



THE PRESIDENT
AND
MRS. BUSH

WELCOME YOU TO
THE WHITE HOUSE

IN CELEBRATION OF
ST. PATRICK'S DAY
AND THE
250TH BIRTHDAY
OF
JAMES HOBAN



MONDAY, MARCH 17, 2008

SELECTIONS BY
FRANKIE GAVIN



FRANKIE GAVIN

Frankie Gavin is a talented musician whose performances are best described as "electrifying." With All-Ireland Championship victories on both fiddle and flute, sixteen albums with the seminal Dé Dannan, seven solo albums, and appearances with artists such as Earl Scruggs, Stephane Grapelli, Sir Yehudi Menuhin, and the Rolling Stones, "the prince of Irish fiddlers" is one of the most outstanding performers of the past thirty years. His latest band, Hibernian Rhapsody, recently performed with the Dubai Philharmonic Orchestra during the *Dubai Irish Festival* and has received rave reviews since its inception in 2007.

Mr. Gavin's astounding technical ability and unceasing quest for innovation has placed musical pieces typically associated with artists such as the Beatles and George Frideric Handel into his repertoire as an Irish musician. He engages his audiences during each performance and imparts his enthusiasm and love for music.

Dinner

Cabbage Soup
Pearl of Root Vegetables
Cheese Straws

Lynmar Chardonnay "Russian River" 2005

Seared Filet of Beef
Scalloped Potatoes
Crispy Onions and Horseradish Cream

Spring Valley Merlot "Uriah" 2005

Crisp Icebox Greens
Irish Goat Cheese Terrine
Poached Pears and Black Pepper Syrup

Irish Apple Duff
Gooseberry Ice Cream

Chandon Etoile Rosé NV

JAMES HOBAN

James Hoban's life is a memorable Irish-American success story. Born in 1758 near Callan in County Kilkenny, he advanced from carpentry to design studies at the Royal Dublin Society's drawing school. He moved to America, and in 1791 met President George Washington in Charleston, South Carolina. Remembered by the President as a "practical" man with endorsements from prominent men in Charleston, Hoban was summoned to Philadelphia one year later to confer with President Washington on a design for a president's house in the new capital city on the Potomac.

After winning the public competition and a gold medal as part of a \$500 prize, the affable and hard-working young architect was entrusted with the building project. President Washington wanted a stone structure, like the "first buildings of Europe," but fear of exhausting the stone quarries led President Washington and his architect to eliminate one story from the original plan in 1793. The exterior stone was white-washed in 1798, a sealing coat that engendered the nickname "the White House" by the early 1800s.

President John Adams and his wife, Abigail, moved into the unfinished house in 1800. The British set fire to the President's House in 1814 during the War of 1812. Hoban was appointed to rebuild the house, and President Monroe moved into the building in 1818. Hoban constructed the semicircular South Portico in 1824, and the square North Portico in 1829 at the age of 71. He died in 1831 shortly after completing his long service to the famous building for which he is most renowned.

