Cover:
World War II pilots on board the U.S.S. Lexington (from the NARA exhibit “Picturing the Century”).
Supporters of woman suffrage, which observed its 80th anniversary in 2000, aid the war effort in 1917 (165-WW-600A-1).
A furnace operator in a TVA plant, ca. 1941-45 (from “Picturing the Century”).
Astronaut James Irwin on the Moon, Aug. 1, 1971 (from “Picturing the Century”).
Background: (top) A page of the Constitution undergoes conservation treatment;
(bottom) a sample of XML coding from NARA's Electronic Records Archives project.
What Is the National Archives and Records Administration?

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is our national record keeper. An independent agency created by statute in 1934, NARA safeguards records of all three branches of the Federal Government. NARA’s mission is to ensure that Federal officials and the American public have ready access to essential evidence—records that document the rights of citizens, the actions of government officials, and the national experience.

NARA carries out this mission through a national network of archives and records services facilities stretching from Washington to the West Coast, including 10 Presidential libraries documenting administrations of Presidents back to Herbert Hoover. Additionally, NARA publishes the Federal Register, administers the Information Security Oversight Office, and makes grants for historical documentation through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

NARA meets thousands of information needs daily, ensuring access to records on which the entitlements of citizens, the credibility of government, and the accuracy of history depend.
Vienna, VA. Thomas family viewing television, ca. 1958. (306-PS-58-9015)

LBJ listening to tape sent by his son-in-law Capt. Charles Robb in Vietnam, by Jack Kightlinger, July 31, 1968. (LBJ Library)

"Old-timer—keeping up with the boys. Many structural workers are above middle-age. Empire State [Building]," by Lewis Hine, 1930. (69-RH-4K-1)

Photos from "Picturing the Century"
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Foundation Supporters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42
OUR BIGGEST NEWS in the 2000 fiscal year came from two developments at opposite ends of the time spectrum. We found new ways to preserve and provide access to little known records that are among our newest—and famous records that are among our oldest.

Our most famous records are America's great Charters of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights—dating back to the nation’s founding in the 18th century. If you have visited the Rotunda of the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, any time in the past half-century, you have seen them in protective glass cases that were state of the art for document preservation when they were made.

In fiscal year 2000 we started replacing those cases, which were beginning to deteriorate, with new ones even more technologically advanced. When we finish in 2003, the Charters will remain safely on display for millions in the 21st century.

At the same time, we made a technological breakthrough for safeguarding modern records. The Federal Government, like most everyone else, is now creating most of its records with computers. But because methods for preserving and providing access to paper records won’t work for electronic records, they will disappear unless we create new technologies to save them.

In FY 2000, we joined with partners to create a prototype that shows that an Electronic Records Archives really is possible. And now we are working to build it.

Both developments—our work to save old parchments and new emails alike—are described inside. But why?—why do we go to so much trouble to safeguard such records?

For the same reason that we safeguard millions of other Government records in all kinds of formats.

First, they are your records. That is, they were and are made by officials representing you (and other citizens back through time), appointed or elected, as part of programs that you as a taxpayer helped pay for. They are records that you, the press, your representatives in the Congress, and the Government itself need to understand actions of officials and hold them accountable. They are also records that may document your identity (such as naturalization papers), your entitlements (such as veterans' service records), and even your rights (from the Bill of Rights to the latest freedom-of-information or consumer-protection laws and regulations). And they also document the historical experience of your nation, which, without original records, has little chance of being accurately understood.

In fact, we safeguard such records because they are essential for the functioning of our democracy.

A society whose records are closed cannot be open. A people who cannot document their rights cannot exercise them. A nation without access to its history cannot analyze itself. And a government whose records are lost cannot accountably govern.

Please examine this report with that in mind. It is what motivates us. And it is what gives you a clear, personal stake in our success.
THREE DOCUMENTS, only six pages. But the great words contained in America’s Charters of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights—created our nation and continue to guide its governance. The Foundation for the National Archives has been called upon to play a major role in keeping those historical treasures on display in a meaningful and dramatically improved setting for you and future generations.

For more than 50 years, the Charters of Freedom have been in the Rotunda of the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, where millions of visitors have been inspired by them. The Foundation is working to keep that opportunity available to millions more and to make a visit a more exciting experience than ever before.

With appropriations from Congress and the Administration, the Charters’ old, deteriorating cases are being replaced with state-of-the-art encasements to protect them on display for decades to come. These Federal funds are also making possible renovation of the National Archives Building, which makes it possible to seize an opportunity to develop an educational component that will allow visitors to understand why the Charters are so important and how they continue to impact our lives today.

Private donors are being asked to help the Foundation to finance a 10,000-square-foot exhibit that will tell the story of the Charters and other records of our Government. Using documents, artifacts, pictorial material, and technologies through which visitors from around the world can interact with the exhibit, we will provide fascinating and enjoyable opportunities to learn about the Charters’ roles in our national history and personal lives.

Additionally, private donors are helping us restore the inspiring historic murals around the Charters in the Rotunda. Their restoration will enable visitors to continue to visualize the two great moments when patriots declared independence and established our Government.

Also, we are working to raise private funds to help finance a new theater within the National Archives Building so visitors can see films, lectures, and discussions about the Charters, other historical treasures housed in the Archives, and discoveries historians make in our records.

This year, the Foundation sponsored a preview breakfast for the Emancipation Proclamation, which was on special exhibition for the Millennium Celebration, and a dinner for the Senate and a reception for the House of Representatives to open the “Treasures of Congress” exhibit. The Foundation continues to support educational resource books, such as The Presidency of Thomas Jefferson, containing facsimile documents, learning guides, and lesson plans, for use in high schools around the country.

In this report, we gratefully acknowledge supporters of these programs by name. Through the National Archives’ site on the World Wide Web, www.nara.gov, you, too, can learn how to participate in the Charters of Freedom Project. Or call NARA’s Development Office (1-888-809-3126). NARA and the Foundation heartily welcome your involvement.
Two of the three StorageTek 9310 tape silos at SDSC. Each silo holds up to 6,000 tapes, and each tape can hold up to 20 GB of data. (Courtesy, SDSC)

To find out more...

- The ERA project is explained more fully at www.nara.gov/era. There, you will find links to other sites that have information about electronic records.
- The National Partnership for Advanced Computational Infrastructure’s web site is at www.npaci.edu. The San Diego Supercomputer Center’s site is at www.sdsc.edu.
- The ERA is an integral part of NARA’s Strategic Plan. Read the updated plan at www.nara.gov/nara/vision/nara2000.html.
Preserving Our Digital Future

THROUGHOUT THE Federal Government, at an ever-increasing pace, thousands of records and documents—eventually headed for preservation at the National Archives and Records Administration—are being created daily with technologies that will probably be outdated before the records ever reach us.

Our challenge at NARA: How to preserve, quickly, so many different kinds of records in so many forms and make them accessible far into the future with computers and software not yet imagined. Our response is to build an Electronic Records Archives (ERA), an archives of the future, where the records of digital government would be assembled, managed, preserved—and made accessible to anyone, anywhere, anytime.

We are not facing this challenge alone. This year, we became a co-sponsor, with the National Science Foundation, of the National Partnership for Advanced Computational Infrastructure, which the NSF created to take advantage of emerging opportunities in high-speed computing and communications. The partnership will pursue research in leading-edge information technologies needed to build the ERA. We also entered into a long-range agreement with the U.S. Army Research Laboratory. This puts our efforts to build an ERA at the highest level in the nation's research community, using some of the most powerful computers in the world. And already, this research—conducted mainly at the San Diego Supercomputer Center at the University of California at San Diego—is paying off.

We take seriously our stewardship of the documents entrusted to us and our responsibility for their authenticity. That means retaining not only the information in a document but also its structure, context, and appearance. This challenge is being faced by a major international research initiative involving researchers from 13 countries, the InterPARES project, in which NARA is a partner.

Meanwhile, experts have learned how to separate the information to be archived from the hardware and software that created it. To do so, they are using a new computer language called eXtensible Markup Language, or XML. It is a way of marking up electronic documents with easily understood tags instead of coding dependent on what will some day be obsolete software. XML will not only retain the information but will provide a detailed description of the document. This will enable us to find and accurately display records, preserve the original ordering of records in files, and understand how activities were carried out over time.

We also plan to make our research results adaptable for use by smaller archives, such as state and local governments, universities, libraries, and other private institutions. The National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the grant-making arm of NARA, has made a $300,000 3-year “scalability” grant to the Supercomputer Center to explore adapting the technology for smaller archives.

Still, there are many challenges before the ERA is realized: How can ever-changing web sites be preserved? How can geospatial data, such as satellite imagery, be preserved? What is the best way to set up an archives at multiple locations and be accessible everywhere? How can we preserve authentic electronic records in a way that allows researchers to use continually improving technologies for finding, retrieving, and using them?

Research with our partners, at San Diego, Georgia Tech, the University of Maryland, and other sites, is seeking answers to these and other important questions. But already, it has put us well along the road toward an ERA that can close gaps created by technology, physical distance, and—most important—time.
EVERY DAY, researchers line up at NARA facilities to sort through our paper holdings, scroll through our microfilm, and, increasingly, mine our electronic records. We continue to yield more history for them, as restrictions on some records are lifted and other records are found—or rediscovered. This year was no exception.

As part of a Government-wide effort to declassify World War II records, NARA released 400,000 pages of records from the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner to the Central Intelligence Agency. Evidence that Allied intelligence operatives knew of Hitler's plans to get rid of Italian Jews during the war made front-page news. The documents were declassified under the auspices of the Nazi War Criminal Records Interagency Working Group (IWG), chaired by NARA.

Cold war records also were released, such as those of the grand jury proceedings in the Alger Hiss case in the late 1940s, which included testimony by then-Representative Richard Nixon. Hiss, a high-ranking State Department official accused of passing secrets to Communist informants, was eventually convicted of perjury.

Nixon's words as President continued to be in demand, and NARA put on sale for the first time 264 hours of tape recordings of some of the most famous Watergate-related conversations. More files from the Nixon Presidency, principally documents relating to national security, were also released.

The spoken words of other Presidents were also available. President Lyndon B. Johnson can be heard discussing civil rights and Vietnam on tapes of telephone conversations in early 1965 released by the Johnson Library. President Dwight D. Eisenhower is heard expressing disdain for gossip on some dictabelt recordings of several Oval Office conversations in 1955 made public by the Eisenhower Library. And President John F. Kennedy can be heard on more than 9 hours of tapes of conversations and meetings from November 1962 released by the Kennedy Library.

The Reagan Library's response to a reporter's request for records revealed how the President was prodded in late 1984 by the leader of the opposing party at the time, House Speaker Thomas P. “Tip” O'Neill, to persuade his close ally, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, to allow a U.S. and Irish role in efforts to bring peace to Northern Ireland.

Archivist Timothy Rives, in NARA’s Central Plains regional archives, discovered documents that tell how President Ulysses S. Grant in 1876 became the first, and so far only, President to testify voluntarily in a criminal trial, part of the famous Whiskey Ring trials. The story was detailed by Rives in the Fall 2000 issue of Prologue, NARA’s quarterly magazine.

Prologue’s Fall issue also displayed and provided background on a plan, recently discovered in NARA holdings, for the invasion of South Korea in June 1950, the event that began the Korean War. Handwritten in Russian, it detailed the moves of the North Korean army early in the war.

On other fronts, documents from several locations provided new information to the controversy over whether Thomas Jefferson fathered children with one of his slaves, Sally Hemings. Records from NARA also showed how District of Columbia slaveowners loaned their slaves out to help build the new symbols of freedom, the White House and U.S. Capitol, in the early 1800s.

The boxes, files, and folders that have come to NARA over the years—“the people's records”—continue to provide new information about the individuals and events that have shaped our nation. Stay tuned!
Some of NARA’s historical holdings are available online by clicking on “Research Room” at www.nara.gov. There you will find links to the IWG and the Watergate tapes web pages. Full information about the Nixon Presidential Materials Project may be found at www.nara.gov/nixon.

Information about audio recordings of Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson can be found on their respective Presidential library home pages that are linked on www.nara.gov.

Prologue magazine is available by subscription at $16 annually. To subscribe, see the Prologue site at www.nara.gov/publications/prologue/prologue or call 1-800-234-8861.
NARA facilities around the country store the records of hundreds of Federal departments and agencies. There, we provide “ready access to essential evidence” to the agencies themselves as well as to the Congress, historians, journalists, lawyers, and, of course, ordinary citizens looking for answers to difficult questions or seeking to establish rights to a benefit.

What NARA does, long before records arrive at our various storage facilities, is to help the agencies organize, appraise, and schedule their records for their ultimate disposal or shipment to us.

In the last few years, we intensified that assistance to agencies in the Washington, DC, area and in regions throughout the country under our Targeted Assistance initiative. Through Targeted Assistance, we give direct help to agencies that have critical records management needs, particularly those with valuable records at risk. Our staffers are like doctors doing house calls—they spend time in the Washington and field offices of our client agencies and work closely with their records managers.

While at the agencies, we do such things as train personnel, help plan records inventories, assist in scheduling records for disposal or transfer to NARA, and aid in writing records management plans. We give high priority in Targeted Assistance to projects involving electronic records. Also, we reduce the time needed for appraising and approving records disposition schedules.

To meet the demands for Targeted Assistance this year, we had 30 of our records management experts assisting 54 agencies on 173 projects in Washington and throughout the country. This compares to 9 NARA staff experts working with 15 agencies on 16 projects overall last year.

The result has been an overall improvement in the Federal Government’s ability to identify, schedule, and track its records. Our work has drawn strong praise from agencies we have helped.

“The training you provided to our support staff will go a long way toward ensuring that our records are maintained properly and safely,” wrote the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York to our Northeast regional office. The Special Trustee for American Indians in the Department of the Interior wrote: “The working relationship that we entered into with NARA has been exceptional and beneficial.” An official of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service said our assistance had “done much to enhance the reputation of the National Archives and Records Administration.”

An official at the Johnson Space Center in Houston said our staffer helping with a project involving the International Space Station had “represented NARA with a professionalism they should be proud of.” And a Department of Transportation official wrote that “the ‘hands-on’ help” provided by our Targeted Assistance initiative was “exactly what we needed.”

As you can see, Targeted Assistance allows us to resolve problems with agencies’ recordkeeping at a much earlier stage than in the past, thus helping to maintain the integrity of “the people’s records.”

But we were especially heartened by the words of a Federal Emergency Management Agency official who wrote that a Targeted Assistance staffer “inspired our entire staff to become involved in the arduous but necessary work of inspecting, analyzing, disposing, archiving, and setting up our records.”

Now that made our day!
• Valuable resources for records managers can be found at our Records Management site at www.nara.gov/records.

• The Targeted Assistance initiative is explained at www.nara.gov/records/ta/tahome.html. There, you will find names of contacts in Washington and in our regional records services facilities.

• Records management publications, such as Agency Recordkeeping Requirements and Disposition of Federal Records, are available from NARA via the World Wide Web. Go to www.nara.gov/publications/recsmgmt.html for a complete list. Some publications are available in hard copy.

To find out more...
TO ENTER the vastness of the still picture collection of the National Archives and Records Administration is to step into our national memory.

From depictions of the horror of war to the Snake River flowing out of the Tetons, from footprints on the moon to an atomic bomb’s mushroom cloud, from the leaf floating against darkness to the shoulder of a powerhouse mechanic—you are astonished by the vast scope of the collection.

Two years ago, Bruce Bustard, a curator at NARA, was assigned the daunting task of sorting through our still picture holdings: more than 9 million photographs in the stacks in the Washington area, along with 5 million more in our Presidential libraries, and thousands more in regional records services facilities. For an exhibit, he had to choose a scant 190 to stand for American life in the 20th century, the first century to be photographed from beginning to end.

“Choosing from among NARA’s millions of photographs was a huge challenge,” says Bustard. “I tried to select images that not only captured the major events and trends of the century but that will surprise visitors and get them to think about the last 100 years in new ways.”

The result was “Picturing the Century: One Hundred Years of Photography from the National Archives,” an exhibit that opened in the National Archives Building in Washington, DC, on March 9, 1999, and will run through July 4, 2001. Interspersed throughout the exhibit are eight portfolios from some of the most renowned photographers of the century, including Ansel Adams and Dorothea Lange.

“Picturing” has been a smashing success and is our first exhibit to travel overseas. A version of it was developed with the Department of State for showings throughout the Middle East—Egypt, Morocco, Syria, Jordan, Kuwait, Israel, and Turkey—as well as India and Pakistan. Another traveling version of “Picturing” was developed with the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibit Service and travels around the country to museums, historical societies, and other venues, including the Presidential libraries.

The exhibit’s catalog, now in its third printing, was recently chosen as one of the “Best of the Best from the University Presses” by the American Library Association and added to the New York Public Library’s “2000 Books for the Teen-Age List.” It has also spawned a popular screensaver that incorporates 22 images from the collection. And it is enjoying another life in newspapers as “Picturing the Century for Kids” in the nationally syndicated Mini-Page.

Two other major exhibits this year brought visitors to the National Archives Building. “Treasures of Congress” drew on the holdings of our Center for Legislative Archives and presented a sampling of the landmark documents created by, or delivered to, Congress. “American Originals” was a collection of some of our nation’s most significant documents.

The Presidential libraries mounted numerous exhibits as well. The Bush Library had several exhibits on the cold war. The Ford Museum opened “The World of Lewis and Clark.” The Hoover Library offered “American Women,” highlighting more than 100 women in history. Also opening were “Cast for a President: Sculpture from the Reagan Library Collection” and “America’s First Ladies,” an Eisenhower Library exhibit of reproductions of 29 inaugural gowns.

Our national memory continues to prove limitless. And it continues to delight, entertain, and teach thousands of NARA’s visitors in our facilities and online.
“Picturing the Century,” “Treasures of Congress,” and “American Originals” can be viewed in special online versions at www.nara.gov/exhall.

Coming events at NARA in the Washington area are listed in the monthly Calendar of Events, at www.nara.gov/nara/events. To get on its mailing list, write to Calendar of Events (NPOL), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. For exhibits in the Presidential libraries, go to www.nara.gov, click on Presidential Libraries, then the library you want to visit.

The catalog for “Picturing” is available for $19.95 by calling 1-800-234-8861 or going to www.nara.gov/publications/order.html. The screensaver can be previewed and ordered at www.secondnaturecd.com/piccenbynata.html.

“Are We Downhearted?” You don’t have to hear the answer to know these men on their way to Camp Upton are not.” by Underwood & Underwood, Sept. 19, 1917. (165-WW-476-13)

Elvis Presley’s letter to Richard Nixon and a photo of the two, December 21, 1970, were displayed in “American Originals.” (NLNP-5364-19)

“Group of farm women wearing their home-made hats,” Lebanon, CT, by George Ackerman. (16-G-89-2-S-3880)

“Alonzo Bankston is a furnace operator in the TVA plant producing carbide for use in plants manufacturing synthetic rubber,” by an unknown photographer, CA. 1941–45 (208-NP-1SSS-1)

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More than 70 years later, she still had the yellowing program of the ceremony at the Federal courthouse in Chicago. She still had the list of “honored new citizens” from her native Armenia. What she no longer had, however, was her certificate of naturalization.

Now, this 91-year-old U.S. citizen, nearly blind, and suffering from dementia, faced a legal obstacle as she tried to claim Medicaid benefits for the nursing care that she so sorely needed. Without proof of citizenship, her granddaughter was told, there would be no Medicaid benefits.

There ensued a frustrating journey through a maze of public and private institutions for Mrs. Sherian’s granddaughter—until she came to the National Archives and Records Administration. Our staffers accepted what they call a “rights request” for documents to establish a citizen’s right to a government benefit. It’s something we do day in and day out across the country for thousands of citizens every year.

Mrs. Sherian was born in 1908 in Harput, Armenia. During the Turkish massacres in 1915, her family, the Harootunians, escaped to France, then settled in Fresno, CA. When Mrs. Sherian’s husband died, many of her papers, including her cherished naturalization certificate, were lost. When her granddaughter, Lusya Schinelli, began looking for government aid to pay for care in an assisted-living facility, Federal officials asked for proof of citizenship. Lusya didn’t have any.

“They said to call the INS [Immigration and Naturalization Service] and get the proper forms,” Lusya recalls. She was told it would cost $135 and take 2 years to obtain a copy of the certificate.

After exhausting other sources, including the Governor’s office, numerous city clerk offices, and church records, Lusya finally turned to NARA’s Pacific Region in San Bruno, CA.

“I searched our San Francisco Naturalization Index and our INS Indexes for both her grandmother’s maiden and married names,” archives aide Michael Frush recalls. He then called Bill Doty, at our Pacific Region’s facility in Laguna Niguel, CA, because Mrs. Sherian had lived in both southern as well as northern California.

Doty remembers the call. “San Bruno had provided the name of Mrs. Sherian’s late husband, hoping that her citizenship could be confirmed on his petition,” he says. “I located a petition for the husband, which made incidental reference to an earlier petition to naturalize that had been ‘Denied for Want of Prosecution.’”

Doty discovered that the denied 1945 petition included a note that Mrs. Sherian had been naturalized on September 21, 1926. “Simple mathematics told me that one naturalized as early as 1926 was probably a ‘derivative—that is, naturalized as an underage child as part of her father’s final papers,” he says.

A call was placed to archivist Glenn Longacre in our Great Lakes Region in Chicago, whose area of expertise covered derivative citizenship documentation. Glenn checked his indexes under Mrs. Sherian’s maiden name and located her derivative citizenship.

Lusya got proof of her grandmother’s citizenship just ahead of the deadline. And Mrs. Sherian got Medicaid benefits.

Lusya has praise for the “wonderful” staff at NARA: “They understood the urgency of our situation. They continued digging, even when it appeared that there was no information to be found. We never could have gotten this documentation without them.”
Our popular Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives is being extensively revised and expanded and will be available this spring. For details, call 1-800-234-8861 or check with NARA publications shops in Washington and College Park and other NARA facilities around the country.


NARA's regional records services facilities have many documents you might need to trace your ancestry or establish your right to a government benefit. Most of them now have extended hours on some evenings and Saturdays. For locations, see the listing in the back of this publication or view their web pages at www.nara.gov/regional.

Because NARA was able to find proof of her citizenship, Berjouhi Sherian was able to get the Medicaid she needed. Lusya Schinelli, Mrs. Sherian's granddaughter, visits her grandmother at the nursing home along with her husband, Michael, and son, Anthony. (Courtesy of Lusya Schinelli)
The Charters themselves, along with a special exhibit on the reencasement project, will be on display in the Rotunda of the National Archives Building until July 4, 2001.

For the full background on the Charters project as well as their long history, see our special Charters web site at www.nara.gov/charters_reencasement.

To help with the Charters of Freedom Project, contact Naomi Revzin, NARA’s Director of Development, at 301-713-6146 or 1-888-809-3126, or go to www.nara.gov/charters_reencasement/fundraising/fundraising.html.

To find out more...

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They had probably seen it before, the original or a copy. Maybe they studied it or memorized parts of it. Or maybe they cited it in term papers. Or arguments over politics. Or legal briefs. Or postcards.

It was the Constitution of the United States. To be exact, it was Page 2 of the Constitution, the one with the list of the powers granted to Congress, and the beginning of Article II, which vests executive authority in the President.

For 3 days in September 2000, around Constitution Day, Page 2, which is rarely exhibited, was on public display for the first time after having conservation treatment and being installed in a new, space-age encasement.

The display marked another milestone in our drive to preserve the nation’s Charters of Freedom—the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, and the Bill of Rights—for many generations to come.

We are removing the Charters from their deteriorating 1952 encasements, which were state-of-the-art nearly a half-century ago, giving them any necessary conservation treatment, and placing them in new encasements we plan to return to a renovated Rotunda in 2003.

In 2000, the Constitution’s Transmittal Page and Page 2 were removed from their old encasements. Overall, the parchment skins on which these documents are written were in good condition, with no evidence of adverse effects from their nearly half-century in the original encasements. The text is legible, despite some ink loss and flaking, which occurred as a result of handling over many years before the documents came into our custody. Loose flakes of ink were attached to the parchment with small amounts of consolidant, applied with a fine brush, to assure that no further ink loss occurs.

Page 3 was removed from its encasement later, and after the Rotunda is closed on July 5, 2001, for renovations, Pages 1 and 4, along with the Bill of Rights and the Declaration, will be removed and undergo the same treatment.

The Charters project began when we noticed signs of deterioration on the inner surfaces of the glass of the encasements. Although there was no visible evidence of damage to the documents, there was concern that prolonged contact between the parchment and the glass could be damaging to the Charters. So we decided on new encasements.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology was enlisted to build the encasements. Each one is made from a single block of titanium, with 24-karat gold plating to blend in with the décor of the Rotunda. Attached to each are devices to monitor what’s going on inside the sealed environment, which has been purged of air and replaced with humidified argon. Each parchment lies on pure cellulose paper with enough surface texture to hold the document in place. Each encasement is mounted on a stand whose height and angle have been carefully planned to accommodate persons in wheelchairs.

When they are returned to the Rotunda, all four pages of the Constitution as well as the Bill of Rights and the Declaration will be on permanent display together for the first time. And once again, thousands will come to see these cherished friends, these parchments that undergird our rights, our independence, and our Government.
In 1997 we first issued our Strategic Plan, *Ready Access to Essential Evidence: The Strategic Plan of the National Archives and Records Administration, 1997–2007*. For the last 3 years this plan has been our agency’s guidepost as we worked to fulfill our mission of “ready access to essential evidence” that documents the rights of American citizens, the actions of Federal officials, and the national experience.

HOWEVER, THE WORLD of Government records and archives does not stand still. After 3 years, our plan needed updating.

Although the Government Performance and Results Act requires all Federal agencies to update their plans every 3 years, we also wanted to update our plan to assess the new conditions facing NARA today and to build on what we have learned so far by implementing our original plan.

We solicited input through public meetings, articles, email, and our web site from our stakeholders and customers and our staff. We heard from state archives, veterans’ groups, universities, advisory groups, and Federal agencies. Among the individual contributors were archivists, records managers, genealogists, historians, librarians, and concerned citizens. All of the input we received helped us to improve our plan.
We believed the basic direction of the plan was solid, and the comments we received confirmed that.

We did not change our mission or our four strategic goals:

1. Essential evidence will be created, identified, appropriately scheduled, and managed for as long as needed.

2. Essential evidence will be easy to access regardless of where it is or where users are for as long as needed.

3. All records will be preserved in an appropriate environment for use as long as needed.

4. NARA’s capabilities for making the changes necessary to realize our vision will continuously expand.

What we did do was update our Strategic Plan in five ways:

1. **We acknowledged new developments.**
   
   We have received funding increases from the Congress and the Administration that have allowed us to initiate several important efforts. We now emphasize Targeted Assistance, in the form of on-site NARA staff assistance, to help other Federal agencies manage their records. And cutting-edge technological research has demonstrated the feasibility of an Electronic Records Archives that will preserve the electronic records being created now and in the future by government at all levels.

2. **We acknowledged those things that now are achievements rather than objectives.**
   
   We have designed new space-age encasements for the Charters of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights—and have begun transferring pages from the old, deteriorating encasements to the new encasements. They will be returned to a renovated Rotunda in the National Archives Building in Washington, DC.

   We have put online on our web site (www.nara.gov) more and more of the publications produced by the Federal Register that document the daily activities of government. And we have launched our own Records Center Program, which offers, for a fee, a full range of records storage, retrieval, and related services to other Federal agencies for records still in their legal custody.

3. **We identified the current status of activities in which progress is under way.**
   
   To meet our need for more space, we are in the process of renovating the National Archives Building, modernizing the Truman Presidential Library, and addressing space needs in Atlanta and Anchorage. We are improving our operations at the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis so that we can offer better and faster service to veterans who are seeking copies of their military records. And we moved from the design to the testing phase of our project to build an Internet-accessible catalog of all our holdings nationwide, our Archival Research Catalog, so that anyone in any location at any time can search NARA for the records he or she needs.

4. **We updated the details.**
   
   We removed references no longer relevant and substituted current information for dated examples, statistics, and activities. For example, we included the mushrooming increase in the volume of use of our web site offerings and the increased volume and kinds of electronic records with which we must deal.

5. **We removed and added objectives.**
   
   We have removed objectives that have proven infeasible or unnecessary, such as the consolidation of our holdings in just a few facilities. At the same time, we have added objectives, such as providing archival quality space in St. Louis for military service records of 20th-century veterans that we recently determined should be kept permanently.
You can read our updated Strategic Plan for yourself on our web site: www.nara.gov/nara/vision/nara2000.html. Printed copies are available by contacting the Policy and Communications Staff at 301-713-7360.

Even the best Strategic Plan is meaningless if no action is taken to implement it. When you visit our web site, you can also see how we are doing on an annual basis in meeting the goals and objectives of our plan. Each fiscal year we must prepare an Annual Performance Plan based on our Strategic Plan. And at the end of the year, we must report to the President, the Congress, and the public on how we did in an Annual Performance Report. These plans and reports are available on our web site at www.nara.gov/nara/vision/performance.html.

We also welcome your continued input into our planning and reporting process. If you have any comments on our Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plans, or Annual Performance Reports—or even this Annual Report—please share them with us at vision@nara.gov.
Numbers tell much of the story of the National Archives and Records Administration in the section that follows.

They tell us in statistics how vast our holdings are and where they are. They tell us how many individuals visited us in Washington, DC, and in our regional facilities and at our Presidential libraries around the country to study their own or their nation’s history.

These statistics also document the financial condition of NARA; its Records Center Program, which provides records management and storage services for Federal agencies; and its Trust Fund Board, which receives and administers gifts and bequests of money and other personal property.

### Using the National Archives

**Fiscal Year 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Researchers Microfilm</th>
<th>Researchers Non-Microfilm</th>
<th>Oral Inquiries</th>
<th>Written Inquiries</th>
<th>Outreach Participants</th>
<th>Museum Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC, Area</td>
<td>57,865</td>
<td>68,824</td>
<td>185,705</td>
<td>430,651</td>
<td>45,733</td>
<td>964,478</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Regional Records Services (Archival Operations)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (Boston)</td>
<td>16,469</td>
<td>2,270</td>
<td>4,415</td>
<td>3,201</td>
<td>3,214</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<td>758</td>
<td>1,001</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (New York)</td>
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<td>27,452</td>
<td>8,682</td>
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<td>Mid Atlantic Region (Philadelphia)</td>
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<td>6,546</td>
<td>3,445</td>
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<td>10,116</td>
<td>7,316</td>
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<td>Great Lakes Region (Chicago)</td>
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<td>21,053</td>
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<td>Central Plains Region (Kansas City)</td>
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<td>2,424</td>
<td>2,930</td>
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<td>234</td>
<td>12,295</td>
<td>4,978</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region (Denver)</td>
<td>11,012</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>4,557</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Region (San Bruno)</td>
<td>11,436</td>
<td>1,396</td>
<td>11,915</td>
<td>1,830</td>
<td>1,145</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)</td>
<td>15,207</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>4,494</td>
<td>1,382</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle)</td>
<td>16,525</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>3,674</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>1,175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage)</td>
<td>4,261</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>1,382</td>
<td>674</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Archives Totals</td>
<td>144,784</td>
<td>10,018</td>
<td>111,951</td>
<td>42,360</td>
<td>17,103</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONWIDE TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>202,649</strong></td>
<td><strong>78,842</strong></td>
<td><strong>297,656</strong></td>
<td><strong>473,011</strong></td>
<td><strong>62,836</strong></td>
<td><strong>964,478</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Archival Holdings by Unit
Fiscal Year 2000

Total Holdings (cubic feet)
Negative numbers are enclosed in parentheses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Balance 9/30/1999</th>
<th>Net Change*</th>
<th>Balance 9/30/2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC, Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textual Records (except Legislative)</td>
<td>1,383,162</td>
<td>292,888</td>
<td>1,676,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Records</td>
<td>106,119</td>
<td>(3,077)</td>
<td>103,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartographic and Architectural Records</td>
<td>57,777</td>
<td>5,693</td>
<td>63,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture, Sound, and Video Records</td>
<td>38,972</td>
<td>(7,739)</td>
<td>31,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still Picture and Graphic Records</td>
<td>20,407</td>
<td>(2,605)</td>
<td>17,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Records†</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Area Totals</td>
<td>1,606,437</td>
<td>285,160</td>
<td>1,891,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFFILIATED ARCHIVES‡</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>955</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>2,239</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Archives</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (Boston)</td>
<td>25,409</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>25,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (New York City)</td>
<td>64,644</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>64,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Atlantic Region (Philadelphia)</td>
<td>51,309</td>
<td>1,489</td>
<td>52,798</td>
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<td>Southeast Region (Atlanta)</td>
<td>77,991</td>
<td>1,214</td>
<td>79,205</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Region (Chicago)</td>
<td>65,014</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>66,386</td>
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<td>40,172</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>41,940</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwest Region (Fort Worth)</td>
<td>67,514</td>
<td>16,488</td>
<td>84,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region (Denver)</td>
<td>33,842</td>
<td>(2,785)</td>
<td>31,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)</td>
<td>30,430</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>30,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Region (San Bruno)</td>
<td>36,060</td>
<td>14,588</td>
<td>50,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle)</td>
<td>27,578</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>31,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage)</td>
<td>5,564</td>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>5,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Archives Totals</td>
<td>525,527</td>
<td>38,198</td>
<td>563,725</td>
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<tr>
<td>NATIONWIDE TOTALS</td>
<td>2,132,919</td>
<td>324,642</td>
<td>2,457,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Net changes reflect one-time corrections resulting from reconciliation of change-of-holdings recordkeeping systems as well as increases and decreases resulting from transfers of records.
† The Center for Electronic Records measures its holdings in terms of data sets rather than cubic feet. See Archival Holdings of Nontextual Records.
‡ Holdings reported here are those of the National Archives Affiliated Archives at West Point and the Naval Academy.

Holdings of Presidential Libraries
Fiscal Year 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Librarians</th>
<th>Papers (pages)</th>
<th>Microforms (rolls/cards)</th>
<th>Still Pictures (items)</th>
<th>Film (feet)</th>
<th>Videotape (hours)</th>
<th>Audiotape (hours)*</th>
<th>Audiodiscs (hours)†</th>
<th>Museum Objects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hoover</td>
<td>8,557,636</td>
<td>1,380</td>
<td>44,397</td>
<td>155,591</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosevelt</td>
<td>16,719,292</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>134,335</td>
<td>308,676</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>24,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truman</td>
<td>15,211,518</td>
<td>5,835</td>
<td>106,563</td>
<td>335,955</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>26,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower</td>
<td>22,709,065</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>317,419</td>
<td>760,236</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>36,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>31,791,312</td>
<td>22,670</td>
<td>146,539</td>
<td>7,271,933</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>7,356</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>16,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>35,863,022</td>
<td>3,469</td>
<td>620,107</td>
<td>824,877</td>
<td>8,258</td>
<td>15,587</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nixon</td>
<td>46,110,000</td>
<td>5,312</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>1,490</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>21,181,044</td>
<td>4,333</td>
<td>326,150</td>
<td>786,607</td>
<td>1,541</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>8,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter</td>
<td>27,854,830</td>
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<td>524,420</td>
<td>1,120,080</td>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan</td>
<td>49,734,750</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>1,626,428</td>
<td>773,250</td>
<td>19,533</td>
<td>13,391</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>100,855</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>41,814,600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,502,093</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>1,807</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>67,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>317,547,069</td>
<td>51,726</td>
<td>5,783,451</td>
<td>14,537,408</td>
<td>38,504</td>
<td>43,004</td>
<td>3,651</td>
<td>385,359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Eisenhower count includes 137 disc belts, not hours.
† Eisenhower count includes 113 discs, not hours.
### Nontextual Archival Holdings by Record Type

**Fiscal Year 2000**

**Total Holdings (number of items)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Balance 9/30/1999</th>
<th>Net Change</th>
<th>Balance 9/30/2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artifacts</td>
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<td>-503</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Microforms</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16mm microfilm</td>
<td>143,604</td>
<td>-(8,302)</td>
<td>135,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35mm microfilm</td>
<td>132,537</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>132,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfiche</td>
<td>57,634</td>
<td>33,864</td>
<td>91,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other microforms</td>
<td>126,540</td>
<td>-(4,023)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cartographic and Architectural Records</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial photographs</td>
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<td>-(61,399)</td>
<td>15,929,558</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maps &amp; charts</td>
<td>2,633,258</td>
<td>(64,052)</td>
<td>2,569,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural &amp; engineering plans</td>
<td>2,866,022</td>
<td>117,321</td>
<td>2,983,343</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Motion Pictures, Sound, and Video Records</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion pictures</td>
<td>126,103</td>
<td>-(33,844)</td>
<td>92,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound recordings</td>
<td>182,045</td>
<td>(40,775)</td>
<td>141,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video recordings</td>
<td>34,553</td>
<td>(11,430)</td>
<td>23,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Still Picture and Graphic Records</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmstrips</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>666</td>
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<td>Posters</td>
<td>3,948</td>
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<tr>
<td>Still pictures</td>
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<td>357,137</td>
<td>10,533,605</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Electronic Records</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer data sets</td>
<td>17,851</td>
<td>38,969</td>
<td>56,820</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NONTEXTUAL ITEMS</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,493,987</strong></td>
<td><strong>323,254</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,817,241</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Net changes reflect one-time corrections resulting from reconciliation of change-of-holdings recordkeeping systems as well as increases and decreases resulting from transfers of records.

### Records Centers and Records Management Activities

**Fiscal Year 2000**

**Washington National Records Center**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Room Appointments</th>
<th>Outreach Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>451,532</td>
<td>2,243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Regional Records Services**

(Records Center and Records Management)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Researchers</th>
<th>Research Inquiries</th>
<th>Research Daily Visits</th>
<th>Public Program Participants</th>
<th>Outreach Program Participants</th>
<th>Workshop/Seminar Participants</th>
<th>Museum Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (Boston)</td>
<td>229,623</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (Pittsfield)</td>
<td>39,444</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region (New York)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Atlantic Region (Philadelphia)</td>
<td>1,353,187</td>
<td>1,846</td>
<td>105</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region (Atlanta)</td>
<td>447,337</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Region (Chicago)</td>
<td>126,029</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes Region (Dayton)</td>
<td>2,265,499</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Plains Region (Kansas City)</td>
<td>526,915</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>577</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Plains Region (Lee’s Summit)</td>
<td>333,839</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region (St. Louis)</td>
<td>692,724</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region (Denver)</td>
<td>637,639</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)</td>
<td>712,996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Region (San Bruno)</td>
<td>670,724</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle)</td>
<td>170,930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Personnel Records Center (St. Louis)</td>
<td>2,341,380</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Regional Records Services Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Room Appointments</th>
<th>Outreach Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10,484,565</td>
<td>35,180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Room Appointments</th>
<th>Outreach Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10,936,097</td>
<td>37,423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Using the Presidential Libraries

**Fiscal Year 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Researchers</th>
<th>Research Inquiries</th>
<th>Research Daily Visits</th>
<th>Public Program Participants</th>
<th>Outreach Program Participants</th>
<th>Workshop/Seminar Participants</th>
<th>Museum Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hoover</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>2,736</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>31,623</td>
<td>2,553</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>68,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosevelt</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>11,088</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>102,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truman</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>10,908</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>8,106</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>82,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>6,723</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>7,812</td>
<td>1,982</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>85,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>1,748</td>
<td>61,926</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>179,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>2,153</td>
<td>1,413</td>
<td>13,704</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>199,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nixon</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>3,712</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>3,328</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>11,447</td>
<td>3,440</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>160,995</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carter</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>12,323</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>13,196</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>47,050</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>173,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>21,167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>107,093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researchers</th>
<th>Research Inquiries</th>
<th>Research Daily Visits</th>
<th>Public Program Participants</th>
<th>Outreach Program Participants</th>
<th>Workshop/Seminar Participants</th>
<th>Museum Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,133</td>
<td>56,297</td>
<td>12,575</td>
<td>214,496</td>
<td>11,076</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>1,216,629</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial Operations

Gross funding available to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in fiscal year 2000 by appropriation under Public Law 106-58 for direct operating expenses was $180,398,000. Of this amount, $725,000 was rescinded by Public Law 106-113, leaving a net of $179,673,000 available in fiscal year 2000. This amount includes $28,971,000 for the year’s payments of principal and interest on the Archives II facility located in College Park, MD.

Also available was $8,504,000 for grants by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (which includes $6,250,000 from fiscal year 2000 appropriations, $4,254,000 from carry-over funds and prior year recoveries, offset by a $2,000,000 rescission of prior year funds), and $43,110,000 for the repairs and restoration of Archives facilities and Presidential libraries ($22,418,000 from fiscal year 2000 appropriations, $20,814,000 from carry-over funds and prior year recoveries, offset by a $12,000,000 rescission). Other funding available was $562,000 remaining for emergency expenses related to Year 2000 conversion of information technology systems, $175,000 to expand public electronic access to Agency records and historical documents; $54,000 from other budget authority earned through recycling; $369,000 from unobligated balances to develop Phase I of the Case Management and Reporting System for the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, MO; and $50,000 for alterations at the Kennedy Library. The combined funding totaled $232,497,000.

Of the funds available, $29,693,000 was obligated by the Office of Regional Records Services for records management and archival activities, such as: accessioning, preserving, describing, and making available to the general public, scholars, and Federal agencies permanently valuable historical records of the Federal Government. The Office of Records Services provided similar, yet centralized services on permanent records with funding requirements totaling $81,963,000. Included in this total were costs associated with establishing standards on the creation and maintenance of adequate and proper documentation of government activities, and appraisal of records to identify those that warrant continued preservation. Also, funding provided for publication, exhibition, audiovisual, and public outreach activities. The Information Security Oversight Office obligated $1,813,000 for oversight of the information security program established by Executive Order 12958 and the policy oversight for the National Industrial Security Program established under Executive Order 12829.

The Office of Presidential Libraries obligated $48,520,000 to operate the 10 existing Presidential libraries and to retain and process the Nixon and Clinton Presidential materials. The Office of the Federal Register obligated $7,711,000 to edit, compile, and publish, among others, the Federal Register, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Statutes at Large, and weekly and annual compilations of Presidential documents. Also, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission obligated $8,434,000 in grants and $1,749,000 to administer the grants program.

Beginning in 1994, NARA sought appropriations for the annual payments to be made under the terms of the Certificates of Participation. In accordance with OMB’s guidance, the total payment must be separated into a principal and interest component. The portion that represents principal is to be treated as an appropriation for the redemption of debt. The portion that represents interest will be reported as obligations. As such, $23,373,000 was obligated for interest payments on the Archives II facility, and $5,598,000 was treated as redemption of debt for principal.

The following table summarizes funds available and actually obligated in fiscal year 2000:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Obligated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenses, Direct</td>
<td>$180,883,000</td>
<td>$179,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>8,504,000</td>
<td>8,454,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Restoration</td>
<td>43,110,000</td>
<td>20,460,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$232,497,000</td>
<td>$208,854,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Includes $5,598,000, which is considered redemption of debt on the principal for the Archives II facility. Also includes $498,000 in obligations for emergency expenses related to Year 2000 issues.
2 Funds appropriated for grants and repairs and restoration are “no-year” funds. Some congressional appropriations have the proviso that they remain available until obligated. Thus, the balance at the end of the fiscal year is carried over and is available for obligation in succeeding fiscal years.
During fiscal year 2000, the National Archives and Records Administration received $3,622,000 in reimbursable income for services provided to other Federal agencies and the National Archives Trust Fund. The most significant reimbursable activity, in terms of payment received, includes photocopy services on the agency’s permanently archived records for the National Archives Trust Fund Board, specialized training and workshops on archiving potentially permanent Federal records, and providing reimbursable services to agencies for special projects. Also, declassification services are offered, providing records review prior to their accessioning into NARA.

Direct Appropriations
(Including NHPRC Grants and Repairs and Restorations)
Includes Obligations from Funds Available from Prior Years Fiscal Year 2000

(dollars in thousands)

Financial Subsystems
NARA's financial subsystems were evaluated as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-127 Revised. All subsystems were in conformance with the overall objectives detailed in the circular. NARA’s financial organization also provided information for inclusion in the annual Federal Managers Financial Integrity Report to the President and Congress showing that the subsystems are in compliance with the objectives detailed in the guidelines.

Financial and Electronic Commerce Programs
Credit Card Usage by NARA Employees
The usage of the VISA (I.M.P.A.C.) purchase card for small purchases by NARA employees also increased in fiscal year 2000. The dollar amount spent using the purchase card increased by 34 percent, and the number of purchases made using the VISA card increased by 30 percent.
Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and Direct Deposit

In fiscal year 2000 NARA met and exceeded the Financial Management Service’s EFT conversion goal of 75 percent with an overall EFT percentage rate of 96.3 percent. NARA has performed extremely well in converting salary and miscellaneous (travel and grant) payments from Treasury check to EFT. NARA’s EFT percentage rate for salary payments was 99.7 percent, and we reached 97.5 percent in miscellaneous payments. The challenge has been to convert vendor payments. NARA’s EFT percentage rate for vendor payments in fiscal year 2000 was 78.1 percent, just a little over FMS’s goal. The Financial Management Service’s EFT conversion goal for fiscal year 2000 is 75 percent.

Prompt Payments

NARA’s interest penalty item counts increased during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2000, but the penalty dollars decreased significantly during the same time period. The improvements in NARA’s financial processes can be attributed to increased usage of VISA purchase cards and increased financial oversight by NARA’s financial employees and administrative officers across the country.
In fiscal year 1999, President Clinton created the Records Center Revolving Fund when he signed Public Law 106-58. With $22 million in capitalization provided by the public law and the assets of NARA’s Records Center Program, the Fund began operations on October 1, 1999. The Fund provides Federal agencies with records management and storage services for temporary and pre-archival records at 15 records center facilities across the continental United States.

### Revolving Fund Sources of Revenue
**Fiscal Year 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
<td>$31,398,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Revenue Service</td>
<td>21,904,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Veterans Affairs</td>
<td>7,204,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Courts</td>
<td>5,103,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Personnel Management</td>
<td>2,949,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
<td>2,534,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Administration</td>
<td>2,534,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Treasury</td>
<td>2,490,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing &amp; Urban Development</td>
<td>2,404,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health &amp; Human Services</td>
<td>2,350,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Archives &amp; Records Administration</td>
<td>2,287,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration &amp; Naturalization Service</td>
<td>2,131,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Agencies</td>
<td>2,036,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Energy</td>
<td>975,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Postal Service</td>
<td>970,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Commerce</td>
<td>846,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of State</td>
<td>839,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Labor</td>
<td>765,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Interior</td>
<td>675,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
<td>519,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Coast Guard</td>
<td>483,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Transportation</td>
<td>447,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>390,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education</td>
<td>328,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Services Administration</td>
<td>225,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia Government</td>
<td>164,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Govt. and Other</td>
<td>163,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total sources of revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>$95,128,607</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Revolving Fund

Statement of Cash Flow
Fiscal Year 2000

Cash flows from operating activities:

- Net income (loss) from operations 423,913
- Adjustments to net income
  - Depreciation 1,180,253
  - Unfunded leave expense 690,428
- Changes in assets and liabilities
  - (Increase) decrease
    - Accounts receivable (21,333,413)
    - Prepaid expenses (72,306)
    - Other assets (22,087)
  - Increase (decrease)
    - Accounts payable 1,912,365
    - Other liabilities 9,128,778

Net cash provided by operating activities (8,092,069)

Cash Provided by Investing and Other Sources:

- Initial capitalization of fund 22,000,000
- Contributed assets from predecessor appropriations 1,341,396
- Principal payments under capital leases (376,001)
- Capital expenditures (29,996)

Net cash provided by investing and other sources 22,935,399

Funds with U.S. Treasury at 9/30/00 $14,843,330

Notes to Financial Statements and Explanations of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue: Revenue is derived from fees charged to Federal agencies for records storage and related services for all temporary and pre-archival records. Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

Fund Balance with Treasury: This total represents cash balances for the Revolving Fund with the U.S. Treasury. Amounts in the Fund are based on the balances recorded in the National Electronic Accounting and Reporting (NEAR) system. It includes the initial capitalization of $22 million authorized by Public Law 106-58 and undelivered shelving orders for the Records Center Program transferred to the Fund at start-up.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable represent amounts due to the Revolving Fund for goods and services provided to other Federal entities. An allowance for receivables deemed not collectible was not established because monies due from other Federal entities are considered fully collectible.

Prepaid Expenses: Prepaid expenses represent advance payments made by the Revolving Fund for goods and services that will be provided by other Government agencies within a year.

Revolving Fund

Statement of Operations
Fiscal Year 2000

Revenues:

- National Services 51,350,621
- Storage 41,882,991
- Local services 1,894,995

TOTAL REVENUES 95,128,607

Operating expenses:

- Personnel and benefits 45,783,134
- Travel and transportation 795,591
- Rent, communications, and utilities 39,725,317
- Consulting and other services 6,140,774
- Supplies and materials 797,970
- Equipment and structures 1,085,208
- Printing and reproduction 133,938
- Interest 188,859
- Miscellaneous 53,903

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 94,704,694

Net income (loss) from operations 423,913

Other income:

- Imputed finances - expenses paid by other agencies 3,189,944

Other expenses:

- Employer’s pension expense 996,173
- Employer’s health insurance expense 2,188,340
- Employer’s life insurance expense 5,431

TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES 3,189,944

EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES $423,913

Property and Equipment Valuation and Depreciation: Property and equipment transferred to the Revolving Fund at start-up from other appropriations consisted of records center shelving and catwalks. The historical cost of shelving and catwalks for all the records centers installed before FY 1999 was estimated by using the actual FY 1999 shelving acquisition cost and then deflating this cost by 3 percent for the prior years. The catwalks and shelving are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over a 20-year useful life. The depreciation expense recorded on shelving and catwalks during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, was $1,177,750.

Other property and equipment is capitalized at cost if the initial acquisition value is $25,000 or more and has a useful life of 2 or more years. The capitalized equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over a 5-year useful life. Depreciation expense recorded on this property during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, was $2,500.
Deferred Charges: Deferred charges represent annual leave costs earned by Revolving Fund employees and transferred to the Fund at start-up. A liability of $2,374,711 was recognized at start-up, and the cost was deferred. The deferred cost is being amortized over 5 years with $474,494 amortized in fiscal year 2000.

Other Assets: Other assets include advances to and claims against employees.

Accounts Payable: As of September 30, payables consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$ 1,683,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Year-End Accruals</td>
<td>197,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements in Transit</td>
<td>31,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 1,912,365</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Leave Liability: Annual leave liability represents the cumulative amount payable to Revolving Fund employees as annual leave at year end. Unfunded leave expense for the year is treated as an operating expense in the computation of net income or loss for the period. This treatment does not apply to sick or other leave, which is expensed as it is used.

Capital Lease: Capital leases represent the liability for shelving leased through GSA at the Dayton and Philadelphia records centers. The monthly payments are included in the rental payments to GSA. The current liability for capital leases represents the principal payments payable within a year. The long-term portion represents the principal payments payable over a period of more than 12 months.

Accounts Payable: As of September 30, payables consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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The National Archives
Trust Fund and Gift Fund

Congress established the National Archives Trust Fund Board to receive and administer gifts and bequests of money and other personal property and to receive monies from the sale of reproductions of historic documents and publications approved by the Board and in the interest of the National Archives and Records Administration and the individual Presidential libraries. The members of the Board are the Archivist of the United States, who serves as Chairman; the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The Gift Fund is administered by the National Archives Trust Fund Board and accepts, receives, holds, and administers, in accordance with the terms of the donor, gifts or bequests of money, securities, or other personal property for the benefit of NARA activities.

### Trust Fund
Operating Income and Expense by Organization
Fiscal Year 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund (General)</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Implementation</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy &amp; Communications Staff</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Register</td>
<td>$32</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Archives Institute</td>
<td>$36</td>
<td>$26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presidential Libraries</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Records Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records Services (DC–Records)</td>
<td>$2,011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records Services (DC–Other)</td>
<td>$1,581</td>
<td>$1,799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Trust Fund

## Statements of Operations

For the fiscal years ending September 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction service</td>
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<td>6,233,362</td>
<td>6,683,408</td>
<td>385,963</td>
<td>5,456,013</td>
<td>5,841,976</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,559</td>
<td>21,422</td>
<td>24,981</td>
<td>1,655</td>
<td>154,856</td>
<td>156,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microform publications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>923,772</td>
<td>923,772</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,275,293</td>
<td>1,275,293</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36,274</td>
<td>36,274</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38,871</td>
<td>38,871</td>
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<tr>
<td>Over-the-counter sales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>1,931,986</td>
<td>975,018</td>
<td>2,907,004</td>
<td>1,919,769</td>
<td>1,033,335</td>
<td>2,953,104</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,085</td>
<td>7,258</td>
<td>17,343</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>6,943</td>
<td>7,034</td>
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<td>Publications</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78,931</td>
<td>78,931</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>194,841</td>
<td>194,841</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,029</td>
<td>8,029</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,029</td>
<td>8,029</td>
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<td>Admissions</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>2,770,367</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,770,367</td>
<td>2,855,905</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,855,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,875</td>
<td>2,875</td>
<td>4,326</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,326</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>754,111</td>
<td>57,642</td>
<td>811,753</td>
<td>835,275</td>
<td>105,993</td>
<td>941,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>2,875</td>
<td>4,285</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>1,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>5,921,564</td>
<td>8,344,583</td>
<td>14,266,147</td>
<td>6,002,984</td>
<td>8,275,597</td>
<td>14,278,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      |                             |                       |            |                             |                       |            |
| **Expenses:**        |                             |                       |            |                             |                       |            |
| Operating expenses   |                             |                       |            |                             |                       |            |
| Non-Federal          | 5,996,979                   | 5,275,442             | 11,272,421 | 5,889,689                   | 5,130,114             | 11,019,803 |
| Federal              | 66,488                      | 4,270,210             | 4,336,698  | 116,227                     | 3,742,534             | 3,858,761  |
| **Total operating expenses** | 6,063,467 | 9,545,652 | 15,609,119 | 6,005,916 | 8,872,648 | 14,878,564 |
| Income (Loss) from operations | (141,903) | (1,201,069) | (1,342,972) | (2,932) | (597,051) | (599,983) |

| **Other income:**    |                             |                       |            |                             |                       |            |
| Imputed financing - expenses paid by other agencies | 178,392 | 104,484 | 282,876 | 165,957 | 123,395 | 289,352 |
| Investment income - Federal | 313,855 | 389,048 | 702,903 | 278,681 | 425,370 | 704,051 |
| Other - Non-Federal | 61,156 | 65,335 | 126,491 | 59,419 | 100,305 | 159,724 |
| **Total other income** | 553,403 | 558,867 | 1,112,270 | 504,057 | 649,070 | 1,153,127 |

| **Other expenses:**  |                             |                       |            |                             |                       |            |
| Employer’s pension expense | 19,668 | 53,443 | 73,111 | 23,116 | 56,277 | 79,393 |
| Employer’s ORB expense | 158,724 | 51,041 | 209,765 | 142,841 | 67,118 | 209,959 |
| Prior year expense - Federal | (27,615) | 0 | (27,615) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total other expenses** | 150,777 | 104,484 | 255,261 | 165,957 | 123,395 | 289,352 |

| **Excess (Shortage) of revenues over expenses** | 260,723 | (746,686) | (485,963) | 335,168 | (71,376) | 263,792 |
| **Net position, beginning of year** | 7,168,737 | 9,372,093 | 16,540,830 | 6,833,569 | 9,443,469 | 16,277,038 |
| **Net position, end of year** | $7,429,460 | $8,625,407 | $16,054,867 | $7,168,737 | $9,372,093 | $16,540,830 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.
Trust Fund
Balance Sheets
as of September 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTITY ASSETS</th>
<th>Presidential Libraries</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Other Trust Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Presidential Libraries</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>Other Trust Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in U.S. Treasury</td>
<td>168,369</td>
<td>328,748</td>
<td>497,117</td>
<td>234,591</td>
<td>327,422</td>
<td>562,013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in transit</td>
<td>15,001</td>
<td>(177,206)</td>
<td>(162,205)</td>
<td>34,718</td>
<td>4,683</td>
<td>39,401</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imprest funds</td>
<td>22,670</td>
<td>9,864</td>
<td>31,890</td>
<td>19,809</td>
<td>28,361</td>
<td>48,170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable - Federal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,864</td>
<td>9,864</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,864</td>
<td>9,864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments - Federal</td>
<td>6,978,406</td>
<td>5,766,991</td>
<td>12,745,397</td>
<td>6,334,275</td>
<td>7,811,190</td>
<td>14,145,465</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of $55,369 for fiscal year 2000 and $40,117 for fiscal year 1999</td>
<td>2,723</td>
<td>339,179</td>
<td>341,902</td>
<td>2,861</td>
<td>488,161</td>
<td>491,022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,477</td>
<td>10,477</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43,888</td>
<td>43,888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories, net of reserve for obsolescence of $209,557 and $480,674, respectively, for fiscal years 2000 and 1999</td>
<td>720,572</td>
<td>387,637</td>
<td>1,108,209</td>
<td>730,810</td>
<td>619,380</td>
<td>1,350,190</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses - Federal</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>50,863</td>
<td>52,123</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43,888</td>
<td>43,888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>7,909,001</td>
<td>6,725,773</td>
<td>14,634,774</td>
<td>7,379,234</td>
<td>9,338,008</td>
<td>16,717,242</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation of $994,804 and $1,562,075, respectively, for fiscal year 2000 and $907,621 and $1,184,639, respectively, for fiscal year 1999</td>
<td>112,503</td>
<td>3,325,372</td>
<td>3,437,875</td>
<td>119,685</td>
<td>1,643,643</td>
<td>1,763,328</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total entity assets</td>
<td>8,021,504</td>
<td>10,051,145</td>
<td>18,072,649</td>
<td>7,578,919</td>
<td>10,981,651</td>
<td>18,560,570</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current liabilities:</th>
<th>Presidential Libraries</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>Other Trust Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Presidential Libraries</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>Other Trust Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>283,456</td>
<td>564,293</td>
<td>847,749</td>
<td>137,621</td>
<td>845,758</td>
<td>983,379</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>9,361</td>
<td>10,475</td>
<td>1,112</td>
<td>12,203</td>
<td>13,315</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued payroll - Non-Federal</td>
<td>175,278</td>
<td>86,798</td>
<td>262,076</td>
<td>154,101</td>
<td>80,568</td>
<td>234,669</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax payable - Non-Federal</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>4,491</td>
<td>514,437</td>
<td>518,928</td>
<td>4,725</td>
<td>447,878</td>
<td>452,603</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95,938</td>
<td>95,938</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90,938</td>
<td>90,938</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>465,676</td>
<td>1,270,827</td>
<td>1,736,503</td>
<td>297,559</td>
<td>1,477,345</td>
<td>1,774,904</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-term liabilities:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave liability - Non-Federal</td>
<td>126,368</td>
<td>154,911</td>
<td>281,279</td>
<td>112,623</td>
<td>132,213</td>
<td>244,836</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total long-term liabilities</td>
<td>126,368</td>
<td>154,911</td>
<td>281,279</td>
<td>112,623</td>
<td>132,213</td>
<td>244,836</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative results of operations</td>
<td>7,429,460</td>
<td>8,625,407</td>
<td>16,054,867</td>
<td>7,168,737</td>
<td>9,372,093</td>
<td>16,540,830</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities and net position</td>
<td>$8,021,504</td>
<td>$10,051,145</td>
<td>$18,072,649</td>
<td>$7,578,919</td>
<td>$10,981,651</td>
<td>$18,560,570</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

"Women Rivet Heaters and Passers on," Puget Sound Navy Yard, by an unknown photographer, 1919. (86-G-11F-7, from "Picturing the Century")
Trust Fund
Schedules of Changes in Working Capital
Effect on Working Capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in U.S. Treasury $(64,896)</td>
<td>$(727,786)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in transit (201,606)</td>
<td>(112,978)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imprest funds</td>
<td>3,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable (38,306)</td>
<td>(230,773)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (1,400,068)</td>
<td>226,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable (144,706)</td>
<td>(59,223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories (241,981)</td>
<td>(37,979)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>1,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>138,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued payroll</td>
<td>(27,407)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax payable</td>
<td>(1,337)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>(71,325)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decrease in working capital</strong></td>
<td>$(2,044,067)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Trust Fund
Statements of Changes in Financial Condition
as of September 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources of working capital:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From operations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income ($485,963)</td>
<td>$263,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items not affecting working capital:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>477,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital (outflow) inflow from operations (8,867)</td>
<td>548,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From other sources:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in annual leave liability 36,443</td>
<td>(9,586)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital inflow (outflow) from other sources 36,443</td>
<td>(9,586)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital inflow from all sources 27,576</td>
<td>538,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uses of working capital:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of operational assets 2,071,643</td>
<td>1,544,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total working capital used for all purposes 2,071,643</td>
<td>1,544,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decrease in working capital</strong></td>
<td>$(2,044,067)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements and Explanations of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue: Revenue is derived from the sale of publications, reproductions of records, self-service electrostatic copies, museum shop items, Presidential library museum admissions, and investment income. Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

Investment Valuation: U.S. Government securities held by the Trust Fund are stated at cost adjusted for accretion of discount.

Inventory Valuation: Inventories that consist of merchandise held for sale are valued at cost, determined using an average cost method. Physical inventory counts, taken at all locations, are performed at the end of each fiscal year, and appropriate adjustments are made. Inventories of supplies are expensed at the time of receipt.

Property and Equipment Valuation and Depreciation: Fixed assets are shown at original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. The capitalized cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful life by the straight-line method. Currently, all administrative and operating equipment is estimated to have a useful life of 5 years.

Annual Leave Liability: Annual leave liability represents the cumulative amount payable to Trust Fund employees as annual leave at year end. Unfunded leave expense for the year is treated as an operating expense in the computation of net income or loss for the period. This treatment does not apply to sick or other leave, which is expensed as it is used.

Deferred Revenue: The current liability for deferred revenue represents advance payments for products and services that are to be furnished within a year. The long-term liability for deferred revenue represents collections for services to be provided over a period of more than 12 months.

Accounts Payable: As of September 30, payables consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$604,273</td>
<td>$931,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Year-End Accruals 228,459</td>
<td>48,997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements in Transit 25,492</td>
<td>15,790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$858,224</strong></td>
<td><strong>$996,694</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Pilots pleased over their victory during the Marshall Islands attack, grin across the tail of an F6F Hellcat on board the U.S.S. Lexington, after shooting down 17 out of 20 Japanese planes heading for Tarawa,” by Comdr. Edward J. Steichen, November 1943. (80-G-470985, from “Picturing the Century”)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gift Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance Sheets as of September 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ENTITY ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in U.S. Treasury</td>
<td>$132,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in transit</td>
<td>78,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable - Non-Federal</td>
<td>27,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>4,687,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>4,977,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total entity assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,903,426</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable - Non-Federal</td>
<td>$44,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,539</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NET POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative results of operations</td>
<td>$9,858,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,903,426</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gift Fund

Schedules of Changes in Working Capital
Effect on Working Capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in U.S. Treasury</td>
<td>$25,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in transit</td>
<td>46,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>27,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>2,650,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Advance/Deferred Charges</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>8,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(DECREASE) INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,759,204</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gift Fund

Statements of Changes in Financial Condition
as of September 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources of funds:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Shortage) Excess of revenue over expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds provided by operations</td>
<td>$(406,012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and donations</td>
<td>3,165,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Shortage) Excess of revenue over expenses</td>
<td><strong>2,759,204</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application of funds:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital</td>
<td><strong>$2,759,204</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Gift Fund

#### Statements of Operations
For the fiscal years ending September 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presidential Libraries</th>
<th>2000 Unrestricted</th>
<th>Other Restricted</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>1999 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and donations—Non-Federal</td>
<td>1,927,637</td>
<td>151,532</td>
<td>1,086,047</td>
<td>3,165,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Federal</td>
<td>326,519</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>328,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>157,773</td>
<td>8,505</td>
<td>55,342</td>
<td>221,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>2,411,929</td>
<td>160,716</td>
<td>1,142,469</td>
<td>3,715,114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Expenses:**          |                   |                  |       |           |
| Travel and transportation - Non-Federal | 63,842   | 4,539            | 811   | 69,192    | 69,327     |
| Supplies and materials |                   |                  |       |           |
| Non-Federal            | 148,019           | 8,400            | 3,156 | 159,575   | 121,695    |
| Federal                | 104               | 20,683           | 0     | 20,787    | 63,273     |
| Printing and reproduction |               |                  |       |           |
| Non-Federal            | 20,583            | 263              | 29,567 | 50,413    | 414        |
| Federal                | 104               | 20,683           | 0     | 20,787    | 63,273     |
| Payments to commercial contractors - Non-Federal | 200,381 | 2,874            | 5,696 | 208,951   | 335,917    |
| Payments to other agencies or funds |               |                  |       |           |
| Non-Federal            | 475               | 0                | 0     | 475       | 52,036     |
| Federal                | 398,317           | 9,750            | 350   | 408,397   | 718,397    |
| ASB Capital Management Fee—Non-Federal | 11,130 | 0                | 0     | 11,130    | 12,219     |
| **Total expenses**     | 842,851           | 46,689           | 39,580 | 929,120   | 1,388,623 |

Adjustments to prior year operations: 27,194 (404) 26,790 8,320
Excess (Shortage) of revenues over expenses: 1,541,884 114,431 1,102,889 2,759,204 (129,907)

**NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR** 6,547,983 216,548 335,152 7,099,683

**NET POSITION, END OF YEAR** $8,089,867 $330,979 $1,438,041 $9,858,887 $7,099,683

### Gift Fund Donations
Fiscal Year 2000

#### Office, Cultural & Archival:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Stanley Co., Inc</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Florida</td>
<td>9,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peck Stackpoole Foundation, through the Foundation for the National Archives</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT&amp;T, through the Foundation for the National Archives*</td>
<td>625,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knight Foundation, through the Foundation for the National Archives</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Self and Lila Self</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanette Rudy, through the Foundation for the National Archives</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Instruments, Inc., through the Foundation for the National Archives</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Foundation, through the Foundation for the National Archives</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous (cash)</td>
<td>5,217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous (non-cash)</td>
<td>2,188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total General, Cultural & Archival** $1,220,705

(continued on next page)
Gift Fund Donations, continued
Fiscal Year 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush Library</td>
<td>Texas A &amp; M Foundation</td>
<td>60,065</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia 2000</td>
<td>120,672</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Points of Light</td>
<td>6,571</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael Digiacomo</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>189,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter Library</td>
<td>The Rowland Company</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>4,052</td>
<td>8,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisenhower Library</td>
<td>Eisenhower Foundation*</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Diego Natural History Museum (non-cash)</td>
<td>1,152</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,790</td>
<td>16,942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ford Library</td>
<td>Gerald R. Ford Foundation</td>
<td>3,500</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoover Library</td>
<td>Grant Wood Area Education Agency</td>
<td>1,520</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,092</td>
<td>3,612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnson Library</td>
<td>LBJ Foundation*</td>
<td>126,793</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Precision Camera</td>
<td>2,400</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>6,184</td>
<td>135,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Library</td>
<td>Boston Globe</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>2,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan Library</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosevelt Library</td>
<td>Edelman Foundation</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute (non-cash)*</td>
<td>4,173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smithsonian Institution (non-cash)</td>
<td>661</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>10,184</td>
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<tr>
<td>Truman Library</td>
<td>Foundation for the National Archives</td>
<td>2,194</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harry S. Truman Institute*</td>
<td>1,523,472</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>1,525,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Presidential Libraries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,897,637</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OFFICE OF REGIONAL RECORDS SERVICES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast - Boston</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast - Pittsfield</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>324</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast - New York</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Atlantic - Philadelphia</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeast - Atlanta</td>
<td>Friends of the National Archives</td>
<td>17,485</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,833</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous (non-cash)</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes - Chicago</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>735</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Plains - Kansas</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest - Fort Worth</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>819</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain - Denver</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,486</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific - San Francisco</td>
<td>David Dreyer</td>
<td>3,256</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific - Laguna Niguel</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>4,427</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska - Seattle</td>
<td>Seattle Genealogical Society</td>
<td>1,144</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>4,757</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Alaska - Anchorage</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Office of Regional Records Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>46,874</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DONATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,165,216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Amount shown represents multiple gifts from this donor. Miscellaneous gifts include donations of less than $1,000.
Statistical and Financial Reports

Records Disposed by NARA Records Centers

Records Disposals
Fiscal Year 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Holdings (cubic feet)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>12,902</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS†</td>
<td>37,512</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Postal Service</td>
<td>21,164</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>16,855</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>523,100</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>35,845</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Education</td>
<td>14,505</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Agencies*</td>
<td>25,464</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CUBIC FEET OF DISPOSALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>687,347</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes other agency disposal less than 8,000 c.f.
† Includes Social Security Administration.

Disposal is considerably lower in FY 2000 due to the Tobacco Industry Litigation Freeze. Note: Source of data is the NARS-5 History report, which is subject to indefinite end-of-year adjustments, and represents records that were destroyed by NARA’s records centers upon reaching their authorized destruction date. Totals may not cross-reference to published performance indicators because those numbers are taken directly from the Federal Records Centers’ CARS report, which has an absolute cut-off date 2 weeks following the end of the fiscal year.
Managerial Staff

Archivist of the United States
John W. Carlin

Deputy Archivist of the United States
Lewis J. Bellardo

Assistant Archivist for Administrative Services
Adrienne C. Thomas

Director of the Federal Register
Raymond A. Mosley

Assistant Archivist for Human Resources and Information Services
L. Reynolds Cahoon

Assistant Archivist for Records Services—Washington, DC
Michael J. Kurtz

Assistant Archivist for Regional Records Services
Richard L. Claypoole

Assistant Archivist for Presidential Libraries
David F. Peterson

General Counsel
Gary M. Stern

Inspector General
Paul Brachfeld

Director, Information Security Oversight Office
Steven Garfinkel

Executive Director, National Historical Publications and Records Commission
Ann Clifford Newhall

Director of EEO and Diversity Programs
Robert Jew

Director of Development
Naomi Revzin

Director, Policy and Communications Staff
Lori A. Lisowsk

Director, Congressional and Public Affairs
John Constance

Director, Public Affairs
Susan Cooper

The research room at the National Archives at College Park (above) and Archivist John Carlin meets with his leadership team (opposite). (Photos by Richard Schneider)
NARA Facilities

National Archives Building
700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20408-0001
202-501-5400

National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
301-713-6800

Washington National Records Center
4205 Suitland Road
Suitland, MD 20746-8001
301-457-7000

NARA—Northeast Region
Diane LeBlanc, Regional Administrator
NARA—Northeast Region (Boston)
380 Trapelo Road
Waltham, MA 02452-6399
781-647-8104
NARA—Northeast Region (Pittsfield)
10 Conte Drive
Pittsfield, MA 01201-8230
413-445-6885
NARA—Northeast Region (New York City)
201 Varick Street, 12th Floor
New York, NY 10014-4811
212-337-1300

NARA—Mid Atlantic Region
Thomas Mills, Regional Administrator
NARA—Mid Atlantic Region (Center City Philadelphia)
900 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-4292
215-597-3000
NARA—Mid Atlantic Region (Northeast Philadelphia)
14700 Townsend Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19154-1096
215-671-9027

NARA—Southeast Region
James McSweeney, Regional Administrator
1557 St. Joseph Avenue
East Point, GA 30344-2593
404-763-7474

NARA—Great Lakes Region
David Kuehl, Regional Administrator
NARA—Great Lakes Region (Chicago)
7358 South Pulaski Road
Chicago, IL 60629-3898
773-581-7816
NARA—Great Lakes Region (Dayton)
3150 Springboro Road
Dayton, OH 45439-1883
937-225-2852

NARA—Central Plains Region
R. Reed Whitaker, Regional Administrator
NARA—Central Plains Region (Kansas City)
2312 East Bannister Road
Kansas City, MO 64131-3011
816-926-6272
NARA—Central Plains Region (Lee’s Summit)
200 Space Center Drive
Lee’s Summit, MO 64064-1182
816-478-7079

NARA—Southwest Region
Kent Carter, Regional Administrator
501 West Felix Street, Building 1
P.O. Box 6216
Fort Worth, TX 76115-0216
817-334-5525

NARA—Rocky Mountain Region
Barbara Voss, Regional Administrator
Denver Federal Center, Building 48
P.O. Box 25307
Denver, CO 80225-0307
303-236-0804

NARA—Pacific Region
David Drake, Acting Regional Administrator
NARA—Pacific Region (Laguna Niguel)
24000 Avila Road
P.O. Box 6719
Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6719
949-360-2641
NARA—Pacific Region (San Francisco)
1000 Commodore Drive
San Bruno, CA 94066-2350
650-876-9009

NARA—Pacific Alaska Region
Steven Edwards, Regional Administrator
NARA—Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle)
6125 Sand Point Way, NE
Seattle, WA 98115-7999
206-526-6507
NARA—Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage)
654 West Third Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501-2145
907-271-2443

NARA—National Personnel Records Center
Ronald Hindman, Director
NARA—National Personnel Records Center (Civilian Personnel Records)
111 Winnebago Street
St. Louis, MO 63118-4199
314-538-5722
NARA—National Personnel Records Center (Military Personnel Records)
9700 Page Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63132-5100

(Photo by Earl McDonald)
Presidental Libraries

Herbert Hoover Library
Timothy G. Walch, Director
210 Parkside Drive
P.O. Box 488
West Branch, IA 52358-0488
319-643-5301

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Cynthia Koch, Director
511 Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, NY 12538-1999
845-229-8114

Harry S. Truman Library
Scott Roley, Acting Director
500 West U.S. Highway 24
Independence, MO 64050-1798
816-833-1400

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library
Daniel D. Holt, Director
200 Southeast Fourth Street
Abilene, KS 67410-2900
785-263-4751

John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library
Maria Stanwich, Acting Director
Columbia Point
Boston, MA 02125-3398
617-929-4500

Lyndon Baines Johnson Library
Harry J. Middleton, Director
2313 Red River Street
Austin, TX 78705-5702
512-916-5137

Nixon Presidential Materials Staff
Karl Weissenbach, Director
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
301-713-6950

Gerald R. Ford Library and Museum
Dennis Daellenbach, Director
Gerald R. Ford Library
1000 Beal Avenue
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2114
734-741-2218

Jimmy Carter Library
Jay E. Hakes, Director
441 Freedom Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30307-1498
404-331-3942

Ronald Reagan Library
Duke Blackwood, Director
40 Presidential Drive
Simi Valley, CA 93065-0600
805-522-8444

George Bush Library
E. Douglas Menarchik, Director
1000 George Bush Drive West
P.O. Box 10410
College Station, TX 77842-0410
979-260-9552

Clinton Presidential Materials Project
David E. Alsobrook, Director
1000 LaHarpe Boulevard
Little Rock, AR 72201
501-254-6866

*The Lyndon Baines Johnson Library in Austin, TX. (LBJ Library)*
We the People... Make a Difference

The Foundation for the National Archives thanks you for your personal commitment to records, especially our founding documents—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the Bill of Rights. Your support for the Charters of Freedom Project and membership in the Foundation prove that you know how important it is to preserve our nation’s history and to guarantee that all Americans have access to it. Your farsighted gift to the National Archives is guaranteeing democratic freedoms for us and future generations of Americans. We gratefully acknowledge leadership and annual gifts made before December 1, 2000.*

The Foundation for the National Archives Board of Directors

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O’Brien & Calio
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Vice President
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Archivist of the United States
College Park, MD

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San Antonio, TX

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Winchester, VA

Philip Merrill
Chairman and Publisher,
Capital Gazette Communications
Annapolis, MD

Jeanette C. Rudy
Nashville, TN

John E. Sheehan
GloballIFT Technologies, Inc.
Arnold, MD

Albert H. Small
President, Southern Engineering Corp.
Washington, DC

Robert M. Warner
Ann Arbor, MI

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Verner, Lipfert, Bernhard,
McPherson, and Hand
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Diebold, Inc.
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The Pew Charitable Trusts

Executive

$100,000 to $499,999
The Chisholm Foundation
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation
Jeanette C. Rudy
M. A. and Lila Self

$10,000 to $99,999
The Bay Foundation
The Phil Hardin Foundation
Spacesaver Storage Systems, Inc.
State Street Bank and Trust
Texas Instruments, Inc.
Titanium Industries, Inc.
United Parcel Service

$1,000 to $9,999
Acadian Ambulance and Air Services
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