



NATIONAL ARCHIVES

THE Jimmy Carter PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Jimmy Carter for National History Day



Analyze a Written Document

Meet the document.

Type (check all that apply):

- Letter
- Speech
- Patent
- Telegram
- Court document
- Chart
- Newspaper
- Advertisement
- Press Release
- Memorandum
- Report
- Email
- Identification document
- Presidential document
- Congressional document
- Other

Describe it as if you were explaining to someone who can't see it.
This exact text is hidden in plain text. It is in the same position in the page as in the original. It is not visible to you see it?

Observe its parts.

Who wrote it?
 Who read/received it?
 When is it from?
 Where is it from?

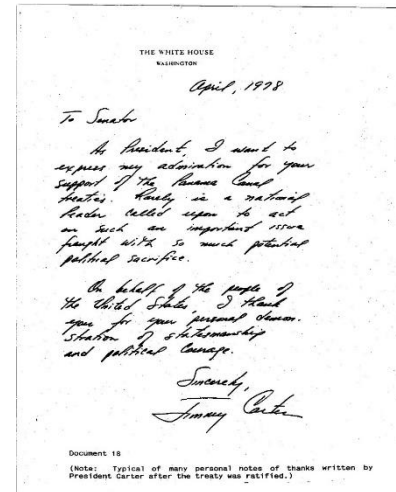
Try to make sense of it.

What is it talking about?
 Write one sentence summarizing this document.
 Why did the author write it?
 Quote evidence from the document that tells you this.
 What was happening at the time in history this document was created?

Use it as historical evidence.

What did you find out from this document that you might not learn anywhere else?
 What other documents or historical evidence are you going to use to help you understand this event or topic?

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Carter Presidential Library

- Opened October 1, 1986
- 40 million pages of written materials
- 40,000 museum objects/artifacts
- 500,000 photographs
- 2,500 hours of film, audio and video tape

Right: A portion of the Carter Library archival collections as seen from the museum floor (Carter Library)



Onsite Research

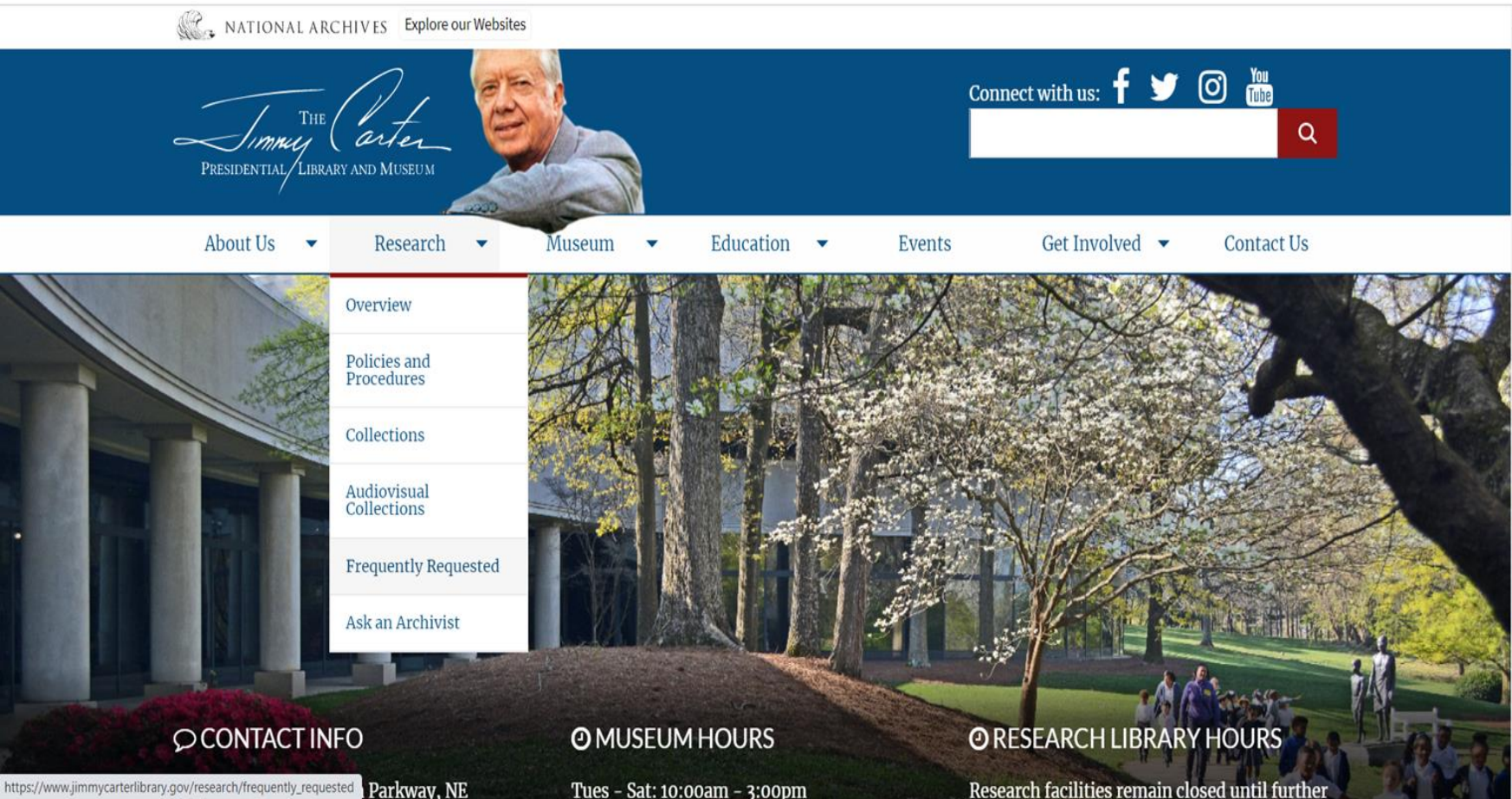
- Currently by appointment only
- Advanced consultation required before confirming appointment
- Submit an [Ask an Archivist](#) online form for research inquiries

Right: President Jimmy Carter conducting research at the Carter Library (Carter Library)





Remote Research



Home page of the Carter Presidential Library website (Carter Library)

Adapt to Changing Times, Hold to Unchanging Principles

- [Frequently Requested Topics/Document Sets](#)
- [Education PPTs with Primary Sources & Embedded Hyperlinks](#)
- [Carter Library YouTube Channel](#)
- Carter Library on [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) & [Twitter](#)
- [NARA NHD Resources](#)
- [DocsTeach NHD Resources](#)

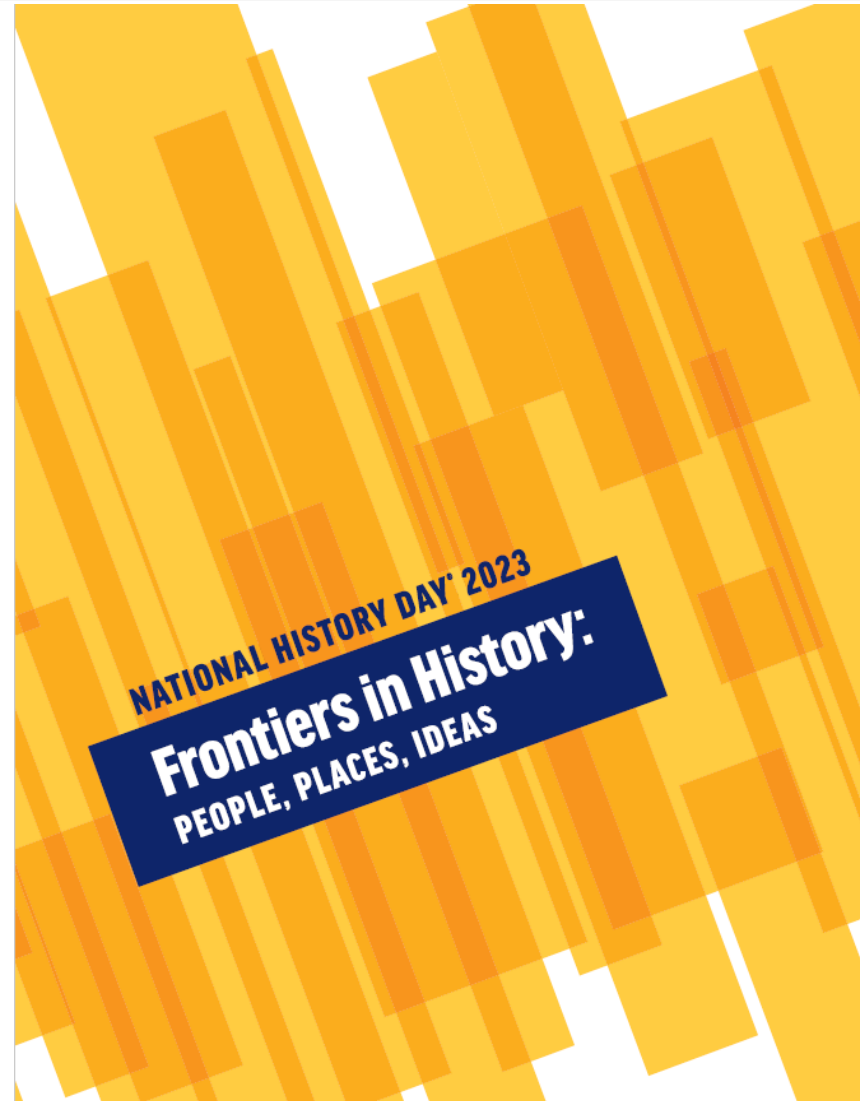
About Primary Sources

- They make students question where information comes from; encourages **consideration of original intent and context**
- Images, Film and Audio sources **reveal the intangible**
- Analyzing multiple documents related to a similar topic allows students to **consider multiple perspectives**
- No single primary source will contain all desired information, **prompting further inquiry**

Getting Started

- Read the [Contest Rule Book](#) & review other NHD website resources
- Understand the theme, *Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas*
- Begin thinking about broad topics that fit theme & can justify discussion & debate

Left: 2023 National History Day Contest Theme Book ([National History Day](#)) Right: 2023 National History Day Theme Graphic Organizer ([National History Day](#))



Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas

C	Context: What historical factors contributed to the development of a new frontier?
O	Obstacles: What obstacles caused the need to explore a new frontier?
M	My Frontier: What is the new frontier?
P	People, Places, Ideas: Who was involved? When and where did this happen? What new ideas developed?
A	Actions: What actions were taken to transform the frontier?
S	Short-Term Impact: What were the short-term impacts of the actions on the frontier?
S	Significance: What is the significance or legacy of this event in history?



Crafting a Strong Thesis

- Choose a relevant broad topic
- Consider available primary sources & other resources
- Narrow down an issue within the topic that can be debated
- Answers a HOW or WHY question about your topic/issue
- Be specific to keep project manageable
- Take a stand!



Why was peace between Egypt and Israel important to the United States during the Carter Administration?

Left: Home page of DocsTeach, an online tool for teaching with primary sources ([National Archives](#))

Effective Submissions



C10017-36; President Jimmy Carter, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Join Hands; 3/26/1979; Jimmy Carter's Presidential Photographs, 1/20/1977 - 1/20/1981; Collection JC-WHSP: White House Staff Photographers Collection; Jimmy Carter Library, Atlanta, GA.

Poor Annotation

“I chose this photograph because it shows the day the final peace treaty between Egypt and Israel was signed.”

Strong Annotation

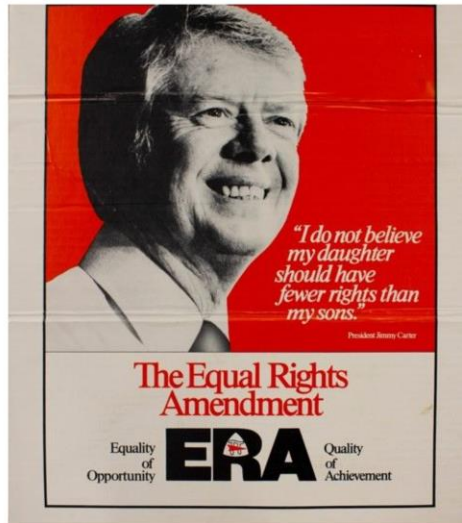
“I chose this photograph because it is a powerful visual that shows the strong, positive emotions each leader felt securing a treaty that would end more than 40 years of war between Egypt and Israel.”

- Entry meets **all** requirements of respective category
- Primary sources cited accurately
- Content reflects effective use of sources as historical evidence
- Content reflects unique perspective & strongly supports thesis statement
- Bibliography annotation is specific
- See [NHD Student Resources](#)

Jimmy Carter for NHD

- Only U.S. President from Georgia
- Career in Navy, Georgia Politics, Presidency & [Post-Presidency](#) provides variety of topics
- [Topics](#) are very flexible, always relevant to new contest themes
- Plethora of digital primary sources available from [Carter Library](#), [National Archives](#), and [Georgia Archives](#)

Clockwise from top left: Jimmy Carter unveils new solar panels installed on the White House roof (Carter Library); Menachem Begin and Jimmy Carter with “Shalom Y’all” Card, 09/19/1978 (National Archives Identifier: [181436](#)); Poster of female appointees in the Carter Administration (Carter Library); Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Jimmy Carter, 2002 (Carter Library); Equal Rights Amendment poster with Carter endorsement (Carter Library); Jimmy Carter and Omar Torrijos signing the Panama Canal Treaty, 6/16/1978 (National Archives Identifier: [179905](#))



Frequently Requested Document Sets

2023 Theme-Approved

- [Camp David Accords](#)
- [Hostage Crisis in Iran](#)
- [Panama Canal Treaties](#)
- [President's Daily Diary](#)
(can be used to support any Carter topic)

THE WHITE HOUSE		THE DAILY DIARY OF PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER	
LOCATION CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND		DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.) SEPTEMBER 5, 1978	
		TIME DAY 7:37 a.m. TUESDAY	
TIME		PHONE	ACTIVITY
From	To	Re- cord	
7:37 7:49	7:44 7:54	R P	The President talked with Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance. The President talked with the First Lady.
11:12		P	The President telephoned the First Lady. The call was not completed.
11:25	11:29	P	The President talked with his Assistant for National Security Affairs, Zbigniew Brzezinski.
11:29 12:05	11:39	R P	The President talked with Vice President Walter F. Mondale. The President gave a message to the White House signal board operator.
12:08		R	The President received a message from the White House signal board operator.
12:30			The First Lady arrived at Camp David.
12:35	12:37	R	The President talked with Mr. Brzezinski.
12:40		P	The President telephoned former President Gerald R. Ford. The call was not completed.
12:46		P	The President telephoned Douglas E. Coe, Member of Fellowship House, Washington, D.C. The call was not completed.
1:17	1:18	P	The President talked with his Appointments Secretary, Phillip J. Wise, Jr.
2:04	2:05	R	The President talked with Mr. Coe.
2:30			The President of the Arab Republic of Egypt Anwar al Sadat arrived at Camp David. The President and the First Lady greeted President Sadat.
2:41			The Presidential party went to Aspen Lodge.
2:41	2:57		The President met with: The First Lady President Sadat
2:57			President Sadat went to Dogwood cabin.
4:45			The Prime Minister of the State of Israel Menachem Begin arrived at Camp David. The President and the First Lady greeted Prime Minister Begin.

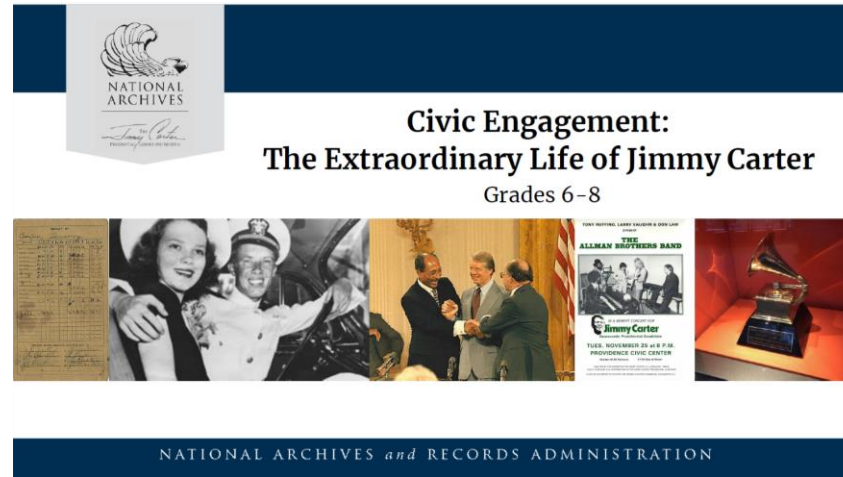


Right: The Daily Diary of President Jimmy Carter, 9/5/1978 ([Carter Library](#)) Far Right: Man holding a roadside t-shirt during President and Mrs. Carter's trip to Egypt and Israel in March 1979 to complete negotiation of the Egypt-Israeli Peace Treaty ([Carter Library](#))

Document Sets in Education PPTs

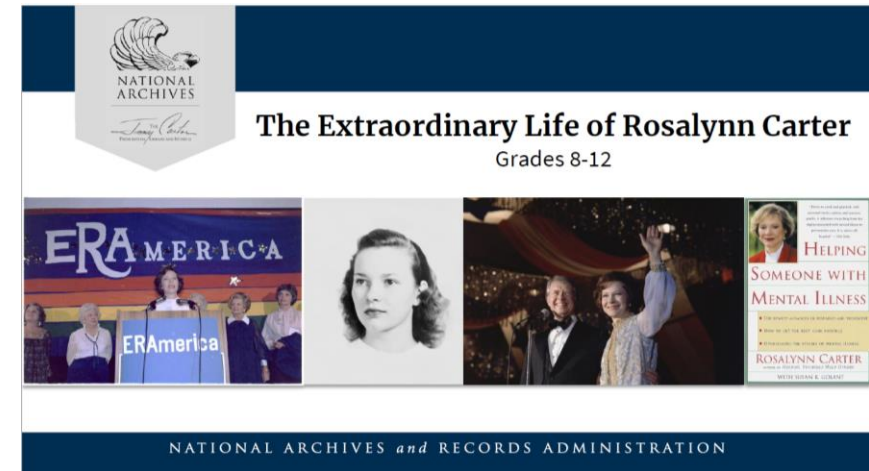
- [The Extraordinary Life of Jimmy Carter](#)
- [The Extraordinary Life of Rosalynn Carter](#)
- [The Energy Crisis](#)
- [Jimmy Carter, Alaska & the Antiquities Act](#)
- [Women, For a Change](#)

Right: Education PowerPoint presentations available online from the Carter Library ([Carter Library](#))



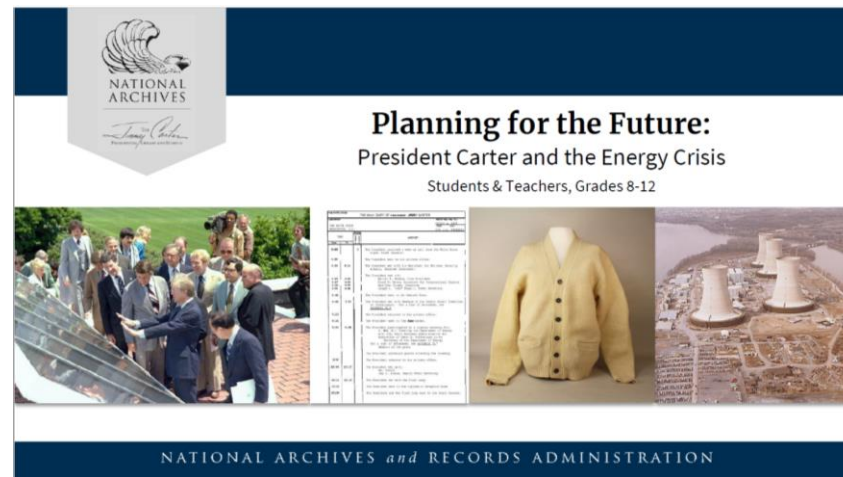
**Civic Engagement:
The Extraordinary Life of Jimmy Carter**
Grades 6-8

NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION



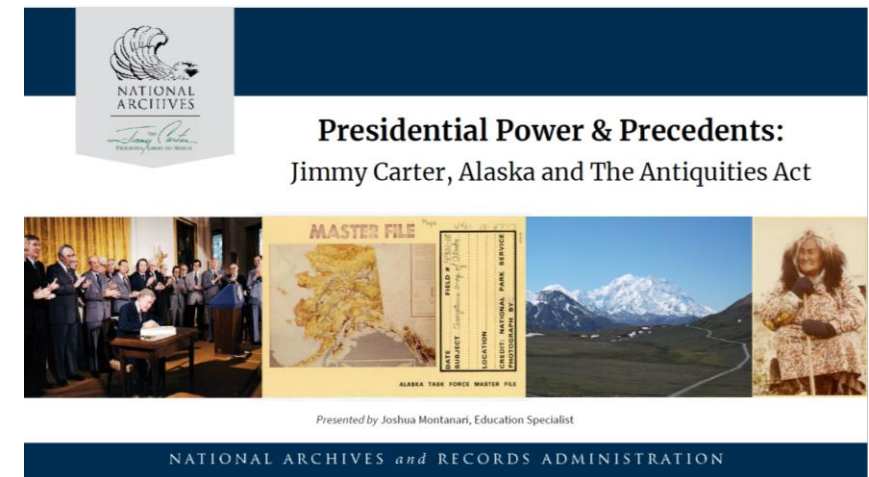
The Extraordinary Life of Rosalynn Carter
Grades 8-12

NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION



**Planning for the Future:
President Carter and the Energy Crisis**
Students & Teachers, Grades 8-12

NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION



**Presidential Power & Precedents:
Jimmy Carter, Alaska and The Antiquities Act**

Presented by Joshua Montanari, Education Specialist

NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Louis Martin

- “Godfather of Black Politics”
- Journalist
- Political Activist
- Mentor to Black Leaders
- Advisor to Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, & Carter

Right: Louis Martin with Guests Visiting the White House, 3/21/1979 (National Archives Identifier: [184022](#))



Patricia Roberts Harris

- Appointed by Johnson as Ambassador to Luxembourg, 1965
- Chairman, Credentials Committee & Member-at-Large w/DNC, 1972-73
- Appointed Secretary of H.U.D. by Carter, 1977; first African-American woman in line of succession to Presidency
- Serves as Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare, 1979

Left: Secretary of H.U.D. Patricia Roberts Harris, Jimmy Carter, and New York Mayor Abraham Beame tour the South Bronx, 10/5/1977 (National Archives Identifier: [176392](#))

Andrew Young

- Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference
- U.S. Congressman (D-GA), member of Congressional Black Caucus
- First Black American to serve as Ambassador to the United Nations
- Mayor of Atlanta, Georgia
- Awarded Medal of Freedom

Right: Swearing in of Andrew Young, U.S. Representative to the United Nations, 1/30/1977 (National Archives Identifier: [173525](#))



The Refugee Act of 1980

- Increased numbers of Cubans and Vietnamese seeking refuge in U.S. brings new attention to immigration laws
- Raised annual ceiling of refugees to 50,000; adjustable in response to emergencies
- Refugee now defined as person with “well-founded fear of persecution”

Right: Crewmen of the amphibious cargo ship USS Durham (LKA-114) take Vietnamese refugees aboard a small craft (National Archives Identifier: [558518](#))



Carter's Diversity Legacy

Equal Rights and Protections

- Extension for 3 years of ERA Ratification Deadline
- D.C. Voting Rights Amendment
- Anti-Boycott Law
- Issuance of 504 Regulations to ensure rights of handicapped
- Mandatory Retirement - raised from 65 to 70 in private sector and eliminated from civil service
- Wiretap Protection Act - first controls on foreign intelligence wiretapping
- Appointments
 - o Senior Management - appointment of more blacks, Hispanics and women to Cabinet, sub-Cabinet, White House and other senior management positions than any other President
 - o Judgeships - appointment of more blacks, Hispanics and women than all previous 38 President combined
- Minority Business - tripling of federal purchases from minority-owned businesses

No Longer President, But a Leader

- [Establishes Carter Center with Rosalynn](#)
- [Eradication of Tropical Diseases](#)
- [Election Monitoring](#)
- Diplomatic Missions ([North Korea](#), [Cuba](#))
- [Nobel Peace Prize](#), [Medal of Freedom](#)



Clockwise From Top Left: Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Jimmy Carter, 2002 (Carter Library); Presidential Medals of Freedom awarded to Carters by President Clinton (Carter Library); Mounted automatic weapon presented to Carter Center for serving as international election monitors (Carter Library)

Carter Library Social Media



Jimmy Carter Presidential Library @CarterLibrary · Jun 3
 One of the greenest American presidents, Carter expanded conserved federal lands in Alaska with the National Interest Lands Conservation Act. At more than 157 mil. acres, it's the largest singular expansion of protected lands in US history. #ArchivesSustainability MO 91.40.1.1



3 23 73

Hidden Gems

- [Facebook](#) typically used for announcements, events
- [Twitter](#) & [Instagram](#) are primary source-heavy, content typically overlaps
 - Primary sources with citations
- Carter Library [YouTube](#) channel go-to for video sources

Left: Carter Library Twitter Post, 6/3/2022 ([Carter Library](#))

Document Analysis Worksheets

Become the Historian

1. Meet the document
2. Observe its parts
3. Try to make sense of it
4. Use it as historical evidence

- [Available for novice & secondary learners](#)
- [Available in Spanish](#)

Left: Written Document Analysis Worksheet for intermediate and secondary students ([National Archives](#)) Right: A letter from Jimmy Carter to U.S. Senators that voted to approve the Panama Canal Treaties, 4/1978 ([Carter Library](#))

Analyze a Written Document

Meet the document.

Type (check all that apply):

<input type="checkbox"/> Letter	<input type="checkbox"/> Speech	<input type="checkbox"/> Patent	<input type="checkbox"/> Telegram	<input type="checkbox"/> Court document
<input type="checkbox"/> Chart	<input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper	<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement	<input type="checkbox"/> Press Release	<input type="checkbox"/> Memorandum
<input type="checkbox"/> Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Email	<input type="checkbox"/> Identification document	<input type="checkbox"/> Presidential document	
<input type="checkbox"/> Congressional document	<input type="checkbox"/> Other			

Describe it as if you were explaining to someone who can't see it.
Think about: Is it handwritten or typed? Is it all by the same person? Are there stamps or other marks? What else do you see on it?

Observe its parts.

Who wrote it?

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When is it from?

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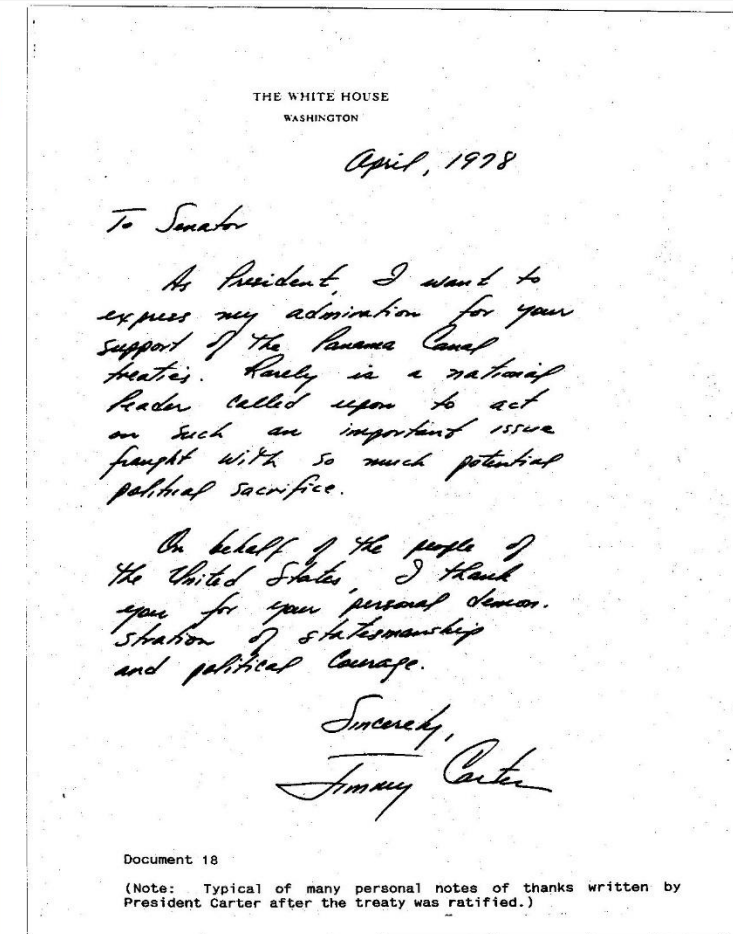
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For Students and Teachers

- [Easily search](#) by topic, time period, source type
- Includes citations; many annotated
- Most sources have hyperlink to [National Archives Catalog](#)
- [Civics-based Activities](#) for K-12 students
- Teachers can [publish activities](#)

Access Primary Sources

Uncover thousands of documents, photos, maps, videos, and more.



Explore
Primary Source Documents



Discover
Activities You Can Teach With



Create
Fun & Engaging Activities

Left: Home page of DocsTeach, an online tool for teaching with primary sources ([National Archives](#))

Effective Primary (Re)Sources



We're Here For You

- [Carter Library](#), [NARA](#) & [DocsTeach](#) provide easy to use digital access
- [Extensive collections](#) with diverse primary source types provide multiple perspectives & effective cross referencing
- [Document Analysis Worksheets](#) effective tool for analysis & annotated bibliography
- Library staff available to assist [remotely](#) or in-person

Left: Carter Library Staff meet with President Carter at his Boyhood Home in Archery, Georgia (Carter Library)

Further Inquiry

[Carter Library Education Resources](#)

[Carter Library Research Resources](#)

Carter Library on [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [Twitter](#) and [YouTube](#)

[National Archives Educator Resources](#)

[DocsTeach](#)

[National History Day Official Website](#)



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