

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	White House Historical Association Board of Directors (partial) (5 pages)	11/18/93	b(6)
002. list	White House Historical Association (partial) (1 page)	04/14/93	b(6)
003. list	White House Historical Association Board of Directors (partial) (5 pages)	n.d.	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 10811

FOLDER TITLE:

White House Historical Association

2013-0359-S

ry1464

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Please
integrate
this file
into my residence
book

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*White House Historical
Association*

October 26, 1995

MEMORANDUM

TO: MARGARET A. WILLIAMS, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE FIRST LADY

FROM: REX W. SCOUTEN, CURATOR

SUBJECT: Sand Dunes at Sunset, Atlantic City

Subject painting by Henry Tanner has been approved for purchase by both the White House Endowment Fund and the White House Historical Association, following the recommendation of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

The Tanner painting is currently in a show in Dallas, Texas. The painting is then scheduled for a show in Chicago that will not close until May 1996.

I have spoken with the touring Exhibitions Curator, Margaret Conrads, of the Nelson Atkins Museum in Kansas City. Ms. Conrads feels very strongly that Sand Dunes at Sunset, Atlantic City should not be removed from the show. She considers the painting to be the centerpiece of Tanner's early work and absolutely essential in telling the story of Henry Ossawa Tanner's career.

Under the circumstances, I would advise that the White House Endowment Fund proceed with the purchase of the painting and that we honor the commitment to the touring exhibition.

The White House Historical Association could issue a press release now with the details of the painting - the artist, the cost, etc. and the fact that it is part of a traveling exhibition and will not be at the White House until Spring.

The story can be repeated when the painting arrives at the White House in May 1996.

Please advise.

February 23, 1994

MEETING WITH THE WHITE HOUSE PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, February 24
TIME: 1:00 pm
LOCATION: Blue Room
FROM: Liz Bowyer, Angela Buchanan

CONFIDENTIAL

I. PURPOSE

To primarily discuss the renovation of the Blue Room and the proposed White House Sculpture Garden.

II. BACKGROUND

See attached memo from Rex Scouten.

III. PARTICIPANTS

HRC

Roger G. Kennedy, Chairman, Preservation Committee, Director, National Park Service

Rex W. Scouten, Curator

Earl A. Powell III, Director, National Gallery of Art

J. Carter Brown, Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts

Gary J. Walters, Chief Usher, The White House

James I. McDaniel, Secretary, Preservation Committee, Associate Regional Director for White House Liaison, National Park Service

Wendy Cooper, Curator of Decorative Arts, Baltimore Museum of Art

Jonathan Fairbanks, Curator of Decorative Arts and Sculpture, Museum of Fine Arts

Mark Hampton, Interior Designer

William (Bill) Kloss, Art Historian and Author

Richard Nylander, Curator of Collections, Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities

John Wilmerding, Professor of American Art, Princeton University

Leslie Greene Bowman, Curator of Decorative Arts, Los Angeles County Museum of Art

Kinshasha Holman Conwill, Director, The Studio Museum in Harlem

Kaki Hockersmith, Interior Designer

Richard Moe, President, National Trust for Historic Preservation

J. Thomas Savage, Jr., Curator, Historic Charleston Foundation

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE
MARKING Per E.O. 12958 as amended, Sec. 3.3 (c)

Initials: Ry Date: 9/12/2013
2013-0359-5

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

* HRC attends meeting

VI. REMARKS

No remarks needed.

MEETING OF FEBRUARY 24, 1994
AGENDA

- I. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of November 8, 1993.
- II. Committee business
- III. Renovation of the Blue Room

a. Discuss fabric color and design - once color is agreed to then move to...

b. Wall covering Review photo representations and decide

c. Discuss carpet

- IV. Philadelphia Chippendale mahogany side chairs

Mr. Scouten will have discussed Mr. Wilmerding's proposed change in the language of the restriction with Mr. Mac Neil.

- V. Offer to donate a Rockwell painting

Mr. Steven Spielberg has offered to donate to the White House Norman Rockwell's painting, "Statue of Liberty" from his private collection. The Committee will make a recommendation

- VI. Reframing Project

Discussion on the merits of period frames, reproduction frames, or a combination of the two. Refer to art subcommittee

- VII. Gilbert Stuart portrait of Dolley Madison

Report on status of proposed acquisition. Formal confirmation needed from the Committee on the equitability of the price.

- VIII. Proposed White House Sculpture Garden

The Committee will have received advance information on this proposal and will provide recommendations

- IX. New Business

Set date for next meeting

Adjournment

WHITE HOUSE SCULPTURE PROGRAM

Exhibition Concept

A three-year program of outdoor sculpture to be installed on the grounds of the White House featuring a selection of works by internationally recognized 20th century artists. Loan of works to be requested from major American museums for a period of one year. Five to six works to be simultaneously installed and displayed each year for a total of 15 to 18 works over a three year period. Siting of works to include prominent locations on the White House grounds including the Rose Garden, South Lawn, etc.

Museum Selection

15 to 18 American museums with established sculpture collections will be invited to select one outdoor sculpture from their collection for inclusion in the exhibition.

Institutions which might be approached include the following:

Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, D.C.
National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.
Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia, PA
The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York
The Museum of Modern Art, New York
The Metropolitan Museum of Art
Walker Art Center, Minneapolis
Dallas Museum of Art
The Art Institute of Chicago
Los Angeles, County Museum of Art
Baltimore Museum of Art
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
Nelson Atkins Museum of Art
Minneapolis Sculpture Garden
The Brooklyn Museum
Seattle Art Museum
Storm King Art Center, New York
Laumeier Sculpture Garden, St. Louis
The Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco

Artists

The program will feature works by internationally recognized artists. Following are preliminary lists of deceased artists as well as living artists whose works would qualify for inclusion in the program:

Deceased artists

Jean Arp
 Alexander Calder
 Barbara Hepworth
 Gaston Lachaise
 Jacques Lipchitz
 Seymour Lipton
 Jean Miro
 Henry Moore
 Louise Nevelson
 Isamu Noguchi
 Auguste Rodin
 David Smith
 Pacific Northwestern Indian Sculpture carving

Living artists

Jonathan Borofsky
 Fernando Botero
 Louise Bourgeois
 Mark di Suvero
 Barry Flanagan
 Dan Flavin
 Nancy Graves
 Sol LeWitt
 Roy Lichtenstein
 Beverly Pepper
 Martin Puryear
 Susan Rithenberg
 Ursula von Rydingsvard
 Joel Shapiro
 Tony Smith
 George Sugarman

Project Administration and Logistics

The sculpture program will be administered by an Advisory Committee comprised of members of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. The committee would be responsible for developing the guidelines and objectives of the program, selection of participating museums, and determination of appropriate artists represented (i.e. living or deceased). In addition, the advisory committee would be responsible for approaching the museums and working with the institutions to curate each year-long exhibition.

Coordination of the program, including liaison with museums and registrarial and shipping arrangements, will be carried out by the White House Curator's Office. While on the grounds of the White House, the works will be appropriately conserved.

Budget Items

The following items will be included in the program budget:

- Shipping and crating to and from the White House
- Insurance
- Site selection, consultation with engineers and curators
- Installation expenses including preparation of bases and label plaques
- Administration
- Conservator
- Travel expenses for museum staff to accompany works

Promotional Material

A brochure which outlines the details of the program and provides information on each sculpture should be produced for distribution to visitors, dignitaries, VIP's, etc.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE ACQUISITIONS

William J. Clinton Administration

Addendum for November 8, 1993 - February 24, 1994

FINE ARTS

White House Scenes

JULES GUERIN, 1866-1946.

White House, West Terrace; pencil and goauche on canvas mounted on board, 1903, 28 7/8 x 20 1/4. View along the south side of the West Terrace to the new West Wing office building; executed for a 1903 Century Magazine illustration and reproduced in the official government report of the THEODORE ROOSEVELT Renovation of the White House, 1902-1903.

White House Acquisition Fund.

993.1735.1

MEMORABILIA AND EPHEMERA

MAP, published map with overlays, 1945, Washington.

"Estimated German Situation 1 May 1945" - last World War II situation map prepared for President Franklin D. Roosevelt, April 3 in the Map Room of the White House; National Geographic Society map of Europe with red tape overlays on clear plastic casing showing territory remaining under German control.

Gift of George M. Elsey.

993.1734.1

PROGRAM, printed paper, 1865, Washington.

"Order of the Procession" for the funeral of President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, April 19, 1865.

Gift of Gordon S. Freesman.

993.1733.1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OBJECT FOR CONSIDERATION

OBJECT: The Statue of Liberty

Artist: Norman Rockwell (1894-1978)

Origin: American

Medium: Oil on panel

Date: 1946

Inscriptions: Signed lower right: norman/ rockwell

Measurements: 21 1/2 x 17 in.

Description: View seen from behind the statue's head and shows her right arm with five men working on the torch. Appeared as the cover of the July 6, 1946 issue of The Saturday Evening Post.

Condition: Excellent

Provenance: Norman Rockwell, 1946; Luke Flaming, Hoosick Falls, N.Y., 1948-1980; Elayne Galleries, Minneapolis, 1981-1983; Jerry Mapes, Lincoln, Nebraska, 1983; Center Art Galleries, Hawaii, 1987.

Exhibitions: Bennington Museum, Bennington, Vermont, 1978
Old Corner House, Stockbridge, Massachusetts, 1980

Owner: Steven Spielberg, Universal City, California

Cost: Has been offered as a gift.

Artist represented in the White House collection?

No; So You Want to See the President by Norman Rockwell, 1943, is on loan from a private collection.

Source of funds for purchase: Donation

Comments:

Approval (please sign): _____

OR

Disapproval (please sign): _____

Date: _____

The Committee for the Preservation of the White House



NORTON
NORWELL

COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF THE WHITE HOUSE
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

CONFIDENTIAL

JAN 19 1994

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
INITIALS: By DATE: 9/12/2013
J2013-0359-5

Memorandum

To: Committee Members
From: Executive Secretary
Subject: Meeting of the Committee on February 24, 1994

The Committee will meet at 1 p.m. on Thursday, February 24, at the White House. A copy of the minutes of the November 8, 1993 meeting are enclosed. Please note that there will be a continuation of the discussion begun in November on the future of the Library. Your ideas and recommendations will be most appreciated.

Through the courtesy of Committee member Richard Moe, we have also enclosed a copy of Historic Preservation magazine, with its article on "Inner Sanctum".

We look forward to seeing you on February 24th and if there is anything we can do to assist you, please let us know.

Jim McDaniel

**COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF THE WHITE HOUSE**

1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

CONFIDENTIAL

**MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 8, 1993 MEETING
OF THE
COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE WHITE HOUSE**

The first meeting of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House following President Clinton's Executive Order 12869 (September 30, 1993) was held on Monday, November 8, 1993, in the Blue Room at the White House. Chairman Kennedy called the meeting to order at 12 noon. Others present for the meeting included Hillary Rodham Clinton; Members Scouten, Brown, Walters, McDaniel, Annenberg, Bowman, Cooper, Fairbanks, Hampton, Hockersmith, Kloss, Moe, Nylander, Savage and Wilmerding; Betty Monkman, William Allman, Lydia Tederick and Angela Kondon of the Curator's Office; and Margaret Williams of the First Lady's Office. Members Adams, Powell, Conwill, and Engelhard were absent.

Before the official business meeting began, the members were briefed on Committee responsibilities and an orientation to the public rooms was provided.

1. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1992

The minutes were approved as proposed by the Secretary with the following corrections:

Page 3: Change "Pugh Trusts" to "Pew Charitable Trust"

Page 4: Change "The Committee argues..." to "The Committee agreed..."

2. COMMITTEE BUSINESS

The Committee approved Mr. Scouten's motion to appoint Hillary Rodham Clinton as Honorary Chair of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

The Committee approved Mr. Scouten's motion to appoint Margaret Williams, Chief of Staff to the First Lady, and Betty Monkman, Associate Curator of the White House, as consultants to the Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

3. PROPOSED ACQUISITIONS

Gilbert Stuart portrait of Dolley Madison

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
INITIALS: Ry DATE: 9/12/2013
2013-0359-5

Mr. Scouten briefed the Committee on the offer from the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts to sell the Gilbert Stuart portrait of Dolley Madison to the White House for \$1 million.

This painting has been on loan to the White House since 1970. Mr. Scouten reported that he and Chief Usher Gary Walters have discussed the proposed acquisition with the White House Historical Association (WHHA), whose board has approved a counter offer. The WHHA approval is contingent upon approval of the acquisition by the Committee for the Preservation of the White House and assurance that there is no conflict with the guidelines established by the American Association of Museums or the Association of Museum Directors.

Mr. Brown moved that the Committee support negotiation towards acquisition of the portrait as long as there is assurance that the sale meets the guidelines of the American Association of Museums and the Museum Directors Association. Mr. Brown's motion was seconded by Mrs. Annenberg and approved by the Committee.

Philadelphia Chippendale mahogany side chairs

Mr. Scouten reported that Mr. Robert L. McNeil, Jr., President of The Barra Foundation, Inc., has extended the Foundation's offer to donate to the White House two chairs used by President Washington in his official residences in Philadelphia and New York. Details of the offer are included in the attached September 1, 1993 letter from Mr. McNeil. There was discussion about the apparent condition placed upon the gift - "...that the chairs be displayed but not used on a regular basis...". Mr. Wilmerding moved that the gift be accepted if the donor will amend his letter to state "...the gift must be made with the wish that the chairs be displayed but not used on a regular basis..." The motion was approved.

There was considerable discussion about whether the White House can accept a gift with restrictions on use. The staff may have every intention to prevent or restrict use, but, because the White House is a "living museum" there can be no guarantee that an object will not be moved or otherwise used. It was felt that a strong intention to honor a donor's wish about restricted use of an object could be stated, but not absolutely guaranteed.

A second approach, suggest by Ms. Cooper, would be to remove and store the original frame and fabricate a modern frame for the chairs. This would in effect preserve the original historic materials for future reassembly, while allowing modern materials to absorb the impacts of use.

The Committee stated a strong desire to do everything possible to acquire the chairs, due to their historical significance, and to negotiate language that would be acceptable to the donor and

would clearly define limitations on the ability of the staff to restrict use of chairs.

Mr. Walters reminded the Committee that the newly revised Collections Policy precludes the acceptance of any gift with conditions attached.

There was discussion on where to display the chairs if the donation proceeds. One suggestion was to place them in the Library. Mrs. Clinton recommended that the Curator come up with ideas on locations where visitors can see them.

4. Cross Hall Furniture

Ms. Monkman explained the offer from the Philadelphia Museum of Art to deaccession and sell to the White House a suite of French style furniture, made in Italy about 1815, and identical to furniture owned by James Monroe. Following discussion, the Committee encouraged the staff to continue discussions about the possible acquisition of these items, but no firm decision was made to authorize the purchase of the pieces.

5. Blue Room Refurbishing

Some concern was expressed with the conflict between the wallpaper pattern and the landscape paintings hung in the Blue Room. Mrs. Clinton would like a stronger, more vivid blue used in the room. Following considerable discussion, it was agreed: that additional wallpaper samples will be made for the Committee based on the color and design selected at the meeting; that another fabric sample will be made based on that same blue with the yellow and gold medallions; and, that a more delicate and simple carpet design sample will be made.

6. East Room Carpet

The Committee selected from three colors, and chose the dark green color.

7. Library Overmantel Placement

The Committee reviewed areas where the plaster overmantel could be exhibited and selected the East Foyer on the Ground Floor.

8. Report on Recent Acquisitions

The enclosed report on acquisitions between January 20, 1993 and November 8, 1993 was distributed to committee members.

9. Entrance Hall Draperies

The Committee was informed of the need to replace the draperies.

10. Grand Staircase and Cross Hall Carpet

The Committee was informed of the need to replace the carpet, and are considering ideas for the future.

11. New Business

Funding sources and financial status report

The Committee was briefed on the status of the White House Endowment Fund.

Proposed changes to the Library

Mr. Scouten explained the history of the Library, from its creation by President Roosevelt to its updating by Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Johnson. He explained that the collection of books is out of date and the room is only infrequently used for research. Mrs. Clinton stated that there should be discussions with experts as to what could be done to update the collection of books. She believes it should be a room that has some personality and focus to it. Mr. Brown stated that the White House can be an important influence in encouraging homeowners across the country to maintain home libraries. Committee members were asked to think about library options for further discussion at the next committee meeting.

Reproduction proposal

Ms. Monkman reported on a request from Scalamandre for permission to reproduce White House fabrics for sale. The Committee agreed not to approve this request. The enclosed addendum to the collections policy dealing with such requests was approved.

Reframing project

The attached list of reframing project priorities was distributed to Committee members. A framing suggestion for The Mosquito Net by Sargent was displayed in the Green Room for comment.

Set date for next meeting

Optional dates were discussed, including February 24 or 25 and March 3 or 4.

Respectfully submitted,

James I. McDaniel



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

January 10, 1994

Paul Prosperi
Susan Thomas
File Historical
WH Association

Ms. Margaret A. Williams
Assistant to the President and
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Maggie:

This refers to our telephone conversation on Friday, January 7, 1994, with reference to the election of Directors to the Board of The White House Endowment Fund. As I informed you at that time, the Board of The Fund is composed of directors who are elected by the Board of Directors of the Association for terms of one year. The terms of current Fund Board members terminate with the meeting of the Association Board this January 26. The Association's Nominating Committee is chaired by Mr. George Hartzog. That committee should have some indication of any suggestions of your office in this matter in time for the committee to consider nominations and prepare its report prior to the January 26 meeting.

The By-Laws of The Fund provide for a Board composed of no less than three nor more than twenty-five directors. At present the Board has nineteen. There are enclosed for your convenience two lists. One has the names and addresses of the present members of The Fund Board. The other indicates the response of each member with respect to staying on the Board for another term.

Please note that Fund Directors George Hartzog and Alfred Stern are members of the Association's Board and were put on The Fund Board to represent the interests of the Association. By the same token, Fund Directors Dorothy Craig and Roger Horchow were elected to the Association's Board. Their 4-year terms on the Association Board terminate with the Association's January 26 meeting. If they are to be dropped from The Fund's Board, there is little likelihood they will be reelected to the Association's Board since their spots would probably go to two members of the new Fund Board.

Should you have any questions or should you wish to discuss this further, please let me know.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bernie".

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

Enclosures

cc: Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr.

The White House Endowment Fund
Board of Directors

December 1993

Mr. George P. Caulkins, Jr.
435 Westwood Drive
Denver, CO 80206

Mrs. William P. Clements, Jr.
4800 Preston Road
Dallas, TX 75205

Mrs. Earle M. Craig, Jr., Chairman/President
1701 Douglas Avenue
Midland, TX 79701

Mr. Stephen Dart
Chief Executive Officer
International Telesystems, Inc.
P.O. Box 388
Pacific Grove, CA 93950-0388

Mr. Bradford M. Freeman
Freeman, Spogli & Co.
11100 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90025

Mrs. Graham Gund
25 Craigie Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

Mrs. Donald J. Hall, Secretary
5801 Oakwood Road
Shawnee Mission, KS 66208

Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr., Treasurer
1643 Chain Bridge Road
McLean, VA 22101

Mrs. Henry L. Hillman
Suite 375
Box 113
Westin William Penn Hotel
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Mr. Roger Horchow, Vice Chairman
5956 Sherry Lane
#1616
Dallas, TX 75225

Mr. Richard H. Jenrette
Chairman
The Equitable Life Assurance Society
787 Seventh Avenue
48th Floor
New York, NY 10019

Mrs. John J. Louis, Jr.
Eximious
1000 Green Bay Road
Winnetka, IL 60093-1722

Mr. Frederick A. Melhado
530 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10036

Mr. David Rockefeller
Room 5600
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112

Mrs. Frances G. Scaife
Two East 67th Street
New York, NY 10021

Mr. Alfred R. Stern
Kingston Investors Corp.
430 Park Avenue
6th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Mr. John F. Welch, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
General Electric
3135 Easton Turnpike
Fairfield, CT 06431

Mrs. Nancy Dickerson Whitehead
President
Television Corporation of America
16 Sutton Square
New York, NY 10022

Mr. Wheelock Whitney
Whitney Management Company
1900 Foshay Tower
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Responses to Question in 7/30/93 Letter from Mrs. Craig
Regarding Re-election to Board

Name	On Question of Will Stand	Re-election Will Not	Response (type) Date
Caulkins		X	no response
Clements		X	8/18/93 (phone call)
Craig	X		7/30/93 (phone call)
Dart		X	10/5/93 (phone call)
Freeman		X	10/1/93 (phone call)
Gund	X		8/10/93 (phone call)
Hall		X	8/9/93 (phone call)
Hartzog	X		8/19/93 (phone call)
Hillman		X	9/15/93 (phone call)
Horchow	X		7/30/93 (phone call)
Jenrette		X	8/18/93 (letter)
Louis		X	10/7/93 (phone call)
Melhado	X		8/17/93 (phone call)
Rockefeller		X	8/17/93 (letter)
Scaife		X	8/10/93 (phone call)
Stern	X		8/2/93 (phone call)
Welch		X	8/30/93 (phone call)
Whitehead ?			8/10/93 (undecided)
Whitney		X	no response
Totals	7	12	

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	White House Historical Association Board of Directors (partial) (5 pages)	11/18/93	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 10811

FOLDER TITLE:

White House Historical Association

2013-0359-S
ry1464

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

*Apr Order File
White House Historical Association*

WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DOB

SSN

Dr. Robert McCormick Adams
The Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
Spouse: Ruth Adams
Tel: (202) 357-1846

Mr. Robert L. Breeden
8301 Alvord Street
McLean, VA 22102
Spouse: E. Hilda Breeden
Tel: (703) 356-5138

Mr. J. Carter Brown
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 621
Washington, D.C. 20004
Tel: (202) 737-4215

Mr. Nash Castro
P.O. Box 51
Palisades, NY 10964
Spouse: Bette W. Castro
Tel: (914) 359-5093

Clark M. Clifford, Esq.
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Spouse: Margery K. Clifford
Tel: (202) 828-4269

Mrs. Dorothy M. Craig
1701 Douglas Avenue

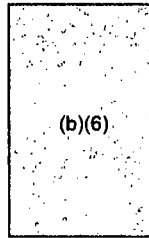
(b)(6)

(b)(6)

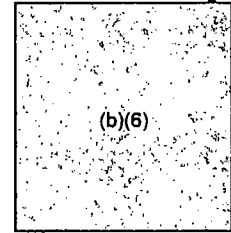
[001]

Midland, TX 79701
Spouse: Earle M. Craig
Tel: (915) 682-4141

Dr. G. Franklin Edwards
4643 - 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011
Spouse: Peggy J. Edwards
Tel: (202) 882-7054



Extended Page 2.1



2

Mr. George M. Elsey
5351 MacArthur Boulevard
Washington, D.C. 20016
Spouse: Sally B. Elsey
Tel: (202) 966-6119

Carson M. Glass, Esq.
3719 - 63rd Drive
Lubbock, TX 79413-5309
Tel: (806) 797-1518

Mr. Gilbert M. Grosvenor
President and Chairman
of the Board
National Geographic Society
17th and M Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Spouse: Mary Helen Grosvenor
Tel: (202) 857-7000

George B. Hartzog, Jr., Esq.
1643 Chain Bridge Road
McLean, VA 22101
Spouse: Helen C. Hartzog
Tel: (703) 356-1566

Mr. S. Roger Horchow
5956 Sherry Lane, #1616
Dallas, TX 75225
Spouse: Carolyn P. Horchow
Tel: (214) 363-0889

Mr. Roger G. Kennedy
Director
National Park Service
3104 Interior Building
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127
Spouse: Frances Kennedy
Tel: (202) 208-4621

Dr. Elise K. Kirk
4738 Foxhall Crescents, N.W.

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Washington, D.C. 20007
Tel: (202) 333-3434

Extended Page 3.1

3

Mr. James I. McDaniel
8015 Sunset Path Court
Springfield, VA 22153
Spouse: Michelle McDaniel
Tel: (202) 619-6344

Mr. Iech Ming (I.M.) Pei
Architect
600 Madison Avenue
9th Floor
New York, NY 10022
Spouse: Eileen L. Pei
Tel: (212) 872-4010

Mr. Earl A. Powell III
Director
The National Gallery of Art
Washington, D.C. 20565
Spouse: Nancy L. Powell
Tel: (202) 842-6001

Mr. Hugh S. Sidey
Contributing Editor
Time Magazine
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20036
Spouse: Anne T. Sidey
Tel: (202) 861-4010

Leonard L. Silverstein, Esq.
Silverstein and Mullens
1776 K Street, N.W.
8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20006
Spouse: Elaine W. Silverstein
Tel: (202) 452-7920

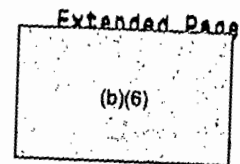
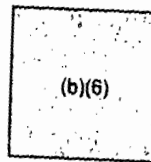
Mr. Alfred R. Stern
430 Park Avenue
Suite 600
New York, NY 10022

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Joann Stern
Tel: (212) 308-6994

Mrs. Joy Carter Sundlun
2700 Calvert Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
Tel: (202) 322-1221



9/14/93



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

FAX # 202-789-0440

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

DATE 4/14/93

TO:

Ms. Evalyn Lieberman

White House

FROM:

Bernard R. Meyer

Executive Vice President

White House Historical Association

COMMENTS: Names, birth dates and Social Security numbers of our Executive

Committee members as promised.

TRANSMITTING 2 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET

IF YOU NEED ANY PAGE(S) RE-SENT, PLEASE CALL 202-737-8292

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. list	White House Historical Association (partial) (1 page)	04/14/93	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 10811

FOLDER TITLE:

White House Historical Association

2013-0359-S
ry1464

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

740 Jackson Place, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20503

(202) 737-8292

NAMEDATE OF BIRTHSOCIAL SECURITY NO.

Mr. Robert L. Breeden

Mr. George M. Elsey

George R. Hartzog, Jr., Esq.

Mr. James I. McDaniel

Mr. Hugh S. Sidney

Mrs. Joy Carter Sundlun

Mr. Bernard R. Meyer

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

[002]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE WHITE HOUSE

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

THE BLUE ROOM

The Committee has met several times since 1990 to discuss and decide on decorative changes in the Blue Room, the most formal reception room on the State Floor. It contains many of the oldest and finest original White House objects from the first quarter of the 19th century, objects purchased from France by President James Monroe in 1817. The Committee decided to keep the room furnished in the French Empire style of the Monroe period.

The last refurbishing of the room took place in 1972, twenty years ago. Draperies are now threadbare in areas from the effects of the sun; the mid-19th century Chinese carpet requires continual conservation and cannot continue to be used in the room without ruining it; upholsteries need replacement.

DRAPERIES - The Committee decided to retain the design of the current draperies, made for the room in 1972, but to change the color of the fabric to a truer blue with a design of gold rosettes throughout which would correspond to the design on the backs of the chairs. Estimates for the fabric and manufacture of the draperies have been obtained, but no orders have been made. It will take approximately six months to manufacture the fabric.

UPHOLSTERIES - The fabric on the chairs and sofas would continue to have the same design but the upholstery color would change to the same blue as the draperies. A tape with gold stars, based on a view of one of the chairs in a portrait of Andrew Jackson, would border the edge of the seats. Estimates for the fabric and upholstery have been obtained, but no work has begun. It will take approximately six months to have the fabric custom made for the White House.

CARPET - A design reflecting French designs of the early 19th century and incorporating design motifs now in the Blue Room has been approved by the Committee. At its most recent meeting in September 1992, the Committee viewed a manufacturer's woven sample of a section of the carpet and made suggestions relating to the colors of the ground and the decoration of the flowers. The White House Endowment Fund has agreed to pay the costs of a new carpet.



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

048a-
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OFFICERS

✓ Robert L. Breeden

Chairman/CEO (Executive Advisor to the President,
National Geographic Society)

✓ George M. Elsey

President (Former President, American Red Cross)

✓ James I. McDaniel

Secretary (Associate Regional Director,
National Park Service)

✓ J. Carter Brown

Treasurer (Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts)

✓ Joy Carter Sundlun

Assistant Treasurer (National Council, Friends of the
Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts)

OTHER DIRECTORS

Robert McCormick Adams
Nash Castro

Secretary, the Smithsonian Institution
Former General Manager, Palisades Interstate Park
Commission, N.Y.-N.J.

Clark M. Clifford
Dorothy M. Craig
G. Franklin Edwards

Partner, Clifford & Warnke, Attorneys at Law
Chairman, The White House Endowment Fund
Former Professor, Department of Sociology, Howard
University

Carson M. Glass
Gilbert M. Grosvenor

Attorney; former partner, Clifford & Warnke
President and Chairman of the Board, National Geo-
graphic Society

✓ George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Roger Horchow

Attorney; former Director, National Park Service
Chairman, Horchow Collection, Neiman Marcus Group
of General Cinema Corporation

Elise K. Kirk

Author; Musicologist; Lecturer, The Kennedy Center f
the Performing Arts

I. M. Pei
Earl A. Powell III
James M. Ridenour

Architect; founding partner, Pei Cobb Freed & Partne
Director, The National Gallery of Art
Director, National Park Service

✓ Hugh S. Sidey
Leonard L. Silverstein
Alfred R. Stern

Washington Contributing Editor, Time Magazine
Partner, Silverstein and Mullens, Attorneys at Law
Partner, Kingston Investors Corp.

DIRECTORS EMERITI

John Walker and Conrad L. Wirth

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Bernard R. Meyer

12:00 - Private
- Dining Rm -
April 28th

11/10/92



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Dr. Robert McCormick Adams
The Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

Mr. Robert L. Breeden
8301 Alvord Street
McLean, VA 22102

Mr. J. Carter Brown
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 621
Washington, D.C. 20004

Mr. Nash Castro
P.O. Box 51
Palisades, NY 10964

Clark M. Clifford, Esq.
815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Mrs. Earle M. Craig, Jr.
1701 Douglas Avenue
Midland, TX 79701

Dr. G. Franklin Edwards
4643 - 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Mr. George M. Elsey
5351 MacArthur Boulevard
Washington, D.C. 20016

Carson M. Glass, Esq.
3719 - 63rd Drive
Lubbock, TX 79413-5309

Mr. Gilbert M. Grosvenor
President and Chairman
of the Board
National Geographic Society
17th and M Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

George B. Hartzog, Jr., Esq.
1643 Chain Bridge Road
McLean, VA 22101

Mr. S. Roger Horchow
5956 Sherry Lane, #1616
Dallas, TX 75225

Dr. Elise K. Kirk
4738 Foxhall Crescents, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Mr. James I. McDaniel
8015 Sunset Path Court
Springfield, VA 22153

Mr. I. M. Pei
Architect
600 Madison Avenue
9th Floor
New York, NY 10022

Mr. Earl A. Powell III
Director
The National Gallery of Art
Washington, D.C. 20565

Mr. Hugh S. Sidey
Contributing Editor
Time Magazine
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20036

Leonard L. Silverstein, Esq.
Silverstein and Mullens
1776 K Street, N.W.
8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20006

Mr. Alfred R. Stern
430 Park Avenue
Suite 600
New York, NY 10022

Mrs. Joy Carter Sundlun
2700 Calvert Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

3/19/93

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. list	White House Historical Association Board of Directors (partial) (5 pages)	n.d.	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 10811

FOLDER TITLE:

White House Historical Association

2013-0359-S
ry1464

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	<u>DOB</u>	<u>SS#</u>
Dr. Robert McCormick Adams The Secretary Smithsonian Institution Washington, D.C. 20560 Spouse: Ruth Adams Tel: (202) 357-1846		
Mr. Robert L. Breeden 8301 Alvord Street McLean, VA 22102 Spouse: E. Hilda Breeden Tel: (703) 356-5138		
Mr. J. Carter Brown Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 621 Washington, D.C. 20004 Tel: (202) 737-4215		
Mr. Nash Castro P.O. Box 51 Palisades, NY 10964 Spouse: Bette W. Castro Tel: (914) 359-5093	(b)(6)	(b)(6)
Clark M. Clifford, Esq. 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Spouse: Margery K. Clifford Tel: (202) 828-4269		
Mrs. Dorothy M. Craig 1701 Douglas Avenue Midland, TX 79701 Spouse: Earle M. Craig Tel: (915) 682-4141		
Dr. G. Franklin Edwards 4643 - 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20011 Spouse: Peggy J. Edwards Tel: (202) 882-7054		

[003]

Mr. George M. Elsey
5351 MacArthur Boulevard
Washington, D.C. 20016
Spouse: Sally B. Elsey
Tel: (202) 966-6119

Carson M. Glass, Esq.
3719 - 63rd Drive
Lubbock, TX 79413-5309
Tel: (806) 797-1518

Mr. Gilbert M. Grosvenor
President and Chairman
of the Board
National Geographic Society
17th and M Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Spouse: Mary Helen Grosvenor
Tel: (202) 857-7000

George B. Hartzog, Jr., Esq.
1643 Chain Bridge Road
McLean, VA 22101
Spouse: Helen C. Hartzog
Tel: (703) 356-1566

Mr. S. Roger Horchow
5956 Sherry Lane, #1616
Dallas, TX 75225
Spouse: Carolyn P. Horchow
Tel: (214) 363-0889

Mr. Roger G. Kennedy
Director
National Park Service
3104 Interior Building
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127
Spouse: Frances Kennedy
Tel: (202) 208-4621

Dr. Elise K. Kirk
4738 Foxhall Crescents, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
Tel: (202) 333-3434

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Mr. James I. McDaniel
8015 Sunset Path Court
Springfield, VA 22153
Spouse: Michelle McDaniel
Tel: (202) 619-6344

Mr. Ieoh Ming (I.M.) Pei
Architect
600 Madison Avenue
9th Floor
New York, NY 10022
Spouse: Eileen L. Pei
Tel: (212) 872-4010

Mr. Earl A. Powell III
Director
The National Gallery of Art
Washington, D.C. 20565
Spouse: Nancy L. Powell
Tel: (202) 842-6001

Mr. Hugh S. Sidey
Contributing Editor
Time Magazine
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20036
Spouse: Anne T. Sidey
Tel: (202) 861-4010

Leonard L. Silverstein, Esq.
Silverstein and Mullens
1776 K Street, N.W.
8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20006
Spouse: Elaine W. Silverstein
Tel: (202) 452-7920

Mr. Alfred R. Stern
430 Park Avenue
Suite 600
New York, NY 10022
Spouse: Joann Stern
Tel: (212) 308-6994

Mrs. Joy Carter Sundlun
2700 Calvert Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
Tel: (202) 322-1221

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

STAFF

K. Ruth Corcoran
1016 S. Wayne Street, #109
Arlington, VA 22204
Spouse: John H. Corcoran
Tel: (703) 892-2336

Donald J. Crump
4741 Irvin Square
Alexandria, VA 22312
Tel: (703) 750-7815

Joan S. Cutler
6510 - 29th Street
Arlington, VA 22213
Spouse: Maurice R. Cutler
Tel: (703) 533-1749

Duane Diggs
2300 - 24th Road, S., #642
Arlington, VA 22206
Tel: (703) 685-1933

Muriel S. Henderson
1255 New Hampshire Ave., NW
#601
Washington, D.C. 20036
Spouse: David G. Henderson
Tel: (202) 296-8549

Lois Humphrey
6540 Oakwood Drive
Falls Church, VA 22041
Spouse: Donald W. Humphrey
Tel: (703) 941-4762

Drucilla Johnson
2020 Marbury Drive
District Heights, MD 20747
Spouse: Horace O. Johnson
Tel: (301) 350-4519

DOB

SS#

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Michael Melton
5613 DeSoto Street
Burke, VA 22015
Spouse: Annie M. Melton
Tel: (703) 323-0926

Bernard R. Meyer
6813 Millwood Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
Spouse: Audrey Meyer
Tel: (301) 229-3738

Evelyn Murphy
605 John Marshall Dr., NW
Vienna, VA 22180
Tel: (703) 255-1293

Vera M. Osso
370 Connecticut Avenue, NW
#402
Washington, D.C. 20008
Tel: (202) 244-0762

Caroline L. Pierce
1808 N. Adams Street
Arlington, VA 22201
Spouse: Nelson C. Pierce, Jr.
Tel: (703) 243-6880

John F. Trump
9002 Oxon Hill Road
Port Washington, MD 20744
Spouse: Charlotte A. Trump
Tel: (301) 567-3556

(b)(6)

(b)(6)



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone number</u>
Dr. Robert McC Adams	(202) 357-1846
Mr. Robert L. Breeden	(703)-356-5138
Mr. J. Carter Brown	(202) 737-4215
Mr. Nash Castro	(914) 359-5093
Clark M. Clifford, Esq.	(202) 828-4200
Mrs. Earle M. Craig, Jr.	(915) 682-4141
Dr. G. Franklin Edwards	(202) 882-7054
Mr. George M. Elsey	(202) 966-6119
Carson M. Glass, Esq.	(806) 797-1518
Mr. Gilbert M. Grosvenor	(202) 857-7000
George B. Hartzog, Jr., Esq.	(703) 356-1566
Mr. Roger Horchow	(214) 363-0889
Dr. Elise K. Kirk	(202) 333-3434
Mr. James I. McDaniel	(202) 619-6344
Mr. I. M. Pei	(212) 872-4010
Mr. Earl A. Powell III	(202) 842-6001
Mr. Hugh S. Sidey	(202) 861-4010
Leonard L. Silverstein, Esq.	(202) 452-7920
Mr. Alfred R. Stern	(212) 308-6994
Mrs. Joy Carter Sundlun	(202) 332-1221

3/19/93

WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES RENOVATIONS

Over the years, Presidents and their families have taken great care to preserve the White House as a national monument.

In keeping with that tradition, President and Mrs. Clinton are committed to maintaining the White House as a living museum that should reflect proudly on the people who own it: the American public.

The White House has been the home and office of every President since John Adams, and to ensure its upkeep the First Family initiated several interior refurbishings this year that are now complete.

According to Curator Rex Scouten, significant renovations are necessary about every 10 years due to the heavy volume of tourists and guests who visit the White House each week. The renovations recently completed -- the first substantial improvements in 12 years -- marked the initial phase of a project to repair and maintain the White House overall. The project will continue as President and Mrs. Clinton work with the Committee for the Preservation of the White House to make needed renovations in the East Room and Blue Room.

The recent improvements, totalling approximately \$380,000*, were financed by private donations to the White House Historical Association and through surplus funds from the Presidential Inaugural Committee. (The Inaugural Committee also contributed funds to the Vice President's Residence Foundation.) The \$50,000 appropriated by Congress for White House renovations will not be used. Labor provided by the National Park Service, costing \$28,087, has been reimbursed.

Beginning last November, Little Rock designer Kaki Hockersmith worked with the White House curator and usher's office to review the condition of the residence and offices and determine what repairs were needed immediately.

Included in the renovation were portions of the family quarters and rooms widely used for private work, meetings, official functions, and entertaining -- the Oval Office, Treaty Room, West Sitting Room, and Lincoln Sitting Room.

The most extensive changes were made to enhance the special character of the Oval Office and the Treaty Room -- the president's two offices -- and to expand their use as public and private work areas.

Under the direction of Hockersmith, new gold draperies were installed in the Oval Office after President Clinton's inauguration in January. Further improvements included restyling and recovering the office's two sofas, reupholstering two high-back armchairs, recovering several cane-back armchairs, and installing a new oval carpet with 13 colors that was woven specially for the room.

The carpet, with its deep blue field, features the Presidential Seal encircled by fifty white stars and framed by a gilt double rope.

The Treaty Room also been restored to its 19th century character.

Over the years, this presidential office, located in the residence, has served as a Cabinet Room, sitting room, presidential reception room, and private study. It also has been the site of important treaty signings, such as the Peace Protocol marking the end of the Spanish-American War in 1898 and the Treaty for a Partial Nuclear Test signed by President Kennedy.

Aware of the Treaty Room's rich past, President Clinton was committed to enhancing the room's historical nature while also maintaining it as a working office and meeting area for visiting dignitaries. The refurbishing of the Treaty Room was accomplished with the addition of stained walnut woodwork, inlaid walnut bookcases, new wallpaper, new upholstery and draperies, and a repainted ceiling medallion.

As part of the recent renovation and necessary maintenance, repainting, carpeting, and upholstering was also completed in portions of the family quarters of the residence. For example, a butler's pantry was converted into an everyday kitchen now used for family meals. A large wood island was removed and replaced with an expandable breakfast table and chairs.

The carpet on the second floor, worn from constant use, was replaced and moved to the third floor hallway.

The third-floor solarium, where the First Family entertains and convenes meetings, received new drapes, upholstery and wallpaper. Similar improvements were made to the second floor master bedroom and family room.

Most of the draperies and upholstery were done by Nelson Beck, a Washington, D.C. firm recommended by the curator and usher's office and widely acclaimed for its quality workmanship and attention to historical detail.

To minimize costs, nearly all of the furniture used for the renovation came from Executive Residence storage. Hockersmith also consulted with many designers and manufacturers who contributed fabrics and materials for upholstery and repairs to these furnishings.

The President and Mrs. Clinton are grateful to the many Americans whose generous contributions have helped preserve the White House as a proud piece of American history and an ongoing national treasure.

###

* The cost of the renovation to date is \$379,115.12. Outstanding bills totalling an estimated \$35,000 have not yet been received.

WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES OVAL OFFICE RENOVATION

For nearly a century, the Oval Office has served as both the President's primary office in the White House and a one-room museum of American history.

With its distinctive architectural features and unique furnishings, the Oval Office is without doubt the most alluring and most famous room in the White House. It is not only the venue for historic decisions, but also a symbol of America's traditions of peace, freedom, and unity.

Since its creation in 1909, the Oval Office has undergone several renovations to preserve its special character and meet the needs of the Presidents who work in it every day.

The most recent refurbishing, which began with President Clinton's election, is now complete. Under the direction of Little Rock designer Kaki Hockersmith, a new rug and draperies have been installed and a number of furnishings have been reupholstered in colors symbolic of our nation's rich history.

The redecoration incorporated traditional American motifs, such as the acanthus leaf, olive branch, and laurel wreath, which recur in patterns throughout the room. Red, white, blue and gold are the dominant tones.

The new gold damask draperies with blue and red banding feature an 18th century acanthus-leaf pattern used in a Philadelphia house where George Washington once lived.

The rug was designed with 13 colors, symbolizing the original colonies. It has a deep blue field emblazoned with a full-color Presidential Seal encircled by fifty white stars. A quilt double rope band, signifying domestic and international unity, frames the seal and border of the rug. Laurel wreaths symbolizing victory, olive branches signifying peace, and the acanthus leaf adorn the rug's border.

As part of the Oval Office refurbishing, two high-back armchairs were reupholstered in gold-colored fabric, the two sofas were restyled and recovered in red-and-cream striped silk, and the seats of several cane-backed armchairs around the room were recovered in a blue, red, and gold fabric called "Little Rock Diamond."

The draperies, rug, fabrics, and trimmings were made by Scalamandre, a New York firm founded by immigrants who fled Fascist Italy in the early part of the century. For more than 60 years, Scalamandre has been at the forefront of historic

preservation and its fine fabrics grace many historic sites, such as Monticello, Mount Vernon and Independence Hall.

As part of the redecoration, President Clinton felt strongly that the Oval Office should reflect the cultural strength and diversity of our nation.

Newly displayed in the office is a sculpture, "Appeal to the Great Spirit" by Cyrus Edwin Dallin, that celebrates the stoicism and dignity of Native Americans. Childe Hassam's "The Avenue in the Rain," a painting of the streets of New York draped in banners and flags in support of the Allied war effort during World War I, also was placed in the Oval Office as part of the redecoration.

Now hanging in the President's adjoining private conference room is a painting entitled "Waiting for the Hour" by William Tolman Carlton that commemorates the joy among slaves over the imminent signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The paintings and sculpture came from the permanent White House art collection.

The famous "Resolute" desk, a gift from Queen Victoria to President Rutherford B. Hayes in 1880 and used by all but three presidents since, has been returned to the Oval Office from its previous location in the residence.

Along with many historic objects, paintings, and furnishings already on display in the Oval Office, President Clinton has added his own busts of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and John F. Kennedy.

A bronze of Rodin's famous sculpture, The Thinker, has been lent to President Clinton by the B. Gerald Cantor Collection for use in the office.

The redecorating of the Oval Office was financed with private funds.

President Clinton wishes to thank the many Americans whose generosity has helped preserve the White House as one of the nation's most beautiful and enduring monuments.

###

WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES RENOVATIONS

Over the years, Presidents and their families have taken great care to preserve the White House as a national monument.

In keeping with that tradition, President and Mrs. Clinton are committed to maintaining the White House as a living museum that should reflect proudly on the people who own it: the American public.

The White House has been the home and office of every President since John Adams, and to ensure its upkeep the First Family initiated several interior refurbishings this year that are now complete.

According to Curator Rex Scouten, significant renovations are necessary about every 10 years due to the heavy volume of tourists and guests who visit the White House each week. The renovations recently completed -- the first substantial improvements in 12 years -- marked the initial phase of a project to repair and maintain the White House overall. The project will continue as President and Mrs. Clinton work with the Committee for the Preservation of the White House to make needed renovations in the East Room and Blue Room.

The recent improvements, totalling approximately \$380,000*, were financed by private donations to the White House Historical Association and through surplus funds from the Presidential Inaugural Committee. (The Inaugural Committee also contributed funds to the Vice President's Residence Foundation.) The \$50,000 appropriated by Congress for White House renovations will not be used. Labor provided by the National Park Service, costing \$28,087, has been reimbursed.

Beginning last November, Little Rock designer Kaki Hockersmith worked with the White House curator and usher's office to review the condition of the residence and offices and determine what repairs were needed immediately.

Included in the renovation were portions of the family quarters and rooms widely used for private work, meetings, official functions, and entertaining -- the Oval Office, Treaty Room, West Sitting Room, and Lincoln Sitting Room.

The most extensive changes were made to enhance the special character of the Oval Office and the Treaty Room -- the president's two offices -- and to expand their use as public and private work areas.

Under the direction of Hockersmith, new gold draperies were installed in the Oval Office after President Clinton's inauguration in January. Further improvements included restyling and recovering the office's two sofas, reupholstering two high-back armchairs, recovering several cane-back armchairs, and installing a new oval carpet with 13 colors that was woven specially for the room.

The carpet, with its deep blue field, features the Presidential Seal encircled by fifty white stars and framed by a gilt double rope.

The Treaty Room also been restored to its 19th century character.

Over the years, this presidential office, located in the residence, has served as a Cabinet Room, sitting room, presidential reception room, and private study. It also has been the site of important treaty signings, such as the Peace Protocol marking the end of the Spanish-American War in 1898 and the Treaty for a Partial Nuclear Test signed by President Kennedy.

Aware of the Treaty Room's rich past, President Clinton was committed to enhancing the room's historical nature while also maintaining it as a working office and meeting area for visiting dignitaries. The refurbishing of the Treaty Room was accomplished with the addition of stained walnut woodwork, inlaid walnut bookcases, new wallpaper, new upholstery and draperies, and a repainted ceiling medallion.

As part of the recent renovation and necessary maintenance, repainting, carpeting, and upholstering was also completed in portions of the family quarters of the residence. For example, a butler's pantry was converted into an everyday kitchen now used for family meals. A large wood island was removed and replaced with an expandable breakfast table and chairs.

The carpet on the second floor, worn from constant use, was replaced and moved to the third floor hallway.

The third-floor solarium, where the First Family entertains and convenes meetings, received new drapes, upholstery and wallpaper. Similar improvements were made to the second floor master bedroom and family room.

Most of the draperies and upholstery were done by Nelson Beck, a Washington, D.C. firm recommended by the curator and usher's office and widely acclaimed for its quality workmanship and attention to historical detail.

To minimize costs, nearly all of the furniture used for the renovation came from Executive Residence storage. Hockersmith also consulted with many designers and manufacturers who contributed fabrics and materials for upholstery and repairs to these furnishings.

The President and Mrs. Clinton are grateful to the many Americans whose generous contributions have helped preserve the White House as a proud piece of American history and an ongoing national treasure.

###

* The cost of the renovation to date is \$379,115.12. Outstanding bills totalling an estimated \$35,000 have not yet been received.

WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCES OVAL OFFICE RENOVATION

For nearly a century, the Oval Office has served as both the President's primary office in the White House and a one-room museum of American history.

With its distinctive architectural features and unique furnishings, the Oval Office is without doubt the most alluring and most famous room in the White House. It is not only the venue for historic decisions, but also a symbol of America's traditions of peace, freedom, and unity.

Since its creation in 1909, the Oval Office has undergone several renovations to preserve its special character and meet the needs of the Presidents who work in it every day.

The most recent refurbishing, which began with President Clinton's election, is now complete. Under the direction of Little Rock designer Kaki Hockersmith, a new rug and draperies have been installed and a number of furnishings have been reupholstered in colors symbolic of our nation's rich history.

The redecoration incorporated traditional American motifs, such as the acanthus leaf, olive branch, and laurel wreath, which recur in patterns throughout the room. Red, white, blue and gold are the dominant tones.

The new gold damask draperies with blue and red banding feature an 18th century acanthus-leaf pattern used in a Philadelphia house where George Washington once lived.

The rug was designed with 13 colors, symbolizing the original colonies. It has a deep blue field emblazoned with a full-color Presidential Seal encircled by fifty white stars. A quilt double rope band, signifying domestic and international unity, frames the seal and border of the rug. Laurel wreaths symbolizing victory, olive branches signifying peace, and the acanthus leaf adorn the rug's border.

As part of the Oval Office refurbishing, two high-back armchairs were reupholstered in gold-colored fabric, the two sofas were restyled and recovered in red-and-cream striped silk, and the seats of several cane-backed armchairs around the room were recovered in a blue, red, and gold fabric called "Little Rock Diamond."

The draperies, rug, fabrics, and trimmings were made by Scalamandre, a New York firm founded by immigrants who fled Fascist Italy in the early part of the century. For more than 60 years, Scalamandre has been at the forefront of historic

preservation and its fine fabrics grace many historic sites, such as Monticello, Mount Vernon and Independence Hall.

As part of the redecoration, President Clinton felt strongly that the Oval Office should reflect the cultural strength and diversity of our nation.

Newly displayed in the office is a sculpture, "Appeal to the Great Spirit" by Cyrus Edwin Dallin, that celebrates the stoicism and dignity of Native Americans. Childe Hassam's "The Avenue in the Rain," a painting of the streets of New York draped in banners and flags in support of the Allied war effort during World War I, also was placed in the Oval Office as part of the redecoration.

Now hanging in the President's adjoining private conference room is a painting entitled "Waiting for the Hour" by William Tolman Carlton that commemorates the joy among slaves over the imminent signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The paintings and sculpture came from the permanent White House art collection.

The famous "Resolute" desk, a gift from Queen Victoria to President Rutherford B. Hayes in 1880 and used by all but three presidents since, has been returned to the Oval Office from its previous location in the residence.

Along with many historic objects, paintings, and furnishings already on display in the Oval Office, President Clinton has added his own busts of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and John F. Kennedy.

A bronze of Rodin's famous sculpture, The Thinker, has been lent to President Clinton by the B. Gerald Cantor Collection for use in the office.

The redecorating of the Oval Office was financed with private funds.

President Clinton wishes to thank the many Americans whose generosity has helped preserve the White House as one of the nation's most beautiful and enduring monuments.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator
February 1, 1993

THE PRESIDENT'S OVAL OFFICE

In 1902, President Theodore Roosevelt had the architectural firm of McKim, Mead & White design and construct an office building to the west of the original White House at the end of the colonnade built in the Jefferson administration. From the Second Floor of the Executive Mansion he then removed his office and Cabinet Room to new quarters in this "West Wing". The President's Room, which was then a rectangular rather than an oval office, was placed in the southeast corner, the Cabinet Room adjoining it to the north.

In 1909, President William Howard Taft expanded the wing to the south, constructing the first "Oval Office" at the center of this addition, moving the Cabinet Room to the southeast corner. In 1934, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt moved the Oval Office and its 1909 white marble mantel to its present southeast corner location and returned the Cabinet room to the northeast corner in a further-expanded West Wing.

Architectural features of the present Oval Office include: the Presidential Seal in plaster relief in the ceiling; the classically-designed marble mantel which was original to the 1909 Oval Office; the doors to the veranda and study, each with a pediment above a horizontal fasces, the classical symbol of the governing authority; and the window and shelf niches with shell canopies.

In August 1981, this room was painted its current colors - an off-white color for the walls with the cornice and woodwork highlighted with a purer white.

In August 1982, a new floor of walnut and white oak was added. Donated by Kentucky Wood Floors of Louisville, Kentucky, this hardwood floor replaced a wood-grain vinyl installed in 1969 during the Nixon administration. That, in turn, replaced a cork flooring installed in Franklin Roosevelt's new office in 1934.

During August 1988, the cove lighting around the ceiling of the Oval Office was improved using the most recent developments in fluorescent lamp technology. These new fixtures, which are more compact and provide light of warmer color, replaced lights originally installed during the Nixon Administration.

In January 1990, this room was redecorated with a rug and fabrics in blue, gold, and ivory colors selected by President and Mrs. Bush with the assistance of New York designer, Mark Hampton. The oval wool rug, specially designed for the Oval Office, features a blue-grey field centering the Presidential coat-of-arms in gold and bordered by a gold fasces band derived from the overdoor moldings.

On January 20, 1993, with the inauguration of President Clinton, new gold damask draperies were installed, consisting of a six-swag valance and three pairs of straight overcurtains in a popular 18th-century acanthus-leaf pattern. This fabric was made by the New York firm, Scalamandre. A fragment of a red damask in this same pattern, found in the Philadelphia house once occupied by President George Washington, is now in the Valley Forge Museum.

The two high-back armchairs before the fireplace, acquired for the Oval Office in 1981, have been reupholstered in a gold fabric.

The objects in the Oval Office will be described on the following pages in a counter-clockwise direction beginning to the right of the door as one enters the room from the corridor.

Portrait of Andrew Jackson by Thomas Sully (1783-1872)

The handsome portrait of Jackson to the right of the door was painted by Thomas Sully, one of America's foremost portraitists. After studying with John Trumbull and Gilbert Stuart, Sully opened a Philadelphia studio where he painted many illustrious Americans. He was also highly respected for encouraging young artists. This painting has been on loan to the White House from the National Gallery of Art since 1976.

L76.NGA017.1

Cane-Back Armchairs

Five of the six cane-backed armchairs around the room have been in use in the Oval Office since 1930 and were provided for the new West Wing in 1902 by A.H. Davenport, Boston, Massachusetts. An interpretation of the later Federal style, circa 1810-1825, three of these have arms scrolled atop partly-reeded supports over turned and reeded front legs; the other two have arms scrolled on concave supports over square tapering front legs. The sixth chair, matching the first three, is one of several reproductions made in the 1970's.

960.3483-84, .3487, .3489-90

Eagle Card Table

The mahogany folding-top card table below the northwest bookcase was made in Salem, Massachusetts, circa 1810. It is unusual in that the table top is supported by a large carved and gilded spread-winged eagle. This table was acquired for the White House in 1972 with funds contributed by the White House Historical Association.

972.898.1

Bust of Thomas Jefferson

The bust on the eagle card table belongs to President Clinton.

Works of Theodore Roosevelt

Among the books on the shelves is a 24-volume set of the writings of Roosevelt. Published in 1926, this limited edition was a gift from the Theodore Roosevelt Association in 1977.

977.1332.1-24

Silver Eagles

The pair of silverplated spread-winged eagles are from a set of eight table ornaments which was purchased for the White House in 1958 and often used on buffet tables in the State Dining Room.
P58.M01137.1-8

Chinese Export Porcelain

The oval platter, one dinner plate, four soup plates, and two dessert plates divided between the two sets of bookshelves are part of an 80-piece porcelain dinner service made in China, circa 1800, probably for the English trade. An apricot-colored rim band decorated with brown scrolls and gilt flowers frames a white bowl bearing a central landscape reserve. Fifty-five pieces of this set, transferred to the White House from the Morristown National Historic Park in 1982, are displayed in the Yellow Oval Room in the Residence.
982.1495.1-90

Sapphire Busts - Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln

The square display case in the south bookcase niche contains three presidential busts carved from some of the world's largest sapphires found in Queensland, Australia. These gemstone sculptures were a 1983 gift from the Kasanjian Foundation, which had acquired the stones and commissioned their carving in the 1950's. The bust of Abraham Lincoln - 1318 carats - was carved in 1951 by Norman Maness, after a life-mask executed by Leonard Volk in 1860. This was followed by the 1056-carat bust of George Washington carved by Harry B. Derian after a bust of Jean-Antoine Houdon and a painting by Gilbert Stuart. The bust of Thomas Jefferson - 1381 carats - was also carved by Derian in 1957 after an 1825 life mask by J.H.I. Browere and a painting by Mather Brown.
P88.A03441.1-3

Chest of Drawers

The mahogany chest of drawers to the right of the windows was made in the Hepplewhite style in Massachusetts, circa 1790. Each of the four graduated drawers in the serpentine front shows a rectangle of string inlay, the corners of which are filled with inlaid fan quadrants. This chest was acquired for the White House in 1977 with funds from the White House Historical Association.
977.1329.1

Sculpture - "Appeal to the Great Spirit"
by Cyrus Edwin Dallin (1861-1944)

Dallin, a native of Utah, was an eloquent defender of the American Indian, particularly through four great equestrian statues which depict the cycle of their relations with the white man. This image, first exhibited in 1908, was the fourth, a stoic and dignified appeal for deliverance, of which a monumental casting was installed in front of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston in 1913, the year in which Dallin copyrighted the image. In 1916, he collaborated with the Gorham Company foundry in producing reductions of his Indian statues in three sizes. This example, an early casting of the middle size, circa 1916, was given to the White House in 1991 by The Barra Foundation, Inc. 991.1694.1

Painting - "The President's House" by an Unknown Artist
after William Henry Bartlett (1809-1854).

This slightly fanciful depiction of the White House above Tiber Creek, where now runs Constitution Avenue, is believed to have been executed in the mid-nineteenth century after an 1839 engraving of a drawing by English artist, William Henry Bartlett. This painting was a gift to the White House from Mr. and Mrs. Hawley S. Simpson in 1967. 967.611.1

Pair of Chinese Fish Bowls

The large circular porcelain bowls presently being used as planters on either side of the sofa table were made in China, circa 1800. Decorated in the "famille rose" style with exotic birds among rocks and flowering trees on a white ground, they were a gift to the White House from Mrs. Lammot duPont Copeland in 1980. 980.1420.1-2

Sofa Table

The modern sofa table against the windows, made in the late-Sheraton style by Smith & Watson, New York, was acquired for the Oval Office in 1969. Fitted with drop leaves and drawers, it is supported at each end by a flat pedestal on splayed legs braced by an arching trestle.

Bust of Abraham Lincoln

The bronze bust on the card table belongs to President Clinton.

"Resolute" Desk

This double pedestal desk, usually called the "Resolute desk", was made from the oak timbers of the British ship H.M.S. Resolute as a gift to President Rutherford B. Hayes from Queen Victoria in 1880. It has been used by every president since Hayes, excepting Presidents Johnson, Nixon, and Ford, 1964-1977.

It was used in the President's Office on the Second Floor of the Residence from 1880 until 1902, at which time the office was moved to the newly constructed West Wing. This desk remained, however, on the Second Floor of the Residence in the President's Study. President Franklin D. Roosevelt requested that the rear kneehole be fitted with a panel carved with the presidential coat-of-arms, but he did not live to see it installed in 1945.

After the Truman Renovation of the White House, 1948-1952, it was placed in the Broadcast Room on the Ground Floor where it was used by President Dwight D. Eisenhower during radio and television broadcasts. It was first used in the Oval Office in 1961 at the request of President John F. Kennedy. After President Lyndon B. Johnson selected another desk for his office, it was lent to a Kennedy Library traveling exhibition, 1964-1965, and then to the Smithsonian Institution for exhibition, 1966-1977.

In January 1977, President Jimmy Carter requested that this historic desk be returned to the White House for use again in the Oval Office. In 1981, President Ronald W. Reagan also chose to use this desk in the Oval Office. President George Bush used it in the Oval Office for five months in 1989 before having it moved to his Residence Office in exchange for a partner's desk which he had used in his West Wing office as Vice President.

On January 20, 1993, this historic desk was returned to the Oval Office for use by President Clinton.

A brass plaque affixed to the desk records the history of its creation:

"H.M.S. 'Resolute', forming part of the expedition sent in search of Sir John Franklin in 1852, was abandoned in Latitude 74°41' N. Longitude 101°22' W. on 15th May 1854. She was discovered and extricated in September 1855, in Latitude 67° N. by Captain Buddington of the United States Whaler 'George Henry'. The ship was purchased, fitted out and sent to England, as a gift to Her Majesty Queen Victoria by the President and People of the United States, as a token of goodwill & friendship. This table was made from her timbers when she was broken up, and is presented by the Queen of Great Britain & Ireland, to the President of the United States, as a memorial of the courtesy and loving kindness which dictated the offer of the gift of the 'Resolute'."

Desk Chair

The black leather desk chair was acquired by the White House in 1989.

Chest of Drawers

The simple mahogany chest to the left of the south windows is a mid-nineteenth-century country version of a Federal-style chest of the late eighteenth century. Four graduated drawers are ornamented with satinwood stringing and brass pulls stamped with the American eagle. This American chest was acquired with contributed funds in 1962. 962.335.1

Sculpture - "The Thinker" by Auguste Rodin (1840-1917)

This bronze of Rodin's famous sculpture was cast early in the 20th century by the Alexis Rudier Foundry. It reportedly descended in the Rodin family until it was given to Paul Doumer, French statesman and President of the French Republic, 1931-32. It has been lent for President Clinton's Oval Office by the B. Gerald Cantor Collection, which acquired it in Paris in the mid-1970s. L93.196.1

Painting - "The Avenue in the Rain"
by Frederick Childe Hassam (1859-1935)

During and shortly after World War I, the streets of New York were often hung with flags and banners in support of the Allied war effort. From 1916 to 1919, Childe Hassam executed about 30 paintings of these patriotic scenes. Painted in February 1917, even before the United States entered the war, this oil on canvas, one of Hassam's best, shows large American flags multiplied by their own reflections in the wet pavement. This painting was a gift to the White House in 1963 from T.M. Evans. 963.422.1

Sculpture - "The Bronco Buster"
by Frederic Remington (1861-1909)

The important bronze sculpture of a cowboy riding a spirited horse was cast by the Roman Bronze Works, Corona, New York, circa 1903. The original design, which was Remington's first work of sculpture, was copyrighted by him in 1895 and at first sand-cast by the Henry Bonnard Company. This example, #23 of the lost-wax castings executed by the Roman Bronze Works, was a gift to the White House in 1973 from Miss Virginia Hatfield and Mrs. Louise Hatfield Stickney in memory of their father, James T. Hatfield.
973.1019.1

Tall-Case Clock

The case of the magnificent American clock standing against the east wall was probably made by John and Thomas Seymour, prominent Boston cabinetmakers, in the early nineteenth century. Although the dial is not marked, the works are possibly by James Douell of Charlestown, Massachusetts, who made the works for a nearly identical Seymour case. This case is fashioned of a richly grained mahogany and features the beautiful craftsmanship of the Seymours. This clock and many other pieces of Seymour furniture were acquired for the White House in 1972 with funds contributed by the White House Historical Association. 972.919.1

Card Tables

The pair of mahogany folding-top card table flanking the mantel was made in New England, possibly in Connecticut, 1790-1810. Crafted in the Sheraton style with a bowed apron, turreted front corners, and tapering reeded legs, these tables are decorated with bands of a key-motif inlay and panels of fancy-grained veneers. They were a gift to the White House from Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield in 1946. 946.1333-1334

Bust of Benjamin Franklin by Jean-Antoine Houdon (1741-1828)

This portrait bust of Franklin in plain period dress is probably the most familiar depiction of this famous American statesman, largely because so many other artists copied Houdon's likeness. A terra cotta bust executed in 1778, when Franklin was American minister to France, was possibly the original from which Houdon fashioned this bronze copy, the only one accepted to be by Houdon himself, and other plaster and marble copies. This important bust, by one of the most famous sculptors, was a gift to the White House in 1980 from J. William Middendorf, II, and the White House Historical Association. 980.1427.1

Painting - "The Three Tetons" by Thomas Moran (1837-1926)

The English-born Thomas Moran is best known for his landscapes of the American West, notably the Yosemite, Zion, Grand Canyon, and Yellowstone regions. His first trip west was in 1871 when he accompanied Dr. F.V. Hayden's survey party, the first officially to describe and map the Yellowstone Canyon. His watercolor studies, together with Hayden's reports and William H. Jackson's photographs, helped to convince the U.S. Government to establish Yellowstone National Park in 1872 as the first such public wilderness preserve in the country. This oil on canvas landscape, a view of the Idaho or western side of the Teton Range, was executed circa 1895, apparently from sketches made in 1879 during Moran's only visit to those mountains. It was a gift to the White House from C.R. Smith in 1966.
966.591.1

Portrait of George Washington by Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860)

The portrait of George Washington over the mantel is one of the so-called "porthole" portraits by noted American artist, Rembrandt Peale. The original likeness, begun in 1823, is believed to be the one which now hangs in the Old Senate Chamber of the United States Capitol. From it, Peale painted 79 similar portraits, some in civilian dress, as the Capitol painting, and some in the buff and blue uniform of the Continental Army, such as this example. This oil on panel portrait was a gift to the White House from Mrs. John N.M. Howells in 1962. 962.313.1

Mantel

The white marble mantel was installed in the original Oval Office when that room was constructed in the expanded West Wing in 1909 during the administration of President William Howard Taft. When the Oval Office was moved to its present location during the 1934 expansion of the West Wing, this mantel was installed in this new room. Its classical lines include Ionic columns, a frieze carved with drapery and rosettes, and a row of dentils beneath the cornice.
P09.B02635.1

Pair of Chinese Jars

The tall porcelain jars on the mantel were made in China in the K'ang Hsi period (1662-1722). These baluster-shaped jars are decorated in the "kanulle verte" style with a handsome garden motif of flowering trees rising from behind walls. The lids are surmounted by polychrome "fo-dog" finials, a Buddhist guardian symbol. These vases were acquired for the White House in 1973.
973.988.1-2

Chinese Export Porcelain Bowl

The small circular bowl on the mantel, used for plants, was made in China early in the 19th century. It is decorated in the "famille rose" style with a gold and red cross-hatched border on the exterior and interior of the rim. The white exterior bears a scroll-framed reserve panel of a peacock. This bowl was a gift to the White House from Mrs. Herbert Pratt in 1929. 929.1356.1

American Andirons

The fireplace is equipped with a pair of Chippendale-style brass andirons made circa 1780. They have urn finials atop tall columns supported by spurred cabriole legs on ball-and-claw feet. These andirons were acquired for the White House in 1973 with funds contributed by the White House Historical Association.

973.1022.1-2

American Fender

On the hearth stands a serpentine fender, circa 1800, probably made in New York. The brass rim supports three urn finials, while the iron wirework grill is decorated in a scrolled-vine motif. This fender was a gift to the White House from Sotheby-Parke Bernet, Inc., in 1973.

973.968.1

Firetools

The set of brass firetools - shovel, poker, tongs, brush, and stand - have been used in the Oval Office since the Kennedy administration. The tools feature a double-urn finial, while the stand base is pierced in an oval pattern.

P00.F00706.1-5

Painting - "City of Washington From Beyond the Navy Yard"
by George Cooke (1793-1849)

This oil on canvas painting, to the left of the mantel, depicts the city of Washington in 1833 as seen from the southeast, across the Anacostia River on which is situated the Washington Navy Yard. The White House can be seen at the left center and the U.S. Capitol, with the Bulfinch dome, at the right center. An engraving based on this painting was a popular nineteenth-century depiction of the city. This painting was a gift to the White House from The Morris & Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation in 1972.

972.883.1

Bust of Harry S. Truman by Charles Keck (1875-1951)

The bust of President Truman on the card table to the left of the mantel was cast in bronze in 1947 by the Roman Bronze Works, Corona, New York. It was presented to the President, who had posed for the sculptor in the Oval Office, by the American Legion in an Oval Office ceremony in June 1947.

Armchairs

The two upholstered armchairs in front of the fireplace were made in the Chippendale style by Kittinger & Co., Buffalo, New York. They feature a serpentine crest, upholstered arms on recessed concave supports, and cabriole front legs with carved knees and ball-and-claw feet. These chairs were purchased for the Oval Office in 1981.

Pembroke Tables

The breakfast or "pembroke" tables, adjacent to the sofas, were made in the Hepplewhite style in New York, circa 1785-1800. Each has a single drawer and drop leaves. The characteristic square tapering legs are inlaid with satinwood bellflowers, mock-fluting, and cuffs, while satinwood stringing appears throughout. One table was a 1960 gift to the White House from the National Society of Interior Designers; the other was acquired to match in 1973 with funds contributed by the White House Historical Association. 960.3773.1, 973.1004.1

Table Lamps

Standing on the pembroke tables are a pair of French Empire porcelain urns made in Paris, c.1810, which have been mounted as lamps. An unidentified coat-of-arms appears on the heavy gold and red geometric band on the neck, a motif repeated on the shoulder of the bowl. Gilded handles emerge from classical white male masques. These were acquired with funds contributed to the White House in 1974. 974.1065.1-2

Sofas

The pair of modern upholstered sofas were purchased for the Oval Office in 1989. Of simple rectilinear line with a rolled crest and arms, these sofas were purchased with funds donated for the 1989-1990 redecoration of the office. P89.H03471.1-2

Coffee Table

This mahogany table is a modern form adapted from late-eighteenth-century designs made by the Baker Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1981. It has a cross-banded top and fluted apron supported by stop-fluted legs topped by leaf carving. A pair of such tables was acquired for the Residence in 1981.

P81.H02523.1

Rug

This oval rug (30'10" long x 23'5" wide) was specially designed for the Oval Office in 1989 by Mark Hampton and the staff of Hokanson, Inc., Houston, Texas. The grey-blue field centers the coat-of-arms from the Presidential Seal delineated in shades of gold on an ivory ground. The border of gold rods tied with blue ribbons, also on an ivory ground, is derived from the fasces, a classical Roman symbol of the governing authority which appears as the carved moldings above the Oval Office doorways. This is framed by an inner rope motif and an exterior dart motif, both in blue and of architectural inspiration. This rug was purchased with funds donated for the 1989-1990 redecoration of the office.

990.1667.1

"THE THINKER" AUGUSTE RODIN

"The Thinker" by Auguste Rodin (1840-1917) is one of the best-known sculptures ever created. An original bronze cast of the 15-inch high sculpture has been loaned to President William J. Clinton for display in the Oval Office during his administration. "The Thinker," considered to be among the French sculptor's greatest works, depicts the figure of a seated man, lost in thought, head in hand. Over the years the sculpture has become an international symbol of intellectual reflection and spiritual meditation, as well as a recognized masterwork of artistic achievement. The work on loan to the Clinton White House first belonged to Paul Doumer, a former President of the French Republic.

"The Thinker" was designed in 1880 by Rodin as the central figure for the doors of a new decorative arts museum in Paris. The project was commissioned by the French government and was to draw its themes from Dante's *The Divine Comedy*. Rodin initially created "The Thinker" to surmount these doors, now known as "The Gates of Hell," although "The Thinker" is now usually displayed as a solitary figure. The museum was never built, nor was "The Gates of Hell" cast in bronze during Rodin's lifetime, but he did oversee the enlargement of "The Thinker" to 79 inches. "The Thinker" received its first public showing in St. Louis in 1904, and has been the focus of international attention ever since.

The sculpture is on loan to the President from B. Gerald Cantor, who has assembled the most important private collection of the works of Auguste Rodin, numbering some 740 works. Mr. Cantor has donated 431 of these works to more than 70 museums, colleges and cultural institutions around the world. Among the recipients of gifts and loans from the Cantor Collection are The Metropolitan Museum of Art, The Brooklyn Museum, The National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., New York's Museum of Modern Art, the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, the Vatican Museum, Rome, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and California's Stanford University, which now has the largest repository of Rodin's work outside the Musee Rodin in Paris. Among Mr. Cantor's gifts to the university is a monumental bronze casting of "The Gates of Hell" as originally conceived by the artist, as well as large-scale castings of "The Thinker," "The Burghers of Calais" and "The Three Shades."

HISTORY OF SCALAMANDRE'

Scalamandre', the family-owned American fabric, wallpaper and trimming company, was founded 64 years ago by Franco Scalamandre' who fled Facist Italy in 1928. With great appreciation for his new-found freedom and country, Mr. Scalamandre' dedicated a large portion of his early business to reproducing fine silk fabrics for historic sites throughout the United States on his European looms. Scalamandre' fabrics can be seen in places like The White House, Monticello, Mount Vernon and Independence Hall.

Today, Franco and Flora Scalamandre's daughter, Adriana, and her husband Edwin Bitter, along with their four children, continue the tradition of producing quality restoration products and fine furnishings for the home. American artisans, many of whom were immigrants like Mr. Scalamandre', work on the very same European looms in the Long Island City, New York mill to produce a wide range of quality products available through architects and interior designers nationwide.

The concern for quality and the willingness to demonstrate to the world that American workers are talented and able to produce outstanding products is of the utmost importance to the Scalamandre' Bitter family. The mill is an unusual place where all phases of production are monitored which include yarn dyeing and screenmaking for the hand screened wallcoverings.

It is the dedication of all Scalamandre' Bitter family members and the families of the artisans as well to maintain the fine quality of fabric, wallpaper and trimming that was produced over 60 years ago.

HISTORY OF FABRIC # 20100 (*Oval office draperies*)

THERE HAVE BEEN MANY VARIATIONS OF THIS BASIC ACANTHUS LEAF PATTERN. ONE SCHOLAR STATED "THERE IS SCARCELY A GREAT HOUSE THAT IS WITHOUT AN EXAMPLE, EITHER AS A DAMASK OR FLOCK".

THE DESIGN PROBABLY ORIGINATED IN ITALY AND HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED BY FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILLS AS BOTH A TEXTILE AND A FLOCKED WALLCOVERING. THE ORIGINAL WOOD BLOCKS USED TO PRINT THIS PATTERN IN ENGLAND HAVE BEEN DATED AS FAR BACK AS 1712.

VALLEY FORGE MUSEUM POSSESSES A SCRAP OF THE WOVEN SILK DAMASK DOCUMENT IN RED WHICH WAS FOUND IN A PHILADELPHIA HOUSE USED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON WHEN HE WAS PRESIDENT.

ONE SCALAMANDRE' VERSION WAS USED TO UPHOLSTER GEORGE WASHINGTON'S ORIGINAL INAUGURAL CHAIR PRESENTLY OWNED BY THOMAS SCHWENKE WHO LENT THE CHAIR FOR A RE-ENACTMENT OF THE INAUGURATION AT FEDERAL HALL IN 1989.

EITHER AS A DAMASK OR A FLOCKED WALLCOVERING THIS BEAUTIFUL PATTERN HAS BEEN REPRODUCED THROUGH THE CENTURIES AND CONTINUES TO BE GLOBALLY WOVEN AND PRINTED TODAY.

IT WAS FIRST WOVEN BY SCALAMANDRE' IN 1929 IN A SIMILAR VERSION UNDER THE NUMBER OF 638. IT HAS BEEN REWOVEN IN SEVERAL QUALITIES BY SCALAMANDRE' DURING OUR 64 YEAR HISTORY.

THE NEWEST VERSION IS A 47" VERTICAL REPEAT AND A 55" WIDTH, WOVEN IN 100% SILK WAS REPRODUCED FROM A DOCUMENT IN MARBLE HOUSE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND WHICH WAS PROBABLY INSTALLED IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

LITTLE ROCK DIAMOND

In 1977, Scalamandre' reproduced three historic textile documents for a privately owned residence, Holtze House, in Little Rock, Arkansas.

963838 "Little Rock Diamond" is a reproduction of a late 19th French or Italian textile. The armure style of weaving, similar to a lisere was extremely popular during the end of the 19th Century.

This subtle, yet distinctive pattern often complimented revival furniture of the period.

Other fabrics reproduced for and use in the Holtze House were "Little Rock Stripe"

"Little Rock"

"Little Rock Diamond" can be found in the library of the Governor's Mansion in Austin, Texas.

LAUREL

Adapted from the Laurel in the Pillow Fabric

In North America, Laurel trees or shrubs are magnolias, mountain laurel, and rhododendron. Among the ancient Greeks, Laurel was believed to be sacred to Apollo, God of Poets, thus coming down to us in modern times as "The Poet Lauret". The visitors in the ancient Pythian games were crowned and adorned with Laurels of Apollo. Thus the laurel became a symbol of triumph in Greece and later in Rome.

The arms of victorious soldiers were garnished with it. It also became a sign of truce, like the Olive Branch. It was also believed that lightning could not strike it, and thus the Roman Emperors wore it during thunder storms. Since it was thought to possess divine powers, it was placed on the doors of Greek houses, and protected the Roman city gates of the Caesars.

ACANTHUS

Acanthus Mollis - (Bears' Breech)

An Acanthus is a bold, handsome plant that grows well in temperate zones, indigenous to Southern European countries.

With its large, proud, deeply cut shining leaves, it was adapted as an architectural motif first by ancient Greece, next by the Roman Empire, then by France, by the Georgian designers of Great Britain and finally by American artisans who were strongly influenced by all of European design.

It is this same Acanthus motif that can be found in the Oval office drapery damask, Scalamandre' Pattern #20100.

THE CHERRY BLOSSOM

The Cherry Blossom pattern is intertwined with Laurel Leaves

In Japan, the flowering cherry tree, or "Sakura" as it is called, is one of the most beautiful and exalted of all flowering plants. The elaborate ceremonies connected with the viewing of the magnificent cherry blossoms each Spring are diligently cultivated by the leaders of Japan. A gift of 3000 cherry trees to Washington, D.C. from the City of Tokyo, arrived on March 26, 1912, as a memorial of national friendship between the United States and Japan. This symbolic planting ceremony of 1912 by the wife of the Japanese Ambassador, has evolved into the exciting national Cherry Blossom Festival each Spring in our nation's capitol.

Another Japanese gift of 3800 new cherry trees were presented to First lady, Lady Bird Johnson in 1965 as a continuing symbol of "good will".

THE OLIVE BRANCH

In the Presidential Seal, the Olive Branch is held
in the right talon of the American Eagle

The Olive tree, yielding olives profusely with very little labor, produces a valuable cooking and body oil. In Ancient times, the gift of an olive branch became a symbol of peace and good will. Among the Southern nations of antiquity, the olive branch became an emblem not only of peace, but of national wealth and domestic plenty.

SUMMARY

The combination of the Acanthus, Laurel and Cherry Blossom signify the global relationship of the United States. The use of the Presidential Seal in the center, with the Olive Branch, surrounded by the double sided rope as mentioned in my letter, and the historical connection with Europe and Asia clearly represents our leadership and strength globally, as well as domestically.

Office of the Curator
May 1993

THE TREATY ROOM

During the first half of the 19th century, this room was used by the presidents as a sitting room or a private meeting room. President Franklin Pierce (1853-1857), however, used it as his office. During the Abraham Lincoln administration, it was a waiting room for appointments to the adjoining President's Office (today's Lincoln Bedroom).

In 1866, President Andrew Johnson made the room his Cabinet Room. It continued to be so used until 1902 under Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, and McKinley and for the first year under Theodore Roosevelt, retaining most of the furnishings especially made for the room in 1869. On August 12, 1898, this room was the site of the signing of the Peace Protocol ending hostilities in the Spanish-American War.

In 1902, the Cabinet Room and the offices of the President and his staff were moved into the newly constructed West Wing, at which time this room became a private study for Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge. During the Hoover administration, it became a sitting room and was furnished by Mrs. Hoover with objects from the Monroe era and with reproductions of furniture that belonged to President Monroe. It then became known as the Monroe Room.

During the Kennedy administration, this room became a private meeting room for the President, furnished to resemble the Cabinet Room of the late 19th century and named the Treaty Room. On October 7, 1963, President Kennedy signed here the ratification of the Treaty for a Partial Nuclear Test Ban, and on September 30, 1972, President Nixon similarly signed the ratification of the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems.

In 1989, the room was converted back into a Residence office for President Bush. The badly deteriorated 1962 wallpaper was removed, and the walls were painted. The Victorian Cabinet furniture was replaced with other objects from the White House collection, including the "Resolute desk" which was returned to the Oval Office in 1993 at the request of President Clinton.

In 1993, this room, remaining a Residence office for President Clinton, has been redecorated by Kaki Hockersmith incorporating furnishings associated with the use of the room in the 19th century as the Cabinet Room. The painted woodwork installed in the Truman Renovation has been removed to storage and replaced with matching woodwork in a dark-stained walnut. A pair of inlaid walnut bookcases has been constructed for the east wall. Several chairs have been upholstered in a dark red fabric ornamented with gold Napoleonic laurel wreaths. This motif was also adapted for gilded gesso wreaths applied to the center of the walnut cornices installed above new draperies made of a red and blue fabric in a drapery-swg pattern. The room cornice and ceiling medallion have been repainted with details highlighted, while the walls have been covered in a vinyl wallpaper simulating red leather. The 1869 Cabinet table has been returned as a desk along with other historic White House furnishings and artworks (described below counterclockwise from the hallway door).

FINE ARTS

North Wall- east

George Washington by an unknown artist

oil on canvas, c.1795. Full-length, seated outdoors with a book.

Bequest of David Gray.

968.629.1

East Wall

View of Macao by an unknown artist

oil on canvas, c.1853. Between his two visits to Japan in an attempt to open that country to American trade, Commodore Matthew C. Perry and his naval squadron spent from July 1853 to January 1854 in China. This harbor scene, showing the steam frigates U.S.S. Powhatan and U.S.S. Susquehanna, is believed to have been painted in the fall of 1853 at the time that Perry took up residence in Macao during the refitting of his fleet.

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 973.963.1

View of Hong Kong by an unknown artist

oil on canvas, c.1853. Perry's full squadron assembled in Hong Kong on August 25, 1853. The three sidewheel steamers at center of this view from Kowloon are the U.S.S. Powhatan, U.S.S. Susquehanna, and the U.S.S. Mississippi. These two paintings were once owned by Lt. J. Hogan Brown of the Susquehanna.

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 973.963.1

Benjamin Franklin by Gabriel de Saint-Aubin (1724-1780)

oil on panel, 1777. Small standing portrait painted shortly after Franklin arrived in Paris to help negotiate a treaty between France and the new United States.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. H.S. Schaeffer in memory of President John F. Kennedy. 964.524.1

Andrew Jackson by Clark Mills (1815-1883)

white metal, 1855. This miniature version of Mills' heroic rearing equestrian statue of Jackson, unveiled in the center of Lafayette Square across from the White House in 1853, was cast by the Philadelphia foundry, Cornelius & Baker, and purchased by the government for the White House in 1859.

859.1451.1

Theodore Roosevelt by James Earle Fraser (1876-1953)

bronze, c.1910. This small bust shows Roosevelt in the neckerchief and uniform jacket worn when he was a Rough Rider (1st U.S. Cavalry Volunteers) in the Spanish-American War. The sculptor is probably best known for his design of the buffalo nickel.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Saul Lerner.

971.708.1

East Wall (continued)

Horatio Nelson (bust) by an unknown artist

bronze/ oak and copper, 1905. For the centenary of the death of Lord Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar, October 21, 1805, the British Admiralty provided copper and oak from Nelson's still extant flagship, H.M.S. VICTORY for the making of this "memento" bust and pedestal sent to President Theodore Roosevelt.

Gift of the British and Foreign Sailors Society. 905.1440.1

South Wall

Benjamin Franklin by Benjamin Wilson (1721-1788)

oil on canvas, 1759. This half-length portrait, commissioned by Franklin in London in 1758, shows a streak of lightning at the left alluding to his electricity experiments, a subject about which the artist had also written. This painting was in Franklin's home in Philadelphia when British troops were quartered there during the Revolutionary War. Major John Andre, the infamous conspirator with Benedict Arnold, took the portrait with him to England, where it hung in Howick House, the home of his commanding officer, Major-General Sir Charles Grey. In 1906, in honor of the bicentenary of Franklin's birth, it was given to the United States by the Governor General of Canada, Albert Henry George, 4th Earl Grey. 906.3501.1

James Monroe (statuette) by an unknown artist

Dieppe ivory, late 19th century, France. Probably a figure of George Washington, with hinged triptych torso carved, however, to commemorate the life of James Monroe; left panel - as young Virginia officer leading charge in one of many Revolutionary War battles, promoted by George Washington for "bravery under fire" at Trenton, 1776; center - unidentified military meeting; right - standing portrait with American flag, eagle, and scroll marked "Monroe Doctrine", an extract from his annual Presidential message, December 2, 1823, explaining the American position against European interference in the Americas; similar figures of Lincoln, Napoleon, Lord Nelson, and European monarchs are known to exist.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. J.P. Flock.

962.386.1

George Washington (bust) by an unknown artist

gilded bronze, c.1810.

Small uniformed bust matching ones used atop French mantel clocks made for the American market.

Gift of an anonymous donor.

968.615.1

West Wall

George Washington (statuette) by an unknown artist
bronze, c.1830-50. Washington is depicted in military
dress holding a rolled document in his right hand.
Gift of Hugh D. Auchincloss, Jr. 961.101.1

Patrick Henry (bust) by an unknown artist
spelterware, cast by Warner, Miskey & Merrill, c.1860.
Gift of Mrs. William S. Paley. 962.213.2

Signing of the Peace Protocol Between Spain and the United
States, August 12, 1898 by Théobald Chartran (1849-1907)
oil on canvas, 1899. Support in the United States for the
Cuban insurrection against Spanish rule, further incited by
the sinking of the battleship U.S.S. Maine in Havana harbor
(February 15, 1898), led President William McKinley to
request and Congress to enact a state of war with Spain as
of April 21. The brief hostilities, marked by dramatic
naval victories in Manila Bay in the Philippine Islands
(May 1) and off the coast of Santiago de Cuba (July 3) were
halted after the signing of a peace protocol in the Cabinet
Room of the White House on August 12. Shown signing is the
French Ambassador, Jules Cambon, who had negotiated on
behalf of the Spanish. Secretary of State William R. Day,
who signed for the United States, is seated beside him with
three American assistant secretaries and one French
secretary standing behind them. Although photographs of the
event show President McKinley at the north end of the 1869
Cabinet table (869.209.1), Chartran chose to reverse the
scene to show the window and view out through the South
Portico. Although it seems that industrialist Henry Clay
Frick intended this to be a personal gift to President
Theodore, it was sent from Oyster Bay to the White House
because, as Roosevelt wrote, "the pictures of the White
House [then almost exclusively portraits] are not all that
fancy".
Gift of Henry Clay Frick. 902.1537.1

North Wall - west

The Peacemakers by George Peter Alexander Healy (1813-1894)
oil on canvas, 1868. This scene depicts a meeting late
in the Civil War between President Abraham Lincoln and
(left-to-right) Major-General William T. Sherman,
Lieutenant-General Ulysses S. Grant, and Rear-Admiral David
D. Porter. On March 27 and 28, 1865, these leaders met
aboard the River Queen, the steamer which had brought the
Lincolns to Grant's headquarters on the James River during
the siege of Richmond, Virginia. They discussed the
favorable prospects for a speedy peace, which engendered
Healy's title and inclusion of an optimistic rainbow in the
cabin window. The likeness of Lincoln in this group
portrait, painted in Rome, closely resembles Healy's 1869
portrait of the president which currently hangs in the State
Dining Room. Healy is also represented in the White House
collection by six other presidential portraits.
U.S. Government purchase. 947.2558.1

FURNISHINGS

East Wall

BOOKCASES, pair, walnut, 1993, made by the White House Carpentry Shop, designed by Kaki Hockersmith and Kathleen Wenskus. Tall; pediment frieze inlaid with leaf swags between wreathes; bellflowers and paterae on stiles. P93.H03595.1-2

VASES, pair, porcelain, early 19th century, France. Gilt neck and foot; slender ram's-head handles; painted scene on each side - church and "The Flight of Bianca(?)" on .1525, lakeside house and "Maternal Care" on .1526. Acquisition undocumented. 960.1525-1526

DESSERT STAND, from set of four, gilded silver, 1809-1813, London, made by Paul Storr. Grapevine-overlaid shallow woven basket atop three caryatids; engraved with armorial device of the Order of the Garter, the highest British order of nobility. Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4175.4

VASE, porcelain, c.1825-1830, France. Small, elliptical; paw feet; reserve portrait of Andrew Jackson in uniform titled "Gen. Jackson", based on prints after portrait by John Vanderlyn, c.1819. White House Acquisition Fund. 979.1415.1

VASE, glass, gilded bronze, and marble, mid-19th century, France. Scalloped-edged trumpet of partially ruby-stained glass; ram's-head and acanthus leaf mount on marble base. Gift of Clement E. Conger. 974.1110.1

URNS, pair, bronze and gilded bronze, early 19th century, France. Classical form; leaf-scroll handles from ram's-head mounts; tall plinth. White House Acquisition Fund. 961.139.1-2

EASY CHAIR and OTTOMAN
Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

OCCASIONAL TABLE, mahogany, c.1969, American. Chippendale style; piecrust top; tripod. U.S. Government purchase. P00.H02798.1

FLOOR LAMP, one of pair, brass and tole, c.1965, American. Bridge-type; painted tole shade; reeded shaft, sabre legs. Purchased for President Lyndon B. Johnson's Oval Office. Transferred from the General Services Administration. P74.J00958.1

East Wall (continued)

MANTEL, marble, 1902, Italy.

Bardiglio (veined) marble moldings; white marble stile panels carved with the fasces, a Roman symbol of authority, topped by the Liberty cap; white marble frieze with central inscription panel - "THIS ROOM WAS FIRST USED FOR/ MEETINGS OF THE CABINET/ DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF/ PRESIDENT JOHNSON. IT CONTINUED/ TO BE SO USED UNTIL THE YEAR/ MCMII HERE THE TREATY OF/ PEACE WITH SPAIN WAS SIGNED."
Purchased during the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation of the White House in 1902; one of eight mantels supplied by R.C. Fisher & Co., New York, N.Y. 902.1208.1

ANDIRONS, pair, brass, c.1840, American.

Tall lidded urn; broad spurred leg structure. Believed to have been used in the White House during the Zachary Taylor administration; descended in the Taylor family.
Gift of Admiral and Mrs. Edward J. Foy. 962.60.1-2

FENDER, brass and iron wire, c.1830-1840, American.

Three urn finials on brass rim; wire mesh in elliptical grid; three brass gadrooned bulb feet.
White House Acquisition Fund. 962.302.1

FIRE SCREEN, iron, mid-20th century, American.

Five-fold; flat frame; square wire mesh.
U.S. Government purchase. P00.F03400.1

FIRETOOLS (shovel, poker, tongs, brush, stand), brass, mid-20th century, American.

Hexagonal bulb finials; paw feet on pierced stand.
U.S. Government purchase. P00.F00708.1-5

WOOD BASKET, brass, mid-20th century, American.

Tubular pinned handle with anthemion mounts; scrolled legs.
U.S. Government purchase. P00.F02277.1-4

OVERMANTEL MIRROR, one of a pair, gilded gesso and wood, glass, 1853, New York.

Elaborate leafy scrollwork throughout; large U.S. shield at center of crestwork. Purchased for the Green Room during the Franklin Pierce administration; among 18 mirror frames supplied by L.R. Menger, New York, N.Y. 853.1047.2

SCONCES, pair, gilded wood, early 19th century, probably England.

Two cord strands overlaid with eagle and trophy of hunting horn and torch; two C-scrolled brass candle arms.
Purchased for President Lyndon B. Johnson's Oval Office.
Transferred from the General Services Administration. 988.1631.1-2

East Wall (continued)

TOBACCO JARS, pair, earthenware, late 18th century, Holland.
Ovoid; dark blue scenes of American Indian smoking a pipe
amid baskets and bundles of tobacco leaves.
White House Acquisition Fund. 973.1047.1-2

URNS, pair, gilded bronze, c.1817, France.
Slender; classical mounts of grapevines, olive branches,
palmettes, wreathes, lotus, and female masques.
Among the French furnishings purchased by President James
Monroe in 1817; designated for the State Dining Room.
U.S. Government purchase. 817.1345-146

South Wall

ARM CHAIR, walnut and mahogany, late 19th century, English.
Cabriole front legs with shell-carved knees and pad feet.
Gift of William and Shirley Burden. 955.3394.1

CONFERENCE TABLE, walnut, c.1869, New York,
made by Pottier & Stymus Manufacturing Company.
Black leather top; eight drawers in apron;
Part of a suite commissioned for the redecoration of this
room in 1869 under President Grant (see attached pages for
detailed history).
U.S. Government purchase. 869.209.1

BOUILLLOTTE LAMP, gilded bronze and tole, c.1800, France.
Eagle on wreath finial; tole shade; three scrolled
electrified candle arms; circular dish.
White House Acquisition Fund. 961.79.1

TABLE LAMP, gilded bronze and tole, 20th century.
Empire style; winged lions atop paw-footed supports.
Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

DESK CHAIR, leather, 1989, American.
Rolled crest of tufted back; rolled, closed arms; five-
legged swivel pedestal.
U.S. Government purchase. P89.H003597.1

West Wall

TALLCASE CLOCK, mahogany, c.1750, Philadelphia,
brass weight-driven works by Emanuel Rouse.
Carved flaming-urn finials on arched hood with shell and
leaf carving; marked brass dial; bracket feet.
Gift of the National Historical Foundation. 974.1089.1

West Wall (continued)

CARD TABLES, pair, mahogany, c.1820, New York,
attributed to Charles-Honoré Lannuier.
Rectangular, rounded front corners; gilt stenciling;
partially-gilded winged lion's-paw feet.
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 965.585.1-2

LAMP, one of pair, bronze and glass, c.1830, France.
Glass font with German burner; reeded column; three leaf-
capped paw-footed legs atop triangular base.
White House Acquisition Fund. 963.439.1

BOOKEND, one of pair, walnut, 1941, made by H. Watson.
Seated figure of John Harvard after Daniel Chester French's
1883 bronze monument at Harvard College, Cambridge,
Massachusetts; plaque on reverse - given to President
Franklin D. Roosevelt "in commemoration of his third term".
Gift of the maker. 941.1994.1

SOFA, mahogany, c.1760, probably New York.
Chippendale; triple-arched back; fret carved legs and
stretchers; period type seat pad; the oldest piece of
seat furniture in the White House collection.
Gift of the National Historical Foundation. 970.672.1

GAMING TABLE, walnut, 1993, designed by Kaki Hockersmith,
made by Trosby, Atlanta.
Removable top inlaid with Presidential Seal and
checkerboard; backgammon board sub-top; deep apron with end
drawer accessing hand-hole to raise top; cabriole legs with
carved acanthus leaf knees and ball-and-claw feet.
Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

WING CHAIRS, pair, birch, 1930, Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Reproduction in William & Mary style; tall crest; paneled
cabriole front legs with Spanish feet; H-stretcher.
Received as part of a 1930 donation of furniture for the
Oval Office when it was rebuilt following the West Wing fire
of Christmas Eve 1929; moved to Residence when found
to be unnecessary for the Oval Office.
Gift of Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers Association.
930.409-410

ASTRAL LAMP, bronze, gilded bronze, and glass, c.1835, American.
Squat glass shade cut with flowers and Greek key; reeded
column on four paw-footed legs on concave-sided base.
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 976.1298.1

TREATY FACSIMILES, paper, 1962, by the Department of State.
Articles V and VI of the Peace Protocol with Spain,
August 12, 1898. P62.P02110.1
"Treaty with Russia on the Cession of Alaska",
March 30, 1867; P62.P02031.1
From a group produced for display in the Treaty Room as
decorated by Mrs. Kennedy in 1962.

North Wall

TABLE, mahogany and marble, c.1829, Philadelphia,
labeled by Anthony Quervelle.

Circular top with black marble inset; pedestal with scroll
brackets atop platform on paw feet. Purchased with smaller
matching tables 829.239-240 (now in Lincoln Bedroom) in 1829
under President Andrew Jackson for placement under each of
three chandeliers in the newly completed East Room.

U.S. Government purchase. 829.269.1

PRESENTATION CUP, silver, 1899, New York, made by Tiffany & Co.

Three leaf-and-berry handles above seals of the United
States, Spain, and France; pedestal of three eagles with
olive branches and stars on base; relief inscription -
"Presented by the President of the United States [William
McKinley] to his Excellency M. Jules Cambon, Ambassador of
France, in token of his friendly services in the negotiation
of the Protocol of Peace between the United States and
Spain, August 12, 1898".

White House Acquisition Fund. 972.834.1

SIDE CHAIRS, pair, mahogany, c.1760-1770, Philadelphia,
attributed to James Gillingham.

Trefoil-pierced splat; highly carved ball-and-claw feet;
like labeled chair (970.669.1) with addition of carving on
stiles and seat rail.

Gift of Mrs. Harry A. Batten. 970.670.1-2

CHANDELIER, gilded metal, c.1902, American.

Spread eagle finial; used in the Red Room from 1902-1948.

U.S. Government purchase. 960.3454.1

HERIZ RUG, c.1850-1875, wool, Persia.

Gorevan-type medallion design in navy, brown, and light blue
with red corners; typical Herati stripe in primary border.

Gift of the National Historical Foundation. 971.678.1

CONFERENCE TABLE

This walnut conference table was purchased for the Cabinet Room (then on the Second Floor of the White House) in 1869 during the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant. It was part of a suite of furniture made by the Pottier & Stymus Manufacturing Company, a New York firm known for its high-quality product uniquely designed for each commission.

It is fitted with locking drawers in which the President and his seven Cabinet officers (State, Treasury, War, Justice, Post Office, Navy, and Interior) could keep their papers. It is uncertain how an eighth Cabinet member was accommodated with the creation of the Department of Agriculture in 1889, but the table continued in use until 1902, when a new Cabinet Room was provided in the newly constructed West Wing.

In 1961, Mrs. Kennedy retrieved the remaining pieces from the suite - this table, a sofa, and four chairs - and returned them to the Second Floor room which had served as the Cabinet Room from 1865 to 1902, naming it the Treaty Room in honor of the many documents which had been signed there.

Among the historic documents which have been signed on this table are the following:

1. The Peace Protocol ending hostilities of the Spanish-American War, August 12, 1898

In attendance in the Cabinet Room were President William McKinley, Secretary of State William Day, who signed for the United States, and French Ambassador Jules Cambon, who signed for Spain. The actual peace treaty, the Treaty of Paris, was signed on December 10.

2. The Pact of Paris (Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact),
January 15, 1929

The table was moved from the Second Floor to the East Room for President Calvin Coolidge to sign this pact after its ratification by the Senate. The pact, signed in Paris by 15 nations on August 27, 1928 and eventually adhered to by 48 others, provided that the contracting powers would "condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy". A war of self-defense, however, was understood to be excepted.

3. Arms Limitation Treaty with the Soviet Union, October 3, 1972

The table was moved from the Treaty Room to the East Room for President Richard M. Nixon and Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, to sign this "Treaty on Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems and Interim Agreement on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms".

4. Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty with the Soviet Union,
May 28, 1976

The table was again moved to the East Room for President Gerald R. Ford to sign this "Treaty on Underground Nuclear Explosion for Peaceful Purposes".

5. Egyptian-Israeli Peace Treaty, March 26, 1979

The table was moved to the North Lawn in front of the North Portico for the signing by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel, with President Jimmy Carter witnessing, of the "Treaty of Peace Between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Israel".

6. Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty with the Soviet Union,
December 8, 1987

The table was moved to the East Room for President Ronald W. Reagan and Mikhail S. Gorbachev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to sign this "Treaty... on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles".

7. Agreements and Protocols with the Soviet Union, June 1, 1990

The table was placed in the East Room for President George Bush and Mikhail S. Gorbachev, President of the Soviet Union, to sign an "Agreement on Destruction and Non-Production of Chemical Weapons" and a "Protocol to the Treaty on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests", among other documents. The table was also used for a news conference held by the two presidents in the East Room on June 3.

8. Treaties and Agreements with several of the former Soviet
Republics, 1992

The table was placed in the East Room for President George Bush for signing ceremonies with the Ukraine (May 6), Kazakhstan (May 19), Russia (June 17).

SPECIAL PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- 129 pieces of furniture and furnishings were reupholstered, recovered
- pieces of furniture were created or acquired for the White House collection
- pieces of furniture were conserved
- historic pieces were brought out of storage and displayed throughout the house
- 2 floors repaired and recovered
- 28 windows in need received new curtains and undercurtains
- 19 carpets and underlays in need of attention were replaced
- 19 rooms and baths walls were stripped and refinished to prepare wallfurnishings
- 19 rooms, baths and closets were repainted or had worn wallcoverings replaced
- 11 chandeliers were conserved or new lighting fixtures were installed

Reimbursement was made to the Government for the Restoration Project overtime costs incurred by the National Park Services Support Staff.

WHITE HOUSE PROPERTY

(including 5 GSA pieces)

	<u>CONSERVATION</u>	<u>MAJOR UPHOLSTERY</u> <u>OR</u> <u>REESTYLING OR REBUILDING</u>	<u>REUPHOLSTERY</u>
222	4		2
224	6		
220		2	1
219			1
218			3
216	6		6
214		1	6
213	1	2	3
229			7
W108	4	3	8
W110	2		4
W205			1
TOTALS	23	8	42

31

73 REUPH (OF WHICH 31
CONS & OR REESTYL)CLINTON PROPERTY

222	2
325	4
W109	2
TOTALS	8

OBJECTS RETRIEVED FROM STORAGE FOR USE - as of 8/30/93

sofas	5
chairs	19
tables	13
case pieces	6
beds	2
mirrors	1
lighting	5
paintings	1
decorative or historic objects	22

Total	74
-------	----

WHITE HOUSE RESTORATION PROJECT
LIST OF DONORS AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RESTORATION PROJECT

<u>DONOR</u>	<u>CITY/STATE</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTION</u>
Mr. Arthur Athas Twigs	San Francisco, CA	wallcoverings and fabrics
Mr. Ken Boyd Boyd-Levinson	Dallas, TX	wallcoverings & fabrics
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bitter Scalamandre	Long Island, NY	fabrics
Mr. Noel McDaniel Scalamandre	Dallas, TX	fabrics
Meri Stevens Waverly	New York, NY	fabric
Edith Jourdan CoverAge Inc.	Warwick, RI	wallcoverings
Mr. & Mrs. Lee Ficks Ficks Reed Co.	Cincinnati, OH	furniture
Mr. Tim Hall Ficks Reed Co.	Dallas, TX	furniture
Mr. Stephen Gnadl Mrs. Pat Gnadl Country Life	Costa Mesa, CA	fabrics, upholstery & wallcoverings trim
Mr. George Bailey Ms Lou Samuels John Edward Hughes, Inc.	Dallas, TX	fabrics, upholstery & wallcoverings trim
Mr. Stewart Hay Glen Eden Wool Carpet	Cartersville, GA	carpet
Mr. Brett Blackstone Blackstone Carpet	Dallas, TX	rugs
Mr. Rick Elliot Callaway Carpet & Rug	La Grange, GA	carpets
Mr. Chuck Brown Brown's Carpet & Rugs	Little Rock, AR	carpets

Mr. Brad Noe Mr. Craig Shoemaker Henredon Co.	High Point, NC	furniture
Mr. Christopher Hyland Mrs. Seth Pariser	New York, NY	wallcoverings, fabrics & sheers trim
Mr. Dick Johann Osborn & Little	Samford, CN	fabrics
Mr. Ken Boyd Boyd-Levinson	Dallas, TX	fabrics
Mr. and Mrs. James LaBarge LaBarge	Holland, Michigan	furniture
Mrs. Tim Hall CJ Hall Associate, Inc	Dallas, TX	furniture
Mr. David Martinous Martinous Oriental Rug	Little Rock, AR	rug
Mr. Steve Mittman Louis Mittman	New York, NY	furniture
Ms Lou Samuels John Edward Hugh, Inc.	Dallas, TX	furniture
Mr. Richard Ramus Mrs. Charlie Harper Trosby	Atlanta, GA	furniture
Mr. Stuart Schiller Cambridge Lamps	Hialeh, TX	furnishings
Mr. Ken Taylor Taylor's	Dallas, TX	furnishings
Mr. Steve Vignolo Cowton & Trout	New York, NY	fabrics
Mr. Bill Wagner Arthur Sanderson & Sons	Englewood, NJ	fabrics
Ms Debbie White White Furniture Co.	Benton, AR	furniture

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WHITE HOUSE ACQUISITIONS

William J. Clinton Administration

January 20, 1993 - November 8, 1993

FINE ARTS

Portraits

JOHN TYLER,
after Mathew B. Brady (photograph), c.1823-1896.
wood engraving, from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,
February 16, 1861, 9 7/8 x 6 1/8 (page - 16 1/2 x 11 1/4).
Entitled, Hon. John Tyler, Ex-President of the United States and
President of the Peace Convention Now Sitting in Washington.
Gift of Ed Hotaling. 993.1731.1

DANIEL WEBSTER, 1782-1852.
Unknown artist. Marble, possibly mid-19th century,
5 3/4 x 3 5/8 x 2 7/8. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sanders
in honor of Stephen Neal Dennis. 993.1726.1

White House Scenes

after C. BUNNELL, dates unknown.
Washington, D.C. - The White House Kitchen - Preparing Dinner;
wood engraving, from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,
April 6, 1889, 6 9/16 x 8 7/8 (page - 15 13/16 x 11 5/16).
East view with four male chefs at island before wall ovens.
Gift of Ed Hotaling. 993.1731.1

JOSEPH PENNELL, 1860-1926.
The White House, by Night; ink, wash, and gouache on paper
mounted on board, c.1881-1884, 16 x 20. North front;
used as illustration for "The White House" by E.V. Smalley,
The Century Magazine, April 1884.
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 993.1724.1

after THURE DE THULSTRUP, 1848-1930.
after W.M. ROUZEE, dates unknown.
A 'Powwow' at the White House; hand-colored wood engraving,
from Harper's Weekly, January 22, 1881, 11 x 9 1/8
(page - 15 7/8 x 11 1/16). Cover; President and Mrs. Hayes seated
in East Room before rows of seated Indians and onlooking crowd.
Gift of Gordon S. Freesman. 993.1729.1

after UNKNOWN ARTIST.

A Presidential Reception at the White House, Washington.;
hand-colored wood engraving, from Harper's Weekly,
March 13, 1858, 9 3/8 x 13 5/8 (page - 15 5/8 x 10 1/2).
President Buchanan in the East Room. Signed "JRC"(?) in plate
lower left. Gift of Gordon S. Freesman. 993.1728.1

MANUSCRIPTS

LETTER, written on personalized Executive Mansion note stationery
by FRANCES FOLSOM CLEVELAND, undated (1886-89 or 1893-97).
Requests aid of "a few young ladies to assist... at my Public
Reception... in the Blue Parlor".
Gift of James J. Cunningham and Family. 993.1725.2

MEMORABILIA AND EPHEMERA

CALLING CARD, partly printed, signed on reverse by
ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND, sister and hostess (1885-86) for
President Grover Cleveland, January 18, 1886.
Gift of James J. Cunningham and Family. 993.1725.1

INVITATION, partly printed, to Senator John Ruggles of Maine
for a Christmas Eve "Evening Party" at the White House,
probably 1835 under President Andrew Jackson.
White House Acquisition Fund. 993.1723.1

CERAMICS

DESSERT PLATES (one deep, one flat), porcelain, 1817, Paris,
made by Pierre Louis Dagoty and Edouard D. Honore.
Amaranth band with decorative reserves of Agriculture, Commerce,
Arts, Sciences, and Strength; American eagle emblem at center.
From the JAMES MONROE state dessert service.
Bequest of Jacqueline S. Davis. 993.1727.1-2

GLASSWARE

GOBLET, engraved and cut ruby-stained glass, c.1840-1860,
Bohemia. Engraved southwest view entitled "The President's
House./ Washington.", after popular prints from H. Brown
drawing, c.1831; red-trimmed clear faceted bowl and foot.
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 993.1721.1

TANKARD, engraved ruby-stained glass, c.1840-1860, Bohemia.
Southwest view, entitled "The Presidents House Washington",
after popular prints from H. Brown drawing, c.1831; C-scroll
handle. Gift of the Gordon Freesman Family. 993.1722.1

TEXTILES

Rugs

MODERN, wool, 1993, New York, by Scalamandre, 30.3 x 23.2.
Oval; dark blue field centering full-color Presidential Coat-of-Arms encircled by fifty white stars and gold rope band; green olive branches and gold laurel wreathes on border with rope banding. Gift of an anonymous donor. 993.1732.1

THE BARRA FOUNDATION, INC.

September 1, 1993

Mr. Rex W. Scouten, Curator
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Rex:

The Directors of The Barra Foundation have authorized me to offer as a gift to the Permanent Collection of the White House the two Philadelphia Chippendale mahogany side chairs from President Washington's official residences, which have been on loan since 1972.

Information regarding chairs used by President Washington in his official residences in Philadelphia and New York, and the provenance of these two chairs has been documented in the enclosed report. You will note that the preponderance of evidence supports the historical assertion on the labels attached to the slip seats. (Three copies of the report are provided.)

As you know, we have been advised by your conservator, Robert Mussey, that the continuous use of the chairs will jeopardize their integrity as historic artifacts. Therefore, the gift must be made with the condition that the chairs be displayed but not used on a regular basis as they have been in the Map Room.

We hope that the President's Staff will be able to find an appropriate location for the chairs so that the President and First Lady can accept them for the benefit of future generations of Americans as presidential treasures revealing our cultural heritage.

We shall look forward to hearing from you in due course. Please advise us if we can be of assistance.

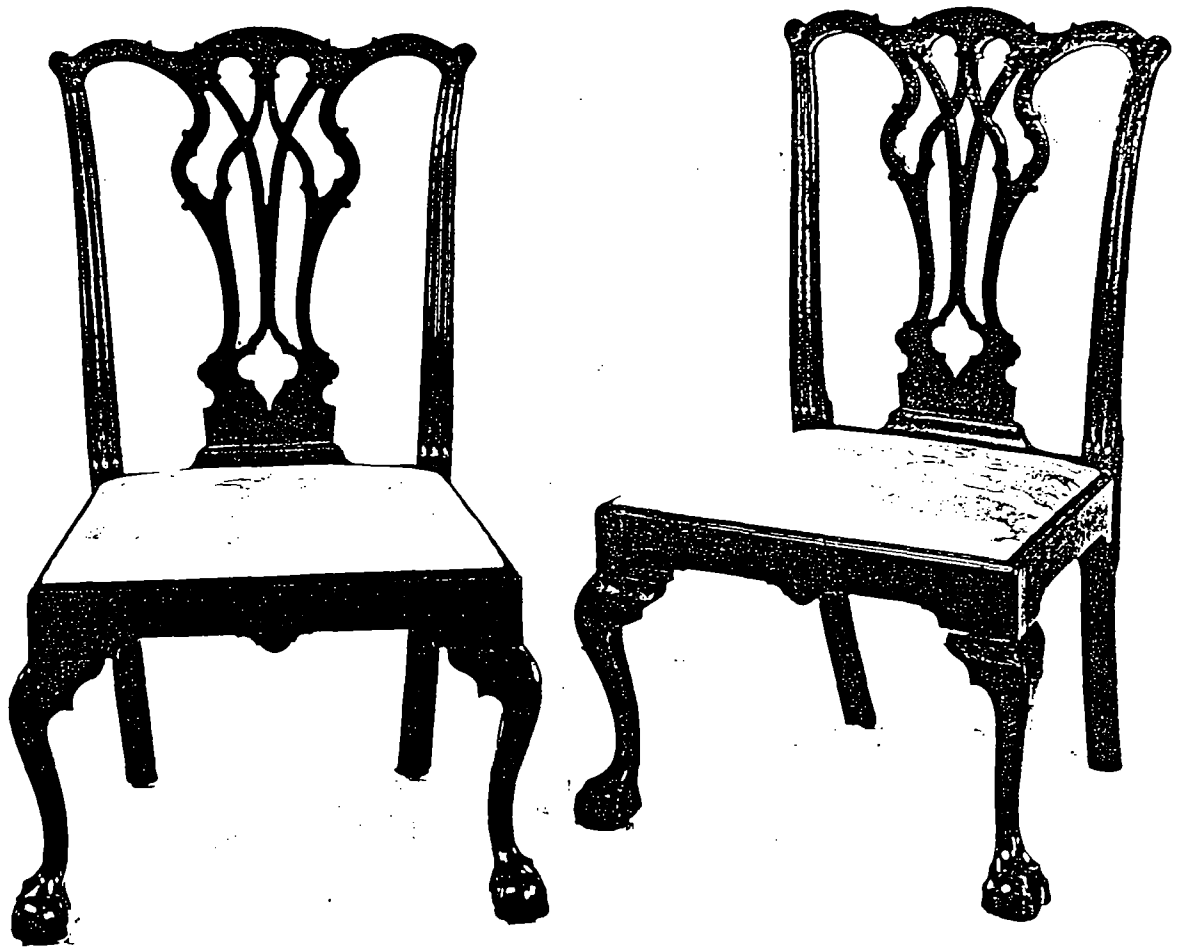
Sincerely yours,



Robert L. McNeil, Jr.
President

RLMJr:ghf
Encs.

TWO PHILADELPHIA MAHOGANY SIDE CHAIRS
FROM
PRESIDENT WASHINGTON'S OFFICIAL RESIDENCE IN PHILADELPHIA



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY by Charles F. Hummel

The report that follows fully documents and corroborates the information presented here in summary form:

> The two Philadelphia side chairs bear labels printed about 1839 that indicate the chairs were owned by President Washington in his official New York and Philadelphia residences and were later owned by two Philadelphians, Peter Hinkle and William Gardner, before 1839.

> The first official residence of President Washington in New York City was "newly furnished" for his use in 1789.

> Congress authorized and paid for a quantity of furniture in 1789 for President Washington's residence. Among the Congressional accounts were payments to Thomas Burling of New York for mahogany furniture that included sixty-eight side chairs in six sets.

> Thomas Burling's invoice of 1789 indicates that the chairs purchased for President Washington's use were "plain".

> As one of several trustworthy artisans in New York City following the British evacuation of 1783, Burling enlarged his retail operation to meet the needs of the new U.S. capital

personnel. It was not uncommon for furniture to be shipped from one coastal production center to another city. Philadelphia furniture, therefore, could have been shipped to Burling as part of a sub-contract.

> The "public" furniture purchased by Congress moved to President Washington's second New York residence and was moved again to his third official residence in Philadelphia during the summer of 1790.

> Before returning to Mt. Vernon in 1797, Washington sold the French furniture that he had purchased from the Count de Moustier.

> It is believed that during President Adams's administration, some of the "public" furniture purchased by Congress for President Washington was sold between 1797 and 1800.

> The two chairs described in this report were purchased by Peter Hinkle between 1797 and 1800. They were then acquired by William Gardner, who was probably a nephew of Hinkle, in 1839.

> Following inheritance of these two chairs by a Dr. Robinson and Mrs. Catherine Morrell, the chairs were purchased by Ferdinand Keller, a Philadelphia antiques dealer.

> In 1903, Ferdinand Keller sold one of the two chairs to a W.W. Frazier. The other chair of the pair was sold to a B. Frank Clyde.

> Israel Sack, Inc., obtained the chairs from the Reginald Lewis estate sale (Parke Bernet, 1961) and from John S. Walton (also in 1961). They were sold by the Sack firm to Lansdell K. Christie in that year.

> The chairs were acquired by The Barra Foundation, Inc., at the Lansdell K. Christie sale (Sotheby Parke-Bernet, 1972).

I. DESCRIPTION OF CHAIRS AND LABELS

Pair of side chairs believed to have been used by Presidents Washington and Adams in the first three official residences: 3 Cherry Street and 39 Broadway in New York, and 190 High Street in Philadelphia. Possibly purchased by the U.S. Government in 1789 from Thomas Burling (active 1770-1800) in New York "at the sign of the Chair near the Chapel, in Beekman Street." Mahogany and southern yellow pine. Philadelphia, ca 1760-1785. Vase-shaped splat with opposed c-scrolls, interlaced "Gothic" arches and pierced quatrefoil; scalloped crest rail with flat ears; triple-fluted stiles; front seat rail with flat arches and unadorned pendant; cabriole legs ending in ball-and-claw feet.

Both chairs bear printed labels: "THESE CHAIRS/Were in possession of/GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON/While residing in Philadelphia as president of/the United States of America and were/purchased at a sale of his effects by/PETER HINKLE/and kept by him until his decease when they became/the property of the present owner/WILLIAM GARDNER/A.D. 1839." Later labels from the furniture manufacturer and antiques dealer, Ferdinand Keller, are also present on each chair.

Addendum to Collections Policy -

REPRODUCTION OF WHITE HOUSE OBJECTS

To protect the dignity and uniqueness of the White House and its collections, no reproductions or copies of White House objects shall be made for personal use or commercial sale. Nor shall White House architectural motifs or objects be adapted or redesigned for use in any form or medium.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

REFRAMING PROJECT PRIORITIES

Sargent - The Mosquito Net

Church - Rutland Falls, Vermont

Whittredge - Crossing the River Platte

Richardt - Independence Hall in Philadelphia

Roesen - Still Life with Fruit and Still Life with Fruit, Goblet, and Canary

Eakins - Ruth

Harnett - The Cincinnati Enquirer

Cassett - Young Mother and Two Children

Thompson - Cannonading on the Potomac

Cropsey - Autumn Landscape

Prendergast - Revere Beach

Chase - Shinnecock Hill, Long Island

Bierstadt - Storm Clouds

Bricher - Castle Rock, Nahant, Massachusetts

Melrose - New York Harbor and the Battery

Healy - Peacemakers

Heade - Florida Sunrise

Heade - Sailing off the Coast

Homer - Surf at Prout's Neck



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

October 4, 1993

Mr. Bertram W. Carp
Vice President, Government Affairs
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.
820 First Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Carp:

This letter acknowledges the receipt of the check from the Turner Broadcasting System, Inc., dated September 24, 1993, in the sum of \$2,000.00, made payable to this Association.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing and certain areas of the Executive Residence.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Ms. Thomases as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Ms. Susan P. Thomases
Willkie Farr & Gallagher
One Citicorp Center
153 East 53rd Street
New York, NY 10022-4669

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

October 4, 1993

Mrs. Nina Pearson
528 Riviera Isle
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301

Dear Mrs. Pearson:

This letter acknowledges the receipt, from Mr. A. Paul Prosperi, of your gift to this Association in the sum of \$10,000.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing and certain areas of the Executive Residence.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Mr. Prosperi as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Mr. A. Paul Prosperi
Attorney
265 Sunrise Avenue
Palm Beach, FL 33480

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

October 4, 1993

Mr. Jeffrey Epstein
Villard House
457 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Dear Mr. Epstein:

This letter acknowledges the receipt, from Mr. A. Paul Prosperi, of your check, dated September 29, 1993, in the sum of \$10,000, made payable to this Association.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing and certain areas of the Executive Residence.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Mr. Prosperi as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Mr. A. Paul Prosperi
Attorney
265 Sunrise Avenue
Palm Beach, FL 33480

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

October 4, 1993

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ricci
5165 Woodland Lakes Drive
Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33418

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ricci:

This letter acknowledges the receipt, from Mr. A. Paul Prosperi, of your check, dated September 29, 1993, in the sum of \$5,000, made payable to this Association.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing and certain areas of the Executive Residence.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Mr. Prosperi as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Mr. A. Paul Prosperi
Attorney
265 Sunrise Avenue
Palm Beach, FL 33480

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

October 4, 1993

Mrs. Valerie Silkebakken
212 Hinsdale Avenue
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28305

Dear Mrs. Silkebakken:

This letter acknowledges the receipt, from Mr. A. Paul Prosperi, of your gift to this Association in the sum of \$10,000.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing and certain areas of the Executive Residence.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Mr. Prosperi as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Mr. A. Paul Prosperi
Attorney
265 Sunrise Avenue
Palm Beach, FL 33480

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

740 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

INTEROFFICE MAIL

Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

September 23, 1993

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Seery
1036 Sunset Avenue
Randolph, New Jersey 07869

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Seery:

This letter acknowledges the receipt, from Mr. Andrew Friendly, of your check, dated September 3, 1993, in the sum of \$50.00 made payable to this Association.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Mr. Friendly as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Mr. Andrew Friendly
The President's Aide
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

CCs of letters to
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Seery
and Mrs. James Crane
Kellogg regarding donations
to the White House
Historical Association



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

September 23, 1993

Mrs. James Crane Kellogg
77 Johnson Street
Bay Head, New Jersey 08742

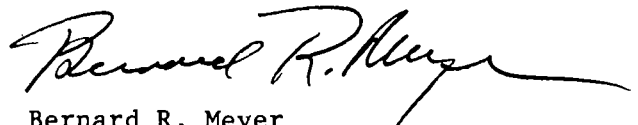
Dear Mrs. Kellogg:

This letter acknowledges the receipt, from Ms. Susan P. Thomases, of your check, dated September 16, 1993, in the sum of \$10,000, made payable to this Association.

We thank you for this contribution which will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, primarily to assist in funding the cost of refurbishing the Oval Office in the West Wing and certain areas of the Executive Residence.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Ms. Thomases as well as Ms. Margaret Williams of the White House of the receipt of this gift from you.

Sincerely,


Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Ms. Susan Thomases
Willkie Farr & Gallagher
One Citicorp Center
153 East 53rd Street
New York, NY 10022-4669

Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

INTEROFFICE MAIL

Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Susan P. Thomases
929 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10028

August 24, 1993

Bernard Meyer
Executive Vice President
White House Historical Association
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Meyer:

I am forwarding the enclosed check in the amount of \$10,000 to the White House Historical Association. I expect to receive additional contributions and will forward them to you.

Sincerely,

Susan P. Thomases

Susan P. Thomases

SPT:al
Enclosure

A. PAUL PROSPERI
PERSONAL ACCOUNT

1622

August 7 19 93

63-864
670 02

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

White House Historical Association \$ 10,000.00

Ten thousand Dollars and no/cents ----- DOLLARS

PALM BEACH NATIONAL BANK
& TRUST COMPANY
Palm Beach, Florida 33480

MEMO contribution



⑆067008647⑆1622 400154616⑈

SAFETY PAPER



Tyson Foods, Inc. P.O. Box 2020 • Springdale, AR 72765-2020 • Phone (501) 290-4000

August 26, 1993

White House Historical Association
740 Jackson Place NW
Washington, DC 20503

ATTN: Bernard Meyer

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Enclosed is a check in the amount of \$10,000.00 made payable to the White House Historical Association as a contribution in the names of Jim & Diane Blair.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Blair".

James B. Blair
General Counsel

JBB/sr

Enclosure

cc. Susan Thomases

Feeding you like family.™

JAMES B. BLAIR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
P.O. BOX 2020
SPRINGDALE, AR 72764

9258

PAY
TO THE
ORDER OF

White House Historical Association

Aug. 26 19*93*

81-189/829

\$ *10,000⁰⁰*

REGISTERED
R 11X2148 **10,000** dol's 00 cts

DOLLARS

FIRST NATIONAL

JAMES B. BLAIR

FOR

Contribution - James & Diane Blair

James B Blair

⑈009258⑈

⑈082901897⑈

⑈0660806⑈

Susan P Thomases
929 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10028

August 26, 1993

Bernard Meyer
Executive Vice President
White House Historical Association
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Meyer:

I am forwarding the enclosed check in the amount of \$5,000 to the White House Historical Association. As additional contributions are forthcoming, I will forward them to you. Some contributors may want to speak to you directly. If anyone calls you, please let me know. I can be reached at (202) 328-8000.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Susan P Thomases

Susan P. Thomases

SPT:al
Enclosure

THE AMSTER FOUNDATION

180

August 20 19 93

1-2 13
210

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

White House Historical Association \$ 5,000.00

Five thousand & ⁰⁰/₁₀₀

DOLLARS



The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.
100 W. 57th St.
& Avenue of the Americas
New York, N.Y. 10019

MEMO

⑆021000021⑆ 013 1 184764⑈ 0180



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

September 1, 1993

Ms. Margaret Williams
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Maggie:

Enclosed please find copies of correspondence with reference to the contributions received by us to date.

Monday afternoon was outstanding! Many thanks to all.

Best wishes,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

Enclosures



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

August 31, 1993

Ms. Susan P. Thomases
929 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10028

Dear Ms. Thomases:

We are in receipt of your letters of August 24, August 26 and August 30 with which you transmitted to us checks as follows:

1. From A. Prosperi in the sum of \$10,000.00;
2. From The Amster Foundation in the sum of \$5,000.00; and
3. From Michael Berman in the sum of \$1,000.00.

James and Diane Blair have sent us a check directly in the sum of \$10,000.00.

Ms. Margaret Williams, Chief of Staff to Mrs. Clinton, is being kept informed of all contributions that we receive.

We thank you for sending us these contributions made payable to the White House Historical Association. The sums donated will be used solely for the benefit of the White House, and particularly, the refurbishing which has been undertaken recently.

It is our intention to thank the contributors directly for their generosity as well as to complete their records of the transactions. However, we do not have the addresses for Mr. Prosperi and The Amster Foundation. At your convenience, would you furnish them to us?

In the event you should have any questions or need information from us, do not hesitate to write or to call me.

Sincerely,

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
The White House



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

August 31, 1993

Mr. Michael S. Berman
2801 New Mexico Avenue, NW
#817
Washington, D.C. 20007

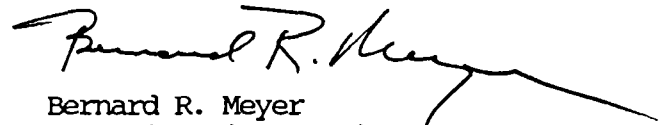
Dear Mr. Berman:

We are in receipt of your check dated August 26, 1993, in the sum of \$1,000.00 made payable to the White House Historical Association as a contribution.

We thank you for this gift. It will be used solely for the present program of refurbishing the White House.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Ms. Margaret Williams, Chief of Staff to the First Lady, and Ms. Susan Thomases of the receipt of your contribution.

Sincerely,


Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
The White House

Ms. Susan Thomases

WILLKIE FARR & GALLAGHER

Susan P. Thomases

New York
Washington, DC
London
Paris

August 30, 1993

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

The White House Historical Association
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

Attention: Bernard Meyer

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Enclosed is another contribution to The White House Historical Association from Michael Berman. You can also expect contributions from Elizabeth I. "Betty" Kellogg, Jim Blair and Ann Cummis. Please notify me as these or any other contributions come to you directly. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Susan P. Thomases

Susan P. Thomases

SPT:vh
Enclosure

One Citicorp Center
153 East 53rd Street
New York, NY 10022-4669
212 935 8000

Telex: RCA 233780
RCA 238805
WU 12 7679
Fax: 212 752 2991,
212 838 6156
and 212 912 1152

M. S. BERMAN

2801 NEW MEXICO AVENUE, N.W., NO. 817
WASHINGTON, DC 20007

4365

PAY
TO THE
ORDER OF

WH HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

8/26 1993

15-120/540
3001

\$1,000.00

DOLLARS

NationsBank

NationsBank of D.C., N.A.

MS Berman

FOR _____

⑈004365⑈ ⑆054001204⑆ 216374 8⑈

GUARANTY SAFETY
SECURED AMERICAN SA



WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
740 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202) 737-8292

August 31, 1993

Mr. James B. Blair
General Counsel
Tysons Foods, Inc.
P.O. Box 2020
Springdale, Arkansas 72765-2020

Dear Mr. Blair:

We are in receipt of your check dated August 26, 1993, in the sum of \$10,000.00 made payable to the White House Historical Association as a contribution.

We thank you and Mrs. Blair for this gift. It will be used solely for the present program of refurbishing the White House.

By copy of this letter, we are informing Ms. Margaret Williams, Chief of Staff to the First Lady, and Ms. Susan Thomases of the receipt of your contribution.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Bernard R. Meyer".

Bernard R. Meyer
Executive Vice President

cc: Ms. Margaret Williams ✓
The White House

Ms. Susan Thomases