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### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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DATE: <u>5/20/82</u>				CE/COMMENT DUE BY:			DDAY
SUBJECT: ENROL	TED RESOLUT	ION H.	<u>J.</u>	(ES. 412 AMEL)	A EARHART	DAY	-
	ACTION	FYI			ACTION	FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	r o			GERGEN			
MEESE				HARPER	> 0		
BAKER				JAMES			
DEAVER				<b>JENKINS</b>			
STOCKMAN				MURPHY	0		
CLARK	Ö		-	ROLLINS			
DARMAN	□Р	SS		WILLIAMSON			
DOLE		•		WEIDENBAUM			
DUBERSTEIN			•	BRADY/SPEAKES			
FIELDING	. 🗖			ROGERS			
FULLER				LIVINGSTO	N/		

Remarks:

May we have your comments on the attached Bill and Proclamation by 3:00 p.m. TODAY. Thank you.

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

Response:

#### OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

			ENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:	-	n TODAY
	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
HARPER			DRUG POLICY		
PORTER			TURNER		
BARR			D. LEONARD		
BAUER			OFFICE OF POLICY	INFORMA	NOIT
BOGGS			GRAY		
BRADLEY			HOPKINS		
CARLESON			OTHER		
FAIRBANKS					
GUNN					
HEMEL					
B. LEONARD					
MALOLEY					
SMITH					
UHLMANN				. $\square$	
ADMINISTRATION					

Remarks:



### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

#### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 20 1982

#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Resolution H.J.Res. 412 - Amelia Earhart Day Sponsor - Rep. Jeffries (R) Kansas and 230 others

#### Last Day for Action

If possible, the bill should be signed today since it requests that May 20 be proclaimed "Amelia Earhart Day".

#### Purpose

Authorizes and requests the President to designate May 20, 1982, as "Amelia Earhart Day".

#### Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval (Draft proclamation attached)

Department of Transportation

No objection(Informally)

#### Discussion

H.J.Res. 412 authorizes and requests the President to proclaim "Amelia Earhart Day" on May 20, 1982, fifty years after she became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She accomplished that feat on May 20-21, 1932, between Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, and Ireland.

Ms. Earhart was also, in 1928, the first woman passenger to cross the Atlantic. In 1935, she became the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to the U.S. mainland, a longer distance than from the United States to Europe. She also set numerous speed and altitude records in various airplanes and autogiros, forerunners of the helicopter. She became the first woman in American history to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In June 1937, she attempted the first round-the-world flight near the equator. After completing more than two-thirds of the distance, her plane vanished after taking off from New Guinea for Howland Island in the South Pacific. Ms. Earhart is one of the world's most celebrated aviators, and, through her exploits, encouraged the development of commercial aviation. She took an active part in efforts to open aviation to women.

A draft proclamation is attached for your consideration.

James M. Trey Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosures

#### AMELIA EARHART DAY

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ' A PROCLAMATION

The first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean was Amelia Earhart on May 20-21, 1932. She set numerous aerial records between the years 1928 and 1935.

She was widely hailed as an aviator and was an inspiring example of the continuing ability of men and women to surpass previous accomplishments.

Her exploits in aviation have earned her the recognition of being the first woman in American history to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Recognizing her great accomplishment, the Congress has by joint resolution (H.J. Res. 412) called upon the President to designate May 20, 1982, as "Amelia Earhart Day," as a tribute to that most daring of the pioneer women aviators.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 20, 1982, as Amelia Earhart Day.

I call upon Federal, State, and local government agencies and the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON
May 21, 1982

065 19555 WS 1110 240 FE009 CA FE006-11

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your approval is H.J. Res. 412, a bill requesting you proclaim May 20 as "Amelia Ternart Day".

OMB, the Department of Transportation, Len Duberstein, OPD and the Office of Cabinet Affairs concur in your signing this.

Richard G. Darman

Please Note: Because this came in late yesterday, I had the proclamation executed on your behalf -- and released on the 20th. Signing the Bill is now pro forma (but necessary).

Proclamation #4943" Amelia Earhart

D'ay 1982"

\$\f20/82: Proclamation sgd.
\$\f20/82: Annunced by Aloss Occ. - Stemilled

\$\f20/82: To Archives

North

#### AMELIA EARHART DAY, 1982

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION
44943

On May 20, 1932, Amelia Earhart set out from Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, to conquer the airlanes across the Atlantic Ocean. Fifteen hours later, she landed safely in Ireland to become the first woman to pilot an airplane across the Atlantic.

Pioneer aviatrix, adventurer, journalist, and nurse,
Amelia Earhart captured the hearts of the American people
with her daring exploits. She encouraged the development
of commercial aviation, then a fledgling industry, and paved
the way for women to enter the field of aviation. She set
many speed and altitude records in airplanes and autogiros,
the forerunner to the helicopter, and was the first woman
to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In June 1937, Amelia Earhart attempted the first round-the-world flight near the equator with her co-pilot, Frederick J. Noonan, in a twin-engined Lockheed Electra. On July 2, during their flight from New Guinea to Howland Island in the Central Pacific, trouble developed aboard the aircraft. Radio contact was lost, and no trace of either the plane or its crew was ever found.

Recognizing the great accomplishments of Amelia Earhart, the Congress has by joint resolution (H.J. Res. 412) called upon the President to designate May 20, 1982, as "Amelia Earhart Day" as a tribute to the most daring and celebrated of the pioneer women aviators.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 20, 1982, as Amelia Earhart Day.

I call upon Federal, State, and local government agencies and the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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

Ronald Reagon



## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 20 1982

#### MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Resolution H.J.Res. 412 - Amelia Earhart Day Sponsor - Rep. Jeffries (R) Kansas and 230 others

#### Last Day for Action

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#### Purpose

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#### Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval (Draft proclamation attached)

Department of Transportation

No objection(Informally)

#### Discussion

H.J.Res. 412 authorizes and requests the President to proclaim "Amelia Earhart Day" on May 20, 1982, fifty years after she became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. She accomplished that feat on May 20-21, 1932, between Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, and Ireland.

Ms. Earhart was also, in 1928, the first woman passenger to cross the Atlantic. In 1935, she became the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to the U.S. mainland, a longer distance than from the United States to Europe. She also set numerous speed and altitude records in various airplanes and autogiros, forerunners of the helicopter. She became the first woman in American history to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

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A draft proclamation is attached for your consideration.

Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

**Enclosures** 

#### AMELIA EARHART DAY

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION

The first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean was Amelia Earhart on May 20-21, 1932. She set numerous aerial records between the years 1928 and 1935.

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the United States of America the two hundred and sixth.

### THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

FROM: DODIE LIVINGSTON

SUBJECT: Revised Text for Amelia Earhart Proclamation

Attached is a revised draft for the Amelia Earhart Proclamation. She was one of my girlhood heroes."

#### AMELIA EARHART DAY

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES A PROCLAMATION

On May 20, 1932, Amelia Earhart set out from Harbour Grace,
Newfoundland, to conquer the airlanes across the Atlantic
Ocean. Fiften hours later, she landed safely in Ireland
to become the first woman to pilot an airplane across the Atlantic.

In 1935, she became the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to the United States mainland, covering an even greater distance than on the Atlantic flight. That same year, she made the first nonstop flight from Mexico to New York.

Pioneer aviatrix, adventurer, journalist, and educator,
Miss Earhart captured the hearts of the American people with
her daring exploits. She encouraged the development of
commercial aviation, then a fledgling industry, and paved
the way for women to enter the field of aviation. She
set numerous speed and altitude records in various airplanes
and autogiros, the forerunner to the helicopter, and was the
first woman to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In June 1937, Amerlia Earhart attempted the first roundthe-world flight near the equator with her co-pilot, Frederick
J. Noonan, in a twin-engined Lockheed Electra. On July 2,
during the pair's flight from New Guinea to Howland Island
in the Central Pacific, troubled developed above aboard the

aircraft. Radio contact was lost, and no trace of either the plane or its crew was ever found.

Recognizing the great accomplishments of Amelia Earhart, the Congress has by joint resolution (H.J. Res. 412) called upon the President to designate May 20, 1982, as "Amelia Earhart Day" as a tribute to that most adventurous of the pioneer women aviators.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 20, 1982, as Amelia Earhart Day.

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Document No.	

### WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

:5/20/82 ECT:AMELIA E			ON	ASAP	
	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT			GERGEN		
MEESE			HARPER		
BAKER			JAMES		
DEAVER			JENKINS		
STOCKMAN			MURPHY		
CLARK			ROLLINS		
DARMAN	□P	□SS	WILLIAMSON		
DOLE			WEIDENBAUM		
DUBERSTEIN			BRADY/SPEAKES		
FIELDING			ROGERS		
FULLER			BAKSHIAN		

Remarks:

Aram, can you please have Research check the facts in Dodie's draft proclamation ASAP. The President should sign this today.

Richard G. Darman Assistant to the President (x2702)

Response:

### OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE CLERK TRACKING SHEET FOR PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

TITLE: Amelia Equal + Pay
TYPE DOCUMENT:
PROCLAMATION MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS
EXECUTIVE ORDER SPECIAL MESSAGE
MEMORANDUM LETTER(S)
OTHER:
RECEIVED: 5 /20/82 Time: 5 -a.m. p.m.
SENT TO CORRESPONDENCE FOR TYPING IN FINAL:
Date: 5/20/82 Time: 5./5a.m./p.m.
TO RICHARD DARMAN'S OFFICE:
Date: / /82 Time: a.m./p.m.
INFO, INCLUDING STENCIL, TO PRESS OFFICE:
Date: / /82 Time: a.m./p.m.
NOTIFICATIONS:
Any transmittal to Congress, notify Nancy Kennedy (ext. 2230). ALSO send her a copy of each letter to Speaker and President of Senate so that she may refe to majority leaders.
N.S.C., when appropriate (initial)

OTHER INFORMATION:

#### THE WHITE HOUSE

#### Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 20, 1982

#### AMELIA EARHART DAY, 1982

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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A PROCLAMATION # 4943

On May 20, 1932, Amelia Earhart set out from Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, to conquer the airlanes across the Atlantic Ocean. Fifteen hours later, she landed safely in Ireland to become the first woman to pilot an airplane across the Atlantic.

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RONALD REAGAN

# # # # #