

The original documents are located in Box 47, folder “White House, Committee for the Preservation of the (2)” of the Betty Ford White House Papers, 1973-1977 at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Confidence Interval

NOVEMBER 20, 1970

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the appointment of eight additional members to the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. Today's appointments bring to fifteen the number of members serving by Presidential appointment. There are six ex officio members.

The new appointees are:

Mrs. Athalie Richardson Clarke of California, a trustee of the Museum of Science and Industry in Los Angeles and a regent of Marymount-Lyolya College. Mrs. Clarke presently resides in Middleburg, Virginia.

Mrs. Lammot duPont Copeland of Delaware, a member of the Special Fine Arts Committee of the Department of State and a Trustee Emeritus of the Board of Trustees of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Mrs. Copeland is one of the best informed experts on Americana in the United States.

Mrs. Gertrude Adams Mellon of Ligonier, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mellon and her husband, Richard, have an extensive collection of American art and antiques. She is Chairman of the Board of Loyalhanna Foundation.

Mrs. Lucille Gannon Murchison of Addison, Texas, Director of the Dallas Art Association. Mrs. Murchison is a native of Dallas, Texas. She is very active in the Theater Center of Dallas.

Mrs. Joseph A. Neff of New York, New York, a member of the Philharmonic Symphony Society and a member of the Executive Committee of the Symphony's Women's Auxiliary Board. In addition, Mrs. Neff is a benefactor of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a member of the Metropolitan Opera Guild.

Mrs. Charles S. Payson of New York, New York, owner of the New York Mets. Mrs. Payson donated the bust portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart to the White House Collection.

Mrs. Frederick K. Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, Minnesota, a member of the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Centennial Arts Commission and a member of the Metropolitan Opera Board. Mrs. Weyerhaeuser is an advisor of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and a member, also of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Edward V. Jones of Albany, Georgia, an architect specializing in Nineteenth Century architecture. Mr. Jones is presently serving as advisor to the curator of the White House and to the Committee. He has been responsible for numerous historic and architectural restoration projects in the United States. His most recent activities have been the preparation of the design and installation of the period rooms in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York for the exhibition "Nineteenth Century America."

The ex officio members of the Committee include the Director of the National Park Service, who also serves as Chairman of the Committee; the curator of the White House; the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts; the Director of the National Gallery of Art; and the chief usher of the White House.

The Committee reports to the President and advises the Director of the National Park Service with regard to his responsibility for the preservation and interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House. In addition, the Committee makes recommendations as to the articles of furniture, fixtures,

*Carol Stephanie**Gwen - Did you receive this?*

and decorative objects which shall be used or displayed in these same areas, and as to the decor and arrangements at the White House that are best suited to enhance the historic and artistic values of it.

The members serve at the pleasure of the President, and without compensation.

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Members of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House:

J. Carter Brown	Director of the National Gallery of Art
George Hartzog, Jr.	Director of the National Park Service (Chairman)
James Ketchum	Curator of the White House
S. Dillon Ripley	Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution
Rex Scouten	Chief Usher of the White House
William Walton	Chairman of the Committee of Fine Arts

Honorable Wiley Buchanan
4220 Nebraska Avenue, NW.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Mrs. Jane Engelhard of New Jersey, wife of Charles Engelhard,
Chairman of Engelhard Industries.

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce of New York City, the former Ambassador
to Italy.

Mrs. Hugo Neuhaus, Jr. of Houston, Texas, a civic and cultural
leader of Houston. She is the daughter
of the former Chairman of the Board of
Sears and Roebuck General Wood.

Mrs. Aristotle Onassis

Mrs. Ogden Phipps of New York City, a member of the Board of the
Metropolitan Opera in New York City and
the Saratoga Opera.

Mr. W. Clement Stone of Evanston, Illinois, President, Combined Insurance
Corporation of America.



OCTOBER 24, 1969

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the appointment of four people to be members of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. They are Mrs. Hugo Newhaus, Jr., of Houston, Texas; Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, of New York, New York; Mrs. Ogden Phipps, of New York, New York; and Mr. W. Clement Stone, of Evanston, Illinois. They will replace Mrs. George Brown, James W. Fosburgh, William Benton and Mrs. Marshall Field.

The membership of the committee, which was established by Executive Order No. 11145 of March 7, 1964, consists of the Director of the National Park Service who also serves as Chairman of the Committee, the Curator of the White House, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the Chief Usher of the White House, and seven other members appointed by the President.

The purpose of the committee is to advise the Director of the National Park Service with regard to his responsibility for the preservation and the interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House. In addition, they make recommendations as to the articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects which shall be used or displayed in these same areas and as to the decor and arrangements therein best suited to enhance the historic and artistic values of the White House.

Members serve at the pleasure of the President and without compensation.

#



November 20, 1969

Dear George:

Enclosed is the press release announcing the appointment of Mr. Ralph E. Carpenter, Jr. to the Committee.

I am sure that Mrs. Nixon will be in touch with you shortly to set the date for the first meeting.

Sincerely,

Rex Scouten
Executive Secretary

Mr. George Hartzog
Director
National Park Service
Interior Building
Washington

✓ cc: Connie Stuart -- duplicate letters sent to: Wm. Walton-Chairman
of Fine Arts Cmte
S. Dillon Ripley - Sec.
Smithsonian
Carter Brown - Dir.
National Gallery of Art



Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the appointment of Ralph E. Carpenter, Jr., of Scarsdale, New York, to be a Member of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. He will succeed Henry F. du Pont.

Carpenter, 60, is a partner in Reynolds & Co. He has been with them since 1958. A graduate of Cornell, he is married to the former Cynthia Susan Ramsey and they have one child.

The membership of the committee, which was established by Executive Order No. 11145 of March 7, 1964, consists of the Director of the National Park Service who also serves as Chairman of the Committee, the Curator of the White House, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the Chief Usher of the White House, and seven other members appointed by the President.

The purpose of the committee is to advise the Director of the National Park Service with regard to his responsibility for the preservation and the interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House. In addition, they make recommendations as to the articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects which shall be used or displayed in these same areas and as to the decor and arrangements therein best suited to enhance the historic and artistic values of the White House.

Members serve at the pleasure of the President and without compensation.

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File copy



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*FILE in
W.H. Preservation
folder*

June 2, 1969

Memorandum for: Gerry Van Der Heuvel

From: Rex Scouten

Subject: Committee for the Preservation of the White House

Sarah Doyle suggests Mrs. Ogden Phipps, New York City,
and Mrs. Lloyd Smith, Houston, Texas, as Committee members.

I understand they are big contributors to the Republican
Party.

RI



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1969

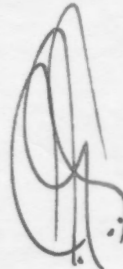
FOR: Gerry Van der Heuvel
FROM: Charles E. Stuart
RE: Committee for the Preservation of the White House

The Committee for the Preservation of the White House has seven members. Following is a disposition:

- 1) Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard, Jr. - reappointed
- 2) Mrs. Aristotle Onassis - reappointed
- 3) Mr. James W. Fosburgh - has not submitted resignation
- 4) Mrs. George R. Brown - has not submitted resignation
- 5) Mr. William Benton - has not submitted resignation
- ? — 6) Mrs. Henry F. duPont - has not submitted resignation
- 7) Mrs. Marshall Field - has not submitted resignation

Because members of this Board serve at the pleasure of the President, we have effectively, five positions to consider.

It must be noted that although the five members fully understand and have been informed that it is proper for their resignations to be submitted (and all agreed to do so), there is no record of their letters of resignation having been received to this date.





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

March 4, 1969

Memorandum for Gerry Van der Heuvel, The White House

For your consideration, we recommend the following candidates for the Committee for the Preservation of the White House:

Mrs. Mary Hale, Chairman, Alaska State Council on the Arts, Anchorage, Alaska. We understand Mrs. Hale is a real leader in arts matters in her State. Mrs. Hale was suggested by Secretary Hickel.

Mrs. George O'Neill, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York. Mrs. O'Neill, a member of the Rockefeller family, is a trustee of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and has been quite active in the Williamsburg restoration. We understand she is quite knowledgeable about historic buildings and furnishings. Under Secretary Russell Train has suggested Mrs. O'Neill for consideration.

Mr. or Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, III. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, we understand, have developed a substantial collection of American paintings.

Mr. or Mrs. Jock Whitney. For the most part, they collect French Impressionist paintings. We understand they have a marvelous Whistler.

Mr. David Rockefeller. He is primarily a collector of French Impressionists.

Mrs. Paul Mellon, whose interests cover just about every painting school.

Mrs. Vincent Astor. Although she does not collect pictures, we feel she would make worthwhile donations.

Mr. Taft Schreiber. Mr. Schreiber, who is primarily interested in Matisse pictures, is affiliated with MCA. He is Mr. Jules Stein's partner.

Mr. Norton Simon, who is President of the Los Angeles County Museum and owns one of the greatest private art collections in the world.

Nash Castro

Nash Castro

Rex Scouten



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 21, 1969

TO: Constance Stuart

FROM: Kay Kelly *for Peter Hanigan*

RE: Committee for the Preservation of the White House

The current members of this Committee are:

2	George Hart	Director of the National Park Service (Chairman)
3	James Ketchum	Curator of the White House
4	S. Dillon Ripley	Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution
6	William Walton	Chairman of the Committee of Fine Arts
1	<i>J. Parker Brown</i> John Walker	Director of the National Gallery of Art
5	Rex Scouten	Chief Usher of the White House

④ Mrs. Aristotle Onassis

① Mrs. Jane Engelhard of New Jersey, wife of Charles Engelhard, Chairman of Engelhard Industries (precious metals). A very large Dem.

③ Mrs. Hugo Newhaus, Jr. of Houston, Texas, a civic and cultural leader of Houston. She is the daughter of the former Chairman of the Board of Sears and Roebuck General Wood.

② Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce of New York City, the former Ambassador to Italy.

⑤ Mrs. Ogdon Phipps of New York City, a member of the Board Metropolitan Opera in New York City and the Saratoga Opera. Large RN contributor.

⑥ Mr. W. Clement Stone of Evanston, Illinois, President, Combined Insurance Corporation of America. One of the President's largest supporters.

~~Mr. Ralph E. Carpenter, Jr. of Scardale, New York, a partner of Reynolds and Company.~~



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Staff Director to Mrs. Nixon

The portrait of James Madison, the fourth President of the United States, painted by John Vanderlyn in 1816 will be unveiled at a ceremony in the East Room of the White House on Thursday, May 28, 1970 at 4 p.m.

Mrs. Nixon has invited Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, who negotiated for the purchase of the portrait while she was First Lady, to attend along with the members of Mrs. Johnson's Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

Others invited to the unveiling will be the descendents of Presidents Madison and Monroe; the present members of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House and the members of the Board of Directors of the White House Historical Association.

James Monroe commissioned Vanderlyn to paint the portrait of President Madison in 1816 and then gave it to his daughter, Mrs. Maria Hester Monroe Gouverneur, the wife of Samuel Lawrence Couverneur, Sr. It has come down through the family and belonged to Laurence Gouverneur Hoes of Washington, D. C., at the time it was purchased for the White House. Mr. Hoes is a Great, Great Grandson of President Monroe.

The portrait will hang in the Blue Room along with the portraits of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. Only the John Adams portrait is a copy.

The artist, John Vanderlyn, was born in Kingston, New York in 1775. Early in his career, he caught the eye of Aaron Burr who made it possible for him to study in Philadelphia under Gilbert Stuart. Burr also sent him to France where he studied for four years as a pupil of Antoine Paul Vincent. Besides Madison, Vanderlyn painted portraits of Presidents Washington, Monroe and Jackson and in 1837 he was commissioned to paint "The Landing of Columbus" for the rotunda of the United States Capitol.

Prior to the unveiling in the East Room, Mrs. Nixon will meet in the Library with her Committee for the Preservation of the White House. Following the unveiling, refreshments will be served in the State Dining Room.

#

NOTE: There will be photo, press and television coverage.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Mr. James Biddle

Mr. J. Carter Brown

Dr. Leonard Carmichael

Mr. Nash Castro

Mr. Clark M. Clifford

Mr. David E. Finley

Mr. Gordon Gray

Dr. Melville Bell Grosvenor

Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr.

Mr. T. Sutton Jett

Mr. Melvin M. Payne

Mr. S. Dillon Ripley, II

Mr. Theodor R. Swem

Mr. John Walker

Mr. William Walton

Mr. Conrad L. Wirth



May, 1970

PRESENT COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF
THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. George Hartzog (Chairman)

Mr. J. Carter Brown

Hon. Wiley T. Buchanan

Mr. Charles W. Engelhard, Jr.

Mr. Clement E. Conger

Hon. Clare Boothe Luce

Mrs. Hugo Neuhaus, Jr.

Mrs. Aristotle Onassis

Mrs. Ogden Phipps

Dr. S. Dillon Ripley

Mr. Rex Scouten

Mr. W. Clement Stone

Mr. William Walton

Mr. Elmer Atkins



May, 1970

MRS. JOHNSON'S COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. John F. Kennedy

Mr. James W. Fosburgh

Mr. Henry F. duPont

Mrs. Marshall Field

Mrs. George Brown

Mr. William Benton

Mr. Bruce Catton

Mr. George Hartzog

Mr. James R. Ketchum

Dr. S. Dillon Ripley

Mr. John Walker

Mr. William Walton

Mr. J. Bernard West

Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard, Jr.

Mr. Rex Scouten



MEMBERS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR WHITE HOUSE
PAINTINGS FORMED IN 1961

Mr. James Fosburgh, New York (a member of Mrs. Johnson's
Committee)

Mrs. Joseph Alsop, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. J. Cheever Cowdin, New York

Mrs. Eugene Davidson, Chicago

Mr. Lawrence Fleischman, New York

Mrs. Walter Halle, Willoughby, Ohio

Mr. Stanley Marsuc, Dallas

Mr. Vincent Price, Los Angeles

Mrs. William Paley, Manhasset, Long Island, New York

Mr. Nathaniel Saltonstall, Boston

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., St. Louis

Mr. Whitney Warren, San Francisco



DESCENDENTS OF JAMES AND DOLLEY MADISON IN THE
D. C. AREA

Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Cutts, III, Bethesda, Md.

Miss Ann Clark Cutts, Bethesda, Md.

Brig. General and Mrs. Richard Cutts, The Plains, Va.

Miss B. Donald, Washington, D. C. (a Great, Great, Great
Niece of Dolley Madison by marriage)

Mrs. Wilfred Goodwyn, Chevy Chase, Md. (a descendent of
Madison's brother, William)

DESCENDENTS OR ASSOCIATED WITH ELIZA COLLINS LEE,
DOLLEY MADISON'S BEST FRIEND AND BRIDESMAID AT
HER WEDDING TO JAMES MADISON

Mr. John W. Davidge, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Mark Sullivan, Washington, D. C.



THE FIVE SIN OF THE FUTURE

October 1, 1969

Mr. James R. Ketchum
Curator
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ketchum:

I am very pleased to advise that the National Executive Council is delighted to cooperate once again with The White House in refurbishing the Diplomatic Reception Room.

As we discussed, the Society will replace the necessary fabrics, new rug, obtain a suitable chandelier, and possibly recommend one or two new pieces, and lighting fixtures. Naturally, all items will be subject to your approval.

We will be in touch with you soon to keep you apprised of our progress.

Sincerely,

Arturo Pini di San Miniato
Arturo Pini di San Miniato, FNSID
President

gk



officers

arturo pini di san miniato
president
william gulden
president emeritus
c. james hewlett
chairman
board of directors

wynn shaffer
vice president
t. miles gray
secretary
walter b. kleeman, jr.
treasurer

vice presidents

eunice hudson
international
pacific northwest region
lester b. cohen
middle atlantic region
william a. peterson
midwest region

geraldine nicosia
northeast region
warren g. arnett
southern region
charlie bobb
southwest region
robert s. lindenthal

executive director
william e. mcCreery

Age Group	Percentage
18-24	10%
25-34	20%
35-44	25%
45-54	20%
55-64	15%
65-74	10%
75-84	5%
85+	5%



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 18, 1969

Memorandum for: Gerry Van der Heuvel

From: Rex Scouten

Subject: Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

Wednesday, Mrs. Nixon informed me of her intention to activate the Committee early this fall.

As the redecoration of the Family Quarters is nearly complete I would imagine that she wishes to improve the State Rooms and to acquire new furnishings, paintings, etc. for the White House. The Committee, of course, was established to assist the First Lady in these activities as well as to assure the protection and the preservation of the White House and its existing furnishings.

I would judge that it would take 3 months to select and appoint the 7 public members and to prepare for a meeting. In view of Mrs. Nixon's travel schedule, I would suggest that serious discussion of prospective appointees be initiated now to assure that the Committee can be operative this year.



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1969

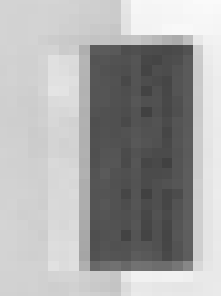
Memorandum for: Gerry Van Der Heuvel

From: Rex Scouten

Subject: Committee for the Preservation of the White House

On Monday, June 23 during discussions with Mrs. Sarah Doyle concerning redecorating of the Residence, Mrs. Nixon stated that she was ready to activate the Committee.





December 29, 1969

Dear Mrs. Engelhard,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 28th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jane Engelhard
113 Astor Street
Newark, New Jersey 07114

Enclosures



December 29, 1969

Dear Jacqueline Onassis,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 28th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Aristotle Onassis
1040 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10028



Enclosures

December 29, 1969

Dear Lillian,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 28th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ogden Phipps
635 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10021



December 29, 1969

Dear Mrs. Neuhaus,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 23th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Hugo Neuhaus, Jr.
2910 Lazy Lane
Houston, Texas 77019

Enclosures



December 29, 1969

Dear Clem,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 28th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. W. Clement Stone
8 Wilburn Park
Evanston, Illinois 60201

Enclosures



December 29, 1969

Dear Wiley,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 28th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Honorable Wiley T. Buchanan
4220 Nebraska Avenue, NW.
Washington, D. C. 20016

Enclosures



December 29, 1969

Dear Clare,

I deeply appreciate your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House as an indication of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit which surround this historical building.

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family as well as a symbol for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, it is a daily living, thriving center of activity. Through the State rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year.

I look forward to greeting you at our first luncheon meeting on January 28th at 1:00 p.m. You will receive a formal invitation in the near future.

With my gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Honorable Clare Boothe Luce
4559 Kahala Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Enclosures



ADDRESSES:

Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Director
National Park Service
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

Honorable S. Dillon Ripley
Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
1000 Jefferson Drive, Southwest
Washington, D. C. 20560



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Gwen:

Here are Mrs. Nixon's corrections on the Preservation Committee letter. Would you draft up seven letters as Mrs. Nixon will write to the appointed members. Ruth Johnston in Sandy's office can give you names and addresses.

Sandy's office will be making up a formal invitation to luncheon for all members of committee. Could the invitation be enclosed with letter?

Director of national park services will write to ad hoc members of the committee and his letter should be sent at same time as formal invitation and PN letter. This should be coordinated thru Rex Scouten.

Don't forget there are enclosures. the report of the committee book and Rex Scouten is supposed to have something about ~~giving gifts and getting write-offs for income tax.~~ Perhaps you could check with him for what enclosures he might have.

Could you get these up to her today and ~~XXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ tell her approximately when they will mail and what will be enclosed.

Let me know if you have any problems

Have you got the file on the committee. I can't find it



Gwen: Would you please clean up.

Proposed letter to members of committee on Preservation of the White House.

Z

Dear.....

Thank you for your willingness to serve on the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. I am most appreciative of your interest in the treasures of the mind and spirit and history which surround this building.

For your information, I am sending you an informal background memorandum on the Committee's purpose and duties, a list of the members of the committee, a copy of the executive order creating the committee and a copy of the press release announcing your appointment, and a report of the Committee 1964-69

Because the White House uniquely serves as the residence for the President and his family and as a home for the historical and patriotic aspirations of millions of Americans, this mansion is daily a living, thriving center of activity. Through the state rooms on the ground and first floors hundreds of thousands of visitors pass each year. Such activity results in hard wear on the mansion and its furnishing and requires constant upkeep and maintenance. In addition, the ~~historical~~ museum aspects of this house continue to grow ~~and~~ as more works of art or historical artifacts are donated or acquired.

The work of the Committee is not only to preserve the White House, but to help it grow as an exciting and challenging ~~historical~~ undertaking. Our work needs to begin. I would like to invite you to meet with me at the White House on January 21st at 2:30.

Etc. Etc. Should we say what room, etc. Give an RSVP date, etc.?

Con



*date & mail
Dec 29*

December 24, 1969

Mrs. Nixon,

Attached are the letters to the members of the Preservation of the White House committee.

I have discussed this with Connie, Rex Scouten and Sandy Fox. The formal invitations will be ready today, but will be held until the letters are signed.

Rex Scouten will write to the ad hoc members when your letters are dispatched. (He has a copy of this letter and materials).

I am attaching only one booklet to one letter so as not to bulk your folder, but we will date the letters and attach a booklet to each when they are signed.

Inside the booklet is a list of the new members. Records Office tells me they expect Wiley Buchanan's appointment to be announced today, but I shall check this out before mailing the letters.

Gwen



THE LIFE OF JOHN WILSON CROFT

BY
JAMES
WILSON
CROFT

WITH
A
BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCH
BY
JAMES
WILSON
CROFT

AND
A
CRITICAL
EDITION
OF
HIS
WORKS
BY
JAMES
WILSON
CROFT

THE
LIFE OF
JOHN
WILSON
CROFT

THE
LIFE OF
JOHN
WILSON
CROFT

June 10, 1970

June 10

Dear Mr. Nixon -

You were so gracious to
receive the members of
The President's Advisory
Committee on the Arts last
Monday. I can't tell you

4500 Garfield Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

how pleased we all were
to have the special White
House tour and how
thrilled we were to have the
visit with you afterwards.

That was the high light
of our entire day - the
perfect ending for our
Committee's first meeting
in Washington.

Thank you so much for
your warm hospitality and
for being so generous with
your time -

With great appreciation
and affection - Sincerely,
Althea Marriott



2910 LAZY LANE
HOUSTON 19

File
Preservation
Committee

Dear Mrs. Nixon -

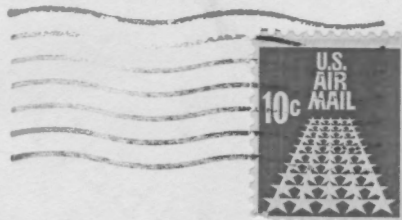
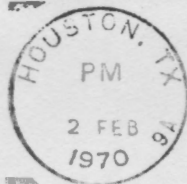
The Luncheon at the
White House was so delightful
& I found the Meeting following
stimulating - I cannot tell you
what a privilege it was for
me to be there, & how honored
I feel to be a part of
your Committee -

With My most Grateful
Thanks to you, I am
Sincerely
Mary W. Newman

Sunday, February 1961



Mrs. N. V. Meadows Sr.
2910 LAZY LANE
HOUSTON 19



Air Mail

Mrs. Richard M. Nixon
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20542

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1970

Memorandum for: Gwen King

From: Rex Scouten *RS*

The attached is a carbon copy of Director Hartzog's letter to the two daughters of Henry duPont which accompanied a resolution from the Committee expressing their appreciation for Mr. duPont's contribution to the White House.

Use your own judgment as to whether or not to send it to Mrs. Nixon.



June 8, 1970

*File
in
WH
Preservation
Committee*

Mrs. Alfred C. Harrison
Cove Neck Road
Oyster Bay, Long Island
New York 11771

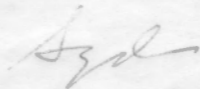
Dear Mrs. Harrison:

As Chairman of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, I was instructed by a unanimous vote of the membership at the January 28, 1970, meeting to prepare a formal resolution for you and Mrs. Lord in appreciation for all the work your father accomplished for the Committee. It is, therefore, my honor to present with this letter a resolution which Mrs. Nixon and I signed at our recent May 28 meeting of the Committee.

We hope that this resolution will indicate the warmth and affection the Committee had for your father.

With warm best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Chairman

Enclosure

cc:

Mrs. Richard M. Nixon
Mr. Scouten
Mr. Conger
Mr. Atkins

ESAtkins:jms 6-3-70



June 8, 1970

Mrs. George de Forest Lord
190 St. Ronan Street
New Haven, Connecticut 06511

Dear Mrs. Lord:

As Chairman of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, I was instructed by a unanimous vote of the membership at the January 28, 1970, meeting to prepare a formal resolution for you and Mrs. Harrison in appreciation for all the work your father accomplished for the Committee. It is, therefore, my honor to present with this letter a resolution which Mrs. Nixon and I signed at our recent May 28 meeting of the Committee.

We hope that this resolution will indicate the warmth and affection the Committee had for your father.

With warm best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Chairman

Enclosure

cc:

Mrs. Richard M. Nixon
Mr. Scouten
Mr. Conger
Mr. Atkins

ESAtkins:jms 6-3-70



W. H. PEARSON



Public Law 87-286
87th Congress, S. 2422
September 22, 1961

An Act

75 STAT. 586.

Concerning the White House and providing for the care and preservation of its historic and artistic contents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of that portion of reservation numbered 1 in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, which is within the President's park enclosure, comprising eighteen and seven one-hundredths acres, shall continue to be known as the White House and shall be administered pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1-3), and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof. In carrying out this Act primary attention shall be given to the preservation and interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House, but nothing done under this Act shall conflict with the administration of the Executive offices of the President or with the use and occupancy of the buildings and grounds as the home of the President and his family and for his official purposes.

White House.
Preservation of
museum character.

Sec. 2. Articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects of the White House, when declared by the President to be of historic or artistic interest, together with such similar articles, fixtures, and objects as are acquired by the White House in the future when similarly so declared, shall thereafter be considered to be inalienable and the property of the White House. Any such article, fixture, or object when not in use or on display in the White House shall be transferred by direction of the President as a loan to the Smithsonian Institution for its care, study, and storage or exhibition, and such articles, fixtures, and objects shall be returned to the White House from the Smithsonian Institution on notice by the President.

Historic con-
tents, acquisi-
tions.

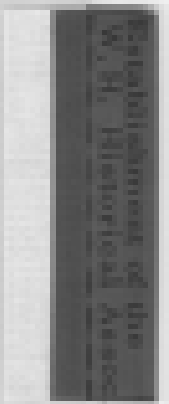
Storage at
Smithsonian
Institution.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall alter any privileges, powers, or duties vested in the White House Police and the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, by section 202 of title 3, United States Code, and section 3056 of title 18, United States Code.

White House
Police, U. S.
Secret Service.

Approved September 22, 1961.





WHITE HOUSE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



In August 1961, Mrs. John F. Kennedy approved the suggestion of National Park Service officials that an historical association be established for the White House similar to the cooperating associations which have been organized at a number of the national parks, monuments, and historic sites.

Mrs. Kennedy then asked Mr. John Walker, Director of the National Gallery of Art, and Mr. J. Bernard West, Chief Usher of the White House, to develop a plan for creating such an Association. As a result, Mr. Dyer Justice Taylor, Assistant Solicitor, Department of the Interior, and Mr. Clark M. Clifford and Mr. Carson Glass, Washington attorneys, drafted articles of incorporation to establish the White House Historical Association.

On November 3, 1961, the Association was chartered as a non-profit educational corporation under the laws of the District of Columbia. The incorporators were Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman, Fine Arts Commission; Mr. John Walker, Director, National Gallery of Art; and Mr. Clark M. Clifford, attorney. The Association's By-Laws were adopted by its Board of Directors on November 20, 1961.

In accordance with Article IX of the Articles of Incorporation, the Association's first Board of Directors was established. It included Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman; Mr. John Walker, Treasurer; Mr. T. Sutton Jett, Executive Secretary; and Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and Mr. Conrad L. Wirth, Director of the National Park Service. The first meeting of the Board of Directors was held on November 20, 1961. The Association's By-Laws were adopted at that meeting.

Dr. Melville Bell Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society, offered the assistance of that Society, as a public service, in connection with producing the White House guidebook proposed by Mrs. Kennedy. On February 20, 1962, the National Geographic Society and the National Park Service agreed upon the arrangements to be followed in producing the desired book. The Society underwrote all the costs of the Association's first book, The White House: An Historic Guide, except for the printing and binding expenses. The first edition of the Guide was printed by Judd and Detweiler, Inc., Washington, D. C. The engraving work was done by Lanman Engraving Company, Alexandria, Virginia.

The Association is not open to membership. Its present Board of Directors (13 members) consists of Mr. David E. Finley, Chairman;

FORD LIBRARY

Mr. John Walker, Treasurer; Mr. Nash Castro, Executive Secretary; Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Mr. Clark M. Clifford, Mr. Gordon Gray, Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor, Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr., Mr. T. Sutton Jett, Dr. Melvin M. Payne, Dr. S. Dillon Ripley, Mr. William Walton, and Mr. Conrad L. Wirth.

Messrs. Castro, Hartzog, Ripley, Walker and Walton are ex-officio members of the Board of Directors by virtue of occupying the positions of Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Park Service; Director, National Park Service; Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Director, National Gallery of Art; and Director, Fine Arts Commission. The other members are elected. The Association's By-Laws authorize 15 Board members.

The Administrators of the Association have been Mr. Nash Castro, Acting Administrator, November 3, 1962--January 31, 1965; Mr. Daniel E. Davis, Administrator, February 1, 1965--December 1, 1965; Mr. Nash Castro, Acting Administrator, December 1, 1965--January 2, 1966; and Mr. Hillory A. Tolson, Administrator, January 3, 1966, to date.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors is held on the third Wednesday of January of each year. Special meetings of the Board may be held in the discretion of the Chairman.

Copies of the first edition of The White House: An Historic Guide were presented to President Kennedy by Mr. David E. Finley and to Mrs. Kennedy by Dr. Melville B. Grosvenor on June 29, 1962. The first copy was sold at the White House to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hiers, Charleston, South Carolina, on July 4, 1962.

Since the first copies of The White House: An Historic Guide were placed on sale at the White House, the White House Historical Association has published three additional books: The Presidents of the United States of America, copies of which were placed on sale on December 2, 1964; The Living White House, copies of which were placed on sale on November 29, 1966; and The White House Library: A Short-Title List, copies of which were placed on sale on June 3, 1967. These books, except The White House Library: A Short-Title List, were published in cooperation with the National Geographic Society. It lists the 2,700 volumes in the White House Library. It was printed by The Spiral Press, New York City, with a grant from Sperry and Hutchinson Foundation, Inc.

The author of the first edition of The White House: An Historic Guide was Mrs. Lorraine Pearce, then Curator of the White House. The Presidents of the United States of America was written by



Dr. Frank Freidel, Professor of History, Harvard University, and The Living White House by Mrs. Lonnelle Aikman, a member of the National Geographic Society's Editorial Staff. The White House Library: A Short-Title List was compiled by Dr. James E. Babb, Librarian Emeritus, Yale University, assisted by Mr. Rutherford B. Rogers and Mrs. David C. Mearns of the Library of Congress, and Mr. James R. Ketchum, Curator of the White House.

The publication of The Living White House was suggested by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson and her Press Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, to tell about White House social functions, staff activities, ceremonies, and related subjects.

The White House: An Historic Guide is now in its eighth edition. A total of 2,182,000 copies have been printed.

The first edition of The Presidents of the United States consisted of 500,000 copies. Twenty-thousand (20,000) copies of the second edition of 100,000 will be placed on sale on January 21, 1969. The remaining 80,000 copies will be updated after the 20,000 copies have been sold.

The first edition of The Living White House consisted of 250,000 copies. Copies of the second edition of 250,000 copies were placed on sale on December 11, 1968.

The first edition of The White House Library: A Short-Title List consisted of 3,000 copies: 1,700 paperbound; 1,000 clothbound; and 300 in leather-cloth combination covers which were autographed by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson.

The prices at which the paperbound and clothbound copies of books published by the Association are sold by mail are: The White House: An Historic Guide: paperbound, \$1.50; clothbound, \$2.75. The Presidents of the United States: paperbound, \$1.00; clothbound, \$1.75. The Living White House: paperbound, \$1.50; clothbound, \$2.75. When sold at the White House and over-the-counter at the offices of the Association, 25¢ is deducted from these prices.

The Collection of White House Books consists of copies of The White House: An Historic Guide, The Living White House, and The Presidents of the United States in an attractive slipcase. When sold at the White House and at the Association's offices, the Collection sells for \$4.00, paperbound, and \$7.50, clothbound. When a Collection is to be mailed, the cost is \$4.50, paperbound, and \$8.00, clothbound.

Paperbound copies of The White House Library: A Short-Title List sell for \$3.00 and clothbound copies for \$5.50 each, postpaid. If copies of this book are purchased at the White House or over-the-counter, they sell for \$2.50 each, paperbound, and \$5.00 each, clothbound. The combination leather and clothbound copies autographed by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson sell for \$25.00 each.

Most of the books sold by the Association are purchased by visitors to the White House, although many are sold over-the-counter at the Association's offices and as the result of the mail orders received by the Association. Approved outlets for the sale of copies of the Association's books are museums, memorials, art galleries, schools, libraries, and cooperating non-profit associations of the National Park Service. Museums, memorials, and art galleries, and the National Park Service cooperating associations purchase copies of our books from the Association at over-the-counter prices, postpaid, and normally sell them to purchasers by adding 25¢ to the price of each copy. Schools and libraries, when ordering 20 or more copies of the books published by the Association, pay over-the-counter prices and the books are sent to them postpaid. When fewer than 20 copies are ordered by schools and libraries, mail order prices are charged.

At the outset of its operations, the Association's offices were located in the Interior Building. Since then, they have been moved to 718 Jackson Place, N. W.; 1815 H Street, N. W.; 1800 G Street, N. W.; 1634 Eye Street, N. W.; and 5026 Federal Office Building No. 7, 726 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20506.

The Association has donated, as of December 31, 1968, \$589,740.75 to the White House to publish other materials relating to it and for the acquisition of historic furnishings and objects for the Executive Mansion. All of the donated funds have been obtained through the sale of copies of the books published by the Association.

The Administrator, Assistant to the Administrator, Secretary, Clerk-Accountant, Clerk-Typist, and several salesladies, who sell the Association's books at the White House on a part-time basis, comprise the Association's staff.



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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

22 July 1969

TO: GERRY VAN DER HEUVEL

FROM: JIM KETCHUM *Jim*

SUBJECT: THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE WHITE HOUSE

The reasons for the existence of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House are both philosophical and practical. Of all the buildings in this country the White House has by far the greatest emotional appeal for the American people. It has been intimately associated with the personal and social lives of 36 First Families and with the official acts of the Presidents. While the building has affected the lives of its occupants so too has each succeeding family left the imprint of its personality on the structure.

The American public's interest in the White House has been proprietary in almost every sense of the word. Since it was first occupied as a residence in 1800, certain of the rooms have been open to the public except for periods of repair or wartime emergencies. To our fellow citizens as well as to the rest of the world these rooms reflect the living story of the Presidency from its earliest days.

The prime concern of the Committee is the care and preservation of the White House.. Its use as an advisory group to the First Lady can be of inestimable value. Not only does it assist in seeking additions to the collection but it also turns down gifts to the White House thereby removing the President and First Lady from what otherwise might prove a difficult situation. Moreover, changes considered by the First Lady for areas outside the family quarters when made with the "concurrence" or "assistance" of the Committee are assured of being well-received by the public.

The Committee also serves as the instrument through which responsibility under the Congressional legislation of 1961 is discharged. Public Law 87-286 directs that "primary attention shall be given to the preservation and interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House." The law also spells



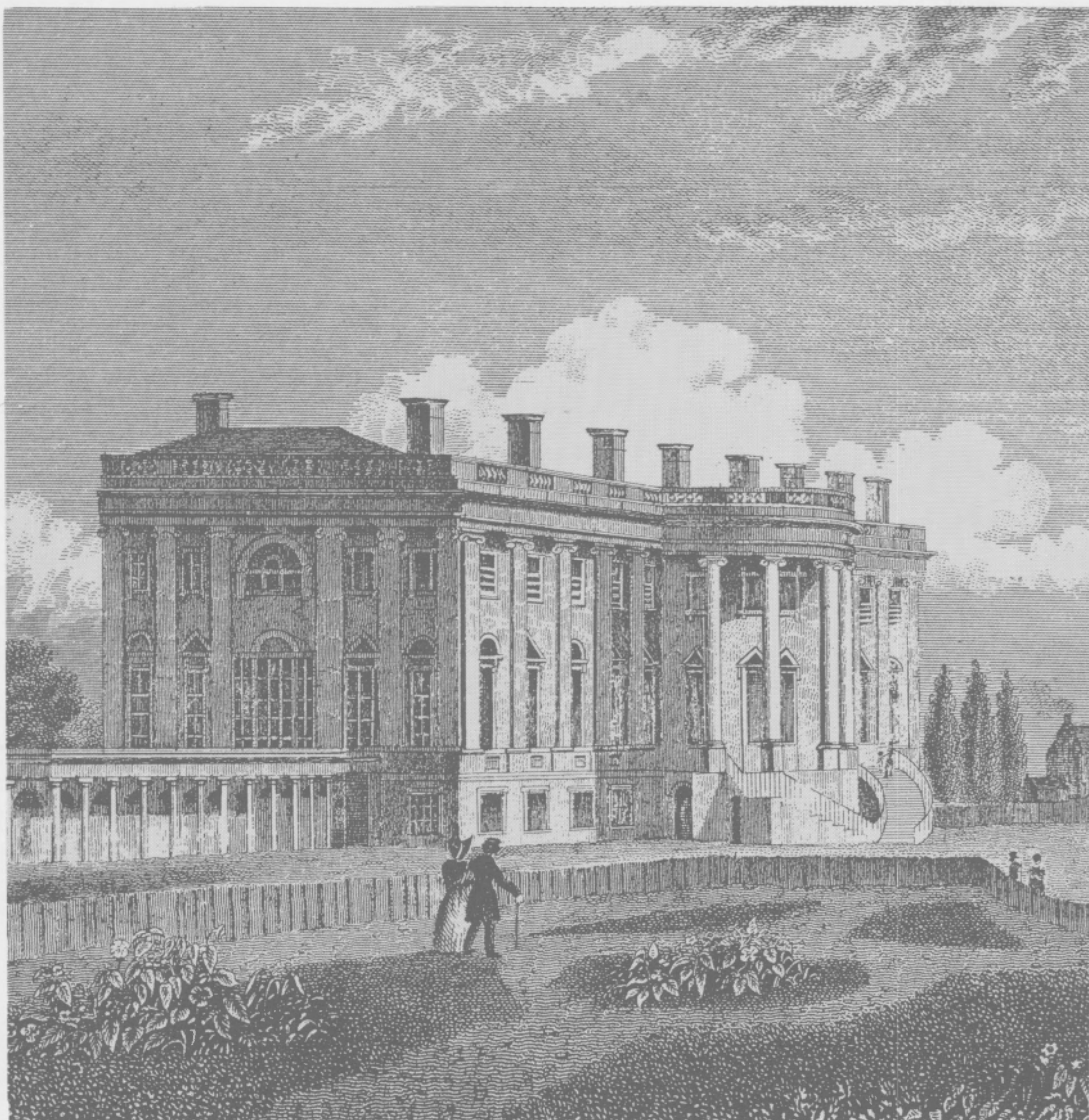
out acquisition procedures in order that the historic furnishings of the Mansion be protected. (The efforts through the years of the Legislative as well as Executive branches in providing for the protection of the historic character of the White House are detailed in the forward of THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE WHITE HOUSE, 1964 - 1969, a copy of which is attached. I would strongly urge that this be read before continuing with this memo.)

The Committee is comprised of thirteen members; the seven public members are appointed by the President, and the remaining six, the Director of the National Park Service, the Secretary of the Smithsonian, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, the Chief Usher of the White House and the Curator of the White House, serve as ex-officio members. The First Lady serves as Honorary Chairman, the Director of the National Park Service is statutory Chairman.

It is important whenever possible that the public members combine an interest in the historic with the artistic traditions of our country. Moreover, and perhaps most vital, it would be hoped that they would be in a position to assist financially the work of the Committee. The single most important factor relative to the program initiated in 1961 to acquire appropriate furnishings for the White House is that not one penny of tax funds has been expended. At a time when we are attempting to involve the private sector in more participation and responsibility, the White House program serves as a landmark example. The tremendous interest of the American public speaks for itself in the great number of American paintings, furniture, water colors, ceramics, etc. given in the past eight years. The sales of the White House guide book, whose pages illustrate and describe the more important of these gifts, is also indicative of the public's abiding interest. (Nine editions, totalling over 2½ million copies, have been printed over the past seven years.) However, the role that individual Committee members have played in providing funds from their own resources and those of their friends has made possible the majority of the acquisitions.

In summation, let me say that the Committee should represent and reflect the interest of the President and First Lady in providing the continued care and protection for the historic character of the White House, its rooms and their furnishings. While it has not been possible to adequately underscore the Committee's significance in so brief a statement, I trust that its value is self-evident when one contemplates, if only briefly, the treasures of mind and spirit and history which surround us in this building.





**Report of the Committee
for the
Preservation of the
White House**

1964-1969

COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF THE WHITE HOUSE

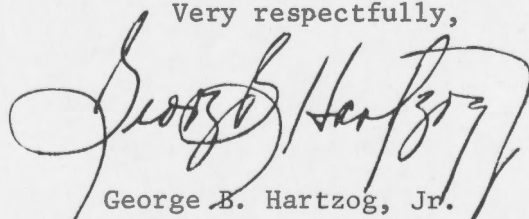
1100 OHIO DRIVE, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Dear Mr. President:

Transmitted herewith is the "Report of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, 1964-1969." This Committee was appointed pursuant to Executive Order 11145, March 7, 1964.

It is the hope of the Committee that it has fulfilled the trust that you have placed in it by making definite contributions to the preservation and enhancement of the Executive Mansion and by establishing guidelines that will be of service in the future.

Very respectfully,



George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Chairman

Executive Order 11145

PROVIDING FOR A CURATOR OF THE WHITE HOUSE AND ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE WHITE HOUSE

WHEREAS the White House, as the home of the highest elective officer of the United States

—symbolizes the American ideal of responsible self-government

—is emblematic of our democracy and our national purpose

—has been intimately associated with the personal and social life of the Presidents of the United States and many of their official acts

—occupies a particular place in the heart of every American citizen, and

WHEREAS certain historic rooms and entranceways in the White House

—possess great human interest and historic significance

—traditionally have been open to visitors

—have provided pleasure and patriotic inspiration to millions of our citizens

—have come to be regarded as a public museum and the proud possession of all Americans, and

WHEREAS the Congress by law (Act of September 22, 1961, (75 Stat. 586) has authorized the care and preservation of the historic and artistic contents of the White House and has given the President certain responsibilities with regard thereto:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) There shall be in the White House a Curator of the White House. The Curator shall assist in the preservation and protection of the articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects used or displayed in the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House, and in such other areas in the White House as the President may designate.

(b) The Curator shall report to the President and shall make recommendations with respect to the articles, fixtures, and objects to be declared by the

President, under section 2 of the Act of September 22, 1961, to be of historic or artistic interest.

SEC. 2. There is hereby established the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee". The Committee shall be composed of the Director of the National Park Service, the Curator of the White House, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the Chief Usher of the White House, and seven other members to be appointed by the President. The Director of the National Park Service shall serve as Chairman of the Committee and shall designate an employee of that Service to act as Executive Secretary of the Committee. Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 3. (a) The Committee shall report to the President and shall advise the Director of the National Park Service with respect to the discharge of his responsibility under the Act of September 22, 1961, for the preservation and the interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House. Among other things, the Committee shall make recommendations as to the articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects which shall be used or displayed in the aforesaid areas of the White House and as to the decor and arrangements therein best suited to enhance the historic and artistic values of the White House and of such articles, fixtures, and objects.

(b) The Committee shall cooperate with the White House Historical Association, a nonprofit organization heretofore formed under the laws of the District of Columbia.

(c) The Committee is authorized to invite individuals who are distinguished or interested in the fine arts to attend its meetings or otherwise to assist in carrying out its functions.

SEC. 4. Constant with law, each Federal department and agency represented on the Committee shall furnish necessary assistance to the Committee in accordance with section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945, 59 Stat. 134 (31 U.S.C. 691). The Department of the Interior shall furnish necessary administrative services for the Committee.

*The White House,
March 7, 1964.*

Lyndon B. Johnson



Committee for the Preservation of the White House

Honorary Chairman, MRS. LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Members

Member	MRS. ARISTOTLE ONASSIS	<i>Reappoint</i>
Member	WILLIAM BENTON	
Member	MRS. GEORGE R. BROWN	
Member	BRUCE CATTON, (1964-1968)	
Member	HENRY F. du PONT	
Member	MRS. CHARLES W. ENGELHARD, JR., (1968-)	<i>Reappoint</i>
Member	MRS. MARSHALL FIELD	
Member	JAMES W. FOSBURGH	<i>art dealer - active</i>
Curator of the White House	JAMES R. KETCHUM	
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution	S. DILLON RIPLEY, II	
Director, National Gallery of Art	JOHN WALKER	
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts	WILLIAM WALTON	
Chief Usher, The White House	J. BERNARD WEST	
Director, National Park Service	GEORGE B. HARTZOG, JR., Chairman	
Executive Secretary to the Committee	NASH CASTRO, (1964-1967) REX SCOUTEN, (1968-)	

(Left) Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, by Douglas Chandor.



Foreword

Congress created the first authority responsible for the President's House on July 16, 1790. This Act empowered the President to appoint three Federal Commissioners to implement plans for the District of Columbia and to erect Government buildings.

President Washington appointed Daniel Carroll, David Stuart and Thomas Johnson as Federal Commissioners on January 22, 1792. These men supervised the construction of the President's House, designed by James Hoban, the Irish-born architect from South Carolina who had won the architectural competition.

Although John Adams, the first President to reside in the White House, was to live there only four months, he was as conscious of his responsibility for its care as though he had lived there four years. On February 16, 1801, he issued a message relative to the public property in his hands which resulted in the appointment of a Joint Committee under whose direction an inventory of the White House furniture was made on February 26, 1801. White House inventories have been made ever since.

Federal Commissioners managed the District of Columbia—and the White House, or its site—from 1792 to 1802, when Congress abolished the office of Commissioner. The duties of the office devolved upon a Superintendent of Public Buildings appointed by President Jefferson. In 1816 the Superintendent was succeeded by a Commissioner of Public Buildings. All of these officials—the Federal Commissioners, the Superintendent and the Commissioner of Public Buildings—served directly under the President.

On March 3, 1849, Congress created the Department of the Interior and provided: "That the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the President of the United States over the Commissioner of Public Buildings shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior."

From 1867 to 1925 an Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, was in charge of the District's public buildings and grounds, and, from 1898, of public parks as well.

While the preceding agencies or individuals have had, at the direction of the President, authority over structural changes and changes in landscaping at the Executive Mansion, there always have been various individuals on the White House staff charged by the President with the responsibility of overseeing the operation of the household and its maintenance. They have been given such titles as steward or chief usher but, whatever the title, the responsible official in each administration has always been the individual upon whom the President has conferred fiscal responsibility.

The earliest effort to preserve furnishings of the mansion in a White House collection was that of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison in 1889. Mrs. Harrison began to assemble significant examples of china used by earlier Presidential families. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. William Howard Taft continued and expanded the collection. By President Wilson's second administration, Mrs. Wilson found it necessary to set aside a special room for the collection. Many of these pieces are still shown in the same room, now known as the China Room.

(Far left) One of two John Shaw armchairs (circa 1780-90) presented to the White House.

(Left) A Duncan Phyfe side chair in the White House library.

Until the Coolidge Administration, gifts were presented to the White House through the President or First Lady in residence, who left them in the Executive Mansion on their departure. On February 26, 1925, Congress created the independent office of Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, responsible directly to the President and replacing the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Two days later Congress passed a joint resolution providing: *"That with a view to conserving in the White House the best specimens of the early American furniture and furnishings, and for the purpose of maintaining the interior of the White House in keeping with its original design, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is hereby authorized and directed, with the approval of the President, to accept donations of furniture and furnishings for use in the White House."*

All duties previously performed by the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds had devolved on the new Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks authorized two days previously. Now this Director also had the responsibility of accepting White House gifts. The Resolution also authorized the Director of Public Buildings to appoint, with approval of the President, a committee to evaluate gifts offered the White House.

Shortly afterward, with the approval of President Coolidge, Mrs. Harold I. Pratt was appointed chairman of a committee for this purpose. Mrs. Pratt was reappointed under President Hoover. During this administration Mrs. Hoover directed that a cataloguing of White House furnishings be made and that records regarding their history be assembled. Under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the committee headed by Mrs. Pratt became a subcommittee of the Commission of Fine Arts, meeting at the White House with Mrs. Roosevelt.

Although the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital was an independent office, the only Directors to serve were Corps of Engineers officers assigned by the President—Clarence O. Sherrill, February 26, 1925–January 1, 1926; Ulysses S. Grant, III, January 1, 1926–June 16, 1933 and James A. Woodruff, June 16, 1933–August 20, 1933. The Director was in charge of maintenance, care and repair of the Executive Mansion and Grounds, and was in charge of all public buildings and parks.

Under the Reorganization Act of March 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued an Executive Order on June 10, 1933 placing the public buildings and parks of the national capital under the Department of the Interior.

The Director of Public Buildings office was absorbed by a newly designated National Parks, Buildings and Reservations office, actually the National Park Service, which name it reacquired on March 2, 1934. Thus the National Park Service absorbed Director Woodruff's responsibilities for the Executive Mansion. In 1939 the control of most public buildings was shifted to the Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works Agency but the White House and certain other historic public buildings continued under maintenance of the National Park Service.

On June 25, 1948, Congress codified various legislative acts under Title 3—The President. Among these was the Resolution of February 28, 1925, reworded to designate the Director of the National Park Service as the responsible official for accepting gifts to the White House. The Director was also authorized to appoint a temporary committee, with approval of the President, to assist in evaluating gifts offered to the White House.

Also codified was another legislative provision making a designated White House employee responsible for plate, furniture and public property under a \$10,000 bond approved by the Director of the National Park Service. This document also names the Director to make an annual inventory of Executive Mansion public property.

Because of the appointment of a Commission on the Renovation of the Executive Mansion in 1949 by President Truman, the temporary committee which the Director was authorized to appoint was not named. However, Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, successor to Mrs. Pratt as chairman of the former subcommittee of the Fine Arts Commission, and David E. Finley were appointed interior decoration advisors to the Commission on the Renovation of the Executive Mansion. When this commission was dissolved, Mr. Finley and the Commission of Fine Arts continued, through the Eisenhower Administration, a cooperative working relationship with the White House and its program of acquisitions. During this Administration, Mrs. Eisenhower completed the collection of Presidential china, as of that time, and added several objects of historic interest to the White House.


On February 23, 1961, Mrs. John F. Kennedy appointed a Fine Arts Committee for the White House to search for appropriate furniture once used in the Executive Mansion, and for other appropriate furnishings that would enhance the White House.

Mrs. Kennedy, the honorary chairman, appointed Henry F. du Pont, of Winterthur, Delaware, as chairman. Fourteen other Americans distinguished in the arts and in historic preservation, were appointed. At this time, Mrs. Kennedy named a Curator of the White House to work with the committee. In June 1961 she appointed an advisory group to assist the committee. Many of the advisory members were directors and curators of leading museums.

Before the Fine Arts Committee for the White House was formed, the paintings in the Executive Mansion consisted chiefly of the official portraits of former Presidents and some First Ladies. In November 1961 a Special Committee on Paintings, was named, with James W. Fosburgh as chairman. Early in 1962 a special committee, headed by James T. Babb, was appointed to select books for the White House Library.

Congress strengthened Executive Mansion acquisition procedures in an Act of September 22, 1961. Under this law "furniture, fixtures and decorative objects of the White House, when declared by the President to be of historic or artistic interest, together with such articles . . . acquired by the White House in the future . . . shall thereafter be considered" to be the permanent property of the White House.

The Act emphasizes that attention be given to preserving and interpreting the ground floor museum area and the principal public rooms on the first floor. Under this law, the President may loan to the Smithsonian Institution any object of historic interest not needed for display in the White House.

During the Kennedy Administration 307 examples of American furniture were acquired for the White House as well as 266 objects of glassware, ceramics and metalware. These additions were associated with the heritage of the White House and reflected the history of the decorative arts of our nation. Seventy-four oil paintings and water colors were added to the Collection in this period, along with 113 engravings, etchings and lithographs and 14 pieces of sculpture. 

Report of the Committee

President Johnson's Executive Order of March 7, 1964 established a Committee for the Preservation of the White House and set forth the following as its general responsibilities:

- ☞ *To report to the President and to advise the Director of the National Park Service with respect to White House preservation and interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor.*
- ☞ *To recommend as to the articles of furniture, fixtures and decorative objects used in such areas.*
- ☞ *To recommend as to the decoration and arrangement best suited to enhancing the historic and artistic values of the White House.*
- ☞ *To cooperate with the White House Historical Association.*

Under the direction of Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, and at her invitation, the Committee has held its meetings at the White House with the First Lady. From its first meeting the Committee has been guided by Mrs. Johnson's philosophy that: *The White House is not simply the home of the President. Its rooms, its furniture, its paintings, its countless mementoes make it a living story of the whole experience of the American people.*

Mrs. Johnson credited much of this concept to the influence of the Fine Arts Committee for the White House, appointed in 1961 by Mrs. John F. Kennedy. The philosophy of that Committee is reflected in many of the policies and decisions of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

This Committee feels that since the White House is the setting which presents the Presidency to the world, it should exemplify the best in American history and art. The furnishings and paintings of the Executive Mansion should be a continual and growing source of pride and pleasure to the American people. This is the philosophy which largely has guided the Committee in carrying out its responsibilities.

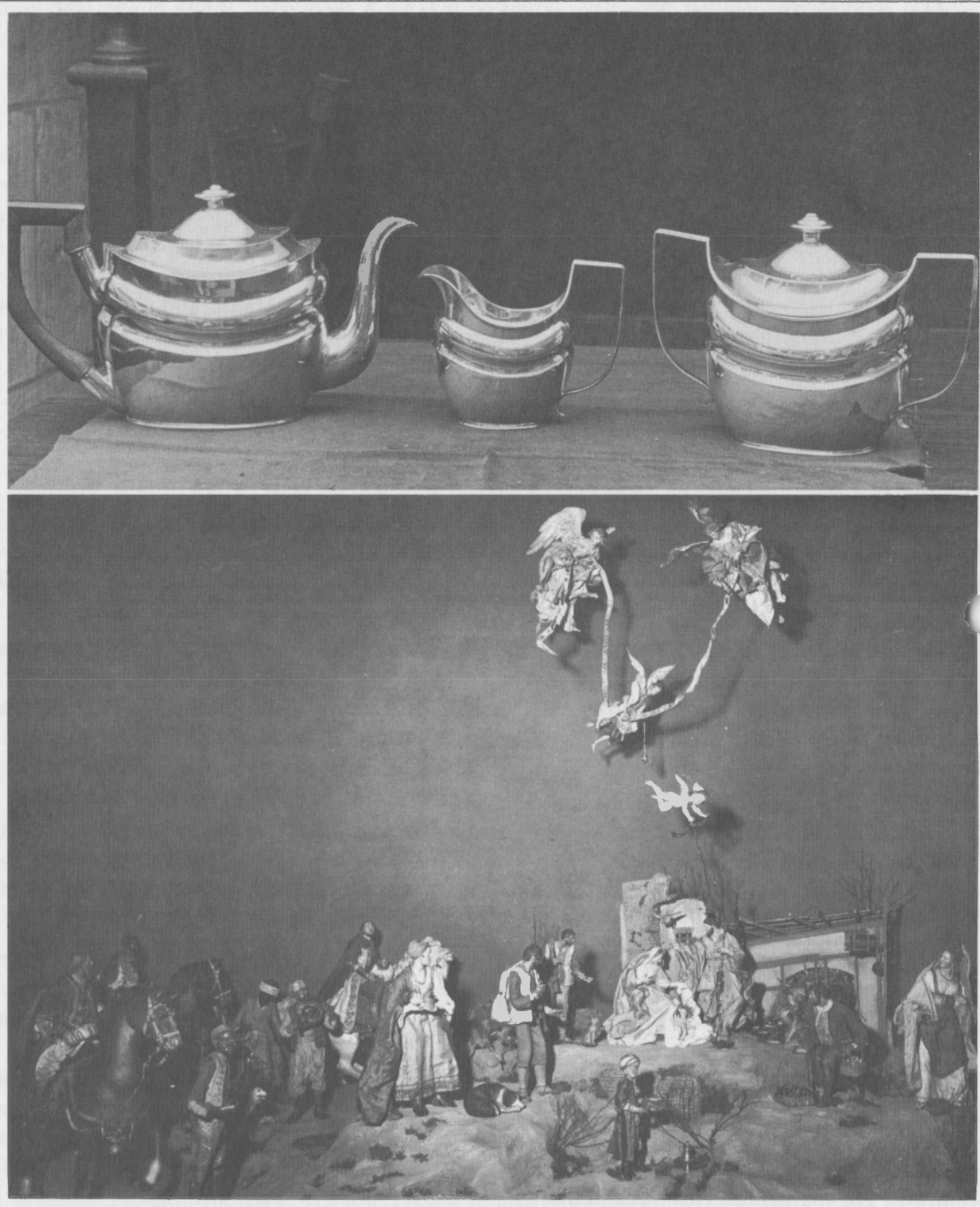
In acquiring White House furniture, the Committee has stressed that its selection be directly associated with the White House or its occupants, or that each article reflect the highest traditions of American craftsmanship.

The Committee's policy in acquiring paintings has emphasized two principal objectives: first, to assure the collection of Presidential and First Lady portraits; secondly, to provide the White House with the finest representative collection of American paintings covering the period from the last quarter of the 18th century through the early 20th century.

The Committee specified that the Presidential portraits should be painted from life, and preferably while the President was in office. If this is not possible, the portrait should be painted by an artist of the highest reputation from such portraits and photographs as will help to assure an authentic likeness and a distinguished work of art. The collection of First Lady paintings would be expanded as the Committee considered it appropriate.

The acquisitions program since 1964 has been wide in scope and rich in quality. Donations

(Left above) Isaac Hutton silver tea service (c. 1790). (Left below) Eighteenth Century Nativity creche.





reflecting associations with the White House and its families have included a Sheffield silver coffee urn purchased by John Adams, correspondence between Thomas Jefferson and his White House architect Benjamin Latrobe, and numerous examples of Presidential china.

Among the artists represented in the White House for the first time are Thomas Sully, Winslow Homer, Thomas Moran, Mary Cassatt, Thomas Eakins, Robert Henri and William Glackens. Additions to the collection of portraits have included oils of President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Eisenhower, President Lincoln, Mrs. Harry S. Truman, President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson and miniatures of President and Mrs. McKinley. To the collection of sculpture have been added bronzes by Charles Russell and Jacob Epstein.

A complete listing of important donations to the White House from January 1964 to December 1968 is provided in the Appendix to this Report.

The Committee expressly discouraged loans to the White House Collection, and is mindful that loans are not to be made from the Collection. The Committee specified that it would not consider the works of living artists, or those painted in the last 25 years. This specification does not apply to Presidential and First Lady portraits.

To assure the conservation of paintings in the White House, a program was approved under which the canvases are examined at set times during the year. Recognized conservators make the examinations and take whatever steps are necessary to protect the paintings.

Letters written by members of Presidential families during their residence in the Executive Mansion or which convey the impact of the White House on their lives are especially appropriate White House custody. The Committee approved a representative collection of such letters, many of which will be placed on display for visitors from time to time.

The Committee also approved the acquisition of a service of state china consisting of 216 place settings. The design, selected by Mrs. Johnson, features American flowers.

The Committee noted the following activities of the Curator's office: the program for cataloguing all furniture and furnishings of historic interest in the White House; the cataloguing of the White House Library and publication of its more than 2700 titles; the compilation of a White House motion picture film reference library, extending from the McKinley Administration to the present; the assistance rendered magazines, television, the motion picture industry and other communications media in presenting the story of the White House to the world; the use of display cases to present for visitors the history, personalities and vignettes of life in the White House.

The Committee is grateful for the assistance given it by these cooperative agencies and organizations represented in its membership: the National Park Service, the Smithsonian Institution, the Commission of Fine Arts, the National Gallery of Art, and the White House Historical Association.

The interest of the First Lady and the Committee in providing the White House visitor with a more meaningful experience encouraged the National Park Service to introduce several interpretive techniques and other innovations including: *• A five-minute, taped recording presenting the history of the Executive Mansion and welcoming the visitor.* *• Interpretive markers for trees on*

(Far left) Bronze sculpture of Sir Winston Churchill by Sir Jacob Epstein. (Left) Sheffield silver coffee urn once owned by John and Abigail Adams.



the South Lawn. ♪ Interpretive signs in the state rooms. ♪ Uniformed Park Service guides, specialists in history, to greet visitors, answer questions and provide assistance before and after the White House tour.

President Johnson's Executive Order of March 7, 1964 directed that the Committee cooperate with the White House Historical Association. Chartered on November 3, 1961 "to enhance the understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment of the Executive Mansion," the White House Historical Association has given this Committee strong support.

With the generous assistance of the National Geographic Society, the Association produced three publications which widely disseminated educational information on the White House. Income from these publications enabled the Association to provide major financial assistance to this Committee in acquiring historic furnishings and paintings for the White House.

In concluding this Report, the Committee expresses its appreciation to the President and the First Lady for the privilege of participating in an endeavor of such historical significance. The White House has a strong hold on the affections of the American people. Every successful effort to enhance and preserve the President's House also enriches future generations. ♪

Appendix

Important Donations to the White House Collection January 1964-December 1968

Water color, "Surf at Prout's Neck," by Winslow Homer, circa 1893. ♪ Mr. and Mrs. George R. Brown, Houston, Texas

Sheffield silver classical coffee urn purchased by John and Abigail Adams circa 1790 and engraved with their monogram, "JAA". ♪ Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bortman and Jane Bortman Larus, Boston, Massachusetts

Letter written by Thomas Jefferson to Benjamin Latrobe, Architect of the White House, dated May 1, 1808. Jefferson discusses the high cost of stone hewing related to the construction of fences around the perimeter of the White House grounds. ♪ Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Smith, New York, New York and The White House Historical Association

Oil portrait of Benjamin Franklin by Gabriel de Saint Aubin (1724-1780). ♪ Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Schaeffer, New York, New York, In Memory of President Kennedy

English Sheraton drop-leaf mahogany table, circa 1795. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Alsop, Washington, D.C.

Porcelain dinner plate probably from the Franklin Pierce State Service. ♪ Mrs. Howard W. Taylor, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

Mahogany mirror surmounted by primitive painting of the White House, circa 1845. ♪ Mrs. Leon R. Eldred Bennington, Vermont

Porcelain custard cup from the Lincoln "Royal Purple" State Service, circa 1861. ♪ Miss Aimee Lamb and Miss Rosamond Lamb, Boston, Massachusetts

American Empire mahogany bureau surmounted by mahogany framed mirror. ♪ Miss Louise A. Wachter, New York, New York

Banjo clock made by Aaron Willard of Boston, circa 1820. ♪ Mr. Chandler Hovey, Boston, Massachusetts

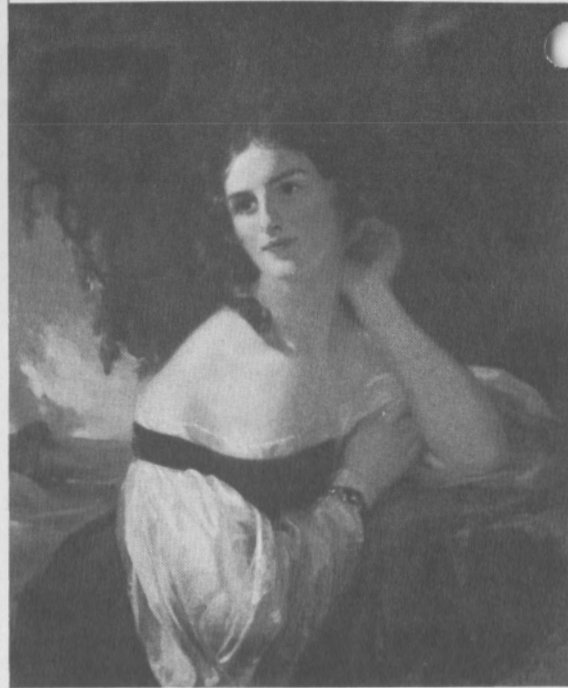
Balcony clock with gilt wood case made in Boston, circa 1810, by Aaron Willard, Jr. ♪ Mr. Chandler Hovey, Boston, Massachusetts

Oil painting, "The Mosquito Net" by John Singer Sargent, circa 1908. ♪ Mr. Whitney Warren, San Francisco, California, In Memory of President Kennedy

Matching mahogany arm and side chairs attributed to Duncan Phyfe, circa 1810. ♪ Small Donations Fund

Mahogany side chair attributed to Duncan Phyfe, circa 1810. ♪ Mr. John S. Walton, New York, New York

(Left) Mantel by Benjamin Latrobe, Jefferson's architect, was presented to White House in 1968.



French porcelain compote, part of the service ordered from the firm of E. D. Honoré for the White House by President James Polk. *↪ Mrs. Jeanne Delattre-Seguy, Washington, D.C.*

Twelve-fold Chinese Coromandel screen of the K'ang Hsi period, circa 1686. *↪ Mrs. Boyd Hatch, New York, New York*

Pencil drawing by Thomas Nast entitled "Hungry Office Seekers." Sketch was made by the cartoonist in the lobby of the Willard Hotel, March 1861 as he observed the scores of individuals attempting to seek out President-elect Lincoln. *↪ Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fillin, Rockville Centre, New York*

Pencil drawing by Edouard Armand-Dumeresq, a preliminary sketch for the oil painting, "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," acquired for the Collection in 1961. *↪ Small Donations Fund*

Water color of flowering dogwood branch painted in the White House by Caroline Harrison, wife of Benjamin Harrison. *↪ Arthur Jordan Foundation, Indianapolis, Indiana*

Porcelain dinner plate from the Lincoln "Royal Purple" State Service, circa 1861. *↪ Mr. Nicholas G. Morgan, Sr., Salt Lake City, Utah*

Pair of mahogany arm chairs attributed to John Shaw and believed to have been used in the State House in Annapolis, circa 1780-1790. *↪ Mr. Henry S. Owens, Washington, D.C.*

Water color of the United States Capitol by Colin Campbell Cooper, 1902. *↪ Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brown, New York, New York*

Mahogany secretary-bookcase owned by John Quincy Adams. *↪ The White House Historical Association*

Oil portrait of Fanny Kemble painted from life by Thomas Sully, dated 1834. *↪ The Daniel W. Dietrich Foundation, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*

French porcelain dinner plate from the Benjamin Harrison State Service, circa 1892. *↪ Mrs. H. D. Ruddiman, Bethesda, Maryland*

Aubusson oval rug of Bessarabian design, circa 1850. *↪ Mrs. Edward F. Hutton, New York, New York*

Water color portrait of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson by Feodor Zakharov. *↪ Mr. and Mrs. Charles Babcock, Winston-Salem, North Carolina*

Pencil drawing of Mrs. Calvin Coolidge by Feodor Zakharov, 1928. *↪ Mr. and Mrs. Charles Babcock, Winston-Salem, North Carolina*

Oil portrait of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt painted from life by Douglas Chandor, 1949. *↪ The White House Historical Association*

Reproduction of late 18th century English Axminster rug. *↪ The White House Historical Association*

Reproduction of early 19th century Savonnerie rug. *↪ The White House Historical Association*

Three-piece silver and ceramic coffee and tea service presented to President and Mrs. Taft on the occasion of their 25th Wedding Anniversary celebrated in the White House. *↪ The Honorable Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati, Ohio*
Silver creamer and sugar bowl presented to President and Mrs. Taft on the occasion of their 25th Wedding Anniversary. *↪ The Honorable Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati, Ohio*

Bronze sculpture "Gardener" by Sylvia Shaw Judson, 1929. *↪ Mrs. Paul Mellon, Upperville, Virginia*

Oil portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt by Madame Elizabeth Shoumatoff, 1966. *↪ Madame Elizabeth Shoumatoff, Locust Valley, New York*

Oil portrait, "Ruth Harding" by Thomas Eakins, 1903. *↪ Mr. Joseph Hirshhorn, New York, New York*

Collection of nine early-nineteenth century silhouettes, including a study of President George Washington by Charles Willson Peale. *↪ Mrs. Stanley Strauss, Cincinnati, Ohio*

Three-piece silver tea service made by Isaac Hutton of Albany, New York, circa 1790. *↪ Mrs. Oscar S. Cox, Washington, D.C., In Memory of Oscar S. Cox*

Early-19th century five-light Waterford chandelier. *↪ Mrs. William Hobby, Houston, Texas*

Oil landscape, "Crossing the River Platte," by Worthington Whittredge (1820-1910). *↪ The Honorable C. R. Smith, Washington, D.C.*

Oil portrait, "Gypsy Girl with Flowers," by Robert Henri (1865-1929). *↪ The Honorable and Mrs. William Benton, Southport, Connecticut*

Late-18th century Chippendale secretary-bookcase. *↪ Estate of Estelle Hewlitt, Hightstown, New Jersey*

Thirty-two piece Nativity creche of 18th century Italian figures. *↪ The Charles W. Engelhard Foundation, Newark, New Jersey*

Bronze sculpture group, "Meat for Wild Men," by Charles M. Russell (1864-1926). *↪ Dr. Armand Hammer, Los Angeles, California*

Oil portrait of President Dwight D. Eisenhower by J. Anthony Wills, 1967. *↪ The Honorable Harry Darby, Kansas City, Kansas*

Oil portrait of Mrs. Harry S Truman by Greta Kempton, a replica of a portrait painted by the artist in 1952. *↪ The White House Historical Association*

Reproduction of a French Empire Savonnerie rug. *↪ The White House Historical Association*

(Top left) "Gypsy Girl with Flowers" by Robert Henri. (Top right) "Ruth Harding," by Thomas Eakins, 1903. (Bottom left) "Young Mother and Two Children," by Mary Cassatt, 1908. (Bottom right) The noted actress Fanny Kemble, by Thomas Sully, 1834.

Ormolu bust of George Washington, French, circa 1810. *↻ Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard, Jr., Far Hills, New Jersey*

Place setting of glassware from a service given to President and Mrs. Warren G. Harding in 1921, by the Central Glass Works, Wheeling, West Virginia. *↻ Harding Memorial Association, Marion, Ohio*

Oil portrait of Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson by Madame Elizabeth Shoumatoff, 1968. *↻ The White House Historical Association*

Two marble mantelpieces from "Brentwood," the Washington, D.C. home of Mayor Robert Brent, designed by Benjamin Latrobe. *↻ Mrs. Laura Bryn Winslow, Chevy Chase, Maryland*

Two silver platters of classical design made by John W. Forbes of New York, circa 1810-1820. *↻ Mr. John Kernan Hamden, Connecticut*

Porcelain State Service of 216 place settings designed by Tiffany and Co. and manufactured by Castleton China, Inc., 1968. *↻ Anonymous gift*

Bust of Sir Winston Churchill sculpted from life by Sir Jacob Epstein, 1946. *↻ The Honorable Winthrop W. Aldrich, Major General Frederick Anderson, General Omar N. Bradley, The Honorable David K. Bruce, Mr. Everett R. Cook, Major General Edward P. Curtis, The Honorable Lewis W. Douglas, Lieutenant General Ira C. Eaker, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, The Honorable W. Averell Harriman, Mr. Amory Houghton, In Memory of Alun G. Kirk, The Honorable Robert A. Lovett, The Honorable John J. McCloy, The Honorable Robert Murphy, In Memory of Edward R. Murrow, General E. R. Quesada, General Carl A. Spaatz, Admiral Harold R. Stark, The Honorable John Hay Whitney*

Pencil sketch of the White House showing the South Front and Portico, by Childe Hassam, 1916. *↻ Congressman Charles Bennett of Florida*

Interpretation of early 19th century Aubusson rug. *↻ American Institute of Interior Designers*

Pair of American Empire card tables attributed to Charles Lannuier, circa 1820. *↻ The White House Historical Association*

Oil painting, "Young Mother and Two Children" by Mary Cassatt, 1908. *↻ Anonymous gift*

Oil portrait, "Lincoln, The Ever Sympathetic" by Douglas Volk, 1931. *↻ Mrs. Robert B. Jarvis, Morristown, New Jersey and Mrs. Howard Hebble, Summit, New Jersey*

Porcelain dinner plate from the Lincoln "Royal Purple" State Service. *↻ Mrs. Mabel L. Gillespie, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania*

Oil landscape, "The Three Teton" by Thomas Moran (1837-1926). *↻ The Honorable C. R. Smith, Washington, D.C.*

Contemporary rug of classical design made for the State Dining Room. *↻ The White House Historical Association*

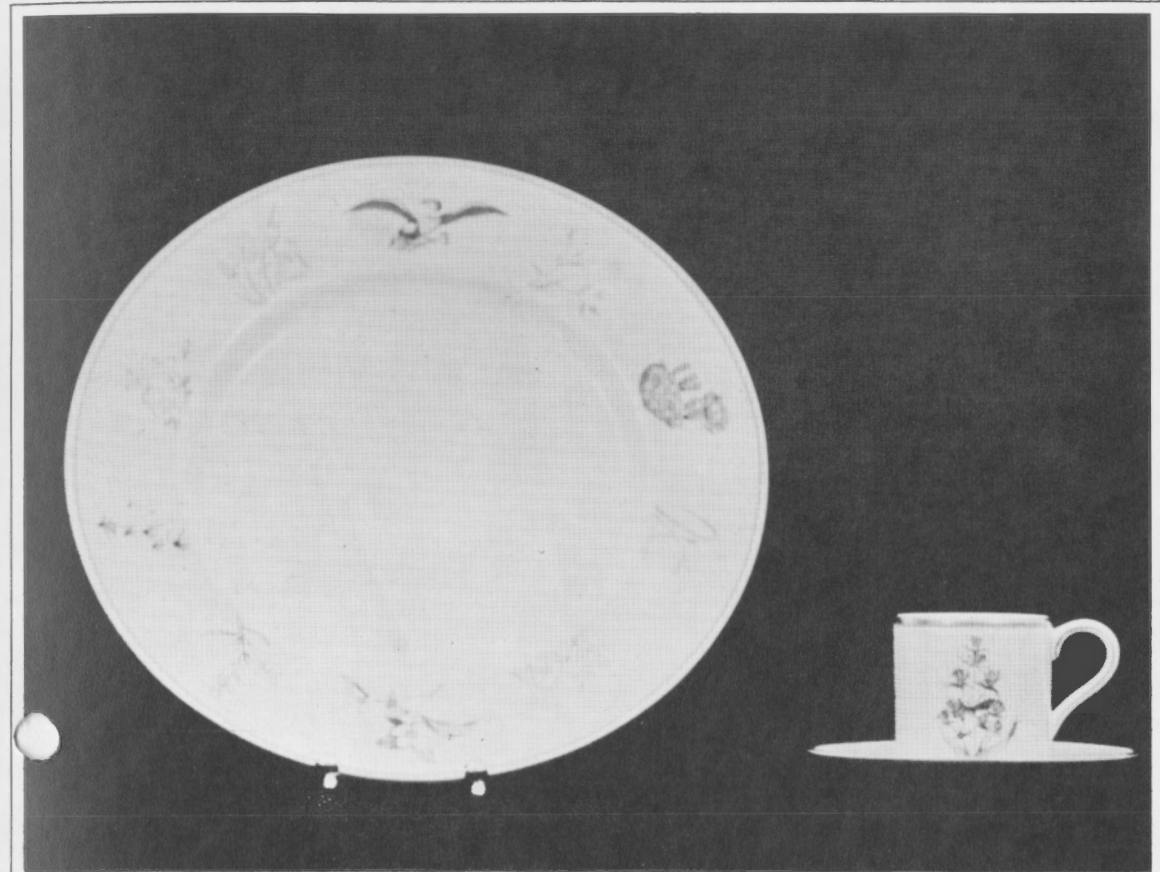
Oil portrait of President Lyndon B. Johnson by Madame Elizabeth Shoumatoff, 1968. *↻ The White House Historical Association*

Four oil paintings by William Glackens (1870-1938)—"The Pavillion, Gloucester, Mass." 1918. "Carl Schurz Park, New York", "Clove Pond", "Bouquet with Ferns". *↻ Mr. Ira Glackens, Washington, D.C.*

Oil portrait of George Washington believed to have been painted in England during the latter part of the 18th century. *↻ Estate of The Honorable David Gray*

Miniature life portrait of William McKinley painted the White House by Emily D. Taylor, 1899. *↻ Small Donations Fund*

Miniature life portrait of Mrs. William McKinley painted in the White House by Emily D. Taylor, 1899. *↻ Small Donations Fund*



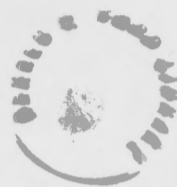
(Right) State china selected by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson.



"The Three Teton," by Thomas Moran.

Front cover: The White House, from an English engraving of 1831.

Designed by Engeman/Devlin, Washington, D.C.



Exhibitions and the Community

5/1/69

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Gerry -

In 1964, the Committee
members were asked
by Mrs. Johnson via
telephone to serve on
Comm. for the Preservation of the
W.H. The attached was
sent following their
affirmative reply to her
verbal invitation.

XXX -

Warren G. Harding



March 17, 1964

Dear Mr. DuPont:

Thank you so much for your prompt willingness to put heart and hand to the Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

Lyndon announced it at his press conference and we have had wonderful response to the establishment and membership of the Committee.

I will be getting in touch with you soon about a first meeting. In the meantime, I thought you might like to have the Executive Order and the press release for your files.

I'm looking forward to working with you in the days ahead and will be relying on your advice and knowledge.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Henry DuPont
Winterthur,
Delaware



LC/1a1

MARCH 7, 1964

Office of the Press Secretary
to Mrs. Johnson

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson today asked seven public members to serve on a Committee for the Preservation of the White House and the President has appointed them under an Executive Order. They will serve with six official members designated under the President's Executive Order providing for a Curator of the White House and establishing a Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

The seven public members are:

Mrs. John F. Kennedy

Mr. Henry Du Pont, Wilmington, Delaware, who has served as Chairman of the Fine Arts Committee for the White House. Mr. Du Pont is Director of the Winterthur Corporation, the Du Pont House Museum of fine American furniture and decorative objects of the 1640 to 1840 period.

Mr. James W. Fosburgh, who has served as Chairman of the Painting Committee of the White House. Mr. Fosburgh received an M.A. in Art History from Yale University. He has served on the staff of Frick Reference Library in New York for several years, and been advisor to leading museums and galleries throughout the country. He has lectured extensively on art.

Mrs. George Brown, Houston Texas, a member of the Advisory Board of the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston, on which she has served as vice-chairman, and a board member for ten years. Mrs. Brown is a patron of the Houston Art Association, and has been active in the Texas Fine Arts Association. She has sponsored art exhibits at museums and universities in Texas.

Mr. William Benton, Southport, Connecticut, former U.S. Senator from Connecticut and former Assistant Secretary of State. He is Chairman and Publisher of Encyclopedia Britannica. Senator Benton owns a large collection of 20th century American paintings and makes them available to art museums of colleges and universities. He is trustee of the Friends of the Whitney Museum in New York.

Mrs. Marshall Field, New York City, art expert and owner of a large collection of fine paintings and furniture.

Mr. Bruce Catton, New York City, leading historian senior editor of "The American Heritage Magazine," A Pulitzer prize winning novelist, his works include: "Mr. Lincoln's Army," "A Stillness at Appomattox," "Ulysses S. Grant and the American Military Tradition," "The Hallowed Ground," and "The Coming Fury."

MORE



Mrs. Johnson said the Committee's aim will be to continue "the high standards of beauty, history, and maintenance of the White House," and to consider future acquisitions and renovations which may be needed or desired.

Mrs. Johnson expressed her gratitude to all those American citizens who have given family treasures to fulfill the potential of the White House.

Simultaneously, Mrs. Johnson invited members of three existing committees, established by Mrs. Kennedy, to continue to serve in an advisory capacity to the new Committee for the Preservation of the White House.

In a letter to the members of the Fine Arts, Painting and Advisory Committees on the Restoration of the White House, Mrs. Johnson stated, "Your Committee under Mrs. Kennedy has contributed a gift of beauty to this nation by creating a renaissance of knowledge and appreciation of our rich heritage and tradition."

In addition to the seven public members, the Committee consists of the following six members from related agencies and departments:

Director, National Park Service, G. B. Hartzog
Curator of the White House, James Ketchum
Secretary, Smithsonian Institute, Dr. S. D. Ripley
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts, William Walton
Director, National Gallery of Art, John Walker
Chief Usher, White House, J. B. West

March 7, 1964

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

111-45

PROVIDING FOR A CURATOR OF THE WHITE HOUSE AND
ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF THE WHITE HOUSE

WHEREAS the White House, as the home of the highest elective officer of the United States

- symbolizes the American ideal of responsible self-government
- is emblematic of our democracy and our national purpose
- has been intimately associated with the personal and social life of the Presidents of the United States and many of their official acts
- occupies a particular place in the heart of every American citizen, and

WHEREAS certain historic rooms and entranceways in the White House

- possess great human interest and historic significance
- traditionally have been open to visitors
- have provided pleasure and patriotic inspiration to millions of our citizens
- have come to be regarded as a public museum and the proud possession of all Americans, and

WHEREAS the Congress by law (Act of September 22, 1961), (75 Stat. 585) has authorized the care and preservation of the historic and artistic contents of the White House and has given the President certain responsibilities with regard thereto:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. (a) There shall be in the White House a Curator of the White House. The Curator shall assist in the preservation and protection of the articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects used or displayed in the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House, and in such other areas in the White House as the President may designate.

(b) The Curator shall report to the President and shall make recommendations with respect to the articles, fixtures, and objects to be declared by the President, under section 2 of the Act of September 22, 1961, to be of historic or artistic interest.

more



Sec. 2. There is hereby established the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee". The Committee shall be composed of the Director of the National Park Service, the Curator of the White House, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, the Chief Usher of the White House, and seven other members to be appointed by the President. The Director of the National Park Service shall serve as Chairman of the Committee and shall designate an employee of that Service to act as Executive Secretary of the Committee. Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation.

Sec. 3. (a) The Committee shall report to the President and shall advise the Director of the National Park Service with respect to the discharge of his responsibility under the Act of September 22, 1961, for the preservation and the interpretation of the museum character of the principal corridor on the ground floor and the principal public rooms on the first floor of the White House. Among other things, the Committee shall make recommendations as to the articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects which shall be used or displayed in the aforesaid areas of the White House and as to the decor and arrangements therein best suited to enhance the historic and artistic values of the White House and of such articles, fixtures, and objects.

(b) The Committee shall cooperate with the White House Historical Association, a nonprofit organization heretofore formed under the laws of the District of Columbia.

(c) The Committee is authorized to invite individuals who are distinguished or interested in the fine arts to attend its meetings or otherwise to assist in carrying out its functions.

Sec. 4. Consonant with law, each Federal department and agency represented on the Committee shall furnish necessary assistance to the Committee in accordance with section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945, 59 Stat. 134 (31 U.S.C. 691). The Department of the Interior shall furnish necessary administrative services for the Committee.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 7, 1964.

###



ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

CONTRIBUTED BY

May 22, 1970

Dear Mrs. Bryant,

Thank you very much for your very thoughtful letter of May third regarding the possibility of a gift of the combination desk and dressing table that once belonged to Betty Washington Lewis, sister of George Washington. It is very generous of you to offer this as a gift to the White House Collection.

Have you considered the possibility of giving this desk to Kenmore, the Betty Washington Lewis home in Fredericksburg, Virginia? It seems possible that it might be more appropriate there than at the White House as the Washington family did not live here. If you still prefer to make it a gift to the White House, I will be glad to bring it to the attention of the Committee for the Preservation of the White House whose responsibility it is to approve such acquisitions.

I would appreciate your informing Mr. Clement Conger, Curator of the White House, your thoughts on the subject.

You are very kind to tell me of your plans to attend the fiftieth reunion at Smith. I appreciate, too the warm thoughts you express for our family.

With gratitude and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mr. Daniel Conger
220 Lincoln Square
Los Angeles, California 90008

CK/tt

Mrs. Elliot H. Bryant
680 Americana Drive
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

CC/PN/tt

cc: Clem Conger
White House Committee for the Preservation of the White House

