**11/20/80 [2]**

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for Preservation Purposes

November 20, 1980

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GUNTER
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BOOK
A HEART

To Elkin and Philip Alston

I deeply appreciate your message of support following the election. Your friendship is very valuable to me, and I thank you for your encouraging words and for the contributions you have made to me and my Administration.

We have achieved some important goals for our country, and we have faced a number of difficult and sometimes unpopular issues which had to be resolved for the good of our country and the peace of the world. Unfinished business cannot detract from this record, as I believe history will show.

Rosalynn joins me in sending you our warm good wishes.

Sincerely, your friend,

Jimmy

The Honorable
The American Ambassador
and Mrs. Philip H. Alston, Jr.
Canberra

| FROM: | DATE | RECEIPT NO. A961348 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DDO/CEA LANGLEY | 13 Nov 80 | | | |
| | TYPE OF MATERIAL | SIGNATURE OF COURIER | DATE | TIME |
| | QTY 1 ENVELOPE (S) | | | |
| TO: Susan Clough (EYES ONLY) | QTY PACKAGE (S) | | | |
| The White House | OTHER | | | |
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LOG DATA

E O Hunt 13 Nov 80 1250

FORM 2-79 240 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

**COURIER RECEIPT AND LOG RECORD**

(24-25)

C

QUOTE
BACK CHANNEL
THE WHITE HOUSE
FOR HAND DELIVERY TO SUSAN CLOUGH

MR. PRESIDENT:

I DO HOPE YOU WERE TOLD THAT WE TRIED TO REACH YOU IMMEDIATELY AFTER YOU CONCEDED TO GOVERNOR REAGAN.

I WANT TO SAY SEVERAL THINGS--THAT YOU SHOULD NOT BE SAD FOR TOO LONG A TIME--AND THAT BOTH YOUR AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRALIA AND HIS ASSISTANT HAVE TAKEN IMMENSE PRIDE IN REPRESENTING YOU HERE. THAT'S ENOUGH FOR NOW.

THE NOW NEARLY FIFTEEN YEARS (DO YOU RECALL WHEN BILL GUNTER BROUGHT US TOGETHER IN EARLY 1966) OF OUR FRIENDSHIP HAVE BEEN EVENTFUL ONES. THEY HAVE HAD FOR US AN ADDED DIMENSION BECAUSE OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO KNOW YOU AND ROSALYNN.

MR. PRESIDENT, WE WILL BE FOREVER IN YOUR DEBT FOR PROVIDING THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

I WILL SOME DAY GIVE YOU A FORMAL REPORT TO CLOSE THE BOOK BUT FOR NOW LET ME SAY SIMPLY THAT THIS MESSAGE COMES WITH A HEART FULL OF LOVE AND AFFECTION FROM ELKIN AND PHILIP.

SIGNED ALSTON

11/12/80

UNQUOTE

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1980

To Liz Carpenter

I deeply appreciate your message of support following the election. Your friendship is very valuable to me, and I thank you for your encouraging words and for the contributions you have made to me and my Administration.

We have achieved some important goals for our country, and we have faced a number of difficult and sometimes unpopular issues which had to be resolved for the good of our country and the peace of the world. Unfinished business cannot detract from this record, as I believe history will show.

Rosalynn joins me in sending you our warm good wishes.

Sincerely, with love,

Jimmy

The Honorable Liz Carpenter
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
Department of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Susan
Th
LMS
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President Jimmy Carter
The White House

Dear Mr. President,

I have loved having you as my President, as a friend, and as the candidate I campaigned for.

In the years ahead, as the Carter Library is opened to reflect your times, it will show a great many achievements which moved history along.

Two have directly touched my life and my commitments: the equality of women and the placing of education at the Presidents's cabinet table. Thousands of unseen benefits in these areas alone will make a lasting impact on a civilized society.

You did what corporations and universities and many others always said they couldn't do! You assembled, throughout government, talented women and gave them power to be part of the decision-making processes of our government. Not only the 450 Presidential appointments, but thousands of others who were found in the search you demanded in your commitment to this cause.

When I came to Washington in 1942, virtually only two "role-models" for women were Eleanor Roosevelt and Frances Perkins. Today, as I walk the corridors of power I see hundreds of women at the highest policy meetings, because you named them to these high positions: cabinet members, sub-cabinet, general counsels, and other positions that required their input and their presence. You had faith in us and for that we and our daughters and granddaughters owe you a lasting debt.

Then, you created this Department of Education which was so badly needed to bring order to the programs that came out of the nation's long struggle for equal access. Thank you for naming that remarkable woman, Shirley Hufstedler to head it. Her judiciousness and brilliant work, opens the way for the quality education our children deserve along with equality.

These stories will be told in the years ahead on thousands of rostrums, in our letters and diaries and memoirs, and from the new Carter Presidential Library.

They were golden years for women and your personal sensitivity and patience to help us achieve equality in jobs and in the Constitution of our country is reason I know that someday ERA will be a reality.

These will be busy days ahead but I want you to know this as the packing starts.

Affectionately



Liz Carpenter

P.S. That you are from my own Southland makes me doubly proud!

TE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1980

To Ambassador Tap Bennett

You are a great and good Ambassador! I appreciate your letter as well as the significant contributions you have made to my Administration through your capable representation on the North Atlantic Council.

Rosalynn joins me in sending our best wishes to you and your family.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

The Honorable W. Tapley Bennett, Jr.
United States Permanent Representative
on the North Atlantic Council
Brussels

I'll see you in Georgia -

J

32 PC

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

CC sent to Secretary Brown

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Susan
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UNITED STATES PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
ON THE
NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL
Brussels

November 14, 1980

Dear Mr. President:

You are a great and good man.

Harold Brown has kindly agreed to bring this letter along on his return from the NATO meeting so that I may express to you directly my great respect for you personally and for the leadership you have provided our country, and specifically the North Atlantic Alliance, in these difficult times.

It is no exaggeration to say that you rejuvenated NATO through your initiatives at the London Summit in 1977. Because of your constant support the Alliance is incomparably stronger now than when you took office. The Long Term Defense Program is well grounded and moving forward. It takes constant nudging and prodding to keep the Europeans moving on issues such as the three percent annual increase, but that is being done. As a result of your policies NATO is infinitely better equipped to handle the daunting challenges it faces today.

I am proud of what has been accomplished here, and it has been a pleasure as well as a privilege to serve under your leadership. You have always been so thoughtful of me and my family, and I want you to know I appreciate it. It causes me sadness to see you leave the White House. In expressing my profound respect for you, I wish you all health and happiness in the years ahead. I remain at your service.

Yours very respectfully,

Tap Bennett

W. Tapley Bennett, Jr.
Ambassador

The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20/80

Rudy Hayes --

President Carter asked me to send you the enclosed copy of your letter with his remarks -- along with his best regards.

-- Susan Clough

imes-Recorder
st Georgia Since 1879"

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

us, Georgia
6, 1980

cc Rudy. We Thank you. We look forward to being with you. We'll keep you informed about my plans

Jimmy

President, because I know the
are, and the hopes and dreams
zen of this nation.

I that history will show vividly
one who was laden with insur-
e was no clear solution during
ministration.

WHITE HOUSE

8011 20 1835

32 PC

Mr. Rudolph L. Hayes
Managing Editor
Americus Times-Recorder
Post Office Box 1247
Americus, Georgia 31709

But whatever, know that I will never forget the tremendous moments you have given me in past years, and will always be appreciative of them.

We love you and look forward to your coming home.

Rosalynn

P.S. I hope you will allow me an interview at Christmas.

RUDOLPH L. HAYES, Managing Editor

# Americus Times-Recorder

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

*"Serving Southwest Georgia Since 1879"*

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Americus, Georgia

Nov. 6, 1980

cc Rudy. We Thank you. We look forward to being with you. We'll keep you informed about my plans

Jimmy

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C.

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Dear Jimmy,

To me, you will always be My President, because I know the very special kind of person you are, and the hopes and dreams you hold for each and every citizen of this nation.

And I am throughly convinced that history will show vividly that you were a great President, one who was laden with insurmountable problems to which there was no clear solution during the period of your particular administration.

As you of course well know, Jimmy Carter will be heard from for many years to come; a strong force and voice in the tide of our nation. And this will be good, not only because of the millions of Americans who know you, who love you and would fight for you, but because of what you have to offer this wonderful country.

Because of your greatness, I have held within me a deep regret that has never left me over all the years of our friendship, and still is within me. And that is not having ever had the honor of being associated with you on a day-to-day basis of personal service.

It means even more to me now, and I am suggesting if there is even a dim possibility, you might allow me to dedicate my remaining years to your cause, perhaps in the way of assisting you in the preparation of your memoirs, which I believe I could capably handle, or as a member of your personal staff.

Please let me emphasize that I am not seeking employment per se--I have that. But rather I am in search of something fulfilling and beyond that realm--to serve you, whom I greatly believe in, and your idealistic cause.

But whatever, know that I will never forget the tremendous moments you have given me in past years, and will always be appreciative of them.

We love you and look forward to your coming home.

Rudy

P.S. I hope you will allow me an interview at Christmas.

November 20, 1980

To Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker

I deeply appreciate your message of support following the election. Your friendship is very valuable to me, and I thank you for your encouraging words and for the contributions you have made to me and my Administration.

We have achieved some important goals for our country, and we have faced a number of difficult and sometimes unpopular issues which had to be resolved for the good of our country and the peace of the world. Unfinished business cannot detract from this record, as I believe history will show.

Rosalynn joins me in sending you our warm good wishes.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ellsworth Bunker
3900 B Watson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

JC/jmc/ckb
PR-51
32 PC Support

Susan
Th
Ltrs
J

3900 B Watson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

November 14, 1980

Dear Mr. President:

Like all of your supporters, I was deeply saddened by the events of November 4th - the more so because of our association together and the many kindnesses I received at your hands. Nor shall I ever forget the courage with which you fought for the Panama Canal treaties and the constant support you gave me during those difficult negotiations. The correctness of your position on the Panama Canal issue is being borne out daily by the results. It will go down in history as an outstanding achievement of your Administration. For this and for the great service you rendered to our country during the last four years, I express deepest appreciation.

With admiration and affection,

Sincerely,

Ellsworth

Ellsworth Bunker

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20/80

Rick Hutcheson --

Original for forwarding
to Bolger -- with info
attached for your files....

The President said to
send a bcc only to
Ann Dodson, which has been
done.

Everything else has been
sent to Central Files.

Thanks -- Susan Clough

W[illegible]IEW PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
DANIEL E. NATHAN, M. D., F.A.A.F.P.
V. F. McFALL, M. D., F.A.C.S.
P. O. BOX 1179
FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA 31030

Honorable Jimmy Carter

President of the United States

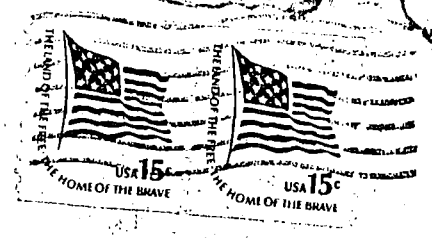
White House

Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM DR DAN NATHAN

NATHAN
P.O.BOX 1179
FORT VALLEY, GA.31030

MACON, GA 312
PM
17 NOV
1980




WHITE HOUSE MAIL
RECEPTION & SECURITY
NOV 19
Processed by: 6

Ms SUSAN CLOUGH
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

11-19-80

To Postmaster General Bolger

As we discussed personally, I would be very pleased if you can approve a commemorative stamp for the Camellia.

You have my best wishes and my appreciation for doing such a fine job in a very difficult position.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Is ANN DODSON

of Plains, a close personal

friend?

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for Preservation Purposes

FCC
Ann Dodson

dcd
11/29/78

DANIEL E. NATHAN, M.D.

WESTVIEW PROFESSIONAL ASSN.
P.O. Box 352 1179
WESTVIEW DOCTORS BUILDING
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030
Telephone: (912) 825-5544

VORIS F. McFALL, M.D., F.A.C.S.

November 14, 1980

Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Our friend, Mrs. Ann Dodson, of Plains, suggested that I resubmit this correspondence to you and that you might find time to again urge the issuance of a stamp honoring the Camellia. All the major countries of the world have recently issued new stamps and this year we have imported the yellow Camellia from Mainland China. There are presently several plants growing at the National Arboretum in Washington, D. C.. Dr. William L. Ackerman is over-looking these new imports and is doing a magnificent job in hybridizing Camellias. With these yellow Camellias there should be a color break thru before too long which will be wonderful to see.

Enclosed is a copy of my August 2, 1979 letter and reply from the U. S. Postal Service, as well as a recent letter to The Honorable Jack Brinkley for your information.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Daniel E. Nathan, M.D.

DEN:m

Enc: 6

DANIEL E. NATHAN, M.D.

WESTVIEW PROFESSIONAL ASSN.
P.O. Box 352
WESTVIEW DOCTORS BUILDING
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030
Telephone: (912) 825-5544

VORIS F. McFALL, M.D., F.A.C.S.

August 2, 1979

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for Preservation Purposes

Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In 1976 I wrote the Postmaster General and the Chairman of the Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee in an attempt to have a Camellia Commemorative Stamp issued in November of 1978 to honor the first joint meeting of the American Camellia Society and International Camellia Society in this Country and also the first International Camellia Society meeting in this Country. The International Camellia Society is charted in Glynn Co., Georgia and the American Camellia Society as you well know has it's National Headquarters at Massee Lane-Fort Valley, Georgia. It is the only National Horticulture Society with Headquarters in Georgia. The entire Georgia Delegates of Senators and Representatives entered into the attempt to get the Stamp issued in 1977 in time for this meeting. Enclosed is a copy of some of the correspondence relative to the issuance of the Camellia Commemorative Stamp. Needless to say the joint meeting met in Perry, Georgia November 1978 and was a sucess without the Commemorative Stamp.

The American Camellia Society Headquarters and Membership in Middle and South Georgia over the years has provided Camellias in season for many of the prestigious affairs at the White House including your Inauguration and the recent White House Dinner for the Vice Premier of the People's Republic of China. Mr. Roy Stringfellow of Shreveport, La. the current President of American Camellia Society, supported by the Chairman and Chairman Emeritus of the American Camellia Society Endowment Fund Mr. G. Stuart Watson and Spencer C. Walton, Jr. both of Albany, Georgia, has designated 1980 as the year of the Camellia. We are also starting a drive to raise $500.000.00 for the Endowment Fund and your support to obtain the issuance of a Camellia Commemorative Stamp in 1980 would be appreciated. Enclosed is a copy of the form letters we get from the Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee. The last three

DANIEL E. NATHAN, M.D.

WESTVIEW PROFESSIONAL ASSN.
P.O. Box ~~XX~~ 1179
WESTVIEW DOCTORS BUILDING
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030
Telephone: (912) 825-5544

VORIS F. McFALL, M.D., F.A.C.S.



paragraphs are allways the same except for the dates.
Thanking you for your support in this endeavor.
With best wishes and personel regards.

Sincerely,

Daniel E. Nathan, M.D. F.A.A.F.P.
Director of American Camellia Society

ENCL:
DEN/de

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## Volume Reaches Historic Mark

**Annual mail volume reached the 100 billion mark this fall. With preliminary data for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1979 indicating the Postal Service handled 99.9 billion pieces, the current volume—on an annualized basis—is easily at this historic benchmark.**

**In the past 12 months, mail volume has grown by three billion pieces. Ed McCaffrey, Assistant Postmaster General for Rates and Classification, says that much of the increase in the past year has been in presorted First Class and in the new Carrier Presort for Bulk Third Class.**

**A decade ago, annual mail *volume was 82 billion pieces.* At that time, total Postal Service employment was 739,000. Today, 663,000 workers are handling 100 billion pieces per year.**

## Labels Permitted On Business Reply

Permission to use preprinted adhesive address labels on business reply mail will make this service more convenient for companies wishing to have such mail returned to field offices and salesmen.

Companies wanting business reply mail returned field offices no longer must stock a supply of envelopes and cards for each location.

The Postal Bulletin of Nov. 1 says:

Section 917.52a(5) of the DOMESTIC MAIL MANUAL (DMM) is amended to allow business reply cards, envelopes, and cartons to be addressed by means of preprinted *adhesive address labels. This will allow permit holders having business reply mail* returned to multiple branch offices to standardize the printing and distribution of their BRM pieces.

Amended section 917.52a(5) reads as follows:

The complete address, including ZIP Code, must appear in accordance with 122.1 and 122.2. A margin of at least one inch is required between the left edge and the address. The name of the addressee must always be printed directly on business reply cards, envelopes, and cartons. However, preprinted adhesive address labels may be used for part or all of the remaining items in the address, i.e., attention line, street address, post office box number, city, state, and ZIP Code. A quality adhesive must be used on such address labels to ensure that they will not become detached during postal handling. Permit holders distributing business reply mail pieces with preprinted adhesive address labels assume full liability for the postage and fees on all such pieces returned to them without a complete address.

This amendment to the regulations will be incorporated into the next issue of changes to the DMM.

Commemoratives Scheduled

# *Special Stamps Often Build Interest In Mailings to Specific Audiences*

Commemorative postage stamps and postal stationery items call attention to persons, institutions and cultural activities important in American life.

The series scheduled for release during 1980 is no exception. Commemorative stamps will treat 14 subjects, while another six will be honored by postal stationery items.

Because these commemoratives are often of interest to organizations and companies which can identify with the subject honored, the 1980 stamps and items are listed.

Where there is a relationship, commemoratives can frequently increase interest in the mailing piece among recipients.

Commemorative stamps will be issued on the following subjects:

**W.C. Fields**—A single stamp to be issued January 29.

**Winter Olympics**—A previously-announced block of four stamps to be issued February 1.

**Benjamin Banneker**—A single stamp in the Black Heritage USA Series will honor the noted mathematician and astronomer who assisted Major Andrew Ellicott in surveying the site for the nation's capital in 1791. The stamp will be issued on a date in February to be announced.

**General Bernardo de Galvez**—A single stamp to be issued on a date in March to be announced. Galvez, the governor of Spanish Louisiana during the American Revolution, waged a successful campaign against the British from 1779 through 1781 and thus contributed significantly to the struggle for American independence.

**American Architecture**—A block of four stamps in the American Architecture Series to be issued on a date to be announced.

**Emily Bissell**—A single stamp honoring the woman who introduced Christmas seals into the United States and was a leader in the fight against tuberculosis. The stamp will be issued May 31.

**Veterans Administration**—A single stamp marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the VA to be issued on a date in June to be announced.

**Northwest Indian Masks**—A block of four stamps to be issued on a date to be announced.

**Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan**—A single stamp honoring Miss Keller and her famed teacher will be issued on a date in June to be announced.

**Dolley Madison**—A single stamp to be issued on a date to be announced.

**Space Achievement**—A set of eight stamps marking U.S. achievements in space will be issued on a date to be announced. The issue may be delayed until 1981 if the Space Shuttle orbital flight does not take place before late 1980.

**Coral Reefs**—A block of four stamps to be issued on a date in August to be announced.

**Edith Wharton**—A single stamp to be issued on a date in September to be announced.

**Christmas**—Two single stamps will be issued on a date in October to be announced.

Commemorative postal stationary items will be issued on the following subjects:

**Battle of King's Mountain**—A 10-cent postal card to be issued on a date in October to be announced.

**Landing of Rochambeau**—A 10-cent postal card to be issued on a date in July to be announced.

**The Golden Hinde**—A 14-cent international surface rate postal card featuring Sir Francis Drake's ship will be issued on a date in September to be announced.

**Historic Preservation**—A 10-cent postal card featuring the Mormon Temple in Salt Lake City, Utah, will be issued on a date in April to be announced.

**Bicycling**—A 15-cent embossed stamped envelope to be issued on a date to be announced.

**Honey Bee**—A 15-cent embossed stamped envelope to be issued on a date to be announced.

### 3.1-CENT COIL STAMP

A 3.1-cent Americana Series stamp in coil form was authorized for nonprofit organizations.

The new issue is the first stamp, as opposed to embossed stamped envelopes, identified specifically for use by nonprofit organizations, the Postal Service said. The 3.1-cent denomination reflects the rate for authorized nonprofit organizations effective since July 6.

The design features a standard six-string guitar and follows the musical instrument theme of previous Americana Series bulk rate coil stamps. Previous bulk rate stamp designs in the series featured a drum, a grouping of saxhorns and a grand piano.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
Government Relations Department
Washington, DC 20260

October 22, 1979

Dr. Daniel E. Nathan
P.O. Box 1179
Westview Doctors Building
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

Dear Dr. Nathan:

Your letter of September 26 to the President, expressing continued interest in having a stamp issued to honor the Camellia, has been referred to this office for response. Although we inadvertently returned your letter of August 2 to you, a copy was retained and brought to the attention of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee.

Thousands of requests for new stamps are received annually. Of course, only a limited number can be issued each year. For this reason, the Committee was established to review all suggestions and to make recommendations for future stamps based on national interest, historical perspective, and other criteria. The Committee has found it necessary to work eighteen months to two years in advance of the stamp issuance date and is presently developing the 1981 stamp program.

You may be assured that your proposal has been brought to the attention of the Committee for their review as future stamp programs are developed.

Sincerely,

Edward E. Horgan, Jr.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20260

August 20, 1979

Dr. Daniel E. Nathan
P. O. Box 1179
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

Dear Dr. Nathan:

Your letter of August 2 to the President, expressing interest in having a stamp issued to honor the camellia, has been referred to this office for response.

This proposal remains with the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee but, thus far, has not been adopted. As you are aware, the Committee has completed the 1980 program and is now working on the 1981 and later programs.

We appreciate your interest in the Postal Service's stamp program.

Sincerely,

Glenn A. Metzdorf
General Manager - Administration
Government Relations Department

AMERICAN *Camellia* SOCIETY

POST OFFICE BOX 1217 • FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA 31030
TELEPHONE (912) 967-2358




January 17, 1980

The Honorable Jack Brinkley
2412 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Jack:

I realize that the attached copy of some stamps is not as attractive as they are in full color. However, I did want you to see what the People's Republic of China has done in 1979. They have printed ELEVEN beautiful stamps displaying eleven different varieties of camellias.

We continue to be bugged by the horrible bureaucracy of Bolger and Company. I notice that they are putting out a stamp in 1980 on the honeybee and another one on the almost non-existent in America coral and various others almost as innocuous as these.

I did want to tell you that Dan Nathan and I and all of the members of ACS greatly appreciate what you and all of the other members of the Georgia delegation have done to try to get the camellia stamp printed in this country. We also had support and letters to the Stamp Committee by Senators and Congressmen of several other important states--I particularly note those of Louisiana and California among a list of several.

Ann and I send our best wishes to you. We hope that you will continue the long-time excellent voting record that you have established in Congress. We hope that you and your family will have a prosperous and enjoyable 1980 - The Year of The Camellia.

I have one other thought, Jack, that I would like to mention. Would it be possible or feasible for you to write, with our assistance if you want it, some remarks about 1980 - The Year of The Camellia as extended remarks to be handed over to the Library of Congress for their printing in the Congressional Record. Again, this need not be as innocuous as some of the items that I have read in the Congressional Record in the past 25 years or so.

Sincerely yours,

Milton H. Brown
Executive Secretary

MHB/hb

cc: ✓Dr. Daniel E. Nathan

中華人民共和國郵票展覽



一九七九年 香港

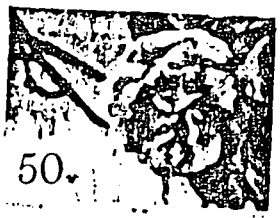


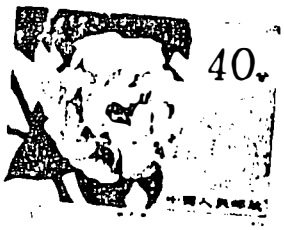






















THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1980

To Pat Cochrane·

I deeply appreciate your message of support following the election. Your friendship is very valuable to me.

As you know, my love for this country has guided my actions throughout my Administration, and I am proud of the progress we have made on a number of difficult issues. I have faith that as a people we will continue to meet the challenges of the future in a manner which reflects our highest principles of freedom, justice and human rights for all.

With my thanks for the encouragement you have given me and with best wishes,

Sincerely, your friend,

Jimmy

Ms. Pat Cochrane, Chairperson
Benton County Democratic Party
Post Office Box 636
Richland, Washington 99352

P50

32 PC handwriting PS

8012011835

fishing

# Benton County Democratic Party

Post Office Box 636
Richland, Washington 99352

November 15, 1980

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

It has been a great 4 years for us. We appreciate you and all you have tried to do for us and for our Country. We worked hard but not hard enough and so we are all the losers.

I wish to personally thank you for your gracious hospitality extended to me as a guest at the White House receptions. I want also to thank you for the privilege of meeting with you personally. It is now our turn to extend to you and Mrs. Carter an invitation to share our hospitality with you.

When you have caught up on your rest and fly-fishing we would like you to visit us. Here on the Columbia River we can treat you to some fantastic Steelhead fishing that cannot be found anywhere else in the world!

Again thanks so much...

Sincerely,

Pat Cochrane

Pat Cochrane (Ms.)
Chairperson

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for Preservation Purposes

WASHINGTON

11/20/80

HAMILTON JORDAN

The following was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

CC: TIM FINCHEM

ADMINISTRATIVELY

CONFIDENTIAL

Tim
Tell Hamilton
to see me re
this
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM TIM FINCHEM

DATE November 19, 1980

SUBJECT Carter/Mondale Reelection Committee and DNC Campaign Debt

It is necessary to bring to your attention the following situation. The total debt figure at the DNC for outstanding General Election campaign bill is currently estimated at approximately one million, one half of which is payable to Cambridge Survey Research. This one million of debt will leave the National Committee at a total level of assistance lower than the 4.65M of direct assistance allowed by law.

On the surface it would appear that this is a very manageable figure. It is certainly much lower than what 30 days prior to the election appeared to be a projected debt of some two million. Unfortunately, we are having difficulty reaching a payment schedule for these payables, including Cambridge Survey Research. Indeed, it appears that the National Committee may be reluctant to honor all of the aforementioned debt.

In order to assist the DNC with an appropriate fundraising program and to assure our creditors of a reasonable payment schedule, I think it would be helpful if you could meet with John White and Peter Kelly of the DNC, Bob Strauss and Lee Kling from CMRC, myself and Hamilton. I believe this meeting is necessary so that all the parties understand what steps will be taken between now and the inauguration date to liquidate this debt.

# # # # # # # # #

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WASHINGTON

24 nov 80

Jack Watson
Lloyd Cutler

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11-23-80

To Lloyd Cutler

Re Presidential papers:

a) Include brief explanation of how papers will be handled by GSA & me in Georgia

b) Require a firm agreement to comply with the memorandum terms as a prerequisite to taking any non-personal papers or later access to my files.

JC

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

a) Signed Agreement to comply should be prerequisite to taking any more personal papers or later examining any of them.

b) Include brief explanation of how papers will be Xferred to Ga & managed by GSA during next 3-4 years.

c) Reminder re foreign gifts

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LLOYD N. CUTLER

SUBJECT: Presidential Papers

Jack Watson and I have prepared for your review the attached memorandum to the Staff on the disposition of Presidential papers. This memorandum sets out various guidelines to control the retention or removal of materials, and to allow the sorting out of personal papers. It defines the category of "Presidential papers" and establishes a procedure to preserve these papers.

It is now timely for you to consider several important issues:

1. Deed of Gift.

If you decide to donate some or all of your papers to the United States for deposit in a Presidential Library, you should select an attorney to begin preparing the deed of gift which will contain the restrictions on their subsequent use.

With the exception of a special statute governing President Nixon's papers, you and all of your predecessors have been free to dispose of all papers generated and maintained by the Presidency. The Presidential Libraries Act of 1955 implicitly recognized this authority by creating government-operated Presidential libraries in which outgoing Presidents could deposit papers as they saw fit, specifying terms of access to these papers. A new statute, the Presidential Records Act of 1978, which the Administration supported, sets forth procedures which will take effect as to records created after January 20, 1981. Therefore, while you are free to dispose of your own papers in any manner you choose, you may wish to take into account the policies of the recent Act.

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2. Presidential Diaries, Notes, etc.

After a review of the relevant statutory materials, we have concluded that your personal diaries, as well as personal records -- bills, insurance records, trust agreements and so forth -- are your personal property and are not subject to any current statutory restrictions. This result is consistent with the future operation of the Presidential Records Act which defines "personal records" to be those materials which are neither developed in connection with, nor utilized during, the transaction of government business. They key is not whether the papers refer to or are derived from the transaction of public business, but whether they were actually used in the transacting of governmental operations. Your personal notes and diaries fall within this exemption. Indeed the legislative history of the Act includes "diaries, journals and their functional equivalents" as examples of "personal records".

You have a decision to make as to whether you wish to donate your personal diaries to the Government for deposit in your Library, even under access restrictions. I recommend that you defer this decision until you have studied them at leisure.

There is no statutory restriction whatever on the disposition of these personal papers. However, even your personal diaries remain subject to valid congressional or judicial subpoena. If such a subpoena is served, it may be judicially challenged on grounds of relevancy, specificity, or Executive Privilege.

3. Presidential Papers.

All papers used in the transaction of official business are Presidential Papers. You are free to donate some or all of your Presidential Papers to the United States for deposit in a Presidential Library, or to retain some or all of them yourself.

You are under no statutory duty to leave behind copies of any of your papers to your successor. However, there are certain pending matters which may warrant leaving copies of selected background papers with the incoming Administration for a time. Alternatively, you could place such papers in your Library with instructions to provide access to your successor as needed.

4. After you have edited and approved it, we propose to circulate the attached memorandum defining personal and Presidential papers and directing the staff to refrain from destroying or removing documents and to begin compiling and indexing materials.

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for Preservation Purposes



cc Lloyd
J

You will want to consider the following points:

° The attached memorandum encourages members of the staff to identify and recommend to you those documents, if any, of which copies should be left in the White House for your successor, to be returned to you or a depository designated by you when they are no longer needed. You may wish to leave behind copies of material that will provide an institutional memory to reflect some of the decisions of the last four years on issues that will continue into the next Administration. This, of course, carries the risk that some of these copies will be used as a basis for politically motivated criticism of your Presidency.

APPROVE (requesting recommendations) ✓ Be very strict & careful. Leave minimum papers.

DISAPPROVE_____

° The attached memorandum does not determine whether "campaign papers" are personal papers, to be disposed of at the discretion of the holder, or are to be treated as Presidential Papers. The new Presidential Records Act defines them as personal papers if they relate solely to the campaign and not to any official business. Many will relate to both. We recommend that you elect to treat all campaign materials as Presidential Papers, but reserve decision as to which if any of them will be placed in the Library.

APPROVE ✓ DISAPPROVE_____ ok, but I don't want to share these until after they're screened & cataloged

° The memo permits certain internal working drafts of memoranda, never distributed by the author for comment by other offices, to be retained or destroyed by the staff. Since they are Presidential Papers, you may dispose of them as you choose.

any purpose, including

APPROVE ✓ DISAPPROVE (retain all drafts)_____

° The memorandum sets up a procedure by which copies of selected Presidential Papers may be removed by staff members after specific review and approval by the head of each staff unit based on guidelines to be established by you; no originals may be removed. Neither President Eisenhower, President Johnson nor President Ford allowed staff members to remove copies of papers containing advice to the President or his response, but at least in the Johnson case, these rules were widely disobeyed.

We should strive to enforce this. See note b) on my written memo to you.

APPROVE ✓ DISAPPROVE_____

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° Staff members are directed to prepare a list of copies of any papers they propose to remove bearing your handwritten notations or instructions (other than a bare initial). The approval of the staff head will be required, based on guidelines to be established by you. You should determine the extent to which you are willing to permit copies of papers bearing such notations to be removed.

This is my preference. I'm concerned about abuse by "staff heads"

NONE TO BE REMOVED ✓

REMOVAL UNDER GUIDELINES _____

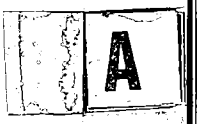
° The attached memorandum gives guidance only to the EOP staff. The Cabinet members and their staffs also possess many papers containing advice to you and your response to such advice. We are checking whether these papers must legally remain in each Department's files, and whether you have the right to restrict the removal of copies by departing officials. We will make a further recommendation to you on this subject.

° Cabinet members and their staffs may also have papers, copies of which are not in your possession, which could be of significant interest to you, as well as to researchers and visitors to your Presidential Library. This is particularly true of legislative initiatives and other matters which may have been undertaken by the Departments independently of the White House. You may want to ask Cabinet members to send copies of such papers to you for deposit in your Library. I am advised that President Johnson asked for and received a substantial quantity of papers of this nature from the Executive Departments.

Yes

Attachments

Tab A: Draft Memo to Staff
Tab B: Eisenhower and Ford memos to Staff
Tab C: Presidential Records Act of 1978


A

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR WHITE HOUSE OFFICE STAFF MEMBERS AND HEADS OF ALL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT ELEMENTS

FROM: JACK WATSON AND LLOYD CUTLER

SUBJECT: PROCEDURES FOR THE DISPOSITION OF PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS

Until 1974, Presidential papers were treated as the personal property of the outgoing President, to be disposed of as he saw fit. While no statute specifically legalized this custom, the Presidential Libraries Act of 1955 tacitly recognized it by authorizing government-operated Presidential libraries in which outgoing Presidents could deposit any papers they wished, and could specify the terms under which Government or public access would be permitted.

In 1974, because of the legal controversies over former President Nixon's right to dispose of his tape recordings, Congress enacted a special law dealing solely with the Nixon records. And in 1978, Congress enacted the Presidential Records Act of 1978 setting forth procedures for the retention and disposition of all Presidential papers beginning with the next Administration - i.e., President-elect Reagan's term starting January 20, 1981.

Accordingly, President Carter is free to handle his Presidential papers in the same manner as all of his predecessors except President Nixon. However, in making his decisions on retention and disposition, he intends to consider the principles and policies of the Presidential Records Act of 1978.

Pending these decisions, all members of the White House staff are directed to follow the compilation procedures set forth below, and to refrain from destroying or removing from their offices any originals or copies except as specified below:

1. Distinction Between Presidential Papers and Personal Papers.

All Presidential Papers are owned by the President; only a staff member's personal papers belong to that person. "Presidential Papers" include, but are not limited to, all correspondence, memoranda, documents, photographs, maps, recordings, logs, appointment books, journals, pamphlets, documentary material and the copies of the above.

a. Personal Papers.

Personal papers are all materials, including journals and their functional equivalents, which are neither developed in connection with nor utilized during the

transaction of official government business. The important criterion is not whether the papers merely refer to or are derived from public business, but whether they are actually used, or were created in contemplation of use, in the transaction of governmental operations.

b. "Presidential Papers".

Presidential Papers are all records which are not personal records and were either originated or were received by the following officials and elements of the Executive Office of the President:

White House Office
Intelligence Oversight Board
Domestic Policy Staff (except for the Drug Abuse Policy Section)
Council of Economic Advisers
National Security Adviser, Deputy National Security Adviser and Situation Room
Chairman of the Council on Wage and Price Stability
Director of the Office of Administration
Those files of the Office of Science and Technology Policy reflecting its advisory role to the President.

c. "Campaign Papers".

Staff members will soon be advised of the proper disposition of campaign papers. In the interim, however, campaign papers should be maintained in their respective files, and should not be removed from the White House.

2. Copying or Removal of Papers from White House Files.

Staff members may remove personal papers from White House or EOP files. Subject to the restrictions of paragraphs 3 and 5 below, staff members may make and remove copies of selected Presidential Papers, but only after a description of such papers by category and subject matter is compiled and presented to the head of the relevant White House office staff or element of the Executive Office of the President and approved under guidelines to be established by the President. Staff members may not remove originals of Presidential Papers.

Drafts of documents which were circulated for comment are Presidential Papers which should remain in files for transfer to the Presidential Library. Extra copies of these drafts may be removed subject to the conditions described in the preceding paragraph. Subject to the restrictions of paragraph 3 below,

drafts which were not circulated for comment may be treated as personal papers and removed by the staff member who prepared them. The staff member may of course make drafts available for deposit in the Presidential Library. The President encourages the inclusion of drafts of historical interest among the Presidential Papers.

Presidential Papers removed by staff members may not be further published or disclosed except in compliance with paragraph 6 below.

3. Classified Materials and Other Sensitive Files.

Staff members may not retain the original or a copy of, or destroy, any document which is:

a. Classified for reasons of national security pursuant to Executive Order 12065, or any predecessor order;

b. Restricted data or formerly restricted data pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

c. Submitted to the government pursuant to statutes which made disclosure of such information a crime;

d. Submitted to the Office of the Counsel to the President and which relates to the personal or financial affairs of any Administration nominee, proposed nominee or federal employee, unless submitted by the staff member.

Permission may be granted to remove copies of selected documents, classified pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, if the departing staff member makes arrangements to store the documents in secure storage containers in an approved facility, and establishes a chain of secure custody over the documents. This permission may be given exclusively by the National Security Adviser after consultation with the Counsel to the President.

With respect to the classified materials in the Presidential Papers which the President decides to donate to the United States, it is his intention to allow former staff members to have access to any classified materials which they originated or received while working in the White House.

It should be noted that the use of and transfer of classified materials are governed by criminal statutes. Strict adherence to the rules herein provided is essential.

4. Disposition Recommendations to the President.

The bulk of the Presidential Papers will be donated to the United States for deposit in the President's library. The President may, however, retain certain selected papers in his personal files. If the head of a White House staff or EOP element feels that the President should consider retaining an individual document or category of papers as part of his personal files rather than in the Presidential Library, he should bring this recommendation to the attention of the President or his counsel.

If the head of a White House staff office or EOP element concludes that the on-going nature of a particular matter requires that copies of selected Presidential Papers be provided to the succeeding Administration, he should recommend this to the President. Copies of Presidential Papers provided to the succeeding Administration (other than the permanent file of the Office of Administration) will be made available on condition that they remain Carter papers and will be returned to President Carter when no longer required.

5. Papers Bearing the President's Handwritten Comments.

Special attention must be given to papers bearing handwritten comments by the President, whether in the form of notes originated by him or his marginal notations placed on staff memoranda (other than Presidential check marks or initials). Staff members may not remove copies of such papers unless the head of the appropriate White House staff or EOP element personally approves removal under guidelines to be established by the President.

6. Duty of Non-disclosure, Liability to Subpoena, and Executive Privilege.

a. Duty of non-disclosure.

Permission for staff members to remove copies of Presidential Papers is subject to the staff member's continuing duty to preserve the President's right to decide whether the papers should be published or any advice contained therein disclosed to third parties. Unless a staff member knows that a Presidential Paper or the advice it contains has already been made public with the President's approval, he or she should obtain President Carter's approval before making the paper or the advice it contains available to a third party or to the public generally.

b. Subpoenas and Executive Privilege.

Any papers retained by the departing President or a departing staff member, whether Presidential or personal, remain subject to a valid judicial, Congressional or agency subpoena. If such a subpoena is served, its validity may be judicially challenged on various grounds (e.g. relevancy, specificity, or if President Carter or the incumbent President so elects, Executive Privilege). The power to assert Executive Privilege resides both in the former President and in the incumbent President at the time the issue of disclosure arises. If a departing staff member is asked to produce his copy of Presidential papers by a court, Congressional committee or agency (whether by informal request or enforceable subpoena), the staff member should consult with President Carter and the incumbent Counsel to the President to determine whether President Carter or the incumbent President desires to assert Executive Privilege. If Executive Privilege is asserted, the departing staff member should consult with counsel as to what to do while the validity of the assertion is being resolved.

7. Departure Procedures.

We are currently making plans for storage facilities for the Presidential Papers both before and after January 20, 1981 and will be developing detailed instructions for packing the files in cartons and identifying the cartons. The Office of Records Management will be developing these procedures with the National Archives Office of Presidential libraries. In the interim, you may find it helpful to begin early identification of those inactive files which can be packed up for interim storage. The Office of Records Management and National Archives Office of Presidential Libraries will be in touch with you to determine the volume of records to be packed and will furnish detailed instructions on the packing and storage process at that time.

The volume of Presidential Papers is great and it is important that we begin immediately to prepare the papers for storage and ultimate transfer to the Carter Presidential Library. We will need the cooperation of the entire staff to carry out this procedure efficiently.

Staff members departing before the issuance of general instructions should make direct arrangements with the Office of Records Management to pack Presidential Papers in their respective offices for temporary storage.

8. Exit Interviews.

We are continuing the process of exit interviews of selected staff members by Archives personnel. The information obtained from these interviews will be of considerable value in establishing the Carter Library. The President urges your cooperation with Archives personnel in this process.

9. Consulting Counsel.

As each staff member reviews his or her files, a number of questions of interpretation will arise. All such questions should be raised with the office of the Counsel to the President.


B

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

January 11, 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

By memorandum dated December 15, 1960, instructions were issued for the pickup of office files of White House Staff Members. This memorandum asked that each office box from 75% to 90% of their files and deliver them to a temporary storage area for removal to Abilene, the remainder to be delivered for a pickup on January 19. It was requested that the initial movement be accomplished by December 23.

An inspection of the room set aside for this storage area (Room 98, EOB) gives strong indication that far fewer papers have been turned over than should have been by this time. Accordingly, an additional pickup of material will be necessary on January 17.

In order to facilitate this, it is requested that all staff members clear out every last possible paper (other than strictly personal) from their files. These papers should be boxed, labeled, and placed in custody of GSA in Room 98, EOB, by the end of the day, January 16, or earlier if possible. Nothing should be left in individual offices which is not completely essential.

Mr. Beury (Ext. 202) will supply boxes and will arrange for physical movement from offices.

Wilton B. Persons

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

December 15, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

The arrangements set forth below have been made for the pickup of material in the office files of White House Staff members:

1. Beginning today, facilities will be available to receive file materials from the various offices. It is requested that each staff member have his office personnel box and turn over during the week of December 19-23 a major part -- if possible, 75% to 90% -- of his official office files. Boxes can be obtained from Mr. Beury. The contents of each box should be clearly identified by filling out the label provided. (Additional labels can be obtained from Mr. Beury.)

2. Staff members should retain only the essential minimum of working material they will need between now and the end of the Administration, and this material should be boxed and turned over for shipment during the week of January 15-16.

It is contemplated that only two consignments will be received from each office -- the initial one and the final one.

Selected items of material to be passed on to the next Administration, as cleared with the President through my office, should be set aside. Unless other arrangements are made, I will be glad to arrange for the turn-over of this material. Reference books in each office which are the property of the Government should be left in the individual offices on January 20.

The foregoing excludes purely personal correspondence and books, pamphlets and periodicals which are the personal property of staff members. I suggest that individual staff members should make their own arrangements to get these to their home conveniently ahead of January 20.

A. J. Goodpaster
Brigadier General, USA
Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: JAMES E. CONNOR

SUBJECT: Presidential Papers

Following up on Philip Buchen's memorandum of November 30, 1976 concerning collection of Presidential papers, each staff member is to deposit all of his or her Presidential papers with the White House Central Files or with archivists who are assisting in this effort, no later than Monday, January 10. In order to complete in a timely manner the logistical arrangements for moving these materials to the University of Michigan, the only exception is for those files which are essential for the President to carry out his official duties. Such essential papers, along with any others generated after January 10, are to be deposited with Central Files or the archivists by 5 p.m. on January 19. Should you have any questions in this regard, please contact Barry Roth, x2397.

Archivists are currently in the process of visiting each staff office in order to estimate the volume of materials to be shipped. They will also be available to assist each office in the transfer of these materials to Michigan. Your cooperation and assistance is requested.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: PHILIP W. BUCHEN P.W.B.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS

The President intends to arrange for the deposit of papers related to his administration as President in a library similar to the libraries for papers of other Presidents. There they will be preserved and made accessible for research and reference purposes, along with his papers that are related to the other public offices he has held and to his political activities. For historical purposes, it is most important that the library collection be complete and comprehensive and that there be no omission or loss of documents which may have historical value.

This memorandum sets forth guidelines for handling the papers and other materials in the custody of various members of the President's staff that apply to the papers of the White House Office, the Domestic Council, the Economic Policy Board, the Energy Resources Council, and the Council on International Economic Policy and to the Presidential files of the National Security Council. The papers of staff members within other offices of the Executive Office of the President, e.g., OMB, CEA, CEQ, STR, OTP, etc., are subject to the requirements of the Federal Records Act and will be handled accordingly. Any questions concerning these guidelines should be raised at the earliest possible time with Barry Roth, Extension 2397.

1. Prior to departure from the President's staff, each staff member should turn over all the papers and other materials in his or her possession to Central Files with the exception of his or her purely personal papers or materials. Official papers classified Secret and higher, including compartmented intelligence documents, should be turned in to the Staff Secretary. Campaign

related materials as well as official materials are to be preserved and deposited in Central Files. To the extent practicable, official and campaign materials should be separated before being sent to Central Files. Papers and materials for Central Files should be placed in storage boxes available for that purpose from Frank Matthews, Ext. 2240, and should be accompanied by an index listing the file folder titles or giving other descriptions of the contents in each box.

Material classified Secret and above being turned in to the Staff Secretary should be placed in boxes or large manila envelopes, securely taped, and accompanied by an unclassified listing of contents on the outside. The box or envelope itself should be clearly marked with the highest level of documents it contains and include the name of the individual or office submitting the material.

2. Purely personal files and materials, including original documents, may be taken by the departing staff member. Such files include correspondence unrelated to any official or campaign duties performed by the staff member; daily appointment records and telephone logs; personal copies of books, pamphlets and periodicials; folders of newspaper or magazine clippings; copies of records of a personal nature relating to a person's employment or service; and personal copies of photographs, proclamations, commissions or similar commemorative items. Personal files do not include any copies, drafts or working papers that relate to official business or the campaign.

3. A staff member may make a copy or may retain an extra copy of a document which embodies original intellectual thought contributed by the staff member or any of his assistants, such as the product of research, the notes or drafts of speeches delivered by the staff member, and drafts of proposed legislation; and the copy of any other document written or signed by the staff member that is included in his or her chronological files, along with a duplicate of each related incoming letter or memorandum, may be retained if the original incoming document remains in the Presidential papers; provided, however, no copies may be retained of any documents which come within any of the following categories:

related materials as well as official materials are to be preserved and deposited in Central Files. To the extent practicable, official and campaign materials should be separated before being sent to Central Files. Papers and materials for Central Files should be placed in storage boxes available for that purpose from Frank Matthews, Ext. 2240, and should be accompanied by an index listing the file folder titles or giving other descriptions of the contents in each box.

Material classified Secret and above being turned in to the Staff Secretary should be placed in boxes or large manila envelopes, securely taped, and accompanied by an unclassified listing of contents on the outside. The box or envelope itself should be clearly marked with the highest level of documents it contains and include the name of the individual or office submitting the material.

2. Purely personal files and materials, including original documents, may be taken by the departing staff member. Such files include correspondence unrelated to any official or campaign duties performed by the staff member; daily appointment records and telephone logs; personal copies of books, pamphlets and periodicials; folders of newspaper or magazine clippings; copies of records of a personal nature relating to a person's employment or service; and personal copies of photographs, proclamations, commissions or similar commemorative items. Personal files do not include any copies, drafts or working papers that relate to official business or the campaign.

3. A staff member may make a copy or may retain an extra copy of a document which embodies original intellectual thought contributed by the staff member or any of his assistants, such as the product of research, the notes or drafts of speeches delivered by the staff member, and drafts of proposed legislation; and the copy of any other document written or signed by the staff member that is included in his or her chronological files, along with a duplicate of each related incoming letter or memorandum, may be retained if the original incoming document remains in the Presidential papers; provided, however, no copies may be retained of any documents which come within any of the following categories:

(a) Material classified for reasons of the national security under Executive Order 11652;

(b) Restricted data under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(c) Information supplied to the government under statutes which make the disclosure of such information a crime; or

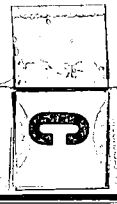
(d) Memoranda of all types written to the President; other documents that contain recommendations or advice made directly or indirectly to the President; proposed drafts of speeches or statements for the use of the President; schedule proposals to the President; briefing papers used in discussions with the President and records made of such discussions; minutes of meetings of the EPB, ERC, and similar cabinet-level organizations; personnel recommendations or evaluations, and the like.

A staff member who has had access to materials among the Presidential Papers who subsequently needs to inspect them, for his personal use, will be permitted to do so after their accession in the Presidential library, subject to such restrictions as may be generally applicable at the time of the requested inspection.

The cooperation and assistance of each staff member in the collection of such materials is requested. This includes materials not only in your office but those materials pertaining to your official duties which you may have other than at your present office.

In order to assist in the collection of these materials for the President, staff members should begin depositing them in Central Files or with the Staff Secretary, as appropriate, as soon as possible. It is expected that staff offices will deposit all inactive files no later than mid-December and the bulk of any remaining files by January 10. Any offices desiring the assistance of archivists for this purpose should contact Barry Roth who will make the appropriate arrangements.

By way of a reminder, gifts received from a foreign government valued in excess of $50 are property of the United States Government and must be deposited directly with the Chief of Protocol, along with information concerning the identity of the donor and the circumstances of the gift.



d of the agency concerned of the violation and make for its correction. Unless corrective measures satisinistrator are inaugurated within a reasonable time, the l submit a written report of the matter to the President

94–575, § 4(b), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727.

Subsec. (b). Pub.L. nce to chapter 33 of

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 94–575, see 1976 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 6150.

**status of reproductions; official seal; fees for copies**

rds that are required by statute to be retained indefeproduced by photographic, microphotographic, or other dance with standards established by the Administrator s the indefinite retention by the photographic, microother reproductions constitutes compliance with the ent for the indefinite retention of the original records. , as well as reproductions made under regulations to 21, 29, 31, and 33 of this title, shall have the same originals.

[*See main volume for text of (b) and (c)*]

94–575, § 4(b), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2727.

Subsec. (a). Pub.L. nce to chapter 33 of

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 94–575, see 1976 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 6150.

**tion on liability**

d other intellectual productions (exclusive of patented l works under copyright protection, and unpublished copyright registration has been made) come into the on of the Administrator of General Services, the United s are not liable for infringement of copyright or anal- g out of use of the materials for display, inspection, ion, or other purposes.

94–553, § 105(b), Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2599.

ub.L. 94–553 substi- xclusive of patented works under copy- unpublished works egistration has been custody or posses- strator of General States or its agents ringement of copy- ghts" for "produc- aterial copyrighted or patented, come into the custody or possession of the Administrator of General Services, the United States or its agents are not liable for infringement of literary property rights or analogous rights".

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 94–553, see 1976 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5659.





## CHAPTER 22—PRESIDENTIAL RECORDS [NEW]


Sec.
2201. Definitions.
2202. Ownership of Presidential records.
2203. Management and custody of Presidential records.
2204. Restrictions on access to Presidential records.
2205. Exceptions to restriction on access.[1]
2206. Regulations.
2207. Vice-Presidential records.


[1] So in original. Do s not conform to section catchline.

### § 2201. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) The term "documentary material" means all books, correspondence, memorandums, documents, papers, pamphlets, works of art, models, pictures, photographs, plats, maps, films, and motion pictures, including, but not limited to, audio, audiovisual, or other electronic or mechanical recordations.

(2) The term "Presidential records" means documentary materials, or any reasonably segregable portion thereof, created or received by the President, his immediate staff, or a unit or individual of the Executive Office of the President whose function is to advise and assist the President, in the course of conducting activities which relate to or have an effect upon the carrying out of the constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President. Such term—

(A) includes any documentary materials relating to the political activities of the President or members of his staff, but only if such activities relate to or have a direct effect upon the carrying out of constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President; but

(B) does not include any documentary materials that are (i) official records of an agency (as defined in section 552(e) of title 5, United States Code); (ii) personal records; (iii) stocks of publications and stationery; or (iv) extra copies of documents produced only for convenience of reference, when such copies are clearly so identified.

(3) The term "personal records" means all documentary materials, or any reasonably segregable portion theof,[1] of a purely private or nonpublic character which do not relate to or have an effect upon the carrying out of the constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President. Such term includes—

(A) diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the functional equivalent of a diary or journal which are not prepared or utilized for, or circulated or communicated in the course of, transacting Government business;

(B) materials relating to private political associations, and having no relation to or direct effect upon the carrying out of constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President; and

(C) materials relating exclusively to the President's own election to the office of the Presidency; and materials directly relating to the election of a particular individual or individuals to Federal, State, or local office, which have no relation to or direct effect upon the carrying out of constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President.

(4) The term "Archivist" means the Archivist of the United States.

(5) The term "former President", when used with respect to Presidential records, means the former President during whose term or terms of office such Presidential records were created.

Added Pub.L. 95–591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2523.

[1] So in original.

**Effective Date.** Section 3 of Pub.L. made by this Act [enacting this chapter, 95–591 provided that: "The amendments amending sections 2107 and 2108 of this

title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] shall be effective with respect to any Presidential records (as defined in section 2201(2) of title 44, as amended by section 2 of this Act [this section]) created during a term of office of the President beginning on or after January 20, 1981."

**Short Title.** For Short Title of this chapter as the "Presidential Records Act of 1978", see section 1 of Pub.L. 95-591, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

**Separability of Provisions.** Section 4 of Pub.L. 95-591 provided that: "If any provision of this Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 2107 and 2108 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] is held invalid for any reason by any court, the validity and legal effect of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby."

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### § 2202. Ownership of Presidential records

The United States shall reserve and retain complete ownership, possession, and control of Presidential records; and such records shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Added Pub.L. 95-591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2524.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### § 2203. Management and custody of Presidential records

(a) Through the implementation of records management controls and other necessary actions, the President shall take all such steps as may be necessary to assure that the activities, deliberations, decisions, and policies that reflect the performance of his constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties are adequately documented and that such records are maintained as Presidential records pursuant to the requirements of this section and other provisions of law.

(b) Documentary materials produced or received by the President, his staff, or units or individuals in the Executive Office of the President the function of which is to advise and assist the President, shall, to the extent practicable, be categorized as Presidential records or personal records upon their creation or receipt and be filed separately.

(c) During his term of office, the President may dispose of those of his Presidential records that no longer have administrative, historical, informational, or evidentiary value if—

(1) the President obtains the views, in writing, of the Archivist concerning the proposed disposal of such Presidential records; and

(2) the Archivist states that he does not intend to take any action under subsection (e) of this section.

(d) In the event the Archivist notifies the President under subsection (c) that he does intend to take action under subsection (e), the President may dispose of such Presidential records if copies of the disposal schedule are submitted to the appropriate Congressional Committees at least 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress in advance of the proposed disposal date. For the purpose of this section, continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of the days in which Congress is in continuous session.

(e) The Archivist shall request the advice of the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives with respect to any proposed disposal of Presidential records whenever he considers that—

(1) these particular records may be of special interest to the Congress; or

(2) consultation with the Congress regarding the disposal of these particular records is in the public interest.

(f)(1) Upon the conclusion of a President's term of office, or if a President serves consecutive terms upon the conclusion of the last term, the Archivist of the United States shall assume responsibility for the custody, control, and preservation of, and access to, the Presidential rec-





ords of that President. The Archivist shall have make such records available to the public as ra possible consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Archivist shall deposit all such Pr Presidential archival depository or another archi the United States. The Archivist is authorized to c tion with the former President, a director at eac who shall be responsible for the care and preserv

(3) The Archivist is authorized to dispose of s which he has appraised and determined to have ins historical, informational, or evidentiary value to preservation. Notice of such disposal shall be p Register at least 60 days in advance of the propo lication of such notice shall constitute a final ag of review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Added Pub.L. 95-591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 St

**References in Text.** This Act, referred to in subsec. (f)(1), means Pub.L. 95-591, which enacted this chapter, amended sections 2107 and 2108 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 2201 of this title.

**Legislative** history and pu 1978 U.S.Code 5732.

### § 2204. Restrictions on access to Presidential r

(a) Prior to the conclusion of his term of of term of office, as the case may be, the President not to exceed 12 years, for which access shall be to information, in a Presidential record, within on ing categories:

(1)(A) specifically authorized under crit Executive order to be kept secret in the inte or foreign policy and (B) in fact properly cla Executive order;

(2) relating to appointments to Federal off

(3) specifically exempted from disclosure sections 552 and 552b of title 5, United Stat such statute (A) requires that the material public in such a manner as to leave no disc (B) establishes particular criteria for withh ticular types of material to be withheld;

(4) trade secrets and commercial or financ from a person and privileged or confidential;

(5) confidential communications requestin between the President and his advisers, or be

(6) personnel and medical files and simila which would constitute a clearly unwarrant privacy.

(b)(1) Any Presidential record or reasona thereof containing information within a category dent under subsection (a) shall be so designate access thereto shall be restricted until the earlier o

(A)(i) the date on which the former Pres tion on disclosure of such record, or

(ii) the expiration of the duration specifi for the category of information on the basis record has been restricted; or

(B) upon a determination by the Archiv reasonably segregable portion thereof, or of or aspect of the information contained in su segregable portion thereof, has been place through publication by the former President,

(2) Any such record which does not contai category restricted by the President under sub

ovisions set out as
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**Separability of Provisions.** Section 4 of Pub.L. 95-591 provided that: "If any provision of this Act [enacting this chapter, amending sections 2107 and 2108 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] is held invalid for any reason by any court, the validity and legal effect of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby."

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### rship of Presidential records

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591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2524.

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### gement and custody of Presidential records

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performance of his constitutional, statutory, or other
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or receipt and be filed separately.

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cords that no longer have administrative, historical, inidentiary value if—

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e proposed disposal of such Presidential records; and
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nsecutive terms upon the conclusion of the last term,
he United States shall assume responsibility for the
nd preservation of, and access to, the Presidential rec-





ords of that President. The Archivist shall have an affirmative duty to make such records available to the public as rapidly and completely as possible consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Archivist shall deposit all such Presidential records in a Presidential archival depository or another archival facility operated by the United States. The Archivist is authorized to designate, after consultation with the former President, a director at each depository or facility, who shall be responsible for the care and preservation of such records.

(3) The Archivist is authorized to dispose of such Presidential records which he has appraised and determined to have insufficient administrative, historical, informational, or evidentiary value to warrant their continued preservation. Notice of such disposal shall be published in the Federal Register at least 60 days in advance of the proposed disposal date. Publication of such notice shall constitute a final agency action for purposes of review under chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.

Added Pub.L. 95-591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2524.

**References in Text.** This Act, referred to in subsec. (f)(1), means Pub.L. 95-591, which enacted this chapter, amended sections 2107 and 2108 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 2201 of this title.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### § 2204. Restrictions on access to Presidential records

(a) Prior to the conclusion of his term of office or last consecutive term of office, as the case may be, the President shall specify durations, not to exceed 12 years, for which access shall be restricted with respect to information, in a Presidential record, within one or more of the following categories:

(1)(A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

(2) relating to appointments to Federal office;

(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than sections 552 and 552b of title 5, United States Code), provided that such statute (A) requires that the material be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of material to be withheld;

(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(5) confidential communications requesting or submitting advice, between the President and his advisers, or between such advisers; or

(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(b)(1) Any Presidential record or reasonably segregable portion thereof containing information within a category restricted by the President under subsection (a) shall be so designated by the Archivist and access thereto shall be restricted until the earlier of—

(A)(i) the date on which the former President waives the restriction on disclosure of such record, or

(ii) the expiration of the duration specified under subsection (a) for the category of information on the basis of which access to such record has been restricted; or

(B) upon a determination by the Archivist that such record or reasonably segregable portion thereof, or of any significant element or aspect of the information contained in such record or reasonably segregable portion thereof, has been placed in the public domain through publication by the former President, or his agents.

(2) Any such record which does not contain information within a category restricted by the President under subsection (a), or contains

information within such a category for which the duration of restricted access has expired, shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (c) until the earlier of—

(A) the date which is 5 years after the date on which the Archivist obtains custody of such record pursuant to section 2203(d)(1); or

(B) the date on which the Archivist completes the processing and organization of such records or integral file segment thereof.

(3) During the period of restricted access specified pursuant to subsection (b)(1), the determination whether access to a Presidential record or reasonably segregable portion thereof shall be restricted shall be made by the Archivist, in his discretion, after consultation with the former President, and, during such period, such determinations shall not be subject to judicial review, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section. The Archivist shall establish procedures whereby any person denied access to a Presidential record because such record is restricted pursuant to a determination made under this paragraph, may file an administrative appeal of such determination. Such procedures shall provide for a written determination by the Archivist or his designee, within 30 working days after receipt of such an appeal, setting forth the basis for such determination.

(c)(1) Subject to the limitations on access imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), Presidential records shall be administered in accordance with section 552 of title 5, United States Code, except that paragraph (b)(5) of that section shall not be available for purposes of withholding any Presidential record, and for the purposes of such section such records shall be deemed to be records of the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration. Access to such records shall be granted on nondiscriminatory terms.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to confirm, limit, or expand any constitutionally-based privilege which may be available to an incumbent or former President.

(d) Upon the death or disability of a President or former President, any discretion or authority the President or former President may have had under this chapter shall be exercised by the Archivist unless otherwise previously provided by the President or former President in a written notice to the Archivist.

(e) The United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction over any action initiated by the former President asserting that a determination made by the Archivist violates the former President's rights or privileges.

Added Pub.L. 95–591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2525.

**References in Text.** This Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), means Pub.L. 95–591, which enacted this chapter, amended sections 2107 and 2108 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 2201 of this title.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95–591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### § 2205. Exceptions to restricted access

Notwithstanding any restrictions on access imposed pursuant to section 2204—

(1) the Archivist and persons employed by the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration who are engaged in the performance of normal archival work shall be permitted access to Presidential records in the custody of the Archivist;

(2) subject to any rights, defenses, or privileges which the United States or any agency or person may invoke, Presidential records shall be made available—

(A) pursuant to subpena or other judicial process issued by a court of competent jurisdiction for the purposes of any civil or criminal investigation or proceeding;





(B) to an incumbent President if suc
formation that is needed for the conduct
his office and that is not otherwise availabl

(C) to either House of Congress, or, to
within its jurisdiction, to any committee o
of if such records contain information t
conduct of its business and that is not otb

(3) the Presidential records of a former Pr
able to such former President or his designate

Added Pub.L. 95–591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat.

**Legislative History.** For legislative 1978 U.S.Code C history and purpose of Pub.L. 95–591, see 5732.

### § 2206. Regulations

The Archivist shall promulgate in accordance wi
5, United States Code, regulations necessary to ca
of this chapter. Such regulations shall include—

(1) provisions for advance public notice a
Presidential records scheduled for disposal pu
(f)(3);

(2) provisions for providing notice to the f
materials to which access would otherwise be
section 2204(a) are to be made available in ac
2205(2);

(3) provisions for notice by the Archivist to
when the disclosure of particular documents
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(4) provisions for establishing procedures fo
the Archivist and appropriate Federal agencie
which may be subject to section 552(b)(7) of
Code.

Added Pub.L. 95–591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat.

**Legislative History.** For legislative 1978 U.S.Code C history and purpose of Pub.L. 95–591, see 5732.

### § 2207. Vice-Presidential records

Vice-Presidential records shall be subject to the p
ter in the same manner as Presidential records. Th
bilities of the Vice President, with respect to Vic
shall be the same as the duties and responsibilities
this chapter with respect to Presidential records.
Archivist with respect to Vice-Presidential records s
authority of the Archivist under this chapter with
records, except that the Archivist may, when the Ar
it is in the public interest, enter into an agreem
Vice-Presidential records in a non-Federal archiva
In this chapter shall be construed to authorize the
rate archival depositories for such Vice-Presidential

Added Pub.L. 95–591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat.

**Legislative History.** For legislative 1978 U.S.Code C history and purpose of Pub.L. 95–591, see 5732.

## CHAPTER 23—NATIONAL ARCHIV
## FUND BOARD

### § 2301. Establishment of Board; membership

The National Archives Trust Fund Board shall c
of the United States, as Chairman, and the Secreta
the Chairman of the National Endowment for the
thority of the Administrator of General Services

n such a category for which the duration of restricted
d, shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection
er of—

ate which is 5 years after the date on which the Archivist
dy of such record pursuant to section 2203(d)(1); or
ate on which the Archivist completes the processing and
of such records or integral file segment thereof.

e period of restricted access specified pursuant to sub-
ne determination whether access to a Presidential record
regable portion thereof shall be restricted shall be made
in his discretion, after consultation with the former
uring such period, such determinations shall not be sub-
view, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section.
ll establish procedures whereby any person denied access
record because such record is restricted pursuant to a
ade under this paragraph, may file an administrative
ermination. Such procedures shall provide for a written
the Archivist or his designee, within 30 working days
ich an appeal, setting forth the basis for such determina-

to the limitations on access imposed pursuant to sub-
(b), Presidential records shall be administered in ac-
tion 552 of title 5, United States Code, except that para-
that section shall not be available for purposes of with-
dential record, and for the purposes of such section such
eemed to be records of the National Archives and Records
eneral Services Administration. Access to such records
on nondiscriminatory terms.

this Act shall be construed to confirm, limit, or expand
lly-based privilege which may be available to an in-
er President.

death or disability of a President or former President,
authority the President or former President may have
apter shall be exercised by the Archivist unless otherwise
ed by the President or former President in a written
ivist.

States District Court for the District of Columbia shall
over any action initiated by the former President assert-
ination made by the Archivist violates the former Presi-
vileges.

91, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2525.

This Act, referred means Pub.L. 95-591, apter, amended sec- f this title, and en- out as notes under le.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

tions to restricted access

any restrictions on access imposed pursuant to section

chivist and persons employed by the National Archives Service of the General Services Administration who are e performance of normal archival work shall be permit- Presidential records in the custody of the Archivist;

to any rights, defenses, or privileges which the United agency or person may invoke, Presidential records shall able—

rsuant to subpena or other judicial process issued by f competent jurisdiction for the purposes of any civil l investigation or proceeding;





(B) to an incumbent President if such records contain information that is needed for the conduct of current business of his office and that is not otherwise available; and

(C) to either House of Congress, or, to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, to any committee or subcommittee thereof if such records contain information that is needed for the conduct of its business and that is not otherwise available; and

(3) the Presidential records of a former President shall be available to such former President or his designated representative.

Added Pub.L. 95-591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2527.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### § 2206. Regulations

The Archivist shall promulgate in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Such regulations shall include—

(1) provisions for advance public notice and description of any Presidential records scheduled for disposal pursuant to section 2203(f)(3);

(2) provisions for providing notice to the former President when materials to which access would otherwise be restricted pursuant to section 2204(a) are to be made available in accordance with section 2205(2);

(3) provisions for notice by the Archivist to the former President when the disclosure of particular documents may adversely affect any rights and privileges which the former President may have; and

(4) provisions for establishing procedures for consultation between the Archivist and appropriate Federal agencies regarding materials which may be subject to section 552(b)(7) of title 5, United States Code.

Added Pub.L. 95-591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2527.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

### § 2207. Vice-Presidential records

Vice-Presidential records shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter in the same manner as Presidential records. The duties and responsibilities of the Vice President, with respect to Vice-Presidential records, shall be the same as the duties and responsibilities of the President under this chapter with respect to Presidential records. The authority of the Archivist with respect to Vice-Presidential records shall be the same as the authority of the Archivist under this chapter with respect to Presidential records, except that the Archivist may, when the Archivist determines that it is in the public interest, enter into an agreement for the deposit of Vice-Presidential records in a non-Federal archival depository. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize the establishment of separate archival depositories for such Vice-Presidential records.

Added Pub.L. 95-591, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 2527.

**Legislative History.** For legislative history and purpose of Pub.L. 95-591, see 1978 U.S.Code Cong. and Adm.News, p. 5732.

## CHAPTER 23—NATIONAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND BOARD

### § 2301. Establishment of Board; membership

The National Archives Trust Fund Board shall consist of the Archivist of the United States, as Chairman, and the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The authority of the Administrator of General Services under section 754 of