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AN INTIMATE LOOK AT 1600 PENNSYLVANIA-AV

Color schemes? Take the White House

By WAUHILLAU LA HAY
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

President Nixon's bedroom has a color scheme of red, white and blue. Tricia Nixon, his older daughter, sleeps in a pink and white room surrounded by rosebuds. His wife Pat takes her leisure in a bedroom with yellow walls and a four-poster bed heavily draped and spread in cream moire with flowers of red and pink.

Pat and Tricia Nixon took a group of Washington women reporters on a White House tour yesterday to see changes on the second floor of the presidential mansion — the family quarters — and to get a first-hand look at the newly decorated presidential oval office.

It was an informal party that started with tea in the Oval Room, which has been repainted but remains much as it was when John F. Kennedy was President. The same favorite pictures, Cezanne's "The Forest" and "House on the Marne," Sargent's "The Mosquito Net," and Fragonard's "Apotheosis of Franklin," are still in place.

QUEEN'S BEDROOM

Just the same, too, are the Queen's bedroom, the Lincoln bedroom and the accompanying sitting rooms. But the hall that stretches from one end of the White House to the other, has had many changes.

Carpeting is in yellow. Walls are a deeper yellow, Mrs. Nixon's favorite color. Draperies at the two sunburst windows at either end are of gold and white taffeta and the couches and chairs are in bright silk prints on off-white backgrounds, blue antique velvet and gold silk.

The effect is light, airy, homelike, and reflects the First Lady's personality. She was assisted in the redecoration by New York interior decorator Sarah Jackson Doyle.

Tricia's bedroom is over the White House front entrance, and was Lynda Johnson Robb's. With Lynda, the room was dominated by a fireplace in natural wood completely surrounded by filled-to-overflowing bookcases.

DEEP PINK CARPET

Tricia chose a deep pink carpet, white walls, and draperies and upholstery of off-white silk sprinkled with rosebuds. Her bookcases are now filled with fragile porcelain art objects which, Tricia said, "are all of sentimental value." Included is a preserved nosegay of rosebuds given Tricia by the late President Eisenhower.

The President's bedroom has undergone radical changes.

"Dick nearly had a fit when he saw the big old four-poster bed that was in here," said Mrs. Nixon. "Neither of us really likes four-posters, so I bought him a new bed."

Over the mantel hangs a flag painting by Child Hassam that was a favorite of Lyndon and Lady Bird Johnson. Under the picture stands an ornate traveling clock with elephant figures. "I dug that up in the store room," the First Lady said.

In spite of not liking four-poster beds, Mrs. Nixon sleeps in one. "I've changed this room very, very little," she said. A vitrine she found in the storeroom and is using to display porcelain figures was, she found later, a gift to the White House from Mrs. Eisenhower.

"She was so pleased to find it in my room," said Mrs. Nixon.

ONE MAJOR CHANGE

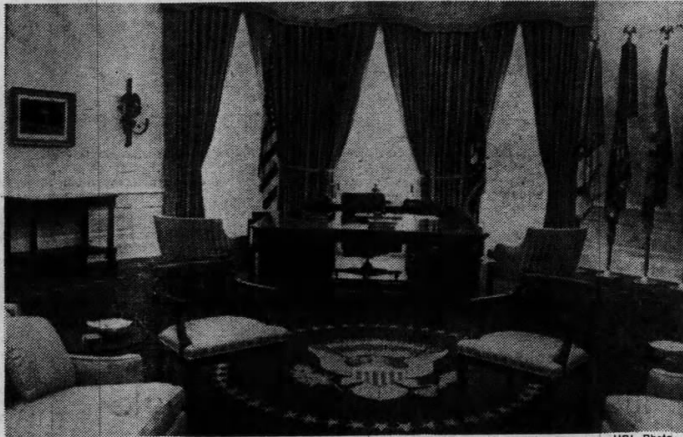
There has been one major change. There is a different mantelpiece. The old one bore two inscriptions. One read:

"In this room Abraham Lincoln slept during his occupancy at the White House as President of the United States."

The other read: "In this room lived John F. Kennedy with his wife Jacqueline during the two years, 10 months and two days he was President of the United States."

That old mantelpiece with the inscriptions is in storage. The replacement is one by Benjamin Latrobe which the Committee for the Preservation of the White House found in an old Georgetown home.

The small sitting room where Mrs. Nixon does her homework is blue and white, airy and cheerful. One window overlooks the south



Mrs. Nixon designed the blue and gold rug in the newly decorated office of the President in the Oval Room of the White House.

lawn; the other the wing containing the President's office. "Someone said I could spy on my husband from here," she laughed.

In the President's office is a stunning round rug of electric blue bordered with gold stars and centered with the presidential seal. It was woven in North Carolina. White walls, gold upholstered furniture and gold draperies are highlighted by niches holding birds created by Edward Marshall Boehm.

The President's desk, flanked by the U.S. flag, the Presidential flag and battle flags of the armed services, was used by Vice President Henry Wilson during President Grant's second term. President Nixon used it during his eight years as Vice President.

"A great place to cut a pattern or measure a skirt," the First Lady said running her hand over its polished surface.

The three French doors that open onto the Rose Garden, scene of many ceremonies, have been replaced by one solid door and two windows.

The President's "think tank," a small office

adjoining the main one, has off-white rice paper on its walls, a gold carpet, a comfortable big brown velvet chair and a small desk.

OEO invaded in UP

About 100 protesters of a \$1 million cut in city poverty funds wandered thru the halls of the Office of Economic Opportunity yesterday, disrupting a conference and pounding on OEO Director Donald Rumsfeld's locked door.

The group entered OEO's 1200 19th-st nw headquarters after a larger demonstration against the proposed cut in United Planning Organization money.

The Rev. Jerry A. Moore, a city councilman, and the Rev. Edward Hailes, co-chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee to Restore the Antipoverty Cuts, had spoken against the fund cuts but urged a crowd of about 500, including UPO workers who had been bused to the scene, not to enter the building.

STRIKE FOREBODES REPERCUSSIONS THRUOUT COUNTRY.

Met row hits arts with resound

By NORMAN NADEL
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 — The labor dispute which has postponed the opening of the Metropolitan Opera's 85th season forebodes repercussions in the musical arts across the country.

One possible upshot is the likelihood that opera lovers will be paying higher admission prices.

The Met's season, which was to have started last Monday has been set back four weeks to Oct. 13, assuming a settlement is reached sufficiently before that date. Otherwise the opening of the season could be postponed further, or even canceled. Both the Met's management and union officials admit concern over that grim possibility.

While none of the 14 unions involved with the Opera House in Lincoln Center has signed its contract for the next three years, all but two are nearly ready, according to Herman Kravitz, assistant manager of the Met.

TWO UNIONS

The two are the American Federation of Musicians, covering orchestral players, and the American Guild of Musical Artists (AGMA), which represents singers in the chorus and dancers. Both unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO.

The most tangible issue is money, although there is a second conflict at a more subtle and personal level, dealing with what the performers refer to as the animosity and "com-

pletely unfeeling" attitude of the Met's management.

The Metropolitan's orchestral musicians are the best-paid in the country, according to management figures, which union statistics confirm. Last year's base pay was \$260 a week for five performances totaling not more than 20 hours, for a 45-week season, including four weeks of vacation. The musicians receive extra pay for rehearsals, as well as for radio broadcasts.

THEY WANT \$390

The Met already has agreed to an increased pay scale of \$280, \$295 and \$315 over the next three years, starting now. But the players are holding out for \$390 in the third year, with eight weeks of vacation.

By comparison, the nation's two best-paid symphonies — the New York Philharmonic and the Philadelphia Orchestra — have just signed three-year step-up contracts of \$270, \$280, and \$290, for 20 to 22 playing hours each week.

Dancers, whom even the Met's management

Mich. State strike ends

EAST LANSING, Mich., Sept. 20 (UPI) — Michigan State University, one of the nation's oldest land-grant colleges and the 11th largest university in the nation will open on schedule because striking workers accepted a contract offer.