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HERBERT HOOVER

ANNEX A

Statement of Conditions

The following conditions shall govern the papers and other historical materials (as defined in the Act of August 12, 1955, 69 Stat. 695, and hereinafter called Materials) of Herbert Hoover to be transferred to the United States through the Administrator of General Services (hereinafter called Administrator) for deposit in the Presidential archival depository to be established at West Branch, Iowa, under the terms of a letter from former President Hoover to Administrator Floete, dated December 15, 1960, to which this Statement of Conditions is attached as a part.

1. Persons having access:

(a) Persons who shall have complete access to the Materials transferred shall be Herbert Hoover (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the Donor), persons designated by him in writing during his lifetime, and, after his death, persons designated in writing by the Coordinating Committee (hereinafter called the Committee) established by him.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, designated employees of the National Archives and Record Service shall be allowed all access required for the proper performance of normal archival work processes on such materials, not however, to include any publication or any disclosure of such material, under the general supervision of the Archivist of the United States.

2. Coordinating Committee:

(a) Membership: A Committee is hereby established to serve without compensation and to exercise, after the death of Herbert Hoover, (or during his lifetime as he may designate) all powers referred to in this Statement of Conditions or which Herbert Hoover might have exercised in his lifetime with respect to the Materials. The Committee shall consist of Herbert Hoover, Jr., Allan Hoover, and such others as Herbert Hoover, Jr., and Allan Hoover or the survivor of them may appoint to bring the

HERBERT HOOVER

total number of the Committee to not less than two nor more than five. If vacancies shall occur, Herbert Hoover, Jr., and Allan Hoover or the survivor of them, or after the death of both of them, the then acting member or members of the Committee, shall have power to fill such vacancies by instrument filed with the Committee's Secretary. The Committee shall select its Secretary, and any action taken by the Committee shall be sufficiently evidenced by a certificate in writing made by the Secretary, upon which certificate the Administrator may rely, conclusively.

(b) Meetings: Meetings may be held at such place and at such time as the members may from time to time determine, with a majority of the members then acting to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Committee may act without a meeting by any instrument signed by a majority of the members then acting.

(c) Delegation of Authority: The Committee may delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members (save the power to appoint new members as set forth in paragraph 2 (a) and the power to remove conditions as set forth in paragraph 7 hereof) and may from time to time authorize one or more members, or any agent, to execute and deliver any instrument on behalf of the Committee.

(d) Amendment: Herbert Hoover shall by written instrument have the power to alter or amend this paragraph 2, relating to the establishment and functioning of the Coordinating Committee.

3. General Advice on Indexing, Cataloging, Exhibition and Staffing:

The Administrator and the Archivist of the United States shall from time to time seek the advice of and confer generally with Herbert Hoover or with the Committee with respect to standards and procedures to be employed in the indexing, cataloging; and exhibition of the Materials, and with respect to the staffing of the Library Museum.

HERBERT HOOVER

4. Deposited and Transferred Materials:

Materials transmitted to the Library Museum from time to time, by the Donor, or the Committee or others on behalf of the Donor, will be designated as Deposited Materials, title thereto to remain in the Donor, or after the Donor's death in the Committee, pending a determination, to be made during initial processing or as soon thereafter as possible, as to which, if any, of the Deposited Materials are to be excluded because of a personal or private interest of the Donor or a member of his family. Pending transfer of title, Deposited Materials so excluded may be withdrawn at any time by the Donor or Committee. Upon clearance in writing by the Donor or Committee in the event of Donor's prior death, title to Deposited Materials will vest in and transfer to the United States, and thereafter such Transferred Materials shall be administered by the United States in accordance with this Statement of Conditions.

5. Sealed Materials:

(a) The following Classes of Materials shall be segregated upon review and placed under seal:

- (1) Those that are security-classified pursuant to law or Executive Order, until such classification shall be removed.
- (2) Those the use of which may be prejudicial to the maintenance of good relations with foreign nations.
- (3) Those containing statements made by or to Herbert Hoover in confidence.
- (4) Those relating to the Hoover family or private business affairs, and those relating to the families or private business affairs of others having had correspondence with Herbert Hoover.

HERBERT HOOVER

- (5) Those containing statements about individuals which might be used to embarrass them or members of their families.
- (6) Such other Material as Herbert Hoover, or the Committee, or the Administrator may specify.

(b) Materials which have not been reviewed and Materials placed under seal shall not be made available to anyone or their contents divulged to anyone, except persons authorized under the terms of paragraph 1, captioned "Persons having access."

(c) Materials placed under seal shall be reexamined from time to time by the Committee or as the Committee may direct and, subject to the approval of Herbert Hoover or the Committee, shall be opened to research use as soon as the passage of time or other circumstances have removed the conditions that required that they be placed under seal.

6. Access for purpose of research:

All competent private persons wishing to use for serious, scholarly research Materials which have been reviewed as provided in paragraph 5 above and which have not been placed under seal as a result of such review, shall be granted equal access thereto under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Administrator or his designee.

7. Removal of Conditions:

Any and all conditions included herein as to any, part of, or all of the Materials shall be released as soon as the passage of time or other circumstances, as determined by both the Administrator and the Donor or the Committee, shall have eliminated the present justification therefor.

8. Rules and Regulations of the Administrator:

This Statement of Conditions is not intended to prevent the Administrator or his designee from establishing such rules

HERBERT HOOVER

and regulations deemed desirable by him for the use of the Materials, which are not in derogation of any of the conditions set forth herein.

9. Literary Property Rights:

There are hereby assigned to the United States all of the literary property rights of Herbert Hoover in all his papers which may be transferred to the United States in accordance with the terms and conditions herein expressed, except that there is reserved to Herbert Hoover and his heirs (a) the right to make any use of such papers and (b) all literary property rights in any works that he or they have written or may hereafter write for publication. The foregoing reservation includes the right to license any publisher of such material.

LEWIS L. STRAUSS

December 15, 1960

Honorable Franklin Floete, Administrator
General Services Administration
General Services Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Floete:

It is my honor to offer to the United States, on behalf of the Herbert Hoover Birthplace Foundation, Inc., the Herbert Hoover Library Museum for the purpose of creating a Presidential archival depository under the terms of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended by the Act of August 12, 1955 (69 Stat. 695; 44 USC §397 (f)). A copy of the formal resolution of the Foundation authorizing this offer is attached as Appendix A.

As you may know, the Foundation was incorporated as an Iowa corporation in 1954 in order to preserve former President Hoover's birthplace, to promote the principles for which he stands and to preserve certain of his memorabilia for educational and scientific purposes. Pursuant to these objectives the Foundation acquired a tract of about 28 acres in West Branch, Iowa, on which are located the Hoover birthplace cottage and the blacksmith shop in which he worked, as well as certain other structures.

LEWIS L. STRAUSS

Honorable Franklin Floete
December 15, 1960
Page Two

The Foundation now has under construction on this property a library and museum building which is expected to be completed within the next several months. The structure will be modest in character, as shown by the architect's sketch attached (Appendix B). The building will be completely fireproof, and designed for future expansion, if necessary (See floor plan, attached as Appendix C). The exterior walls will be faced with native Iowa stone and the roofs will be slate.

The location of the various structures on the property, in relation to the new interstate highway under construction, is shown on the map attached as Appendix D.

The offer by the Foundation to the United States which is being made on the conditions stated in this letter thus includes the Foundation's real property (as legally described in Appendix E), and all of the improvements thereon (together with all of the equipment therein) among which are the library and museum building, the Hoover birthplace cottage and the blacksmith shop, all referred to for convenience as the Herbert Hoover Library Museum.

It is understood that former President Hoover will offer his papers and other historical materials to the United States through

Honorable Franklin Floete
December 15, 1960
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you in the very near future on the condition that they be housed at the Library Museum, it being contemplated that the Hoover birthplace cottage and blacksmith shop, together with the library building, will house certain memorabilia. Of course, the offer made hereby of the buildings and the land on which they are situated is conditioned upon acceptance of the President's offer of his papers and other historical materials. This offer is further conditioned upon agreement by the United States to preserve permanently the Hoover papers and historical material at the Library Museum under such conditions as the former President may wish to impose, and to operate the buildings and their contents in perpetuity as a Presidential archival depository.

It is the intention of the Foundation to make the formal transfer of the land and structures by deed, free and clear of all encumbrances and other obligations, when the construction and the landscaping are fully completed (estimated to be in about six months from date). Thereupon, operation and maintenance would be assumed by the United States.

It is planned that the Foundation will remain in existence, to give such support as it can to the Herbert Hoover Library Museum,

LEWIS L. STRAUSS

Honorable Franklin Floete
December 15, 1960
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supplementing from time to time the funds which the United States will receive from visitors' fees, etc., for the purposes of acquisition and publication of additional material, provision for additional space, facilitation of use of the Hoover materials by those engaged in research, and similar objectives. We will be happy to advise with you and the Archivist of the United States from time to time to whatever extent you may find helpful in the furtherance of the purposes of this gift.

It is a great privilege to have any part in the establishment of this lasting project as a part of the Presidential archival depository system. The Foundation is hopeful that you will find this offer acceptable and that we may complete the transfer to the United States at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis Strauss

ROOSEVELT
LIBRARY

THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

ROOSEVELT LIBRARY INDEX

PICTURE OF ROOSEVELT LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

MAP OF AREA

PRINCIPAL LIBRARY HOLDINGS DATA

RESEARCHER DATA

MUSEUM VISITOR DATA

FUNDRAISING SUMMARY

PERTINENT DOCUMENTS



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND
MUSEUM

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

Hyde Park, New York

CONSTRUCTED BY: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Inc.

SOURCE OF FUNDING: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Inc.; public and private contributions.

COST: \$369,000

DEDICATION DATE: July 4, 1940

SITE: 16.5 acres owned by GSA, but maintained by the National Park Service as part of the 187 acre Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site.

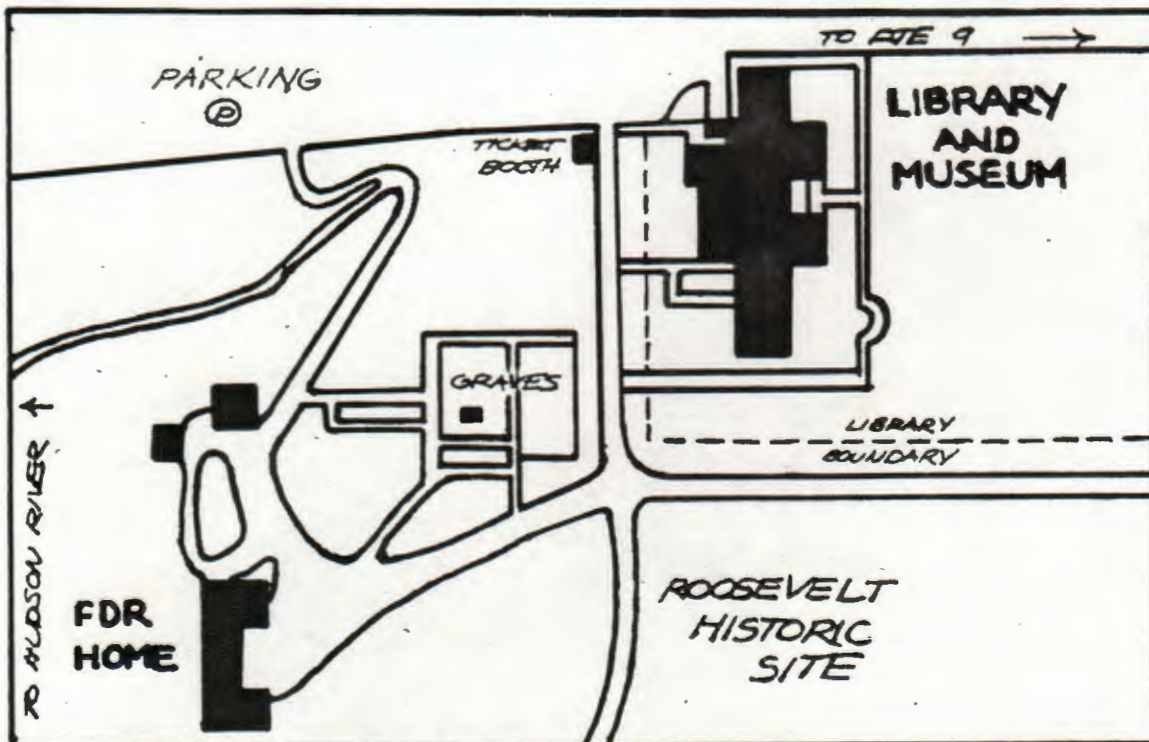
BUILDING: 37,000 square feet of floor space

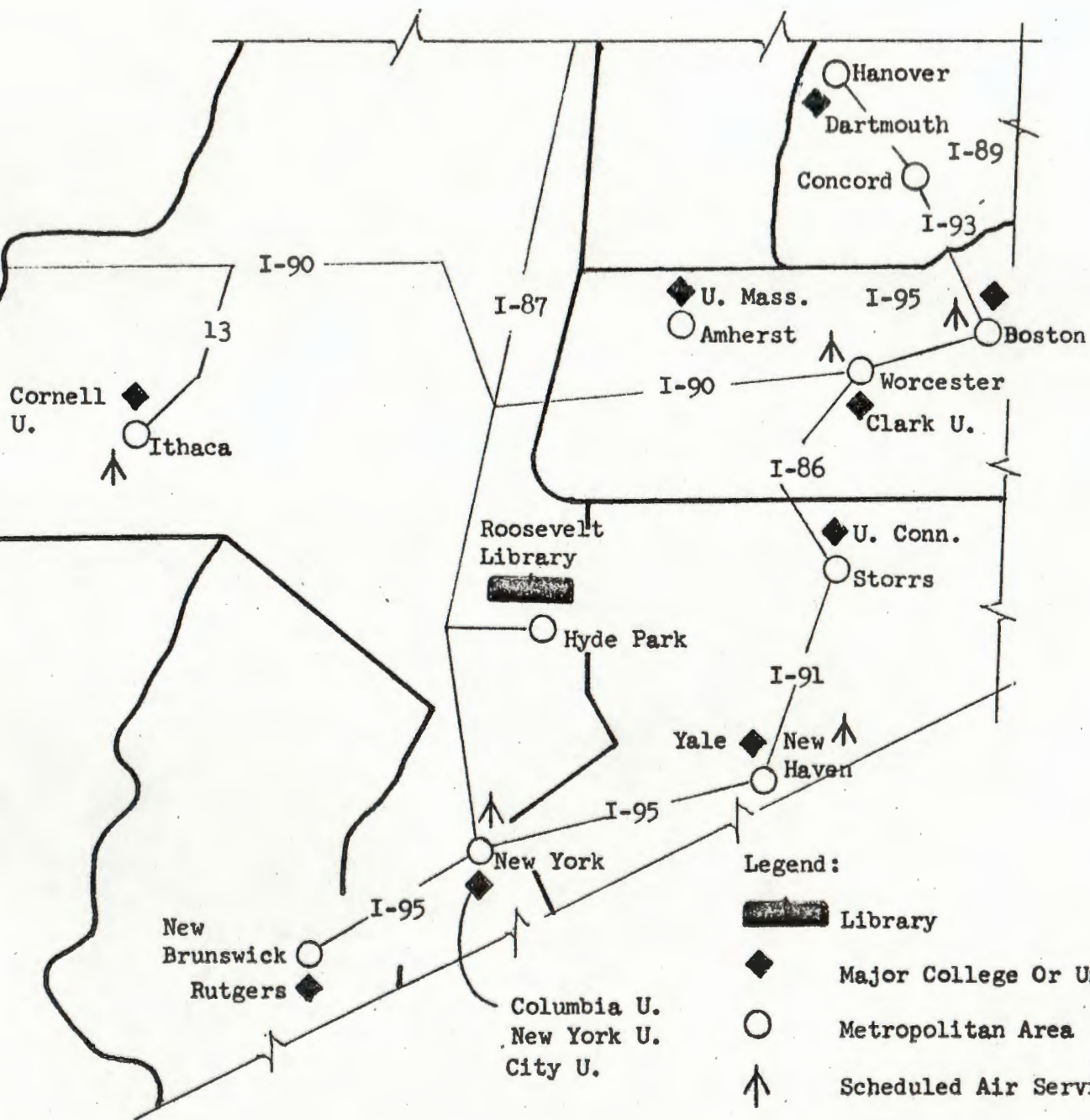
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: The Eleanor Roosevelt wings completed in 1972. The Federal Government financed approximately half of the cost, \$882,000 ; the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation contributed the remainder from public donations, \$769,000.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt are interred in the Rose Garden maintained by the National Park Service.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

HYDE PARK
NEW YORK






Mileage From Hyde Park:


New York City	72
Hanover	401
Boston	225
Worcester	175
Amherst	142
Storrs	160
New Haven	115
New Brunswick	105
Ithaca	255

Legend:

 Library

 Major College Or University

 Metropolitan Area

 Scheduled Air Service

PRINCIPAL LIBRARY HOLDINGS
September 30, 1980

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>Personal Papers</u> (millions of pages)		<u>Still Photos</u> (Items)	<u>Film</u> (Feet)	<u>Video</u> <u>Tape</u> (Hours)	<u>Museum</u> <u>Objects</u>	<u>Books &</u> <u>Series</u>	<u>Oral</u> <u>History</u> (pages)
	<u>Presidential</u>	<u>Total</u>						
Hoover	1.1	5.6	24,500	40	3	4,100	46,900	9,500
Roosevelt	10.5	15.7	126,600	303,400	10	22,100	77,300	2,900
Truman	6.3	12.1	73,900	301,900	17	18,500	111,200	36,800
Eisenhower	8.8	18.2	104,900	597,700	10	26,600	50,300	21,900
Kennedy	6.8	27.3	116,200	6,022,000	166	13,900	48,800	29,600
Johnson	15.7	25.4	556,900	803,700	4,600	37,700	25,600	35,300
Ford	11.6	14.7	310,000	700,000	882	6,800	7,400	----

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES

RESEARCHERS

Applications Approved/Person Days

<u>Activity</u>	<u>FY 1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>
Hoover	71/ 498	67/ 754	43/ 427	59/ 528	89/ 956	113/ 614
Roosevelt	394/1,361	438/1,770	392/1,303	381/1,535	332/1,097	512/1,603
Truman	190/ 880	298/1,299	293/ 886	198/ 985	245/ 785	303/ 984
Eisenhower	100/ 390	130/ 625	90/ 484	106/ 496	97/ 527	116/ 625
Kennedy	158/ 682	160/ 728	211/1,123	208/ 878	172/ 785	610/1,419
Johnson	163/1,243	142/1,055	235/1,297	152/1,797	176/1,533	190/1,618
Ford	---	---	---	---	19/ 122	32/ 119
TOTALS	1,076/5,054	1,235/6,231	1,264/5,520	1,104/6,219	1,130/5,807	1,876/6,982

MUSEUM VISITORS TO PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Hoover</u>	<u>Roosevelt</u>	<u>Truman</u>	<u>Eisenhower</u>	<u>Kennedy</u>	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>Total</u>
1962		22,388	105,650	131,000			259,038
1963		111,675	140,503	140,762			392,940
1964	36,434	161,469	155,053	101,988			454,944
1965	60,000	177,536	179,890	91,891			509,317
1966	95,713	180,915	193,045	93,496			563,169
1967	74,778	159,363	180,824	139,427			554,392
1968	79,271	157,116	170,671	148,179			555,237
1969	80,000	164,300	165,300	364,750			774,350
1970	89,439	162,423	182,823	449,631			884,316
1971	71,635	160,295	186,174	263,234		80,740	762,078
1972	81,989	185,138	187,866	318,684		676,549	1,450,226
1973	82,870	194,194	340,818	299,741		704,180	1,621,803
1974	84,009	194,314	264,230	215,586		542,717	1,300,856
1975	106,112	188,106	291,180	197,727		520,985	1,304,110
1976	97,342	213,766	351,210	199,099		683,810	1,545,227
1976-TQ*	50,872	109,907	159,374	96,433		221,434	638,020
1977	91,334	371,514	324,136	177,242		657,907	1,622,133
1978	95,418	276,865	264,714	170,172		502,115	1,309,284
1979	69,778	215,582	219,067	127,026		480,521	1,111,974
1980	64,606	241,459	201,639	143,910	563,470	446,062	1,661,146

*In FY 1976, there was an extra "Transition Quarter" from July 1 to September 30, 1977. Since that time, the fiscal year begins on October 1 and concludes on September 30. Prior to FY 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on June 30.

THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

A dramatic increase in the number of incoming letters to the White House during the New Deal era--from approximately 400 a day during the Hoover years to some 4,000 a day--impelled President Franklin D. Roosevelt to look for new ways of caring for his papers after his Presidency.

To plan a method of keeping in one depository the White House files, his earlier papers, and numerous collections of books and museum objects, President Roosevelt sought the advice of prominent historians and public figures including Charles A. Beard, Samuel Eliot Morison, Julian P. Boyd, William E. Dodd, and Felix Frankfurter. At a press conference on December 10, 1938, he announced his plan for an institution--subsequently named the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library--for preserving his papers and historical materials and those of his associates, if they should care to have them included. He proposed that the building should be financed by popular subscription on land donated from the Roosevelt estate at Hyde Park and then be turned over to the Archivist of the United States to be administered at Government expense.

A certificate of incorporation of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Inc., was filed on December 22, 1938, under laws of the State of New York. The charter authorized the organization to erect and equip a building or buildings at Hyde Park, New York, or elsewhere for housing and preserving the papers and other materials of Franklin D. Roosevelt and any other acceptable historical materials. Randolph G. Adams, Waldo G. Leland, Samuel Eliot Morison, Basil O'Connor, and Frank C. Walker were the Corporation's trustees. Walker headed the campaign for subscriptions to the building fund; more than 28,000 persons contributed.

The joint resolution of Congress "to provide for the establishment and maintenance of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library" was approved by President Roosevelt on July 18, 1939, in substantially the form he had proposed. A few days later, on July 24, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt deeded approximately sixteen acres of land at Hyde Park to the United States. The design for the library was FDR's own, for which pencil sketches may be found among his papers. The cornerstone was laid on November 19, 1939, and on July 4, 1940, the Government accepted the completed building. A year later, on June 30, 1941, the museum portion was opened to the public. The library was opened to the public for research on May 1, 1946.

In 1972, wings were added to the original structure in memory of Eleanor Roosevelt. The Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, a private group chartered by an act of Congress to memorialize her life and work, contributed half of the funds from public donations. The Federal Government appropriated funds for the other half of the cost.

Henry J. Toombs

HENRY J. TOOMBS

ARCHITECT

101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

WARM SPRINGS, GEORGIA

H. GRIFFITH EDWARDS
ASSOCIATE

PLEASE REPLY TO
WARM SPRINGS OFFICE

November 13, 1937

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:-

I enclose two tentative sketch plans and an estimate for your building (X) at Hyde Park.

These are just for a start. I have given the matter a lot of study and have these thoughts about the exterior. The suggestion you made to me of surrounding the building on two sides with a colonnade I can have no objection to and think could be worked out beautifully. However, after a careful examination of every document available, I can find no precedent of New York Dutch tradition to base it on properly. I think that no matter how hard we tried, it would have a classic feeling, which of course is fine if you want it. But I concluded that you were anxious to give it the flavor of the fine old (before 1800) Dutch work in New York. And I think this can be done. My examination of the photographs concludes that salient characteristics were:

1. Extreme simplicity of the exterior (and interior).
2. Small and few windows and large wall surfaces.
3. Rather steep pitched roofs.
4. Simple porches could be used as they were introduced before 1800.

As air-conditioning would preclude the necessity for windows and as the small windows would hardly give proper lighting for exhibition spaces anyway, it would be possible to make beautiful stone walls with small fenestration the basis of exterior design. The roof can be steep and terminated in the characteristic gable ends.

HENRY J. TOOMBS

ARCHITECT

101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

WARM SPRINGS, GEORGIA

H. GRIFFITH EDWARDS
ASSOCIATE

PLEASE REPLY TO
WARM SPRINGS OFFICE

- 2 -

While the sketches are quite rough, I believe something could be done along that line which while quite simple would have great dignity and character.

It is my thought also that you would like the exhibition rooms to be simple and rather low rooms rather than the usual high ceilings normally used in exhibition spaces.

In scheme #1, I tried to arrange a plan as closely as possible to the plan you sketched for me. It worked out very well and can be readily added to.

Scheme #2 is an arrangement in which I have attempted to make the front more interesting.

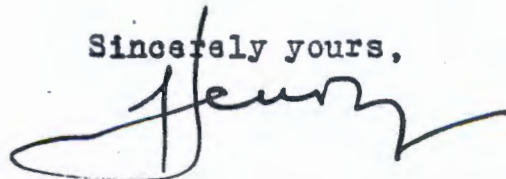
I don't consider either of them a good enough answer but I wanted to get your reactions before going further.

The stack area will take care of your files and while it has been very difficult to arrive at the proper amount of exhibition space, I think what I have is about right.

The cost estimate is necessarily approximate but I believe it can be done for \$275,000 to \$300,000.

May I have your comments and severe criticisms of this very tentative beginning.

Sincerely yours,



HJT/t

HENRY J. TOOMBS

ARCHITECT

101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

WARM SPRINGS, GEORGIA

H. GRIFFITH EDWARDS
ASSOCIATE

PLEASE REPLY TO
WARM SPRINGS OFFICE

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE

13,300 square feet @ \$12,000 per ft.....	\$159,000.00
Air conditioning.....	75,000.00
Stack area, 2700 square feet x 15 feet high; 40,000 cubic feet @ 90¢ per cubic foot	36,000.00
	<u>\$270,000.00</u>
Architectural and Engineering fees.....	<u>20,000.00</u>
<u>Total.....</u>	<u>\$290,000.00</u>

November 22, 1937.

Dear Henry:-

I am tremendously interested in your sketches and they give me a great deal to work over and make some counter suggestions based, however, on your general lines. I entirely agree with your thought of extreme simplicity, small and few windows, large wall service, steep roofs and simple porches, and I am inclined to go along with the elimination of the long portico.

I am especially intrigued by your idea of a sort of central building coming out in front of the main building in plan #2, and I want to work on that thought and send you some suggestions when I go on my southern trip, which I hope will be this coming week.

In regard to the total size of the building, I am a bit appalled, but you know more about the total volume of the papers than I do.

Also, in thinking over the future use of the building, I think we must take into further consideration the possibility that we should plan for an enormous number of sightseers such as they are getting in increased volume at other Presidential homes. In other words, there might be very easily half a million visitors a year — especially on such a main artery of travel as the New York-Albany Post Road — these visitors being concentrated — perhaps 400,000 out of 500,000 in the months of May, June, July, August and September — that means 80,000 to 100,000 a month or 3,000 a day. That is an appalling number of sightseers to handle and these visitors would have to go in and pass through the rooms and exhibition halls and out again on a regular tour.

That makes me think that what we call a reading room would not be a reading room at all for students but rather a very carefully designed living room which would contain portraits, several of my favorite paintings and perhaps a thousand of my favorite books — the room to be kept as a livable sitting room and visitors to pass in one door and out another through an aisle formed by

stanchions and ropes forming an aisle. This room, incidentally, I could use myself in the work of preparing the collections during hours when the public was not admitted.

I am delighted to hear that Dorothy Backer is in touch with you about her new house at Hyde Park. That will be quite thrilling. Do keep her to fieldstone out of the stone walls -- and the same texture as the Val-Kill Cottage.

Before you and I die we will have revived Hudson River Dutch -- a real feather in the cap of a Georgia secessionist!

As ever yours,

Henry J. Toombs, Esq.,
Warm Springs,
Georgia.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM:

Since 1910 - or in other words for a period of twenty-eight years -- I have carefully preserved all of my correspondence, public papers, pamphlets, books, etc. This includes all incoming material and copies of practically all outgoing material. These years cover my service of nearly three years in the New York State Senate; seven and one-half years as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, including the World War Period and two trips to Europe; my business and legal correspondence; much political material between 1920 and 1928, including my campaign for the Vice Presidency, the 1924 Convention, and the 1928 Convention; my campaigns for Governor in 1928 and 1930; all of my personal papers as Governor of New York, 1929-1933; the campaigns for the Presidency, 1932 and 1936; and all of my Presidential papers from March 4, 1933 to date.

Because these papers relate to so many periods and activities which are not connected with my service in the Federal Government, I do not wish to break them up, leaving a portion of them to the National Archives and dividing the rest between the State of New York Archives, the New York State Historical Society, the Dutchess County Historical Society, the Harvard College Library, etc., etc.

In other words, it is my desire that they be kept as a whole and intact in their original condition, available to scholars of the future in one definite locality.

I have carefully considered the choice of locality and for many reasons have decided that it would be best that they remain permanently on the grounds of my home at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York.

I realize that the Library of Congress, the National Archives, the New York State Library, Harvard University and the New York State Historical Society would probably be glad to have the whole collection intact. It is my thought, however, that an opportunity exists to set up for the first time in this country what might be called a source material collection relating to a specific period in our history.

My own country place at Hyde Park will, without doubt, eventually go to the Federal Government to be maintained for the benefit of the public by the Federal Government.

It is, therefore, my thought that funds can be raised for the erection of a separate, modern, fireproof building to be built near my house at Hyde Park, so designed that it would hold all of my own collections and also such other source material relating to this period in our history as might be donated to the collection in future by other members of the present Administration.

I forgot to mention that in addition to the very voluminous correspondence, I have also two rather specialized collections which are of some definite historic value: a collection of paintings, drawings, prints, manuscript letters and documents, log-books, pamphlets and books relating to the American Navy from 1775 to date; and a smaller collection of similar material relating to the Hudson River, and especially Dutchess County and the town of Hyde Park. These collections would be placed in the proposed building, together with the public papers, etc.

I have also a very large number of books and pamphlets - far more than my children could possibly use, many of them inscribed by their authors to me. The bulk of these books would also be added to the contents of the building and, incidentally, they form the nucleus of a library relating to this period which would be available to students in the future.

It is my thought that if a building such as I suggest is erected and the material -- not only my own but that of others who would contribute their own material -- is placed there, the title to the building and all the material would be vested in the United States Government and placed under the primary responsibility of the Archivist of the United States. This would insure permanent care and the provision of adequate facilities for its use. At the same time, being somewhat familiar with historical material, its preservation and its availability for students and scholars, I should much like to have the assistance of recognized scholars in American History and Government, past and present. That is why I believe that a collection of this kind should be under the supervision of a committee of historians working in cooperation with the Archivist and the Librarian of Congress.

It is my hope that during my lifetime I will continue to live at Hyde Park, and if a period collection of this kind is permanently domiciled on what is my own place, I will be able to give assistance to the maintenance of the collection during my lifetime. As I have said before, it is my expectation that

while the title to the collections would vest immediately in the Government, my house and that portion of the place on which I live would revert to the Government on my death.

I may mention that the place at Hyde Park is located on the New York-Albany Post Road -- two hours from New York City by train or motor, and four and one-half miles from the City of Poughkeepsie, which has good hotel and other accommodations.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1942.

Dear Mr. Shipman:

In the event of something happening to me, I am writing you this note to make clear what I have given to the Library (i.e. the government) and what there is in the Library already which belongs to me personally.

I. Belonging to the Government

(a) All books, models, pictures and manuscripts relating to the history of the United States Navy.

(b) All material of all kinds which has been sent to the Library from time to time and marked "B".

(c) All material given by other persons directly to the Library or transferred there from government departments -- such as books, papers, reports and the W.P.A. records and figurehead paintings, etc.

(d) All stamps, vases and other gifts given to me as President by heads of governments or Ministers of other governments.

(e) The carriages, sleighs, ice boats in the basement, except in the case of those specifically loaned by persons other than myself.

(f) All pamphlets and books, ^{and MSS} in the Big House which are part of the United States Navy collection. These should be transferred to the Library.

(g) All articles in the Library in the Oddities Room or in storage as oddity items.

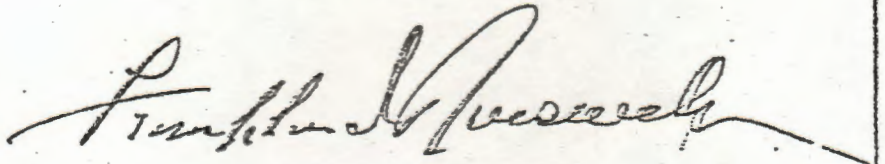
2. The following are my personal property:

(a) Everything in my own room in the Library, with the exception of books relating to the history of the United States Navy -- not books relating to the American Merchant Marine -- which latter are a part of my personal collection.

(b) All books, etc. in the stack or exhibition rooms listed in your records as under "A".

(c) The naval pictures in the Big House, all of which are to remain there.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Franklin D. Roosevelt". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed text "Very sincerely yours,".

Mr. Fred W. Shipman,
Director,
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library,
Hyde Park, New York.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 16, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE DIRECTOR OF THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

1. Before any of my personal or confidential files are transferred to the Library at Hyde Park, I wish to go through them and select those which are never to be made public; those which should be sealed for a prescribed period of time before they are made public; and those which are strictly family matters, to be retained by my family. If by reason of death or incapacity I am unable to do this, I wish that function to be performed by a Committee of Three, namely, Samuel I. Rosenman, Harry L. Hopkins and Grace G. Tully, or the survivors thereof.

2. With respect to the file known as "Famous People's File", the same procedure should be followed. Those which are official letters may be turned over to the Library, but those which are in effect personal such as, for example, the longhand letters between the King of England and myself, or between Cardinal Mundelein and myself, are to be retained by me or my Estate and should never be made public. There are many such examples and this Committee will do the selecting, in the event that I am unable to do so for the above mentioned reasons.

3. With respect to the file called "Family Letters", in the main they are to be retained by me or my Estate. However, the Committee should have the discretion of selecting a few which in their judgment could be given to the Library and made public.

4. In all of the papers which are to be turned over to the Library from my personal files or from non-personal, official files, there will be some which should not be published until a lapse of a certain length of time and which, in the meantime, should be put under seal. This is for the reason that they may refer to people who are still alive in a way which would be embarrassing to them. The aforesaid Committee of Three should determine which letters should be so sealed and the length of time of sealing. I should judge that the average length of time of sealing should be from ten to fifteen years, but there may be some which should be sealed for as many as fifty years.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Dear Dr. Grover:

The undersigned are the surviving members of a Committee designated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in a memorandum signed by him on July 16, 1943, to go through his papers and to select those that should be sealed for a period of time before being made public. This was a task which, according to the memorandum, he was himself to have performed, if he had lived.

Since it was obviously impossible for us personally to examine the four or five million papers now in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, it was arranged for you and your staff to segregate the papers in accordance with certain standards which we had agreed upon. We understand that these standards are the ones now generally used in relation to government records.

Following are the categories of papers to be restricted for the time being:

1. Investigative reports on individuals.
2. Applications and recommendations for positions.
3. Documents containing derogatory remarks concerning the character, loyalty, integrity, or ability of individuals.
4. Documents containing information concerning personal or family affairs of individuals.
5. Documents containing information of a type that could be used in the harassment of living persons or the relatives of recently deceased persons.
6. Documents containing information the release of which would be prejudicial to national security.
7. Documents containing information the release of which would be prejudicial to the maintenance of friendly relations with foreign nations.

You and we have agreed that there should temporarily be excluded communications addressed to the President in confidence, the publication of which at this time, so soon after the President's death and termination of office, might result in discouraging confidential communications to Presidents in the future. A majority of such communications would, of course, also be included in one or more of the foregoing seven categories.

We have gone over the preliminary segregation that you and your staff have made, and have made several revisions with which you have expressed accord.

We are glad to learn that as a result of this process, you will be in a position by March 17, 1950 to open for research use about 85 per cent of the total volume of the Roosevelt papers now in the Library covering the period 1910-1945.

The restricted papers should be re-examined periodically, and opened as soon as the passage of time has removed them from the categories enumerated above. In our opinion there will be comparatively few papers which will have to remain restricted for a period longer than twenty-five years from the date of President Roosevelt's death.

Very sincerely yours,
S/ Samuel I. Rosenman
S/ Grace G. Tully

Dr. Wayne C. Grover
Archivist of the United States
National Archives

TRUMAN
LIBRARY

THE HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY

TRUMAN LIBRARY INDEX

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PERTINENT DOCUMENTS



HARRY S. TRUMAN
PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND
MUSEUM

HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY

Independence, Missouri

CONSTRUCTED BY: Harry S. Truman Library, Inc.

SOURCE OF FUNDING: Harry S. Truman Library, Inc.; public and private donations.

APPROXIMATE COST: \$1,670,000

DEDICATION DATE: July 6, 1957

SITE: 13.5 acres maintained by GSA

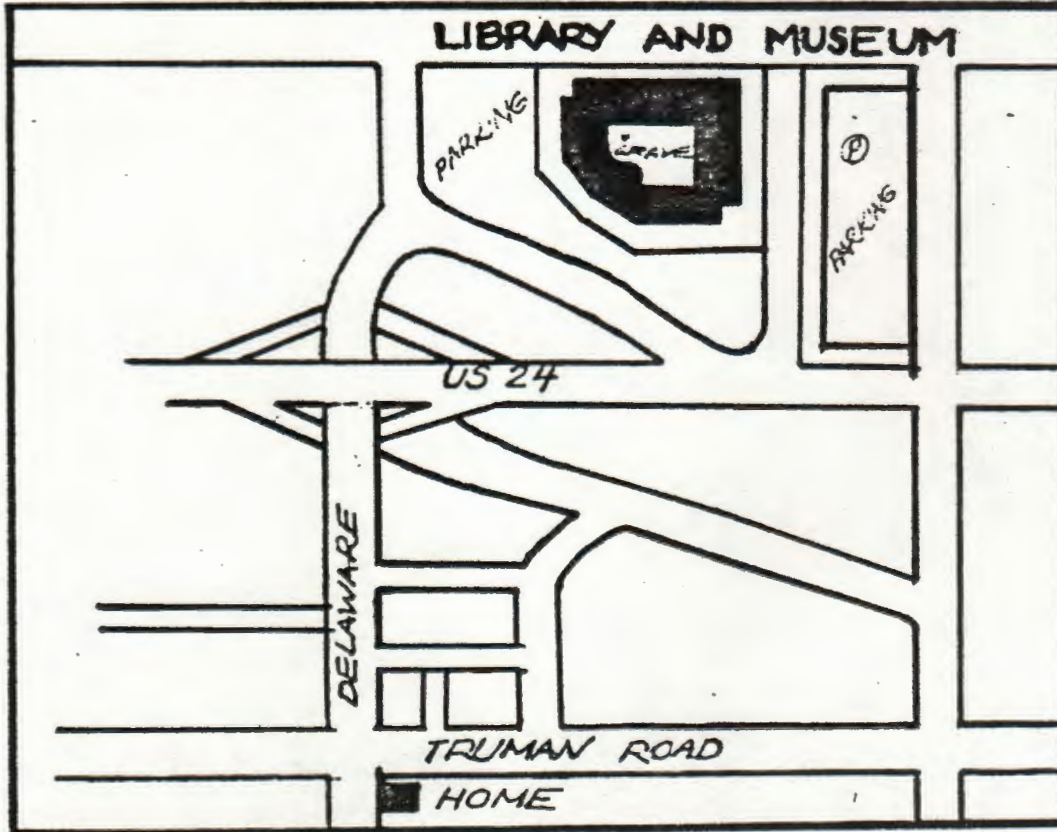
BUILDING: 57,000 square feet of floor space

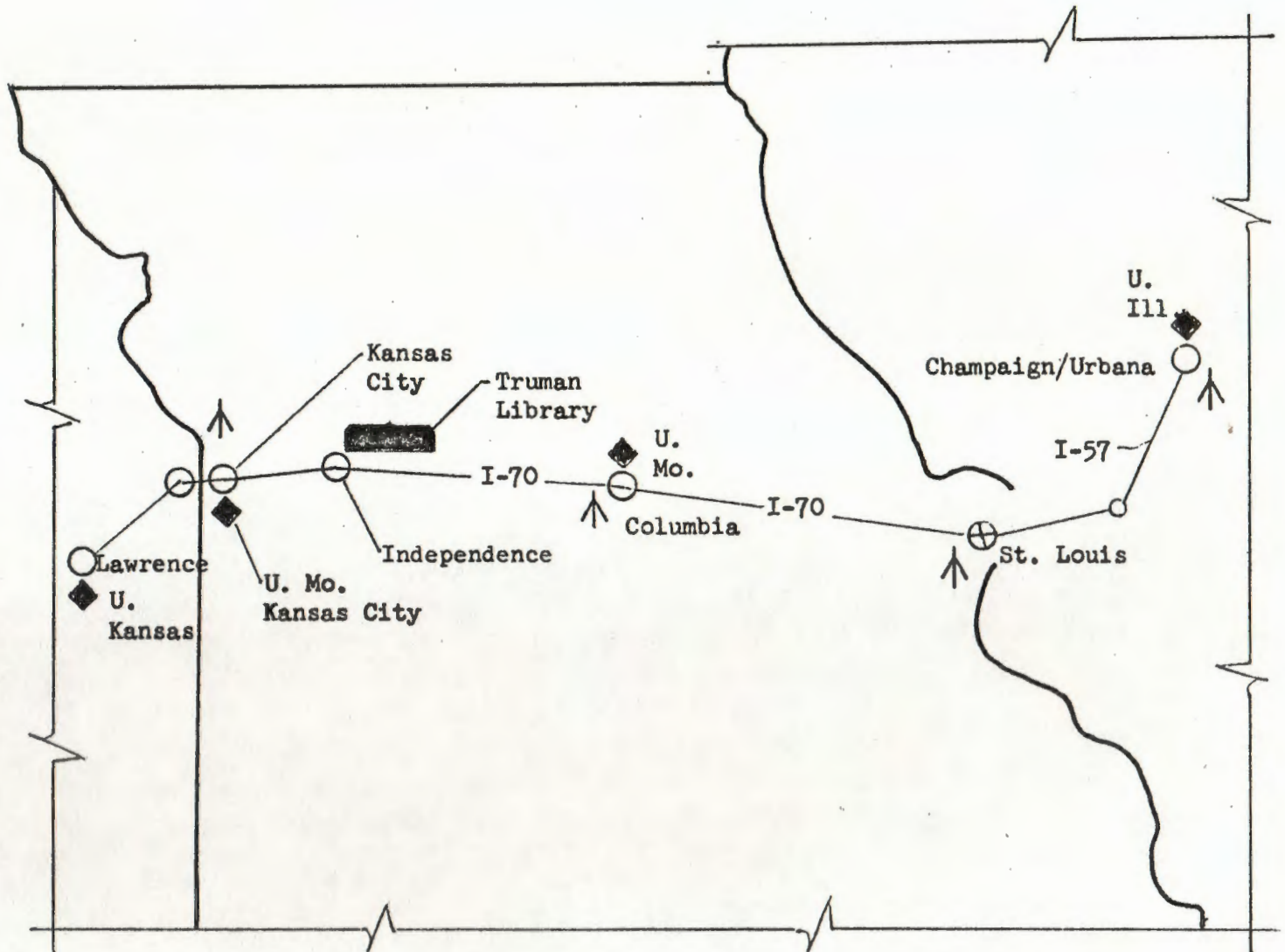
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS: 1968 extension financed by the Government at a cost of \$312,000.

1979 extension financed by the Government at a cost of \$2.667 million.

President Truman is interred in the inner courtyard of the library building.

HARRY S. TRUMAN
PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM INDEPENDENCE
MISSOURI






Mileage From Independence:

Champaign/Urbana	425
St. Louis	235
Columbia	115
Kansas City	10
Lawrence Kansas	45

Legend:

 Library

 Major College Or University

 Metropolitan Area

 Scheduled Air Service

PRINCIPAL LIBRARY HOLDINGS
September 30, 1980

<u>LIBRARY</u>	<u>Personal Papers</u> (millions of pages)		<u>Still Photos</u> (Items)	<u>Film</u> (Feet)	<u>Video</u> <u>Tape</u> (Hours)	<u>Museum</u> <u>Objects</u>	<u>Books &</u> <u>Series</u>	<u>Oral</u> <u>History</u> (pages)
	<u>Presidential</u>	<u>Total</u>						
Hoover	1.1	5.6	24,500	40	3	4,100	46,900	9,500
Roosevelt	10.5	15.7	126,600	303,400	10	22,100	77,300	2,900
Truman	6.3	12.1	73,900	301,900	17	18,500	111,200	36,800
Eisenhower	8.8	18.2	104,900	597,700	10	26,600	50,300	21,900
Kennedy	6.8	27.3	116,200	6,022,000	166	13,900	48,800	29,600
Johnson	15.7	25.4	556,900	803,700	4,600	37,700	25,600	35,300
Ford	11.6	14.7	310,000	700,000	882	6,800	7,400	----

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES

RESEARCHERS

Applications Approved/Person Days

<u>Activity</u>	<u>FY 1975</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>
Hoover	71/ 498	67/ 754	43/ 427	59/ 528	89/ 958	113/ 614
Roosevelt	394/1,361	438/1,770	392/1,303	381/1,535	332/1,097	512/1,603
Truman	190/ 880	298/1,299	293/ 886	198/ 985	245/ 785	303/ 984
Eisenhower	100/ 390	130/ 625	90/ 484	106/ 496	97/ 527	116/ 625
Kennedy	158/ 682	160/ 728	211/1,123	208/ 878	172/ 785	610/1,419
Johnson	163/1,243	142/1,055	235/1,297	152/1,797	176/1,533	190/1,618
Ford	---	---	---	---	19/ 122	32/ 119
TOTALS	1,076/5,054	1,235/6,231	1,264/5,520	1,104/6,219	1,130/5,807	1,876/6,982

MUSEUM VISITORS TO PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Hoover</u>	<u>Roosevelt</u>	<u>Truman</u>	<u>Eisenhower</u>	<u>Kennedy</u>	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>Total</u>
1962		22,388	105,650	131,000			259,038
1963		111,675	140,503	140,762			392,940
1964	36,434	161,469	155,053	101,988			454,944
1965	60,000	177,536	179,890	91,891			509,317
1966	95,713	180,915	193,045	93,496			563,169
1967	74,778	159,363	180,824	139,427			554,392
1968	79,271	157,116	170,671	148,179			555,237
1969	80,000	164,300	165,300	364,750			774,350
1970	89,439	162,423	182,823	449,631			884,316
1971	71,635	160,295	186,174	263,234		80,740	762,078
1972	81,989	185,138	187,866	318,684		676,549	1,450,226
1973	82,870	194,194	340,818	299,741		704,180	1,621,803
1974	84,009	194,314	264,230	215,586		542,717	1,300,856
1975	106,112	188,106	291,180	197,727		520,985	1,304,110
1976	97,342	213,766	351,210	199,099		683,810	1,545,227
1976-TQ*	50,872	109,907	159,374	96,433		221,434	638,020
1977	91,334	371,514	324,136	177,242		657,907	1,622,133
1978	95,418	276,865	264,714	170,172		502,115	1,309,284
1979	69,778	215,582	219,067	127,026		480,521	1,111,974
1980	64,606	241,459	201,639	143,910	563,470	446,062	1,661,146

*In FY 1976, there was an extra "Transition Quarter" from July 1 to September 30, 1977. Since that time, the fiscal year begins on October 1 and concludes on September 30. Prior to FY 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on June 30.