

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator  
February 1995

### THE LINCOLN BEDROOM

For much of the 19th century, at least from 1829 to 1902, the rooms at the east end of the Second Floor of the Residence were used for the presidential offices. Until 1866, the large southeast room was generally used as the president's office and cabinet room, while the adjacent room to the west (Treaty Room) was used as a waiting room. In 1866, President Andrew Johnson moved the Cabinet to the former waiting room. After that the large southeast room was often used by the President's secretary or clerks until the construction of the West Wing office building in 1902. After that the room was used as a bedroom or a private study for the president.

As President Lincoln's office and cabinet room, this was the scene of many momentous decisions during the Civil War. One important event was the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863. Lincoln had first shared this document with his cabinet on July 22, 1862, a scene which was recreated by Francis Bicknell Carpenter in an 1864 painting, now at the U.S. Capitol, from which prints were engraved in 1866. One such print, showing the room as it probably looked during the Lincoln administration, now hangs in this room.

In 1945, President Truman conceived of assembling furnishings associated with the Lincolns in the room which President Lincoln had used as his office and cabinet room. These pieces included the massive rosewood bed, the carved rosewood center table, and a walnut chest of drawers, all of which are believed to have been purchased by the Lincolns in 1861 for the principal guest bedroom. Also placed in the room were four walnut side chairs, all that remained of a set of 24 probably acquired 1846-1847, some of which were used around the cabinet table in this room as early as 1861. This White House furniture was supplemented by a fall-front desk transferred in 1930 from Anderson Cottage, the building at the U.S. Soldiers' Home which the Lincolns had used as their summer White House.

The Lincoln Bedroom, to which many other objects depicting or associated with Abraham Lincoln have been added, remains a guest bedroom in the First Family's private quarters. The Brussels carpet was installed in 1952 during the Truman Renovation, as the sort of floor covering appropriate for the White House in the 1860's. In 1973 a Victorian chandelier resembling the one depicted in the Carpenter painting was located and installed. In 1976, green taffeta draperies of an appropriate Victorian design were made and hung at the windows.

FINE ARTS

Behind Northeast Doors

Lincoln, The Ever-Sympathetic

by Stephen Arnold Douglas Volk (1856-1935)  
oil on canvas, 1931.  
The artist's father, Leonard Volk, is best known for his  
sculpted bust of Lincoln made from life sittings.  
Gift of Mrs. Howard E. Hebble and Mrs. Robert B. Jarvis.  
966.589.1

Grand Reception of the Notabilities of the Nation at the White

House, 1865 by Henry B. Major and Joseph Knapp,  
published by Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner  
lithograph, 1865; also pen and ink key. 960.3785.1-2

East Wall

Andrew Jackson attributed to Miner Kilbourne Kellogg (1814-1889)

oil on canvas, c.1840.  
Lincoln especially liked this portrait of President Jackson,  
and it hung over the fireplace of this room during the his  
administration.  
Acquisition undocumented. 960.1542.1

President Lincoln and His Cabinet by an unknown artist

watercolor and pencil on paper, 1865-1900. Fanciful group  
portrait beneath a figure of Liberty holding the chains of  
slavery being cast off under the Emancipation Proclamation.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart P. Feld. 973.1021.1

Abraham Lincoln by Jeno Juszko (1880-1954),

cast by the American Art Foundry  
bronze, 1925.  
Seated figure.  
Gift of Bernard C. Heyn. 955.3757.1

Mary Todd Lincoln (Mrs. Abraham Lincoln)

by Katherine Helm (1857-1937)  
oil on canvas, 1925.  
The artist, the daughter of Mrs. Lincoln's half-sister,  
Emily Todd Helm, painted this portrait from photographs.  
She had visited the White House as a child with her mother  
in 1863.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln. 926.1513.1

South Wall

Abraham Lincoln by William Edgar Marshall (1837-1906),  
after a photograph by Anthony Berger,  
published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston, Massachusetts  
engraving, 1866.

Owned by Frederick Douglass and exhibited in his study at  
his District of Columbia home, Cedar Hill (now a National  
Park Service site).

Gift of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs,  
Inc., in memory of Frederick Douglass. 962.318.1

The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the  
Cabinet by Alexander H. Ritchie (1822-1895),  
after Francis B. Carpenter (1830-1900)

engraving, 1866.

Engraved after the painting executed by Carpenter during his  
stay at the White House in 1864 (now hanging in the U.S.  
Capitol). This room is depicted as it was furnished during  
the Lincoln administration when it was President Lincoln's  
office and Cabinet Room. Here on January 1, 1863, President  
Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation, which declared  
freedom for all slaves in the regions then in rebellion  
against the Federal government.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Knuth. 972.823.1

West Wall

Abraham Lincoln's Last Reception

after Anton Hohenstein (c.1823-?)

published by John Smith, Philadelphia

lithograph, 1865.

President and Mrs. Lincoln receiving guests, including  
Cabinet members and many prominent generals, in the East  
Room.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Earley. 962.239.1

Abraham Lincoln by Charles Harry Humphriss (1867-1934),  
cast by the Roman Bronze Works, Corona, New York  
bronze profile bas-relief, 1912.

The artist was best known for his figures of American  
Indians.

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 975.1194.1

Untitled Print - Lincoln Family by Adam B. Walter (1820-1875),  
printed by F. Shell, published by John Dainty,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
engraving, c.1865.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence P. Tower. 963.419.1

West Wall (continued)

Lincoln and Tad (miniature)

by Francis Bicknell Carpenter (1830-1900)  
oil on paperboard, c.1873-74.

The artist was a guest at the White House in 1864 while executing his painting of Lincoln and his Cabinet during the first reading of the Emancipation Proclamation. This likeness of Lincoln and his youngest son was inspired by a photograph taken by Anthony Berger in February 1864, in Carpenter's presence. The framed painting of a log cabin above Lincoln's head recalls his wilderness childhood. Through the open window is a more prominent view of the north front of the White House, perhaps symbolizing achievement through education.

Gift of The A. Jay Fink Foundation, Inc. 963.500.1

North Wall

Miss Kennedy (silhouette) by an unknown artist

ink on paper, c.1840-1850.

Otherwise unidentified subject.

Gift of the Good Neighbor Commission of Texas. 962.220.1

Andrew Jackson engraved by Moseley J. Danforth (1800-1862),

after John Wood Dodge (1807-1893),

published by E. Anthony, New York, N.Y.

engraving, 1843.

Gift of Mrs. Stanley M. Straus. 963.478.2

Railway Station, Washington

by Lefevre James Cranstone (active 1845-1867)

watercolor on paper, 1860.

The old Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Station built in 1852 north of the U.S. Capitol; this Italianate structure, where Abraham Lincoln secretly arrived for his inauguration in 1861, was razed in 1907 when replaced by the current Union Station.

Gift of Wilmarth Lewis in memory of Mrs. Annie Burr Lewis.  
961.28.1

President's House, Washington

by Lefevre James Cranstone (active 1845-1867)

watercolor on paper, 1860.

Gift of Wilmarth Lewis in memory of Mrs. Annie Burr Lewis.  
961.28.2

George Washington (miniature) by an unknown artist

watercolor on ivory, c.1870.

Gift of Kenneth Garcia. 963.440.2

Abraham Lincoln (miniature) by an unknown artist

watercolor on ivory, c.1870.

Gift of Kenneth Garcia. 963.440.1

FURNISHINGS

East Wall

SIDE CHAIRS, walnut, c.1846, New York, attributed to J. & J.W. Meeks.

Cyma-curved back with trefoil piercings over Gothic arches; believed to be from a set of 24 purchased during the Polk administration, possibly to be the Cabinet chairs; some used around the Cabinet table during the Lincoln administration.  
U.S. Government purchase. 846.173-176

CENTER TABLES, pair, mahogany and marble, c.1829, Philadelphia, labeled by Anthony Quervelle.

Circular top with black marble inset; pedestal with scroll brackets atop platform on paw feet; with larger matching 829.269.1, purchased for the East Room in 1829, one originally placed under each chandelier.  
U.S. Government purchase. 829.239-240

TABLE LAMPS, pair, bronze and brass, c.1952, American.

Electrified reproduction oil-type; frosted glass globe etched with stars; reeded column.

Purchased during the Truman Renovation. P52.J01021-1022

BOX, pressed glass and silverplate, late 19th century, American.

Round-ended rectangle; diamond and diamond-star pattern; deep stars on bottom.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. O.V. Porter. 962.219.1

BED, rosewood, c.1861, American.

The so-called "Lincoln bed"; tall headboard with oval panel; grapevine and exotic birds carved as cresting and on footboard; believed to have been purchased (with center table 861.74.1 and chest 861.61.1) from a Philadelphia retailer in 1861 for the principal guest bedroom in the Lincoln White House; used by President and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and President Woodrow Wilson.

U.S. Government purchase. 861.60.1

BOX, pressed glass and gilded metal, 20th century, France.

Square; small diamond pattern; gilt olive branch rims.

White House Acquisition Fund. P62.G03450.3

South Wall

ARMCHAIR, oak, 1857, New York, made by A. Bembe & A. Kimmel.

Designed for the U.S. House of Representatives by Thomas U. Walter, architect of the U.S. Capitol; one of this set was used by Mathew Brady in his photography studio; American shield and laurel leaves carved on crest, stars below scrolled arms.

White House Acquisition Fund.

972.833.1

DESK, walnut, c.1860, American.

Fall front; fitted interior; three lower drawers; believed used by Abraham Lincoln at the summer White House at the U.S. Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C.

Transferred from U.S. Soldiers' Home.

930.70.1

INKSTAND, silver and glass, 1800-1801, London,

by J. Wakelin & Robert Garrard.

Rectangular tray; glass well and jars in frame; Victorian engraving; presented to Mrs. Grace Coolidge by the Ladies of the Senate when she left the White House, March 4, 1929.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. John Coolidge.

982.1506.1

PAPERWEIGHT, from 3-piece desk set, brass, early 19th century,

France, marked "FREYCOURT".

Small standing eagle.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Stein and Family.

971.747.3

BOOKS, 1737-1840, American and British.

A collection of titles known to have been used by Abraham Lincoln during his self-education; mostly American, 1808-40.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. R.E. Tomlinson.

962.192.1-36

TABLE LAMP, cut glass, c.1893, New Bedford, Massachusetts,

by Mt. Washington Glass Works.

Spherical cut body and dish base; electrified; original shade, apparently broken, replaced by diamond-cut globe from one of sconces 891.1128.1-4.

U.S. Government purchase.

960.1985.1

GETTYSBURG ADDRESS, three pages, 1864, Washington, D.C.,

by President Abraham Lincoln.

Fifth and final handwritten copy, the only one titled, signed, and dated November 19, 1863, the day the address was delivered at the dedication of the National Cemetery at the Gettysburg battlefield; written for reproduction to benefit a charity for Civil War soldiers.

Bequest of Oscar B. Cintas.

959.3479.1

West Wall

ARMCHAIRS, pair, rosewood. 1850-1860, American.

Rococo-revival style; tufted balloon back with carved crest; with armchair and sofa 954.3469-70, alleged to have been used in the Lincoln White House.

Gift of John Witt.

954.3471-3472

CENTER TABLE, laminated rosewood and marble, c.1861, New York, attributed to John Henry Belter.

Circular; marble top; carved apron; four exotic bird legs with nest on stretcher; believed to have been purchased (with bed 861.60.1 and chest 861.61.1) from a Philadelphia retailer in 1861 for the principal guest bedroom in the Lincoln White House.

U.S. Government purchase.

861.74.1

LAMP, brass and glass, c.1884, New York,

designed by John Williams.

Arabesque-pierced ball below electrified burner with globe shade; reeded shaft supported by three dolphins on triangular base. Reportedly presented to Mrs. Grover Cleveland by architect Stanford White.

Gift of Mrs. T. Darrington Wadelton.

963.489.1

SOUP PLATE, porcelain, c.1880, Limoges, France,

made by Haviland & Co., designed by Theodore R. Davis.

From the commercial sets based on the designs for the Hayes State Service; "Harvest Moon."

Gift of the Alma C. Brunner Trust.

991.1684.15

WORK TABLE, mahogany, c.1825, New York, made by John Baird.

Rectangular; low top drawer; two recessed lower drawers flanked by colonettes; leaf-carved pedestal and knees of paw-footed legs; maker's stencil.

Gift of Mrs. M.W. Bangs.

961.57.2

ASTRAL LAMP, silver and glass, c.1860, American.

Reeded architectural column and tiered base; oval-faceted glass font; fluted and diamond-cut globe.

White House Acquisition Fund.

962.370.1

MANTEL, marble, c.1951, American.

White marble; fluted frieze; molded surround; dark green marble stile panels and inner surround; bronze plaque commemorating use of the room by Lincoln.

Purchased during the Truman Renovation.

P52.B02287.1

ANDIRONS, pair, brass and iron, c.1830-1840, American.

Tall heavily-turned brass shaft; bell feet.

White House Acquisition Fund.

962.468.1-2

West Wall (continued)

FENDER, brass, c.1840, American.

Quatrefoil piercing; believed used in the White House during the Zachary Taylor administration; descended in the Taylor family.

Gift of Admiral and Mrs. Edward J. Foy. 961.60.3

FIRETOOLS, brass and iron, c.1820-1830, American.

Turned brass finial; knop-turnings in shafts.  
White House Acquisition Fund.

962.467.1-2

WOOD BUCKET, brass, c.1800, American.

Tapered sides decorated with engraved lines.  
White House Acquisition Fund.

962.365.1

CANDELABRA, pair, gilded bronze and glass, c.1840-1851,

Philadelphia, attributed to Cornelius & Co.

Four leafy candle arms and central cup atop American Indian chief shaft; the Cornelius firm sold lighting fixtures to the White House in the late 1850's.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Pflager. 963.411.1-2

MANTEL CLOCK, marble and gilded bronze, c.1833, France.

Gilt dial and pendulum within four-column architectural housing; believed purchased from Louis Veron & Co., Philadelphia, in 1833 and used on the mantel in this room during the Lincoln administration.

833.3681.1

OVERMANTEL MIRROR, one of a pair, gilded wood, c.1899, American.

Architectural; broken pediment with urn finials; double Corinthian columns; purchased for the Blue Room in 1899, removed during the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation of 1902.  
U.S. Government purchase.

899.1505.2

SOFA, rosewood. 1850-1860, American.

Rococo-revival style; tufted serpentine back with carved crest; with armchairs 954.3469 and 3471-72, alleged to have been used in the Lincoln White House.  
Gift of John Witt.

954.3470.1

ARMCHAIR, mahogany, c.1850-1860, American.

Rococo-revival style; tufted balloon back; low continuous arms; with sofa and armchairs 954.3470-72, alleged to have been used in the Lincoln White House.  
Gift of John Witt.

954.3469.1

OCCASIONAL TABLE, walnut and marble, c.1860, American.

Victorian; scalloped marble top and frame; cabriole legs.  
Gift of Mrs. Emmett A. Lange.

961.172.1

West Wall (continued)

ROCKING CHAIR, walnut, c.1850-1860, American.

Balloon back; heavily scrolled arms; very similar to the one in which President Abraham Lincoln was sitting when shot by John Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theatre, April 14, 1865.

Gift of Mrs. Constance Duin. 961.66.1

WORK TABLE, mahogany, c.1830, New York, made by Samuel Carter.

Rectangular; desk section pulls out from upper right; rounded drawer at middle over vasiform colonettes flanking bowed drawer; original leaf stenciling on columns, bottom edge, and turned pedestal; verde antique paw-footed legs; stenciled maker's mark.

Gift of Mrs. John K. Owen. 962.300.1

LAMP, gilded brass, glass, and marble, c.1855-1865, Boston, attributed to William Carlton.

Vasiform shaft with two busts of George Washington surmounted by eagles; blue overlay glass font.

Gift of Mrs. Robert McCormick. 982.1497.1

SIDE CHAIRS (see east wall)

CHEST OF DRAWERS, walnut, c.1860, American.

Triple-arched mirror with small shelves before side panels; putti cresting; white marble top on four-drawer case; believed to have been purchased (with bed 861.60.1 and center table 861.74.1) from a Philadelphia retailer in 1861 for the principal guest bedroom in the Lincoln White House. U.S. Government purchase. 861.61.1

PERFUME BOTTLES, pair, cut glass, late 19th century, American.

Hobnail pattern; faceted stopper.

U.S. Government purchase. 960.1995-1996

CANDLESTICK, brass and lithophane, c.1860, American.

Molded screen of girl with lamb; eagle finial; low cup.

Gift of Mrs. J. Monroe Hewlett. 962.223.5

BOOKS (see south wall)

North Wall

DRESSING CHEST, walnut and glass, c.1860-1870, American.

Long center mirror with carved crest; four drawers to each side in cyma-curved front.

U.S. Government purchase.

869.72.1

ARGAND LAMPS, pair, brass, c.1825-1830, Philadelphia,  
by Louis Veron & Co.

Two burners with frosted vasiform chimneys; urn-shaped oil font; gilded scrollwork and feet; Veron supplied the White House with lighting fixtures and other furnishings, including the Quervelle center tables, in 1829 and 1833.

Gift of R.T. Trump & Co.

972.854.1-2

CHANDELIER, cut glass and brass, c.1860, England.

Twelve S-shaped arms with oil fonts and spherical frosted globes; diamond-pointed pendants; electrified.

Gift of Nesle, Inc.

973.994.1

BRUSSELS CARPET, wool, c.1952, American.

Yellow and green floral on grey field.

Purchased during the Truman Renovation.

952.3478.1

Entertainment Facts:

First Motion Picture at the White House

Birth of a Nation

1916

Wilson Administration

White House Theater

65"X18"

51 Seats

East Colonnade

fan windows, covered by drapes

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator  
August 1997

## THE GREEN ROOM

### History

Throughout most of its existence the Green Room has served as a parlor for teas and receptions.

However, Thomas Jefferson used it as his dining room, as was originally intended by the architect of the White House, James Hoban. In 1803, it was known as the "Common Dining Room" and by 1809 as the "Small Dining Room." Here Jefferson dined daily with his guests at an oval table to avoid problems of protocol imposed by a rectangular seating plan.

Beginning with the Madison administration, the room was the "President's Sitting Room" becoming the "Card Room" under his successor, James Monroe. On the occasion of large receptions, however, crowds usually overflowed from other State Rooms.

By John Quincy Adams' tenure, the room had become the "Green Drawing Room," named for the color of the draperies and upholsteries, although it had acquired a green canvas floor cloth as early as the Jefferson Administration and green silk curtains in Monroe's time. Green has remained the color of the room to this day.

The Green Room has often been used by Presidents' wives for teas and the reception of guests. Here, Mrs. Grover Cleveland held her first White House reception, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt received guests before the Friday musicales and concerts held in the adjoining East Room.

In 1862, Willie Lincoln died in the White House of typhoid fever, and his grieving parents placed his open casket in the Green Room. An account of the time stated that Mrs. Lincoln never again entered the room.

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator  
July 1995

## THE BLUE ROOM

### History

White House architect James Hoban's 1792 plans for the "President's House" noted that the first floor oval room was to be the most elegant of the formal State Rooms. For John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, however, the room served as the principal entrance, its windows opening to wooden stairs which led to the south grounds.

It was not until 1809 that the room became the principal formal drawing room of the White House when it was completely furnished by Dolley Madison and Benjamin Latrobe. The Madisons received their guests there on New Year's Day in 1810 in what was then called the "Oval Drawing Room." Among the objects which Dolley Madison had removed to safety before evacuating the house in 1814 were the red velvet draperies hanging in this room.

In the refurnishing of the house after the fire of 1814, the Monroes ordered mahogany furniture for this room, but the purchasing agents in France substituted a 53-piece suite of gilded furniture made in Paris by Pierre-Antoine Bellange. Although most of this suite was sold at auction in 1860, eight original pieces have been returned to the room since 1961.

The room was known by its shape - "Elliptical", "Oval", or "Circular" - until the color was changed to blue in 1837 under Martin Van Buren. It then became the "Blue Room," although it was called the "Violet Blue Parlor" under the Grants and the "Robin's Egg Blue Room" after Chester Arthur's redecoration.

The room has been the scene of many family celebrations. Two of President Hayes' children were christened there in 1877. In 1886, the only President to be married in the White House, Grover Cleveland, was joined in marriage to his former ward, Frances Folsom, in a Blue Room ceremony. In this century Woodrow Wilson's daughter, Eleanor, was also married in the room.

Although special meetings, luncheons, and dinners have been held in the room, throughout the years it has continued to be used for the purpose first intended - the formal reception room of the White House. It is here that the President and his wife often receive guests during State receptions and where the credentials of foreign ambassadors have been presented to the President. The first Chinese delegation to present credentials

to an American President was received by President Hayes in the Blue Room in 1878. Since 1961 (excepting 1962 and 1969), the principal White House Christmas tree has been placed in the center of the room.

The room was refurbished in 1963 (Kennedy), utilizing the three original Bellangé chairs (one arm, two side) which had been reacquired for the White House collection in 1961-62 and eleven reproductions (seven arm, four side) made in 1962. All of the chairs were upholstered in an aquamarine silk with a cream-colored eagle medallion based on the upholstery on an oval-back Monroe-era chair depicted in a portrait of President Monroe by John Vanderlyn (City of New York). Since many White House walls in the early 19th century were painted or papered in light colors, the dark blue wall cloth from the Truman Renovation was replaced with a striped off-white fabric.

The room was refurbished again in 1972 (Nixon). The upholstery design was modified on a new silk fabric of a deeper color used on the Bellangé chairs, which now included three additional original armchairs and the bergère. New draperies based on early-19th-century French sources were installed. The walls were covered with a wallpaper derived from a French fragment, c.1800, probably made by Jacquemart et Bénard. The ceiling medallion and cornice were replaced, based on examples from local houses contemporary with the Monroe White House. In 1975, an oval blue Chinese rug was acquired, complementing the shape of the room. In 1981, one of two original curved-frame Bellangé sofas, acquired in 1978, was added to the room's furnishings.

For the 1995 refurbishing (Clinton), a darker, sapphire blue was selected for the silk upholstery fabric which repeated the previous gold eagle medallion design derived from a chair in the portrait of President Monroe. The draperies, retaining the 1972 design derived from early-19th-century French sources, are of a plain sapphire satin trimmed with a blue and gold tape adapted from the wallpaper frieze and topped by blue and gold valances. All fabrics were made by Scalamandré Silks, Inc., New York.

The walls have been hung with a light gold ground paper, bearing alternating classical medallions in a darker gold, adapted from an early-19th-century American paper, probably copied from a French paper, in the collection of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities in Boston. The borders are adapted from two early-19th-century French papers in the collection of the Cooper Hewitt National Design Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, in New York. The upper border is a blue drapery swag with gold classical motifs; the lower border along the chair rail has a blue and gold pattern with rosettes. This wallpaper was made by Brunschwig & Fils, New York. French papers were used in the White House throughout the 19th century. In fact, President Monroe ordered five cases of paper from France in 1817.

A new oval wool rug, adapted from an English design, c.1815, in the archives of Woodward Grosvenor, Kidderminster, England, was made in Hendersonville, North Carolina by Stark Carpet Corporation. The blue field is covered with gold rosettes. The large circular center medallion in gold, red, and white is composed of a central wreath framed by four white elliptical reserves defining lyre-filled blue spandrels. Bellflower bands frame both the reserves and the newly-designed border which features gold acanthus cups, anthemias, and scrolls derived from those in the medallion center.

The room has been painted and gilded to reflect the finishes in an American room of the first quarter of the 19th century. The acanthus leaves and three lines in the cornice have been gilded, as have the leaves and pearls in the ceiling medallion. [There is documentation of architectural gilding in the White House as early as 1817 (the Cross Hall) and 1830 (the East Room)]. The wainscoting, door surrounds, windows and reveals, which have received extensive conservation redefining their details, have been painted white and rubbed to a "porcelain" finish. The faux marble paint on the baseboards has been removed to reveal the white marble installed in the Truman era.

The White House Endowment Fund has contributed the funds to pay for the 1995 renovation and refurbishment of the Blue Room.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

### WASHINGTON

#### EAST ROOM

The East Room, scene of many historic White House events, was designated by architect, James Hoban, as the "Public Audience Room." It normally contains little furniture and traditionally is used for large gatherings, such as dances, after dinner entertainment, concerts, weddings, funerals, award presentations, press conferences, and bill signing ceremonies.

#### History:

- 1800 - When John and Abigail Adams moved into the White House, this room was incomplete. The laundry was hung in this room.
- 1801 - Thomas Jefferson had the south end of the room partitioned into two rooms to create a bedroom and an office for his secretary, Meriwether Lewis, later co-leader of the Lewis and Clark expedition.
- 1829 - Room first fully decorated under Andrew Jackson.
- 1861 - During the Civil War, Union troops quartered in this room for a time.
- 1873 - Under Ulysses S. Grant, room decorated in Victorian style referred to as "Steamboat Gothic."
- 1902 - Under Theodore Roosevelt, room redecorated by McKim, Mead and White in classical revival style.
- 1952 - Paneling and ceiling modified during the Truman Renovation.

#### State Occasions:

- February 24, 1902 - Dinner honoring Prince Henry of Prussia (Theodore Roosevelt Administration)
- April 22, 1980 - Luncheon honoring King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola of Belgium (Jimmy Carter Administration)
- October 4, 1994 - Dinner honoring President Nelson Mandela of South Africa (Bill Clinton Administration)

### Weddings:

#### Presidential daughters -

- Elizabeth Tyler, 1842
- Nellie Grant, 1874
- Alice Roosevelt, 1906
- Jessie Wilson, 1913
- Lynda Johnson, 1967

### Lying in State:

Seven of eight presidents who died in office have lain in state in the East Room. President James A. Garfield, 1881, was the exception.

- William Henry Harrison, 1841
- Zachary Taylor, 1850
- Abraham Lincoln, 1865
- William McKinley, 1901
- Warren G. Harding, 1923
- Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1945
- John F. Kennedy, 1963

#### Other funerals included three first ladies -

- Letitia Christian Tyler, 1842
- Caroline Lavinia Scott Harrison, 1892
- Ellen Louise Axson Wilson, 1914

### Also of Interest:

- President Dwight D. Eisenhower takes oath of office to begin his second term on Sunday, January 20, 1957. Inauguration at U.S. Capitol held on Monday, January 21.
- President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act, July 2, 1964.
- Gerald R. Ford is sworn in as President, August 9, 1974.
- Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt signed the Camp David accords, establishing a framework for peace in the Middle East, September 17, 1978.

ARTWORK

William McKinley by Harriet Anderson Stubbs Murphy (1852-1935)  
oil on canvas, 1902. One of the few portraits in the White House Collection painted by a woman. The artist signed it, however, with her husband's name.  
U.S. Government purchase. 903.1413.1

Martha Dandridge Custis Washington (Mrs. George Washington)  
by Eliphalet F. Andrews (1835-1915)  
oil on canvas, 1878. Head is believed to be modeled after a Gilbert Stuart portrait painted in 1796. President Hayes' niece, Emily Hastings, posed for the hands.  
U.S. Government purchase. 878.1289.1

George Washington by Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828)  
oil on canvas, 1797. One of several replicas painted by the artist of his original commissioned by Senator William Bingham in 1796 (the second replica, the "Lansdowne" portrait now on exhibit at the National Portrait Gallery). It is the only object known to have remained in the White House since 1800. On August 24, 1814, during the War of 1812, while preparing to flee the White House before British troops approached Washington, Dolley Madison ordered the portrait taken away for safekeeping. The frame was broken, as it was bolted to the wall, and the painting was removed intact. The canvas was not cut from the stretcher and rolled up. The painting was returned to the White House in 1817.  
U.S. Government purchase. 800.1290.1

Theodore Roosevelt by John Singer Sargent (1856-1925)  
oil on canvas, 1903. Painted from life in the White House in the year after the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation introduced the Georgian style to the East Room. President Roosevelt is depicted, having just descended the stairs, by one of the foremost portraitists of his day. In a letter written to his son, Kermit, Roosevelt indicated that the landing of the "big stairs" was selected as the painting site because the artist felt the light was best there.  
U.S. Government purchase. 903.1328.1

## FURNISHINGS

### North Wall

CORNICES, set of seven (three each on north and south walls, elongated single on east wall), gilded cherry, 1902, purchased from L. Marcotte & Company, New York. Tied oak branches on arched center. Among the furnishings ordered by McKim, Mead & White for the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation, 1902. 902.3041.1-6  
902.3042.1

TORCHERES, set of four (two each on north and south walls), gilded metal and cut glass, c.1902, purchased from L. Marcotte & Company, New York. Elaborate classical motifs on shaft; fruit and shell pendants; glasswork simplified during the Kennedy administration. Among the furnishings ordered by McKim, Mead & White for the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation, 1902. 902.1297-1300

BENCHES, eight from a set of thirteen, gilded mahogany, c.1902, purchased from L. Marcotte & Company, New York. Louis XVI revival style; spiral-turned legs; saltire stretcher. Among the furnishings ordered by McKim, Mead & White for the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation, 1902; made for the East Room in two sizes - two small each on north and south walls (903.553, 559, 562-3), two medium (903.555, 560) on east wall. The two large on east wall (903.557-558) were medium benches extended during the Truman Renovation.

### East Wall

MANTELS, set of four (two each on east and west walls), red marble, 1951, designed by Lorenzo Winslow, carved by Standard Art Marble & Tile Co. Vermont "Rouge antique" marble (marbleized white 1961-1979; white, siena, black 1979-1995; marbleizing removed 1995). Made for the Truman Renovation. P51.B02260.1-4

ANDIRONS, four pairs, gilded brass, c.1902, purchased from L. Marcotte & Company, New York. Louis XVI style; urn with ram's head handles. Among the furnishings ordered by McKim, Mead & White for the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation, 1902. 903.1313, 1316, 1319, 1326

WINE COOLERS, four from a set of six, gilded silver, 1809-10, London, made by Paul Storr. Medici shape; classical bacchanalian procession; satyr masque handle mounts. Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4147.1-6

East Wall (continued)

CANDELABRA, pair, cut glass and brass,  
late 18th-early 19th century, England.  
Gift of White House Furnishings Committee 929.1352.1  
and Mrs. Harriet B. Pratt. 929.1373.1

MIRRORS, set of four (two each on east and west walls), gilded  
wood and glass, 1952, made by Knipp & Company, Baltimore.  
Wrapped reeds; surmounting spread-winged eagle.  
Installed during the Truman Renovation. P52.H02259.1-4

SCONCES, pair, gilded bronze, c.1835, France.  
Griffin torso; set with two partially gilded pairs in the  
Blue Room; bear stamp of King Louis-Philippe's Chateau de  
Neuilly.  
Anonymous donation. 962.245.7-8

West Wall

CANDELABRA, pair, gilded bronze, c.1817, Paris.  
Classical woman on plinth.  
Among the French furnishings purchased by President James  
Monroe in 1817; designated for the "Sitting room or Parlor"  
(Red Room). 817.1503-1504

CANDELABRA, pair, gilded bronze, c.1817, Paris,  
attributed to (Pierre-Philippe) Thomire & Company.  
Classical woman on globe atop plinth with martial mounts.  
Among the French furnishings purchased by President James  
Monroe in 1817; designated for the "large oval room"  
(Blue Room). 817.1423-1424

WINE COOLERS, two of four, gilded silver, 1806-07, London,  
made by William Pitts.  
Classical bacchanalian procession; horsehead handle mounts.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4148.1-4

CHANDELIERS, set of three, cut glass and gilded brass, c.1902,  
purchased from E.F. Caldwell & Company, New York.  
Bohemian glass; twenty-four electric candle arms,  
twenty-nine interior lights; shortened and modified during  
the Truman Renovation.  
Among the furnishings ordered by McKim, Mead & White for the  
Theodore Roosevelt Renovation, 1902. 902.3055-3057

RUGS, wool, 1994, New York, made by Edward Fields, Inc.  
Center - 23'4 x 30'7 1/2; ends - 15'10-16' x 23'4.  
Three pieces in Adamesque style, largely derived from the  
1951 plasterwork of the East Room ceiling; colors derived  
from Robert Adam rug designs, 1769-1775.  
Gift of The White House Endowment Fund

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator  
February 1995

### THE CENTER HALL, SECOND FLOOR

Called the "Great Passage" in 1809, the Center Hall serves as a spacious, but not perfectly centered, hall and sitting room linking the various parts of the First Family's private quarters on the Second Floor. At each end is a round-arched doorway topped by a fan-light complementing the great windows in the adjoining sitting halls. Hinged doors were replaced by the current mahogany pocket doors in 1951 during the Truman Renovation.

Four other doorways open into the Hall. At the extreme western end is a door on the north side leading to the vestibule for the President's Elevator, and one on the south side leading to a family sitting room. Towards the east end of the hall, but actually aligned on the central north-south axis of the building, is the door to the Yellow Oval Room on the south and a door leading to two small bedrooms which look out under the North Portico.

In 1902, a rectangular skylight was placed in the center of the ceiling. When the Third Floor was enlarged in 1927, somewhat surprisingly the skylight was retained, although converted to a circular format. Where it opened through the floor of the hallway of the Third Floor above, however, it had to be framed by a safety balustrade. The skylight was removed altogether during the Truman Renovation.

In May 1929, this hall was the site of the first sound motion pictures shown in the White House. A large, semi-portable projector in the Staircase Vestibule was connected to amplification equipment located two floors below. A pull-down screen was hung over the door to the West Sitting Hall.

During the Truman Renovation, the current cornice and wainscoting were installed, as were the two English cut glass chandeliers. Several low bookcases were replaced by the two pedimented break-front bookcases built into the north wall. The room, first painted yellow in 1969 during the Nixon administration, was repainted the current sunny yellow in 1981 during the Reagan redecoration of the private quarters. A new yellow rug was installed in 1993.

ARTWORK

North Wall

Still Life with Quince, Apples, and Pears

by Paul Cezanne (1839-1906)  
oil on canvas, c.1885-1887.  
Much admired by contemporary French artists, Cezanne demonstrated a great power to stimulate the senses. In his still lifes, he transmuted the perishable by what poet Rainer Maria Rilke called the "stubborn presence" of his fruits. This is one of eight Cezanne paintings bequeathed to the White House by one of the earliest collectors of his work.  
Bequest of Charles A. Loeser. 952.3755.1

Young Mother and Two Children

by Mary Stevenson Cassatt (1844-1926)  
oil on canvas, 1908.  
An expatriate who won acceptance into the world of the French Impressionists, Cassatt has proved to be one of America's greatest women painters. After 1900, she was known primarily as a painter of mothers and children, as was reflected in the title of a 1913 book about her, and even sketches for complete paintings such as this maternal grouping were in demand by an admiring public.  
Gift of an anonymous donor. 965.586.1

Mrs. Richard Brinsley Sheridan

attributed to Gainsborough Dupont (?-?)  
after Thomas Gainsborough (1727-1788), c.1785  
oil on panel, c.1785.  
Bust portrait painted from the large full-length portrait of Elizabeth Linley Sheridan in the collection of the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. Believed to be by Gainsborough's nephew, who served as his studio assistant for sixteen years.  
Gift of Mrs. Messmore Kendall. 974.1122.1

Andrew Jackson by an unknown artist

chalkware, c.1819.  
General Jackson traveled to Washington in January 1819 to defend his military actions in Spanish-held West Florida in the Seminole War of 1818. Exonerated by the House of Representatives, he made a rather triumphal tour north to New York during which he sat for a number of well-known portraits in uniform. These paintings or perhaps a bust modeled in Philadelphia by William Rush may have been the source for this simplified likeness perhaps issued around 1819 or during one of Jackson's subsequent campaigns for the Presidency - 1824 (unsuccessful), 1828, and 1832.  
Gift of Mrs. William S. Paley. 962.213.1

North Wall (continued)

George Washington by an unknown artist

gilded bronze, c.1810.

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

Gift of an anonymous donor.

968.615.1

The President's House from the River by an unknown artist

after William Henry Bartlett (1809-1854)

oil on panel, mid-19th century.

This naive oval view of the White House from the southwest was painted from a popular print executed circa 1839 from a drawing by English artist Bartlett. In the foreground, where now runs Constitution Avenue, is shown Tiber Creek, a tributary of the Potomac which was covered over in 1872. Gift of the White House Historical Association. 987.1601.1

Untitled Arkansas Landscape by Barry Thomas (?- )

oil on canvas, c.1992.

Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

Spring in the Valley by Willard Leroy Metcalf (1858-1925)

oil on canvas, c.1924.

In his middle age, Metcalf became a committed Impressionist and a founding member of "The Ten". Twenty years later he painted this firm, vital, but contented scene, probably painted near Chester, Vermont.

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 979.1401.1

James Buchanan by John Henry Brown (1818-1891)

watercolor on ivory, 1851.

From 1845 until to his death, Brown painted miniature portraits in Philadelphia. This portrait, probably from a photograph, was painted during the term of the Whig Presidents, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, 1849-1853, a hiatus in Buchanan's long years of Federal Government service when he, a Democrat, retired to "Wheatland", his home near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the artist's home town. Gift of the White House Historical Association. 989.1665.1

Timmy (Tiny Tim) by Laura Gardin Fraser (1889-1966)

bronze, 1929.

Tiny Tim, a red chow, was one of many pets at the Coolidge White House. Given to President Calvin Coolidge on his birthday, July 4, 1927, he immediately became Grace Coolidge's favorite, replacing her white collie, Prudence Prim (the companion to Rob Roy shown in the Christy portrait of Mrs. Coolidge), which had died. This figure, modeled at the White House, was copyrighted in 1929. It bears two inscriptions - "Timmy/for/Mrs. Calvin Coolidge" and "To Charles Moore". The latter, the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, 1915-1937, donated this sculpture to the White House in 1937.

Gift of Charles Moore.

937.1174.1

North Wall (continued)

James Monroe by an unknown artist

Dieppe ivory, late 19th century, France.

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

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

962.386.1

East Wall

William McKinley and Ida Saxton McKinley

by Emily Draton Taylor (1860-1952)

watercolor on ivory, 1899.

Pair of miniatures painted at the White House; the only White House portrait of Mrs. McKinley.

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 968.630.1-2

South Wall

Untitled XXXIX by Willem de Kooning (1904- )

oil on canvas, 1983.

Born in Holland, de Kooning came to the United States in 1926, becoming one of the most prominent American abstract artists.

Lent by the artist.

L93.197.1

Ruth (Ruth W. Harding)

by Thomas Cowperthwaite Eakins (1844-1916)

oil on canvas, 1903.

The subject, no relation to President Warren G. Harding, was the niece of one of Eakins' favorite pupils. Years later, her husband wrote, "Ruth explained so often how much she disliked getting all dressed up and going to Mr. Eakins' studio." This frame of mind is clearly depicted in this portrait by Eakins, who was a master of probing the psychological presence of his sitters.

Gift of Joseph H. Hirshhorn.

967.595.1

## FURNISHINGS

### North Wall

- ARMCHAIR, mahogany, c.1952, New York, by John Scalia, Inc.  
Tub form; sabre legs.  
Purchased during the Truman Renovation. 952.3241.1
- SIDE TABLE, mahogany, c.1775-1780, possibly Massachusetts.  
Chinese Chippendale style; pierced fretwork apron and  
brackets; recessed fretwork on Marlborough legs.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 977.1330.1
- VASE MOUNTED AS LAMP, porcelain, late 18th century, China.  
Baluster-shaped; green and red geometric pattern with four  
large reserves of fish among flowers.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong. 974.1121.1
- WALL BRACKETS, pair, gilded wood, late 18th century,  
probably English.  
Shelf atop spread-winged eagle perched on floral scroll.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Garbisch. 961.27.5-6
- VASES, pair, porcelain, late 18th century, China.  
Ch'ien Lung; rectangular; turquoise chicken-skin ground;  
eight reserves of Chinese figures; dragon handles.  
Gift of the Janet Neff Charitable Trust. 972.862.1-2
- FISH BOWL, porcelain, 1662-1722, China.  
K'ang Hsi; famille rose decoration; sepia Chinese landscape  
reserves; gilt lion-mask handles.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 973.981.1
- ARMCHAIRS, from set of four with settee, mahogany, c.1800-1810,  
Philadelphia.  
Flower urn inlaid on oval center splat topped by carved  
Prince-of-Wales plumes; leaf carving; from one of the finest  
known sets of Philadelphia Sheraton-style seat furniture.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Meyer. 961.167.4-5
- SOFA TABLE, mahogany, c.1810-1815, New England.  
Satinwood-banded top and veneered drawer fronts;  
stripe-inlay diamonds on corner blocks; square pedestals.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 975.1181.1
- LAMP, gilded bronze and marble, c.1951, probably France.  
Urn chased with classical women; square white marble plinth  
with Hermes-mask mounts.  
Purchased during the Truman Renovation. P52.H00974.1
- BOWL, one of near pair, porcelain, c.1780, China.  
Ch'ien Lung; famille rose.  
Gift of the Honorable and Mrs. W. Tapley Bennett. 971.675.2

North Wall (continued)

TEA CUP and SAUCER from the Rutherford B. Hayes State Service,  
porcelain, 1879-1880, Limoges, France, by Haviland & Co.  
U.S. Government purchase. 880.3840.14.1-8, .15.1-28

ARMCHAIR, painted wood, c.1790, France.  
Padded back; vasiform arm supports; believed purchased by  
George Washington for the Green Parlor of the executive  
residence in Philadelphia.  
Gift of Mrs. Elsie Howland Quimby in memory of Mrs. Duncan  
Cameron. 962.402.1

ARMCHAIR, painted beech, c.1790, France.  
Arched padded back; fluted stiles, arm supports, and legs;  
gift from the Marquis de Lafayette to Dolley Madison to Mrs.  
William Thornton, wife of the architect of the U.S. Capitol.  
Gift of an anonymous donor. 972.845.1

CARD TABLES, pair, mahogany, 1790-1800, New Hampshire.  
Square with canted corners and oval-inlaid bow in apron  
front; bellflowers inlaid on square tapering legs.  
Gift of George A. Murphy. 974.1061.1-2

BOUILLLOTTE LAMPS, pair, gilded bronze, c.1800, France.  
Three candle cups on trefoil shelf; reeded shaft; circular  
green tole shade covering electric fixture.  
Gift of National Society of Interior Designers. 961.15.8-9

SETTEE with ARMCHAIRS, mahogany, c.1800-1810, Philadelphia.  
Set with armchairs on west side; rare four-chair-back  
settee; from one of the finest known sets of Philadelphia  
Sheraton-style seat furniture.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Meyer. 961.167.1-3

TEA TABLE, mahogany, c.1984, Grand Rapids, Michigan,  
by Baker Furniture.  
Chinese Chippendale style; fretwork gallery, brackets and  
arched X-stretcher; molded legs; candle slides.  
Purchased with funds donated to the White House Historical  
Association during the Reagan administration. P84.H03248.1

RUG, wool, 20th century, American?  
Needlepoint; black field; red, pink, and blue roses.  
Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

Shelves - North Wall - (see list at end of guide)

East Wall

SIDE TABLES, pair, gilded wood, c.1790, England.  
Adamesque; demilune; top painted with fan patera and swags;  
fluted frieze and legs.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 963.511.1-2

CANDLESTICKS, pair, gilded bronze, c.1817, France,  
by unidentified "JC"; fitted with cut glass dishes, 1854,  
American or English.  
Tall; leaf-worked Egyptian column on lotus foot; square  
plinth with alternating mounts of classical angels and  
griffin altars; palmette-kneed paw feet.  
Among the furnishings purchased by President James Monroe  
in 1817; bowls added in 1854 for use as compotes with Monroe  
plateau fitted with matching candy dishes. 817.1366-1367

DINNER PLATES (2), porcelain, c.1897, Etruria, England,  
by Wedgwood.  
Gilt scrolls on blue-green rim.  
Probably from a set of 24 (19 extant) purchased during the  
William McKinley administration. 897.3854.11-19

LOOKING GLASSES, near pair, gilded wood, eglomise, and glass,  
c.1800-1820, possibly New York.  
Architectural frame; white eglomise (reverse-painted glass)  
frieze with swag-draped light blue octagon centering gilt  
classical woman; reeded stile columns.  
Gift of Neil Sellin. 976.1237.1-2

South Wall

PIANO and BENCH, lacquered wood, c.1981, New York, by Steinway.  
Model M medium grand; ebonized; square legs on block feet.  
Lent by Steinway & Sons. L81.158.1

VASE MOUNTED AS LAMP, one of pair, porcelain, 1662-1722, China.  
K'ang Hsi; Chinese figures in fortress on black ground.  
Gift of Mrs. Harold I. Pratt. 929.1348.1

LOLLING CHAIR, mahogany, c.1800, Newburyport, Massachusetts,  
attributed to Joseph Short.  
Serpentine arms on scrolled supports; molded legs.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 961.86.1

OCCASIONAL TABLE, mahogany, c.1790, New England.  
Plain oval tilt-top; cabriole legs.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 977.1335.1

TEA BOX, walnut, early 19th century, England.  
Octagonal; burl veneer with inlaid fan paterae.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Clement E. Conger. 977.1354.1

South Wall (continued)

- STANDS, painted and gilded wood, c.1800-1810, England.  
Regency; circular; black with gilt line trim; X-stretchers;  
lion's-heads atop fluted supports; paw feet.  
Gift of Mrs. Charles Paterson. 961.92.1-2
- PLANTERS, pair, porcelain, c.1981, Portugal, by Vista Alegre  
for Mottahedeh.  
Metropolitan Museum reproduction; tobacco leaf pattern.  
Purchased with funds donated to the Reagan refurbishing.  
P81.C02397.1-2
- BREAKFAST (Pembroke) TABLE, mahogany, c.1800-1810, American.  
Shaped leaves with rounded corners and serpentine edge;  
line inlays; square tapering legs.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Killough. 962.275.1
- VASES MOUNTED AS LAMPS, pair, porcelain, c.1780, China.  
Ch'ien Lung; hexagonal; aqua-blue ground; Chinese figures on  
neck and body reserves.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 972.741.1-2
- TRAY, porcelain, c.1760, China.  
Ch'ien Lung period; tobacco leaf shape and decoration.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 974.1053.1
- SCREEN, lacquered pine, late 17th century, China.  
Twelve-fold Coromandel; dark ox-blood ground; palace  
scene framed by symbols, dragons, and other animals.  
Gift of William Haines, Inc.,  
in memory of Charles William Haines. 985.1580.1
- SOFA, mahogany, early 20th century, American.  
Sheraton style; broad arched crest; closed arms; vasiform  
arm supports and legs; satinwood-faced corner blocks.  
Gift of Mrs. Clarence Dillon. 929.845.1
- ARMCHAIR, one of pair, mahogany, c.1951, Cambridge,  
Massachusetts, by the Kaplan Furniture Co.  
Regency style; closed arms; vasiform arm supports.  
Purchased during the Truman Renovation. 952.3345.1

South Wall (continued)

COFFEE TABLES, pair, lacquered wood, c.1981, Grand Rapids, Michigan, by Baker Furniture.  
Orange-red; Oriental style; square top on reeded frame.  
Purchased with funds donated to the White House Historical Association during the Reagan administration. P81.H02481.1-2

MEAT PLATE, one of 104, silver, 1806-07, London, by Paul Storr.  
From the Duke of Hamilton ambassadorial service.  
Gift of Mrs. Dorothea Wiman. 963.413.1-104

HOT WATER PLATES, pair, porcelain, c.1981, Portugal, by Vista Alegre for Mottahedeh.  
Metropolitan Museum reproduction; tobacco leaf pattern.  
Purchased with funds donated to the Reagan refurbishing. P81.C02393.1-2

CIGARETTE BOX, from set of 11, gilded silver, early 20th century, Paris, by Puiforcat.  
Rectangular; wreath-engraved hinged lid.  
Part of the vermeil collection bequeathed to the White House by Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle in 1956. 958.4303.1-11

ARMCHAIR, mahogany, c.1810, American.  
Tub form; molded frame; reeded front legs.  
Gift of the Honorable and Mrs. C. Douglas Dillon. 961.29.1

BREAKFAST (Pembroke) TABLE, mahogany, c.1810, American.  
Rounded corners on leaves; line inlays; square legs.  
Gift of Mrs. J. Monroe Hewlett. 962.223.3

RUG, wool, c.1993, American?  
Black field; roses on center panel, borders, and corners.  
Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

FISH BOWL, from near pair, porcelain, c.1736-1795, China.  
Ch'ien Lung; famille rose; shaped floral reserves;  
gilt lion-mask handles.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 973.1048.2

ARMCHAIR, from set of four, mahogany, 1936, American.  
Adamesque, oval padded back with ribbon-tied husk-carved crest; open arms; purchased for the Red Room in 1936.  
U.S. Government purchase. 937.802.1

West Wall

- CARD TABLE, mahogany, c.1800, Boston.  
Serpentine apron with satinwood panels; turetted corners;  
lunette inlay; reeded leaf-carved legs.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 972.922.1
- CARD TABLE, mahogany, c.1800, Boston.  
Serpentine apron with satinwood panels; turetted corners;  
lunette inlay; reeded legs.  
Gift of Mrs. Ruth Belden Sutherland. 963.491.1
- TABLE LAMPS, pair, porcelain, c.1952, American.  
Urn-shaped; green ground with gold and white classical  
decoration; gilt sphinx handles.  
Purchased during the Truman Renovation. 952.3647-3648
- ASHTRAYS, from set of four, porcelain, c.1981, Portugal,  
by Vista Alegre for Mottahedeh.  
Historic Charleston reproduction; hexagonal; blue and green  
acanthus leaf pattern.  
Purchased with funds donated to the White House Historical  
Association during the Reagan administration. P81.C02400.3-4
- LOOKING GLASSES, pair, mahogany, gilded wood, and glass,  
c.1750-1785, probably American.  
Chippendale style; gilded icicle cresting, framing moldings,  
and nut-and-leaf side chains.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 975.1159.1-2

Center

- PARTNERS DESK, mahogany, c.1780, England.  
Octagonal in two sections; four knee-holes; inlaid paterae  
and mock-fluting.  
Gift of the Fifty Seventh Madison Corporation. 963.486.1
- PUNCH BOWL, porcelain, c.1760, China.  
Continuous exterior scene of Chinese figures outdoors.  
Gift of Stephen J. Jussel. 962.324.1
- CHANDELIERS, pair, cut glass, late 18th century, England.  
Triple-ball shaft; ten highly curved electrified arms.  
Gift of Mrs. George F. Baker. 951.3451-3452

SHELVES - North Wall (property of or gifts to President and  
Mrs. Clinton not noted)

West Side

DESSERT PLATE from the Rutherford B. Hayes State Service  
porcelain, 1879-1880, Limoges, France, by Haviland & Co.  
"Locust".  
U.S. Government purchase. 880.3840.8.1-69

PITCHERS, lusterware, early 19th century, England.  
Silver ground; white floral decoration on larger, blue and  
white on smaller.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwartz. 961.95.11,.13

GINGER JAR, porcelain, 1622-1722, China.  
K'ang Hsi; white blossoming branches on dark blue ground;  
two large quatrefoil reserves.  
Gift of Mrs. W. Murray Crane. 955.3797.1

VASE, one of pair, porcelain, 1662-1722, China.  
K'ang Hsi; baluster-shaped; powder blue; one large  
figural reserve, one of bird among branches.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 973.990.2

JARS, pair, porcelain, 1662-1722, China.  
K'ang Hsi; famille noire with white blossoming branches.  
Gift of Mrs. Mary Brooks. 973.987.1-2

COCOA POTS, pair, porcelain, 20th century, France, by Sevres.  
Pear-shaped; gold on cobalt blue decoration including  
musical instrument reserves; acorn finial on lid.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwartz. 961.95.1-2;

MINIATURE, Mrs. Sheridan 974.1122.1 (see art)

PITCHER, earthenware, c.1840, Staffordshire, England.  
Blue on white (no spatter decoration); emblem of American  
eagle and shield.  
Gift of Mrs. Lucy B. Mitchell. 961.174.7

PLATTER, earthenware, c.1840, Staffordshire, England.  
Blue spatterware; emblem of American eagle and shield.  
Gift of Mrs. Lucy B. Mitchell. 961.174.2

CAT JUG, porcelain, c.1981, Japan, for Mottahedeh.  
Winterthur reproduction of c.1830-50 original;  
removable head; tail handle.  
Purchased with funds donated to the White House Historical  
Association during the Reagan administration. P81.C02444.1

DINNER PLATES (2), porcelain, c.1790-1810, China.  
Green Fitzhugh pattern; sepia American eagle with monogram.  
Gift of the Richard King Mellon Foundation. 971.688.16,.20

SHELVES - West (continued)

BUST - Andrew Jackson 962.213.1 (see art)

DISH, bronze, 19th century, probably Japan.  
Oblong quatrefoil; key motif on rim and handles; dragon  
reserves on bowl sides, cloud reserves on ends; cloud feet.  
Probably a 19th century gift to the White House, possibly as  
early as the Buchanan administration when the first Japanese  
ambassadors arrived. 960.2044.1

BOWL, one of a pair, porcelain, late 18th century, China.  
Square with serpentine edge; famille rose decoration.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 976.1235.2

PLATE, porcelain, c.1800-1810, China.  
George Washington memorial as sepia tomb scene.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gries. 963.428.1

MANTEL CLOCK, gilded bronze, c.1800, Paris,  
dial marked by L. Mallet.  
Standing figure of General George Washington; American eagle  
atop clock housing with motto banner, "First in War, First  
in Peace/ First in the Hearts of his/ Countrymen"  
Gift of the National Society of Interior Designers.  
960.3777.1

INKWELL, porcelain, c.1800-1825, probably France.  
Cylinder on paw feet on base; blue and gold decoration.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 962.543.1;

Bust - George Washington 968.615.1 (see art)

PLATE, transfer-printed earthenware, c.1831-1843, Burslem,  
England, by Job & John Jackson.  
Red on white; southwest view of the White House from a  
popular engraving first published in London in 1831.  
Gift of Mrs. Harry M. Ullmann. 961.117.1

POT, porcelain, c.1977, China.  
Cylindrical on feet; blue on white decoration.  
U.S. Government purchase. P78.C02304.1

JAR, porcelain, late 18th century, China.  
K'ang Hsi; slender; blue on white; mock-fluted bands;  
central band of paneled characters.  
Gift of Mrs. W. Murray Crane. 955.3791.1;

INKWELL, tin-glazed earthenware, c.1759, Delft, Holland,  
by P. vanderBriel, T'Fortuin factory.  
Inclined oblong quatrefoil; dark blue decoration including  
lid scene of woman on swing; shaker and inkwell on interior  
White House Acquisition Fund. 962.538.1

SHELVES - West (continued)

- ORNAMENTS, pair, gilded silver, 1793-94, London, Robert Salmon.  
Small wheat stack.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4345.1-2
- SWEETMEATS DISH, from set of three, gilded silver, 1812-13,  
Sheffield, England, probably by R. Gainsford.  
Three shells joined by dolphins to central handle; once the  
property of Frederick, Duke of York, second son of King  
George III, purchased with prize monies from victories over  
the French at Vitoria and Waterloo.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4178.2
- FRUIT BASKET from the Franklin Pierce State Service, porcelain,  
1853, France, decorated by Haughwout & Dailey, New York.  
Dotted rim with gilt and blue edge lines; open escutcheon.  
Gift of The Barra Foundation, Inc. 971.673.1
- PAINTING - The President's House 987.1601.1 (see art)
- MONTEITH, one of pair, porcelain, c.1981, Portugal,  
by Vista Alegre for Mottahedeh.  
Chinese figures.  
Purchased with funds donated to the White House Historical  
Association during the Reagan administration. P81.C02412.2
- ORNAMENT, gilded silver, early 20th century, European.  
Standing pheasant.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4347.3

SHELVES - North Wall

East Side

VASES, pair, porcelain, c.1790, China.

Ch'ien Lung; square baluster shape; brick red ground.

White House Acquisition Fund.

974.1084.1-2

FIGURINES, two pairs, earthenware, c.1981, Italy, for Mottahedeh.

Reproductions of English Lowestoft spaniels, one pair seated, one lying down.

Purchased with funds donated to the Reagan refurbishing.

P81.C02445.1-2, 2455.1-2

TEAPOT, transfer-printed earthenware, c.1830, Staffordshire, England.

Square bombe form; mulberry-colored view of west front of the U.S. Capitol on each side.

Gift of Valdemar F. Jacobson.

980.1435.1

FRUIT BASKET from the Abraham Lincoln State Service, porcelain, 1861, blanks by Haviland & Co., Limoges, decorated by E.V. Haughwout, New York.

"Royal purple" rim band; eagle emblem.

U.S. Government purchase.

861.3837.19.1-4

MINIATURE, James Buchanan 989.1665.1 (see art)

SUGAR BOWL, silver, c.1858, New York, by Wood & Hughes.

Bell lid; 12-panelled footed body; S-scrolled handles.

Believed to be from a 12-piece service (with coffee urn 973.982.1) purchased by former President Millard Fillmore in 1858 with funds from the sale of a carriage presented to Mrs. Fillmore in 1850 when he took office.

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 992.1719.1

WATER PITCHER, silver, c.1844-1850, New York, by G.C. Allen.

Repousse flowers; inscribed; 1858 bequest to former President Martin Van Buren from his friend, Benjamin Butler, U.S. Attorney General 1833-38 and acting Secretary of War 1836-37.

Gift of Mrs. Helen Singleton Green.

913.2856.1

DINNER PLATE, porcelain, c.1745-1750, China.

Polychrome scene of two kilted Scotsmen - a soldier and piper of the Royal Highland Regiment copied from engravings, c.1743; sepia border reserves.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Pratt, III.

981.1470.1

MUG, porcelain, c.1770-1790, China.

Chinese figures in medallion; handle of crossed-straps with leaf junctures.

Gift of Myron A. Hofer.

961.50.3

Shelves - East (continued)

- FIGURINES, pair, porcelain, c.1981, Japan, for Mottahedeh.  
Historic Charleston reproduction; seated clothed monkeys  
holding fruit, after Japanese, c.1825.  
Purchased with funds donated to Reagan refurbishing.  
P81.C02446.1-2
- DINNER PLATES (2), porcelain, c.1893, Coalport, England,  
by Coalport Porcelain Works.  
Gold Moorish palmettes on dark blue scalloped border.  
From set of 12 (8 extant) purchased during the Grover  
Cleveland administration. 893.3842.1-8
- COMPOTE from the Franklin Pierce State Service, porcelain, 1853,  
France, decorated by Haughwout & Dailey, New York.  
Dotted rim with gilt and blue edge lines; open escutcheon.  
Gift of an anonymous donor. 986.1591.11
- SCULPTURE, Timmy 937.1174.1 (see art)
- VASES, two from set of four, gilded silver, 1899-1900, London,  
by Carrington & Co.  
Pear shaped; stop-fluted upper body; grapevine handles.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4158.1-4
- BOX, gilded silver, 1759-60, London, by Thomas Powell.  
Coffer-shaped; relief country scene on lid.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4328.1
- PLATE, COFFEE CUP AND SAUCER, porcelain, late 19th century,  
Limoges, France, by unidentified "DC" (plate); probably  
England (cup and saucer).  
Reproduction of the Martha Washington "States" service;  
inner border of chain links with names of first 15 states;  
"MW" center monogram; marketed by Washington, D.C. retailer,  
Dulin & Martin, a frequent vendor to the White House.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Jr.  
972.876.8, .34, .27
- MANTELL CLOCK, brass, c.1890, possibly American.  
Pagoda-shaped square case supported by four trumpeting  
elephants; foo-lion finial.  
In use in the White House by 1893. 960.3747.1

Shelves - East (continued)

MUG, porcelain, early 19th century, China.  
Barrel-shaped; famille rose flowers; two relief dot lines;  
entwined-strap handle with grape cluster junctures.  
Transfer from General Services Administration. P92.C03624.1

STATUETTE - James Monroe 962.386.1 (see art)

SAUCE BOAT AND STAND, porcelain, late 18th century, France.  
Cornflower decoration on white; tall twisted-vine handle.  
Gift of Eugene W. Bolling. 961.166.2-3

PITCHER, porcelain, c.1828, Philadelphia,  
by William Ellis Tucker.  
"Walker" shape; polychrome flowers on white.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. R.G. Grover. 962.264.1

Grand Skircen  
Trenty Racer.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator  
February 1995

### THE TREATY ROOM

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINE ARTS

North Wall- east

Statue of Liberty by Norman Rockwell (1894-1978)

oil on panel, 1946.

This bird's-eye view from behind the statue's head shows the upraised right arm with workers atop the torch during a 1945-46 refurbishment. Rockwell, one of America's post popular illustrators, produced this scene in commemoration of the Fourth of July for the cover of the July 6, 1946 issue of The Saturday Evening Post.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Steven A. Spielberg - S.A.M. Trust.

994.1742.1

East Wall

View of Macao by an unknown artist

oil on canvas, c.1853.

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

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 973.963.1

View of Hong Kong by an unknown artist

oil on canvas, c.1853.

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

Gift of the White House Historical Association. 973.963.1

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

oil on panel, 1777.

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

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. H.S. Schaeffer

in memory of President John F. Kennedy. 964.524.1

George Washington by an unknown artist

bronze, c.1830-50.

Standing Washington is depicted in uniform holding a rolled document in his right hand.

Gift of Hugh D. Auchincloss, Jr.

961.101.1

East Wall (continued)

Horatio Nelson by an unknown artist

bronze/ oak and copper, 1905.

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

Gift of the British and Foreign Sailors Society. 905.1440.1

Theodore Roosevelt by James Earle Fraser (1876-1953)

bronze, c.1910.

This small bust shows Roosevelt in the neckerchief and uniform jacket worn when he was a Rough Rider (1st U.S. Cavalry Volunteers) in the Spanish-American War.

The sculptor is probably best known for his design of the buffalo nickel.

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Saul Lerner.

971.708.1

Patrick Henry (bust) by an unknown artist

spelterware, cast by Warner, Miskey & Merrill, c.1860.

Gift of Mrs. William S. Paley.

962.213.2

Andrew Jackson by Clark Mills (1815-1883)

white metal, 1855.

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

859.1451.1

South Wall

Benjamin Franklin by Benjamin Wilson (1721-1788)

oil on canvas, 1759.

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

906.3501.1

West Wall

Winston Churchill by Yousuf Karsh (1908- )  
black-and-white photograph.  
Seated half-length taken 1941.  
Property of President Clinton.

Abraham Lincoln by Alexander Hesler (?-?)  
black-and-white photograph, c.1956, from negative taken in  
Springfield, Illinois, June 3, 1860.  
Pre-beard bust view.  
Property of President Clinton.

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

The Loneliest Job in the World by George Tames (1919-1994)  
black-and-white photograph, 1991.  
President John F. Kennedy looking out the south window of the Oval Office in 1961; limited edition, #35 of 50, printed by noted New York Times photographer from his original negative.  
Gift of the photographer. P93.P03606.1

North Wall - west

The Peacemakers by George Peter Alexander Healy (1813-1894)  
oil on canvas, 1868.

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

U.S. Government purchase.

947.2558.1

FURNISHINGS

North Wall - east

STAND, walnut, late 19th century, American.  
Square; neoclassical motifs include Ionic capital and  
palmettes atop square tapered column; base with low feet  
at canted corners.  
Acquisition undocumented. 960.108.1

East Wall

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

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

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

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

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

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

East Wall (continued)

EASY CHAIR and OTTOMAN

Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

OCCASIONAL TABLE, mahogany, c.1969, American.

Chippendale style; piecrust top; tripod.

U.S. Government purchase.

P00.H02798.1

FLOOR LAMP, one of pair, brass and tole, c.1965, American.

Bridge-type; painted tole shade; reeded shaft, sabre legs.

Purchased for President Lyndon B. Johnson's Oval Office.

Transferred from the General Services Administration.

P74.J00958.1

MANTEL, marble, 1902, Italy.

Bardiglio (veined) marble moldings; white marble stile panels carved with the fasces, a Roman symbol of authority, topped by the Liberty cap; white marble frieze with central inscription panel - "THIS ROOM WAS FIRST USED FOR/ MEETINGS OF THE CABINET/ DURING THE ADMINISTRATION OF/ PRESIDENT JOHNSON. IT CONTINUED/ TO BE SO USED UNTIL THE YEAR/ MCMII HERE THE TREATY OF/ PEACE WITH SPAIN WAS SIGNED."

Purchased during the Theodore Roosevelt Renovation of the White House in 1902; one of eight mantels supplied by

R.C. Fisher & Co., New York, N.Y.

902.1208.1

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

Tall lidded urn; broad spurred leg structure. Believed to have been used in the White House during the Zachary Taylor administration; descended in the Taylor family.

Gift of Admiral and Mrs. Edward J. Foy.

962.60.1-2

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

Three urn finials on brass rim; wire mesh in elliptical grid; three brass gadrooned bulb feet.

White House Acquisition Fund.

962.302.1

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

Five-fold; flat frame; square wire mesh.

U.S. Government purchase.

P00.F03400.1

FIRETOOLS (shovel, poker, tongs, brush, stand), brass,

mid-20th century, American.

Hexagonal bulb finials; paw feet on pierced stand.

U.S. Government purchase.

P00.F00708.1-5

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

Tubular pinned handle with anthemion mounts; scrolled legs.

U.S. Government purchase.

P00.F02277.1-4

East Wall (continued)

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

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

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

Two cord strands overlaid with eagle and trophy of hunting horn and torch; two C-scrolled brass candle arms.

Purchased for President Lyndon B. Johnson's Oval Office.

Transferred from the General Services Administration.

988.1631.1-2

TOBACCO JARS, pair, earthenware, late 18th century, Holland.

Ovoid; dark blue scenes of American Indian smoking a pipe amid baskets and bundles of tobacco leaves.

White House Acquisition Fund.

973.1047.1-2

URNS, pair, gilded bronze, c.1817, France.

Slender; classical mounts of grapevines, olive branches, palmettes, wreathes, lotus, and female masques.

Among the French furnishings purchased by President James Monroe in 1817, designated for the State Dining Room.

U.S. Government purchase.

817.1345-146

South Wall

ARM CHAIR, walnut and mahogany, late 19th century, English.

Cabriole front legs with shell-carved knees and pad feet.

Gift of William A.M. and Shirley C. Burden. 955.3394.1

CONFERENCE TABLE, walnut, c.1869, New York,

made by Pottier & Stymus Manufacturing Company.

Black leather top; eight drawers in apron;

Part of a suite commissioned for the redecoration of this room in 1869 under President Grant (see attached pages for detailed history).

U.S. Government purchase.

869.209.1

BOUILLOTTE LAMP, gilded bronze and tole, c.1800, France.

Eagle on wreath finial; tole shade; three scrolled electrified candle arms; circular dish.

White House Acquisition Fund.

961.79.1

TABLE LAMP, gilded bronze and tole, 20th century.

Empire style; winged lions atop paw-footed supports.

Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.

South Wall (continued)

- BOOKEND, one of pair, walnut, 1941, made by H. Watson.  
Seated figure of John Harvard after Daniel Chester French's  
1883 bronze monument at Harvard College, Cambridge,  
Massachusetts; plaque on reverse - given to President  
Franklin D. Roosevelt "in commemoration of his third term".  
Gift of the maker. 941.1994.1
- DESK CHAIR, leather, 1989, American.  
Rolled crest of tufted back; rolled, closed arms; five-  
legged swivel pedestal.  
U.S. Government purchase. P89.H003597.1
- FLOOR LAMP, mahogany and brass, c.1993, American.  
Swing arm; tapered wooden shaft; octagonal base.  
U.S. Government purchase.
- SIDE TABLE, c.1993, mahogany, American.  
Slender; three drawers in apron; Marlborough legs.  
U.S. Government purchase.
- TELEPHONE TABLE, one of pair, mahogany, 1989, New York.  
Rectangular; square tapering legs with shelf.  
U.S. Government purchase. P89.H03487.1

West Wall

- TALLCASE CLOCK, mahogany, c.1750, Philadelphia,  
brass weight-driven works by Emanuel Rouse.  
Carved flaming-urn finials on arched hood with shell and  
leaf carving; marked brass dial; bracket feet.  
Gift of the National Historical Foundation. 974.1089.1
- CARD TABLES, pair, mahogany, c.1820, New York,  
attributed to Charles-Honore Lannuier.  
Rectangular, rounded front corners; gilt stenciling;  
partially-gilded winged lion's-paw feet.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 965.585.1-2
- LAMP, one of pair, bronze and glass, c.1830, France.  
Glass font with German burner; reeded column; three leaf-  
capped paw-footed legs atop triangular base.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 963.439.1
- WING CHAIRS, pair, birch, 1930, Grand Rapids, Michigan.  
Reproduction in William & Mary style; tall crest; paneled  
cabriole front legs with Spanish feet; H-stretcher.  
Received as part of a 1930 donation of furniture for the  
Oval Office following the West Wing fire of Christmas Eve  
1929; moved to Residence when found to be unnecessary for  
the Oval Office.  
Gift of Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers Association.  
930.409-410

West Wall (continued)

- SOFA, mahogany, c.1760, probably New York.  
Chippendale; triple-arched back; fret carved legs and stretchers; period type seat pad; the oldest piece of seat furniture in the White House collection.  
Gift of the National Historical Foundation. 970.672.1
- GAMING TABLE, walnut, 1993, designed by Kaki Hockersmith, made by Trosby, Atlanta.  
Removable top inlaid with Presidential Seal and checkerboard; backgammon board sub-top; deep apron with end drawer accessing hand-hole to raise top; cabriole legs with carved acanthus leaf knees and ball-and-claw feet.  
Property of President and Mrs. Clinton.
- ASTRAL LAMP, bronze, gilded bronze, and glass, c.1835, American.  
Squat glass shade cut with flowers and Greek key; reeded column on four paw-footed legs on concave-sided base.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 976.1298.1
- TREATY FACSIMILE, paper, 1962, by the Department of State.  
Articles V and VI of the Peace Protocol with Spain, August 12, 1898. From a group produced for display in the Treaty Room as decorated by Mrs. Kennedy in 1962.  
P62.P02110.1

North Wall

- TABLE, mahogany and marble, c.1829, Philadelphia, labeled by Anthony Quervelle.  
Circular top with black marble inset; pedestal with scroll brackets atop platform on paw feet. Purchased with smaller matching tables 829.239-240 (now in Lincoln Bedroom) in 1829 under President Andrew Jackson for placement under each of three chandeliers in the newly completed East Room.  
U.S. Government purchase. 829.269.1
- PRESENTATION CUP, silver, 1899, New York, made by Tiffany & Co.  
Three leaf-and-berry handles above seals of the United States, Spain, and France; pedestal of three eagles with olive branches and stars on base; relief inscription - "Presented by the President of the United States [William McKinley] to his Excellency M. Jules Cambon, Ambassador of France, in token of his friendly services in the negotiation of the Protocol of Peace between the United States and Spain, August 12, 1898".  
White House Acquisition Fund. 972.834.1
- ARMCHAIRS, pair, mahogany, 1929, New York, made by Schmidt Bros.  
Hepplewhite reproductions; oval back; padded arms.  
Made for 1929 redecoration of the Green Room.  
U.S. Government purchase. 929.592-593

CHANDELIER, gilded metal, c.1902, American.

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

U.S. Government purchase.

960.3454.1

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

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

Gift of the National Historical Foundation.

971.678.1

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator  
February 1995

### THE LINCOLN SITTING ROOM

This small southeast corner room seems to have been little used in the early years of the White House, having been listed simply as "empty" in the inventory taken in 1825. From at least 1829 until 1902, it was a part of the presidential office suite at the east end of the Second Floor of the Residence, a room usually occupied by clerks or secretaries. Although the larger adjacent room was most often used as the president's office or cabinet room, President John Tyler used this room as his office.

In 1866, under President Andrew Johnson, telegraph equipment was installed, and in 1879, under President Rutherford B. Hayes, the first White House telephone was added to this "Telegraph Room". In 1898, the telegraph reported the news of the sinking of the U.S.S. Maine in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, and the room became the "War Room", in which President William McKinley followed the course of the ensuing Spanish-American War. It was also in this room that the news was first received at the White House of the 1881 shooting of President James Garfield at a Washington train station and the 1901 assassination of McKinley in Buffalo.

When the presidential offices were moved to the newly constructed West Wing in 1902, this room became a small bedroom. In 1933, Eleanor Roosevelt furnished it with maple furniture made at the Val-Kill shop on the Roosevelt's estate, a cottage industry she helped establish to provide fuller employment for farm men and women in the area of Hyde Park, N.Y.

After the Truman Renovation of the White House, 1948-1952, the room was refurnished more as a sitting room, with a small bed serving as a sofa. In the Kennedy administration, it was redecorated in the Victorian flavor, to better complement the Lincoln Bedroom. An olive and rust color scheme was selected, using a dotted fabric on the walls and paisley draperies. In 1973, the Victorian chandelier was added to a room which had become a favorite of President Richard Nixon as a quiet hideaway. In 1981, the room was refurbished in the same basic style, but with new fabrics in a beige and rust color scheme.

In 1993, President and Mrs. Clinton requested a stronger Victorian decor for the room, which was created by Kaki Hockersmith, Little Rock, in burgundy, gold, and cream colors. The ceiling has been covered with a bold coffer-patterned paper. The walls have been ragged a cream color with the window frames, chair rail, and cornice painted gold and the sub-cornice band burgundy.

At the two windows have been hung draperies of a burgundy silk with gilt decorations, including paired leaf-tailed dolphins seen most clearly at the base of the ovoid valance shield from which hang swags. These draperies, designed by Ms. Hockersmith in 1993 for a Little Rock showhouse, were donated by her.

The "Scotch" ingrain rug is patterned with alternating rosettes and medallions in red, green, and gold. A two-ply wool carpet flat-woven in 36-inch strips, a type popular in American, 1850-1875, it was first reproduced for the Smithsonian Institution's 1976 exhibition on the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

FINE ARTS

Entry

Grand Reception at the White House, January, 1862

by Alfred Rudolph Waud (1828-1891)  
from January 25, 1862 issue of Harper's Weekly  
hand-colored wood engraving.  
President and Mrs. Lincoln receiving guests in the Blue Room  
during a New Year's reception.  
White House Acquisition Fund. 965.584.1

North Wall

LINCOLN PROGRAM, paper, 1861, American.  
Program for the Lincoln Inaugural Ball, March 4, 1861.  
Acquisition undocumented. 961.16.1

A. Lincoln by Jordan Tchopp (?-?),  
after a photo by Anthony Berger, taken at the Brady  
Gallery, Washington, D.C., February 9, 1864  
woven silk, 1866, Basel, Switzerland.  
Memorial portrait; American eagle, flags, shield, and  
mourning Columbia; inscription derived from Lincoln's  
Second Inaugural Address, March 4, 1865.  
Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Bissinger. 962.235.1

Northeast Wall

Ulysses S. Grant by Henry Ulke (1821-1910)  
oil on canvas, 1875.  
Life portrait painted during his presidency. Ulke, a  
German-born artist, immigrated to the United States in 1852  
and lived in Washington, D.C., 1860-1910, where he operated  
a photography and portrait studio.  
U.S. Government purchase. 879.1527.1

East Wall

Ulysses S. Grant by Thomas LeClear (1818-1882)  
oil on canvas, c.1881.  
Possibly a bust study for the 1881 full-length portrait  
883.1538.1 purchased by the Government in 1883.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 988.1644.1

East Wall (continued)

Butterfly by Albert Bierstadt (1830-1902)

oil and pencil on paper on pasteboard, January 20, 1893.  
The artist created many such butterflies as small tokens of his art for special acquaintances. He placed a few daubs of pigment on paper which he folded; then with a palette knife, he made a few strokes along the outside of the paper which when opened would reveal a butterfly. During a stay at the White House in 1878, Bierstadt executed several butterflies for the Hayes family; these along with one created by Mrs. Hayes using the artist's technique are now part of the collection of the Hayes Presidential Center, Fremont, Ohio.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Graham. 962.268.1

South Wall

U.S. Capitol after William Henry Bartlett (1809-1854)

oil on tin, c.1840.  
The Capitol as completed in 1826 by Charles Bulfinch, Architect of the Capitol, 1817-1829. The smaller side domes over the original House and Senate chambers remain today, but the larger central dome was replaced when the building was enlarged, 1856-1865. At the foot of the Capitol grounds appears Pennsylvania Avenue with a few of the poplar trees planted at the direction of President Thomas Jefferson.  
Gift of Lawrence Fleischman. 962.183.1

James Abram Garfield by an unknown artist

Parian ware, late 19th century.  
President Garfield served only six months, dying in September 1881 in New Jersey from a bullet wound received in a Washington train station in July.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sanders in honor of  
Ben M. Jones III. 994.1740.1

The Republican Court in the Days of Lincoln

by Peter Frederick Rothermel (1812-1895)

(formerly called Reception at the White House  
and attributed to Francis Bicknell Carpenter)

oil on canvas, c.1867.  
Imaginary scene of a reception in the East Room, showing President and Mrs. Lincoln, Vice President Andrew Johnson, members of the Cabinet, and prominent Union officers, including Generals Scott, Grant, and Sherman, this painting was probably intended to be a model for an engraving. A recently discovered, undated broadside described the scene and announced plans for publishing an engraving which, even if it were executed, has never been discovered. Rothermel, best known as a painter of historical subjects, more than likely used prints and photographs to depict the East Room.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Carlton in memory of  
Major William J. Carlton. 962.294.1

East Wall (continued)

- DESSERT PLATES, porcelain, early 19th century, Stoke-on-Trent, England, by Josiah Spode.  
Apple green rim; flower and fruit center decoration.  
Gift of Miss Elizabeth Cheney. 975.1299.2&5
- TEA CADDY, gilded silver, 1833-34, London, by Edward Barnard.  
Square bombe shape; daisy chasing.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4140.2
- SIDE CHAIR, set with north wall chair 961.22.3
- EASY CHAIR, walnut/pine, c.1881, American.  
Rolled crest and recessed arms; turned front legs.  
Believed acquired for the Green Room in 1881 from Washington retailer, W.B. Moses; used there until 1902. 881.30.1

South Wall

- OCCASIONAL TABLE, walnut and marble, c.1870-1880, American.  
Oval; scrolled apron with pendant turrets on corners;  
four turned supports, cyma-curved legs, and basin plinth.  
Gift of Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower in memory of her mother,  
Mrs. John S. Doud. 961.146.1
- ASTRAL LAMP, brass and glass, c.1830-1840, American.  
Brass columnar shaft; leaf-etched shade; long cut prisms.  
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frank. 961.96.2
- SOFA, walnut/pine, c.1881, American.  
Rolled crest; large bolster arms; turned legs.  
Believed acquired for the Green Room in 1881 from Washington retailer, W.B. Moses; used there until 1902. 881.35.1
- COFFEE TABLE, mahogany, 1969, American.  
French-style; oval cross-banded crotched-veneered top with  
brass rail; square tapering legs.  
U.S. Government purchase. P69.H01913.1
- SOUP PLATE, porcelain, c.1880, Limoges, France,  
made by Haviland & Co., designed by Theodore R. Davis.  
From the commercial sets based on the designs for the  
Hayes State Service; "Okra."  
Gift of the Alma C. Brunner Trust. 991.1684.19

South Wall (continued)

CHEST OF DRAWERS, mahogany, c.1830-1850, American.

Late Empire style; tall; boldly veneered; recessed white marble basin slab between small drawers; shallow drawer over three graduated drawers between brackets on scrolled feet. White House Acquisition Fund. 963.438.1

ASTRAL LAMPS, pair, gilded bronze and glass, c.1825-1830, Philadelphia, by Louis Veron.

Urn-shaped oil font ringed by glass prisms; two burner arms with vasiform frosted glass shades; glass foot and bronze base; electrified. Veron supplied lighting fixtures to the White House in the Andrew Jackson administration. Gift of the White House Historical Association. 965.572.1-2

DESSERT PLATE, from set of 8, porcelain, c.1870-1880, Waldenburg, Germany, by Krister Porcelain Manufactory.

Scalloped edge; polychrome floral sprays; believed to have been owned by President and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant. Gift of Mrs. Thomas Hodges. 982.1498.4

BOX, pressed glass and silverplate, 20th century, American. Slender rectangle; diamond and diamond-star pattern.

White House Acquisition Fund. P62.G03450.8

BOX, pressed glass and silverplate, 20th century, American. Round-ended rectangle; busy star pattern.

White House Acquisition Fund. P62.G03450.5

West Wall

ARMCHAIRS, pair, mahogany, c.1860, American.

Rococo-revival style; flower-carved crest applied to balloon back; padded arms; cabriole front legs with shell-carved knees.

Probably U.S. Government purchase. 960.65-66

CENTER TABLE, walnut and burl walnut, c.1880, American.

Louis XVI-revival style; rectangular with rounded ends; large marquetry panel of agricultural implements and flowers in top, oval marquetry reserves of musical instruments on apron; incised lines throughout. Possibly acquired during the Chester Arthur administration; used in the Green Room in the late 19th century. 881.297.1

ASTRAL LAMP, brass and glass, c.1850, American.

Ionic column shaft; pear-shaped flower-etched frosted glass shade; prisms from electrified burner ring. White House Acquisition Fund. 972.871.1

West Wall (continued)

- VASE, from set of four, gilded silver, 1899-1900, London,  
by Carrington & Co.  
Pear-shaped; stop-fluted upper body; grapevine handles.  
Bequest of Mrs. Margaret Thompson Biddle. 958.4140.2
- SOUP PLATE, porcelain, c.1880, Limoges, France,  
made by Haviland & Co., designed by Theodore R. Davis.  
From the commercial sets based on the designs for the  
Hayes State Service; "The Frog."  
Gift of the Alma C. Brunner Trust. 991.1684.18
- TELEPHONE, partially gilded steel, c.1892, Sweden,  
made by the Ericsson Company.  
First hand-set type of telephone - mouthpiece and receiver  
in single unit - in use in America, c.1894-1905;  
mechanically renovated and updated, c.1963.  
Gift of George Levine. 963.483.1
- PIER MIRROR, gilded wood and glass, c.1825, probably American.  
Tall, slender; large eagle on olive branch mounted on  
frieze; acorns and acanthus leaves on cornice and base;  
fluted-spiral engaged columns with grapevine band.  
Gift of the White House Historical Association. 963.476.1
- CHANDELIER, cut and frosted glass, c.1860, possibly American.  
Six electrified arms; diamond-pointed pendant prisms.  
Gift of William Boswell. 973.1038.1
- RUG, wool, 1993, New York, made by Scalamandre.  
Alternating rosettes and medallions in red, green, and gold;  
ingrain, flat-woven "Scotch" carpet in 36-inch strips,  
a type popular in America, 1850-1875; reproduction first  
created for the Smithsonian Institution's 1976 exhibition  
on the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.  
Purchased with funds donated for the 1993 redecoration.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

### WASHINGTON

Office of the Curator

June 1994

### SOLARIUM

When the White House roof was replaced and the Third Floor enlarged in 1927, a square "sky parlor" was built atop the South Portico. Mrs. Grace Coolidge would often retreat to this sanctum to paint or relax with a phonograph, radio, and personal objects.

In this "greenhouse" type sun porch, which had become a popular playroom for the Franklin Roosevelt grandchildren, President Roosevelt had lunch during the years of World War II, on orders from his doctor to get out of his office in the middle of the day. It was replaced in 1944 by a more substantial rectangular structure with mullioned windows, including a shallow central bay, and was furnished with rattan easy chairs and tables. Choosing to take many of their meals here, the Trumans added a walnut table and chairs in 1945.

As part of the Truman Renovation, 1948-1952, the room was reconstructed in its present octagonal form with five large glass windows and bookshelves in the north corners. The room was then furnished with green-upholstered bamboo furniture and fern-patterned draperies echoing the potted tropical plants.

President and Mrs. Eisenhower retained the Truman furniture and draperies, but added a tall beverage bar before the small storage room at the northeast corner. They probably also introduced the first television set to the room in the northwest corner. President Eisenhower would barbeque on a grill located on the parapet walkway outside.

During the Kennedy administration, this room was used as a school and play room for Caroline Kennedy, with a child-height sink installed in the closet space. A refrigerator and a larger sink were installed in 1964 when Luci Johnson enjoyed entertaining her teenage friends here away from the eyes of her parents and the Secret Service. In 1967, after Luci's wedding, Lynda Johnson redecorated the room, including two white sofas and a walnut card table and chairs.

Because of its sunny southern vista towards the Washington Monument, the room has been very popular with succeeding First Families and frequently refurbished to reflect individual tastes. In 1973, during the Nixon administration, a bright yellow floral fabric was used for draperies and the sofas, while plain yellow-green carpeting covered the tile floor for the first time.

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In 1977, it was redecorated again for President and Mrs. Carter and their family with a checkered rug, sofas and easy chairs in pale blues and yellows, white draperies, and an octagonal glass and plexiglas dining table. The bookcases in the corners were eliminated.

During the Reagan administration, it was a popular room for lunch, redecorated in 1981 with white draperies and rug. The sofas and chairs, recovered in a bold green and white floral pattern, were joined by new campaign-style tables. Popular again in the Bush administration, especially with their grandchildren who frequently stayed in the Third Floor guest rooms, the sofas and chairs were reupholstered in a red-on-white floral fabric.

The Solarium has proven equally popular with President and Mrs. Clinton, a room where frequently they have joined houseguests for dinner. It has been redecorated in blues by Little Rock interior designer, Kaki Hockersmith, with new sofas and an easy chair in a bold floral print, a blue-checked rug, draperies of a blue-on-white lined fabric, and a subtly mottled blue wallpaper.