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APPROVED
SEP 11 1975

Signed
9/11/75

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 10, 1975

Announced
9/11/75
To Archives
9/11/75

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM CANNON *Junc*

SUBJECT:

S.J. Res. 125 - National Saint
Elizabeth Seton Day

Attached for your consideration is S.J. Res. 125, sponsored by Senator Kennedy and three others, which requests that you designate Sunday, September 14, 1975 as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day". On that date at official ceremonies in St. Peter's basilica in Rome, Pope Paul will canonize Elizabeth Seton as the first American-born saint of the Roman Catholic Church.

Additional information is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, Justice, Jack Marsh, Max Friedersdorf, Ted Marrs, Counsel's Office (Lazarus), Pat Lindh and I recommend approval of the joint resolution and the attached proclamation, which has been cleared by Paul Theis.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign S.J. Res. 125 at Tab B.

That you sign the proclamation at Tab C.



APPROVED
SEP 11 1975



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

SEP 10 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Resolution S.J. Res. 125 - National
Saint Elizabeth Seton Day
Sponsor - Sen. Kennedy (D) Massachusetts and 3 others

Last Day for Action

Date in the enrolled resolution requires immediate action.

Purpose

Authorizes and requests that you proclaim this Sunday, September 14, 1975, as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day" to honor the first American-born saint of the Roman Catholic Church.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval (Proclamation
attached)

Discussion

Senate Joint Resolution 125 authorizes and requests that you honor Mother Elizabeth Seton by designating this Sunday, September 14, 1975, as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day," to commemorate her canonization on that day by Pope Paul VI, as the first American-born saint of the Roman Catholic Church. S.J. Res. 125 passed both Houses of Congress by voice vote.

Born in New York in 1774, Elizabeth Seton settled in Emmitsburg, Maryland, after being widowed at an early age. After taking the vows of a nun, she founded the Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph, which, under her leadership, established the first parochial school in the United States. During her lifetime, this order of nuns grew and continued to devote itself, following the saintly example of Mother Seton, to the needs of the young and the poor.

A proposed proclamation, drafted with the assistance of White House staff, is attached for your consideration. Attorneys in the Justice Department, who usually review draft proclamations as to form and legality, have informally advised us that the Department has no objection to its issuance.

James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 225

Date: September 10, 1975

Time: 330pm

Jack Marsh

FOR ACTION: Max Friedersdorf

cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh

Ken Lazarus

Warren Hendriks

Paul Theis

Ted Marrs

Pat Lindh

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date:

asap 9/10
~~September 11~~

Time:

~~11:00am~~

SUBJECT:

Proclamation: S.J. Res. 125 - National Saint
Elizabeth Day

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

x

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Earlier I circulated a proclamation request regarding Elizabeth Seton and you all recommended issuing a statement rather than a proclamation. Yesterday, the House voted for approval of S.J. Res. 125.

No objection -- Ken Lazarus

1975 SEP 10 PM 7 39

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Jim Cavanaugh
Staff Secretary



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

SEP 10 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Resolution S.J. Res. 125 - National
Saint Elizabeth Seton Day
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James M. Frey
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

NATIONAL SAINT ELIZABETH SETON DAY
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

Among the most important elements of America's Bicentennial observance -- and of everyday American life for nearly 200 years -- is the religious heritage of our Nation, rich in its diversity and its quality.

The singular devotion, faith and courage of such servants of God as Elizabeth Ann Seton give life to that heritage and inspiration to us all.

On Sunday, September 14, 1975, His Holiness Pope Paul VI will confer upon "Mother Seton," as she is known to millions of Roman Catholics, the rites of canonization. From that day, Mother Seton will be Saint Elizabeth Seton, the first American-born saint of the Roman Catholic Church.

Born in New York more than 200 years ago, Mother Seton was content in her early years to live the common life of the 18th century woman. But tragedy entered her life, leaving her a widow at a young age and with five children. Settling in Emmitsburg, Maryland, she turned to the work of her church, took the vows of the nun, and later founded the Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph, an order of nuns devoted to teaching.

Mother Seton established the first parochial school in America, the foundation for an educational system that has brought the priceless gift of knowledge to millions of Americans, including a multitude of newly arrived immigrants whom Mother Seton and her followers instructed in the language and the ways of their new homeland.

For her devout faith and diligent service in the Kingdom of God, her church is bestowing its highest honor on Mother Seton on September 14, 1975.

For her service to her country, we, as a Nation, and believers in many faiths, also have just cause to honor the memory of Mother Seton on that special day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, in accordance with Senate Joint Resolution 125, do hereby designate Sunday, September 14, 1975, as National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day, and call for such memorials and other observances as are appropriate to the occasion.

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

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of *September*, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two-hundredth.

NATIONAL SAINT ELIZABETH SETON DAY

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A PROCLAMATION

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THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: September 10, 1975

Time: 230pm

FOR ACTION: Jack Marsh
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
Paul Theis
Ted Marrs
Pat Lindh

cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh
Warren Hendriks

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: September 11

Time: 11:00am

SUBJECT:

Proclamation: S.J. Res. 125 - National Saint
Elizabeth Day

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Earlier I circulated a proclamation request regarding Elizabeth Seton and you all recommended issuing a statement rather than a proclamation. Yesterday, the House voted for approval of S.J. Res. 125.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.


If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 10, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF 
SUBJECT: S.J.Res. 125 - National Saint Elizabeth Day

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies that the proclamation: S.J.Res. 125 be signed.

Attachments

RRR

NATIONAL SAINT ELIZABETH SETON DAY
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

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For her service to her country, we, as a Nation, and believers in many faiths, also have just cause to honor the memory of Mother Seton on that special day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, in accordance with Senate Joint Resolution 125, do hereby designate Sunday, September 14, 1975, as National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day, and call for such memorials and other observances as are appropriate to the occasion.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DATE:
REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

DO:OGC:WMN

SEP 9 1975

SUBJECT:

S. J. Res. 125, 94th Congress

- Mr. James M. Frey

It is my understanding that the Congress has completed action on S.J. Res. 125, which calls for the President to declare Sunday, September 14, 1975, as National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day. Attached is a draft proclamation to comply with that request. This draft was received from the White House Office and revised in this office as to form but no change has been made in the sentiments expressed therein.

You may wish to forward the enclosed draft proclamation with the enrolled bill.

Time has not permitted formal clearance in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11030, as amended; however, an attorney in the Department of Justice who normally reviews proposed Executive orders and proclamations as to form and legality have reviewed this proposed proclamation and have informally advised us that that Department has no objection to its issuance.

((Signed) William M. Nichols

William M. Nichols
Acting General Counsel

Enclosures

COPY FOR JUDY JOHNSTON - THE WHITE HOUSE

Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five*

Joint Resolution

Authorizing and requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating Sunday, September 14, 1975, as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day".

Whereas Elizabeth Seton, who was born in New York City on August 28, 1774, and who died in Emmitsburg, Maryland, on January 8, 1821, who was the founder of the first religious order for women in the United States and who also established the first Catholic parish school in the United States, will be canonized and proclaimed to be a saint on September 14, 1975, at official ceremonies in Saint Peter's Basilica in Rome, thus becoming the first person born in what is now the United States to be so recognized; and

Whereas Elizabeth Seton, who will then be known as Saint Elizabeth Seton, through her own life and work and through the work of thousands of women who traced the origins of their religious foundations to her founding of the Sisters of Charity of Saint Joseph of Emmitsburg, Maryland, on July 31, 1809, made an extraordinary contribution to the religious and moral life of our country as well as to the education, health, and welfare of vast numbers of our citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating Sunday, September 14, 1975, as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day" and ~~calling upon~~ the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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

NATIONAL SAINT ELIZABETH SETON DAY

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two-hundredth.

Gerald R. Ford

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

NATIONAL SAINT ELIZABETH SETON DAY

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

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GERALD R. FORD

#

September 10, 1975

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on September 10th:

S.J. Res. 34 ✓ ✓
S.J. Res. 125 ✓ ✓
S. 331 ✓

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.