

Learn about Presidential Libraries and Museums Presidential Libraries and Museums promote understanding of the presidency and the American experience. We preserve and provide access to historical materials, support research, and create interactive programs and exhibits that educate and inspire.

Each library also provides an active series of public programs. When a president leaves office, the National Archives and Records Administration NARA establishes a presidential materials project to house and index the documents until a new presidential library is built and transferred to the federal government. The first presidential library is the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum , dedicated on June 30, 1962. The Bush Presidential Center became the thirteenth on May 1, 1997. The Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace was not originally part of the presidential library system. In January 1974, Congress passed legislation that provided for the establishment of a federally operated Richard Nixon Presidential Library in Yorba Linda. On October 16, 1974, Dr. On the same day, the newly renamed federal Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum officially opened. They currently have over 25, items online. In May 2001, it was announced that the Barack Obama Presidential Center , the planned location of the Presidential library of Barack Obama , would not be part of the NARA system, making Obama the first president since Calvin Coolidge not to have a federally funded facility. It was announced that the city of Chicago would own the Center. Some took them at the end of their terms, others destroyed them, and many papers were scattered. However, many materials have been lost or deliberately destroyed. National Archives[edit] In 1901, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt donated his personal and presidential papers to the federal government. At the same time, Roosevelt pledged part of his estate at Hyde Park, New York to the United States, and friends of the President formed a non-profit corporation to raise funds for the construction of the library and museum building. He asked the National Archives to take custody of his papers and other historical materials and to administer his library. Truman decided that he, too, would build a library to house his Presidential papers and helped to galvanize congressional action. Presidential Libraries Act of [edit] In 1954, Congress passed the Presidential Libraries Act of 1954, establishing a system of privately erected and federally maintained libraries. The Act encouraged other Presidents to donate their historical materials to the government and ensured the preservation of Presidential papers and their availability to the American people. Under this and subsequent acts, nine more libraries have been established. In each case, funds from private and non-federal public sources provided the funds to build the library. Once completed, the private organization turned over the libraries to the National Archives and Records Administration to operate and maintain. Until 1964, Presidents, scholars, and legal professionals held the view dating back to George Washington that the records created by the President or his staff while in office remained the personal property of the President and were his to take with him when he left office. The first Presidential libraries were built on this concept. Presidential Records Act of [edit] The Presidential Records Act of 1964 established that the Presidential records that document the constitutional, statutory, and ceremonial duties of the President are the property of the United States Government. After the President leaves office, the Archivist of the United States assumes custody of the records. The Act allowed for the continuation of Presidential libraries as the repository for Presidential records. Presidential Libraries Act of [edit] The Presidential Libraries Act of 1964 made additional changes to Presidential libraries, requiring private endowments linked to the size of the facility. NARA uses these endowments to offset a portion of the maintenance costs for the library. These varied holdings make each library a valuable source of information and a center for research on the Presidency. The most important textual materials in each library are those created by the President and his staff in the course of performing the official duties. Libraries also house numerous objects including family heirlooms, items collected by the President and his family, campaign memorabilia, awards, and the many gifts given to the President by American citizens and foreign dignitaries. These gifts range in type from homemade items to valuable works of art. Curators in Presidential libraries and in other museums throughout the country draw upon these collections for historical exhibits. Other significant holdings include the personal papers and historical materials donated by individuals associated with the President. Several libraries have undertaken

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oral history programs that have produced tape-recorded memoirs. A third body of materials comprises the papers accumulated by the President prior to, and following, his Presidency. With the exception of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, and upon their own deaths, Jimmy Carter and George W. Bush, every American president since Hoover is or has chosen to be buried at his presidential library. Kennedy is buried at Arlington National Cemetery; Johnson is buried at his ranch in the hill country of Texas, west of Austin; Carter plans to be buried near his home in Plains, Georgia. List of presidential libraries[edit] This is a list of the presidential libraries.

Chapter 2 : Archive of the President of the Russian Federation - Wikipedia

American President: A Reference Resource This site from the Miller Center at the University of Virginia gives biographical information about each of the presidents, a speech archive, and classroom resources.

Chapter 3 : Presidential Archives And Leadership Library | JBS Public Leadership Institute

President David Skorton Speeches Reunion State of the University Address June 6, ; th Cornell University Commencement Address May 24,

Chapter 4 : The White House | blog.quintoapp.com

Access all official actions from President Donald J. Trump, including nominations, Executive Orders, and Proclamations.

Chapter 5 : The presidential papers : Mailer, Norman : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming : Internet A

Get official White House briefings, statements, and remarks from President Donald J. Trump and members of his Administration.

Chapter 6 : Chicago Tribune - We are currently unavailable in your region

President Donald Trump's low regard for the truth is, by now, well established. Yet his penchant for lying, about matters large and small, seems to be intensifying on the eve of a crucial.

Chapter 7 : Eisenhower Presidential Library

The Obama Presidential Library is part of the presidential libraries system administered by the National Archives and Records Administration, a federal agency.

Chapter 8 : THE PRESIDENTIAL ARCHIVE by John Griffiths | Kirkus Reviews

The Presidential Recordings Collection is made up of two distinct types of presidential speech: public speeches made by U.S. Presidents and secret recordings made in the White House between and

Chapter 9 : Presidential Archive Homepage

These include field archives, military records, Federal Records Centers, 13 presidential libraries, the Federal Register, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.