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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 19, 1973

MEMORANDUM

TO: MIKE FARRELL
FROM: CURATOR'S OFFICE *ccc*

RE: THE NAME "THE WHITE HOUSE"

There has been some misunderstanding regarding the origin of the name "The White House." Legend has it that the walls were painted white following the fire of 1814 to cover the scars left by the flames. As a result, it was believed that the house received the descriptive name.

In fact, historical research has disclosed that the term "White House" was used as early as May 19, 1809 by Henry Dearborn, a member of President Jefferson's Cabinet, as a synonym for the Presidency itself. It was familiarly used by the Baltimore Whig on November 22, 1810, and a British minister was using the term in the spring of 1811. This would imply that the custom of referring to the President's House as the "White House" did not originate with an attempt to cover the scars left on the charred walls by the British burning in 1814 with white paint on the exterior. The building had been painted white prior to the fire; Martha Washington's girlhood home was known as the White House and the term may have originated there.

While the term "White House" was informally applied to the residence throughout the 19th century, the official name changed from "The President's House" in the very early years of the 19th century, to the "Executive Mansion" through 1902. In 1902, Theodore Roosevelt changed the stationery to read "The White House" and thus the popular name became the official one.

cc: Mrs. Nixon
Mr. Scouten

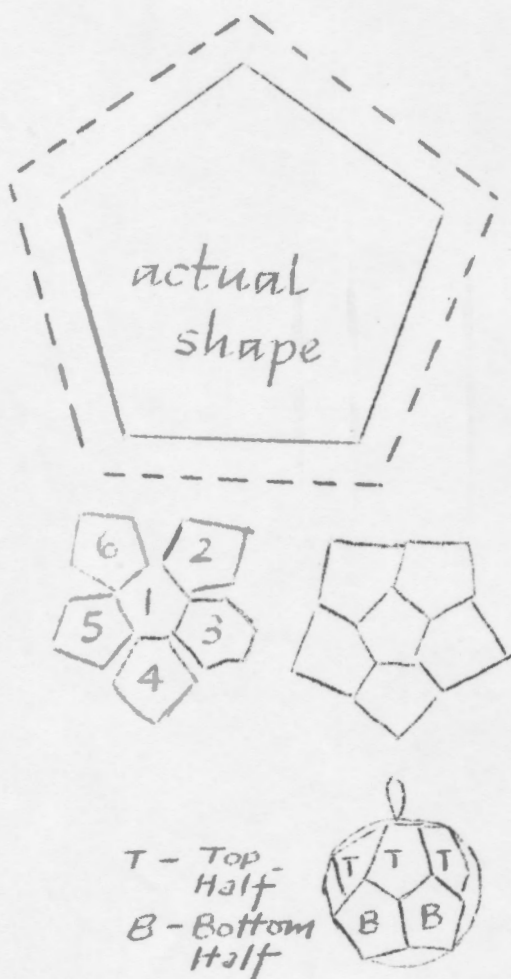


WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS - 1974

This Christmas decoration worksheet booklet has been prepared for you, based on the patchwork, applique and quilted items used to adorn the Christmas tree and its base. Its purpose is to stimulate American families into working together to create a simple, old fashioned Christmas using American crafts.

Instructions on how to use Indian baskets and how to create traditional bows are also included. These projects can be enjoyed by young and old alike. They are simple to execute and economical as they are based primarily on what can be found in the home.

PENTAGON BALLS



1. Using dotted line as a cutting line, cut pattern shown here and transfer it to a piece of cardboard. The cardboard used here and in all patterns can be taken from shoe box tops, egg box tops, milk cartons or you may use heavy brown paper, such as that of grocery bags. Once cut, this pattern becomes re-usable.
2. Select twelve pieces of fabric scraps, preferably small cotton prints and draw pattern with a pencil on wrong side of each fabric scrap. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in from cutting line, draw a second line. This becomes sewing line. Cut out each shape individually.
3. A small running stitch by hand or a straight stitch by machine will be used for all sewing. All sewing should be done on sewing lines on wrong side of fabric. Do not press seams open. Press them to one side.
4. Attach 5 shapes to sides of center shape by sewing the bottom sides of shapes 2 through 6 to shape 1, leaving side seams open forming a petal effect.
5. Now attach side seams of shapes 2 through 6. Automatically you will have a half ball shape.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 once again to form second half of pentagon ball.
7. Attach the ball halves by stitching the open sides of the bottom to the inverted sides of the top. It is important to leave one side unstitched so that the ball may be stuffed. Turn ball right side out.
8. Using cotton balls or first aid cotton rolls, better yet, old nylons, stuff ball through opening until firm. Attach loop of ribbon or yarn for tree hanging to one side of open seam. Turn seam in and stitch ball closed with an overcast stitch.



WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS - 1974

CHRISTMAS GIFT WRAPPINGS

Wrapping gifts with fabric pictures can be used not only for the holidays, but for gifts at any time of the year. All that it entails is to find a pretty colored box that the fabric picture can be glued directly on to or to wrap the box with any type of fabric as you would wrap it with paper.

Select a picture whether it be a scene from nature, from the home or a figure. Sketch a drawing of your picture and cut the shapes for pattern pieces. No sewing is necessary nor is leaving seam allowances in cutting. If possible, however, a pinking sheer scissors should be used to cut the shapes. This will eliminate any fraying of fabric edges. Use bright and happy fabrics for your picture. Felt scraps adapt very well for this type of work. To give your fabric picture a really personal touch, use old buttons, pieces of costume jewelry or small toys to finish off your creation.

For the holidays, Christmas trees, such as the pattern given here, angels, Santa Claus, toy bags, snow village scenes or a big old fashioned house are among ideas that can be used. But best of all, let your imagination go and have fun!

CHRISTMAS TREE, OH CHRISTMAS TREE PATTERN

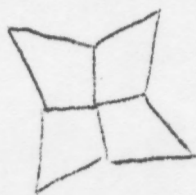
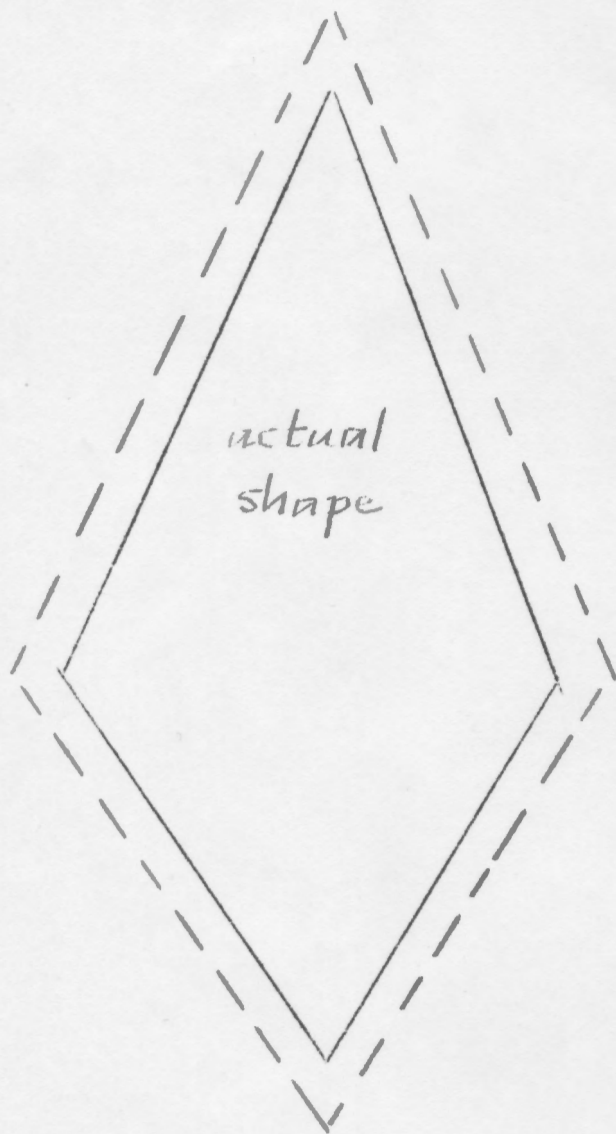


1. Wrap box in fabric as you would paper wrapping or use a pretty box.
2. Cut out a Christmas tree to the dimensions of the box you will be using. Green felt would be ideal if you happen to have felt scraps.
3. For the base of the tree use a piece of brown felt or a piece of ribbon if handy.
4. Cut a piece of ribbon or rick rack the width of the box and use it along the base of the tree.
5. These pieces may now be glued beginning with the base. Now place the tree slightly over the top of the base and glue the ribbon to the base of the tree along the width of the box.
6. Measure a piece of rick rack the length it would take to form an arch from the top of the ribbon used along the base, going up the side of the box, arching over the top and down the other side to the ribbon. Cut and glue it into place.
7. Trim the tree with sequins, rhinestones, buttons or whatever you have in mind to make your tree special.
8. At the base of the tree, you could create packages by cutting small pieces of fabric into the desired size.



WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS- 1974

CHRISTMAS LANTERN ORNAMENT -(based on old street lamps)



shapes forming star



ball attached

1. Using dotted line as a cutting line, cut pattern shown here and transfer it to a piece of cardboard. Remember to use old box tops for your cardboard patterns or brown paper bags.

2. Select 4 pieces of fabric scraps. Old neckties can be used instead of regular fabric. They give a charming look to the pattern and it is a good way to use them instead of discarding them. Draw pattern on wrong side of each fabric scrap. $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in from cutting line, draw a second line. This becomes sewing line. Cut out each shape individually.

3. A small running stitch by hand or straight stitch by machine will be used for all sewing. All fabric will be sewn on sewing lines on wrong side of fabric. Do not open seams. Press them to one side.

4. Attach four shapes by sewing the short side to one another forming a star shape. The short sides become the bottom of the lantern. All shapes when joined should form a perfect point at the center. Clip excess seams.

5. Now attach the longer sides or the top part of the lantern leaving one side unstitched so that the ball may be stuffed. Turn lantern right side out.

6. Using cotton balls or old nylons, stuff lantern through the opening to desired fullness. Attach ribbon or yarn to one side forming a loop for tree hanging. Turn seams in and stitch lantern closed with an overcast stitch.



WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS-1974

SUN BONNET SUE PILLOW- (This design was adapted from an old porcelain design. It has been a favorite applique pattern enjoyed by children as well as adults. In recent years, many Christmas trees have been charmed by "Sue" at its base.)



Pattern pieces are listed in their order of application. Allow 1/2 inch seam allowance or cutting lines around all shapes before cutting.

A-shoes D-hand G-hat band (optional)
B-dress E-sleeve H-pocket book (optional)
C-hat F-dress band (optional)

Lace strips may be used for accents for dress and hat bands, also for pocket book handle.

PATTERN PIECES ON PAGE THREE

1. Cut a piece of background fabric on which "Sue" will be sewn, 12 inches wide and 16 inches long. Allow 1/2 inch extra fabric on all sides for seams.

2. Cut pattern pieces on right side of fabric scraps. Don't forget 1/2 inch seam allowance. Try to use different but complimentary fabric for dress and hat. For sleeves and shoes as well as pocket book and bands on dress and hat, use a solid color fabric that blends in with the dress and hat.

3. Either baste or press the 1/2 inch seam allowance on all pattern pieces toward the wrong side of the fabric.

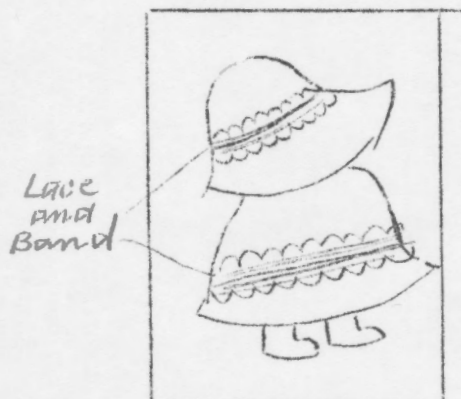
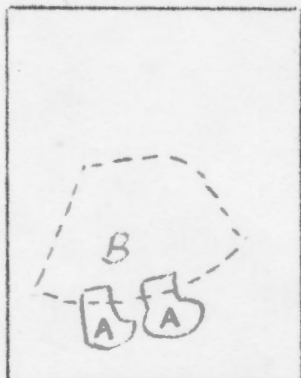
4. Using either a hem stitch by hand or a zig-zag stitch by machine, begin to stitch "Sue" in place on background fabric in this way:

A. Position shoes in place and stitch.
B. Overlay dress over top of shoes so that the top of shoes is slightly covered.
C. Attach hat with same overlay method as dress onto dress.

D. The excess seam allowance should be clipped. Place hand in desired location and stitch.

E. Overlay sleeve over hand.

F & G. If optional dress and hat bands are to be used, measure a strip of lace for each band and stitch on to band area of hat and dress first. The lace and bands may be applied before hat and dress are stitched to background. Now place bands along center of lace and stitch.

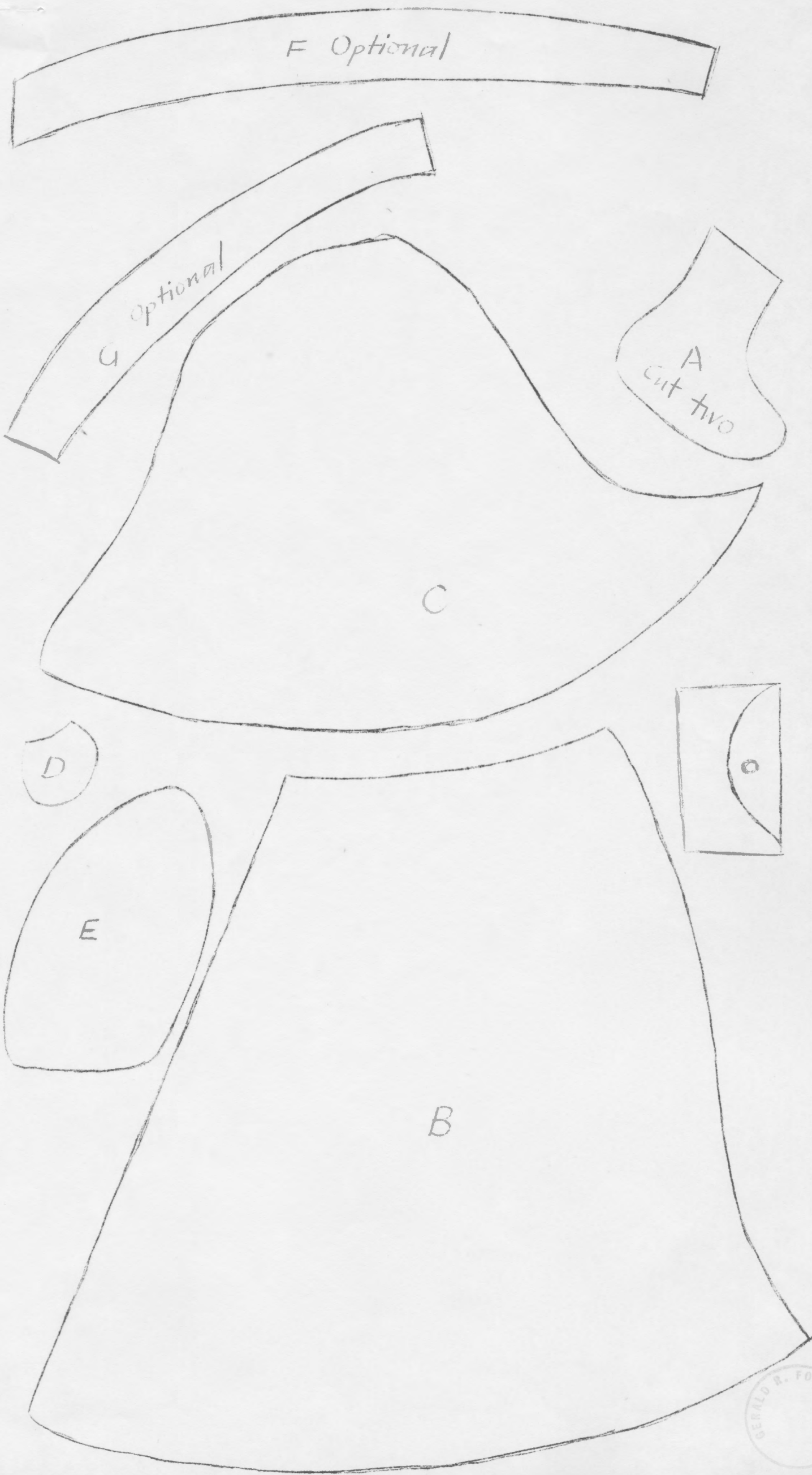


H. Make pocket book and use button or other accessory as purse clasp. Attach lace handle and secure to hand. Let purse swing free from figure.

5. Cut a pillow back the same size as background fabric with the proper seam allowance.

6. Place pillow top right side in on top of pillow back with the right side facing up. Using a running stitch by hand or a straight stitch by machine, stitch $3\frac{1}{2}$ sides of pillow leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ side of one side open for stuffing. Pull pillow through to right side. Stuff with old nylons or other type of filling until firm. Tuck remaining seams in and use an overcast stitch to close opening.





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NUT BASKETS AND GUM DROP BASKETS

Baskets of all shapes and sizes, filled with either nuts or gum drops, have been a favorite tree decoration for many years. Many times, parents would hide small gifts for the children among the nuts or candy. It was delightful for all. Baskets used need not be expensive. If you do not have any around the house, they may be purchased for a nominal cost. Gum drops may be purchased in small bags, although if too many are bought the children will enjoy snacking on them for holiday treats. Nuts must be unshelled and an assortment makes the arrangement very interesting.

NUT BASKETS

1. Select a styrofoam ball with the same diameter as your basket and cut it in half.
2. Fit it into basket, rounded side up.
3. Glue the nuts to the exposed styrofoam being careful not to use too much glue.
4. Let the glue dry, then finish off the basket by adding sprigs of greens or holly. Don't forget a small surprise for the children!

GUM DROP BASKETS

1. Cut a styrofoam ball with the same diameter as your basket in half.
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3. Attach base of gum drops to toothpicks, then insert them into styrofoam.
4. Stick a lollipop or small toy into the center of the gum drop arrangement.
5. Finish off the basket by adding sprigs of greens or holly.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

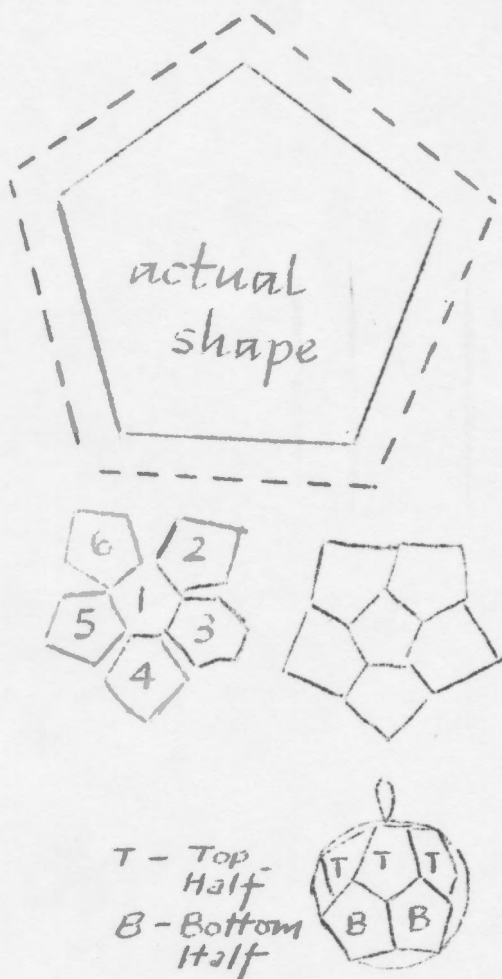


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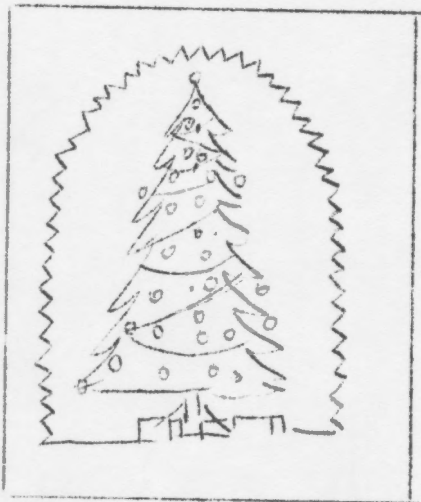
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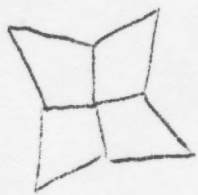
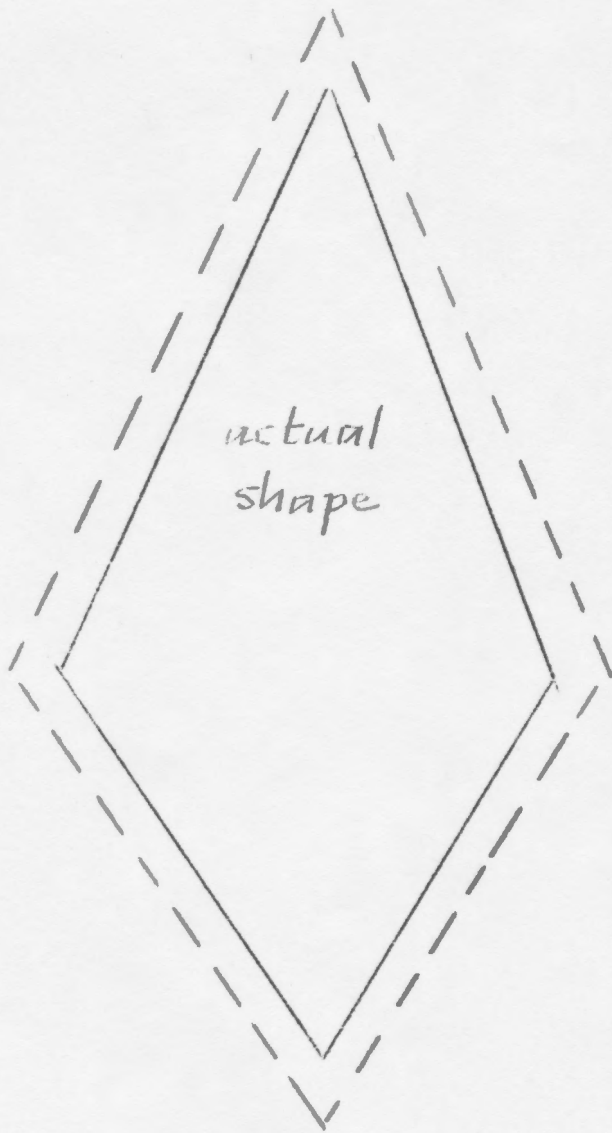


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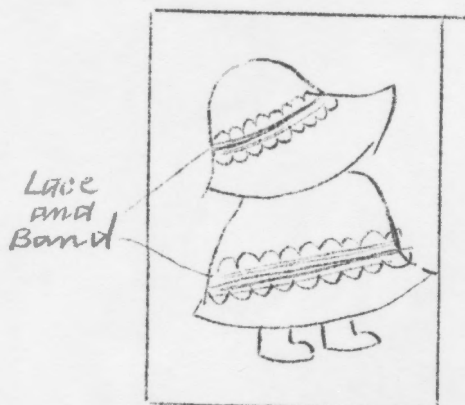
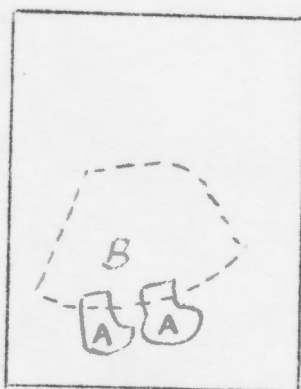
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Lace
and
Band



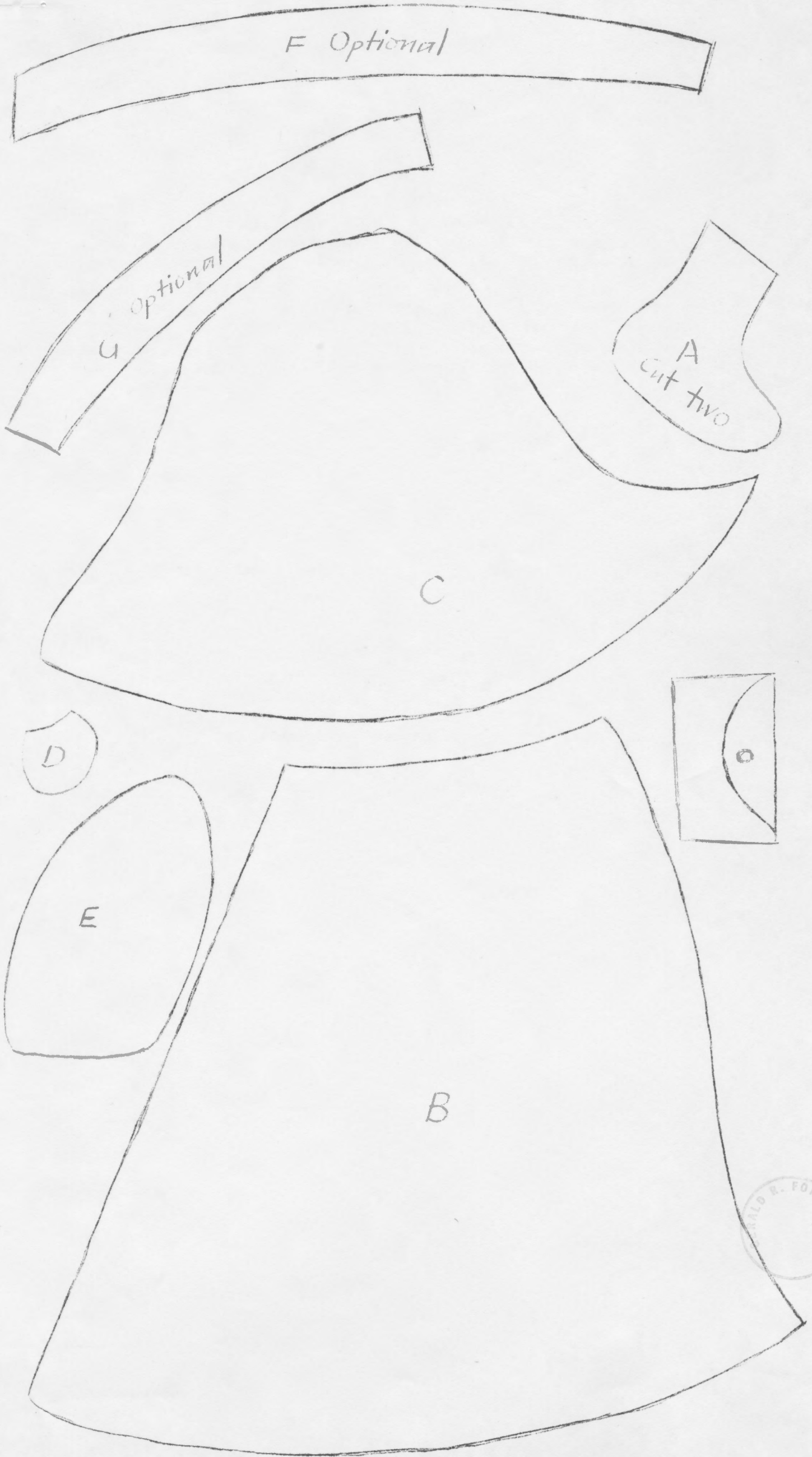
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HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

MAY 7, 1975

Office of the White House Press Secretary
-----THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

THE SEQUOIA

The Sequoia was built by the Mathis Yacht Building Co., Camden, N. J. in 1925. Classified as an "Auxiliary-Miscellaneous" the 100 ton Sequoia originally had a waterline length of 99 feet and a beam of 18 feet 2 inches. She was acquired by the Navy from the Department of Commerce on March 25, 1933, and commissioned a Naval vessel on that date at Annapolis, Maryland. She was assigned to the Washington Navy Yard where she was fitted out as the Presidential Yacht. President Franklin D. Roosevelt cruised aboard here during the period 1933 to 1935. In 1935, the Sequoia was taken out of Presidential service.

In the spring of 1968, the Sequoia was again pressed into use as the Presidential yacht by President Johnson. Since last used by President Roosevelt, it had been considerably modified, including an increase in its length to 104 feet and beam to 19 feet 8 inches. The main propulsion and electrical systems were also modified and improved. The Sequoia, with a mahogany planked hull and teak deck house displaces 123 tons. She has a salon paneled with mahogany on the main deck and four state-rooms with adjoining baths below decks. She is completely air conditioned and can sleep six guests. Twenty-two guests can be seated at the one table in the main salon, and the glass paneled salon aft can accommodate an additional ten persons. She travels at a speed of 11 knots.

The Sequoia is used only for inland water cruises. However, she carries enough fuel to make a cruise for two or three days. The ship has two 36" bronze propellers and one large bronze rudder with two small wing rudders. Since Sequoia is not a combatant craft, and does not serve as an auxiliary, she is not painted the traditional battleship grey, but is painted white.

The Sequoia has not been in commission since December 9, 1935. She is designated a yacht and her status is "In Service." This status restricts her to local operations. The Sequoia accommodates 40 passengers in addition to the crew.

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Sequoia

NOVEMBER, 1974

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

Aircraft 27000 (AIR FORCE ONE)

The U. S. Air Force placed Aircraft 27000 at the President's disposal on February 1, 1973. ~~The plane~~ succeeds Aircraft 26000, acquired in 1962, as the primary aircraft on all Presidential missions.

Aircraft 27000 was acquired from the Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington. Technically, it is a Boeing 707-353B. The U. S. Air Force designation is VC-137C. The Air Force requested authorization to procure a replacement airplane for the President of the United States in a supplemental budget request which was sent to the Congress on November 17, 1971. The supplemental was approved by the full Congress in late 1971. Jet engines were made available from existing Air Force inventory.

Aircraft 26000 will remain in use as the principal backup aircraft on Presidential missions. This assures the President, for the first time, backup transportation with the full range, speed, short field landing capability, and weather minimums as the primary plane. The Air Force purchased the aircraft 27000 for this reason.

Before Aircraft 27000 was added to the fleet, Aircraft 86970 served as the principal backup aircraft on all Presidential missions. It was the first jet aircraft placed at the President's disposal. It was acquired in 1959, and is a slightly slower, smaller model 707 than Aircraft 27000. For example, Aircraft 86970 has a range of 5,400 statute miles, compared to a range of more than 7,000 statute miles for both Aircraft 27000 and Aircraft 26000.

The configuration of Aircraft 27000 is the same as the configuration of Aircraft 26000, with minor modifications. The lounge area immediately behind the President's compartment has been relocated behind the staff work area so that it is immediately adjacent and available to Presidential guests. Certified seating capacity of the new Air Force One is 58 compared to 59 certified seats aboard Aircraft 26000.

The new Air Force One is maintained and operated by the 89th Military Airlift Wing, Special Missions, Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland. There are two other 707's in the 89th in addition to Air Force One and Aircrafts 26000 and 86970. They were acquired in 1959 and have similar characteristics to Aircraft 86970. They will remain with the 89th, flying the Vice President, Cabinet members, heads of foreign governments, and other executive and military leaders, high priority personnel and cargo.

(MORE)

AIR FORCE ONE SPECIFICATIONS

Prime Contractor	The Boeing Company
Engines	Four Pratt & Whitney JT3D-3B engines (turbofan)
Dimensions	Span 145' 9"; length 152' 11"; height 42' 5"
Cruise Speed	575 statute m. p. h.
Ceiling	Above 43,000 feet
Range	Beyond 7,000 statute miles
Load	58 passengers
Crew	10 or 11 (includes cockpit, communications and guards)
Maximum Gross Takeoff Weight	328,000 lbs.

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The Sequoia has not been in commission since December 9, 1935. She is designated a yacht and her status is "In Service." This status restricts her to local operations. The Sequoia accommodates 40 passengers in addition to the crew.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Charlie --

WASHINGTON

Dave Smith w/Cong. Doc. Morgan said a constituent was asking for a White House plate.

Checked with Curator's Office and they advise that Congressional Legislation was enacted in 1961 which prohibits the giving away or lending of any White House objects.

Notified Dave Smith on Fri., June 13, 1975

Neta