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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection Name**

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**FOIA**

F05-139/01

**Box Number**

COOK

8IGP

| DOC NO | Doc Type | Document Description                                       | No of Pages | Doc Date  | Restrictions |      |
|--------|----------|--|-------------|-----------|--------------|------|
| 1      | FORM     | RE APPOINTMENT PROCESS PERSONAL INTERVIEW RECORD (PARTIAL) | 2           | 3/22/1983 | B6           | 1291 |
| 2      | MEMO     | APPOINTMENT PROCESS PERSONAL INTERVIEW RECORD (PARTIAL)    | 2           | 3/29/1983 | B6           | 438  |

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

E.O. 13233

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

RONALD REAGAN PRESIDENTIAL RECORD

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Request for Appointment of Special  
Prosecutor by James F. Sisk

James F. Sisk has written Rich Williamson, on behalf of himself and Thomas Lavin, Peter Dugan, and Patrick Conaghan, to request appointment of a Special Prosecutor to investigate allegations of Mob infiltration of the Military Ocean Terminal in Bayonne, New Jersey (MOTBY). A New York Daily News article of March 7 (copy attached), based on "leaked" F.B.I. affidavits, alleged that Sisk (Bayonne Public Safety Director), Lavin (Bayonne Deputy Police Chief), Dugan (a detective), and Conaghan (a Bayonne attorney) were involved with the Mob's efforts to infiltrate MOTBY. Sisk requests a Special Prosecutor to investigate the allegation that he and his colleagues are corrupt, and to investigate the illegal leak of the affidavits. Williamson has referred the matter to you, and so advised Sisk.

It seems apparent that the Special Prosecutor provisions do not apply to this case. 28 U.S.C. § 591. No matter how obvious such a determination may be, however, I do not think our office should become involved in making it. Nor do I think we should become a conduit for Special Prosecutor requests. Accordingly, I recommend advising Sisk that by statute the determination to apply for the appointment of a Special Prosecutor is the responsibility of the Attorney General, and that Sisk should direct any inquiries or requests on that subject to the Department of Justice.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1983

Dear Mr. Sisk:

Richard S. Williamson, Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs, has referred your letter of March 11 to me. In that letter you request the appointment of a Special Prosecutor to investigate certain allegations and the leak of a court document.

Please be advised that determinations concerning applications for the appointment of a Special Prosecutor are, by statute, the responsibility of the Attorney General. See 28 U.S.C. § 591 et seq. Accordingly, you should address any inquiries on this subject directly to the Department of Justice.

- Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

Mr. James F. Sisk  
Director  
Department of Public Safety  
Municipal Building  
630 Avenue C  
Bayonne, New Jersey 07002

FFF:JGR:aw 3/25/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
SUBJECT: Letter from Citizen Opposing  
Withholding on Savings Income

James W. Ryan has written you to register his opposition to the proposed withholding of savings income. He enclosed with his letter pre-printed postcards addressed to Senator Dole and Representative Rostenkowski, and asked that you route the cards to them. I recommend that you send the correspondence to the Correspondence Unit, which I assume has a prepared reply available on this controversial issue.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS  
DIRECTOR OF CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Correspondence from James W. Ryan

I received the attached letter from a private citizen asking that I make his views on the withholding tax known to the President. I am forwarding it to you for appropriate response and handling.

Attachment

FFF:JGR:aw 3/25/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES MICHAEL KELLY  
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Daniel G. Amstutz

As we discussed, I am forwarding a letter describing Mr. Amstutz' Cargill pension plan, for your use in preparing a 208(b)(1) waiver letter. I have discussed this plan with Norman Smith of the Office of Government Ethics. Mr. Smith advised me that Mr. Amstutz would probably not be considered to have a financial interest in Cargill by virtue of his participation in the pension plan, but that it may be advisable to obtain a 208(b)(1) waiver to be doubly certain no 208 problems arise. In light of the extremely attenuated connection between the pension plan and Cargill's interests, Mr. Smith indicated that obtaining a 208(b)(1) waiver should be a perfunctory matter.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON


COPY - Reagan Presidential Record

APPOINTMENT PROCESS PERSONAL INTERVIEW RECORD

DATE OF INTERVIEW: March 22 & 23, 1983 (by telephone)  
CANDIDATE: John G. Weinmann  
POSITION: Commissioner General of the U.S. Government  
to the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition (PAS)  
INTERVIEWER: John G. Roberts *JGR*

Comments


Mr. Weinmann is the prospective nominee for Commissioner General of the United States Government for the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition. The President is authorized to appoint such a Commissioner General by P.L. 97-254, § 2(b)(1). That section further provides that the position shall be in the Department of Commerce and that the responsibilities of the position are those prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.



b6



b6



None of the holdings present an apparent impediment to the conflict-free discharge of the responsibilities of the Commissioner General. Those responsibilities, however, are not precisely defined by statute, and accordingly I advised Mr. Weinmann that he should be alert to possible conflicts and recuse himself should any matter come before him involving any entity in which he had a financial interest. I also advised him to consult the Commerce Department Ethics Officer should he have any questions in this regard during the course of his tenure. Both Ms. Wagner and Mr. Smith agreed that this was the desirable course of action.

Mr. Weinmann reported that he was on good terms with both of his state's senators.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT: Federal Representatives on Southern  
Interstate Nuclear Board and Western  
Interstate Nuclear Board

I have reviewed the PDS of William Doub, prospective appointee (PA) to serve as Federal representative on the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board, and Sherrie Cooksey has reviewed the PDS of Lawrence O'Donnell, for the same position on the Western Interstate Nuclear Board. These two boards were formed by interstate compact -- they are not Federal agencies -- and have non-regulatory functions, including gathering and disseminating information on atomic power in the respective regions, encouraging development and use of nuclear energy, organizing and conducting demonstration projects and training programs, and recommending changes in state laws and regulations. See P.L. 87-563; P.L. 91-461 (attached). The federal representatives have no vote.

In light of the general non-regulatory functions of the boards, I did not see any objection to going forward with Mr. Doub, and Sherrie did not see any objection to going forward with Mr. O'Donnell. Both Doub and O'Donnell, however, have interests in the energy area, as would be expected of appointees to boards such as these. We thought it advisable, in an abundance of caution, simply to reiterate to these prospective appointees the need to recuse themselves should (as seems unlikely) a particular matter with potential to affect their interests come before the board on which they will serve. In particular, we thought it appropriate to alert them in writing to the requirements of 18 U.S.C. § 208. Attached for your approval are the letters we propose to send.

Attachments

cc: Sherrie M. Cooksey

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

Dear Mr. Doub:

We have reviewed the Personal Data Statement submitted in connection with your prospective appointment as Federal Representative to the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board. In light of the general non-regulatory functions of the Board, and your description of your client relationships and financial holdings, it is not likely that those relationships or holdings will present a conflict of interest with respect to your responsibilities on the Board. At the same time, however, you should be alert to possible conflicts of interest and recuse yourself from consideration of any particular matter before the Board in which you may be considered to have a financial interest, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 208. A copy of that provision is attached for your information.

If you have any questions in this regard, you should contact the appropriate agency ethics official or this office for guidance.

Sincerely,

John G. Roberts  
Associate Counsel  
to the President

William O. Doub, Esq.  
Doub and Muntzing  
1875 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

We have reviewed the Personal Data Statement submitted in connection with your prospective appointment as Federal Representative to the Western Interstate Nuclear Board. In light of the general non-regulatory functions of the Board, and your description of your employment relationships and financial holdings, it is not likely that those relationships or holdings will present a conflict of interest with respect to your responsibilities on the Board. At the same time, however, you should be alert to possible conflicts of interest and recuse yourself from consideration of any particular matter before the Board in which you may be considered to have a financial interest, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 208. A copy of that provision is attached for your information.

If you have any questions in this regard, you should contact the appropriate agency ethics official or this office for guidance.

Sincerely,

Sherrie M. Cooksey  
Associate Counsel  
to the President

Mr. Lawrence F. O'Donnell  
9445 La Jolla Farms Road  
La Jolla, California 92037

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

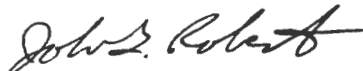
March 28, 1983

Dear Mr. Doub:

We have reviewed the Personal Data Statement submitted in connection with your prospective appointment as Federal Representative to the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board. In light of the general non-regulatory functions of the Board, and your description of your client relationships and financial holdings, it is not likely that those relationships or holdings will present a conflict of interest with respect to your responsibilities on the Board. At the same time, however, you should be alert to possible conflicts of interest and recuse yourself from consideration of any particular matter before the Board in which you may be considered to have a financial interest, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 208. A copy of that provision is attached for your information.

If you have any questions in this regard, you should contact the appropriate agency ethics official or this office for guidance.

Sincerely,



John G. Roberts  
Associate Counsel  
to the President

William O. Doub, Esq.  
Doub and Muntzing  
1875 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decision in  
Capitol Air, Inc. (Docket No. 41058)

Richard Darman's office has requested comments by close of business March 29, 1983 on the above-referenced CAB decision involving international aviation, which was submitted for Presidential review as required by § 801(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, 49 U.S.C. § 1461(a). Under this section, the President may disapprove, solely on the basis of foreign relations or national defense considerations, CAB actions involving either foreign air carriers or domestic carriers involved in foreign air transportation. If the President wishes to disapprove such CAB actions, he must do so within sixty days of submission (in this case, by April 10, 1983).

The order here has been reviewed by the appropriate departments and agencies, following the procedures established by Executive Order No. 11920 (1976). OMB recommends that the President not disapprove, and reports that the NSC and the Departments of State, Defense, Justice and Transportation have not identified any foreign relations or national defense reasons for disapproval. Since this order involves a domestic carrier, judicial review is theoretically available. Hence, the proposed letter from the President to the CAB Chairman prepared by OMB includes the standard sentence designed to preserve availability of judicial review, as contemplated by the Executive Order for cases involving domestic airlines.

My review of the order and related materials confirms the OMB description of this as a "routine, noncontroversial" matter. The order simply authorizes Capitol Air, Inc. to provide service between the United States and Tel Aviv.

A memorandum for Darman is attached for your review and signature.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Civil Aeronautics Board Decision in  
Capitol Air, Inc. (Docket No. 41058)

Our office has reviewed the above-referenced CAB decision and related materials and has no legal objection to the procedure that was followed with respect to Presidential review of such decisions under 49 U.S.C. § 1461(a).

We also have no legal objection to OMB's recommendation that the President not disapprove this order or to the substance of the letter from the President to the CAB Chairman prepared by OMB.

FFF:JGR:aw 3/28/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS

SUBJECT: Enrolled Resolution S.J. Res. 20 --  
National Recovery Room Nurses Day

Richard Darman has requested comments by close of business March 28 on enrolled resolution S.J. Res. 20, which authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation designating March 27, 1983 as "National Recovery Room Nurses Day." The resolution lauds the work and importance of the postanesthesia recovery nurse. OMB, HHS, and the Veterans Administration recommend approval.

I have reviewed the memorandum for the President from James M. Frey, Assistant Director of OMB for Legislative Reference, and the resolution itself. I see no legal objection, although it should be noted that the day commemorated by the resolution has already passed. The OMB memorandum notes that a proclamation is being prepared and will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Attachment



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Resolution S.J. Res. 20 --  
National Recovery Room Nurses Day

Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced enrolled resolution, and finds no objection to it from a legal perspective. As we have pointed out in the past, however, it would be far preferable, if at all possible, for the President to be able to act on such resolutions -- and issue accompanying proclamations -- prior to the day commemorated in the resolution.

FFF:JGR:aw 3/28/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

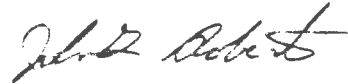
March 29, 1983

Dear Mr. Bright:

With regard to your prospective reappointment as Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission, it will be necessary for you to complete the enclosed Personal Data Statement and Financial Disclosure Report. Please return these forms to me at your earliest convenience.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



John G. Roberts  
Associate Counsel  
to the President

Mr. Simeon M. Bright  
Commissioner  
Postal Rate Commission  
2000 L Street, NW  
Suite 5000  
Washington, D.C. 20268

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

APPOINTMENT PROCESS PERSONAL INTERVIEW RECORD

DATE OF INTERVIEW: Numerous Telephone Conversations  
During March


CANDIDATE: Daniel G. Amstutz

POSITION: Undersecretary, International Affairs and  
Commodity Programs, Department of Agriculture

INTERVIEWER: John G. Roberts *JGR*

Comments

Mr. Amstutz is to be nominated for the position of Undersecretary of Agriculture for International and Commodity Programs, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. § 2211a. Mr. Amstutz retired as a general partner with the investment firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co. on November 26, 1981.



b6



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Additional Dayton Child Correspondence

You will recall that Dayton Child wrote the President on January 3, asking him to sign signature cards for a bank account to retire the national debt opened in the President's name, and enclosing a rough draft of a newspaper advertisement he intended to run soliciting contributions. That letter did not arrive in our office until March 2. By letter dated March 4, you advised Child that under 31 U.S.C. § 901(a) private citizens could make gifts to reduce the national debt, and that it was neither necessary nor appropriate to open accounts in the President's name. The Correspondence Unit has now forwarded to us copies of another letter Child wrote on January 13. In that letter Child noted the success of the first account, and enclosed another signature card for a second account in the President's name. Child also enclosed a copy of the advertisement, which asks that contributions be sent to "Uncle Sam's Christmas Fund, c/o President Ronald Reagan, Peninsula Savings & Loan Assn., Homer, Alaska."

I recommend returning the latest signature card to Child, and reiterating our advice (which he of course had not received prior to running the ad and opening the second account) that his accounts and solicitations should not be in the President's name.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

Dear Mr. Child:

The White House Correspondence Unit has referred your letter of January 13, 1983 to this office. In that letter you reported on the progress of your campaign to retire the national debt, first described in your letter of January 3, and enclosed another signature card for the President to sign. You also enclosed a copy of your newspaper advertisement, and an article on the project which appeared in The Anchorage Times.

As I explained in my letter of March 4 -- which, of course, had not reached you when you wrote your January 13 letter -- gifts to retire the national debt need not be and appropriately should not be made through accounts in the President's name. Accordingly, I am returning the latest signature card to you for appropriate disposition. I would also note that, in light of the advice contained in my March 4 letter, newspaper advertisements concerning the accounts may not use the President's name. Thank you for observing this limitation in any future advertisements.

Sincerely,

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Dayton Child  
P.O. Box 1407  
Homer, Alaska 99603

Enclosures

FFF:JGR:aw 3/29/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
SUBJECT: FOIA Request for Customs  
Declaration Package Memoranda

Richard Abbey, Customs Service Chief Counsel, has called inquiring if you have any objection to release of the two memoranda you addressed to him concerning use of a Presidential message and facsimile signature on the aborted customs declaration-advertising package. An FOIA request has been filed by attorneys for the company involved. Abbey stated that the memoranda, although perhaps exempt from disclosure as inter-agency deliberative documents, do not disclose anything not already known to the company's attorneys.

I have reviewed the memoranda and see no reason to object to their release. The memoranda establish that the concern over creating the appearance that the President endorsed the advertisers originated in our office; that is already known. The January 19 memorandum states that "it appears that the private firm relied upon governmental assurances from Customs" in proceeding with the project, but the firm has a surfeit of proof of that uncontroverted fact in any event.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Economic Summit State Dinner

Michael McManus has asked for your views on a proposal whereby the Philip Morris Company would pay for the cost (exclusive of food) of the Economic Summit State Dinner. The dinner would be held by the State Department, which has statutory authority to accept gifts to carry out its functions:

The Secretary of State may accept on behalf of the United States gifts made unconditionally by will or otherwise for the benefit of the Department of State (including the Foreign Service) or for the carrying out of any of its functions. Conditional gifts may be so accepted at the discretion of the Secretary, and the principal of and income from any such conditional gift shall be held, invested, reinvested, and used in accordance with its conditions, except that no gift shall be accepted which is conditioned upon any expenditure which will not be met by the gift or the income from the gift unless such expenditure has been approved by Act of Congress. 22 U.S.C. § 2697(a) (Supp. IV 1980).

This provision carries forward, with only minor stylistic changes, § 1201 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, Pub. L. No. 79-724, 60 Stat. 999.

The State Department could, accordingly, accept the Philip Morris gift, provided that Philip Morris neither does business with nor is regulated by the State Department, and agrees not to use the fact of its contribution to commercial advantage, through advertising or any promotional campaign. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. § 2697(a), the gift should be unconditional, although a desired use may be expressed, and may not result in the incurrment of additional expenses not covered by the gift.

I discussed the question with Gene Malmborg of David Robinson's office. He saw no problems with the proposal, other than the caveats noted above. He remarked that private donations



paid for the State dinner held for Queen Elizabeth during her recent visit, although in that instance the donors were a diffuse group rather than one company.

In light of the concerns you have raised about the "Food Fair" project for reporters covering the Summit, I called McManus to discuss the Philip Morris proposal. McManus assured me that the offer from Philip Morris was totally unsolicited and that it was not in response to any government suggestion or inquiry. According to McManus, Philip Morris employs many people in the Williamsburg area and its representatives simply approached Summit officials stating that they wanted to help and in particular would like to pay for the State dinner. McManus was uncertain of the potential cost but gave a rough estimate of \$40,000 - \$50,000.

I think this proposal is more problematic than either the "Food Fair" proposal or the Queen Elizabeth dinner, because a single corporation is involved. In light of the statutory authority in 22 U.S.C. § 2697(a), and McManus' adamant assertion that the offer from Philip Morris was unsolicited, I do not think we can opine that the proposal is legally impermissible. We can, however, highlight the appearance problems for the decision-maker, and I have done so in the attached draft memorandum.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL A. McMANUS  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Economic Summit State Dinner

You have asked for our views on a proposal whereby the Philip Morris Company would donate the cost (exclusive of food) of the upcoming Economic Summit State Dinner. You have advised this office that the proposal was entirely unsolicited by the government and originated with Philip Morris representatives. We view this as a necessary condition to consideration of the proposal.

The State Department has statutory authority to accept gifts to carry out its functions, 22 U.S.C. § 2697(a). There is, accordingly, no purely legal bar to the proposal, provided that:

- Philip Morris neither does business with nor is regulated by the State Department;
- Philip Morris agrees to take no commercial advantage from its contribution, through advertising or any type of promotional campaign;
- Any discussions concerning the proposal are held with State Department and not White House personnel; and
- The gift complies with the requirements of 22 U.S.C. § 2697(a) (e.g., it does not result in the incurrment of additional expenses not covered by the gift).

Apart from the foregoing purely legal considerations, there is an appearance problem with one company making such a sizable contribution to a highly visible government function. This proposal is significantly different from the "Food Fair" proposal, involving trade groups representing many companies, or even the recent Queen Elizabeth state dinner, which was funded by several different donors. The appearance that Philip Morris is buying favor with the government through its contribution seems well-nigh unavoidable, and those planning the Summit should give careful consideration to this problem and the potential adverse public reaction it might engender.

FFF:JGR:aw 3/29/83

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj./Chron

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS ~~SC~~

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 2369 -- Federal  
Supplemental Compensation (FSC)  
Program Extension

Richard Darman has requested comments by noon today, March 29, on enrolled bill H.R. 2369, which would make the provisions of part A of title V of H.R. 1900 applicable after March 31, 1983. Part A of title V of H.R. 1900 extends for six months federal unemployment benefits which would otherwise expire on March 31. This bill is considered necessary because H.R. 1900, the Social Security bailout bill which contains the extension, may not be enrolled in time for Presidential action before March 31. OMB and Labor recommend approval as soon as possible.

I have reviewed the one-sentence bill and the memorandum for the President prepared by James M. Frey, Assistant Director of OMB for Legislative Reference. Although the approach in the bill is somewhat unorthodox, I see no legal objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 2369 -- Federal  
Supplemental Compensation (FSC)  
Program Extension

Counsel's Office finds no objection from a legal perspective  
to the above-referenced enrolled bill.

FFF:JGR:aw 3/29/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 31, 1983

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

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

Many thanks.

LAW DAY U.S.A., 1983

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

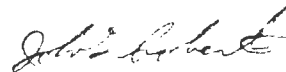
March 31, 1983

Dear Mrs. Will:

I am enclosing two copies of a draft financial disclosure report for your review. This draft is based on information provided on the form previously submitted by you, supplemented by my conversation of this date with your accountant, George Allen. If you are satisfied that the information appearing on this form is correct and complete, please sign and date the certification on both copies, and return the forms to me. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



John G. Roberts  
Associate Counsel  
to the President

Mrs. Madeleine C. Will  
4 West Melrose Street  
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815

Enclosures



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating the  
Week Beginning March 20, 1983, as  
National Mental Health Counselors Week

Dodie Livingston has requested comments by 10 a.m. April Fool's Day on a draft proclamation designating the week beginning March 20, 1983, as National Mental Health Counselors Week. The proclamation was authorized and requested by S.J. Res. 35. That resolution was not signed by the President until March 24, which explains the delinquency of the proclamation. The proclamation was prepared by HHS and approved by OMB. I find the issuance of the proclamation -- which notes that mentally troubled individuals bear emotional scars "[t]hrough no fault of their own" -- ironic so near the anniversary of the Hinckley attempt, but I see no legal objections.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 31, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DODIE LIVINGSTON

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING

SUBJECT: Draft Proclamation Designating the  
Week Beginning March 20, 1983, as  
National Mental Health Counselors Week

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

FFF:JGR:aw 3/31/83

cc: FFFielding  
JGRoberts  
Subj.  
Chron