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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date

8/13

TO:

JERRY

FROM: John G. Carlson

ATTACHED IS INFO.
WHICH MAY INTEREST
YOU REGARDING THE
TRANSITION EXPENSES.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL ALEXANDER M. HAIG, JR. (USA -RET.)
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ROY L. ASH

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION AND ALLOWANCES FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

We have under review from the General Services Administration requests for supplemental appropriations for (a) one time Presidential transition expenses and (b) annual pension and allowances for former President Nixon.

Presidential Transition

The Presidential Transition Act authorizes appropriations in the amount of \$900,000 to promote the orderly transfer of executive power in connection with a change in Administrations. The law provides that such funds may be available to incoming and outgoing Presidents and Vice Presidents. By tradition the funds have been divided equally between new and old Administrations. The transition funds may be used to pay office staff, rent and furnishing of office space, hire of consultants, and communication, travel, and printing expenses.

The Presidential Transition Act of 1963 provides for transition by the elective process. It does not anticipate transition through resignation. We are including language in the \$900,000 supplemental request which would divide the amount equally between the incumbent and former President and take care of the "elective process" deficiencies in the transition act. The proposal would not provide for expenses for incoming Vice President. Vice President Ford did not have transition funds.

Pension and Allowances

A supplemental request is being prepared in the amount of \$400,000 for pension and office staff for Mr. Nixon pursuant to the former President's Act of 1958.

The supplemental includes \$55,000 for eleven months of pension in FY 1975, \$96,000 for office staff, \$40,000 for travel and \$209,000 for related expenses. The related expenses are about \$100,000 higher than the amount available to President Johnson. GSA indicates that price increases justify higher amounts.



Legal Questions

We believe appropriate appropriation language can take care of deficiencies in Presidential Transition Act concerning transfer of power by other than "elective process". GSA is asking Justice to concur that President Nixon is eligible for transition, pension, and office staff entitlements. We anticipate no problem here.

Supplemental Transmittal

We strongly recommend that the \$900,000 be transmitted as a single appropriation request rather than splitting in two pieces the supplement to White House Office for Ford and transition for Nixon. The reasons for this are:

- The White House authorization bill is coming up for debate tomorrow and is still somewhat controversial.
- The Presidential Transition Act authorizes one time expenses for orderly transition and, through appropriations language, can effectively be used for the present situation.
- It would set an undesirable precedent to split funding requests for incoming and outgoing Presidents which the Act clearly anticipates to be handled jointly.

We are preparing supplemental requests along the lines outlined in this memorandum.

by C.O.C. today.
*

Walter D. Scott
Walter D. Scott
Associate Director for
Economics and Government



Mr. Ter Horst

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1974

AUG 15 1974

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRANSITION TEAM

FROM: Tom Whitehead | *Tom*

These are the memoranda on legislative and substantive policy direction being sent to the President in the next few days by Ken Cole, Roy Ash, and Bill Timmons. Those with an asterisk are action memoranda, the remainder are for the President's information. I have copies of the current drafts of these memoranda.

If any of you know of any problems, potential pitfalls, or interesting opportunities for the "Ford Imprint" in these areas, please let me know, and we will arrange for an input to the President through Ken Cole, Al Haig, or directly to the President.

Attachment



1. Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act, 1975
2. Campaign Reform Legislation
- * 3. Cargo Preference Legislation
- * 4. Consumer Protection Agency (CPA) Legislation
5. ERDA (Energy Research and Development Administration); Status of Legislation to create
6. Freedom of Information Act Amendments (H.R. 12471)
- * 7. Juvenile Delinquency Legislation (S. 821)
- * 8. Mass Transit
- * 9. National Health Insurance
- *10. OEO Community Action Program
11. Omnibus Housing Bill of 1974
- * 12. Private Pension Reform Legislation - "Employee Retirement Income Security Act, H. R. 2"
- *13. Safe Drinking Water Legislation
14. Surface Mining
- *15. Veterans Education Bill
- *16. White House Authorization Bill



August 13, 1974

Minutes of Daily Staff Meeting
of Transition Group

1. Whitehead: Review of how Presidential schedule information is handled by Transition Office.
2. Whitehead: Review of daily read file from Transition Team to President.
3. Seidman/Whitehead: To find contact point for Economic Summit.
4. terHorst: Needed information on how to handle Economic Summit, Saxbe meeting, and Meany meeting.
5. Marsh: Reported on his meeting with Carl Albert. To act as the President's liaison. Albert has to be kept informed, receive CIA briefings, etc. Generally pleased with Secret Service.
6. All inputs should go Marsh on Presidential travel requests, and there should be planning for long range President scheduling in order to get help from the Congress.
7. It was agreed that all political and nonpolitical VP travel commitments should be cut out.
8. Marsh and Seidman: raised problems of Air Force II costs and fares.
9. Scranton expects to have an organization and personnel paper.
10. Buchen has list ready for Legal Counsel.
11. Morton will finish his meeting with Cabinet officers today and will put together consensus by Friday.
12. Seidman: talk with Hasek re some draft letters for review.
13. There was no disagreement that there should be a new Legal Counsel appointed, but St. Clair should go immediately and that the custody problem could be resolved in an expeditious way.
14. Rumsfeld pointed out that many people have told him how good it looks for the President to be living in Alexandria and community; question about whether he should have TV there the last day.



15. Rumsfeld will discuss CNO housing arrangements with the President; and Seidman will be responsible for follow through.
16. It was agreed that at some point the trappings of Presidential office and high governmental offices should be reviewed in order to reduce them further.
17. Cabinet and agency membership in the White House Mess should be discussed. Also, the Executive Office as an organization as opposed to physical location.
18. Scranton: Jerry Jones has not complied with his request for a list of appointments pending before the Senate. Rumsfeld will raise with Haig. We need this in order to give the Hill signals about which appointments should be expedited and which may be withdrawn.



Nixon Overspends Transition Fund

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

Richard M. Nixon has spent almost double the amount Congress allotted for his transition from President to common citizen.

Congress voted just \$200,000 to help him adjust to private life. He has already spent at least \$367,000.

We have obtained the expenditures that Nixon has run up in exile at San Clemente, Calif.

During the first three months, \$107,000 was paid out in salaries to 29 aides, including his personal butler, maid, three chauffeurs and a medical corpsman. This doesn't count \$47,000 for their living expenses, nor \$2,419 for their miscellaneous travel bills.

Nixon's own travel from Washington to San Clemente cost the taxpayers \$8,440 from the transition fund. But this was only part of the cost; the rest was charged to the White House because he technically remained President during the first part of the flight.

There was a bill for \$3,147, however, for packing and moving Nixon's personal effects to Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington. No charge was made against the transition fund for the shipment to San Clemente, because the crates

were carried on scheduled military flights. Nixon's military drivers picked up the crates at El Toro Marine Base, Calif.

To keep Nixon's fleet of government cars full of gas has cost \$2,000. The taxpayers are even paying for magazine subscriptions for the former President.

A bill for \$9,172 was submitted for office supplies, wire service machines and magazine subscriptions.

Not included in the transition cost, of course, is the \$17 million that the federal government has sunk in the Nixon estates in California and Florida.

But even after he gave up the presidency, the government continued to lavish money on his two estates. During the first three months of his retirement, \$52,160 was spent at San Clemente and \$23,540 at Key Biscayne to operate the facilities.

It has cost another \$83,000 to screen, crate and store millions of Nixon papers. There has been no final decision, meanwhile, on who will wind up owning his presidential papers and gifts.

Except for the \$17 million that went into the presidential compounds, all the expenses listed above were supposed to come out of the \$200,000 transition budget. This is clear from the

language of the House Appropriations Committee report.

Yet on Nov. 9, when these figures and another \$30,000 in expenses were submitted, the former President had already exceeded the budget by a whopping \$167,000. This raises the question of who will be stuck for the overspending.

Since Nixon has been pardoned for the crimes his associates have been convicted of, he is still eligible for an annual \$60,000 pension and \$96,000 staff allowance. The fairest solution might be to deduct the excessive spending from his future appropriations.

Meanwhile, one of the toughest watchdogs in Congress, Rep. Jack Brooks (D-Tex.), is keeping a sharp eye on the Nixon spending.

Footnote: The \$367,000 in bills Nixon has run up doesn't include the cost of protecting him, which is not considered a transition expense. It will cost the Secret Service at least \$622,000 a year to protect the Nixons. Another \$126,000 was spent last year on Coast Guard and Secret Service equipment at Key Biscayne.

Washington Whirl—As part of the civil defense effort of the 1950s, the federal government stockpiled \$60 million worth of portable hospital equipment to be used in case of nuclear attack. This hospital equipment,

desperately needed both abroad and at home, is still sitting in warehouses going to ruin for lack of care.

Assistant Labor Secretary Jon Stender has sternly restricted his employees to "those trips which are essential in carrying out our program responsibilities." He set an example by taking nine trips to his home state of Washington, three to sunny Florida, one to Puerto Rico and another to Hawaii, all at the expense of the taxpayers. When we tried to reach him for comment, he was—you guessed it—off on another junket.

A concerned newspaper in New Jersey, the Elizabeth Daily Journal, has been crusading to help keep six young Vietnamese students from being shipped out of Los Angeles to Saigon. The paper's hands-across-the-nation appeal began when an editor learned that the six had protested against South Vietnam's President Nguyen Van Thieu, and thus faced the likelihood of reprisals if they were forced to go home.

For more than two years, ex-GI Bob Elliot has been trying to get his undesirable discharge reviewed under a law passed to expedite the process. After his written appeals were unanswered, he came to Washington to try in person. But after 19 phone calls, he was still unable to get past a secretary or switchboard operator.

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February 7, 1975

NIXON AFTER FEBRUARY 8, 1975

Q: When does the transition period officially end?

A: The period covered by the Transition Act ends at midnight Saturday, February 8.

Q: What happens then?

A: The Former President's Act then comes into play.

Q: How are the appropriations broken down?

A: Here is the breakdown:

Transition Act

\$100,000 from the Supplemental Appropriation which was signed December 27, 1974. This was to be spent from the period beginning August 9, 1974, through February 9, 1975. Expenditures authorized by law include office space, and equipment, compensation of staff, expenses for hiring experts or consultants, communications services, printing and binding and postal expenses.

In addition, \$50,000 of this total was set aside to reimburse the Unanticipated Personnel Needs Account, which was utilized by the White House to supply the former President with operating funds until Congress appropriated funds under the Transition Act. (This does not necessarily mean that salaries of detailees were paid back to the White House--because most detailees were authorized by law on a non-reimbursable basis. It goes to reimburse the fund for other expenditures by the former President in the initial months of transition.)

Former President's Act

\$100,000 from the Supplemental Appropriation. This will be spent from February 9, 1975, through June 30, 1975. It includes \$55,000 for his pension (prorated percentage for 11 months from August 9, 1974, to June 30, 1975) and \$45,000 for staff salaries and other authorized expenses.



Fiscal 1976

The Budget submitted to Congress covers the period beginning July 1, 1975, and running through June 30, 1976. It totals \$203,000 for salaries and authorized expenses (salaries are limited to \$96,000 by law), \$60,000 for his pension set by law, and \$65,000 for widows of former Presidents.

The detailed breakdown is:

| | in thousands |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Personnel compensation: Other | |
| personnel compensation | 96 |
| Personnel benefits: Civilian | 8 |
| Benefits for former personnel* | 120 |
| Travel and transportation of persons | 15 |
| Rent, communications, and utilities | 55 |
| Other services | 20 |
| Supplies and materials | 14 |
| Total obligations | 328 |

*This is Nixon's \$60,000 pension and \$20,000 each for widows of former Presidents. The widows also get \$5,000 together for postal expenses

Q: Why did the White House spend so much on the former President (\$367,000 in the first three months alone)?

A: You must remember that Congress made no appropriation for the former President until very late in its last session. The President was not able to sign the supplemental until December 27, 1974. The President said very early in his Administration that since Congress had failed to act, it was up to the White House to shoulder the burden.

Let me point out, however, that once the appropriation for \$100,000 under the Transition Act was approved, \$50,000 of that total was set aside to reimburse the Unanticipated Personnel Needs Account.

Q: Who were the detailees who were at San Clemente when the transition closed on February 8?



The White House

In San Clemente

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Ron Ziegler | \$42,500 |
| Frank Gannon | 35,300 |
| L. Diane Sawyer | 21,000 |
| Nora Vandersommen | 13,269 |

In Washington

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Rose Mary Woods | 36,000 |
| Marjorie Acker | 23,000 |

Agency

In San Clemente

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Joan Miller (GSA) Secretary | 11,640 |
| Col. Jack Brennan (DOD) | 25,000 |
| Lt. Chris Alberts (Mail Asst. DOD) | 12,000 |
| Robert Dunne (Corpsman DOD) | 12,000 |
| Gilbert Gibson (driver DOD) | 5,554 |
| Victoria DelaCruz (steward DOD) | 14,900 |
| *Larry Miller (switchboard DOD) | 7,833 |
| *Hollis Adams (switchboard DOD) | 7,833 |

*Left January 15, 1975



Q: Who will be on the payroll of the former President beginning February 9?

A: Paid out of the \$100,000 appropriation under the Former President's Act will be

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Rose Mary Woods (in Washington) | \$36,000 |
| Nora Vandersommen (in California) | 15,059 |
| Joan Miller (in California) | 15,059 |
| Lois Gaunt (in California) | 18,061 |
| TOTAL | \$84,179 |

In addition:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Diane Sawyer (in California) | volunteer, no salary |
| Marjorie Acker (in Washington) | unpaid consultant |
| Frank Gannon (in California) | unpaid consultant |

(Consultants have some special status such as security clearances.)

GSA (assigned for Santa Ana office, for support and paid for by GSA)

1 electrician and 2 laborers

(They will be utilized in the Secret Service offices and the former President's office, but will not be utilized at the Nixon residence.)

DOD (under authority to provide medical service to former Presidents.)

Bob Dunne, medical corpsman

(Dunn is stationed at Camp Pendleton and will see the former President four times daily as instructed by his doctors. He is not officially a detailee.)



(FYI: Ziegler, according to letters from the former President to GSA, has no status. He is not listed as a volunteer or a consultant).

THERE WILL BE NO DETAILESS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE OR ANY DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY AFTER FEBRUARY 8.

Q: Sometime back you provided us with an accounting of the expenditures on the former President then totalling \$367,000 for the first three months. Will we get a similar accounting for the remainder of the transition?

A: Probably yes. I think the Office of Management and Budget or the GSA will prepare an accounting for the entire period. It is my understanding that they were waiting until the transition ended. (FYI: This will probably be provided to appropriate Congressional Committees.)

Q: What will remain at San Clemente?

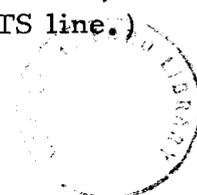
A: Three buildings are there under the control of GSA. One houses the office of the former President, the other the Secret Service. All excess office equipment has been removed. Some trailers which were there have been moved and will be utilized by the Drug Enforcement Administration. (Even the golf carts have been removed.) The third building will be used for storage.

Q: What about the Coast Guard station personnel?

A: That has been reduced to seven men. This is the same staffing that was there before the former President was in residence.

Q: What type of communications will the former President have?

A: In mid-January, the White House removed its communication system that had been in place for the Western White House. The Nixon staff office will now use a commercial telephone system, the cost of which is authorized to be paid under the Former President's Act. (He will have an FTS line, which is a leased line from GSA, similar to a WATS line.)



Q: Will Rose Mary Woods go to the Former President's Office on Jackson Place?

A: It is my understanding she will be allowed use of the Former President's Office at 716 Jackson Place on Lafayette Square. This office space, as is true of all Jackson Place property, is under control of GSA. This particular office is assigned to the White House, which reimburses GSA under the law for rental. Historically, this office space has been assigned by the White House for the use of former Presidents. Johnson made considerable use of it-- Truman, Hoover, and Eisenhower to a lesser extent. The CIA Commission is presently occupying floors two and three and the former President will be assigned the first floor.

Q: What about Key Biscayne?

A: All personnel and equipment were removed from Key Biscayne by mid-December. GSA has let contracts for the homes utilized by the White House and Secret Service be restored to their original state.

The only government presence at Key Biscayne is a helicopter pad, which may be sold by the Air Force as surplus property. In addition, there is a 30 foot communications tower at Grand Cay, which would cost more to remove than to leave in place.



February 7, 1975

NIXON TRANSFER OF MEMORABILIA

Q: When and how was the Nixon memorabilia moved to San Clemente?

A: A total of 423 cubic feet of material weighing approximately 6,800 pounds was prepared for transfer to San Clemente. This material was loaded at the close of business on Thursday, February 6 into a White House truck which was located in the EOB courtyard. This material was moved by truck to the White House garage, which is located at 1222 22nd Street, N. W. and held overnight for security purposes.

At 4:30 a.m. on Friday, February 7, the material was transported by White House truck to Andrews Air Force Base, where it was loaded on a C-141 military aircraft for transport to Norton Air Force Base, near San Clemente (Norton is in the area of El Toro Marine Station).

Q: Explain the use of military aircraft?

A: This flight came about when the White House began closing down its communications operation at the old Western White House in San Clemente in mid-January. At that time, the White House requested military transportation to return this equipment. At 11:00 p.m. on February 6, the flight left Norton AFB with 3,200 pounds of communications equipment and equipment from the Staff Mess at San Clemente on board. It arrived at Andrews at 7:00 a.m. on February 7. At approximately 10:00 a.m. on February 7, the flight left for the Norton AFB return. (There will be a stopover at Ellington AFB near Houston where approximately 10,000 pounds of equipment and 22 personnel will be off loaded for use during the President's trip next week. The plane will be on the ground about two hours.) It will go directly from there to Norton AFB.

GSA has the responsibility under the Transition Act for movement of this material. GSA requested that the White House provide transportation for this material to San Clemente--on a military flight, if available. The White House



chose to utilize the "previously-committed" military flight, which otherwise would have returned empty to Norton AFB. Otherwise they would have had to put on a special flight or utilized commercial transportation. Cost estimates on commercial transportation ran as high as \$8,000, which would have been paid for from appropriated transition funds. Therefore, use of the military flight saved the taxpayers a good bit of money.

Q: Why will the military flight cost not be billed to the Transition funds?

A: The Air Force system of billing requires payment only if the shipment exceeds 10,000 pounds. This weight factor is used as the breaking point because the Air Force says that only when the extra load is over 10,000 pounds does it add to the fuel or the time involved in the flight.

Q: What did the material consist of?

- A:
1. Pre- and post-Presidential memorabilia of Richard M. Nixon located in Rooms 175 and 175 1/2 of the Old Executive Office Building.
 2. Pre- and post-Presidential papers of Richard M. Nixon located in Room 175 1/2 of the Old Executive Office Building.
 3. One box unopened/sealed, stamped by White House Mail/Reception Security as received on November 5, 1974. The box is said to contain Presidential photographs, autographed by Mrs. Nixon (post-August 9, 1974) mailed to Washington from San Clemente to be distributed to the White House household staff. Materials in this box are to be distributed upon verification of the contents of the box.
 4. Property of third parties. This material was sent to the White House for autographs by the President and would be distributed to the owners.



Q: What is ETA on plane?

A: It left Andrews at 10:00 a.m. Since it will stop at Ellington AFB en route, we do not have an exact ETA at Norton in California.

Q: Why were we not able to photograph the packing process in the EOB?

A: It is my understanding that attorneys for the former President were granted a protective order which restricted access to this material.

These materials are the personal property of the former President and, presumably, you would have to seek the former President's permission to let anyone in to film this property. In addition, all of this material was under court jurisdiction and the court stated there should be "no disclosure" of this material. White House Counsel has interpreted this to mean we were unable to allow photos of the boxes--which may have been labeled as to contents.

Q: How did the GSA inventory come about?

A: The White House Counsel's Office met with attorneys for the former President and agreed that the GSA would conduct the inventory under the guidance of the Counsel's Office.

The inventory was done by personnel from GSA and from the Archives. It consisted of going through the material in a suite of three offices in the Executive Office Building which were used by the former President during his term. They first segregated that material that was pre-January 20, 1969, and post-August 9, 1974. They used the standard method of the archivist in determining the dates. When they were not able to readily determine the date, they relied on an affidavit from Rose Mary Woods which specified this as pre- or post-Presidential material. After this was accomplished, they tagged, inventoried, listed and photographed every item.

The Department of Justice filed a report on the U. S.



District Court, advising the court of its intention to ship the Nixon material in the GSA inventory to the former President if there was no objection from the parties in the suit of Nixon v. Sampson.

Also, if there was no objection, the unopened box of mail and the material belonging to third parties will be made available to the persons to whom they were supposed to go.

Q: Was there any objection?

A: It is my understanding some of the parties objected to some of the file folders relating to the transition from former President Johnson to former President Nixon in 1969. These were not shipped.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20405



February 8, 1975

Mr. Ronald Nessen
Press Secretary to
the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Nessen:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Ron", written over the name "Mr. Nessen".

Enclosed are three copies of the Report on Transition Actions which was requested by Mr. Marsh. The original has been forwarded to him this date.

If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Art", written in a cursive style.

Arthur F. Sampson
Administrator

Enclosures

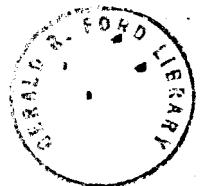
*Call if there are any
question or if you need
any help.*



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Former Presidents Act

GSA:2/7/75





Section I

Personnel

All personnel charged to transition funds or detailed to the former President will be separated by close of business February 7, 1975. The following personnel will continue to work for Mr. Nixon with charges to the Former Presidents Act funds administered by GSA:

Rose Mary Woods
Loie Gaunt
Nora Vandersommen
Jo Ann Miller

In addition the following will be in an unpaid capacity: Marge Acker and Frank Gannon. Diane Sawyer will be a volunteer for a short period of time.

There are two GSA laborers and an electrician at the San Mateo Loran Station in support of Secret Service activities and office space for the former President.

GSA:2/7/75





Section II

San Clemente

A. Secret Service Support

Physical protection for Former President Nixon was transferred from the Presidential Protective Division to Former President Nixon Protective Division on August 9, 1974.

On September 17, 1974, a reduction of Special Officer personnel was initiated and on December 21, 1974, the Special Officer reduction was completed.

On August '10, 1974, a reduction in security equipment was initiated and is continuing.

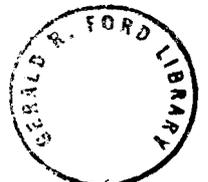
Secret Service protection for Mrs. Julie Eisenhower and Mrs. Tricia Cox was terminated on August 13, 1974.

B. Restoration of Property

Low level lights on the residence have been removed and the residence command post deactivated and equipment removed. Mess equipment located in Building B has been removed for use in other Government installations. Trailer units used for the support activities of DOD and GSA have been removed for use elsewhere in California by the Government.

C. Coast Guard Support

Prior to August 9, 1974, the Presidential Security Detail Unit at the San Mateo Loran Station adjoining San Clemente consisting of one Officer and 11 Enlisted Men performed security functions including manning of the Gate at the Station. In addition, a water security zone was patrolled by an 82-foot Coast Guard cutter stationed at Oceanside, about 20 miles from San Clemente, only during the period when the President was in residence.



The cutter patrol activity was an extension of its normal search and rescue activities conducted in that area.

The San Mateo Presidential Security Detail was phased down during the period from August 1974 to January 1975 and was finally disestablished on February 5, 1975. All remaining personnel are being transferred or reassigned with a departure date no later than February 8, 1975. The off-shore patrol was discontinued on August 12, 1974.

D. Communications

The phase out at San Clemente was planned in August 1974 with a target date of February 9, 1975. At that time it was contemplated that communication support for Secret Service would be essentially the same as that provided President Johnson. On November 6, 1974, the Secret Service notified the Military Assistant's office that they would have no requirement for communication equipment which would require personnel or switchboard support in their operation in San Clemente. A new phase out plan was developed with a total shut down of active communications support at San Clemente, the effective date to be January 15, 1975. This was accomplished and all communication operations ceased on that date. Communication equipment and personnel will return to Washington on February 7, 1975.

The former President's telephones have been changed to commercial operations. Federal Telecommunications service will also serve the former President as well as the Secret Service and Coast Guard.

E. Equipment and Supplies

Excess office equipment not required under the provisions of the former Presidents Act has been removed.





Section III

Key Biscayne

A. Secret Service Support

On September 17, 1974, a reduction of Secret Service personnel was initiated and on December 18, 1974, all Secret Service activities and personnel were terminated at Key Biscayne, Florida.

On December 13, 1974, all Secret Service equipment had been removed and recovered.

Navy removed and recovered shark net on October 18, 1974.

B. Restoration of Property

Deactivation of the Key Biscayne complex by GSA began on December 17, 1974, when the Secret Service removed its last officer. The fence, hedge, command post, high and low level lighting and fire alarm systems have been removed. The leases for residences at 468 and 478 Bay Lane were terminated on December 31, 1974, and the premises restored and returned to their owners. Work remaining to be done after February 9, 1975, includes removal of the bullet-resistant glass from the residences of Mr. Nixon at 500 and 516 Bay Lane and construction of a low slump block wall to replace the wall removed by the Government in 1969. This will be completed in approximately 3 weeks. The helicopter pad is under the control of the U.S. Air Force, but it is expected that it will be excessed to GSA shortly for disposal purposes.

C. Coast Guard Support

Prior to August 9, 1974, the Presidential Security Detail Unit provided off-shore security protection. Water security zones were established. A 24 hour water patrol was maintained during the periods when the President was in residence. When the President was not in residence a daylight patrol was maintained.



C. Coast Guard Support Cont'd

Since August 9, 1974, the 24 hour patrol was not activated; however, the daylight patrol (one boat - three man crew) was continued through October 7, 1974. The Unit was officially disestablished on October 23, 1974, and all personnel were either transferred to normal Coast Guard duties or discharged.

D. Communications

The phase down at Key Biscayne started on September 1, 1974, when all communication facilities except those needed for the support of the Secret Service detail were discontinued. There was an orderly phase out that continued until November 1, 1974, when all communications personnel were returned to Washington. On November 5, 1974, all White House communications equipment was returned to Washington. Air Force aircraft and helicopter support gear was returned from Homestead AFB to Andrews AFB on December 9, 1974.

E. Equipment and Supplies

None

GSA:2/7/75





Section IV

Grand Cay

A. Secret Service Support

On November 5, 1974, all Secret Service equipment was recovered from Grand Cay, Bahamas.

B. Restoration of Property

The installations placed by GSA on Grand Cay for the protection of the President were removed early in November 1974. All material and equipment which was salvagable was removed and transported to Grand Bahama Island or Miami, Florida, for use by the Government. The bunkhouse addition and communication tower were abandoned in place since the cost of removal and disposal of material would have been prohibitive. The Island is located 138 miles from Miami.

C. Coast Guard Support

None

D. Communication

Removal of equipment from Grand Cay to Grand Bahama began on October 29, 1974. The equipment was totally removed by November 10, 1974, and transported to Andrews AFB on December 9, 1974.

E. Equipment and Supplies

None





Section V

Section V

Medical Support

A determination has been made in the Department of Defense that the military will provide certain medical support to the former Commander in Chief. A Navy Hospital Corpsman, who is assigned full time at Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, is available to the former President on an as needed basis. He is presently required by DOD physicians to see the former President daily.

GSA:2/7/75





Section VI

Shipment of Nixon Materials

On February 6, 1975, the pre and post-Presidential memorabilia and papers which were formerly located in Mr. Nixon's offices within the White House Complex were shipped to San Clemente at the request of former President Nixon. Military Air Transport was utilized (See attachments.)

The shipments consisted of ten pallets containing 323 cubic feet of memorabilia, pre and post-Presidential papers and files, and post-August 9 public mail. Eleven wooden crates, 99 cubic feet, containing memorabilia were also sent.

All the above-described materials were shipped with the approval of U.S. District Court Judge Richey, the Justice Department, and all the parties to Nixon vs. Sampson et al. It was determined that none of these fell under the court order or under the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act (93-526).

Prior to shipment, a box by box, folder by folder inventory was prepared by the archivists. In addition, every piece of paper in each folder was checked by the archivists in order to determine that all the papers pre or post-dated Mr. Nixon's term as President. Any folder titles which were questioned by the other parties in Nixon vs. Sampson et al were removed from the shipment. All memorabilia were inventoried and photographed. HOWEVER, ALL INVENTORY LISTS ARE UNDER A PROTECTIVE ORDER REQUESTED BY MR. NIXON'S ATTORNEYS AND GRANTED BY JUDGE RICHEY. CONSEQUENTLY, THEY ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC OR THE PRESS.

Attachments

GSA:2/7/75



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20405



FEB 6 1975

Honorable Warren L. Gulley
Executive Assistant to the
Military Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Gulley:

There exists a request from Mr. Nixon's attorneys to forward to him in San Clemente, California, certain materials as described in the attached letter and memorandum. It has been determined that it is appropriate to ship the materials in question to Mr. Nixon under the authority of the Presidential Transition Act (3 U.S.C. 102 note) and the appropriate court order.

We would like to request your assistance in utilizing a previously scheduled military or White House flight to California for this shipment. Since the Transition funds expire at midnight, February 8, 1975, it would be extremely helpful if this shipment could be accommodated on a flight before this date.

It is understood that any bill for this movement of materials to former President Nixon will be in accordance with standard billing practices.

As Presidential Transition Act funds are to be used to pay for the movement please use 9.108.5.05310 as the fund citation on any billing document which should be forwarded to:

Director, Finance Division
General Services Administration
525 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

The above office must be advised of the amount of the bill by midnight February 8, if Transition Act funds are to be used.

Sincerely,

Arthur E. Sampson
Administrator



January 7, 1975

Philip W. Buchen, Esq.
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Buchen:

At the present time there are many items of former President Nixon's personal property, both pre- and post-dating his term as President, located within Rooms 175 and 175 1/2 of the Old Executive Office Building. On behalf of Mr. Nixon I am requesting you to authorize personnel from the General Services Administration to commence segregating, indexing, and packaging such items for ultimate transfer to Mr. Nixon in California. I further request that the GSA personnel be authorized, in the course of this activity, to segregate the personal property of any former White House staff member that may be included among the materials located in Rooms 175 or 175 1/2.

Miss Rose Mary Woods is designated to serve as Mr. Nixon's agent for the purpose of assisting you or your agents and the Administrator or his agents in the task of segregating the pre- and post-presidential materials.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

MEMORANDUM

FROM: R. Stan Mortenson
SUBJECT: Meeting on January 7, 1975
DATE: January 7, 1975

This memorandum reflects the course of action agreed upon at the meeting held this date among Messrs. Marsh, Rourke, Casselman, Roth, Wolf, Gully, Miller, and Mortenson, and Miss Woods, pertaining to the transfer of Mr. Nixon's personal property, pre- and post-dating his term as President, to California.

- (1) Mr. Miller will request Mr. Buchen to authorize and designate the General Services Administration to segregate, index, and package the items referred to above which are located in rooms 175 and 175 1/2 of the Old Executive Office Building.
- (2) GSA personnel will segregate, index, and package the items as authorized.
- (3) Mr. Buchen, through counsel, will notify Judge Richey and the various parties in Nixon v. Sampson, et al. (Civil Action Nos. 74-1518, 74-1533, and 74-1551) that the items have been segregated and indexed and prepared for shipment to California.
- (4) GSA will arrange for the transportation of the packaged items to Andrews Air Force Base.
- (5) Upon authorization by Mr. Marsh's office, Mr. Gully will arrange for shipment of the packaged items on a pre-scheduled military transport flight in which there is excess cargo space available.



January 7, 1975

Page two

- (6) GSA will receive the transported items at El Toro Air Force Base in California and arrange for their delivery to Mr. Nixon in San Clemente, California, or to such other facility agreeable to Mr. Nixon and GSA.
- (7) GSA's out-of-pocket expenses for the packaging and transport of the items, and the incremental cost of the military transport flight to California, will be charged against the "transition fund."



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

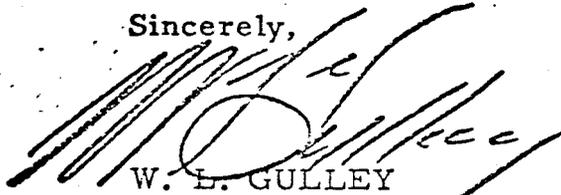
received 11:00 AM
2/6/75 D.P. [signature]

February 6, 1975

Dear Mr. Sampson:

In reply to your letter requesting air transportation for the transport of cargo belonging to Mr. Nixon, please be advised that an Air Force aircraft on a White House mission will be departing Andrews Air Force Base at 8:00 a.m., 7 February 1975, with the final destination of Norton Air Force Base, California. This aircraft has available space for Mr. Nixon's property and since government funds are authorized for the shipment of this material and since the aircraft must return to Norton Air Force Base with empty space, no charge will be made against transition funds. It is my understanding the Department of Defense will bear no expense in transporting this cargo to Andrews Air Force Base and from Norton Air Force Base to its final destination.

Sincerely,



W. L. GULLEY

Executive Assistant to the
Military Assistant to the President

Mr. Arthur F. Sampson
Administrator
General Services Administration
General Services Administration Building
18th and F Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20405





EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service and published by it in the Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91-375, set out as a note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-670 effective Apr. 1, 1967, as prescribed by the President and published in the Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 89-670, and Ex. Ord. No. 11340, Mar. 30, 1967, 32 F.R. 5453, set out as notes under section 1651 of Title 49, Transportation.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1965 AMENDMENT

Amendment of subsec. (d) (1) of this section by Pub. L. 89-174 effective upon expiration of first period of sixty calendar days following Sept. 9, 1965 or on earlier date specified by Executive order, see section 11(a) of Pub. L. 89-174 set out as a note under section 3531 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 18 section 871.

§ 20. Resignation or refusal of office.

The only evidence of a refusal to accept, or of a resignation of the office of President or Vice President, shall be an instrument in writing, declaring the same, and subscribed by the person refusing to accept or resigning, as the case may be, and delivered into the office of the Secretary of State. (June 25, 1948, ch. 644, 62 Stat. 678.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 18 section 871.

§ 21. Definitions.

As used in this chapter the term—

- (a) "State" includes the District of Columbia.
- (b) "executives of each State" includes the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

(Added Pub. L. 87-389, § 2(a), Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 820.)

Chapter 2.—OFFICE AND COMPENSATION OF PRESIDENT**Sec.**

- 101. Commencement of term of office.
- 102. Compensation of the President.
- 103. Traveling expenses.
- 104. Salary of the Vice President.
- 105. Compensation of secretaries and executive, administrative, and staff assistants to President.
- 106. Administrative assistants.
- 107. Detail of employees of executive departments to office of President.
- 108. Accommodations for vehicles.¹
- 109. Public property in and belonging to Executive Mansion.
- 110. Furniture for White House.
- 111. Expense allowance of Vice President.

§ 101. Commencement of term of office.

The term of four years for which a President and Vice President shall be elected, shall, in all cases, commence on the 20th day of January next succeeding the day on which the votes of the electors have been given. (June 25, 1948, ch. 644, 62 Stat. 678.)

¹Section repealed without repealing item 108 in analysis.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The statement on Organization and Functions of the Executive Office of the President, 14 F. R. 7856, as amended 17 F. R. 6204; 18 F. R. 5668, provides:

SEC. I. DIVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The Executive Office of the President consists of the divisions listed below.

SEC. II. WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

The White House Office comprises the officers and employees of the staff of the President required in the performance of the detailed activities incident to his immediate office.

SEC. III. BUREAU OF THE BUDGET—(A) GENERAL

The Bureau of the Budget serves the President in the preparation and administration of the budget, in the review of legislation and Executive orders, in the improvement of administrative management and organization, and in the coordination and improvement of Federal statistics.

(B) APPROVAL OF COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Under the Federal Reports Act of 1942 [sections 3501-3511 of Title 44], no Federal agency, with specified exemptions, may collect identical information from ten or more respondents without the Bureau's approval, which is indicated on the report form or questionnaire. This authority is exercised by the Assistant Director for Statistical Standards, with assistance from an Advisory Council on Federal Reports representing national business organizations.

SEC. IV. COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS

The Council of Economic Advisors assists the President in the preparation of his economic reports to Congress; studies developments and trends in income, production, and employment; appraises activities of the Federal Government bearing upon the growth and stability of the Nation's economy; and develops and recommends to the President national economic policies to foster a strong economy.

SEC. V. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The National Security Council advises the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to the national security. The Central Intelligence Agency is under the Council's direction.

SEC. VI. OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

The Office of Defense Mobilization directs, controls, and coordinates on behalf of the President all defense mobilization activities of the executive branch of the Government.

SEC. VII. OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Office for Emergency Management, when activated assists the President in dealing with public emergencies.

PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE SPACE

Act Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 925, 70 Stat. 979, as amended by Pub. L. 85-3, Jan. 25, 1957, 71 Stat. 4, created a President's Advisory Commission on Presidential Office Space to study the problem of providing more adequate office space for the White House Office and the other agencies of the Executive Office of the President. Pursuant to section 1 (b) of act Aug. 3, 1956, the Commission was required to report to the President its findings and recommendations within 10 months after Aug. 3, 1956, and section 2 (g) of act Aug. 3, 1956 provided that the Commission should cease to exist 30 days after the submission of its final report.

§ 102. Compensation of the President.

The President shall receive in full for his services during the term for which he shall have been elected compensation in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 a year, to be paid monthly, and in addition an expense allowance of \$50,000 to assist in defraying



expenses relating to or resulting from the discharge of his official duties, for which expense allowance no accounting, other than for income tax purposes, shall be made by him. He shall be entitled also to the use of the furniture and other effects belonging to the United States and kept in the Executive Mansion. (June 25, 1948, ch. 644, 62 Stat. 678; Jan. 19, 1949, ch. 2, § 1 (a), 63 Stat. 4; Oct. 20, 1951, ch. 521, title VI, § 619 (a), 65 Stat. 569; Jan. 17, 1969, Pub. L. 91-1, § 1, 83 Stat. 3.)

AMENDMENTS

1969—Pub. L. 91-1 increased the aggregate amount of the compensation of the President from \$100,000 to \$200,000 a year.

1951—Act Oct. 20, 1951, made the President's expense allowance taxable.

1949—Act Jan. 19, 1949, increased the President's salary from \$75,000 per year to \$100,000 per year, and gave him a yearly expense account of \$50,000 for which he was to make no accounting and which was tax free.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1969 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 91-1 provided that: "The amendment made by this Act [amending this section] shall take effect at noon on January 20, 1969."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1951 AMENDMENT

Section 619 (e) of act Oct. 20, 1951, provided in part that this amendment should become effective at noon on Jan. 20, 1953.

PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION ACT OF 1963

Pub. L. 88-277, Mar. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 153, provided: "[SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE]. That this Act may be cited as the 'Presidential Transition Act of 1963.'

"SEC. 2 [PURPOSE OF THIS ACT]. The Congress declares it to be the purpose of this Act to promote the orderly transfer of the executive power in connection with the expiration of the term of office of a President and the inauguration of a new President. The national interest requires that such transitions in the office of President be accomplished so as to assure continuity in the faithful execution of the laws and in the conduct of the affairs of the Federal Government, both domestic and foreign. Any disruption occasioned by the transfer of the executive power could produce results detrimental to the safety and well-being of the United States and its people. Accordingly, it is the intent of the Congress that appropriate actions be authorized and taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. In addition to the specific provisions contained in this Act directed toward that purpose, it is the intent of the Congress that all officers of the Government so conduct the affairs of the Government for which they exercise responsibility and authority as (1) to be mindful of problems occasioned by transitions in the office of President, (2) to take appropriate lawful steps to avoid or minimize disruptions that might be occasioned by the transfer of the executive power, and (3) otherwise to promote orderly transitions in the office of President.

"SEC. 3 [SERVICES AND FACILITIES AUTHORIZED TO BE PROVIDED TO PRESIDENTS-ELECT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS-ELECT]. (a) The Administrator of General Services, referred to hereafter in this Act as 'the Administrator,' is authorized to provide, upon request, to each President-elect and each Vice-President-elect, for use in connection with his preparations for the assumption of official duties as President or Vice President necessary services and facilities, including—

"(1) Suitable office space appropriately equipped with furniture, furnishings, office machines and equipment, and office supplies, as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the President-elect, the Vice-President-elect, or their designee provided for in subsection (e) of this section, at such place or places within the United States as the President-elect or Vice-President-elect shall designate;

"(2) Payment of the compensation of members of office staffs designated by the President-elect or Vice-President-elect at rates determined by them not to exceed the rate provided by the Classification Act of

1949, as amended [chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of Title 5], for grade GS-18: *Provided*, That any employee of any agency of any branch of the Government may be detailed to such staffs on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis with the consent of the head of the agency; and while so detailed such employee shall be responsible only to the President-elect or Vice-President-elect for the performance of his duties: *Provided further*, That any employee so detailed shall continue to receive the compensation provided pursuant to law for his regular employment, and shall retain the rights and privileges of such employment without interruption. Notwithstanding any other law, persons receiving compensation as members of office staffs under this subsection, other than those detailed from agencies, shall not be held or considered to be employees of the Federal Government except for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act [section 8301 et seq. of Title 5], the Federal Employees' Compensation Act [section 8501 et seq. of Title 5], the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 [section 8701 et seq. of Title 5], and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 [section 8901 et seq. of Title 5];

"(3) Payment of expenses for the procurement of services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof for the President-elect or Vice-President-elect, as authorized for the head of any department by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 55a) [section 3109 of Title 5], at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals;

"(4) Payment of travel expenses and subsistence allowances, including rental of Government or hired motor vehicles, found necessary by the President-elect or Vice-President-elect, as authorized for persons employed intermittently or for persons serving without compensation by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) [section 5703 of Title 5], as may be appropriate;

"(5) Communications services found necessary by the President-elect or Vice-President-elect;

"(6) Payment of expenses for necessary printing and binding, notwithstanding the Act of January 12, 1895, and the Act of March 1, 1919, as amended (44 U.S.C. 111) [section 591 of Title 44];

"(7) Reimbursement to the postal revenues in amounts equivalent to the postage that would otherwise be payable on mail matter referred to in subsection (d) of this section.

"(b) The Administrator shall expend no funds for the provision of services and facilities under this Act in connection with any obligations incurred by the President-elect or Vice-President-elect before the day following the date of the general elections held to determine the electors of President and Vice President in accordance with title 3, United States Code, sections 1 and 2, or after the inauguration of the President-elect as President and the inauguration of the Vice-President-elect as Vice President.

"(c) The terms 'President-elect' and 'Vice-President-elect' as used in this Act shall mean such persons as are the apparent successful candidates for the office of President and Vice President, respectively, as ascertained by the Administrator following the general elections held to determine the electors of President and Vice President in accordance with title 3, United States Code, sections 1 and 2.

"(d) Each President-elect shall be entitled to conveyance within the United States and its territories and possessions of all mail matter, including airmail, sent by him in connection with his preparations for the assumption of official duties as President, and such mail matter shall be transmitted as penalty mail as provided in title 39, United States Code, section 4152. Each Vice-President-elect shall be entitled to conveyance within the United States and its territories and possessions of all mail matter, including airmail, sent by him under his written autograph signature in connection with his preparations for the assumption of official duties as Vice President.

"(e) Each President-elect and Vice-President-elect may designate to the Administrator an assistant authorized to make on his behalf such designations or findings of



necessity as may be required in connection with the services and facilities to be provided under this Act. Not more than 10 per centum of the total expenditures under this Act for any President-elect or Vice-President-elect may be made upon the basis of a certificate by him or the assistant designated by him pursuant to this section that such expenditures are classified and are essential to the national security, and that they accord with the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section.

"(f) In the case where the President-elect is the incumbent President or in the case where the Vice-President-elect is the incumbent Vice President, there shall be no expenditures of funds for the provision of services and facilities to such incumbent under this Act, and any funds appropriated for such purposes shall be returned to the general funds of the Treasury.

"SEC. 4 [SERVICES AND FACILITIES AUTHORIZED TO BE PROVIDED TO FORMER PRESIDENTS AND FORMER VICE PRESIDENTS]. The Administrator is authorized to provide, upon request, to each former President and each former Vice President, for a period not to exceed six months from the date of the expiration of his term of office as President or Vice President, for use in connection with winding up the affairs of his office, necessary services and facilities of the same general character as authorized by this Act to be provided to Presidents-elect and Vice-Presidents-elect. Any person appointed or detailed to serve a former President or former Vice President under authority of this section shall be appointed or detailed in accordance with, and shall be subject to, all of the provisions of section 3 of this Act applicable to persons appointed or detailed under authority of that section. The provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (72 Stat. 838; 3 U.S.C. 102, note), other than subsections (a) and (e) shall not become effective with respect to a former President until six months after the expiration of his term of office as President.

"SEC. 5 [AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS]. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such funds as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act but not to exceed \$900,000 for any one Presidential transition, to remain available during the fiscal year in which the transition occurs and the next succeeding fiscal year. The President shall include in the budget transmitted to the Congress, for each fiscal year in which his regular term of office will expire, a proposed appropriation for carrying out the purposes of this Act."

FORMER PRESIDENTS; ALLOWANCE; SELECTION, COMPENSATION, AND STATUS OF OFFICE STAFF; OFFICE SPACE; WIDOW'S ALLOWANCE, TERMINATION; "FORMER PRESIDENT" DEFINED

Pub. L. 85-745, Aug. 25, 1958, 72 Stat. 838, as amended by Pub. L. 86-682, § 12(c), Sept. 2, 1960, 74 Stat. 730; Pub. L. 88-426, title I, § 124, Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 412; Pub. L. 89-554, § 8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 660; Pub. L. 90-206, title II, § 224(c), Dec. 16, 1967, 81 Stat. 642; Pub. L. 91-231, § 7, Apr. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 198; Pub. L. 91-658, § 6, Jan. 8, 1971, 84 Stat. 1963, provided that:

"(a) Each former President shall be entitled for the remainder of his life to receive from the United States a monetary allowance at a rate per annum, payable monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury, which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay, as in effect from time to time, of the head of an executive department, as defined in section 101 of title 5, United States Code. However, such allowance shall not be paid for any period during which such former President holds an appointive or elective office or position in or under the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia to which is attached a rate of pay other than a nominal rate.

"(b) The Administrator of General Services shall, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, provide for each former President an office staff. Persons employed under this subsection shall be selected by the former President and shall be responsible only to him for the performance of their duties. Each former President shall fix basic rates of compensation for persons employed for him under this paragraph which in the aggregate shall not exceed \$96,000 per annum. The annual rate of compensation payable to any such person shall not exceed the highest annual rate of basic pay now or hereafter provided by law for positions at level II of the Execu-

tive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

"(c) The Administrator of General Services shall furnish for each former President suitable office space appropriately furnished and equipped, as determined by the Administrator, at such place within the United States as the former President shall specify.

"(d) [Repealed. Pub. L. 86-682, § 12(c), Sept. 2, 1960, 74 Stat. 730. See sections 4165 and 4167 of Title 39.]

"(e) The widow of each former President shall be entitled to receive from the United States a monetary allowance at a rate of \$20,000 per annum, payable monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury, if such widow shall waive the right to each other annuity or pension to which she is entitled under any other Act of Congress. The monetary allowance of such widow—

"(1) commences on the day after the former President dies;

"(2) terminates on the last day of the month before such widow—

"(A) dies; or

"(B) remarries before becoming 60 years of age; and

"(3) is not payable for any period during which such widow holds an appointive or elective office or position in or under the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia to which is attached a rate of pay other than a nominal rate.

"(f) As used in this section, the term 'former President' means a person—

"(1) who shall have held the office of President of the United States of America;

"(2) whose service in such office shall have terminated other than by removal pursuant to section 4 of article II of the Constitution of the United States of America; and

"(3) who does not then currently hold such office."

FORMER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER; ALLOWANCE; COMPENSATION OF OFFICE STAFF; WIDOW'S PENSION

Allowance to former President Eisenhower as precluding entitlement to pay of General of the Army, compensation of office staff to former President to be reduced by pay of military assistants to the General of the Army, and benefits of widow of former President unaffected by restoration of military status, see Appointment of General of the Army note under former sections 1691-1697 of Title 50, Appendix.

OFFICIAL RECEPTION AND REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Section 301 of Pub. L. 91-422, title III, Sept. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 877, provided in part: "That not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President for official reception and representation expenses."

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior Appropriation Acts:

1969—Pub. L. 91-74, title III, § 301, Sept. 29, 1969, 83 Stat. 121.

1968—Pub. L. 90-350, title III, § 301, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 195.

1967—Pub. L. 90-47, title III, § 301, July 7, 1967, 81 Stat. 117.

1966—Pub. L. 89-474, title III, § 301, June 29, 1966, 80 Stat. 227.

1965—Pub. L. 89-57, title III, § 301, June 30, 1965, 79 Stat. 202.

1964—Pub. L. 88-392, title III, § 301, Aug. 1, 1964, 78 Stat. 373.

1963—Pub. L. 88-39, title III, § 301, June 13, 1963, 77 Stat. 64.

1962—Pub. L. 87-575, title III, § 301, Aug. 6, 1962, 76 Stat. 315.

§ 103. Traveling expenses.

There may be expended for or on account of the traveling expenses of the President of the United States such sum as Congress may from time to time appropriate, not exceeding \$40,000 per annum, such sum when appropriated to be expended in the dis-



cretion of the certificate sold (Stat. 678.)

§ 104. Salary of

The per annum of the U... paid monthly. 678; Jan. 19, 1955, ch. 9, § 4 88-426, title II, Pub. L. 91-67,

1969—Pub. L. salary of the Vice 1964—Pub. L. salary from \$35, 1955—Act. Ma the Vice Preside 1949—Act. Ja salary from \$20.

Section 3 of P ments made by 31 of Title 2]

Amendment of first day of the July 1, 1964, a 501(c) of Pub. L.

Amendment of Mar. 1, 1955, a Congress.

Amendment at noon on Jan 102 of this title

Section 460-4 distance teleph to the Vice Pres of Title 2, The

§ 105. Compens

ministrati The Presid tion of the s to be appointe Executive Sec cil, of the Ex nautics and tary of the e eight other s in the White sation not to Executive Sa 62 Stat. 678. 880; Oct. 4, 75 Stat. 796. § 304(b), 76 title I, § 111

1967—Pub Secretary of 1964—Pub of the Nation substituted p compensation basic compen

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
OBLIGATIONS, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION
(8-9-74 - 2-8-75)

| <u>Object Class</u> | <u>Obligations</u> |
|---|--------------------|
| Personnel Compensation (2 part-time secretaries) | \$4,769 |
| Transportation of Things..... (moving office equipment to San Clemente) | 801 |
| Rents and Utilities..... (Hospital room at Long Beach for aides' use) | 605 |
| Communications..... (telephones and postage) | 13,444 |
| Other Services..... (reproduction services, car rental) | 7,240 |
| Supplies..... (stationery, office supplies, wire service, newspapers and books) | 59,721 |
| Equipment..... (office equipment) | 13,368 |
| TOTAL..... | \$99,948 |

Funds available from "Expenses, Presidential Transition", \$100,000.

Budget Division
2-20-75

