

**Guide to the Post-Presidential Correspondence with  
Jimmy Carter  
(1976-1990)**

**Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum**

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## **Descriptive Summary**

**Title:** Post-Presidential Correspondence with James E. Carter (1976-1990)

**Creator:** Susan Naulty

**Extent:** .25 Document Box (.06 linear feet)

**Repository:** Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum  
18001 Yorba Linda Boulevard  
Yorba Linda, California 92886

**Abstract:** This collection contains correspondence relating to Jimmy Carter and Richard Nixon between 1976 and 1990. Topics covered include Peoples Republic of China, SALT II, and secret service protection.

## Administrative Information

**Access:** Open

**Publication Rights:** Copyright held by the Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace Foundation

**Preferred Citation:** Folder Title. Box #. Post-Presidential Correspondence with James E. Carter (1976-1990). Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace Foundation, Yorba Linda, California.

**Acquisition Information:** Gift of Richard Nixon

**Processing History:** Processed prior to September 2003 by Susan Naulty. Reviewed December 2004 by Greg Cumming. Preservation and finding aids February 2005 by Kirstin Julian.

## Biography

**Richard Nixon** was born in Yorba Linda, California on January 9, 1913. After graduating from Whittier College in 1934, he attended Duke University Law School. After passing the bar exam he joined the firm of Bewley, Knoop, & Nixon in Whittier, CA, leaving to enter the Navy from 1942 to 1944. He was elected to Congress in 1947 serving until 1950. Richard Nixon then became a Senator (1951-1953) and in 1952 joined Dwight D. Eisenhower as the Vice-Presidential candidate on the Republican Presidential ticket. After losing a 1960 bid for the Presidency and a 1962 California Gubernatorial election, former Vice President Nixon joined the law firm of Mudge, Stern, Baldwin, and Todd in New York. Richard Nixon decided to enter the 1968 presidential election and was elected 37<sup>th</sup> President of the United States. He resigned; facing impeachment charges for possible involvement in a cover-up in August 1974 after the Watergate scandal broke.

After his resignation President Nixon wrote several best selling books. Beginning in the 1980's he served as an "elder statesman" offering his thoughts and opinions to various Presidents until his death in 1994.

Nixon biographical sketch compiled from *RN: A Memoir*, and the collection.

**Jimmy Carter (James Earl Carter, Jr.)**, was born October 1, 1924, in Plains, Georgia. His father, James Earl Carter, Sr., was a farmer and businessman; his mother, Lillian Gordy, a registered nurse. He attended Georgia Southwestern College and the Georgia Institute of Technology, and received a B.S. degree from the United States Naval Academy in 1946. In the Navy he became a submariner, serving in both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets and rising to the rank of lieutenant. Chosen by Admiral Hyman Rickover for the nuclear submarine program, he was assigned to Schenectady, N.Y., where he took graduate work at Union College in reactor technology and nuclear physics, and served as senior officer of the pre-commissioning crew of the *Seawolf*.

On July 7, 1946, he married Rosalynn Smith. When his father died in 1953, he resigned his naval commission and took his family back to Plains. He took over the Carter farms, and he and Rosalynn operated Carter's Warehouse, a general-purpose seed and farm supply company. In 1962 he won election to the Georgia Senate. He became Georgia's 76<sup>th</sup> governor on January 12, 1971. He was the Democratic National Committee campaign chairman for the 1974 congressional elections. In 1976, Jimmy Carter, as the Democratic Party nominee, defeated Gerald Ford in the Presidential election. Jimmy Carter served as the 39<sup>th</sup> President from January 20, 1977 to January 20, 1981. President Carter lost his bid for a

second term to Ronald Reagan in 1980. Mr. Carter is the author of sixteen books, many of which are now in revised editions.

In 1982, he became University Distinguished Professor at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, and founded the Carter Center in Atlanta. President Carter and The Carter Center have engaged in conflict mediation in countries such as Ethiopia and Eritrea (1989), North Korea (1994), Liberia (1994), and Sudan (1995). On December 10, 2002, the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 2002 to former President Carter “for his decades of untiring effort to find peaceful solutions to international conflicts, to advance democracy and human rights and to promote economic and social development.”

Carter biographical sketch compiled from the Carter Library website.

**Scope and Content Summary:** This collection contains correspondence relating to Jimmy Carter and Richard Nixon between 1976 and 1990. Materials include letters and photographs. Topics covered include Peoples Republic of China, SALT II, secret service protection, *Special People*, Presidential Inaugurations, Presidential Libraries, birthday greeting, and sympathy messages.

**Related Collections:**

Post-Presidential correspondence with Gerald R. Ford, Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush.

Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, GA.

## Container List

### Correspondence

President Jimmy Carter [4 folders]

**Box : Folder**

1: 1-4

**NB:** Post-Presidential Correspondence with President Ford in the last half of the box.