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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating the
Week Beginning June 5, 1983 as
Management Week in America

Richard Darman has requested comments by close of business May 9 on the above-referenced draft proclamation. The proclamation, requested and authorized by Public Law 97-223, was prepared by the National Management Association and has been approved by OMB. It stresses the importance of the management profession to our economy. I see no legal objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating the
Week Beginning June 5, 1983 as
Management Week in America

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft proclamation and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective.

FFF:JGR:aw 5/6/83

cc: FFFielding
✓JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1Name of Correspondent: RICHARD G. DORMAN☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Draft Proclamation designating the
week beginning June 5, 1983 as
Management Week in America

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
WH011	ORIGINATOR	83.05.05			1 1
CUAT1B	Referral Note:	83.05.05		S	83.05.09
	Referral Note:				1 1
	Referral Note:				1 1
	Referral Note:				1 1
	Referral Note:				1 1

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5-3-83 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Draft proclamation designating the week beginning June 5, 1983,

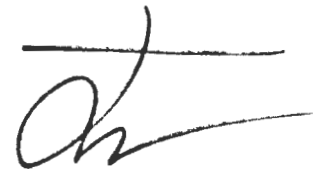
as [REDACTED]

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	GERGEN	☐	☐
MEESE	☐	☐	HARPER	☒	☐
BAKER	☐	☐	JAMES	☐	☐
DEAVER	☐	☐	JENKINS	☐	☐
STOCKMAN	☐	☐	MURPHY	☐	☐
CLARK	☐	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐ P	☐ SS	WILLIAMSON	☒	☐
<i>In Reply</i> DOLE	☒	☐	WEIDENBAUM	☐	☐
DUBERSTEIN	☒	☐	BRADY/SPEAKES	☐	☐
[REDACTED]	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☐
FULLER	☒	☐		☐	☐

Remarks:

Draft proclamation as noted above.
Draft prepared by the White House Public
Affairs Office and edited in this office.
Please comment as you feel appropriate.

Thank you.



Jack Wells
for

Dodie Livingston (x2941)
(for) Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President

Response:



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

GENERAL COUNSEL

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. HOROWITZ *MH (by JFC)*
COUNSEL TO THE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT WEEK IN AMERICA

Pursuant to Public Law 97-223 (H. J. Res. 225), the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning on June 5, 1983, as Management Week in America.

The proposed proclamation, which was submitted by the National Management Association, through the White House Public Affairs Office, has been revised in this office to reflect minor editorial changes and as to format.

Early issuance of the proclamation has been requested by the National Management Association, so that it may be disseminated to interested associations and organizations well in advance, in order to emphasize the importance of managerial skills to the younger Americans.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Enclosure

MANAGEMENT WEEK IN AMERICA

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The high level of dedication of the members of the management profession has contributed significantly to the success of the American economy. Management skills are particularly important at the present time because of the need for increased productivity to allow our goods and services to compete more successfully in both domestic and world markets.

It is important that we acknowledge the essential role of management in ensuring the strength of the American economy, both in the past and for the future. We hope that public recognition of the vital role managerial personnel play in furthering the goals of our society will encourage those with management responsibilities to continue to improve their skills and will inspire young Americans to consider management as a career.

In recognition of the essential role of this profession in ensuring the continued strength of the American economy, the Congress has, by House Joint Resolution 225, authorized and requested the President to designate the week beginning on June 5, 1983, as "Management Week in America."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning June 5, 1983, as Management Week in America, and call upon the American people to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , 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

May 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating the Third
Week of July, 1983, as Captive Nations Week

Counsel's Office finds no objection from a legal perspective to the above-referenced draft proclamation. I would note, however, that Mr. Burke's first name is misspelled in the third full sentence of the proclamation. It is "Edmund" not "Edmunk" Burke.

FFF:JGR:aw 5/19/83

cc: FFFielding
✓ JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) _____Name of Correspondent: Richard G. Darman☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Draft proclamation Designating the
Third Week of July, 1983, as Captive Nations
Week

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CWHOLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUAT 03</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>830516</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>830519</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>

ACTION CODES:

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

16

DATE: 5-14-83

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: DRAFT PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING THE THIRD WEEK OF JULY, 1983, AS
[REDACTED]

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	GERGEN	☐	☐
MEESE	☐	☐	HARPER	☒	☐
BAKER	☐	☐	JAMES	☐	☐
DEAVER	☐	☐	JENKINS	☐	☐
STOCKMAN	☐	☐	MURPHY	☐	☐
CLARK	☒	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐ P	☐ SS	WILLIAMSON	☒	☐
<i>W. Pittman</i> DOLE	☒	☐	WEIDENBAUM	☐	☐
DUBERSTEIN	☒	☐	BRADY/SPEAKES	☐	☐
[REDACTED]	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☐
FULLER	☒	☐	_____	☐	☐

Remarks: Draft proclamation as noted above submitted to this office by the Department of State. Please comment as you feel appropriate.
Thank you!

[Signature]
JACK WELLS
for
Dodie Livingston (x2941)
(for) Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President

Response:



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

GENERAL COUNSEL

May 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. HOROWITZ
COUNSEL TO THE DIRECTOR *MH*

SUBJECT: CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK, 1983

Enclosed is the annual proclamation designating the third week in July as Captive Nations Week.

The proposed proclamation was submitted by the Department of State and has been retyped in this office to reflect minor editorial changes.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Enclosure

CAPTIVE NATIONS WEEK, 1983

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Thirty-five years ago, the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed that "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." This statement was a ringing reaffirmation of an eternal truth that Thomas Jefferson in 1776 wrote into our own Declaration of Independence. Another great thinker, Edmund Burke, observed simply that "the cause of Freedom is the cause of God." Some twenty-five centuries before, the prophet Isaiah admonished the world "To bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives."

Free people, if they are to remain free, must defend the liberty of others. As the custodians of a democratic tradition firmly established on this continent more than two centuries ago, Americans are deeply committed to the goal of representative government everywhere.

Each year, the United States reaffirms its commitment to the cause of liberty during Captive Nations Week, by reminding all those who are forced to live under the domination of foreign military power and alien ideology that the United States supports their aspirations for freedom, independence and national self-determination.

The Congress, by a joint resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), has authorized and requested the President to proclaim the third week in July as Captive Nations Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week

beginning July 17, 1983, as Captive Nations Week. I invite the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities and to reaffirm their dedication to the ideals of freedom, which unite us and inspire others.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , 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
Office of the Press Secretary

FOR RELEASE AT 5:00 P.M. EDT

June 13, 1983

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY, 1983

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

In 1940, Soviet armies invaded and occupied the independent countries of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia. The peaceful, Western-oriented Baltic nations were crushed by the force of arms of their hostile neighbor. Under the cynical arrangements of the infamous Ribbentrop-Molotov agreement, the Soviet Union forcibly incorporated the three Baltic Republics into its empire.

Following the Soviet takeover, tens of thousands of the Baltic peoples were subject to imprisonment, deportation, persecution, and execution. Their religious, cultural, and historical heritage has been denigrated. The foreign political system which now controls their homelands has attempted to force these unwilling people to accept an alien life of totalitarian domination. But it has failed.

Today, the Baltic peoples continue to struggle to attain the freedoms we enjoy. These men and women still suffer harsh imprisonment, banishment, and persecution for their beliefs. Brave Lithuanians, Latvians, and Estonians still seek to exercise their human rights to think, speak, and believe as their conscience directs them.

The people of the United States of America share the just aspirations of the people of the Baltic nations for national independence, and we cannot remain silent in the face of the continued refusal of the government of the U.S.S.R. to allow these people to be free. We uphold their right to determine their own national destiny, free of foreign domination.

The government of the United States has never recognized the forced incorporation of the Baltic States into the Soviet Union and will not do so in the future.

In its defense of the rights of the Baltic people, the United States does not stand alone. On January 13th, the Parliament of Europe passed a resolution by an overwhelming majority on "The situation in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania," calling for the restoration of self-determination for the Baltic States.

By House Joint Resolution 201, the Congress of the United States has authorized and requested the President to designate June 14, 1983, as "Baltic Freedom Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate June 14, 1983 as Baltic Freedom Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate remembrances and ceremonies and to reaffirm their commitment to principles of liberty and freedom for all oppressed people.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, 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.

RONALD REAGAN

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

FOR RELEASE AT 5:00 P.M. EDT

June 13, 1983

BALTIC FREEDOM DAY, 1983

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, 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.

RONALD REAGAN

#

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS.

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating
the 75th Anniversary of the FBI

Dodie Livingston has requested comments by 10:00 a.m. today on the above-referenced draft proclamation. The President is to sign this proclamation Tuesday, during the ceremonies honoring the FBI. The Proclamation designates July 26, 1983 as "FBI Day," in honor of the 75th Anniversary of the establishment of the FBI. It briefly reviews the major areas of FBI responsibility over the course of its existence -- gangsters, Axis espionage, organized crime, racial violence, hostile intelligence agents, and scientific investigative support. No mention is made of SPIN investigations or the like. I have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DODIE LIVINGSTON

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating
the 75th Anniversary of the FBI

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft proclamation and has no objection to it from a legal perspective.

FFF:JGR:aw 7/25/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1Name of Correspondent: Dodie Livingston☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Draft Proclamation Designating The
45th Anniversary of the FBI**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CW Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>8310722</u>			<u>1/1</u>
<u>CWAT18</u>	Referral Note: <u>D</u>	<u>83107122</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>83107125</u> <u>10:00AM</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:	<u>1/1</u>			<u>1/1</u>

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
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Comments: _____

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Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/22/83 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY [REDACTED] 7/23/83

SUBJECT: Draft proclamation designating the 75th Anniversary of the FBI.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	HARPER	☒	☐
MEESE	☐	☐	HERRINGTON	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☐	JENKINS	☐	☐
DEAVER	☐	☐	MCMANUS	☐	☐
STOCKMAN	☐	☐	MURPHY	☐	☐
CLARK	☐	☐	ROGERS	☐	☐
DARMAN	☐	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DUBERSTEIN	☒	☐	VERSTANDIG	☒	☐
FELDSTEIN	☐	☐	WHITTLESEY	☒	☐
[REDACTED]	☒	☐	BRADY/SPEAKES	☐	☐
FULLER	☒	☐	ROGERS	☐	☐
GERGEN	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS: Draft proclamation as noted above. Proclamation was prepared by the FBI and edited in this office, mainly because draft was much too long. Please comment as you feel appropriate.

This is another one of those last-minute projects, and we appreciate your assistance, as always. *For: [REDACTED]*

RESPONSE:

[Signature]
 Dodie Livingston
 (for) Richard G. Darman
 Assistant to the President
 Ext. 2941

FBI DAY, 1983

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

"Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity." As the motto of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, these words serve as a reminder of the vital part this institution plays in maintaining order and justice in our free society. From its inception under President Theodore Roosevelt to the present, the FBI has worked diligently to enforce our laws, ensure the nation's security, and further the pursuit of justice across our land. Under the strong and dedicated leadership of its Directors, the FBI has been shaped into the modern, efficient, and highly regarded crime-fighting agency it is today.

During the past three-quarters of a century, the FBI has fought against gangsters, foiled Axis-inspired espionage and sabotage, dealt serious blows to organized crime, worked to stem racial violence, and undertook the responsibility of safeguarding America against threats of hostile intelligence agents and efforts to subvert our form of government. Beyond this, today's FBI is not only preeminent in scientific investigative support, but has demonstrated great vision and distinction in the performance of its duties and the training of its Special Agents.

In a world tested by terrorism and turmoil, the FBI faces new, complex, and difficult challenges. In dealing with these problems, the nation can be confident that the agency will continue to protect the rights of our citizens while vigorously addressing the ravages of crime.

By designating July 26, 1983, as FBI Day, we mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the creation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In celebrating this event, law enforcement agencies throughout the nation join the American people in expressing their debt of gratitude to the men and women who have made the FBI the world's foremost criminal investigative organization. This major milestone provides an opportunity for all our citizens to join in honoring those whose dedicated effort have made the FBI a formidable foe of criminals and a stalwart defender of America's freedom and security.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate July 26, 1983, as FBI Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of July, 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 eighth.

RONALD REAGAN

#

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JSR*

SUBJECT: Proposed Proclamation:
Decade of Disabled Persons

At Richard Darman's request Dodie Livingston has circulated the attached memorandum, which proposes that the President issue a proclamation designating 1983 through 1992 the "National Decade of the Disabled." Livingston recognizes that such a proclamation is neither traditional nor has it been requested in a joint resolution, but she notes that:

- the United Nations has declared the period the U.N. Decade of Disabled Persons, following the International Year of Disabled Persons in 1981 and the National Year of Disabled Persons in 1982;
- Congress recently passed a Concurrent Resolution expressing its view that the President should implement the objectives of the U.N. Decade of Disabled Persons, and should report annually to Congress on what he has done;
- a proclamation would provide a springboard for a valuable political initiative.

In our response we should note that the Concurrent Resolution has no legal effect. We should also make certain that those concerned with the policy question have adequately explored why Congress decided not to go the normal route of a joint resolution requesting a proclamation. There may be significant sentiment in Congress opposed to a proclamation, for a variety of reasons, including the fact that we have just completed two "years" for the disabled, and that the issuance of such a proclamation will invite a deluge of requests for other "years" or "decades." Finally, we should reiterate our usual opposition to such gratuitous proclamations, although we should note that there is no legal bar and leave the ultimate decision to other offices more familiar with the policy and politics of the matter.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Crit. Mem. 8/11/83*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed Proclamation:
Decade of Disabled Persons

You have asked for our views on a proposed Presidential proclamation designating the period 1983 through 1992 as the "National Decade of the Disabled." The memorandum on this subject recognized that issuance of such a proclamation would not be consistent with established policy, since such a proclamation is neither traditional nor has it been requested by a joint resolution. In recommending a departure from these requirements, the memorandum noted that the United Nations has called for such an observance, and that Congress has passed a concurrent resolution calling upon the President to implement the objectives of the UN resolution and to report annually to Congress on the steps he has taken to do so.

A concurrent resolution, of course, has no legal effect. We find it curious that Congress did not follow the normal route of passing a joint resolution specifically requesting a Presidential proclamation in this instance, and recommend that some effort be made to determine if there is significant sentiment in Congress opposed to a proclamation. Such opposition could be based on the fact that we have just completed two annual observances for the disabled, or the valid fear that a proclamation in this instance could precipitate a deluge of requests for proclamations by other groups. The latter concern, of course, underlies our usual policy of limiting proclamations to those that are traditional, fulfill a commitment or requested by joint resolution.

FFF:JGR:aw 8/8/83

cc: FFFielding
JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1 1Name of Correspondent: Dodie Livingston☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Proposed proclamation Decade of
Disabled Person**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CW4011</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>83 12 10 5</u>			<u>1 1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>CW4118</u>		<u>83 10 31 05</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>83 10 31 08</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
					<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

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D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR : JUDGE CLARK
KEN DUBERSTEIN
FRED FIELDING ✓
CRAIG FULLER
ROGER PORTER
ED ROLLINS
LEE VERSTANDIG
FAITH WHITTLESEY
FROM: DODIE LIVINGSTON D
SUBJECT: PROPOSED PROCLAMATION:
DECADE OF DISABLED PERSONS

*Staff to
JR*

As you know, the usual "marching orders" on proclamations are that they must meet one or both of two criteria: traditional proclamation such as Thanksgiving and/or requested by joint resolution of the Congress.

Dick Darman has asked me to circulate this memorandum to gather your thoughts on whether a proclamation designating the period 1983 through 1992 as the National Decade of the Disabled should be issued. It has not met either of the usual criteria. But it is an unusual situation and perhaps an opportunity for the President to take the initiative in an important policy area.

In December 1982, the United Nations General Assembly declared 1983 through 1992 as the U.N. Decade of Disabled Persons, carrying on the emphasis on the handicapped which began in the International Year of Disabled Persons in 1981 and the National Year of Disabled Persons in 1982.

In late July, Congress adopted House Concurrent Resolution 39 (attached) which expresses the Congress' interest in and support of this decade-long observance. The Congress did not pass a joint resolution asking for a proclamation but did say, (Sec. 2) "The President should report to the Congress annually during the...(decade)...on the plans developed by the executive branch...to implement...the objectives of the...(decade)...and on steps taken pursuant to those plans."

The President, of course, has the power to issue a proclamation independently, and this particular one is

wanted badly by the handicapped community for all the obvious reasons of continued emphasis, publicity, etc.

It would seem the "down side" to issuing this proclamation would be minimal while the "up side" could be considerable:

- °°This proclamation would be talked about and used for the next 9½ years!
- °°The proclamation would reflect well on the President all through the election season and provide a springboard for speeches, Presidential messages, and other events.
- °°A signing ceremony could provide good opportunities for the President to be with representatives of the disabled in a very positive situation where he is giving them something they want.
- °°The U.S. is the world leader in research, care, innovation, etc., for the disabled. By seizing the initiative, the President could help make something significant of the Decade of the Disabled. It doesn't seem to be much now. It needs a big boost.
- °°This could be a key outreach from the President/ Administration to the disabled community and the opportunity to share new policy initiatives, if any.

Attached for your review is a sample draft proclamation for the National Decade of Disabled Persons, which is patterned after the 1981 and 1982 proclamations, to give you an idea of what it would look like. The actual package -- with any changes or additions in language you desire -- would be drawn up if it is the feeling of Senior Staff that this proclamation should be issued.


Many thanks.

(SAMPLE)

NATIONAL DECADE OF DISABLED PERSONS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The 1981 International Year and 1982 National Year of Disabled Persons -- celebrations of the achievements and strengths of disabled persons the world over -- have now concluded.

In those years, we were made aware of the many accomplishments of disabled people, and we rejoiced at the number of lives that were made richer and more productive through education, rehabilitation, and employment.

In furtherance of the International Year of the Disabled, the United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed the years 1983 through 1992 as the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons.

The impetus we have gained must not be lost. We must seize the opportunities afforded us these past two years to increase our national awareness of what remains to be done to assure all disabled Americans full and active participation in our society.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the years 1983 through 1992 as the National Decade of Disabled Persons.

I call upon my fellow citizens in both the public and private sectors to join in mutual efforts to pursue the long-term goals that have been set forth for the disabled and to continue the momentum developed the past two years.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 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 eighth.

R.R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

F41

For Immediate Release

April 26, 1982

NATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PERSONS
- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons, a celebration of the achievements and strengths of disabled persons the world over, has now concluded. In that Year, we were made aware of the many accomplishments of disabled people, and we rejoiced at the number of lives that were made richer and more productive through education, rehabilitation, and employment.

The impetus gained during this celebration must not be lost. We must seize the opportunities afforded by the International Year of Disabled Persons to increase our national awareness of what remains to be done in order to assure all disabled Americans full and active participation in our society.

I call upon my fellow citizens in both the public and private sectors to join in mutual efforts to pursue the long-term goals set forth during 1981.

NOW, THEREFORE, in keeping with the aims of Senate Joint Resolution 134, and in order to continue the momentum developed in the International Year of Disabled Persons, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the year 1982 as the "National Year of Disabled Persons."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth 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

#

Ninety-eighth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the third day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three*

Concurrent Resolution

Whereas a new era in recognition of human rights and universal respect for these rights has begun;
Whereas the United Nations General Assembly has declared 1983 through 1992 as the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons;
Whereas the United States has made great strides during the last decade in improving the lives of thirty-five million American citizens with physical and mental disabilities;
Whereas there is still much to be done to open doors to the full participation and equality of disabled persons in society throughout the world;
Whereas handicapped individuals should be able to participate fully in the mainstream of society through education, employment and community living opportunities;
Whereas the United States recognizes the need for further progress in strengthening public understanding and awareness of the needs and aspirations of disabled persons;
Whereas there is hope that this spirit of carrying out the goals of the International and National Years in 1981 and 1982 will continue throughout this decade;
Whereas a framework for national action has been established by these previous initiatives and the improvement of programs for the disabled over the last decade; and
Whereas further progress should be made in the United States toward achieving the following long-term goals of and for disabled persons promoted during the International Year of Disabled Persons: (1) expanded educational opportunity; (2) improved access to housing, buildings, and transportation; (3) expanded employment opportunity; (4) expanded participation in recreational, social, and cultural activities; (5) expanded and strengthened rehabilitation programs and facilities; (6) purposeful application of biomedical research aimed at conquering major disabling conditions; (7) reduction in the incidence of disability by expanded accident and disease prevention; (8) expanded application of technology to minimize the effects of disability; and (9) expanded international exchange of information and experience to benefit all disabled persons: Now, therefore, be it

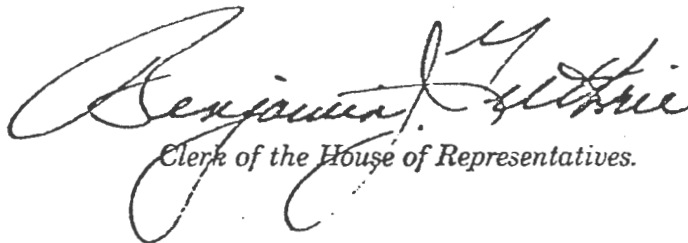
Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should take all steps within his authority to implement, within the United States, the objectives of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992), as proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly on December 3, 1982.

H. Con. Res. 39-2

SEC. 2. The President should report to the Congress annually during the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons on the plans developed by the executive branch in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 37/53 to implement, within the United States, the objectives of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons and on the steps taken pursuant to those plans.

SEC. 3. The Clerk of the House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

Attest:


Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Attest:



Secretary of the Senate.



Assistant Secretary



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation/National Decade
of Disabled Persons (1983-1992)

Dodie Livingston has asked for comments on the above-referenced draft proclamation by close of business Friday, November 18. This proclamation does not satisfy our usual criteria, since it neither has been requested by joint resolution nor is it customary. The United Nations, however, has designated 1983-1992 as the U.N. Decade of Disabled Persons, and Congress has passed a concurrent resolution asking the President to implement the U.N. resolution. In August, Livingston raised the question of issuing a proclamation on this subject with the Senior Staff, and obtained approval to proceed.

The proclamation, drafted by HHS and approved by OMB, notes the progress made during the 1981 International Year and 1982 National Year of Disabled Persons, and urges continuation of this progress during the designated Decade of Disabled Persons. The emphasis is on opportunities for independent living by the disabled.

I have no legal objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DODIE LIVINGSTON
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation/National Decade
of Disabled Persons (1983-1992)

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft proclamation, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective. In paragraph four, line two, "which" should be "that" or, better still, "which are" may be deleted altogether.

FFF:JGR:aea 11/17/83

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☒ **OUTGOING**☐ **INTERNAL**☐ **INCOMING**Date Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1Name of Correspondent: Dodie Livingston☐ **MI Mail Report**

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Draft Proclamation / National Decade
of Disabled Persons (1983-1992)**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUKOLL</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>831116</u>			<u>1 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
<u>CUAT18</u>		<u>D</u>	<u>831116</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>831118</u>
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			<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
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		Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet
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Code = "A"

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Comments: _____

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Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

#167882

November 16, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: BUD MC FARLANE
KEN DUBERSTEIN
[REDACTED]
CRAIG FULLER
JACK SVAHN
LEE VERSTANDIG
FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM: DODIE LIVINGSTON

SUBJECT: DRAFT PROCLAMATION/
National Decade of Disabled
Persons (1983-1992)

Attached for your review is the draft proclamation designating the period 1983-1992 as the Decade of Disabled Persons.

As you will recall, this proclamation did not come through the usual channels in Congress. In a memo circulated earlier, senior staff voted its wish to have the President take the initiative on this one and go ahead with it.

The proposed proclamation was drafted by HHS, and Ms. Mary Martin (245-7752), executive assistant to the chief of staff, is the contact person.

I rewrote the draft so it would not be so much like the 1981 International Year and 1982 National Year of Disabled Persons.

[REDACTED]

A s [REDACTED] for this proclamation is planned for [REDACTED] 1983.

As always, many thanks.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

GENERAL COUNSEL

September 1, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. HOROWITZ *MJH LYSFC*
COUNSEL TO THE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: NATIONAL DECADE OF DISABLED PERSONS

We are forwarding for your consideration a proposed proclamation which would designate the years 1983 through 1992 as the "National Decade of Disabled Persons."

The United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution No. 37/53, February 18, 1983, which requested all Governments to proclaim this decade as a time to give higher priority to human resources development, in particular to training activities in the fields of prevention and rehabilitation and to enhance the equalization of opportunities and the participation of disabled persons.

The Congress of the United States, by House Concurrent Resolution No. 39, has requested that the President take all steps within his authority to implement, within the United States, the objectives of the U.N. Decade of Disabled Persons.

The proposed proclamation, which was forwarded to this office at our request by the Department of Health and Human Services, has been retyped in this office to reflect minor editorial changes and as to format.

The proposed proclamation has the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Enclosure

NATIONAL DECADE OF DISABLED PERSONS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

During the 1981 International Year and the 1982 National Year of Disabled Persons, we learned about the many accomplishments of disabled persons, both young and old. We also gained vast new insights into the significant role that access to education, rehabilitation, and employment has on their lives.

The progress we have made is a tribute to the courage and determination of our disabled people, to innovative research and development both in equipment and training techniques to assist the disabled, and to those -- whether in the private or public sectors -- who have given so generously of their time and energies to help in this important cause.

It is vital, now, that we continue our progress toward treating disabled people as fully participating citizens.

We must encourage the provision of rehabilitation and other comprehensive services which are oriented toward independence within the context of family and community. We must also broaden access and independent living, for only through opportunities to use the full range of their potential will our disabled citizens attain the independence and dignity that are their due.

In furtherance of the initiatives encouraged by observance of the International Year of the Disabled, the United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed the years 1983 through 1992 as the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons. The Congress of the United States has, by House Concurrent Resolution 39, requested the President to take all steps within his authority to implement, within the United States, the objectives of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons as proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly on December 3, 1982.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the years 1983 through 1992 as the National Decade of Disabled Persons. I call upon all Americans in both the private and public sectors to join our continuing efforts to assist disabled people and to continue the progress made over the past two years.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of , 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 eighth.

xRonald Reagan