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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 2, 1983

CARRIER ALERT WEEK, 1983

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

A major problem faced by our Nation's elderly and homebound is isolation. For many, friends and spouses have died, and families have moved away. When no one is left to check in on these individuals on a regular basis, illness or injury may go undetected until more serious consequences -- even death -- may result.

The United States Postal Service and the National Association of Letter Carriers are doing something to alleviate this problem. In growing numbers of towns and cities all across America, they are involved in a program called "Carrier Alert" in which mail carriers monitor the mailboxes of participating residents for unusual accumulations of mail which may signal distress. When such an accumulation occurs, the Postal Service notifies a local sponsoring social service agency which investigates and provides any necessary assistance.

Because mail carriers are in a unique position to be able to spot this kind of trouble quickly, the "Carrier Alert" program provides an effective and valuable service to the community. Participation in the program is entirely voluntary and costs nothing to postal customers. Since the inception of the "Carrier Alert" program in 1982, numerous press accounts around the country have documented instances in which the program has saved the lives or eased the sufferings of elderly or disabled people who would have been left to languish alone in their pain but for a carrier's concern.

To encourage the American people to become more aware of the "Carrier Alert" program, to participate more broadly in it, and to recognize the efforts of the United States Postal Service and the National Association of Letter Carriers in providing this public-spirited assistance, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 141, has designated the week of December 4, 1983, through December 10, 1983, as "Carrier Alert Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning December 4, 1983 as "Carrier Alert Week." I call upon the American people to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JSZ*

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation -- National Care
and Share Day -- December 19, 1983

Dodie Livingston has asked for comments by 2:00 p.m. today on the above-referenced draft proclamation, which was received in our office at 1:33 p.m. today. The proclamation would designate December 19 as "National Care and Share Day." The first paragraph stresses voluntarism and the second urges Americans to help provide additional food for the needy.

This proclamation does not fall within our guidelines, as it was neither requested by Congress nor is it traditional. The idea for this proclamation came from Jim Coyne's office, and, according to Livingston's office, was approved by Mr. Deaver. The brainstorm behind this proclamation arose before the brouhaha over Mr. Meese's hunger statements. Both because the proclamation does not fit within our guidelines, and because the controversy over the Meese statements makes the timing of this plea to feed the hungry awful, I recommend trying to block this. A memorandum to Livingston is attached. I have alerted Livingston's office that we might have serious reservations.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1983

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

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed 12-15-83
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation -- National Care
and Share Day -- December 19, 1983

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft proclamation. This proclamation does not fit within the established White House guidelines for proclamations, since it was neither requested by Congress nor is it traditional. Accordingly, we object to its issuance.

While exceptions to the guidelines are occasionally made, we do not think an exception for this proclamation would be appropriate, at least not at this time. The bulk of the proposed proclamation is a plea to provide food for those in need. This area has, of course, recently become the center of considerable controversy, and I do not think our interests are advanced by issuing such a plea at this time. The proclamation will only serve to add fuel to the controversy.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 12/15/83

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1983

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

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation -- National Care
and Share Day -- December 19, 1983

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While exceptions to the guidelines are occasionally made, we do not think an exception for this proclamation would be appropriate, at least not at this time. The bulk of the proposed proclamation is a plea to provide food for those in need. This area has, of course, recently become the center of considerable controversy, and I do not think our interests are advanced by issuing such a plea at this time. The proclamation will only serve to add fuel to the controversy.

cc: Richard G. Darman

FFF:JGR:aea 12/15/83

bcc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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

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

Subject: Draft Proclamation: National Care
and Share Day - December 19, 1983

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>CUTROLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>83/12/15</u>			<u>1/1</u>
<u>CWAT18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>83/12/15</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>83/12/15</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>2:00 PM</u>
		<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:				

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
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I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
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Code = "A"
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Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

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

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Document No. 167890

URGENT:
REQUIRES
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

December 15, 1983

*needed by
2:00 pm
12-15-83*

*rec'd 1:33 pm
12/15
S. H. M.*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN DUBERSTEIN

[REDACTED]
CRAIG FULLER

JACK SVAHN

LEE VERSTANDIG

FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM:

DODIE LIVINGSTON

SUBJECT:

DRAFT PROCLAMATION: NATIONAL CARE
AND SHARE DAY -- December 19, 1983

This is the kind of emergency I hate to drop on you during the holiday season, and I regret the inconvenience. This proclamation does require the quickest possible turnover, and the signing ceremony is pending completion of this staffing.

Attached for your review is the proposed proclamation which would proclaim December 19, 1983 as National Care and Share Day.

The proposed proclamation was requested and drafted by the White House Office of Private Sector Initiatives and was slightly edited in my office to reflect style and readability.

[REDACTED]

Many thanks for your cooperation and assistance with these last minute proclamations. All the best for an enjoyable holiday season.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 19, 1983

NATIONAL CARE AND SHARE DAY

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Voluntarism is a uniquely American tradition. The concept is as old as our Nation itself. It was individuals working towards dreams, visions, and hopes that created this country. Today, that vitality still exists, as manifested in the large number of private initiative and volunteer efforts in which Americans strive to improve the lives of their fellow citizens. People from all walks of life; of all ages, races, and income levels; members of business and labor; and community organizations of all types are contributing their share in partnerships with neighbors and friends to help others.

In this holiday season and time of giving, I call upon all Americans to reflect this spirit of generosity and private initiative by providing additional food to those in need. I enlist the aid of each American who is able to donate an item of food for the needy. In addition, I strongly urge those in the food industry to donate and distribute extra food to food banks, so that this effort may complement the government programs which are providing unprecedented levels of total food assistance to low-income Americans.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 19, 1983, as National Care and Share Day and call upon the people of the United States to pay tribute to acts of charitable voluntarism and to promote community involvement in caring for the needs of our neighbors.

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

##

NATIONAL CARE AND SHARE DAY

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION

Voluntarism is a uniquely American tradition. The concept is as old as our Nation itself. It was individuals working towards dreams, visions, and hopes that created this country. Today, that vitality still exists, as manifested in the large number of private initiative and volunteer efforts in which Americans strive to improve the lives of their fellow citizens. People from all walks of life; of all ages, races, and income levels; members of business and labor; and community organizations of all types are contributing their share in partnerships with neighbors and friends to help others.

In this holiday season and time of giving, I call upon all Americans to reflect this spirit of generosity and private initiative by providing additional food to those in need. I enlist the aid of each American who is able to donate an item of food for the needy. In addition, I strongly urge those in the food industry to donate and distribute extra food to food banks, so that this effort may complement the government programs which are providing unprecedented levels of total food assistance to low-income Americans.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 19, 1983, as "National Care and Share Day" and call upon the people of the United States to pay tribute to acts of charitable voluntarism and to promote community involvement in caring for the needs of our neighbors.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation: Alaska Statehood Day

Dodie Livingston has asked for comments by close of business December 21, 1983, on the above-referenced draft proclamation. The proclamation, authorized and requested by S.J. Res. 42, was drafted by Interior and has been approved by OMB. It designates January 3, 1984 -- the twenty-fifth anniversary of Alaska's admission into the Union -- as "Alaska Statehood Day." The text of the proclamation praises the people and resources of Alaska, and is largely unobjectionable.

The first two lines on page 2, however, state that Congress requested this proclamation "in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Statehood Act." The Alaska Statehood Act was passed on July 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-508, 72 Stat. 339, and it would be more than passing strange even for Congress to designate January 3, 1984 as Alaska Statehood Day in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of an event that took place on July 7, 1958. January 3, 1984 is the twenty-fifth anniversary of Alaska's admission into the Union, accomplished not by passage of the Statehood Act but by issuance of Proclamation 3269 by President Eisenhower, pursuant to the terms of the Act. I would revise the language in question to read "in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of Alaska into the Union."

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 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: Alaska Statehood Day

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced proclamation. At the top of page 2, "in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Statehood Act" should be changed to read "in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of Alaska into the Union." The Alaska Statehood Act was passed on July 7, 1958, so Congress could hardly have designated January 3, 1984 as Alaska Statehood Day in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event. Alaska was admitted into the Union on January 3, 1959, when President Eisenhower issued the proclamation called for by the Act, and it is in honor of the anniversary of that event that Congress designated January 3, 1984 Alaska Statehood Day.

FFF:JGR:aea 12/19/83
cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

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

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

Subject: Draft Proclamation: Alaska Statehood
Day

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>CUBOLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>83/12/15</u>			<u>1/1</u>
	Referral Note:				
<u>CWAT-18</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>83/12/15</u>			<u>S 85/12/21</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:				

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Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Document No. 167888

December 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN DUBERSTEIN

[REDACTED]
CRATON TUBBER

JACK SVAHN

LEE VERSTANDIG

FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM:

DODIE LIVINGSTON

SUBJECT:

DRAFT PROCLAMATION: Alaska
Statehood Day

Attached for your review is the proposed proclamation which would proclaim January 3, 1984, as Alaska Statehood Day.

The proposed proclamation was drafted by the Department of Interior, and was slightly edited in my office to reflect style and readability.

Please comment as you feel appropriate and return to Room 480-EOB by [REDACTED]

As Always, many thanks.



GENERAL COUNSEL

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 2, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: ALASKA STATEHOOD DAY, JANUARY 3, 1984

Pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 42, which passed both Houses of the Congress, the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating January 3, 1984, as "Alaska Statehood Day."

The proposed proclamation, which was submitted by the Department of the Interior, 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.

Enclosures

ALASKA STATEHOOD DAY

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The Territory of Alaska was admitted to the Union on January 3, 1959, as the forty-ninth State. In the twenty-five years since then, the sturdy inhabitants of our largest State have continued with distinction the work of developing this vast storehouse of abundant resources, while preserving its special environment. As a result of their efforts, Alaska now produces one-eighth of the Nation's gold, one-fifth of its petroleum and two-fifths of its harvested fish. Ten of the sixteen strategic minerals vital to our Nation's security are produced in Alaska. The millions of dollars worth of minerals, forest and food products and energy resources produced each year in Alaska have long since repaid many times over the \$7,000,000 paid by the United States to purchase Alaska in 1867.

The people of Alaska constitute a special resource, one which has made possible the wise use of all the other abundant resources of this important State. Native Alaskans and immigrants from every State, as well as many foreign countries, have worked together to build the cities, pipelines, rail, water, air, and ground transportation facilities which are the basis of Alaska's prosperity. Their hard work and dedication are an example to the rest of our people, as we work to maintain America's greatness.

In recognition of the importance of Alaska's people and its scenic and natural resources to the United States, and

^ain honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Statehood Act^a, the Congress has, by Senate Joint Resolution 42, authorized and requested the President to proclaim January 3, 1984, as "Alaska Statehood Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate January 3, 1984 "Alaska Statehood Day." I call upon the people of the United States, and the Federal, State and local governments to observe "Alaska Statehood Day" with appropriate ceremonies.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: S.J. Res. 42 - Alaska Statehood Day

Richard Darman has requested comments by close of business today on the above-referenced enrolled resolution. This resolution reviews the benefits Alaska has contributed to the Union, and requests and authorizes the President to designate January 3, 1984 as "Alaska Statehood Day." A signing ceremony is scheduled for Monday, June 20. OMB recommends approval; Justice has no objection; Interior has no comment.

I have reviewed the memorandum for the President prepared by Assistant Director of OMB for Legislative Reference James M. Frey, and the resolution itself, and have no legal objection.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *FFF/RAA*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: S.J. Res. 42 - Alaska Statehood Day

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

FFF:JGR:aw 6/17/83

cc: FFFielding
✓JGRoberts
Subj.
Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD)

83, 06, 17

Name of Correspondent: _____

Darman, Richard A.

☐ Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____

Subject: _____

S.J. RS: 42 Alaska Statehood Day

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CW HOLLAND		ORIGINATOR	83, 06, 17			1 1
CW AT 18		Referral Note:	D 83, 06, 17			83, 06, 17
		Referral Note:				1 1
		Referral Note:				1 1
		Referral Note:				1 1
		Referral Note:				1 1

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Comments: _____

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

JGR

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 17 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: c.o.b. TODAY

SUBJECT: S.J. RES. 42 - ALASKA STATEHOOD DAY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	HARPER	☒	☐
MEESE	☐	☒	HERRINGTON	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	JENKINS	☐	☐
DEAVER	☐	☒	McMANUS	☐	☐
STOCKMAN	☐	☐	MURPHY	☐	☐
CLARK	☐	☐	ROGERS	☐	☐
DARMAN	☐	☒ P	ROLLINS	☐	☐
DUBERSTEIN	☒	☐	VERSTANDIG	☒	☐
FELDSTEIN	☐	☐	WHITTLESEY	☒	☐
FIELDING	☒	☐	BRADY/SPEAKES	☒	☐
FULLER	☒	☐	BAKSHIAN	☒	☐
GERGEN	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments/recommendations by c.o.b. today.

Please note: there is a signing ceremony scheduled for this bill on Monday, June 20th.

RESPONSE:



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUN 17 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Resolution S.J.Res. 42 - Alaska Statehood Day
Sponsors - Sen. Murkowski (R) Alaska and two others

Last Day for Action

June 24, 1983 - Friday

Purpose

Designates January 3, 1984, as "Alaska Statehood Day."

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Department of Justice

No objection

Department of the Interior

No comment

Discussion

S.J.Res. 42, which passed both the House and Senate by voice vote, designates January 3, 1984, as "Alaska Statehood Day." That day marks the 25th anniversary of Alaska's entry into the Union.

The resolution notes that Alaska provides one-eighth of the Nation's gold, one-fifth of its oil production, and two-fifths of its harvested fish. In addition, Alaska possesses ten of the sixteen strategic materials needed for the Nation's security. The Federal Government collects \$3 in taxes for every \$1 it spends there. The resolution further states that the United States has reaped economic rewards from Alaska many times greater than its original \$7 million investment, and that Alaska contributes to the cultural diversity and cultural resources of the Nation.

The enrolled resolution requests and authorizes the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the United States and all levels of government to observe "Alaska Statehood Day" with appropriate ceremonies and recognition. An appropriate proclamation will be forwarded for your consideration at a later date.

(Signed) James M. Frey

Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

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*

Joint Resolution

Designating Alaska Statehood Day, January 3, 1984.

Whereas July 7, 1983, marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of enactment of the Alaska Statehood Act as approved by the United States Congress and signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower; Whereas the Alaska Statehood Act authorizes the entry of Alaska into the Union on January 3, 1959; Whereas the State of Alaska is still growing and developing based on the principles established by the Alaska Statehood Act; Whereas the Alaska Statehood Act is the foundation of the union between the State of Alaska and the United States of America which has been to the benefit of both parties; Whereas many commitments between Alaska and the Federal Government are still being fulfilled; Whereas the State of Alaska is a storehouse of this Nation's natural resources; Whereas Alaska provides one-eighth of the Nation's gold; one-fifth of the Nation's oil production; and two-fifths of its harvested fish all to the benefit to the Union; Whereas Alaska possesses ten of the sixteen strategic minerals needed for our Nation's security; Whereas the Federal Government collects \$3 in taxes from Alaska for every \$1 it spends there; Whereas the United States has reaped economic rewards from Alaska many times greater than its original \$7,000,000 investment; Whereas the people of Alaska contribute to the cultural diversity and cultural resources of this Nation; and Whereas the Alaska Statehood Act authorized Alaska's entry into the United States of America and provided the basis for these benefits shared by Alaska and the Union: Now, therefore, be it

S. J. Res. 42—2

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That January 3, 1984, be known as "Alaska Statehood Day" in honor of the silver anniversary of the entry of Alaska into the Union. The President is requested and authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States; and the Federal, State, and local governments to observe "Alaska Statehood Day" with the appropriate ceremonies and recognition.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation: National
Consumers Week, 1984

Dodie Livingston has asked for comments by close of business December 21 on the above-referenced draft proclamation. Michael Horowitz's memorandum to the President advises that the White House Office requested the proclamation, which was prepared by the Office of Consumer Affairs and has been approved by OMB. The proclamation has not been requested by Congress, nor is it traditional in the sense of a proclamation such as that for Thanksgiving Day. A similar proclamation has, however, been issued for two years running, so not issuing one this year would probably be more newsworthy than issuing one.

The substance of the proclamation discusses the role of the consumer in a free market economy. I have no objections. I consider the effort to restrict proclamations to those that are traditional or requested by Congress to have been lost in this instance.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 19, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DODIE LIVINGSTON
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
Orig. signed by FFF

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation: National
Consumers Week, 1984

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

FFF:JGR:aea 12/19/83
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 : National Consumers
Week 1984

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Official/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>CUTOLL</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>83,12,15</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CUATIS</u>	Referral Note:	<u>D 83,12,15</u>		<u>S</u>	<u>83,12,15</u>
	Referral Note:			<u>COO</u>	
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
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		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				
		<u>1 1</u>			<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				

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:

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 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.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Document No. 167887

December 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR:

KEN DUBERSTEIN
[REDACTED]

CRAIG FULLER
JACK SVAHN
LEE VERSTANDIG
FAITH WHITTLESEY

FROM:

DODIE LIVINGSTON

SUBJECT:

DRAFT PROCLAMATION: National
Consumers Week, 1984

Attached for your review is the proposed proclamation which would proclaim the week of April 23, 1984, as National Consumers Week.

The proposed proclamation was drafted by the Office of Consumer Affairs and was requested by the White House Office. The document was slightly edited in my office to reflect style and readability.

Please comment as you feel appropriate and return to Room 480-EOB by [REDACTED]

As Always, many thanks.



GENERAL COUNSEL

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

December 6, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: MICHAEL J. HOROWITZ
COUNSEL TO THE DIRECTOR **MH**
SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONSUMERS WEEK, 1984

Enclosed for your consideration is a proposed proclamation which would designate the week beginning April 23, 1984, as National Consumer Week.

It was submitted to this office by the Office of Consumer Affairs and its issuance has been requested by the White House Office.

The proposed proclamation has been retyped to reflect minor editorial changes and as to format.

This proclamation is not requested by a joint resolution of the Congress; however, Mrs. Knauer urges that this proclamation be issued as soon as possible so that appropriate observances may be arranged nationwide to build upon the momentum generated by events during the past two years' proclamations which received extensive media coverage and public recognition.

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

Enclosure

NATIONAL CONSUMERS WEEK, 1983

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The American consumer has been blessed by the freedom to participate in a social, economic, and governmental system that is unparalleled in any other land. Since the founding of this country, Americans have benefitted from the fruits of a free society. We are free to learn, free to choose a vocation, free to produce, and free to purchase. These fundamental freedoms and the willingness of our people to work hard have helped make America great. Americans are prosperous and enjoy a standard of living that is the envy of the world. It is appropriate to focus special attention on consumers, and the important role they play in our economic and social system.

We have emerged from a recession on a wave of consumer optimism that dramatically proves the truth of this year's slogan -- "Consumers Mean Business." Our economic recovery program has dramatically lowered inflation and interest rates, giving buyers more disposable income. Consumers are reacting to the Nation's resurgent economy by purchasing homes, automobiles, durable goods, and those products or services which enhance the quality of life. With greater purchasing power, it is important that consumers have access to the latest information.

Consumers need to understand the market economy, both here and abroad, and their options for earning, spending, saving, and investing income. Increased consumer and economic education in schools, workshops, the media, and the distribution of informative materials from government and business, give consumers a greater appreciation of their rights and responsibilities in our incomparable American economy.

Those who are sensitive to consumer needs and services and recognize that well-informed consumers mean business -- repeat sales

and sound market relationships -- can expect to be rewarded with continuing opportunities to serve and profit. Wise consumers, properly informed and working with business representatives at all levels, can assure our marketplace operates on mutual trust and fairness.

By working together in the voluntary spirit that has always distinguished the character of Americans in all walks of life, we strengthen our free enterprise system and secure basic consumer rights for all.

Let us show appreciation during National Consumers Week for our many freedoms and work together to enhance the consumer's economic equity in the marketplace.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning April 23, 1984, as National Consumer's Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of _____, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and
and in the Independence of the United States of
America the two hundred and eighth.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 22, 1983

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The Secretary of Energy has advised me that no purpose is currently served by the existing system of licensing of imports of petroleum and petroleum products. The Secretary of Energy also recommends that I retain the current prohibition on imports of Libyan crude oil into the United States, its territories and possessions, which was adopted in Proclamation No. 4907, on the ground that such imports would be inimical to the United States national security. The Secretary further recommends that he continue to monitor imports of petroleum and petroleum products in order to be able to advise me as to the need for further action, as appropriate, under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended.

I agree with the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), do hereby proclaim that:

Section 1. Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, is revoked.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Energy shall continue to monitor imports of petroleum and petroleum products and shall, from time to time, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and such other federal agencies as he deems appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to the national security. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances which in his opinion might indicate the need for further action by the President under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act.

Sec. 3. (a) No crude oil produced in Libya may be imported into the United States, its territories or possessions.

MORE

(OVER)

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury may issue such regulations and interpretations as he deems necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of Energy may continue to consider requests for refund of fees paid under Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, if such requests were filed with the Secretary prior to the effective date of this Proclamation. Any such requests shall be considered in accordance with the previously applicable provisions of Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, and implementing regulations thereunder.

Sec. 5. The revocation of Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, shall not affect the authority of any federal department or agency to institute and conduct any administrative, civil or criminal audit, investigation or proceeding based on any act committed or liability incurred while that Proclamation was in effect.

Sec. 6. The revocation of Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, shall not affect the presently applicable tariff rates for imports of petroleum and petroleum products, as reflected in the Tariff Schedules of the United States, Schedule 4, part 10.

Sec. 7. This Proclamation shall be effective immediately.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of December, 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

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Proposed Proclamation Entitled
"Imports of Petroleum and Petroleum
Products"

Richard Darman has asked for comments on the above-referenced draft proclamation and accompanying fact sheet by close of business December 21. The proclamation was submitted by the Department of Energy and has been approved by OMB and, as to form and legality, by the Office of Legal Counsel. The proclamation will revoke Proclamation 3279, which established a licensing system for imported oil pursuant to the authority to adjust imports in the interests of national security conferred by 19 U.S.C. § 1862(b). That subsection provides, in part:

If the Secretary finds that such article is being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security, he shall so advise the President and the President shall take such action, and for such time, as he deems necessary to adjust the imports of such article and its derivatives so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security, unless the President determines that the article is not being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security.

According to the Secretary of Energy, the unlicensed import of oil no longer poses a threat to our national security. The Secretary has recommended, however, that the ban on importation of Libyan crude oil, added to Proclamation 3279 by Proclamation 4907, be continued on national security grounds.

The proposed proclamation begins by reciting the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy, consistent with the requirements of 19 U.S.C. § 1862(b), and notes the President's agreement with those recommendations. Section 1 of the proclamation revokes Proclamation 3279; section 2 authorizes continued monitoring of oil imports by the Secretary of Energy; and section 3 continues the Libyan oil

import ban. Sections 4, 5, and 6 affirm the continued validity of actions taken pursuant to Proclamation 3279 when it was in effect.

The proposed fact sheet accurately explains the action to be taken through the proposed proclamation. I have reviewed the draft proclamation and fact sheet, and the accompanying materials, and have no objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Proposed Proclamation Entitled
"Imports of Petroleum and Petroleum
Products"

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced draft proclamation and accompanying fact sheet, and finds no objection to either item from a legal perspective.

FFF:JGR:aea 12/20/83

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1

Name of Correspondent: Richard G. DARMAN

☐ MI Mail Report

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

Subject: Proposed Proclamation entitled "Imports
of Petroleum and Petroleum Products"

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CWALL	ORIGINATOR	1 / 1			1 / 1
	Referral Note:				
CWAT18		1 / 1			1 / 1
	Referral Note:				
		1 / 1			1 / 1
	Referral Note:				
		1 / 1			1 / 1
	Referral Note:				
		1 / 1			1 / 1
	Referral Note:				

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/19/83 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 12/21/83SUBJECT: PROPOSED PROCLAMATION ENTITLED "IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AND
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS"

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☐	JENKINS	☐	☐
MEESE	☐	☒	McFARLANE	☒	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	McMANUS	☐	☐
DEAVER	☐	☒	MURPHY	☐	☒
STOCKMAN	☐	☐	OGLESBY	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐ P	☒ SS	ROGERS	☐	☐
FELDSTEIN	☐	☐	SPEAKES	☐	☒
FIELDING	☒	☐	SVAHN	☒	☐
FULLER	☒	☐	VERSTANDIG	☒	☐
GERGEN	☒	☐	WHITTLESEY	☒	☐
HERRINGTON	☐	☐		☐	☐
HICKEY	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

MAY WE HAVE YOUR COMMENTS ON THE ATTACHED DRAFT PROCLAMATION AND
FACT SHEET by close of business December 21. THANK YOU.

RESPONSE:

1983 DEC 19 PM 2:30

Richard G. Darman
Assistant to the President
Ext. 2702



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legal Counsel

Office of the
Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

DEC 19 1983

The President,

The White House.

My dear Mr. President:

I am herewith transmitting a proposed Proclamation entitled "Imports of Petroleum and Petroleum Products."

This proposed Proclamation was submitted by the Department of Energy and has been forwarded for the consideration of this Department as to form and legality, by the Office of Management and Budget with the approval of the Director.

The proposed Proclamation is approved as to form and legality.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Theodore B. Olson". The signature is stylized with a large initial "T" and a cursive "Olson".

Theodore B. Olson
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legal Counsel

Office of the
Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

DEC 19 1983

MEMORANDUM

Re: Proposed Proclamation entitled "Imports
of Petroleum and Petroleum Products"

The attached proposed Proclamation was submitted by the Department of Energy and has been forwarded for the consideration of this Department as to form and legality by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) with the approval of the Director. Changes were made in this Proclamation by OMB at the request of this Office with the approval of the Department of Energy.

The proposed Proclamation will revoke Proclamation No. 3279, 3 C.F.R. 11 (1959-63 Comp.), as amended, which set up a comprehensive licensing scheme governing imported oil. The system was authorized by § 232 of the Trade Expansion Act (Act), 19 U.S.C. § 1862. The Act permits the President to take whatever action he deems necessary to adjust the import of any article that is being brought in under such circumstances or in such quantities as to threaten to impair the national security. The Secretary of Energy has now determined that the unlicensed import of oil no longer poses a threat to our national security, in part because the revocation of price controls and allocation of domestic oil has substantially decreased the country's dependence on foreign oil. See Exec. Order No. 12287, 3 C.F.R. 124 (1981 Comp.).

The Proclamation continues the 1982 ban on Libyan oil, see Proc. 3279, § 1(e), 19 U.S.C. § 1862 note (1982). It also authorizes the Secretary of Energy to continue to monitor the national security impact of imports of oil and to process refund requests that have already been filed. Investigations into actions taken while Proclamation No. 3279 was in effect are unaffected.

The proposed Proclamation is acceptable as to form and legality.

Theodore B. Olson
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

Received SS
1983 DEC 19 PM 12:22

December 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID A. STOCKMAN *AS*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATION ENTITLED
"IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM
PRODUCTS"

SUMMARY. This memorandum forwards for your consideration a proposed Executive proclamation which would revoke Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, concerning the licensing of imports of petroleum and petroleum products.

BACKGROUND. Proclamation No. 3279 of March 10, 1959, established a comprehensive licensing system governing the importation of petroleum and petroleum products in order to protect the national security. Since issuance of Executive Order No. 12287 of January 28, 1981, revoking the allocation and price controls on crude oil and refined petroleum products, the threat to the national security from such imports has been reduced, because our dependence on imported petroleum has substantially diminished and the domestic energy industry has become more efficient. In the judgment of the Secretary of Energy, no purpose is currently served by the existing system of licensing such imports.

The proposed proclamation would implement the Secretary's recommendation that Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, be revoked. Data on oil imports, currently collected through the licensing system, will be gathered in a significantly less burdensome manner by the Department of Energy and the Customs Service. The prohibition of imports of Libyan crude oil, imposed by Proclamation No. 4907, will continue to be enforced by the Customs Service. The proposal also authorizes the Secretary of Energy to continue monitoring the threat to national security posed by petroleum imports and to recommend appropriate actions to the President.

None of the affected agencies has objected to the proposed proclamation.

RECOMMENDATION. I recommend that you sign the proposed Executive proclamation.

Enclosures

FACT SHEET

on

Termination of U.S. Oil Import Licensing Program

Summary: President Reagan today terminated the Government's oil import licensing program.

Background:

- Proclamation 3279, authorized by the Trade Expansion Act, was issued in 1959 following a finding by the Secretary of the Treasury that imports of crude oil and petroleum products threatened the national security.
- Proclamation 3279 established a program to control imports, initially by quotas and later by import fees. The collection of import fees was suspended in 1979, but the requirements to obtain a licence for petroleum imports was continued.
- Proclamation 3279, as amended in 1982, also prohibited imports of Libyan crude oil and directed the Secretary of Energy to maintain a surveillance over imports of petroleum with respect to the national security.
- The Secretary of Energy has advised the President that prevailing conditions warrant the revocation of the licensing program for imports of crude oil and petroleum products. The Secretary noted that the President's January 1981 action decontrolling crude oil and petroleum products within the U.S. had

contributed to a reduced threat to the national security as United States' dependence on oil imports has substantially diminished and the domestic energy industry has become more efficient.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION

The President signed a Proclamation, effective immediately, which

- revokes Proclamation 3279;
- continues the prohibition on imports of Libyan crude oil; and
- continues the Secretary of Energy's responsibility to monitor the threat to national security posed by petroleum imports and to recommend to the President any actions that might be appropriate.

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION

- The President's action eliminates the burden imposed on U.S. importers of petroleum by the licensing requirement. Without the elimination, the government would needlessly continue to issue 4000 import licenses each year.
- The new Proclamation continues the ban on imports of Libyan crude oil because such imports would be inimical to the national security. The ban is enforced by the Customs Service.

- The Proclamation continues the Secretary of Energy's responsibility for maintaining a surveillance over petroleum imports, to review the national security aspects of petroleum imports, and to make recommendations to the President.
- The Department of Energy will continue its petroleum import information system using data collected by the Department of Energy and the Customs Service.
- The Government will continue to have the ability to respond to any new energy supply disruption by taking appropriate action under the Trade Expansion Act; the elimination of the unnecessary licensing burden in no way affects the ability of the U.S. Government to promptly adopt any measures which may be needed in an emergency.

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The Secretary of Energy has advised me that no purpose is currently served by the existing system of licensing of imports of petroleum and petroleum products. The Secretary of Energy also recommends that I retain the current prohibition on imports of Libyan crude oil into the United States, its territories and possessions, which was adopted in Proclamation No. 4907, on the ground that such imports would be inimical to the United States national security. The Secretary further recommends that he continue to monitor imports of petroleum and petroleum products in order to be able to advise me as to the need for further action, as appropriate, under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended.

I agree with the recommendations of the Secretary of Energy.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), do hereby proclaim that:

Section 1. Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, is revoked.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Energy shall continue to monitor imports of petroleum and petroleum products and shall, from time to time, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and such other federal

agencies as he deems appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to the national security. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances which in his opinion might indicate the need for further action by the President under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act.

Sec. 3. (a) No crude oil produced in Libya may be imported into the United States, its territories or possessions.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury may issue such regulations and interpretations as he deems necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 4. (a) The Secretary of Energy may continue to consider requests for refund of fees paid under Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, if such requests were filed with the Secretary prior to the effective date of this Proclamation. Any such requests shall be considered in accordance with the previously applicable provisions of Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, and implementing regulations thereunder.

Sec. 5. The revocation of Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, shall not affect the authority of any federal department or agency to institute and conduct any administrative, civil or criminal audit, investigation or proceeding based on any act committed or liability incurred while that Proclamation was in effect.

Sec. 6. The revocation of Proclamation No. 3279, as amended, shall not affect the presently applicable tariff rates for imports of petroleum and petroleum products, as reflected in the Tariff Schedules of the United States, Schedule 4, part 10.

Sec. 7. This Proclamation shall be effective immediately.

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.