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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1981

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MEMORANDUM FOR POWELL MOORE

FROM:

MARY LAWTON

SUBJECT:

Senator Chiles' bill to restrict Presidential

Libraries

Last week's U.S. News reports that Senator Chiles has reintroduced his bill to regulate presidential libraries and cut back expenditures for former Presidents. (It does not give the bill number.) If you would find it useful, I have some background on this bill from the last Congress. There should also be extensive files in OMB. While the attorney who worked on it in OMB is no longer there, the files should remain.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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June 10, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR POWELL MOORE

FROM:

MARY LAWTON

SUBJECT:

Senator Chiles' bill on Presidential Libraries

This bill was introduced orginally in 1979 and was the subject of much bargaining between the Carter White House, Archives, and Senator Chiles' staff. The Senator's main concern was to cut down on the cost of former Presidents and their libraries and the bill tackled a number of related topics: library size and location; size of office space for former Presidents; Secret Service protection for former Presidents; Secret Service for former First Ladies.

Libraries

The main Carter efforts on the bill centered on the libraries. Chiles orginally proposed a centralized facility (probably in D.C.) which would house collections of various Presidents. Carter and, I believe Archives, argued the value of decentralized libraries, making important research centers available to more people through their location in different areas. Chiles finally moved in this direction but wanted to set rigid limits on square footage and the percent of the library space that could be devoted to museum display (as distinguished from record collections).

Carter and Archives opposed this, making the following points:

- 1. It is fundamentally unfair to limit a President who served two full terms and also donated his papers from earlier public service to the same space as a President who served only one partial term.
- 2. Libraries standing alone (e.g. Hoover, Eisenhower, Truman) need more space for visitor services (cafeteria, restrooms, parking) than those attached to Universities (Johnson, Ford) which already have these facilities.
- 3. Museum space serves an important general public education function and should not be severely curtailed.

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4. Archives could formulate reasonable standards for libraries taking into account duration of term, quantity of other donated records, location, library theme (emphasis on research, community outreach, general public education), and type of records (film, video tape, computerized, hard copy) and this is preferable to a "one size fits all" congressional standard.

I believe they made some headway with these arguments. Jamie Cowan of Senator Ted Stevens staff was most helpful in these negotiations. He enlisted support from the staffs of Nixon and Ford.

Office space

This was approached fairly gingerly by Carter and by Ford and Nixon. Ford, I recall, mentioned services that should be included in the authorization for former Presidents (such as WHCA communications) as sort of a trade-off on a space limitation. I do not remember any detailed negotiations over the space limit, however.

Secret Service -- former Presidents

Chiles had suggested a 10 year limit on protection of former Presidents with a possible extension when security considerations warranted. I believe Secret Service rather liked this idea. Carter opposed it but again approached the subject rather gingerly.

Secret Service -- former First Ladies

Carter did not fight the provision on limiting separate protection for First Ladies after the former President's death but did suggest grandfathering (grandmothering?) Mrs. Truman and Johnson. I believe Chiles was willing to do this.

This is my best recollection of the issues and positions taken. I can dig out more should the need arise.

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