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President's Bedroom.

AMERICAN HEPPLEWHITE FOUR POSTER BED

Made of mahogany, this bed is the work of a craftsman of Massachusetts and dates from the late 18th century. Designed in the Federal style, it features reeding and fan-shaped carved inlays on the bedposts. The bed hangings are based on period designs of the early 19th century.

KNEEHOLE SECRETARY-BOOKCASE

Designed in the Hepplewhite style and made in Baltimore circa 1790-1810, the secretary is made of mahogany and richly inlaid with satinwood. The upper section is a bookcase and the lower section opens to reveal a flat writing surface. Formerly in the Garvan Collection.

WING CHAIR

The upholstered wing chair is of Hepplewhite design dating about 1800. It has been attributed to John and Thomas Seymour, of Boston, Massachusetts. The most distinctive feature of this chair is the rich veneer panelling on the front face of the front legs. The chair is upholstered in a red cotton damask.

MIRROR

Over the Charleston chest hangs a New York mirror of the Hepplewhite style dating from the late 18th century. It features an enlaid panel illustrating classical scenes and floral motifs.



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Pools and Books for Presidents

By Isabelle Shelton

Washington Star Staff Writer

The new White House outdoor swimming pool that President Ford first swam in yesterday is the latest in a long line of gifts the American people have given their presidents for their entertainment, recreation and study.

The White House already had an inside pool (no longer in use), two bowling alleys, a library, a movie theater, a stereo set with a huge record collection, two book collections, a pool table and a tennis court, all of them gifts. There used to be a putting green too but the last administration removed it.

The earlier White House pool was converted by the Nixon administration into enlarged press quarters. It was given in 1933 to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who needed the daily swim to exercise his polio-shrunken legs.

Forty-four newspapers in New York state, where Roosevelt had been governor, conducted the fund drive, spearheaded by the New York Daily News (which later came to be one of FDR's harshest critics).

THE 15X50-FOOT indoor pool, located in former storage space in the portico that connects the West Wing with the executive mansion, cost \$22,316 in 1933.

Roosevelt and his large family and their children used the pool daily. The Eisenhower grandchildren used it a lot, as did President Truman and his daughter, Margaret. So did Presidents Kennedy and Johnson and their families. Johnson also shocked sensitive souls by conducting affairs of state there while swimming naked.

Ford's new 22x55-foot heated outdoor pool, constructed on the South Grounds behind the President's Oval Office, is costing an estimated \$63,314.

There has been no final decision on what will be done with the balance of the \$118,495 contributed by the general public, but part of it almost certainly will be used to build a poolside bath house of some sort. At present, the President has to change into his swimming trunks in his office, or go back to the family quarters in the mansion to change.

ALL OF THE FORDS loved their backyard swimming pool when they lived in Alexandria, and the new pool is expected to be used extensively by all of them — probably twice a day by the President.

There has been some discussion by White House staff members about whether they will ever be allowed to use the pool. The original announcement said it was for "the President and his guests," and there has been no further definition of the word "guests." The pool is unlikely

See **WHITE HOUSE**, Page 3



Washington Star - July 6, 1975

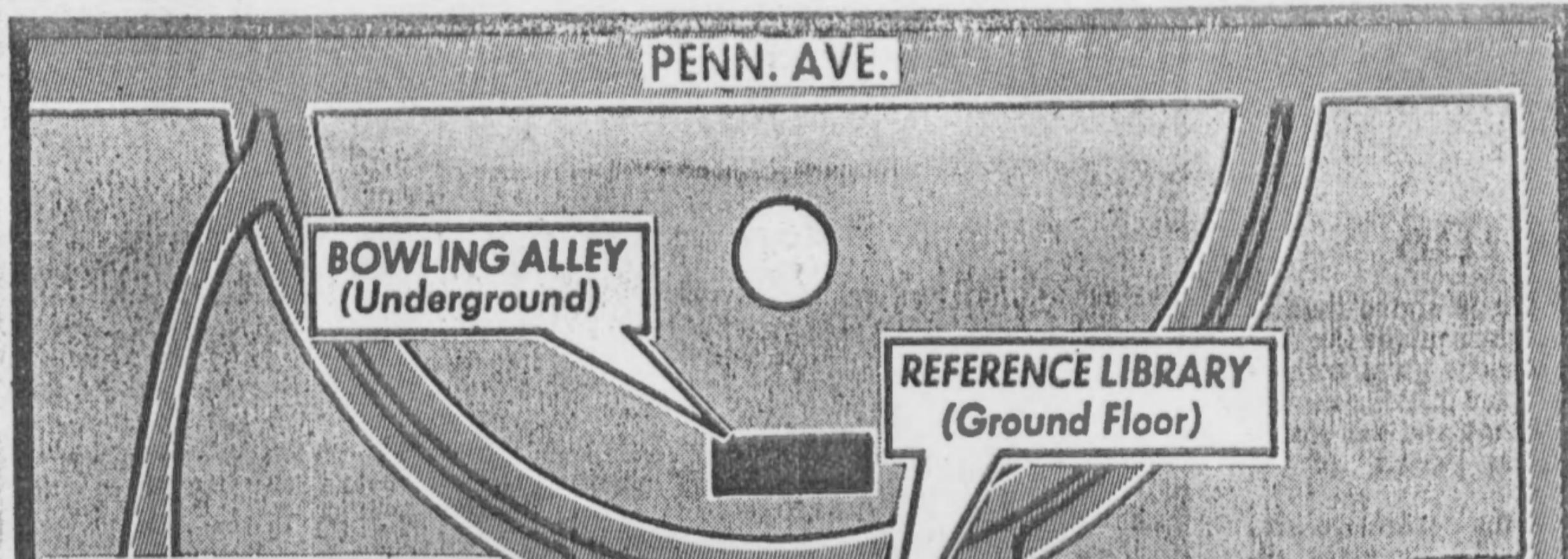
WHITE HOUSE

Continued From F-1

to be a playground for large groups of swimmers when the President is in residence, because of its proximity to his office.

Over the years most of the recreational equipment given to the White House has been donated either by private citizens or by a related industry.

Thus, President Eisenhower's putting green was a gift from the Mid-Atlantic Greenskeepers' Association. It was removed, a veteran staff member recalls, because "Nixon wasn't using it, and the special grass required was expensive to keep up."





A WHITE HOUSE SPECIAL

BY MARION LANDIS

Any woman who enjoys her role as a homemaker can undoubtedly understand Pat Nixon's elation over having her own private kitchen to prepare family favorite dishes. True, she had access to the several White House kitchens, but can you imagine preparing an intimate family dinner with institutional sized equipment?

As reported a short time ago, a local man, Robert Gee of Hughes Road, while discussing a news release pertaining to another matter, casually mentioned that he would be in Washington, D. C., overseeing the installation of a St. Charles Kitchen. At our request he obligingly shared the experience with us.

The kitchen was to be located next to the Nixon's private quarters on the second floor in a room that had been, prior to her marriage, Margaret Truman's bedroom. A huge brick fireplace had to be removed as part of the remodeling which was to have started on April 3, but because the President had unexpectedly stayed another day after Mrs. Nixon had left for California, the demolition was delayed one day. Gee reports that no souvenir remembrances were available, not even a single brick from the fireplace could he bring home; neither was he permitted to take any pictures.

The new kitchen measures approximately 15 by 13 feet with an adjoining bar/pantry 9 1/2 by 6 which is complete with sink and under counter refrigerator. After the remodeling was completed, St. Charles custom cabinets made to specifications were used to line the 20-inch thick walls. Once Bob was permitted to check out his layout, he discovered one correction had to be made. This necessitated phoning the home office at St. Charles requesting that one unit be constructed three inches smaller than had been ordered which resulted in the spontaneous manufacture of another and sent the same day by air-freight to Washington. Mrs. Nixon chose cabinet doors in Fruitwood, an

personal quarters since in carrying the piece up a flight of steps took them through this area. Between this new facility and the President's bedroom is a private dining room, all of which face Pennsylvania Avenue. Windows are constructed of bullet-proof glass.

We mentioned previously the security check on all personnel involved with the job who had to be investigated just ten days before work was to begin, and the police escort which accompanied the trucks carrying the equipment onto the White House grounds. In addition to these precautions, the White House is literally filled with security guards, reports Gee, who said he found one at every turn throughout the building.

Visiting with these guardians of the President's safety, he found them to be very intelligent, friendly young men whose ages he estimated to be between 22 and 30, and who obviously were in top physical condition. He learned that they are required to participate in a physical training program for six hours each week which includes judo instruction.

These guards are changed every two hours because after this amount of time they are inclined to be less alert, Gee was told.

As my husband, H. F., listened to Bob relate his experiences concerning tight security, he couldn't help but reflect upon this change as compared with the freedom he enjoyed when visiting the Capitol in 1922. At that time, he reminisced, he and a friend strolled thru a corridor just outside the president's office where they could see Warren G. Harding at work at the presidential desk. He also recalls how the two of them were barred from attending a meeting of the Senate because they were not wearing suit coats--even a sweater would have sufficed, but shirt sleeves were definitely out!

Gee also tells us that the Herald, so far as he is aware, is the only area paper to carry news of this installation other than two daily papers in the East who made small mention of the undertaking. The moral (should there be one) is that area people should conscientiously read this local weekly (and hopefully contribute) because, as in this instance, occasionally we have in "it" concerning world happenings. Remem-

STATE OF ILLINOIS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
THE 16th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
KANE COUNTY -
ILLINOIS

IN PROBATE
In the Matter of the Estate of
JOHN A. BENSON, DECEASED
Gen. No. 73-P-3601.

CLAIM NOTICE
Notice is given of the John A. Benson of Elburn, Illinois, Letters Testamentary issued on April 26, Philip Johnson, Executor, 1, Elburn, Illinois, who is John L. Nickels, AC, Elburn, Illinois 60120.

Claims may be filed within six months from the date of said Letters Testamentary. Any claim not filed within this period is barred as to the estate which is inventoried within this period. Claims must be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court at the Kane County Courthouse, 100 South Third Street, Geneva, Illinois and copied or delivered to the executor or administrator and attorney.

Dated April 26, 1973.
Jan E. Carlson
Clerk of the Circuit Court
May

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF KANE
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
THEREOF
FEDERAL NATIONAL
GAGE ASSOCIATION,
INCORPORATED AND
under the laws of the
States

vs.
ROSELLE STATE BANK
TRUST COMPANY, INCORPORATED
OF TRUST 1315; UNIDENTIFIED
BENEFICIARIES OF TRUST
1315; JON R. PETERSON,
ROBERTA PETERS.

To: Patti

From: Betty Wells

*Betty Monkman
handling
(curator's
off)*

~~Re~~ Picture essay of quaint, curious, unusual, historical, amusing, small, detail objects of beauty found in White House -- probably from 1900 on back. Would like to ignore the overwhelming and obvious. These have already been on shows and in books. Little details that would impress the President and his family, as well as Curator and staff, and could be hidden from view. Her style is delicate and feminine in pen and ink handled in a baroque manner with splashy, colorful, drippy, overlay of watercolors. How they can be used in Bicentennial -- won't be used in regular Friday stuff but should have a Bicentennial flavor. Perhaps will run during the week and think it would be shared with locals (WRC and NBC frequently share) will be set to music and what would be said -- something on the order of "The W.H. curator thinks this is particularly interesting," or anything that would give them a personal touch.

(She knows Ford's friend Mr. Willis, President of Alaskan Airlines) Did NBC art stuff on Watergate, had a one-woman show at Baltimore Museum of Art -- this would be more fine art than the TV stuff. Bill Roberts can probably tell you more.



The Nixons left small comfort in White House

By Betty Beale

WASHINGTON, D.C.— Can an average, red-blooded American family find happiness in a museum? Or what price authenticity?

And when should authenticity end and comfort begin?

These are questions Betty Ford must have asked herself many times since moving into the White House.

When the new White House guidebook is published next month the pub-

lic will get its first look at pictures of the redone rooms authorized by Pat Nixon.

The curator of the American wing of the Metropolitan Museum, Barry Tracy, now calls the Green Room "the finest Federal room in an historic house in America," says White House curator Clement Conger with pride.

Conger is not only an expert on the period, but he was assisted by that recognized authority on the 19th century, Edward Vason Jones. Mrs. Nixon

gave them a free hand, and the two men are pleased with the authentic quality of it all.

But some members of the White House Preservation Committee, which 10 days ago held its first meeting in two years, discovered that the Green Room is no longer designed for seated conversation. The only place where guests can relax together is on a settee blocked by a high Duncan Phyfe table in front of it.

There are so many big pieces in the small room, that there is very little standing room left either. Beautiful authenticity it has, but comfortable charm it hasn't.

As for the Yellow Oval Room in the First Family's private quarters on the second floor, Mrs. Ford feels about it the way Lady Bird Johnson did when she saw it last fall.

"I miss the comfortable sofas and the warm inviting look," said Lady Bird.

In place of the sofas are four gilded chairs stamped C. Sene, one of the great seatmakers of Louis XVI's time, and similar to some at Versailles.

Can a President plop down for a cozy evening on 300-year-old antiques? The answer is no. But it cost \$100,000 to do over the Yellow Oval Room, so Mrs. Ford feels no more money can be spent to make it comfortable.

Therefore the room, once a favorite gathering place during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, is now so formal that it is used only for cocktails for state visitors. No wonder First Families need to get out of the White House to relax.

Washington, the diplomatic capital of the world, may not get the so-called "Christian Embassy" after all.

That's the name 20 Christian businessmen led by Baton Rouge lawyer Rolfe McCollister have given to the \$550,000 mansion they purchased here to be "a nerve center for

coordinate Christian activities worldwide," according to McCollister.

Residents of the super-plush area are up in arms over the purchase of the house for a coordinating center. "We are going to fight that right down to the barrier," said a member of the area association. "If they want to set up such an operation they should go someplace in the city not zoned solely for single-family dwellings."

For Roman Catholic Archbishop William Baum of Washington, the seller, it's the second time he's been engaged in a controversy over this mansion, considered by many to be the most beautiful house in Washington.

When he bought it a year ago for his own residence at the not inconsiderable sum of \$525,000, there was an outcry from Washington Catholics then engaged in a fund drive for the poor.

(The biggest objector, Paulist Father Edward Guinan, who went on a water-only fast until the archbishop put the house back on the market, later gave up his clerical status. He relinquished it to marry a co-worker in the soup kitchen for the poor.)

The archbishop's lawyer, George Hamilton III, said he went to great lengths to ascertain that the new owners would not break the zoning law.

"I was told it would be occupied by Dr. William Bright, president of the Campus Crusade for

Belief that Bright might make his home there would not soothe the neighbors, however. "To drop the college campus movement with worldwide contacts into a very quiet residential district is an outrage," said one of them.

Robert Redford, whose eyes, expression and posture radiate masculine energy, found himself discussing solar energy with everyone he met in Washington at his "Great Waldo Pepper" premiere for the



\$90

Elementary for Any Weather

Push and purposeful sophisticate that shrugs off rain, and stains as well, for that matter. Easy, elegant lines to sash in if you choose. Bone polyester-cotton with black, leather-mimic accents and gleams of goldtone metal on the sleeves and epaulettes. Sizes 8 to 16.

Wm.

Kitt

Star 1/2/76

Paint's the Answer

A Little White Truth About White House

For those who have always wondered but were afraid to ask, now it can be told:

Despite its inhospitable sandstone surface, the White House is as white as it is because it is painted every four years.

In between time, especially on the ornate and columned North and South porticos, the paint is occasionally steam cleaned.

"The rest is a flat surface and fairly well cleans itself," said a knowledgeable White House source.

The building was first painted in 1817, and the job has been all the more imperative since President Theodore Roosevelt, who took office in 1901, became the first occupant to officially call the building the White House instead of the Executive Mansion.

The work usually takes two to three months, depending on the weather.

To close White House observers, new paint takes on a sort of golden



Post 4/3/76

Personalities

Brigitte Bardot has embraced a new calling. The most important thing she has ever done, she says. She is starting a foundation to help protect the world's wildlife. Only illness, she said, forced her to cancel a flight to Canada a few days ago. She was on her way to protest the clubbing of baby seals.

"This massacre must end," said the film star, "I have waged war against this, and I'll fight to the end."

Richard Nixon loved it. Gerald Ford evidently does not seem to har-

the identity of his bride-to-be. A spokesman said yesterday that the Ohio Democrat will be married within the next month. But since the couple wishes to keep their plans private, the bride's name won't be a matter of public record until it's entered on the marriage license.

Hays was equally secretive about the identity of his first wife whom he divorced earlier this year. No reference to her appeared in the official Congressional Directory.

Nobody yelled "fire," but a few

Star 2/29/76

Abigail Adams Set a Precedent

Antiques and Americana: Fine Porcelain at the White House

By Orva Heissenbuttel

Special to The Washington Star

The tradition of using only fine porcelain on White House tables was set by Abigail Adams, the first mistress of the President's House. She brought along her own set of French porcelain, made by the Sevres factory with a design of blue cornflow-



duced during this period were of soft-paste porcelain. The intent was to rival Meissen porcelain, and by early 1749 a fine quality porcelain was produced. It was in 1753 that the factory broke away from the "Dresden china figure" style by starting to produce unglazed biscuit porcelain figures in imitation of marble. The