Phone: 972-353-0545 Fax: 972-353-0599 Email: <u>gwbush.library@nara.gov</u>

Press Kit







Freedom Plaza

Welcome!

Thank you very much for your interest in the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum. As part of the George W. Bush Presidential Center at Southern Methodist University (SMU), we are proud to serve as the nation's 13th Presidential Library administered by the National Archives and Records Administration.

The Bush Library serves as a resource for the study of George W. Bush and the Bush Administration. More generally, the Library also provides invaluable information for the study of the Presidency, important events and developments in recent American history, and the making of public policy. The Library accomplishes its mission by preserving and providing access to Presidential records and other donated collections, hosting public programs, creating educational initiatives, preserving artifacts, and producing innovative museum exhibits.

Our archival collections are extensive. We have over 70 million pages of paper documents, approximately 80 terabytes of electronic information (including over 209 million emails), 43,000 artifacts (consisting primarily of foreign and domestic gifts to the President and First Lady), and an immense audiovisual archives, including nearly 4 million photographs. Our duty is to preserve these materials, process them, and make them accessible for research.

Our future Museum will tell the story of the Bush Administration within the context of four principles that guide the decisions and actions of the President and Mrs. Bush: freedom, opportunity, responsibility, and compassion. Key events and critical decisions will be examined in engaging, interactive exhibits. This permanent exhibit, along with our temporary exhibits, will be exciting, inspiring, and thought-provoking.

Education is central to our work at the Bush Library. Using our tremendous archival materials, and utilizing our exhibits, we will serve as an education resource for this community and beyond. Our staff educators will work with local teachers and students to create a wide range of programs and materials for use in the classroom. Also, as a partner with SMU, we will work closely with faculty and students there to be a useful part of that distinguished university.

Our permanent facility will be dedicated at SMU in 2013. The facility, being funded entirely by the George W. Bush Foundation, will include spaces for the Library and Museum, as well as for the George W. Bush Foundation, the George W. Bush Institute, and for the President and Mrs. Bush.

Sincerely,

Alan C. Forre

Alan C. Lowe Director George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum

George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum 1725 Lakepointe Drive Lewisville, TX 75057

President George W. Bush Brief Biography

George Walker Bush was born July 6, 1946, in New Haven, Connecticut, the first son of future President George Herbert Walker Bush and his wife Barbara (Pierce) Bush. He has five siblings; John (Jeb), Marvin, Neil, and Dorothy (Doro). In 1953, at the age of four, his first sister, Robin, died after fighting Leukemia.

After attending primary schools in Texas, George W. Bush enrolled at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, from 1961 to 1964. Upon graduation, he studied at Yale University, completing a Bachelor's degree in history in 1968. After college, Bush enlisted in the Air National Guard, serving in Texas and Alabama until his discharge in November 1974. He completed a Master's degree in Business Administration from Harvard University in 1975.

In 1977, George W. Bush met and married Laura Lane Welch, a former teacher and librarian, in Midland, Texas; the couple had twin daughters, Jenna and Barbara, in 1981.

Before beginning a career in politics, Bush worked in the Texas oil industry, founding Arbusto Energy in 1977. In 1986, he underwent a

recommitment to his Christian faith, which had a profound impact on his life. He moved his family to Washington D.C. in 1988, while serving as a campaign advisor and media liaison with his father's Presidential campaign. In 1989, he assembled a group of investors that purchased the Texas Rangers baseball team and he served as their managing general partner for the next five years.

In 1978, following his family's distinguished tradition of public service, George W. Bush made his first run for political office to be U.S. Representative of the 19th District in Texas. He lost that race to Kent Hance. In 1994, Bush once again ran for public office and was elected the 46th Governor of Texas. Governor Bush won re-election in 1998 with nearly 69% of the vote, becoming the first Governor in Texas history to be elected to two consecutive four-year terms.

In June 1999, George W. Bush announced his candidacy for President of the United States. His opponent in the 2000 election was Vice President Albert Gore. Though the Presidential election was held November 7, 2000, the final outcome was not known until December 12, when the Supreme Court decision *Bush v. Gore* certified Florida's electoral votes in his favor. George W. Bush was inaugurated as the 43rd President of the United States on January 20, 2001.

Early decisions in the George W. Bush Administration focused on public education. President Bush's first initiative, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002, created reforms that raised standards and improved test scores in the public education system. President Bush increased the size of Pell Grants available to college students to an all-time high and also created the Helping America's Youth Initiative, led by Mrs. Laura W. Bush, to help adults connect with at-risk children. Economically, President Bush created a tax relief package, which reduced individual income tax rates and doubled the child tax credit, in addition to other reforms.

The Bush Presidency was changed with the events of September 11, 2001. In the deadliest attack ever on American soil, terrorists hijacked four airplanes, crashing two into the twin towers of the World Trade



Center in New York City and one into the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. The fourth plane crashed in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, after its passengers attempted to overtake the hijackers.

In response to the September 11th attacks, President Bush declared a War on Terror, which became a wide ranging assault on terrorists and those entities that support terrorism around the globe. As part of this effort, the War in Afghanistan began in October 2001 and the War in Iraq in March 2003. President Bush initiated a reorganization of the Federal Government, establishing the National Counterterrorism Center, the Department of Homeland Security, the Homeland Security Council, and creating the position of Director of National Intelligence. The USA Freedom Corps, also created following September 11th, aimed to inspire American citizens to serve humanitarian causes greater than themselves.

In the 2004 election, President George W. Bush faced Senator John Kerry of Massachusetts. President Bush was re-elected for a second term, and inaugurated January 20, 2005. Iraq also held its elections – the first free elections in the country – in January 2005.

During his second administration, President George W. Bush continued the development of humanitarian aid programs including the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the President's Malaria Initiative, to assist those suffering around the world. President Bush also led efforts to provide more than \$3.3 billion to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. President and Mrs. Bush worked together to establish the Preserve America Initiative and the National Parks Centennial Initiative, and the President provided more than \$6.5 billion to repair and improve the National Park System. President Bush also designated nearly 195,000 square miles of the central Pacific Ocean as national monuments and preserved an additional 1,000,000 square miles of fish habitats.

In January 2007, President Bush announced his plan for a "surge" of United States troops in the Iraq War to combat the insurgency. Following the surge, total violence in Iraq was drastically reduced and the United States established a new embassy in Baghdad in January 2009.

On January 20, 2009, George W. Bush returned to Texas as a private citizen. In January 2010, he united with former President Bill Clinton to lead a major fundraising relief effort for the victims of the devastating Haitian earthquake. President Bush's memoir, *Decision Points,* was published in November 2010. He is also participating in the planning for his Presidential center which will open in 2013 on the campus of Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. In addition, he is taking an active role in the new George W. Bush Institute, a think tank that is part of the Bush Center and operated by the George W. Bush Foundation.

Publications:

President George W. Bush published his first book, *A Charge to Keep,* in 1999 while Governor of Texas. His second book, *Decision Points*, was released in November 2010.

- Bush, George W. A Charge to Keep. New York: William Morrow and Company, Inc., 1999.
- Bush, George W. *Decision Points*. New York: Crown Publishing Group, 2010.

George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum 1725 Lakepointe Drive Lewisville, TX 75057



Mrs. Laura W. Bush Brief Biography

Laura Lane Welch Bush was born November 4, 1946, in Midland, Texas, the only child of Harold and Jenna Welch. After graduating from Robert E. Lee High School in Midland, Texas, she earned a Bachelor of Science degree in education from Southern Methodist University in-1968, and a Master of Library Science degree from the University of Texas-in 1973. Upon graduation, she worked as a librarian and elementary school teacher in the inner-city schools of Dallas, Houston, and Austin. Laura Welch and George Walker Bush married in 1977 and their twin daughters, Jenna and Barbara, were born in 1981.

Mrs. Bush began political life in 1978 when she helped her husband in his unsuccessful run for the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1994, George W. Bush was elected 46th Governor of Texas. As the First Lady of Texas from 1995 to 2000, Mrs. Bush implemented many initiatives focused on health, literacy, and education.

With the inauguration of George W. Bush as President in 2001, Mrs. Bush assumed the role of First Lady of the United States. She became

a key advocate of President Bush's public education reforms stemming from the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, and introduced the "Ready to Read, Ready to Learn" initiative, which stimulated better methods of early childhood education. To encourage reading at all ages, Mrs. Bush instituted the annual National Book Festival on the National Mall in Washington, DC in 2001. Mrs. Bush encouraged reading globally as well when she and the President hosted the first White House Conference on Global Literacy in 2006.

Following the attacks of September 11, 2001 and the beginning of the War in Afghanistan, Mrs. Bush became an ardent supporter of Afghanistan women. When presenting the Presidential weekly radio address in November 2001 – the first ever recorded by a First Lady – Mrs. Bush spoke against the Taliban's treatment of women and children. Mrs. Bush served as honorary chair of the U.S. – Afghan Women's Council and in 2008, she_delivered a presentation at the International Conference (*Centre de Conferences Internationals*) in support of the people of Afghanistan.

Mrs. Bush expanded her education work in 2003, when she was named honorary ambassador for the United Nations Literacy Decade. With the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, she worked to promote global literacy programs in Ghana, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. Domestically, Mrs. Bush advocated for alternative teacher recruitment programs, such as Troops to Teachers, the new Teacher Project, and Teach for America, to encourage professionals to devote themselves to the cause of education.

In his 2005 State of the Union Address, President Bush announced that Mrs. Bush would be leading the Helping America's Youth Initiative, a new effort designed to introduce community leaders to the needs of at-risk children. An online Community Guide was created to direct willing adults to needs within their own communities. President and Mrs. Bush hosted the first White House Conference on Helping America's Youth in 2005 at Howard University; the Conference would become a yearly-event throughout the Bush administration.

Mrs. Bush also advocated for the advancement of human rights in Burma, drawing attention to the oppression enforced by the controlling military regime. Mrs. Bush convened a 2006 United Nations roundtable discussion and participated in a 2007 Video Teleconference on Burma, both of which expanded awareness about the suffering and human rights violations committed in that country.

Mrs. Bush increased awareness of women's health issues, including breast cancer and heart disease. She joined the Heart-Truth campaign, sponsored by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, in 2002. In addition, Mrs. Bush pioneered the U.S. - Middle East Partnership for Breast Cancer Awareness and Research and the Partnership for Breast Cancer Awareness and Research of the Americas, serving to connect global research resources and educational tools about breast cancer. In making five trips to Africa, Mrs. Bush also encouraged President Bush's humanitarian aid programs, including the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the President's Malaria Initiative. She and the President hosted the first White House Summit on Malaria in 2006.

President Bush and Mrs. Bush collaborated to repair, improve, and protect the National Park system by establishing the Preserve America's Heritage Initiative and the National Parks Centennial Initiative.

The President and Mrs. Bush left the White House and returned home to Texas January 20, 2009. Mrs. Bush's memoir, *Spoken from the Heart*, was published in May 2010. She remains actively involved in issues of national and global concern through the George W. Bush Institute, with a continued emphasis on education, health care and human rights for women. Mrs. Bush also assists with the planning for the George W. Bush Presidential Center, including taking an active role in the creation of the architectural and landscape designs for the future facility at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas.

Publications:

Mrs. Bush published a memoir entitled *Spoken from the Heart* in 2010. She and daughter Jenna Bush Hager co-wrote a children's book entitled *Read All About It* in 2008.

- Bush, Laura W. Spoken from the Heart. New York: Scribner Publishing, 2010.
- Bush, Laura W. and Jenna Bush. *Read All About It.* New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 2008.

George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum 1725 Lakepointe Drive Lewisville, TX 75057 Phone: 972-353-0545 Fax: 972-353-0599 Email: <u>gwbush.library@nara.gov</u>



George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum

http://www.georgewbushlibrary.gov

The George W. Bush Presidential Library is our nation's 13th Presidential Library administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). The Bush Library administers the archives of the Bush Administration, and, when the new facility is completed, will operate a museum and provide associated educational and public programs.

The Library currently holds over 29,000 cubic feet of textual records (approximately 70 million pages) and 1200 cubic feet of audiovisual records. In addition to the textual and audiovisual materials, the Library has over 80 terabytes of electronic records - the largest electronic records collection in the Presidential Library system - including over 209 million emails and 4 million digital photographs.

Archivists began processing George W. Bush Presidential records in 2009 in preparation for public use and research. <u>At present, records are not available for use by the public.</u> Records will be available to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests on January 20, 2014. At that time, any individual may request access to unprocessed Presidential records by submitting a written and signed FOIA. For more information, please visit the NARA FOIA website: <u>http://www.archives.gov/foia</u>

The Library is currently operating in a temporary facility located in Lewisville, Texas. <u>The temporary</u> <u>facility is not open to the public</u>. There are no plans to exhibit any materials at this location.

The George W. Bush Presidential Center

http://www.bushcenter.com/

The Presidential Center is a state-of-the-art facility under construction in a prominent location on the campus of Southern Methodist University (<u>www.smu.edu</u>) in Dallas, Texas funded by The George W. Bush Foundation. The Presidential Center will house:

The Library, Archives and Permanent Museum Exhibit (<u>http://www.georgewbushlibrary.gov</u>) The George W. Bush Institute (<u>http://www.bushcenter.com/lp/institute.php</u>), and The George W. Bush Foundation (<u>http://www.bushcenter.com/</u>)

In addition to the permanent exhibit, the building will also feature a temporary exhibit gallery, an auditorium, presidential records research center, and multiple classrooms.

The Library Opens in 2013



http://www.georgewbushcenter.com/images/downloads/TheBushCenter/TheLandscape/SustainableHabitat/GWBPC_SITEPLAN_200 91228.pdf

George W. Bush Presidential Center Fact Sheet



Library and Museum Approach

Site Area

North of SMU Boulevard 4.6 acres South of SMU Boulevard 18.43 acres Total 23.11 acres

Floor Area

Museum 43,620 gsf Archives 65,950 gsf Institute and Foundation 116,990 gsf Total 226,560 gsf

Building Height

3 Stories At Freedom Plaza 21'-8" From Freedom Plaza to top of Freedom Hall 67'-0" At Institute and Foundation Entry 54'-4" At south terrace 64'-4"

Principal Spaces Museum

Freedom Plaza Freedom Hall Permanent Exhibit Gallery Temporary Exhibit Gallery Restaurant Texas Rose Garden Ceremonial Courtyard

Archives

2 Classrooms Research Room Storage Rooms for archives, audiovisual materials, and artifacts Archival Processing and Exhibit Preparation Rooms Library and Museum – NARA Offices Volunteer Lounge

Institute & Foundation

Lobby Pre-Function Room Presidential Seminar Room Auditorium with full broadcast capability Formal Presentation Room 6 Institute Offices 19 Fellows & Staff Offices Foundation Offices Presidential Suite

Parking

Public Bus Fellows, Senior Staff and NARA

Source:

http://www.bushcenter.com/images/downloads/TheBushCenter/TheBuildingDesign/TheArchitecture/GW_ArchitecturalFactSheet.pdf

Museum



A Campaign of Character

The George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum will feature an evocative and compelling permanent exhibition that uses artifacts, documents, and immersive audiovisual environments to capture the key decisions and events of the Presidency of George W. Bush. The permanent exhibition is framed on four principles that are vitally important to the President and Mrs. Bush and that guide their actions: *freedom*, responsibility, opportunity and compassion. Interactive features, including an exciting Decision Theater, will allow visitors to learn even more in an entertaining way. The Museum will feature a full-size Oval Office and Texas Rose Garden. Additionally, the Museum will present temporary exhibitions that complement the permanent exhibit and illustrate themes and subjects relevant to the mission of the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum.

The George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum serves as a resource for the study of the life and career of George W. Bush, while also promoting a better understanding of the presidency, American history, and important issues of public policy. The Library accomplishes its mission by preserving and providing access to Presidential records and other donated collections, hosting public programs, creating educational initiatives, preserving artifacts, and producing innovative museum exhibits.



Encouraging Responsibility

Audiovisual Duplication



3

Audiovisual materials at the George W. Bush Library are administered in accordance with the requirements of the 1978 Presidential Records Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. §§ 2201-2207.

As provided in section 2204 of the PRA, Presidential records are not subject to Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for a period of five years after the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) takes custody of the records.

Therefore, the only material available at this time is that in the public domain, which appears on the Archived White House Website:

http://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov

PLACING AN ORDER

To place an order for audiovisual materials from this website please send a detailed email to *photos.gwbush@nara.gov* including the filename or description of the image, video or audio clip, including date, location, topic, and if possible, the url for each web page that contains the requested material.

Also include your name, phone number, email, mailing address, and format and delivery preferences. Orders may also be placed by phone, fax, or mail.

Please specify JPEG or TIFF for digital images; DVD, QuickTime, AVI, MPEG4, or other for video; and CD, MP3, WAV, or other for audio.

Video and audio will be burned to a DVD or CD and mailed. Digital images may be sent via email, FTP, or burned to a CD and mailed. Please allow two to three weeks for delivery.

For inquiries, an audiovisual archivist will be happy to assist you.

George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum 1725 Lakepointe Drive Lewisville, TX 75057 Audiovisual Archives Phone: 972-353-0583 Fax: 972-353-0599 Email: <u>photos.gwbush@nara.gov</u>

Media Policy

For media inquiries about the George W. Bush Presidential Center, such as the opening in 2013, please contact Ashley Elsey with the George W. Bush Foundation at 469-374-5482. For media inquiries about the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum, please contact the Library at 972-353-0545 or via email: <u>gwbush.library@nara.gov</u>. For media inquiries about the National Archives and Records Administration, please contact Susan Cooper at 202-357-5300.

<u>Style Guide</u>

The George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum – First reference, Official Name George W. Bush Library and Museum – Second reference

Conditions of Use

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The resources and materials on this website that are copyrighted are subject to the following conditions of use:

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- These resources and materials may not be re-published in print or electronic form without prior written permission from the Library or the copyright holder.
- Institutions may link to the resources and materials of the Library, subject to these conditions of use.
- Any permission given to reproduce these resources and materials is non-exclusive.

For more information, please visit:

(http://www.archives.gov/research/order/restrictions.html)

Key Contacts and Partners

President George W. Bush Contact Information

Office of George W. Bush

P.O. Box 259000 Dallas, TX 75225-9000 Email: info@ogwb.org

For scheduling inquiries, please contact the Office of George W. Bush at <u>scheduling@ogwb.org</u>.

*Please note that President and Mrs. Bush do not maintain an office at the current temporary location of the George W. Bush Presidential Library. All correspondence for the President and Mrs. Bush including interview requests, and scheduling, should be sent to the Office of George W. Bush at the address above.

George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum

http://www.georgewbushlibrary.gov

1725 Lakepointe Drive Lewisville, TX 75057 Phone: 972-353-0545 Fax: 972-353-0599 General Inquiries: <u>gwbush.library@nara.gov</u> Audiovisual Inquiries: 972-353-0583 or <u>photos.gwbush@nara.gov</u>

George W. Bush Presidential Foundation

http://www.bushcenter.com/

P.O. Box 600610 Dallas, TX 75206

As at other Presidential Libraries administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), the George W. Bush Foundation is raising the funds for the design and construction of the future facility, including the permanent museum exhibit. The Foundation and NARA are working closely throughout the design and construction. When the Library moves to its permanent location, the Foundation will continue to be a major source of assistance for programming and exhibits.

George W. Bush Institute

http://www.bushcenter.com/lp/institute.php

The George W. Bush Institute, operated by the George W. Bush Foundation, is a key partner of the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum. Concentrating on issues of education reform, human freedom, economic growth, and global health, the Institute works to transform ideas into action. The Institute also has two programs that are integrated into all of their areas of focus: a women's initiative that works to advance social and economic opportunities for women, and a social entrepreneurship initiative that supports faith-based and community entrepreneurs.

Southern Methodist University

http://www.smu.edu/

Southern Methodist University (SMU) in Dallas, Texas, is another vital member of George W. Bush Center's team. Home to 11,000 students, SMU is a world-class private university comprised of seven schools and it is a leader in teaching and research. As the site of the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum's future home, SMU is already working with the Library to facilitate working together in a different ways. The Library is committed to being a resource for the faculty, students, administration and alumni of SMU.

National Archives and Records Administration – Office of Presidential Libraries

http://www.archives.gov/presidential-libraries

The George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum is a component of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), an independent federal government agency.

Resources and Web Links

Archived White House Website http://georgewbush-whitehouse.archives.gov/

The White House website was "frozen in time" on the last day of President George W. Bush's term in office. It provides access to press releases, speeches, news briefs, image galleries, policy information and children's resources from the Bush Administration.

Public Papers of the President: George W. Bush

http://www.gpoaccess.gov/pubpapers/gwbush.html

The digital version of *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States,* from the Government Printing Office series, includes the papers and speeches given by President George W. Bush.

The American Presidency Project <u>http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/</u>

The American Presidency Project is an initiative by the University of California - Santa Barbara, which has compiled over 88,000 documents related to the study of the Presidency, including proclamations, public addresses, executive orders and more.

Executive Orders of President George W. Bush <u>http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/executive-orders/wbush.html</u>

This website provides access to the complete collection of executive orders signed by President George W. Bush.

George W. Bush Gubernatorial Collection

http://www.tsl.state.tx.us/arc/findingaids/bush.html

This website contains the finding aid for the George W. Bush Gubernatorial Collection currently housed at the Texas State Library and Archives as well as information on requesting those records.

The Presidential Timeline http://www.presidentialtimeline.org/

The Presidential Timeline is an interactive digital resource that includes primary documents for key events in the life and administration of United States presidents starting with Herbert Hoover.

The Miller Center of Public Affairs http://millercenter.org/academic/americanpresident

The University of Virginia's Miller Center of Public Affairs includes *American President: An Online Reference Resource*, a collection featuring biographies, essays, speeches, photographs, and videos about Presidential Administrations.

GPO Access http://www.qpoaccess.gov

This website provides online access to official Federal resources from all three branches of the Federal Government published by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

THOMAS, Library of Congress http://www.thomas.gov

THOMAS is an online resource that contains Federal legislative information such as bills and resolutions, schedules and calendars, and the Congressional Record.

Association of Centers for the Study of Congress (ACSC) http://www.congresscenters.org/

The ACSC is an independent alliance of organizations and institutions which promote the study of the U.S. Congress. Many of the member institutions house archival collections of the papers of current and former members of the House of Representatives, the Senate, and other related research collections.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) <u>http://www.archives.gov/</u>

As the nation's record keeper, the National Archives website provides information about exhibits and teaching resources, news and events, guides to collections and researching at the National Archives, and other resources available at NARA locations throughout the United States.

Presidential Libraries http://www.archives.gov/presidential-libraries/

The National Archives and Records Administration oversees the presidential libraries, and this website offers a convenient location to find information on all thirteen libraries.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) http://www.archives.gov/foia/

Information and guidelines regarding the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), as well as how to request records through it, supplied by the National Archives.

SMU Presidential Library Page http://smu.edu/bushlibrary/

Southern Methodist University's website dedicated to news regarding the George W. Bush Presidential Library.

Laura W. Bush Foundation for American Libraries http://www.laurabushfoundation.org/

The Laura W. Bush Foundation provides grants to school libraries across the country to purchase books; news and progress is found at the website.

National First Ladies Library http://www.firstladies.org/

A national archive dedicated to educating people about the contributions of First Ladies and other women in history. The Library includes biographical resources, manuscripts, lesson plans, multimedia resources, bibliographies, timelines, and other resources.

Clinton Bush Haiti Fund (CBHF) http://www.clintonbushhaitifund.org/

Due to the devastating earthquake in Haiti on January 12, 2010, Presidents Bill Clinton and George W. Bush founded CBHF to aid the Haitian people with immediate relief and long term rebuilding of the country.

Photo Credits

1. Mrs. Laura W. Bush stands in the Grand Foyer of the White House during a farewell reception, January 31, 2007, for Chief Usher Gary Walters. Photo by Eric Draper; courtesy George W. Bush Presidential Library. P013107ED-0193.

2. President George W. Bush visits the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area August 15, 2003, in Thousand Oaks, California. Photo by Paul Morse; courtesy George W. Bush Presidential Library. P32932-06.

3. President George W. Bush delivers remarks in front of the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, December 22, 2001, at the 2002 Olympic Torch Relay Ceremony in Washington, D.C. Photo by Paul Morse; courtesy George W. Bush Presidential Library. P11402-06

4. George W. Bush Presidential Center Artist Renderings Courtesy George W. Bush Foundation.

5. Museum Artist Renderings courtesy PRD Group Ltd.



NATIONAL Archives

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