

Fall Quarter 2022



ROOSEVELT'S LITTLE WHITE HOUSE

The Great Communicator

Calendar of Events

October 8, 2022, **What were FDR's Fears?**

Times: 11:00, 1:00, and 2:00

November 5, 2022 **The Unique Life of Lucy Page Mercer Rutherford**

Time: 10:00-11:00

November 12, 2022 **Franklin D. Roosevelt "The Great Communicator"**

Times: 11:00, 1:00, and 2:00

November 19, 2022 **Family Fun: Birds & Boats**

Time: 11:00-3:00

December 3, 2022 **Pearl Harbor 81 Years of Remembrance**

Times: 11:00, 1:00, 2:00

Meet Our New Interpretive Ranger

By Ashley Aultman Interpretive Ranger

The staff of the Little White House would like to welcome our new Interpretive Ranger Angela Sauvé. Angela is settling into her new position and has already started to come up with interpretive programs. Again, we would like to welcome Angela to our staff and wish her the best. Read more about Angela on page 2!



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BINGO! I've Got Bingo!

By: Angela Sauve

I cheered to myself after a phone call from Site Manager Robin Glass confirming that I was the newest Interpretive Ranger at Roosevelt's Little White House.

I met the initial interview criteria due to my employment as a seasonal naturalist at High Falls State Park and Environmental & Historical Educator with the Stone Mountain Association, SMMA.

Inspiration? Site administrators ask employee candidates, "Why are you a good match for this park?" My response to that question was that FDR contracted polio as an adult at age 39 which prevented him from walking independently. Likewise I, at age 46, lost the use of my arms due to an accident and persisted through 2 years of

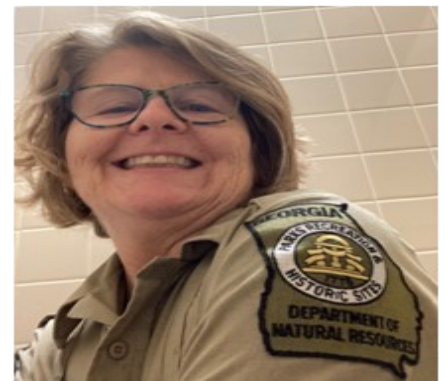
physical therapy before I regained the strength to lift objects.

Natural Resources stewardship and its role in FDR's life is captured by author Douglas Brinkley in *Rightful Heritage*. Due to my 2010 accident and subsequent temporary handicap and my employment experiences with SMMA in land management, I began growing in my knowledge of and interaction with natural communities, and it opened my heart and mind to the majesty and power of creation.

Georgia Standards of Excellence is the backbone of my employment as an educator with Gwinnett and DeKalb County Schools as well as leading SMMA field trips and education kit development. I look forward to creating more

educational opportunities at the LWH.

As Interpretive Ranger I look forward to Opportunities for interaction with LWH neighboring residents and businesses to plan events that present Eleanor's and Franklin's belief that every human has the right to a decent home, job, education, and dignity.



Guided Tours are Back!!!

The Little White House is proud to announce that we offer a personalized 90 minute ranger-led guided tour of the site at 10:00 a.m. every Saturday and Sunday. The cost is \$20.00. The tour will

consist of the Roosevelt Memorial Museum, The Walk of America, and the Little White House. Please call to make a reservation at 706-655-5870



Artifacts and Exhibits

By: Ashley Aultman

The Little White House has a massive collection of artifacts. The volume is so enormous that there is not enough room to display all the items at one time. See these artifacts on the site's Twitter and Instagram @officialLWH. We encourage you, the public to visit our museum in Warm Springs, not only to see the unique artifacts but learn the unique history of the area.



Artifacts from the Vault

By: Ashley Aultman

Whimsy Bottles are a type of folk art that was popular in Europe. After the American Civil War they became popular in the United States. Whimsy bottles not only hold chairs and puzzles but some

bottles have structures, crosses, and ladders. Roosevelt received three Whimsy Bottles as gifts. They are currently in our preservation lab waiting to be on display as

part of our artifact of the month.



New Exhibits and Happenings Coming In November!!!

We are pleased to announce that there will be a permanent new exhibit in our museum beginning November 1, 2022! This exhibit will be a monthly rotating exhibit of artifacts from our vault, some of which have never been on display. Watch our social media

pages each month for the next exciting artifact! Also coming in November, we will be posting a weekly ranger video to social media highlighting the history of the site as well as artifacts and staff. Join our monthly email newsletter to get monthly updates

of upcoming programs and other interesting happenings by sending your email address to:
jason.grantham@dnr.ga.gov

Franklin D. Roosevelt: Protector of Trees, Soil, and Water

By: Ashley Aultman

Whenever Franklin D. Roosevelt was in Warm Springs, he would discuss with friends about his ideas of developing the area to benefit him and others. One of his ideas was improving the conservation in forestry, soil, and water.

In the words of a friend, Mr. Roosevelt was “a nut on trees”. Practically everyone who knew FDR expressed the same idea in other words. His hard and fast rule on his own properties was that no tree was ever to be cut if it could possibly be spared.

He saw to it that a portion of his own property was planted in long leaf pines and on every visit to Warm Springs he would drive to his property to inspect progress on the trees. Many friends recalled that he never missed an occasion to tell his neighbors that trees would save their soil and bring more money and better lives.

Closely allied with his love for trees was his insistence on adequate fire prevention. He organized the first fire prevention unit in Meriwether County. When he dedicated the fire tower December 8, 1930, he said he hoped to see similar towers in many parts of the area.

In addition to considering trees as an excellent aid in conserving soil, Mr. Roosevelt was interested in terrace farming, cover crops, and other ways to keep soil from washing or blowing away. FDR often said the economy of any region depended directly on the value of the soil. During his presidency there was the creation of the Soil Conservation Service created in 1935 to help the farmers during the dust bowl.

Roosevelt was ahead of his time thinking about the ways to use water to better the lives of everyone. Waste of potential waterpower always

disturbed President Roosevelt. Long before he became president, he spoke of public power projects to convert waterpower into electric power. He had plans drawn for a small hydro-electric plant not far from the Little White House. Later he spoke of a possible power development on the Flint River east of Manchester, Georgia. This idea of use of water was later developed during the New Deal as the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The extent of his conservation projects carried on during his New Deal. Conservation action like soil erosion control, water conservation, and preservation of our forests became a part of everyday life and activities of American citizens. Under his leadership, FDR programs introduced new concepts on a national level in planning for the responsible use of our natural resources and historic resources.



Franklin D. Roosevelt and Warm Springs

By: Jason Grantham

Franklin D. Roosevelt visited Warm Springs for the first time in 1924. After contracting polio three years earlier, he was desperate for some relief of his symptoms. An acquaintance of his named George Foster Peabody suggested that he come to the Meriwether Inn. The inn was located in what was then known as Bullochville. After his first visit, he fell in love with the water and people of

the area. After doing hydrotherapy here in the warm spring water for a while, he decided to re-enter politics and ran for governor of New York. He won and the rest, as they say, is history. FDR ran for president in 1932 and was inaugurated for his first term in 1933. Imagine what the global landscape could look like if the future President hadn't come to Warm Springs and swam in the mineral wa-

ter that gave him some comfort.



Eleanor Roosevelt School Revival

By: Angela Sauve

On March 18, 1937, President Franklin D. Roosevelt dedicated the 4,979th Rosenwald School to the First Lady of the United States to provide quality education for African American children living in Warm Springs, Georgia. This same Eleanor Roosevelt School was placed on the National Register for Historic Places in 2010.

Now in present day 2022, Debron Walker and his museum engagement team partners along with The Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, Fisk University, Roosevelt's Little White House and the community of Warm Springs, will once again provide education and service at

The Eleanor Roosevelt School.

Fundraising and planting Victory Gardens serves as a first act to enliven school and community involvement. During WWI and WWII the Victory Garden symbolized American patriotism, supplemented food rationing, and raised morale. Eleanor Roosevelt planted a Victory Garden on the White House grounds. Lagrange hosts the first Georgia Victory Garden by The Eleanor Roosevelt School. **Learn more!** <http://erso1936.com>





ROOSEVELT'S LITTLE WHITE HOUSE

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Take a step back in time!

We're on the web!

**[https://gastateparks.org/
LittleWhiteHouse](https://gastateparks.org/LittleWhiteHouse)**



Poignant and profound, Roosevelt's Little White House stands as testimony to the neighborly association of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the citizens of Georgia, the nation and the world, bears witness to his battles against the dreaded illness of polio, economic depression and world tyranny, and stands as a moment frozen in time when the world heard of his death there on April 12, 1945.



Americans One and All

By: Jason Grantham

Roosevelt's Little White House stands today as a tribute to the memory of not only one of America's greatest presidents, but also to a time when all Americans, regardless of political affiliation, race, religion, or sex came together as one united people.

During the height of the Great Depression, President Roosevelt took the reins of a struggling country. The programs that he created during this time were not popular with everyone, but most of the programs were effective

in helping pull the country up out of the Depression. The Civilian Conservation Corp, which employed around 3 million men nationwide in its nine-year lifespan, was one such program. It provided men with the means to support themselves and their families.

When Japan bombed Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941 it effectively brought an end to the Great Depression as the war effort ramped up. Citizens from all walks of life pitched in and did their part. This is one of the defining

moments in our history. All Americans came together for the good of the country and set aside their differences.

That is the strength of this great nation. In times of hardship or disaster, we come together to help our fellow man. From Hurricane Katrina to the attack on the Twin Towers, Americans are a resilient, one nation people that help when it is needed most. President Roosevelt's legacy stands as a reminder that no matter what we are facing, we can persevere and overcome it.