights and responsibilities of each citizen as a participant in shaping and protecting our laws and system of justice.

Like shareholders in a corporation, every American holds stock in the joint venture called American justice. Citizens inherit their shares in America as a birthright, an inheritance

which has grown in value for over two centuries. These shares -- freedom of speech, the right to a trial by jury, personal freedom, a representative government, equal justice for all, and restrictions on the power of government, among hundreds of others -- give every citizen a vested interest in American justice.

It is individual participation in our system that serves to protect this vested interest. It is participation that begins in our neighborhoods, at town board meetings, and during open sessions of city government. Meaningful sharing and participating in our system of justice must start where one is affected most: close to home.

It also means working for candidates one believes in, voting thoughtfully and intelligently, expressing our views to our elected representatives, serving as jurors, and volunteering to make our neighborhoods, schools and communities better places for all of us. It is the continuous interaction of the people with all levels of government which contributes to making our system of justice work.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, proclaim Sunday, May 1, 1983 as Law Day U.S.A., and invite the American people to observe this event with programs that emphasize the importance of each citizen sharing and participating in our system of justice.

I call upon the legal profession, schools, civic, service, and fraternal organizations, public bodies, libraries, the courts, all media of public information, business, the clergy, and all interested individuals and organizations to focus attention on our nation's dedication to justice. I call upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings open on Law Day, May 1.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

1425T

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Law Day Proclamation

I have edited the draft Law Day Proclamation submitted by the ABA, and with your approval will send the new version to OMB for clearance. The most significant change between what the ABA submitted and what I would like to see go forward is deletion of the ABA's analogy between a citizen's interest in justice and a shareholder's interest in a corporation. The corporate imagery struck me as impolitic. I have attached the original ABA version, should you wish to scrutinize the changes more closely.

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1983

W 3/7
3/9
3/11
3/15
3/18

FOR: JOHN ROBERTS
FROM: DIANNA HOLLAND *DR*

Attached is a draft of the Law Day Proclamation which we received from Morris Harrell. Would you please look this over and get it ready for staffing to OMB for clearance. The scheduling office has not given us a firm date or time at this point, but I do believe that we will have an official signing ceremony here at the White House.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 19, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM M. NICHOLS

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING 
SUBJECT: Law Day U.S.A., 1982

Attached is a draft of the annual Law Day proclamation. As you will recall, observance of Law Day U.S.A. on May 1 is called for by a joint resolution of Congress (75 Stat. 43; 36 U.S.C. § 164).

The proposed proclamation is submitted to you for review and staffing as modified by my office following receipt of an initial draft from the American Bar Association. This year's theme for Law Day is "A Generation of Progress" in observance of the 25th anniversary of its inception. We also feel it appropriate to tie in with the 200th anniversary of Yorktown and lead into the 200th anniversary of the Constitution.

For your information, a block of time has been set aside on April 16, 1982 beginning at 1:30 p.m. for the signing of this proclamation by the President. The duration of the event is not final, but twenty minutes has been requested.

I would appreciate it if you would see to the prompt clearance of this proclamation, and keep me informed as to the status of this matter.

cc: Richard G. Darman
w/enclosures

LAW DAY U.S.A., 1982
By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

The United States serves the world as a model of representative democracy, individual freedom and equal justice for all. These three goals of our Nation, guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and guarded by the dedication of our people, ensure that the United States will continue to be a beacon of liberty to oppressed peoples around the globe.

Law Day U.S.A. stands in sharp contrast to "May Day" observances conducted in the Communist world. We have only to look at recent events in Poland to be reminded of the difference between the rule of force and the rule of law. While freedom has been repressed in many lands since Law Day was first observed 25 years ago, it has steadily grown in our own, with increasing respect for the rights of all members of our society. It is thus fitting that the theme of Law Day, 1982, is "A Generation of Progress."

This 25th celebration of Law Day U.S.A., is also particularly significant in view of this particular moment in our history. Two hundred years ago our forefathers, having fought and won the Battle of Yorktown, began the final process of establishing our federal system -- the cornerstone of our Republic. This process, with the end of the Revolutionary War, progressed through the Articles of Confederation and culminated with the adoption of the Constitution by the Convention of States on September 17, 1787. Thus, Law Day U.S.A., 1982, celebrates not only 25 years of progress, but also 200 years of progress.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, proclaim Saturday, May 1, 1982, as Law Day U.S.A., and invite the American people to mark the observance with programs that stress the importance of the Constitution to our individual freedoms and our form of government.

I urge clergy of all faiths to bring the moral and ethical dimensions of the law to public attention through sermons and suitable programs.

I call upon students and teachers at all levels to study and teach the events and documents that led to the adoption of the Constitution in 1787 and its ratification on June 21, 1788, so that the 200th Anniversary of our Constitution might be marked by learned discourse on the history and purpose of this great Charter of Freedom.

I also call upon public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings open on May 1, 1982.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the hundred sixth.

TAB 13

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 24, 1983

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: WILLIAM K. SADLEIR, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING

REQUEST: Signing Ceremony for the 26th Law Day, U.S.A.
Proclamation

PURPOSE: The American Bar Association has requested that, as has become customary, the President recognize the importance of Law Day and call to the attention of American citizens the principles and practice of American law and justice. Law Day was conceived to point out our legal heritage, the role of law in our society, and the rights we enjoy under our Constitution.

BACKGROUND: President Eisenhower established Law Day by Presidential proclamation in 1958. In 1961, the first of May was set aside by joint resolution of Congress as a "special day of celebration by the American people in appreciation of their liberties and the reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States of America."

The American Bar Association is the sponsor of Law Day. Several hundred state and local bar associations, court administrators, staff judge advocates of the military services, businesses, media, schools and churches participate in Law Day programs. There were an estimated 44,000 Law Day programs held in 1981 in the form of free legal counseling, mock trials, courtroom tours, essay contests, television and radio shows, films and exhibits. These programs reach three to four millions Americans.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION: In 1981, the Vice President presided over the Law Day signing ceremony as the President was recuperating. Last year, the President held the signing ceremony in the Rose Garden on April 16.

DATE AND TIME: First week in April, 1983. DURATION: 20 minutes

LOCATION: The Rose Garden

PARTICIPANTS: See Attached list.

OUTLINE OF

EVENT: The President would deliver brief remarks and sign the proclamation.

REMARKS

REQUESTED: Brief remarks pertinent to the theme of Law Day for 1983 which is "Sharing in Justice."

MEDIA

COVERAGE: Pool coverage and White House photographer.

RECOMMENDED

BY: FRED F. FIELDING

PROJECT

OFFICER: FRED F. FIELDING

PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
The Chief Justice of the United States
The Attorney General

Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
Senator Joseph Biden, Ranking Minority Member, Senate Judiciary Committee
Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
Congressman Hamilton Fish, Ranking Minority Member, House Judiciary Committee

Morris Harrell, President, American Bar Association
Paul Dembling, President, Federal Bar Association
Warren Dawson, President, National Bar Association

William J. Guste, Attorney General of Louisiana and President,
National Association of Attorneys General

American Bar Association Representatives

Walter Riley, President-elect
L. Stanley Chauvin, Chairman, House of Delegates
Carolyn B. Lamm, Chairman, Young Lawyers Division
Thomas H. Gonser, Executive Director
Robert D. Evans, Director, Governmental Relations Office

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 26, 1983

Handwritten notes:
10/2/3
2/10
2/20
3/1

FOR: JOHN ROBERTS
FROM: DIANNA HOLLAND *dh*

Attached is a copy of both the incoming correspondence and reply to Morris Harrell with regard to the Law Day Proclamation and Signing Ceremony. Also attached for your information is a copy of the scheduling proposal. Upon receipt of the draft proclamation from the ABA, I will forward it to you for your comments and will work with you in having it properly staffed. Additionally, as I mentioned this morning, you should be thinking about remarks in the range of five minutes for the President to deliver at the signing ceremony. I will let you know as soon as we have heard about our schedule proposal.

Thank you.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1983

FOR: FRED F. FIELDING
FROM: DIANNA G. HOLLAND 
SUBJECT: Law Day, U.S.A. Signing Ceremony

Attached at Tab A is a letter to Morris Harrell responding to his January 7th letter requesting a Presidential proclamation and signing ceremony for Law Day. At Tab B is a draft schedule proposal for this event. Upon your approval of these items, and signature, I will forward copies to John Roberts with a memo asking him to review and staff the proclamation and to begin working on remarks for the President.

I am sure there are points you wish to address which I have missed. I would appreciate the benefit of your thoughts.

TAB A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 24, 1983

Dear Morris:

Thank you for your letter of January 7, 1983 requesting a Presidential proclamation and signing ceremony in honor of the 26th Law Day, U.S.A.

In your letter you offered to submit a draft proclamation which I would like to ask you send to me at your earliest convenience. Additionally, with regard to the signing ceremony, I have submitted a proposal requesting consideration that such an event be scheduled for the first week in April. Our list of suggested participants is attached. I will be in touch with you as soon as we are notified as to the disposition of our request.

As always, I look forward to working with you and hope that the President's schedule will be such to accommodate this most worthwhile event.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Morris Harrell, Esquire
President
American Bar Association
American Bar Center
Chicago, Illinois 60637

American Bar Association

March 7, 1983

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Reagan:

I read with interest your proposal for a week in April, devoted to publicizing private sector volunteer efforts. I want to bring to your attention one major volunteer project that we in the private bar have entered into, our "National Community Law Week."

Of course, we have long been vocal advocates of adequate federal, state and local funding of necessary legal programs. Even with those governmental programs funded at their highest historical level, however, there remains a great and increasing gap between the legal needs of the low and middle income population, and the public resources available to fulfill those needs. To close that gap, the American Bar Association/Young Lawyers Division has developed a number of programs for the delivery of legal services to the needy; the most recent, and ambitious, of those projects, is National Community Law Week.

During the week of May 1, 1983, we will have several thousand volunteer lawyers, in over a hundred local communities, providing free legal assistance and referral information. We think that this is a prime example of the volunteer spirit that you have been promoting, and we join in your hope that such efforts will be recognized and publicized.

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601/948-3101

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213/683-5305

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Austin, TX 78701
512/474-1156

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415/966-1360

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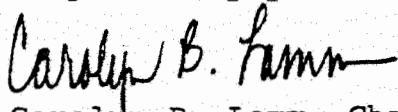
YOUNG LAWYERS DIVISION

1155 EAST 60TH ST., CHICAGO, IL 60637



I have enclosed for your information a copy of the 1982-83 American Bar Association/Young Lawyers Division Program Book that enumerates many of our public service programs. If you or a member of your staff would like additional information on the many public service projects of the American Bar Association/Young Lawyers Division, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully yours,



Carolyn B. Lamm, Chairperson
American Bar Association
Young Lawyers Division

cc: Fred R. Fielding, Esq. ✓
Richard A. Hauser, Esq.
Hon. Edward C. Schmults
Hon. Orrin G. Hatch
Hon. Mark O. Hatfield
Hon. Jeremiah A. Denton
Hon. Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.
Hon. Peter Rodino
Hon. Jamie L. Whitten
Hon. Robert W. Kastenmeier
Hon. Neal Smith
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Mr. Thomas H. Gonser
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Young Lawyers Division Cabinet



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Dean R. Owen

1800 M STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20036-5886 TELEPHONE: (202) 331-2200

WRITER'S DIRECT NUMBER: 331-2214

March 18, 1983

Ms. Dianna Holland
Office of Counsel
to the President
Second Floor, West Wing
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dianna:

Following up our discussion last night, I enclose a list of the more significant Law Day programs being sponsored by 12 local bar associations. There may be some items of interest listed on this list, such as the Maricopa County Bar's naturalization ceremony for 600 people (a nice opportunity to address immigration reform!). Some of the other programs are a little sketchy. I should note that Law Day customarily is celebrated with a focus on the local level -- to bring the law "closer to the people" -- which accounts for the absence of large, state-level "events."

Please let me know if you would like me, or our Law Day coordinator, Margaret Carlson, to obtain details on any particular event.

In closing, I know Morris Harrell would appreciate learning from Fred about the signing ceremony as soon as you have settled the matter relative to the attached.

Most cordially,

Craig H. Baab

CHB:sss

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Harriet W. Ellis
Ms. Margaret Carlson

To
CRAIG BABB.

Significant Law Day Programs, 1983

Ramsey County, MN Bar Association (St. Paul)
Chairman--Kathleen Ravenhorst, 612-484-2727

150 lawyers will each talk in various junior and senior high schools classrooms on law-related subjects of particular interest to the class

A luncheon, attended primarily by lawyers, will be held, and a Liberty Bell Award presented to a non-lawyer who has made a valuable contribution to the community.

Free legal consultations will be given in the local shopping mall. Forty-five lawyers will participate.

DuPage County, IL Bar Association
Chairman--Brian Morrow, 312-985-3503

Free legal consultations for two days at two shopping malls.

Mock trials at the courthouse for junior and senior high school students. Mock trial competition with lawyers instructing.

Mock trials presented at a local junior college, with lawyers as participants.

Speakers' programs at schools; 65-70 programs.

Law Day Freedom Run.

Speakers' programs at retirement homes. Five thousand seniors in last year's audience.

in one place?

Liberty Bell Award to local valuable citizen.

Wichita, KS Bar Association
Jonalou Pinnell, staff member, 316-263-2251

Courthouse tours for students.

General Westmoreland will speak at the annual Law Day luncheon.

San Mateo County, CA Bar Association
Shirley Masters, chairman, Redwood City, 415-369-4149

Law Day luncheon honoring the fire and police chiefs of 17 county cities. Liberty Bell Award presentation.

Speeches throughout the county.

Mock trials in schools, with students as juries.

Community fun run.

2

page two/significant Law Day programs

El Paso County, CO Bar Association

Pat Daan, chairman, Colorado Springs, 303-473-9700

Dinner/dance sponsored with Peterson AFB.

Free legal consultations at shopping malls.

Young Lawyers Section is sponsoring a play featuring a courtroom drama in conjunction with a local theatre group.

Outagamie County, WI Lawyers Wives

Margaret Wenning, chairman, Appleton, 414-734-7935

Mock trials in schools. Will videotape.

Distributing the Law Day Extra newspaper produced by the ABA.

Legal services program, 3 days, for the city.

Jacksonville, FL Bar Association

Mike Whalen, chairman, Jacksonville, 904-353-0211

Lawyer debate on a local news program

Local blind judge will talk on PM Magazine.

Attorneys will speak on local radio talk shows.

A section of a street will be painted.

Articles will be printed in newspapers.

A college career program will be held at 4 colleges.

Poster contest at local schools.

Student congress competition.

Mock Trials will be held and videotaped to be shown at Junior High School.

Taped attorney debate on death penalty.

Oratory competition.

Law Day Run with a hot air balloon.

Courthouse tours.

Civic group speakers at several clubs.

Naturalization ceremony.

page three/significant Law Day programs

3

Orange County, CO Bar Association

Scott Gabrielson, chairman, Orlando, FL. 305-525-6624

Series of Goldilocks plays in schools which will be filmed by PM Magazi and shown on March 24.

Half hour segment on Law on Public Broadcasting Station.

A group of Attorney's will go to retirement homes and answer questions.

Information booths will be set up in shopping malls.

Two forums will be held one is on small business problems and the other on Real Estate problems.

A Cocktail party will be held.

Oral arguments will be held.

Law Luncheon will be held.

Christian law breakfast will be held.

Naturalization ceremony will be held.

Memphis Shelby County, TN Bar Association

Mary Margaret Weddington, chairman, Tenn. (901) 526-0606

Ralph Nader will speak and a reception will follow on April 7, 1983.

A fun run will be held on March 24.

A naturalization ceremony will be held.

A Liberty Bell award and other awards will be presented.

A two day legal line will be held offering free legal information.

4

Significant Law Day Programs, 1983

Maricopa County Bar Association, Phoenix, Arizona
Chairman --Susan Connors, 602/258-7337

April 29 - Media Day with county courthouse. Awards given.

Naturalization of 600 people. Speeches planned.

Law Day Fair at shopping center. Lawyers give information.

No bills day.

Tours for elementary schools of courthouse.

Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Association, Norfolk, VA
Chairman, Steve St. John, 804/623-2100

May 6, State-wide call-in show PBS.

Radio programs, 30-minute segments.

Local call-in show.

Hour long segment on all news radio stations.

Two live seminars:

1. Domestic relations, recent changes in law, 2-3 hours long.
2. Starting a small business

Programs in local schools.

Poster contest.

Something for senior citizens.

Cable TV system spot on real estate and domestic rights.

Lincoln Bar, Lincoln, Nebraska
Chairman, Tom Fisher, 402/471-1241

Luncheon - May 2 with speaker who was recently appointed Nebraska Supreme Court Judge. Mayor is master of ceremonies.

Presenting 2 Liberty Bell Awards.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1983

TO: MARY RICE
FROM: JOHN ROBERTS *JS*
RE: Law Day Proclamation

As we discussed, the proposed Law Day Proclamation is attached for appropriate processing. The proclamation was submitted by the American Bar Association and edited in our office.

Many thanks.

- 70 DL 4/5

LAW DAY U.S.A., 1983

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Our Founding Fathers were guided by a belief in the dignity of the individual when they framed our government. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights guarantee the blessings of liberty to every citizen, regardless of race, religion or national origin. These cherished documents bequeath to all Americans the right to equal justice under law and the means to safeguard this right through the legal system.

Today marks our Nation's 26th annual celebration of Law Day, a day set aside for all Americans to reflect on our legal heritage, the rights we enjoy under our democracy, and the role of law in our society. The theme of this year's Law Day observance is "Sharing in Justice," highlighting both the rights and the responsibilities of each citizen as a participant in shaping and protecting our laws and system of justice.

Each new generation of Americans inherits as a birthright the legal protections secured, protected, and expanded by the vigilance and sacrifice of preceding generations. These rights -- freedom of speech, trial by jury, personal liberty, a representative and limited government, and equal protection of the laws, to name but a few -- give every citizen a vested interest in American justice.

It is active participation in our system that serves to protect this vested interest. It is participation that begins in our own neighborhoods, at town meetings, and during open sessions of city government. Meaningful sharing and participation in our system of justice must start where one is affected most: close to home. This is the basis and strength of our Federal system.

Sharing in justice also means working for objectives within the legal system, voting thoughtfully and intelligently, expressing views to our elected representatives, serving as jurors, and volunteering to make our neighborhoods, schools and communities better places for all. It is the continuous involvement of the people with all levels of government which makes our system of justice work.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, proclaim Sunday, May 1, 1983 as Law Day U.S.A., and invite the American people to observe this event with programs emphasizing the need for each citizen to share and participate in our system of justice.

I call upon the legal profession, schools, civic, service and fraternal organizations, public bodies, libraries, the courts, all media of public information, business, the clergy, and all interested individuals and organizations to focus attention on our Nation's dedication to justice. I call upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings open on Law Day, May 1.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OPM

PREZ
PROCLAMATION:

[Manny Rice]

RM 464 OEOB

5600

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*
SUBJECT: Law Day Proclamation

I have edited the draft Law Day Proclamation submitted by the ABA, and with your approval will send the new version to OMB for clearance. The most significant change between what the ABA submitted and what I would like to see go forward is deletion of the ABA's analogy between a citizen's interest in justice and a shareholder's interest in a corporation. The corporate imagery struck me as impolitic. I have attached the original ABA version, should you wish to scrutinize the changes more closely.

Attachment

LAW DAY U.S.A., 1983

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Our Founding Fathers were guided by a belief in the dignity of the individual when they framed our government. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights guarantee the blessings of liberty to every citizen, regardless of race, religion or national origin. These cherished documents bequeath to all Americans the right to equal justice under law and the means to safeguard this right through the legal system.

Today marks our Nation's 26th annual celebration of Law Day, a day set aside for all Americans to reflect on our legal heritage, the rights we enjoy under our democracy, and the role of law in our society. The theme of this year's Law Day observance is "Sharing in Justice," highlighting both the rights and the responsibilities of each citizen as a participant in shaping and protecting our laws and system of justice.

Each new generation of Americans inherits as a birthright the legal protections secured, protected, and expanded by the vigilance and sacrifice of preceding generations. These rights -- freedom of speech, trial by jury, personal liberty, a representative and limited government, and equal protection of the laws, to name but a few -- give every citizen a vested interest in American justice.

It is active participation in our system that serves to protect this vested interest. It is participation that begins in our own neighborhoods, at town meetings, and during open sessions of city government. Meaningful sharing and participation in our system of justice must start where one is affected most: close to home. This is the basis and strength of our Federal system.

Sharing in justice also means working for objectives within the legal system, voting thoughtfully and intelligently, expressing views to our elected representatives, serving as jurors, and volunteering to make our neighborhoods, schools and communities better places for all. It is the continuous involvement of the people with all levels of government which makes our system of justice work.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, proclaim Sunday, May 1, 1983 as Law Day U.S.A., and invite the American people to observe this event with programs emphasizing the need for each citizen to share and participate in our system of justice.

I call upon the legal profession, schools, civic, service and fraternal organizations, public bodies, libraries, the courts, all media of public information, business, the clergy, and all interested individuals and organizations to focus attention on our Nation's dedication to justice. I call upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings open on Law Day, May 1.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MORRIS HARRELL
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TELEPHONE: 312 / 947-4042

February 24, 1983

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Fred:

I am pleased to enclose with this letter a draft proclamation for consideration by the President on the occasion of the 26th Annual Law Day, U.S.A. It was kind of you to propose to the President that the signing ceremony, be scheduled for the first week in April.

The participation of the President in the preparations for this special day would enhance its significance for all citizens. I am looking forward to hearing from you in the hope that the President will be available for the ceremony and that a date has been selected for it.

I am highly appreciative of your assistance in this effort to emphasize the importance of Law Day, U.S.A.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



Morris Harrell

MH:bm
1645T

LAW DAY U.S.A., 1983

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Our Founding Fathers were guided by their belief in the dignity of the individual when they framed our government. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights guarantee individual liberties for every citizen, regardless of his or her race, religion or national origin. The Constitution and the Bill of Rights, bequeath to all Americans equal justice and the means to safeguard it through law and the courts.

This year marks the nation's 26th annual celebration of Law Day, a day set aside for all Americans to reflect on our legal heritage, the rights we enjoy under our democracy, and the role of law in our society.

The theme of this year's Law Day observance is "Sharing in Justice," highlighting both the rights and responsibilities of each citizen as a participant in shaping and protecting our laws and system of justice.

Like shareholders in a corporation, every American holds stock in the joint venture called American justice. Citizens inherit their shares in America as a birthright, an inheritance

which has grown in value for over two centuries. These shares -- freedom of speech, the right to a trial by jury, personal freedom, a representative government, equal justice for all, and restrictions on the power of government, among hundreds of others -- give every citizen a vested interest in American justice.

It is individual participation in our system that serves to protect this vested interest. It is participation that begins in our neighborhoods, at town board meetings, and during open sessions of city government. Meaningful sharing and participating in our system of justice must start where one is affected most: close to home.

It also means working for candidates one believes in, voting thoughtfully and intelligently, expressing our views to our elected representatives, serving as jurors, and volunteering to make our neighborhoods, schools and communities better places for all of us. It is the continuous interaction of the people with all levels of government which contributes to making our system of justice work.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, proclaim Sunday, May 1, 1983 as Law Day U.S.A., and invite the American people to observe this event with programs that emphasize the importance of each citizen sharing and participating in our system of justice.

I call upon the legal profession, schools, civic, service, and fraternal organizations, public bodies, libraries, the courts, all media of public information, business, the clergy, and all interested individuals and organizations to focus attention on our nation's dedication to justice. I call upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings open on Law Day, May 1.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

1425T

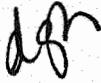
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1983

FOR: JOHN ROBERTS
FROM: DIANNA HOLLAND



Attached is a draft of the Law Day Proclamation which we received from Morris Harrell. Would you please look this over and get it ready for staffing to OMB for clearance. The scheduling office has not given us a firm date or time at this point, but I do believe that we will have an official signing ceremony here at the White House.

Thank you.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 26, 1983

FOR: JOHN ROBERTS
FROM: DIANNA HOLLAND 

Attached is a copy of both the incoming correspondence and reply to Morris Harrell with regard to the Law Day Proclamation and Signing Ceremony. Also attached for your information is a copy of the scheduling proposal. Upon receipt of the draft proclamation from the ABA, I will forward it to you for your comments and will work with you in having it properly staffed. Additionally, as I mentioned this morning, you should be thinking about remarks in the range of five minutes for the President to deliver at the signing ceremony. I will let you know as soon as we have heard about our schedule proposal.

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 24, 1983

Dear Morris:

Thank you for your letter of January 7, 1983 requesting a Presidential proclamation and signing ceremony in honor of the 26th Law Day, U.S.A.

In your letter you offered to submit a draft proclamation which I would like to ask you send to me at your earliest convenience. Additionally, with regard to the signing ceremony, I have submitted a proposal requesting consideration that such an event be scheduled for the first week in April. Our list of suggested participants is attached. I will be in touch with you as soon as we are notified as to the disposition of our request.

As always, I look forward to working with you and hope that the President's schedule will be such to accommodate this most worthwhile event.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Morris Harrell, Esquire
President
American Bar Association
American Bar Center
Chicago, Illinois 60637

DBH+ JAN 14 1983

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MORRIS HARRELL
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TELEPHONE: 312 / 947-4042

January 7, 1983

Mr. Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Fred:

I am writing to request a 1983 Law Day ceremony at the White House and a Presidential proclamation in honor of Law Day U.S.A. -- May 1. As you know, President Reagan presided over the 1982 Law Day ceremony at the White House on April 16, 1982 and issued a proclamation.

The theme of the 1983 Law Day observance is "Sharing in Justice." Law Day is an excellent opportunity for the President to issue a major policy statement about the law, and to emphasize the fact that all Americans have a share in our system of justice.

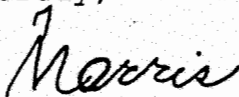
Therefore, we respectfully request that the President issue a Law Day proclamation in 1983. If possible, we ask that the White House make this occasion a special event at which leaders of the bench and bar can be present. We hope that the ceremony can be scheduled for some time during the first week of April.

As always, a White House ceremony will immeasurably enhance the Law Day observance. It will impress upon Americans our government's commitment to the rule of law.

We will be glad to write a draft of the proclamation for your consideration, and assist the White House staff with any other details.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Morris Harrell

MH:mw

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 24, 1983

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: WILLIAM K. SADLEIR, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING

REQUEST: Signing Ceremony for the 26th Law Day, U.S.A.
Proclamation

PURPOSE: The American Bar Association has requested that, as has become customary, the President recognize the importance of Law Day and call to the attention of American citizens the principles and practice of American law and justice. Law Day was conceived to point out our legal heritage, the role of law in our society, and the rights we enjoy under our Constitution.

BACKGROUND: President Eisenhower established Law Day by Presidential proclamation in 1958. In 1961, the first of May was set aside by joint resolution of Congress as a "special day of celebration by the American people in appreciation of their liberties and the reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States of America."

The American Bar Association is the sponsor of Law Day. Several hundred state and local bar associations, court administrators, staff judge advocates of the military services, businesses, media, schools and churches participate in Law Day programs. There were an estimated 44,000 Law Day programs held in 1981 in the form of free legal counseling, mock trials, courtroom tours, essay contests, television and radio shows, films and exhibits. These programs reach three to four millions Americans.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION: In 1981, the Vice President presided over the Law Day signing ceremony as the President was recuperating. Last year, the President held the signing ceremony in the Rose Garden on April 16.

DATE AND TIME: First week in April, 1983. DURATION: 20 minutes

LOCATION: The Rose Garden

PARTICIPANTS: See Attached list.

OUTLINE OF
EVENT: The President would deliver brief remarks and
sign the proclamation.

REMARKS
REQUESTED: Brief remarks pertinent to the theme of Law Day
for 1983 which is "Sharing in Justice."

MEDIA
COVERAGE: Pool coverage and White House photographer.

RECOMMENDED
BY: FRED F. FIELDING

PROJECT
OFFICER: FRED F. FIELDING

PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
The Chief Justice of the United States
The Attorney General

Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
Senator Joseph Biden, Ranking Minority Member, Senate Judiciary
Committee
Congressman Peter W. Rodino, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
Congressman Hamilton Fish, Ranking Minority Member, House Judiciary
Committee

Morris Harrell, President, American Bar Association
Paul Dembling, President, Federal Bar Association
Warren Dawson, President, National Bar Association

William J. Guste, Attorney General of Louisiana and President,
National Association of Attorneys General

American Bar Association Representatives

Walter Riley, President-elect
L. Stanley Chauvin, Chairman, House of Delegates
Carolyn B. Lamm, Chairman, Young Lawyers Division
Thomas H. Gonser, Executive Director
Robert D. Evans, Director, Governmental Relations Office

Law Day, marking the 25th annual observance of the rule of law in America. Any progress that our generation has brought to our people and to the world rests on the foundation of law and justice laid by earlier generations of Americans, beginning with those courageous, far-sighted individuals who two centuries ago had the faith to believe that men and women could live in freedom under law. They also had the wisdom and judgment to craft a system of government in which that faith would not only survive but flourish. In our courts, our Congress, our Federal and State attorneys general and in the private bar, we see daily that law remains the cornerstone of the freedom that we've been given. And we bear a solemn obligation to preserve it.

Our Declaration of Independence begins with an appeal to the laws of nature and of nature's God. Our Constitution proclaims that to establish justice shall be among the first of our priorities. And our history since has been replete with great men of law from Webster to Lincoln, Marshall to Holmes, who've played such major roles in our public life.

So, this is the heritage that we honor on May 1st of this year, as we have on the first of May for a quarter of a century. In other parts of the world, May 1st is used for a different kind of celebration—a forced, unnatural observance of a system that promises a freedom it systematically denies, proclaims justice while practicing tyranny, and uses what it calls law as little more than a thin veneer for the edicts of a totalitarian elite. We can and should be grateful to God that such is not true in America.

And I shall now sign the proclamation.

[At this point, the President signed the proclamation.]

Reporter. Mr. President, is there any encouraging news from Secretary Haig this morning?

The President. I don't know whether any reports have come in yet this morning. I haven't been in the office; I've been over there at another affair that's going on in the State Dining Room. So I'll go in and be finding out now.

Q. It sounds like your talk with President Galtieri yesterday was encouraging?

The President. Yes. He called me, and he expressed over and over again his desire for a peaceful solution.

Q. Within the framework of 502, sir?

The President. Yes, that's what he said.

Note: The President spoke at 1:34 p.m. at the signing ceremony in the Rose Garden at the White House. The ceremony was attended by the Vice President, Attorney General William French Smith, Senator Strom Thurmond, chairman, and Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr., ranking minority member, the Senate Judiciary Committee, John D. Ashcroft, attorney general of Missouri and president of the National Association of Attorneys General, and officials of the American Bar Association, the National Bar Association, and the Federal Bar Association. Members of the press were also present at the ceremony.

Law Day U.S.A., 1982

Proclamation 4931. April 16, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The United States serves the world as a model of representative democracy, individual freedom and equal justice for all. These three goals of our Nation, guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and guarded by the dedication of our people, ensure that the United States will continue to be a beacon of liberty to oppressed peoples around the globe.

Law Day U.S.A. stands in sharp contrast to "May Day" observances conducted in the Communist world. We have only to look at recent events in Poland to be reminded of the difference between the rule of force and the rule of law. While freedom has been repressed in many lands since Law Day was first observed 25 years ago, it has steadily grown in our own, with increasing respect for the rights of all members of our society. It is thus fitting that the theme of

Law Day, 1982, is "A Generation of Progress."

This 25th celebration of Law Day U.S.A. is also significant in view of this particular moment in our history. Two hundred years ago our forefathers, having fought and won the Battle of Yorktown, began the final process of establishing our federal system—the cornerstone of our Republic. This process, beginning with the end of the Revolutionary War, progressed through the Articles of Confederation and culminated with the adoption of the Constitution by the Convention of States on September 17, 1787. Thus Law Day U.S.A., 1982, celebrates not only 25 years of progress, but also 200 years of progress.

Now, Therefore, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, proclaim Saturday, May 1, 1982, as Law Day U.S.A. and invite the American people to mark the observance with programs that stress the importance of the Constitution to our individual freedoms and our form of government.

I urge clergy of all faiths to bring the moral and ethical dimensions of the law to public attention through sermons and suitable programs.

I call upon students and teachers at all levels to study and teach the events and documents that led to the adoption of the Constitution in 1787 and its ratification on June 21, 1788, so that the 200th Anniversary of our Constitution might be marked by learned discourse on the history and purpose of this great Charter of Freedom.

I also call upon public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings open on May 1, 1982.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

Ronald Reagan

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:13 a.m., April 19, 1982]

Prayer for Peace

Proclamation 4932

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Since the end of World War II, Day has been the time when American men and women have dedicated their lives on the battlefield in recognition of the sacrifices they have made to secure, also, of the responsibility to transmit liberty to future generations.

Memorial Day is a day when we remember that those who have died for our country were not dead in vain. For all through our history, there has been a beacon of hope as a source of political and moral strength for the poor and oppressed nations in distress. In the past, we stand as a testament to a full accord with our responsibilities, we have seen our countries threatened by war or international violence, and we are ready to work together to remove the sources of insecurity and build a future in the future.

In recognition of the sacrifices of those whom we pay tribute to by joint resolution (Public Law 158), has requested that I issue a proclamation calling upon the United States to observe May Day as a day of prayer and designating it as a day of prayer for the people of the United States in prayer.

Now, Therefore, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, hereby designate May 31, 1982, as a day of prayer for peace, and I call upon each local community to observe this morning of that day with prayer. I urge the people of the United States and all other informed citizens to participate in this observance.