

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Proclamation 4960 of September 8, 1982

Fire Prevention Week, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Last year seventy-five hundred Americans lost their lives in fires in homes, hotels, and other structures. In addition, the combined annual cost of property destruction and fire protection amounted to twenty-one billion dollars. This tragic loss of life and property which our Nation experiences each year due to the ravages of fire diminishes our precious resources and must be minimized.

Each year since 1920, we have observed Fire Prevention Week. My proclamation of last year stressed the value of smoke detectors and home escape plans. While smoke detector usage has increased substantially over last year, thirty-seven percent of the homes in the United States still do not have this life-saving protection. Studies demonstrate, that, tragically, homes without smoke detectors suffer a disproportionate number of reported fires and deaths. Moreover, many smoke detectors are not properly maintained.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do designate the week of October 3 through October 9, 1982, as Fire Prevention Week.

I urge citizens, industry, and State and local government to continue their successful efforts to safeguard lives and property from the dangers of fire by installing and maintaining smoke detectors along with proper and adequate escape plans.

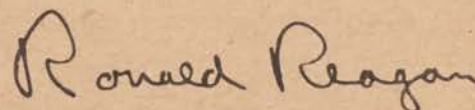
I urge citizens, industry, and State and local government to take advantage of fast-response sprinklers to save lives and property in residences, hotels, motels, and nursing homes. The cost is small when compared with the human suffering and loss of property which can be prevented.

I urge State and local governments to conduct anti-arson campaigns directed at reducing our Nation's fastest growing crime.

I urge citizens to support and to practice fire safety at all times.

I commend individual fire chiefs and firefighters as well as the following organizations for their work to reduce fire losses: the International Association of Fire Chiefs, the International Association of Fire Fighters, the National Volunteer Fire Council, the National Fire Protection Association, the Fire Marshals Association of North America, the Joint Council of Fire Service Organizations, the National Safety Council, and others.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th. day of Sept., 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 seventh.



President's Message

September 1, 1902

The President

To the President of the United States of America

A. L. C. 1902

It is my duty to inform you that the President of the United States of America has received from the Senate of the United States a bill for the relief of the President of the United States of America, which bill has been passed by the Senate of the United States on the 28th day of August, 1902, and is now before the House of Representatives of the United States of America. The bill is for the relief of the President of the United States of America, and is known as the "Bill for the Relief of the President of the United States of America."

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Respectfully,
The President

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 4961 of September 8, 1982

Leif Erikson Day, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Leif Erikson was the son of Greenland's first colonizer, and he continued the tradition of the Nordic seafarers. Charged by King Olaf I to spread religion among the Greenland settlers, he helped expand mankind's knowledge of previously uncharted territory. In carrying European culture to the new world, he enhanced that culture when his adventures gave rise to the great medieval sagas, some of the finest literature of their period.

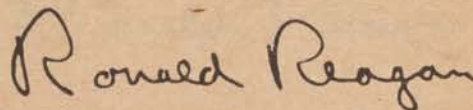
Americans will have the rare privilege of seeing the original saga manuscripts this year as part of an extraordinary program of Nordic culture. With the opening of *Scandinavia Today* on September 8, our country will pay special tribute to the people and accomplishments of the Nordic countries, and the legacy of Leif Erikson will be shared by our countrymen in exhibits and programs throughout the United States.

As a mark of respect to the courage of Leif Erikson and his Norse followers, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution approved September 2, 1964 (78 Stat. 849, 36 U.S.C. 169c), authorized the President to proclaim October 9 in each year as Leif Erikson Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Saturday, October 9, 1982, as Leif Erikson Day and I direct the appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings that day.

I also invite the people of the United States to honor the memory of Leif Erikson on that day by holding appropriate exercises and ceremonies in suitable places throughout the land.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th. day of Sept. 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 seventh.



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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

DECLARATION OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN THE MATTER OF THE

DECLARATION

That I, the undersigned, being a duly qualified official of the United States of America, do hereby declare that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, at Washington, D. C.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior, at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of January, 1900.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Approved and forwarded for the Secretary of the Interior.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

[Signature]

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 4962 of September 8, 1982

Columbus Day, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Nearly five centuries ago, an Italian navigator in the service of Spain opened the way to the founding of these United States. In this historic feat, Christopher Columbus embodied for us the qualities which we Americans hold dear and which are representative of us as a people: daring, determination, vision, and the courage to pursue a dream.

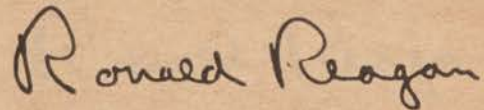
Although Columbus undertook his epic voyage long ago, his adventurous spirit continues to inspire us. As we reflect on the elements which made this journey one of the finest moments in history, it is fitting that we rededicate ourselves to our search for new horizons, ever mindful of Christopher Columbus and those brave seafarers on the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria.

In tribute to the achievement of Columbus, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution approved April 30, 1934 (48 Stat. 657), as modified by the Act of June 28, 1968 (82 Stat. 250), asked the President to proclaim the second Monday in October of each year as Columbus Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Monday, October 11, 1982, as Columbus Day; and I invite the people of this Nation to observe that day in schools, churches and other suitable places with appropriate ceremonies in honor of the great explorer.

I also direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all public buildings on the appointed day in memory of Christopher Columbus.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of Sept. 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 seventh.



PROTESTANT DOCUMENTS

Translation of the Declaration of 1802

Declaration of 1802

Of the Freedom of the Church of England

1. Introduction

The first sentence of the Declaration is: "We, the undersigned, do hereby declare, that we are fully and completely satisfied with the present state of the Church of England, and that we do not desire any alteration in its constitution or discipline."

Although the Declaration is a statement of satisfaction with the present state of the Church of England, it is not a statement of approval of the present state of the Church of England. It is a statement of satisfaction with the present state of the Church of England, and it is a statement of approval of the present state of the Church of England.

The Declaration is a statement of satisfaction with the present state of the Church of England, and it is a statement of approval of the present state of the Church of England. It is a statement of satisfaction with the present state of the Church of England, and it is a statement of approval of the present state of the Church of England.

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James O'Connell

Presidential Documents

Proclamation 4963 of September 8, 1982

White Cane Safety Day, 1982

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The white cane symbolizes safety and independence to many thousands of blind and other severely visually handicapped individuals.

It enables them to engage in normal activities of daily living as well as to manage businesses or perform tasks involved in employment with confidence and efficiency.

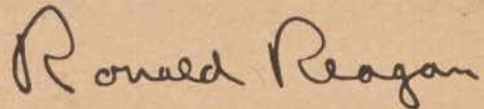
The white cane serves notice to the nation's drivers to be cautious and to the pedestrians to be courteous and considerate of the special needs of the severely visually handicapped. It may also in a special way be considered an extension of their bodily functions, providing courage, strength, confidence, hope and independence as well as mobility.

To make all Americans more fully aware of the special significance of the white cane and the need for extra care and courtesy when approaching its user, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved October 6, 1964, has authorized the President to proclaim October 15 each year as White Cane Safety Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 15, 1982, as White Cane Safety Day.

I ask all Americans to mark this day with concern and respect for the special needs of the severely visually handicapped and, especially, to note the white cane, in order that our busy streets will be safer for all.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of Sept. 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 seventh.



Presidential Documents

Executive Order 12381 of September 8, 1982

Delegation of Emergency Management Functions

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 *et seq.*), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), and the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), and in order to conform delegations of authority to recent legislative changes, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Section 4-203 of Executive Order No. 12148 is amended to read as follows:

"The functions vested in the President by the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), except those functions vested in the President by Sections 301 (relating to the declaration of emergencies and major disasters), 401 (relating to the repair, reconstruction, restoration, or replacement of Federal facilities), and 409 (relating to food coupons and surplus commodities), are delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency."

Sec. 2. Section 4-204 of Executive Order No. 12148 is amended to read as follows:

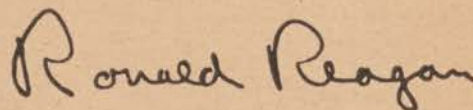
"The functions vested in the President by the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 *et seq.*), are delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency."

Sec. 3. A new Section 4-207 is added to Executive Order No. 12148 as follows:

"Sec. 4-207. The functions vested in the President by Section 502 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2302), are delegated to the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency."

Sec. 4. Section 5-202(b) of Executive Order No. 12148 is amended by deleting "Section 610" and substituting therefor "Sections 305, 501, and 610".

Sec. 5. In accord with the termination of certain river basin commissions by Section 5 of Executive Order No. 12319, Section 5-213 of Executive Order No. 12148 is revoked.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 8, 1982.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private, non-sectarian, non-profit institution of higher learning. It is a member of the Association of American Universities and the Association of Research Universities. The University is committed to the highest standards of academic excellence and to the advancement of knowledge in all fields of inquiry. It is a place where the best minds from around the world come to study and to work together in a spirit of free inquiry and intellectual exchange.

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Presidential Documents

Memorandum of September 8, 1982

Extension of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury

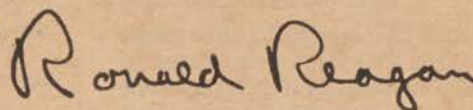
Under section 101(b) of Public Law 95-223 (91 Stat. 1625; 50 U.S.C. App. 5 note), and a previous determination made by the President on September 10, 1981 (46 *Fed. Reg.* 45321 (1981)), the exercise of certain authorities under the Trading With the Enemy Act is scheduled to terminate on September 14, 1982.

I hereby determine that the extension for one year of the exercise of those authorities with respect to the applicable countries is in the national interest of the United States.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 101(b) of Public Law 95-223, I extend for one year, until September 14, 1983, the exercise of those authorities with respect to countries affected by:

- (1) the Foreign Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 500;
- (2) the Transaction Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 505;
- (3) the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 515; and
- (4) the Foreign Funds Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 520.

This memorandum shall be published in the **Federal Register**.



THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, September 8, 1982.