

In Africa's Back-Street Clinics, Illicit Abortions Take Heavy Toll

A1

By HOWARD W. FRENCH

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, June 2 — In a panic when she found herself pregnant for the first time three years ago, Fernande Aka, a slender, soft-spoken high school senior, drank a concoction of nearly frozen Coca-Cola and wine mixed with a heavy dose of sugar that her schoolmates swore would make an unwanted pregnancy go away.

When that didn't work, she felt she had no choice but to approach her mother, who took her to a public hospital and after hushed hallway negotiations paid \$60 for an abortion.

Last year, when Miss Aka got pregnant once again, she and her boyfriend decided to forgo the embarrassment of dealing with parents and scraped together about \$30, which they took to an undercover abortion clinic on a side street.

"The doctor took three of us at a time into his clinic, and we were all treated very quickly," Miss Aka said. "There was no anesthetic, he just kept talking to me the whole while. Within 15 minutes we were on our way."

That night, however, Miss Aka's troubles began with heavy bleeding and horrible abdominal pains that still come and go, as do unusual vaginal discharges. Worse, she suspects she is sterile.

Throughout Africa, statistical indications of the consequences of clandestine procedures are appalling. All but a handful of African governments outlaw abortion, and in one country after another, problems related to pregnancy are the leading cause of death for women of child-bearing age, with complications

said Dr. Christiane Welflens, director of obstetrics at Yopougon University Hospital Center, one of Abidjan's largest public hospitals: "Twenty percent of the women who die during pregnancy die from the consequences of clandestine abortion. This represents the central drama of reproductive health in Africa. And the women who do not die are condemned to bear heavy consequences for their health far into the future, from sterility to chronic pain, to psychological scars."

Despite this toll, because of persistent inequalities between men and women, widespread poverty and low literacy rates, the legal status of abortion receives little of the public discussion in Africa that has made it a central political issue in the United States. In fact, the reproductive health care needs of women in general scarcely figure in the public policy debate.

"In many of our countries abortion is treated as a symptom of moral weakness, with a stigma of looseness attached to the woman who undergoes the procedure," said Dr. Pape Syr Diagne, director of the Center for Family Studies in Nairobi, Kenya, a non-profit organization that conducts training and research in reproductive health. "Abortion is a sensitive topic in any country, but in much of Africa, its public discussion is virtually taboo."

In Ivory Coast, as in most former French colonies in Africa, laws forbidding abortion derive from French legislation of the 1920's that punished

"incitement to abortion and the distribution of contraceptives."

During his first three decades in power, Ivory Coast's founding father, the late President Félix Houphouët-Boigny, encouraged people to have large families and forbade Western aid groups from organizing birth control or family-planning activities in the country.

Mr. Houphouët-Boigny's approach grew out of the belief commonly held in much of post-independence Africa that the continent was too underpopulated to develop economically, thanks to factors ranging from tropical disease to the slave trade.

This policy combined with social traditions that measure a family's wealth by the number of children and, in many places, with the influence of the Roman Catholic Church's prohibition on artificial means of birth control, have severely impeded any campaigns for modern family planning or legalized abortion.

"Things have relaxed here somewhat since Houphouët," said an official at one major international aid agency here who spoke on condition of anonymity. "But the Government would still like us not to make too much noise about birth control, and is certainly not interested in having a debate about abortion."

At the Ministry of Health here, officials say flatly that the country is "just not ready" for legalized abortion — and, in fact, may never be.

"Abortion is not a means of birth

control, and legalizing it would make people think that we were advocating it as such, which is definitely not the message we want to express," said Dr. Robert Ezzo, a Health Ministry official. "The ministry is far more concerned with prevention from the outset, to avoid even the notion of unwanted pregnancies."

Pressed for statistics about what was being done to help women prevent unwanted pregnancies through birth control or reproductive health education, officials acknowledged that only 5 percent of the local, publicly financed health clinics of the sort used by poor and working-class

women in the country provide birth control information or counseling.

Miss Aka spends much of her time regretting that she had not been better informed about her choices before her second pregnancy. After her first abortion, she said, she had taken birth control pills for a while, but abandoned them and all other forms of contraception when she felt chest palpitations.

These days, the shy but articulate high school student is preparing for the baccalaureate examination that will determine whether she will be admitted to college next fall, allowing her, she hopes, to achieve her dream of becoming a French language teacher some day.

She is also desperately scraping together money to determine the viability of another dream: eventually having children.

At the clinic where her second abortion was performed, the doctor told her the other day that she would need to have three tests done to see if she is still fertile. The tests cost a total of \$35, a sum she would have difficulty raising without the help of her mother, whom she was too afraid to tell about her second abortion.

"While I was waiting to see the doctor I sat next to another couple of young students who were about to have an abortion," Miss Aka said. "I told them about what had happened to me and asked them if they were sure they wanted to go ahead. The girl didn't say anything, but the boy turned to me and said: 'We don't have the money to raise a child now. It is too late to turn back.'"

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from abortion consistently ranking at the top of this list. In Ethiopia, for example, 55 percent of maternal mortality stems from illegal abortion. In Nigeria, fully half of the deaths among pregnant women can be traced to this same cause.

In a cruel sense, Miss Aka, who is now 19, is very lucky. She survived her ordeal, but says she has seen several classmates die from self-administered abortions.

According to a recent World Health Organization study, 58 women are known to die each day on this continent from the consequences of attempting to end their pregnancies using homemade "cures" or in unsafe underground clinics. Many public health experts, however, say this figure probably represents an infinitesimal tip of the iceberg.

"Forty percent of the women who come to Treicheville hospital come because of traditional or back-alley abortions," said a doctor at one of this city's largest public hospitals who spoke on the condition of anonymity. "Between 16 and 18 percent of these women die without leaving the hospital."

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BYLINE: David Hecht, Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DATELINE: NGERIN BAMBARA, SENEGAL

HIGHLIGHT:
African Women

BODY:

Oureye Sall was born into a caste in which men traditionally work iron and women circumcise girls.

But 30 years ago Ms. Sall broke with tradition, as well as her sole source of income, after her own daughter was nearly killed by the procedure. Sall never performed the operation again.

Her action had little effect for decades. Other women in this poor village 70 miles south of Senegal's capital, merely took up her lucrative work, helping perpetuate what opponents call female genital mutilation (FGM). In Senegal, the practice has been seen as an essential rite of passage into adulthood.

But then in November, Sall's village, known as Ngerin Bambara, decided to stop the ancient African practice. And in February, members of 12 other villages of the Bambara tribe also renounced the practice in a formal declaration in the village of Diabougou.

While individuals have tried to stop the practice in the past, this is the first time villages have acted collectively to stop FGM, according to UNICEF. On June 1, 15 more villages in Senegal's southern region followed suit. The villagers' decisions surprised activists who had been largely unsuccessful in their anti-FGM campaign.

Some 100 million to 130 million African girls and women have undergone the practice, UNICEF claims, and 6,000 more are subjected to it each day.

One explanation for the change is that in all the villages that have so far ended the practice, women have undergone an 18-month education program run by an African nongovernmental organization, Tostan, and funded by UNICEF, that had a component on FGM.

Sall, now a leader of the women's group in Ngerin Bambara, told how the program altered their lives. "Tostan taught us that it is OK to speak our mind," she said. Other women said that with the program they now have a new role in their communities and a sense of how they can effect change.

For Sall it meant that she was able to talk publicly for the first time about what happened to her daughter. "I could say that I think our traditions need to change," she says.

The women also learn principles of democracy and human rights, basic reading and writing skills, hygiene, and women's health. But the core of the program, say organizers, is problem solving, confidence building, self-awareness, and assertiveness training.

Looking toward the future

"What do you hope your village will be like in 10 years time?" a Tostan coordinator asks in Ngerin Bambara, sitting in the dust with a circle of 30 village women and their children under a neem tree. Some respond that they want running water and electricity, others say they want their village to be more like America. All hope that as women they can play a part in effecting change.

The program sounds more like an encounter group than a conventional class when described by Molly Melching, Tostan's Texas-born director, who has lived in Senegal for 23 years. "It is a nurturing space where villagers can think and talk freely," she says.

She stresses that it is important not to judge, even when it comes to FGM. "We don't even call it 'female genital mutilation' but 'female genital cutting,' " she says.

Melching complains that often anti-circumcision activists make assumptions about FGM that undermine their credibility. "They assume that men are forcing the women to do it or that it's because of Islam." Melching says that in Tostan "we just explain what we know about the health risks for women associated with the practice and create a forum for them to talk about it."

Letting go of tradition

Men as well as women come and talk. Many said they were torn between the evidence and the need to maintain what they saw as an essential part of Bambara identity. "It is a hard thing to admit that something you and your ancestors had considered right all your life is in fact wrong," said one of the elders who had participated in discussions.

The villagers lauded Ngerin Bambara's Islamic leader, Amadou Lamine Diang, for his part in resolving their confusion. Mr. Diang explained that "our ancestors knew why and how we performed the circumcision ritual, but now we must recognize that we have forgotten their secrets and so it is no longer possible to keep doing what they once did."

Diang also explained that FGM is not required by Islam. The decision, he said, rested with the village.

The Tostan forum allowed villagers to decide for themselves that FGM must stop, says Melching. She believes that "if only it were replicated throughout Africa the practice could be abolished."

Yet Tostan forum was not the only reason the villagers here made their decision. Sociologist Abdou Salim Fall says that as Bambara they are a minority in the

Thies region and that they have slowly been assimilating with the Wolof majority, who do not practice FGM. The Bambara here all speak Wolof, and often dance and dress in the distinctive Wolof style.

"Clearly circumcision is no longer central to their cultural identity," he notes.

The Bambara in Mali - where the tribe originally come from - show no signs of stopping the practice. Miriam Troure, a women's leader from Malicounda, the first of the villages in Senegal's Thies region to publicly ban FGM, admits that persuading her relatives there to stop may be near impossible. "In Mali, they may never change," she laments.

Selling out to the West?

It was also not easy to stop in Senegal. Some villagers question the motives of the women, saying it was because they got money from UNICEF, something UNICEF officials strongly denied. However, they admit some women did receive funds for work missed while attending the program.

Melching says arguments that the women are selling out their Bambara traditions to international organizations have at times come close to erupting into violence. She also said that rumors of handouts motivated the chief of Malicounda to recently demand his cut.

Villages that have not gone through the Tostan program were mostly cool to a UNICEF-sponsored bus load of villagers who recently came there to persuade them to stop FGM. In one meeting at the village of Tartin, one elder asked why, if UNICEF was concerned about the health of his people, it didn't supply them with basic medicine instead of interfering in their traditions.

At a meeting in Velingara, one man yelled out that such matters should not be discussed in public in Bambara society. "This is a vulgarity that people do in the West," he fumed. "Have you no shame!"

But Sall argued that real change only comes when people talk openly together.

For Melching "these women are like Rosa Parks," she said, referring to the African-American woman whose action started the civil rights movement in the United States. First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton met the Malicounda women when she visited Senegal in April.

Banning FGM

The women's actions are also resonating in the Senegalese government. Noting that the Diabougou declaration demonstrates grass-roots support to stop FGM, President Abdou Diouf has proposed a new law making the practice illegal.

Both parents and circumcisers could face five years in jail.

But while Melching is pleased that the government recognizes the women's efforts, she is wary of criminalizing those who still do it. "It could drive the practice underground." In Burkina Faso, Cameroon, and Ivory Coast, FGM has been illegal for years, but it continues unabated.

The Christian Science Monitor, June 3, 1998

Some even question whether villages that have signed the Diabougou declaration will really stop. "With the history of domination in Africa we have learned to accommodate the wishes of outsiders," said a Senegalese professional in Dakar who asked that his name not be used.

"These villagers are doing exactly what the international organizations want them to do. Let's see what will happen when they leave."

GRAPHIC: CHART: An Ancient Custom: Where It's Practiced. BY TOM BROWN - STAFF

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Free NIS

US First Lady Discusses Her Trip to the NIS

In a February 17 speech at the US State Department, US First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton briefed about 400 representatives of government, non-governmental organizations and the media about her November 1997 visit to the NIS. During the trip, she helped inaugurate AIHA Women's Wellness Centers in Almaty, Kazakhstan and Tashkent, Uzbekistan. She also visited the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

and Neonatal Resuscitation Training Center at L'viv Clinical Oblast Hospital in Ukraine.

"The wellness centers mean better health not only for the women they serve, but for their children and the community," she said.

Clinton discussed each of her visits to partnership institutions during a slide show about her trip. She noted that because of family planning services made available through the Almaty-Tucson, Arizona partnership, the abortion rate has fallen 25 percent; the infant mortality rate at L'viv Clinical Oblast Hospital has fallen by more than 30 percent; and health professionals in Uzbekistan are utilizing the pharmaceuticals and other supplies sent via the Operation Provide Hope airlift last June.

"In my travels I have met many doctors and nurses at many hospitals throughout Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan who are very well educated and extremely dedicated, but do not at the moment have the resources to do the job that they know they can be doing," she said. "I am a very big supporter of these hospital partnerships and wish we could do even more of them because I have seen first-hand the difference they make."

Throughout her trip, Clinton said she "saw again and again how critical women were to any efforts to build democracy, support economic reform and provide for responsive social structures, particularly through the development of a strong NGO community."

Also participating in the presentation were US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, USAID Administrator J. Brian Atwood and Richard Morningstar, special adviser to the president and secretary of state for assistance to the NIS.

"America is committed to helping the New Independent States assume their rightful positions within the growing circle of strong and successful free market democracies," Albright said. "If we renew our promise to help the deserving in the NIS and elsewhere, we can see more and more children everywhere become citizens and contributors; more and more young people put down roots, build communities and become participants in the global marketplace."



US First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton presented a slide show about her trip to the NIS last fall, including her stop at the Tashkent Women's Wellness Center.

Lunch with the first lady

Hillary focuses on her family, work

"Just the way she talked at the table, I really believe her when she says she doesn't let it bother her anymore and just enjoys what she's doing," said *Redbook* editor Kate White of her host, Hillary Rodham Clinton.

White was referring to the continuing special prosecutor investigations, but that was not a topic of conversation at Tuesday's White House luncheon for the magazine's first Mothers & Shakers awards. They honor women who have made major efforts in child care, a favorite Clinton issue.

The first lady, who has pushed for passage of child-care and tobacco legislation, thanked the awardees "for helping us to get the word out."

Guests asked whether she knew yet what she'd do post-White House, and she said people don't realize that she loves living there. She doesn't seem eager to talk of when she won't.

The first lady hopes Chelsea, home from college soon, will go on the presidential trip to China at the end of June, said Cathleen Black, Hearst magazines chief, who was at the first lady's table.

The Clintons have yet to decide where they'll vacation this summer, but the first lady wishes they'd hurry up, said UPI's Helen Thomas. The veteran White House reporter said the first lady "amazed me. She was just really 'up,'" amid her troubles.



Jeannie Williams
News & Views

This column appears Tuesday through Friday.

Awardees included Rosie O'Donnell and her foundation for kids, but she was absent, prepping for Sunday's Tony Awards hosting.

Lunch was yellowtail snapper, but editor White's son, Hunter Holbrook, 10, and Black's daughter, Allison Harvey, 6, asked for peanut butter sandwiches instead. Hunter pronounced the White House version "the champion sandwich!"



By Gary Cameron, Reuters

Buddy: Negative woof to the master's affairs of state

barking. The whole federal budget could be at issue. Buddy doesn't care; he just starts barking. And he'll keep right on barking until I go out and throw that ball with him for a while."

— Susan Page

A DOG'S LIFE: Life with Buddy isn't always easy, President Clinton told Democratic contributors in Houston. "About once a day my dog comes into the White House, to the Oval Office, and he'll go to the back room — he knows where all his toys are — and he'll sort through his toys, and he'll go get his ball, and he'll come and throw the ball down at my feet," Clinton said. Buddy isn't dissuaded by affairs of state. "I could be talking to (Russian President) Boris Yeltsin on the phone and he doesn't care; he just starts barking. The whole federal budget could be at issue. Buddy doesn't care; he just starts barking. And he'll keep right on barking until I go out and throw that ball with him for a while."

PERSPECTIVES

"Yes, by the grace of God."

Foreign Minister **Gohar Ayub Khan**, when asked if Pakistan had carried out additional nuclear tests on Saturday. Pakistan set off five test blasts last Thursday in response to India's detonations three weeks ago.

Newsweek

**RFK'S
FINAL DAYS**



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"He'll be a chapter in American history; those of us who followed him will be footnotes." Sen. **John McCain**, on former Arizona senator **Barry Goldwater**, who died Friday at the age of 89

"I figured I'd come over and we'd complain about our husbands." **Andrea Diamond**, on a call she received from **Phil Hartman's** wife, **Brynn**, to schedule a play date Thursday for their daughters. Hartman and his wife were found dead that day in a suspected murder-suicide.

"Don't confuse having a career with having a life. They are not the same." First Lady **Hillary Clinton**, delivering **Howard University's** commencement speech



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for misspelling "fodient," a burrowing animal

"New Jersey's place in history shouldn't be questioned by anybody." Gov. **Christine Todd Whitman**, on the Supreme Court's ruling that New Jersey, not New York, owns the landfill part of **Ellis Island**—nearly 90 percent of the historic site



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"I don't care who it is, mate, rules are rules. Switch it off." An unnamed airplane pilot quoted by British Prime Minister **Tony Blair**, who was ordered to hang up when he received a cell-phone call from the queen just as his plane was about to take off

"No one has a monopoly on views of Jesus." Playwright **Craig Lucas**, on death threats received by **Terrence McNally** for his new play "Corpus Christi," which has been characterized as depicting a Christ-like figure who has sex with his disciples

"I'm just a singer, not some magical baseball genie who can make or break someone's game." **Mariah Carey**, responding to rumors that **Yankee** shortstop **Derek Jeter** was warned by boss **George Steinbrenner** that his romance with the singer was hurting his game

PM-IL--Art Donation, 1st Ld-Writethru,360

Sara Lee donates its masterpieces to museums

Eds: REWRITES throughout to INSERT quotes from Hillary Clinton and other details. ADDS byline; no pickup.

AP Photo

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By F.N. D'ALESSIO= Associated Press Writer=

CHICAGO (AP) Sara Lee Corp. is giving major works by some of the art world's modern masters to the Art Institute of Chicago and several other museums in one of the largest corporate art donations in U.S. history.

"This gift is a millennium gift to America from one of America's greatest corporations," first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said at an announcement ceremony today.

The gifts, worth an estimated \$100 million, are a way of "preserving the best of the past and giving it the widest possible audience," she said.

Sara Lee's collection, which includes works by Henri Matisse, Edgar Degas, Paul Gauguin and Camille Pissarro, is considered one of the finest corporate collections in the country. Eventually, nearly 40 paintings and sculptures will be distributed.

The largest number of works will go to the Art Institute of Chicago. Others receiving major works are the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the National Gallery of Art in Washington.

John Bryan, chief executive of Chicago-based Sara Lee, said 17 other museums, many of them in the South, also will receive works. He said the museums will be revealed later in the year, but that many of them are in cities where Sara Lee has its operations.

The donated works are part of the personal collection of the late Nathan Cummings, a philanthropist and chairman of Consolidated Foods Corp., which eventually became Sara Lee.

In the first installment of the gift, the Art Institute will receive 10 paintings, one sculpture and one pastel drawing. The installment includes works by Berthe Morisot, Henry Moore, Degas and Matisse including his "Lemons on a Pewter Plate."

Metropolitan Museum of Art will get a Claude Monet an 1872 oil of the artist's son, Jean, on his mechanical horse. The National Gallery will receive Roger de La Fresnaye's 1912 oil "The Bathers."

A traveling exhibition of all the artworks will visit several museums starting next spring and end at the Art Institute in 2000.

"This gift to the nation goes beyond corporate philanthropy as we have known it and defined it," said James N. Wood, director of the Art Institute.

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(UPI Focus)

Sara Lee donates art to museums

CHICAGO, June 3 (UPI) Sara Lee Corp. is giving away 14 masterworks from its world-renowned fine art collection to the Art Institute of Chicago and other museums.

The Chicago-based corporation is expected to donate about two dozen additional works to some 20 museums by the turn of the century.

The Art Institute will receive most of the first donations, including 12 works by French Impressionists such as Henri Matisse and Edgar Degas. New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art will get one painting by Claude Monet while the National Gallery of Art in Washington will receive a work by Roger de La Fresnaye.

Besides allowing public access to the art, Sara Lee says the gifts are part of a company strategy to reduce assets. The move coincides with a project run by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton called "Save the Treasures."

"This is truly a millennium gift to the future," said Mrs. Clinton, the guest of honor at the Art Institute news conference today. "In making this gift, Sara Lee Corporation sets an example of involved citizenship that we hope many others will emulate corporations and individuals alike."

Sara Lee's corporate collection was formed from artworks originally assembled by the company's founder, Nathan Cummings. The donated art will go on display as part of a traveling exhibition in the spring of 1999 that will conclude in Chicago in 2000.

BC-ARTS-SARALEE 1STLD (SCHEDULED, PICTURE)

Chicago cheesecake company donates millions in art

(Adds details)

By Andrew Stern

CHICAGO, June 3 (Reuters) - A corporation known for its cheesecake whipped up a gift of \$100 million worth of 19th- and 20th-century art for U.S. museums on Wednesday, a charitable act Hillary Rodham Clinton said she hoped others would emulate.

At a time when several corporations have put their art collections on the auction block to reap millions of dollars for their bottom line, Chicago-based Sara Lee Corp. decided to make a gift of the best of a collection featuring work by Monet, Degas, Leger, Picasso, Braque, Matisse, Gauguin and Pissarro.

At a ceremony at the Art Institute of Chicago, which as the leading beneficiary is to receive a dozen works, Sara Lee Chairman John Bryan said the timing of the gift corresponded to a prosperous business and art environment.

"This is a moment when Sara Lee's fortunes are quite good," Bryan said in the museum's reconstruction of the trading room of the Chicago Stock Exchange. "The art market is strong, so we can do it in a fiscally responsible manner."

Last year the global company earned nearly \$1 billion in profits on \$20 billion in sales of frozen bakery items, Playtex bras, Hanes underwear and other consumer products.

First lady Hillary Clinton, who is promoting a White House effort to preserve the nation's "treasures" for of the next millennium, praised the corporation's philanthropy.

"You have set an extraordinary example of corporate citizenship and support for the arts," Clinton said.

"I hope and trust that others will follow in your footsteps in the months and years ahead," she said, adding that even families could participate in her effort to preserve the past, by showing children old letters and photographs.

The company's paintings and sculptures -- placed in its Chicago headquarters and other offices as a morale-building effort initiated by Sara Lee founder Nathan Cummings -- will pass officially to the museums at the turn of the millennium. At that time, the company will take a tax deduction that a spokesman said might amount to \$100 million based on the works' "fair market value."

Five of the paintings to be given away were displayed at the ceremony, including a shimmering 1906 fauve work by Georges Braque, "Antwerp," showing pale yellow rooftops set off by dark outlines and dabs of bright green in a distant harbour.

A stark cubist work of 1922 by Fernand Leger, also to be donated to the Art Institute, centred on a grim-faced nude on a blue-checked divan. A large 1883 painting by Berthe Morisot focused on a woman's pale face shaded from rays of sun coming through a background of wild blue brush strokes that evoke a lush garden.

Cummings, who died in 1985, began collecting art in 1945, choosing largely French modern works "by the smell," he once said. The corporate titan would give paintings away at parties and weddings and displayed them in company offices. Eventually, his successor, Bryan, began buying selected works for the company from Cummings' collection.

The Art Institute and two other notable museums, New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, were allowed to choose from the cream of Sara Lee's collection, with the Met and the National Gallery getting one painting each.

The Met will receive Claude Monet's portrait of his son Jean around his fifth birthday, an early work by the impressionist master that features tightly woven brush strokes and a hint of red flowers. The National Gallery chose Roger de La Fresnaye's buoyant cubist work "The Bathers" of 1912, once the public's only image of the new style of abstraction before works by Picasso and Braque became widely known.

Chicago's Art Institute will also receive oil paintings by Alberto Giacometti, Edgar Degas, Paul Gauguin, Henri Matisse, Camille Pissarro, two others by Braque and Leger, one by Edouard Vuillard and a 5-foot-long Henry Moore bronze, "Falling Warrior."

Other works to be given away are by Picasso, Marc Chagall, Pierre Auguste Renoir, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Alfred Sisley, Eugene Boudin, Pierre Bonnard, Chaim Soutine, Maurice de Vlaminck, Raoul Dufy and Georges Rouault.

Seventeen other American museums, many in the (U.S.) South, where Sara Lee has offices, will each receive one painting. A few, as yet unnamed, overseas museums, also in cities where the company has operations, will get one work each.

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Sara Lee Is Donating Impressionist Art 1

By JUDITH H. DOBRZYNSKI

Like many American companies, the Sara Lee Corporation has amassed an impressive art collection over the years. But unlike its peers, Sara Lee will soon be giving away the cream of its Impressionist paintings and sculptures, some 40 works worth about \$100 million. And in a departure from the usual pattern of arts patronage, the company is splitting up the collection and spreading the wealth among 20 museums around the country.

Big institutions, from the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, to small and mid-size ones including the Lauren Rogers Museum of Art in Laurel, Miss., and the Dixon Gallery in Memphis, will each receive one work.

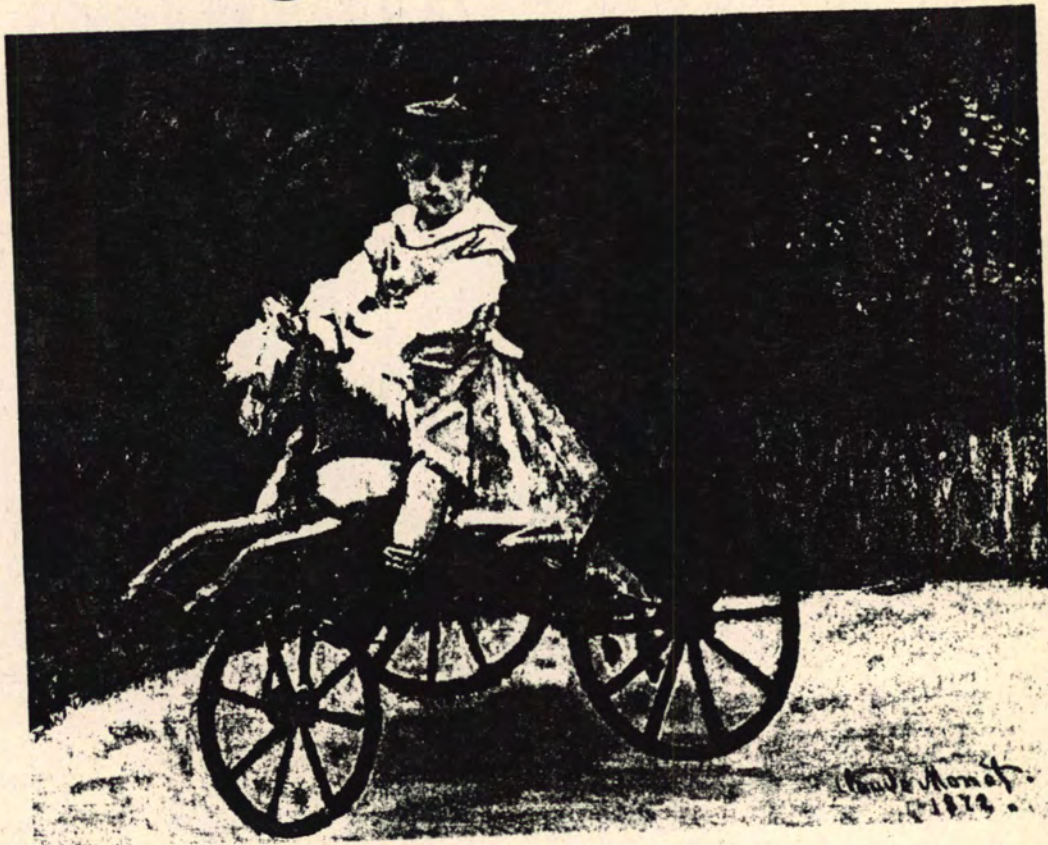
The Art Institute of Chicago, just a few blocks from Sara Lee's headquarters in the city's Loop, is the exception: it will gain 12 works by Matisse, Braque, Degas, Vuillard, Gauguin and other artists.

The gift, which will allow Sara Lee to take a sizable tax deduction, is to be announced this morning by the chief executive, John H. Bryan, at a news conference at the Art Institute with Hillary Rodham Clinton in attendance.

Mr. Bryan is a longtime backer of the President and Mrs. Clinton, whose 50th birthday last October was celebrated with a 300-pound Sara Lee cake (pumpkin spice with cream cheese filling).

"It's a remarkable collection, and to put it in the hands of the public like this is extraordinary," said Judith A. Jedlicka, the president of the Business Committee for the Arts, a non-profit group. She and other art experts could recall no other corporate donation of art on this scale or of this quality.

The closest and possibly the only parallel, she said, was a 1986 Enron Corporation gift to a single institution, the Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, of watercolors, prints and archives from an 1832-34 Missouri River journey by



Prince Maximilian of Germany, which was valued at about \$14 million.

"I've never seen art spread around like this," said James N. Wood, president and director of the Art Institute of Chicago. "It's a wonderful list of museums, where the art will really make a lot of difference."

The museum directors who knew of the gift — some had not yet been told — seemed totally surprised, even in Chicago, where Mr. Bryan is a trustee of the Art Institute. "One had always looked at that collection enviously," Mr. Wood said, "but I was not creative enough to imagine

that this would happen."

But what of Sara Lee's shareholders, whose assets the company's directors are giving away? Other corporations, including CBS, I.B.M., Time-Warner, Alcoa, U.S. Steel and Times-Mirror, have in recent years decided to dispense with their collections. Mindful of shareholders' concerns, they put the art on the block and added the cash to corporate coffers. I.B.M. alone raised \$31 million in 1995, and CBS took in \$3.2 million last year.

But Mr. Bryan wanted to set a different

Continued on Page 4

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Sara Lee Donates Impressionist Art to Museums

Continued From First Arts Page

example, and Sara Lee's directors agreed. "No one on the board argued for a sale, and all the options were presented," he said. "But when one looks at the data and the opportunity to keep the collection partly together as a collection and to make a major contribution in other cities, it wasn't a hard decision."

Mr. Bryan said that because of the tax deduction, the cost to the company was "very modest — a few million dollars," but declined to put an exact number on it. "The cost is the difference between the after-tax value of the collection if we sold it and the positive cash flow from the tax deduction we can take," he said, noting that it was impossible to predict how much the art would fetch if sold.

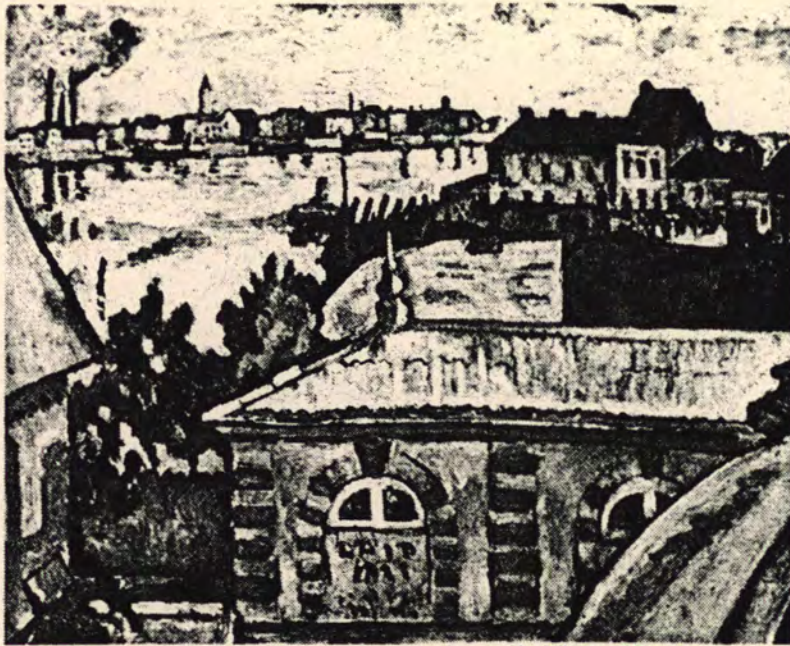
"For a very small amount of difference, we can do something that has never been done before," Mr. Bryan said. "If it's an inspiration to society at large and to the business community, that would be great."

Sara Lee, which owns brands like Lane's hosiery, Jimmy Dean meats, Bali bras and Coach leather goods as well as baked goods, has assets worth \$12 billion and annual sales of about \$20 billion; its profit was just over \$1 billion in its last fiscal year. In an effort to please Wall Street, Sara Lee last September began reducing its manufacturing assets and buying back shares.

"In a different way, this is consistent with that," Mr. Bryan said.

Over the last several weeks, Mr. Bryan began calling the beneficiaries, beginning with the biggest, and letting them to pick from the collection. The Metropolitan selected Jean Monet on his Mechanical Press, an 1872 portrait by Monet of his first son. "It was a very easy decision," said Philippe de Montebello, the Metropolitan's director. "I adored his child and the figure is very prominent, not just a figure in a landscape, not the usual Monet. It's an unforgettable picture."

The National Gallery, like the Met, made its first choice: a 1912 Cubist work, "The Bathers," its first painting by Roger de la Fresnaye. "Early Impressionism is an area we'd like to be able to add to, and it's an almost possible marketplace, so this is something special," said Earl A. Glimm III, the museum's director. Both of those works were on the Art Institute's list, but Mr. Wood said he could hardly complain since he allowed to choose a dozen works that will really have an impact on the collection."



Geoffrey Clements and David Finn/From "An Impressionist Legacy: The Collection of Sara Lee Corporation"

The Art Institute of Chicago will receive 12 works from Sara Lee, which is based in Chicago. One is Braque's 1906 "Antwerp," above.

"We have no 1920's Matisse still life, and now we will have one that is a drop-dead painting," Mr. Wood said, referring to "Lemons on a Pewter Plate." "We have a great Fauve Braque from southern France, and now we will have a great Fauve Braque from the north, of Antwerp. One of our real problems was 20's Legers, and now we will have two, which makes us very strong in one of his important decades."

In descending order of size, the other museum recipients are making their choices. Among the possibilities are Pissarro's "Young Woman Tending Cows," Degas's "Russian Dancer," Toulouse-Lautrec's "Dancer Seated on a Pink Divan," and Giacometti's "Venetian Woman."

Mr. Bryan said that the museums were selected because they are in cities where Sara Lee had a major business presence and because they already have some late 19th- and early 20th-century European artworks. "And we wanted to spread geographically so it would look like a gift to America, with a little more in the Southeast because of our strong presence there," Mr. Bryan said.

The other museums are the Cincinnati Art Museum; the Columbia Museum of Art in Columbia, S.C.; the Dallas Museum of Art; the Detroit Art Institute; the High Museum of Art in Atlanta; the Los Angeles County Museum of Art; the Minneapolis Institute of Arts; the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago; the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston; the

San Francisco Museum of Modern Art; the New Orleans Museum of Art; the Norton Gallery of Art in West Palm Beach, Fla.; the North Carolina Museum of Art in Raleigh; the Portland Art Museum in Oregon; and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond.

"In these communities, they don't have very many things by these artists," Mr. Bryan said. "They don't have a Giacometti in Minneapolis or North Carolina. The 10th Giacometti at the Art Institute is not very exciting, but getting one to North Carolina is pretty exciting."

When those choices are all made, Mr. Bryan said a few works would be given to museums overseas, where Sara Lee also does a lot of business.

Right now, the artworks hang in Sara Lee's 47th-floor executive offices. Mr. Bryan will be losing the Matisse, a Degas, a Pissarro and a Giacometti.

But he is not the only one who liked working among great works of art. In 1987, Art and Antiques magazine interviewed a dozen employees on

the subject. "Most offices are horrible places," said Barbara Csak, who was then an executive assistant but is no longer with the company. "But here, it's like a mini-museum. It affects my mood — I can't help like to come to work."

Marcia Gettings, then and now administrative assistant, said she learned to see merit in some paintings that she did not understand first — like a Leger — but not others. Referring to la Fresnaye, she remarked: "That abstract one, of nude bathers, that one is an orgy. 'Just walk down the hall and take a left turn into the orgy.'"

Most employees will only learn today that these artworks will soon be leaving the company. But Mr. Bryan said that Sara Lee never intended to have an art collection. He started buying the works in 1981, both to associate the company with quality and as a tribute to the company's founder, Nathan Cummings, who died in 1985 and once owned a lot of them.

The company has published a catalogue of the collection and exhibited it several times. "We've done all the corporate identification work with it," Mr. Bryan said. "Let's let the rest of the world have a chance to see these paintings."

He also invoked an effort by the White House to stimulate program marking the year 2000, which Mrs. Clinton is expected to promote at today's news conference.

Sara Lee has plans to wring plenty of good will from the gifts. Mr. Bryan said the company would stage an event in each beneficiary community to announce them. Before the museums receive the art, the collection will make a tour to a few museums as yet unselected, around the country, concluding at the Art Institute in the spring of 2000.

Meanwhile, many in the art world say, they will be dreaming of an even wider impact. "Hopefully," said Ms. Jedlicka, "other corporations will pick up on this vision and do likewise."

A Fever Dream by Berlioz Reimagined on Wash Cycle

Continued From First Arts Page

SYMPHONIE FANTASTIQUE

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ART &
STAGE

ART & STAGE HOME



COMPLETE
COVERAGE

Sara Lee takes its
art to new level

June 03, 1998

SARA LEE TAKES ITS
ART TO NEW LEVEL

Art Institute gets bulk of \$100
million gift

By Alan G. Artner

Tribune Art Critic

June 3, 1998

American companies with a history of patronage in the arts often have called themselves "modern Medicis," evoking the munificence of the Italian family that for more than three centuries dominated the cultural life of Florence.

Such a notion is, of course, extravagant. But the gift the Sara Lee Corp. will announce Wednesday at the Art Institute of Chicago is on a scale that helps us understand the comparison.

Fourteen modern masterpieces from one of the finest corporate collections in America will be donated to the institute and two other museums as the first part of a gift that eventually will include nearly 40 paintings and sculptures the company estimates is worth up to \$100 million.

It is the first time an American corporation has given away the most distinguished of its art holdings to the nation's museums.

The Art Institute will receive 10 paintings, one sculpture and one pastel drawing by such artists as Henri Matisse, Berthe Morisot, Edgar Degas and Henry Moore.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Gallery of Art will each get a single painting -- a Claude Monet going to New York, a Roger de La Fresnaye to Washington.

Seventeen other museums, including Chicago's Museum of Contemporary Art, will also receive pieces, to be announced at a later date. A traveling exhibition of all the artworks will visit



PHOTOS



"Young Woman in a Garden" (1883)
by Berthe Morisot [More photos](#)

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several American museums beginning next spring; the tour will end at the Art Institute in 2000.

Institute director James N. Wood called the gift unprecedented. "This gift to the nation goes beyond corporate philanthropy as we have known it and defined it," he said, "and is closer to the Greek origin of the word -- philanthropos, or 'love of humanity.' "

All the works came from the personal collection assembled for 40 years by Nathan Cummings, philanthropist and chairman of Consolidated Foods Corp. (which would become Sara Lee).

Prior to Cummings' death in 1985, John H. Bryan, chairman and chief executive officer of Sara Lee, began purchasing pieces from the collection to decorate corporate offices. Forty-nine paintings and sculptures, from which the gifts have been chosen, were acknowledged masterworks.

Bryan bought about 750 pieces from 1980 to 1996. Most were minor paintings by followers of Parisian masters. Richard Brettell, formerly a curator at the Art Institute, acted as chief adviser; he did not seek pieces from sources other than Cummings. The Sara Lee holdings thus were unusual in exclusively drawing upon a vision formed by one man.

Corporate art collecting in America was fueled by the optimism of the late 1950s and 1960s. The premise was simple: Employees would work more happily if surrounded by examples of high imagination and craft.

Once the premise was tested, works of art frequently began to creep into public areas of the company, where they might be shared with visitors from the community. This extension of art beyond the immediate workplace proved excellent for public relations, and the 1970s brought pieces further into the community, particularly large-scale outdoor sculptures.

The works thus became a measure of corporate pride. In Chicago, the First

National Bank, LaSalle National Bank and Sara Lee were known for assembling collections that on occasion were the envy of museums.

"Sara Lee's art collection has made a statement -- a quality statement -- about our company," said Bryan, who has received national and international honors for supporting the visual arts.

"We are quite certain that the 'brand names' of Monet ... and Degas have been a great complement to Sara Lee," he said.

Corporate collections, large and small, continue to be started, though the day is probably past when any will attempt the comprehensiveness of the First National Bank's -- 6,000 pieces in all media from photography to African textiles and Indian painting -- or the modern-master focus of Sara Lee's, which gives a small survey of modern French painting from 1870 to 1950.

"It's an area that's going to grow selectively," said John Neff, former curator of the First National collection. "All it takes is one CEO someplace to do it. In mature industries the (profit) margins are such that collections probably will be maintained or let go or greatly reduced. But new industries will begin collections of their own, and they'll have a different character and focus."

The Sara Lee collection is different because of how it apparently was envisioned from the beginning of Bryan's collecting.

"It never was our intent to establish a permanent collection," said Theresa Herlevsen, executive director of communications and public relations at Sara Lee. "We always knew that one day the works would go to public institutions to be properly cared for and presented to a wide audience."

The donation, being billed as a "Millennium Gift to America," received unanimous approval from 18 members of the Sara Lee board earlier this year.

In 1963, however, Cummings looked to New York. While still on the Art Institute's governing board and committee on primitive art, he complained that the museum had displayed few of his gifts and only then in a basement gallery.

Institute director John Maxon acknowledged the complaint after the Metropolitan Museum received 200 fine examples of pre-Columbian art that might have complemented the pieces already in Chicago. In the '70s, Cummings gave works of art to the University of Chicago and Deerfield Public Library but not the Art Institute.

After his death, the museum received a bequest of an Arnaldo Pomodoro sculpture, and in 1986 Sara Lee donated Edouard Vuillard's "Portrait of Madame Guerin."

The historical link between the museum and the Cummings collection will be strengthened Wednesday.

Besides the publicity, the company also benefits from timing the donation when prices for modern masterpieces are high.

"These are good times for Sara Lee, and the art market is very strong. So this just seemed to be the right moment," Herlevsen said. "There is a cash deduction, of course, that will be taken. It's for the fair-market value of the collection... To be specific (about the deduction) we have to name a specific value, which we're not."

The many secondary works from the Cummings collection will be retained by the company in its offices across the country.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will attend Wednesday's presentation, giving support as an extension of her own "White House Millennium Project," which recently began to encourage donations of artworks to American embassies. (Mrs. Clinton's presence is also a courtesy to Bryan, a key supporter of President Clinton's 1992 campaign.)

Chicago was the city in which the Canadian-born Cummings acquired his fortune. A painting commissioned of the view from his apartment in Drake Towers inspired him to begin art collecting. And Chicago is the corporate headquarters of Sara Lee.

Hence, the disposition of the gift -- the Art Institute receiving by far the largest share -- observes a point of honor often ignored by collectors, namely, that when institutionalized, works of art should stay in the community that made possible their acquisition.

About this, Cummings was of two minds. After he began collecting in 1945, he generously gave artworks to many Chicago-area institutions. Chief beneficiary was the Art Institute, which received, among other works, several hundred pieces of pre-Columbian pottery plus gold, silver and bronze objects. Selections from the cache made up the first exhibition from a Chicago collection to appear at the Louvre Museum in Paris.

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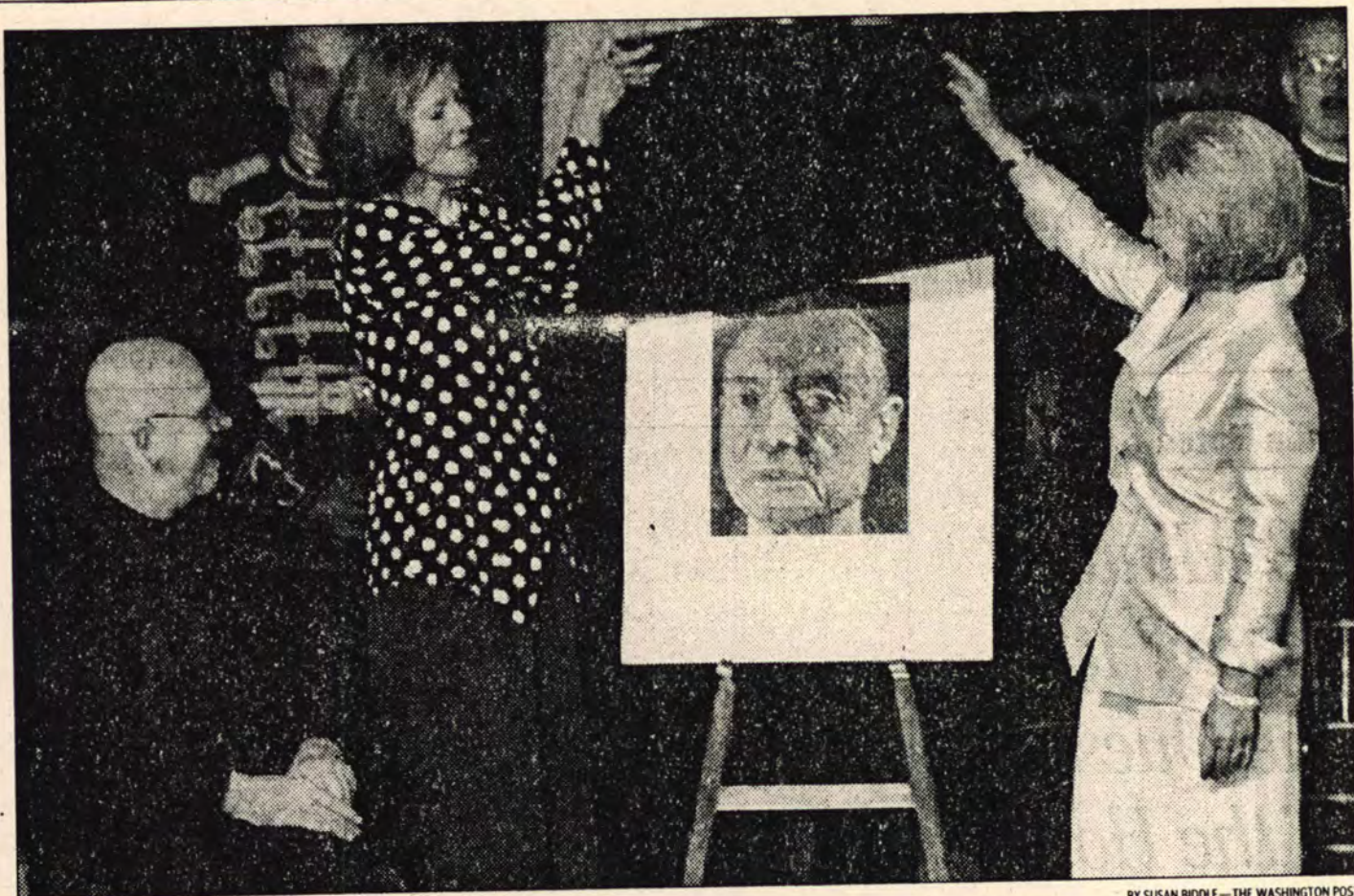
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BY SUSAN BIDDLE—THE WASHINGTON POST

Ann Gund, president of Friends of Art and Preservation in the Embassies, and Hillary Clinton unveil a Roy Lichtenstein portrait by Chuck Close, left.

Chronicles

For Friends of Art, a Welcome Home

By SARAH BOOTH CONROY
Special to The Washington Post

The dinner at the White House last week for Friends of Art and Preservation in the Embassies was an art form itself—and the style should surely be preserved.

Dresses were long, ties black, diamonds glittering, hospitality warm, food magnificent. East Executive Avenue opened for valet parking for guests (including the grateful Chronicler and Chron), saving the usual hike.

The guests entered very grandly up the east steps and into the corridor, greeted cordially by a host of social secretary Capricia Marshall's staff. Through the windows, the Native American contemporary sculpture in the garden loomed eerily alive. Displayed inside were two lithographs by Frank Stella and Ellsworth Kelly as well as a silk-screen print by Roy Lichtenstein—all contributors of art to the Friends. Lee Kimche McGrath, a founder and executive director of the nonprofit Friends foundation, said it had raised \$10 million in its 12 years to fund exhibits and preservation at more than 87 embassies in cooperation with the State Department.

Because George Washington insisted that architect James Hoban keep the executive mansion to a modest size befitting a young nation, the State Dining Room holds only 130 people. Yet 600 FAPE members, contributing \$1,500 each for the seated dinner, had accepted the Clintons' invitation. What to do?

Chief Usher Gary Walters explained: "We rented the canvas and aluminum pavilion in the South Lawn, as we have since the Nixon administration for big crowds. The rent of \$200,000 until June 20 is divided among sponsors of seven unrelated events—not taxpayers." The 20 multi-tiered chandeliers, which added elegance and light to the dinner, are stored by the White House between such events, Walters said.

Huge peonies in Tiffany bowls decorated the tables. Undaunted White House executive chef Walter Scheib and pastry chef Roland Mesnier with their staff prepared the dinner fit for heads and friends of state: poached lobster, pepper-seared lamb, red and yellow tomato salad, and a "painter's palette" dessert of ice cream encased in a thin white chocolate.

Works by Chuck Close and Lichtenstein shared the stage with the speakers. Close presented the Friends with a limited-edition linocut print portrait of Lichtenstein, saying it both celebrates the late artist and honors Hillary Rodham Clinton's efforts to include contemporary art, such as the sculpture garden, at the White House. And, he said, he is giving the 150 prints to be distributed among U.S. embassies "because I'd like to see pictures of artists in our federal buildings instead of just officials."

Close spoke of the role of federal officials in encouraging artists. "A few years ago, congressional Republicans joined in bipartisan support to the arts," he said. "Now, freedom of expression in the visual arts is under attack. The polarization is unfortunate—we need bipartisanship."

President Clinton replied tactfully: "I'd like to thank all the members of Congress who are here and to say to Chuck there still is, albeit smaller, a deep level of bipartisan support for the arts. . . . Those who are part of it should be given even more credit, because it is harder for them."

He quoted Franklin Roosevelt: "The arts cannot thrive except when men are free to be themselves and to be in charge of the discipline of their own energies and ardors." To that Clinton added, "And if we can permeate the world with the sense of possibility that was so manifest in that Irish election, then all over the world we'll be giving people with and without the brilliance of artistic gifts

a chance to live as God meant them to live. That is your ultimate gift and I'm very grateful to you."

Mrs. Clinton said the time has come to "honor the past—and give gifts to the future." She spoke of the White House Millennium Council's "Save American Treasures" program, which aims to preserve such pieces of the nation's historical and cultural heritage as the Star-Spangled Banner and Declaration of Independence.

Similarly, the new FAPE project "Gift to the Nation" hopes to put 200 American paintings, sculptures, works on paper, decorative objects, crafts and folk art—chosen by a board of art professionals—in U.S. chanceries and ambassadorial residences by the turn of the century. At the event, Dorothy Lichtenstein presented President Clinton with her husband's 1990 "Reflections on Senorita" as the first gift in FAPE's millennium project.

The other artworks will be chosen by a board headed by Riva Castleman, former Museum of Modern Art curator. FAPE Chairman Jo Carole Lauder said that "a permanent collection of representative works of great modern American masters is an extraordinary legacy of the art of our times—perhaps considered avant-garde now, but which we will be able to leave to future generations of ambassadors."

Before the evening's dancing began, President Clinton noted that "when Chuck paints and he's feeling especially good about his work, he does it to the music of Aretha Franklin—which brings him into my ambit of the arts."

"And judging by the energy of your work," he said to Close, "I may issue an executive order instructing all agencies to play Aretha Franklin from 9 to 5 every day from here on out."

bc-ca-salinas

bc-CA-SALINAS

Yvonne Edwards of Salinas honored at White House

Photo: GPN36

By DAVID JUDSON

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON Salinas child care expert Yvonne Edwards was honored by first lady Hillary Clinton Tuesday as an "Amazing Woman of 1998," and Edwards' brainchild, a new daycare center soon to open in the city, was hailed as a national model.

"These are women who have made a very real difference in the lives of their families and communities across the nation," Hillary Clinton said of Edwards and seven other women selected by Redbook Magazine as the nation's leaders on child care issues.

The Washington honors came as Redbook Magazine, the monthly aimed at women and mothers founded in 1903, produced a special report on the state of the nation's child care in its June issue and editors selected the issue's leaders. Clinton, long a high-profile advocate for children, agreed to host a luncheon in the White House State Dining Room for the winners and present the awards.

Edwards said she was surprised when she learned she was being honored by the first lady but overwhelmed that "our specific center made national news."

Monterey County's coordinator of child care services for the past decade, Edwards, 36, caught attention when she began a campaign to make the newly opened Natividad Medical Center an effective provider of a broad array of child care services.

When the center's child care operation opens this summer, it will include day care for county employees, drop-in day care for patients, parental education facilities, breast cancer screening facilities and other services that experts say will significantly improve both pre-natal and post-natal care.

Kate White, Redbook's editor-in-chief, called Edwards "the original gutsy woman" for working with local officials to make the new center "the only one like it in the United States."

Edwards said that while she appreciated the award, the center's creation was the work of many, many people.

"Folks really had to be willing to give up turf for this unique center to happen," she said.

Other winners included actress and talk show host Rosie O'Donnell, honored for her launch of the "For All Kids Foundation," and Washington Democratic Sen. Patty Murray for her legislative efforts on behalf of children.

Edwards, said while she had visited Washington before, it was her first trip to the White House. She plans to return to the Central Coast on Saturday.

**** filed by:---F(--) on 06/02/98 at 16:49EDT ****

**** printed by:WHPR(JMAS) on 06/03/98 at 09:19EDT ****

BC-ARTS-SARALEE

Sara Lee donating \$100 mln in art to museums

CHICAGO (Reuters) - Sara Lee Corp said Wednesday it will donate \$100 million worth of paintings and sculptures from its corporate art collection to 20 museums including the Art Institute of Chicago.

The donation will be announced Wednesday morning at the Art Institute by Sara Lee chairman John Bryan and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton who is in Chicago for her "Save America's Treasures" program, a Sara Lee spokesman said.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the National Gallery of Art in Washington are among the other museums that will receive works from the collection.

The Chicago-based company, whose brands including Sara Lee, Hanes, and Playtex generated sales of \$20 billion last year, began purchasing art works from the collection of its founder Nathan Cummings in 1980.

Sara Lee's decision to donate the art "stems more from support of art in general and involvement in the communities where we have a presence but is not inconsistent with our overall strategy to reduce our asset base," the company spokesman said.

REUTERS

AM-Mrs Clinton-Child Care,360

First lady calls on Congress to pass child care initiative

By SARAH WYATT= Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) The Clinton administration wants to ``reinstill a sense of urgency'' in the quest for quality child care, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said Tuesday. She urged Congress to pass child care legislation.

``Child care should not be a partisan issue,'' Mrs. Clinton said. ``We are not talking about taking care of Democratic or Republican or Independent children, we are talking about taking care of America's children.''

In his State of the Union address, President Clinton advocated spending \$21.7 billion for a child care initiative, doubling to 2 million the number of kids eligible for child care subsidies.

The first lady spoke at an event celebrating Redbook Magazine's ``Mothers and Shakers of 1998.'' She pointed to the eight honorees as examples of women who are making a difference in American child care.

The women Redbook honored were:

Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., who has co-sponsored major child care legislation in the past six years.

Harriett Trangucci, who established an emergency child care fund at the Summit Child Care Centers in Summit, N.J.

Elaine Fersh, who founded Parents United for Child Care, a group that lobbies for after-school programs in Boston.

Mary Beth Phillips of San Francisco, who successfully lobbied for the creation of Trustline, a state service which allows California parents to check whether a caregiver has a criminal or child-abuse record.

Elissa Bassler, director of public policy for the Day Care Action Council of Illinois, who persuaded the Illinois legislature to allocate \$100 million for child care last year.

Yvonne Edwards, who developed the Natividad Medical Center Family Services Center for children of parents who work for Monterey County in California.

Linda Mason, who helped launch the 160 Bright Horizons child development centers that serve about 14,000 children at corporations across the United States. *

Talk-show host Rosie O'Donnell, who could not be at the event because she was preparing for the Tony Awards, was honored as an exemplary mother and philanthropist.

**** filed by:APW-(ar) on 06/02/98 at 17:58EDT ****

**** printed by:WHPR(JMAS) on 06/03/98 at 12:48EDT ****

Hoya Heaven at the White House

■ The **Righteous Brothers** rocked Saturday night. So did Washington's own **Lazy Boys**.

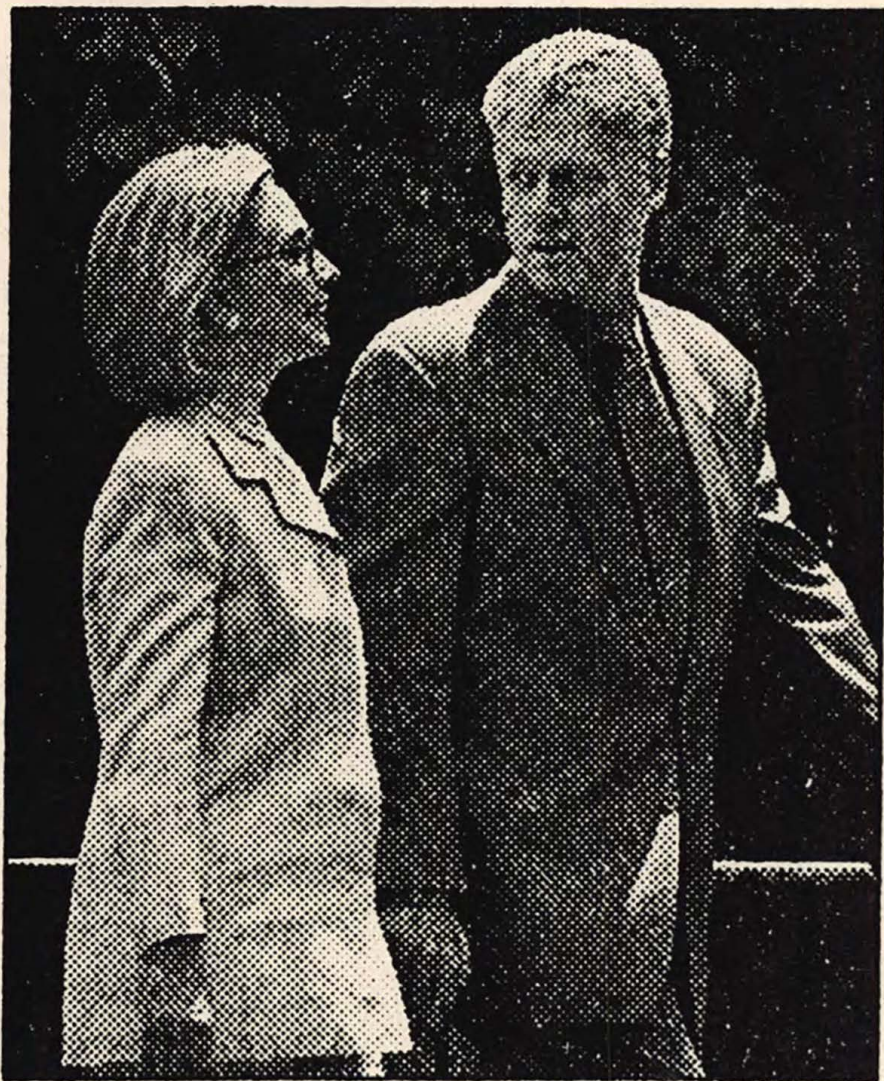
And while the surf-and-turf buffet was delicious and the massive pavilion on the White House south lawn quite grand, the air was about as fresh as dog breath.

Still, Washington's notorious torpor could not keep **President Clinton** from waxing a tad nostalgic about bright college days to fellow members of Georgetown University's **Class of '68**.

Indeed some 1,500 grads and their guests—in tuxedos, slinky gowns, kicky cocktail dresses and fancy pantsuits—boogied and sweltered the night away with their most famous classmate at their 30th reunion. Revelers paid \$175 each for the weekend.

The White House became a dorm as 17 FOBs (unnamed, of course) slept over Friday and Saturday nights. **Hillary Rodham Clinton**—who wore a white sparkly trouser suit and matching headband to the formal fete—also joined her husband at Blair House, where they hosted a buffet for 100 chums.

Five years ago, the Hoya-in-chief hosted the 25th reunion at the White House, which naturally raised the



BY J. SCOTT APPLEWHITE—ASSOCIATED PRESS

The First Alum and wife en route to a reunion lunch.

Mrs. Clinton's Senior Adviser

■ **Hillary Clinton** believes *everyone* should be equal: men and women, black and white, Jew and Hispanic—even, apparently, the living and the dead.

At a rally for diversity at George Washington University yesterday, Clinton told several thousand area middle- and high-schoolers: "I've been accused of talking to Eleanor Roosevelt, and that's true—I talk to her all the time. I got a lot of good advice from her." (This admission that Eleanor actually *talks back* drew little reaction from students, who either admired Clinton's brave confession or didn't have a clue who the former first lady was.)

Among the tidbits our brave first lady has gleaned from Mrs. Roosevelt: "It's better to light one candle than curse the darkness."

The rally, sponsored by the Boston-based Team Harmony Foundation and the AT&T Learning Network, also featured appearances by Olympians **Carl Lewis** and **Jair Lynch**, and a performance by **Jewel**, reports The Post's Sylvia Randall. (The first lady's late arrival spared her from hearing the young pop star sing the word that rhymes with "witch.")



BY TYLER MALLORY—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Clinton with Amanda Pope, 5, at a post-rally town hall meeting.

The Washington Post

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1998

Going Private Sector

Steven A. "Scoop" Cohen, deputy secretary to first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** and one of the earliest campaign volunteers in Little Rock, is going private sector, taking a job as communications director for MRW Enterprises and the Collis Warner Foundation, which is launching a public-private partnership between high-tech companies and historically black colleges. MRW is also known as megabucks Northern Virginia businessman **Mark R. Warner**, who lost a 1996 Senate bid against Republican Sen. **John W. Warner**.

Cohen got his nickname from former Clinton aide **George Stephanopoulos** for his handling of an early campaign bimbo eruption. He worked in the White House press and communications offices before moving over to the first lady's operation.

BC-RACE-HILLARY

First lady holds race discussion with children

(Note language in third paragraph)

By Randall Mikkelsen

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton heard tales of racism and discussed how to overcome it with school children and a kids' television star on Thursday.

In an hour-long, nationally broadcast exchange, Mrs. Clinton, actor Alimi Ballard and about two dozen children from around the country wrestled with issues such as prejudiced family members, media stereotypes and schoolyard taunts.

"They actually called me a 'nigger,'" sixth grader Amber Blank said in a halting voice, which made moderator Carole Simpson of ABC News wince and urge others not to use racial epithets in the discussion.

Blank, the child of a white mother and African-American father, said she reported the incident to her school principal. "It really made me feel bad ... I said that they need help. They need to be talked to so they know that calling this name is not nice," she said.

She said the taunter later apologized. "I'm over it," she said. "I know that ... I'm the same as everybody else."

Mrs. Clinton said, "I think you made a very smart choice in not responding in kind, in not escalating the confrontation ... and trying to see it as you described, as somebody who needs some education and some help."

Claudino Perera, 11, asked Mrs. Clinton how she would react if a member of a racial minority became president. "I would be pleased if someone were elected of a different race," the first lady said. "Or gender," she added, to the audience's laughter and applause.

Mrs. Clinton's appearance, which was broadcast on the Radio Disney children's radio network, is part of a year-long Clinton administration effort to promote racial healing in the United States. Earlier Thursday she also took part in a racial discussion with a large group of teen-agers.

Toward the end of the hour, Simpson asked whether any of the children had parents who were prejudiced, and Mrs. Clinton jumped in after the children hesitated to respond.

"I know what that means. My father ... started out being really prejudiced about nearly any kind of person you can imagine. He was prejudiced about every kind of group that wasn't his group," Mrs. Clinton said. "But ... as he got to know people as individuals, it began to break down his prejudices."

A child in the audience, who said he has a Hispanic parent, recalled hearing relatives use hurtful racial expressions in their conversations. "My parents aren't prejudiced, but some people in my family are," he said. "I feel ashamed of my family sometimes. I feel like they're actually talking about me."

Ballard, a star of the ABC's "Sabrina the Teenage Witch" who described his continuing experiences with racism, wrapped up the discussion by urging the children to show courage.

"Be brave enough to love one another," he said. "It's through actually talking to people of other races that you get to know other races. A television is not going to teach you about it."

The discussion revealed one thing nearly all the participants, including the first lady, had in common -- Beanie Babies. Like most of the kids in the audience, Mrs. Clinton acknowledged that she had a collection of the wildly popular bean-bag toys. "I've been given some wonderful ones," she said, adding "none of the really, really valuable ones."

REUTERS

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 05/28/98 at 17:58EDT ****
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^Clinton's salute American art abroad<

¶ WASHINGTON (AP) — Despite differences in race, religion and background, Americans "believe in the common values of freedom," a message carried throughout the world by American art on display in U.S. embassies, President Clinton says.

¶ The president and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton welcomed art advocates, museum curators and contemporary American artists to a White House black-tie dinner Wednesday night. They saluted the Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies for its work in bringing decorative arts to many U.S. embassies abroad.

¶ This is "not only about putting beautiful works of art in our embassies and ambassadors' residences, but making a statement about our values as a nation," said Mrs. Clinton, describing her delight at seeing works in American posts in New Delhi and Prague.

¶ The Clintons also touched on the role of the arts, along the lines of their millennium theme, as opening new creative possibilities for the future. To that end, the arts preservation group pledged to collect 200 great American contemporary art works and install them in U.S. residences and embassies abroad by 2000.

¶ Artist Chuck Close unveiled the latest contribution to the embassies art program, a lino cut print entitled "Roy," in tribute to the late Roy Lichtenstein. Close also thanked the Clintons for backing the arts during a time when doing so "takes guts," he said.

¶ "In a free and open society what speaks better than the freedom of expression and a willingness to tolerate ideas other than your own?" Close asked under a tent pavilion on the South Lawn.

¶ Clinton reassured Close that a deep level of bipartisan support still exists for the arts and stressed how powerfully American art speaks to the nation's beliefs.

¶ "Every time someone walks into an American embassy anywhere in the world, I want them to see that in America we are many people, we are many religions, we are many races, we are many backgrounds ... but we believe in the common values of freedom and ultimately we believe that what unites us is far more important than what divides us," the president said.

¶ Dorothy Lichtenstein, wife of the art legend who died in September at age 73, also donated a work of her late husband's to the embassy foundation. Entitled "Reflection on Senorita 1990," the Lichtenstein piece typifies his style as part of the American Pop Art movement.

¶ Founded in 1986, Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies works in conjunction with the State Department to display decorative art in many of the 171 U.S. embassies abroad.

Talking It Over

By Hillary Rodham Clinton



Insist on best, and even bad schools get better

Ten years ago, nervous neighbors crossed the street to avoid Chicago's Du Sable High School, where, in 1987, a student was fatally shot inside the building.

Now, people cross the street to enjoy the school's gardens, blooming with flowers and vegetables, and to marvel at the peacocks, pheasants and macaws in the courtyard atrium.

Down the hall, in teacher Emil Hamberlin's biology class, you'll find more animals — boa constrictors, pythons, a potbellied pig, an alligator, ferrets and even a badger. When Mr. Hamberlin, who has taught at Du Sable for 35 years, notices that students are having trouble getting to school, he assigns them an animal.

"We see a dramatic improvement in attendance when we give the students responsibility," he explains. One ninth-grader, Charles Armstrong, loves feeding the animals; the peacocks are his favorite. He's going to work with Mr. Hamberlin this summer and plans to major in biology in college.

Now, the school wants to renovate the atrium as a memorial to friends slain in the neighborhood. Last November, Du Sable's gospel choir members joined their suburban counterparts at the top-ranked New Trier High School for a fund-raising concert at Chicago's Orchestra Hall.

Du Sable was once one of the jewels of the Chicago school system — not unlike New Trier — boasting famous alumni, including former Mayor Harold Washington and singer Nat "King" Cole. But when Principal Charles Mingo arrived in 1988, the outlook was bleak.

It wasn't unusual to find more students hanging out in the hallways than in class, and on any given day, only about 65 percent showed up at all. Mr. Mingo himself bought alarm clocks for some students, went to their homes and knocked on doors to rouse them out of bed. Nonetheless, he says, attendance is still his biggest problem.

Mr. Mingo also rid the halls of graffiti and declared Du Sable "neutral turf" in the gang wars that rage outside the door. He banned hats, coats, radios and sunglasses inside the building. He has to be strict, he explains, because he's dealing with "kids who've grown up without a whole lot of order." Eighty percent of Du Sable students live in the Robert Taylor Homes, one of the nation's three poorest communities.

It wasn't just the kids, though, who were underachieving. Some teachers, disheartened and uninspired, didn't issue books, claiming students would lose them. And many locked up classroom computers so that students couldn't use them. One teacher explained, "I don't want kids to

steal them." Now, Du Sable prides itself on being the first public school in Chicago to be wired for Internet access.

Despite the restoration of order, Du Sable's reading test scores still lagged far behind national norms, so Mr. Mingo and his staff set out to create a "culture of reading."

Teachers volunteer in after-school and summer reading programs. Everyone learns a new vocabulary word each day: It's not unusual to be quizzed by a security guard on the "word of the day." And the daily curriculum now includes a 30-minute reading class — almost unheard of in high school.

Meanwhile, in 1995, the entire Chicago system undertook a major reform initiative. Mayor Richard M. Daley took control of the schools, imposing strict new standards and accountability. Schools that didn't perform on national tests were placed on probation, and the worst schools were "reconstituted" — teachers and principals had to resign and reapply for their jobs.

Two years ago, in a devastating blow for a community that was trying so hard, Du Sable was reconstituted. Mr. Mingo held onto his job, but many teachers did not. He looks back now and calls the move a "blessing."

The school board assigned a new associate principal, Katherine Owens-Smith, to deal solely with academics. She marvels at the way the school — "everyone from the engineering staff to the cafeteria workers" — pulled together. And, now, their hard work is beginning to pay off.

Last year, only 4.9 percent of Du Sable students met national standards in reading. On the latest test, the number climbed to 12.4 percent — not enough to take the school off probation, but demonstrating they're moving in the right direction, although they still have a long way to go.

The Chicago school system's chief executive officer, Paul Vallas, can't talk about Du Sable's success without taking a moment to boast about the city's other schools. He notes that every school in the violent State Street Corridor, which includes Du Sable, and in the area of the infamous Cabrini-Green public housing projects improved its scores. The four Cabrini-Green elementary schools are even eligible to come off probation now.

He's right. When we celebrate the success of Du Sable, let's also congratulate the students, teachers, staff, parents and neighbors who are working every day in schools all over Chicago to create safe havens of learning for our children. And let's spread the word that even in our country's toughest neighborhoods, we know how to make our schools work.

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1998

First lady hits the trail with Boxer

By ANNE M. PETERSON

The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton was greeted by dozens of boisterous children Tuesday at an elementary school appearance in support of proposed environmental legislation aimed at kids.

Clinton was accompanied by Sen. Barbara Boxer, author of the Children's Environmental Protection Act, which would require federal environmental standards for pollutants be set at levels to protect children.

Upon her arrival at Sherman Elementary School, Clinton was surrounded by excited children assembled on the playground. Later, she spoke to a group of fifth-graders and invited guests about her support for Boxer's bill.

"If our children are outside like we want them to be, if they're rolling around on the ground like we want them to be, if they're running so hard they have to take big gulps of air — then we want the air, the ground, the water to be as clean as it can be," she said.

Clinton appeared with Boxer at several events Tuesday, and was scheduled to attend Boxer fundraisers at San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel and in Santa Monica.

First lady stumping in state

By ANNE M. PETERSON
The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton was greeted by dozens of boisterous children Tuesday at an elementary school appearance in support of proposed environmental legislation aimed at kids.

Mrs. Clinton was accompanied by Sen. Barbara Boxer, author of the Children's Environmental Protection Act, which would require federal environmental standards for pollutants be set at levels to protect children.

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Boxer, D-Calif., said the problem with current environmental standards is that they are set for averaged-sized adults.

"Children are not little adults," she said.

Mrs. Clinton appeared with Boxer at several events Tuesday, and was scheduled to attend Boxer fundraisers at San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel and the Santa Monica Museum of Flying in Southern California.

Boxer, who is running unopposed for her Senate seat in the upcoming June primary, said she wasn't going to talk about the election.

"I'm going to withhold comment on my opponent until I know who my opponent is," Boxer said.

The fifth-graders on hand — many wearing "Unsinkable Sherman Sharks" T-shirts — fidgeted at times during the presentation, but loudly cheered the first lady.

Mrs. Clinton drew the kids into her talk, asking them how many had friends or family members with asthma — a condition that can be exacerbated by environmental factors.

"You can't help be reminded when you look at a child, how

much that child is a part of the environment," she said.

Dr. Burt Lubin, director of medical research at Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, said Boxer and the Clinton administration recognize the seriousness of the issue.

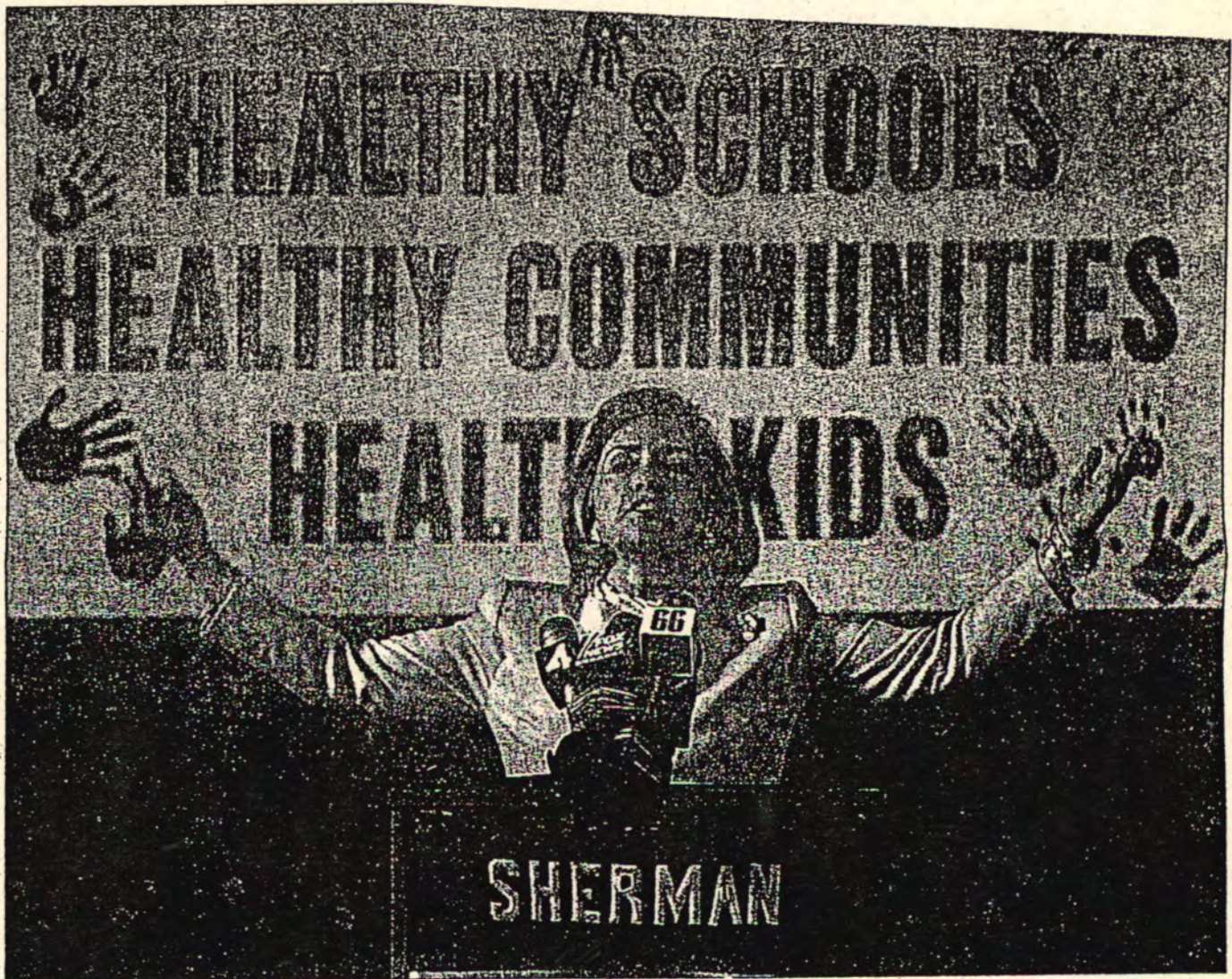
"Every single day we see children at Children's Hospital who are getting sicker and sicker from environmental toxins," he said.

Boxer said she introduced the legislation after meeting with a couple, James and Nancy Chuda, who lost their daughter Colette to cancer. The Chudas believe environmental toxins caused the illness.

"When we set protected levels for any type of pollution — it has to protect children," she said.

Sherman Elementary was chosen for the event because of the San Francisco Unified School District's strict policies regarding hazardous materials, including pesticides, in the schools.

LAT 5/27/98



Associated Press

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks at Sherman Elementary School in San Francisco at an appearance with Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) to highlight Boxer's proposed Children's Environmental Protection Act. The measure would require that environmental standards for pollutants be set at a level that protects children in schools and on playgrounds. Clinton also appeared Tuesday at Greenbrook School in Danville and at a fund-raising luncheon and dinner.

Boxer Makes Most of Hillary Clinton's Bay Area Visit

As rivals feud,
senator gets
press, money

By John Wildermuth
Chronicle Political Writer

Democratic Senator Barbara Boxer joined Hillary Rodham Clinton in San Francisco yesterday for some sotto voce campaigning and big-time fund-raising, while her GOP opponents raised the nastiness level in their primary election battle.

State Treasurer Matt Fong, who is locked in a tight primary battle with Darrell Issa, lashed out at the San Diego area businessman during a Los Angeles news conference he called to highlight charges made in Saturday's Los Angeles Times.

The article described how Issa was arrested in his hometown of Cleveland for car theft when he was 18 and was questioned by fire investigators in 1982 after his Ohio manufacturing plant burned to the ground soon after the insur-



Hillary Rodham Clinton's Bay Area visit was a boon for Barbara Boxer

ance on the property was more than quadrupled. It also quoted former business associates who accused Issa of intimidating employees and using hardball tactics to build his multimillion-dollar car

BOXER: Makes Political Hay

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alarm company.

"Since the story questions the very roots of his (business) success, he should stand before the voters and explain every allegation," Fong said. "Is this the tip of the iceberg? I don't know."

The car theft complaint against Issa was dropped and no criminal or civil charges were filed in connection with the fire, the newspaper reported. Issa said the complaints about his business methods were nothing more than sour grapes from would-be competitors, some of whom have since faced criminal and financial problems of their own.

Fong's press conference "is the sign of a desperate campaign trying to turn the nomination in its own direction," said Matt Cunningham, a spokesman for Issa. While the accusations "are not helping (Issa's campaign), I don't think it's going to be a key to victory (for Fong)."

Fong, who said his only knowledge of Issa's actions came from the newspaper account, called Issa's explanations "vague and contradictory" and refused to say whether he would endorse Issa if the businessman wins Tuesday.

"These charges are so serious I think they undermine (Issa's) ability to talk about crime" and other

issues in the campaign, said Fong, who acknowledged that these charges probably would be raised again in his debate with Issa tomorrow in San Jose.

With Fong and Issa fighting each other, Boxer has been able to enjoy the fruits of incumbency while still raking in the money she'll need to face the Republican winner in the fall.

While the morning stop at Sherman Elementary School in San Francisco was billed as a non-political event, Fong and Issa are paying tens of thousands of dollars for the type of press and television coverage Boxer received for free.

The senator was at the school with Clinton to tout her proposed Children's Environmental Protection Act, which would require the government to set maximum levels for pollutants at levels safe for children, rather than for 155-pound adults, as it is now.

While neither Boxer nor Clinton ever mentioned the e-word, Boxer was obviously auditioning themes for her election campaign and enticed more than a half-dozen television cameras there to help get that message out.

"We're getting to understand that protecting children (from environmental pollution) is an absolute must," she said, adding later, "When we invest in our children, we win big."

Child care, kids' safety topics of day

By Michael Hytha
and John Wildermuth
Chronicle Staff Writers

Hillary Rodham Clinton rolled into the Bay Area yesterday to talk about caring for and protecting children.

Clinton, who stopped at a San

Francisco elementary school and a lunch fund-raiser at the Fairmont Hotel for Senator Barbara Boxer, ventured into largely Republican territory in Danville to tour a model child-care program and talk with children's advocates.

Hundreds of students, their parents and teachers at Greenbrook Elementary School cheered as Clinton's motorcade pulled in past lawn signs and placards for two Republican congressional candidates. Clinton shook the hands of eager students, hugged one girl and thanked a boy who handed her baseball cards that pictured



Contra Costa Rep. Ellen Tauscher is sponsoring child care legislation

his Little League team.

Third-grader Christina Alemania proudly proclaimed that she got to shake Clinton's hand not just once, but twice.

Fourth-grader Tiffany Mullins
CLINTON: Page A19 Col. 5

CLINTON: Visits to Schools

From Page A15

one-upped her. "I got to touch her shoe," she shouted.

Even eighth-grader Christine Toth, who came over from nearby Charlotte Wood Middle School, had to admit, "It's a big deal for Danville."

Meeting with child-care advocates inside the Kids Country child-care center on the Greenbrook campus, Clinton stressed the importance of safe and affordable child care.

"Child care is not a luxury. It's not something that can be taken care of today and forgotten about tomorrow. It's a real need," she said.

While emphasizing that parents are primarily responsible for raising their children, she repeated the sometimes maligned title of her book on child-rearing.

"I do believe it takes a village to raise a child," she said. She added she plans to cite Kids Country as a model for other communities.

The program was started in 1985 by an alliance of parents and now provides before- and after-school care at 10 sites for 1,500 students. In addition to art and science enrichment programs, the center holds sessions titled "Character Quest" and "Adventures in Peace Making."

Clinton urged support for legis-

lation proposed by her host, Representative Ellen Tauscher, D-Walnut Creek, to mandate health inspections of child care sites and training requirements for caregivers.

Tauscher's proposal will probably be combined with other legislation to create a single comprehensive bill.

After leaving Danville, Clinton boarded a plane at the Oakland airport to fly to a Boxer fund-raiser in Los Angeles.

The measure would require the government to set health and safety standards now designed for adults weighing 155 pounds at levels that protect children. It also would create a list of "safer for children" products that would be used at federal facilities and conduct research on the effect environmental pollution has on children.

Speaking to children, parents and teachers in the wood-and-tile auditorium of the 70-year-old school, Clinton warned that environmental pollution is especially dangerous to children.

"Children breathe more air than adults, eat more dirt than adults and roll around and crawl on the floor than most adults," Clinton said. "Children are exposed to more chemicals when they're growing and developing."

Senate race gets nasty on GOP side

ment since the David Duke candidacy," Schmidt told reporters. Duke, who no longer belongs to the KKK but still advocates white separatism, was a Republican state legislator in Louisiana and ran a number of unsuccessful campaigns for higher office, including two for U.S. Senate.

Ex-associate blasted

Issa's campaign staffers countered by releasing a barrage of damaging evidence of their own against Joey Adkins, a former business associate who says Issa stole a company from him in 1982.

Adkins, who couldn't be reached Tuesday, told the Los Angeles Times that he blames Issa's aggressive actions for his own struggles with bankruptcy, drinking and a recent jail stint for drunken driving.

Adkins also was convicted of offering an undercover police officer \$20 for oral sex in 1994, and of making "harassing phone calls" in 1993, according to copies of Cleveland Municipal Court documents that the Issa campaign faxed to reporters.

Campaign staffers also played two taped telephone messages to Issa that they said Adkins left in early May in an attempt to extort money in exchange for not talking to the Los Angeles Times.

"Darrell, this is Joey," both messages begin. The caller tells Issa he has a "provisional patent application" for a battery lock device and says, "Um, actually my asking price is somewhere in the neighborhood of 4 to 5 million dollars, and I have an interested party who is planning to come in and talk about it Monday morning. So if you're interested, I suggest you give me a buzz."

The message doesn't identify the "interested party." According to Gimbel, Adkins called a third time and spoke to Issa, who told him, "I don't do business that way."



PAUL SAKUMA — ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hillary Clinton speaks with students at Sherman Elementary School in San Francisco; she was promoting an environmental measure.

Ex-bookkeeper accused

The Issa campaign also accused Karen Brasdovich, Adkins' former bookkeeper, of entering Issa's business in 1982 the day after a suspicious fire there. The campaign asserts that Brasdovich "cleaned out the company bank account" while Adkins stole more than \$100,000 in parts and inventory.

Brasdovich, contacted by telephone in Ohio on Tuesday, said the accusation was "totally untrue."

Brasdovich, who said she is a single mother of three children, said she did enter the business the day of the fire and took the books home, but that she turned them over a day or two later to Adkins. "I'm flabbergasted," she said of Issa's accusations. "I just can't believe someone could make up stories like that."

The 1982 fire was investigated as a suspected arson. A few weeks before the blaze, Issa increased the fire insurance, according to the report. No one was charged, and Issa said the fire was an accident. His insurance company contested the claim, and Issa reached an out-of-court settlement.

HILLARY CLINTON TOUTS BOXER WHILE GOP CANDIDATES FEUD

Democrat gets partisan push as Fong and Issa turn nasty

BY SARAH LUBMAN
Mercury News Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — Hillary Rodham Clinton gave a fire-and-brimstone speech Tuesday in support of U.S. Sen. Barbara Boxer, saying Boxer's Republican opponents in the Senate race are "against democracy" and must be beaten for the good of the country.

As Boxer enjoyed a partisan push from Clinton, the increasingly tight race between Boxer's GOP rivals, state Treasurer Matt Fong and Vista businessman Darrell Issa, turned nasty: In Los Angeles, Fong's spokesman likened Issa to former Ku Klux Klan leader and would-be senator David Duke.

The insult followed a weekend of explosive charges, reported in the Los Angeles Times, that Issa's rags-to-riches success story includes an arrest for car theft at age 18, suspected arson, and intimidation of a former employee with a gun.

Lisa Gimbel, Issa's spokeswoman, called the report a "false, malicious, reckless disregard for the truth." The campaign derided the story as a "Los Slanderous Times hit piece."

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SENATE

from Page 1A

While Boxer's Republican rivals for the U.S. Senate slugged it out, Clinton used strong words of her own to energize Boxer supporters at a \$250-a-plate fundraiser lunch for the Democratic incumbent.

Clinton painted the Senate race as an apocalyptic fight between right and wrong, with conspiratorial forces at work.



Boxer

"We're engaged in a great struggle over which way we're going in the 21st century," she told more than 600 people in the ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel.

Boxer's opponents, Clinton continued, could win by depicting the incumbent senator as an out-of-touch liberal or by making "politics as distasteful as possible — run as hard as they can against politics, against government, against problem solving, really



Issa

against democracy."

Boxer is running virtually unopposed in Tuesday's open primary for the Democratic nomination to the Senate. Her main GOP challengers are Fong and Issa, a car-alarm tycoon who has spent more than \$8 million financing his own campaign.

Before Clinton's 20-minute talk, Boxer thanked her listeners and told them to expect a bruising, nasty campaign in the fall — and a very narrow margin of victory.



Fong

"Whoever the Republican nominee is, this will be a tough and a very close race," Boxer said. "It will be a two- to five-point race. You heard it

from me. And the important thing is that we want to be on the right side of the two to five points."

The most recent Senate race poll, by the Los Angeles Times, found Issa and Fong statistically deadlocked among likely voters at 22 percent to 20 percent. Boxer had support from 40 percent, with 18 percent undecided. But the poll also showed her to be vulnerable, with 38 percent of likely voters disapproving of her performance in the Senate.

Boxer told reporters she is not participating in Thursday's debate between Fong and Issa in San Jose because the invitation "came very late in the game."

At the same time that Boxer was delicately sidestepping the story about Issa, Fong's campaign was making political hay of it. At a 1:30 news conference by Fong and U.S. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y., in downtown Los Angeles, Steve Schmidt, Fong's spokesman, called Issa's campaign "an obscenity."

"It's the single biggest embarrass-

PROTECTING THE CHILDREN



Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks with schoolchildren at Sherman Elementary School in San Francisco on Tuesday to promote the Children's Environmental Protection Act. The bill would require environmental standards for pollutants to be set at a level that protects children in schools and playgrounds.

Paul Sakuma / Associated Press

Marin Independent

May 27, 1998

WEDNESDAY

Journal

PM

Marin County, California



IJ photo/Frankie Frost

A FRIENDLY SQUEEZE: First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton hugs Sen. Barbara Boxer, a Greenbrae resident, during a campaign fund-raiser at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco yesterday.

First lady pays visit to S.F. to help Boxer

By Lizette Wilson

Independent Journal reporter

SAN FRANCISCO — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton led the brigade of Barbara Boxer supporters yesterday, helping the senator pack 750 into the Fairmont Hotel's Grand Ballroom and raise more than \$187,000 in the process.

Clinton praised Boxer's political priorities and urged the audience to convince "everyone you can get to listen to you" to back the articulate incumbent who "drives her opponents crazy."

Although Clinton was to attend another fund-raiser for Boxer in Santa Monica and President Clinton is to be at a June 12 fund-raiser, Boxer said campaigning for re-election is difficult.

"It's every day trying to figure out how to get more money. It's depressing to go back time and time again to the same

See Clinton, page A8

Clinton

From page A1

people," she said, adding if re-elected, her first fight would be to reform campaign finance laws.

Facing marginal opposition from within her party, the former Marin County supervisor said she'll dip into her \$3.36 million reserve when her opponent is chosen June 2.

She has spent \$1.7 million this year, compared to hopeful Republican nominees Darrell Issa's \$7 million and state Treasurer Matt Fong's \$3 million, according to reports.

Boxer, D-Greenbrae, wouldn't say which man she would prefer as her opponent, and she shrugged off the significance of recent polls.

"It'll be a two-to-five point spread. One-third of Californians hate you, one-third love you and one-third don't care. That's how it is," she said.

The most recent Public Policy Institute of California poll reported Boxer leading all candidates with 39 percent and Issa leading Fong 22 percent to 10 percent.

The poll has a margin of error of three percentage points.

Boxer, fresh from nailing \$18.1 billion for state transportation Saturday under a federal bill, said yesterday she's ready to attack other problems.

She said she will continue pushing for cheaper gas prices in California and hound Federal Trade Commission investigators over why Californians pay 10 to 30 cents more per gallon for gasoline than the national average.

Increasing police, stricter gun regulations, widespread health care and healthier environment top her list of spending priorities.

She wants to improve public education by decreasing class size, enforce tougher testing standards and spend more on books and other in-class materials, she said.

State Superintendent of Education Delaine Eastin and other longtime supporters lingered in the Fairmont lobby following the speeches.

Said Eastin: "She's one of the people who helped me. I fully endorse her. She's always extended the ladder down and helped people" climb up.

Although Fairmont officials said hotel staff joined Secret Service, San Francisco police and others to provide security during the two-hour luncheon, enforcement officials were virtually invisible.

One man strolled along the grand ballroom's balcony during the event and two others stood near the



AP photo

REACHING OUT: First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton greets children from Greenbrook Elementary School in Danville during a campaign swing through California for Sen. Barbara Boxer.



IJ photo/Frankie Frost

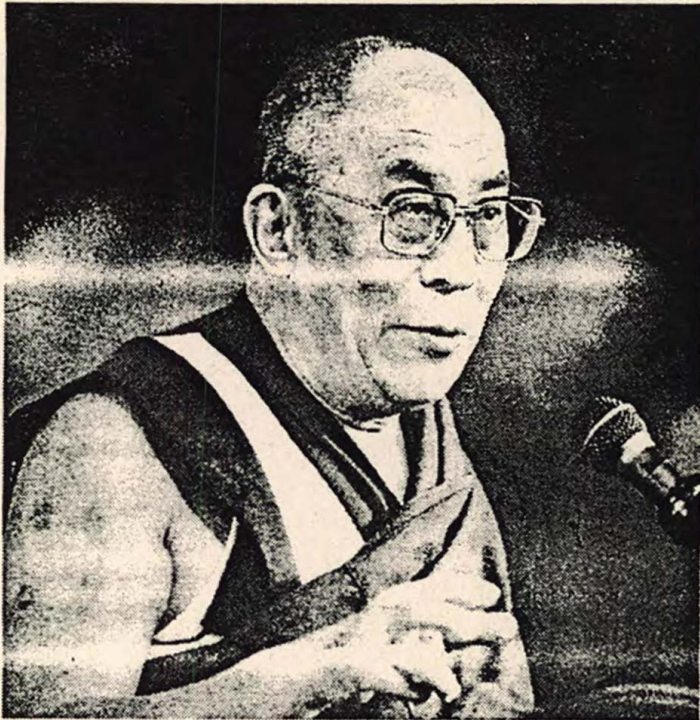
STAR POWER: Actor Sean Penn, who lives in Ross, was at yesterday's San Francisco rally.

exit doors, but entry into the room was not heavily checked.

David Wiener, director of sales and marketing for the hotel, declined to state how many security officials were working or the meth-

od of operating.

"We have a close working relationship with the people in Washington and we have events here like this all the time," he said. "At this point we have this down."



Emory University



Associated Press

The Dalai Lama spoke at Emory University in Atlanta, and Oprah Winfrey at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn.



Associated Press

Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke at Howard University in Washington, and the author Robert Fulghum addressed graduates at Syracuse University.



Associated Press

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1998

2/2

Words of Wisdom for the Nation's Graduates

As students leave the cocoon of college for the so-called real world commencement speakers across the country share their pearls of wisdom, lend earnest advice and provide a pep talk for life. These excerpts from addresses were taken from transcripts provided by the schools.

FRANKLIN PIERCE COLLEGE

MARLIN FITZWATER
Reagan and Bush press secretary

"I have one piece of bad news. Remember those nightmares you have about not remembering which class to go to, or you do remember and then discover you missed so many classes they tore the building down. Those never go away."

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

ROBERT FULGHUM
Author

"I don't know how many of you have ever looked up a waterspout, but it's very dark and very dangerous-looking up there, scary, but there's light showing. And the song says disaster occurred and washed the spider out, and down came the rain. The song does not say ... 'And the spider said to hell with that and did something else.' Out came the sun — circumstances changed, and the spider went up the spout again. This is the fight song of the human race."

MERRIMACK COLLEGE

WENDY WASSERSTEIN
Playwright

"In 1998 we are looking directly at not only the millennium, but an information revolution. But when most people wake up in the morning they don't generally sit with a cup of coffee and think, 'How am I going to deal with this upcoming millennium?' Or, 'Oh, my God, there's an information revolution, I better stock up on frozen veggies.' Mostly we think about 'How will I get through this day?' Or 'Can I control where my life's going?'"

UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

KEITH E. BAILEY
Chairman, Williams Companies

"The rate of change we are experiencing is remarkable in this knowledge age you are entering. If you choose a career in the field of technology, you should expect to see 20 percent of your skills become obsolete every 12 to 18 months."

ROANOKE COLLEGE

FRANCIS W. LEE
Investment director, Hana Bank

"The Internet, E-mail, CNN, faxes, voice mail, cell phones, pagers, each of these things contributes to the illusion that we are capable of knowing intimately what it is like to live in another place. I am here to tell you that we cannot, we do not, we will not gain this understanding until we move away from our nests of 'virtual reality' and get out into the world. ... The world may seem to be shrinking, but that's just an illusion. Every image we see excludes the thousands of others that have been edited out."

TRINITY COLLEGE

JIMMY CARTER
Former President

"We're inclined to live in an encapsulated world of our own creation. We like to be with people who are just like us, with the same color, the same kind of clothes, the same kind of automobile, the same kind of houses, who go to the same place to worship. But there's a vast world out there — not just in our own country but in other nations as well."

STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ANNA QUINDLEN
Author

"You walk off this campus this afternoon with only one thing that no one

else has. There will be hundreds of people out there with your same degree; there will be thousands of people doing what you want to do for a living. But you will be the only person alive who has sole custody of your life. ... People don't talk about the soul very much anymore. It's so much easier to write a résumé than to craft a spirit. But a résumé is cold comfort on a winter night, or when you're sad, or broke, or lonely, or when you've gotten back the test results and they're not so good. ... Realize that life is the best thing ever, and that you have no business taking it for granted."

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

HILLARY CLINTON
First Lady

"Don't confuse having a career with having a life. They are not the same."

DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY

MAE C. JEMISON
Astronaut

"Make sure you formulate the right questions. You're always going to hear people say a fool and their money are soon parted. But the real question that you want to ask yourself is, 'How does a fool and money get together in the first place?'"

COLLEGE OF WOOSTER

THOMAS D. POLLARD
President, Salk Institute for Biomedical Research

"Certainly in the world of science, the questions are more important than the answers in many cases. But I believe that is also true of life in general. ... Would the women in the

audience actually like to know whether or not they are at risk for breast cancer? The community is divided on whether this kind of information is desirable, whether people could live with that knowledge. So my big question with which I send you home is this: Are you prepared to live with the knowledge about your genetic predisposition to disease?"

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

JOSEPH M. McLAUGHLIN
Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

"We urge you not to go off on an emotional drunk, or resign from the human race, because Americans have risen only halfway between the apes and the angel."

URSINUS COLLEGE

CORNEL WEST
Harvard professor

"Let us not forget that we are coming to the end of a ghastly century, in which this tradition of struggle has pushed back indescribable evils. 200 million fellow human beings murdered in the name of some pernicious ideology. What a century. Unprecedented levels of brutality, of barbarity — I would say bestiality, but that's being unfair to the beast."

EMORY UNIVERSITY

DALAI LAMA
Exiled leader of Tibet

"If you have only education and knowledge and a lack of the other side, then you may not be a happy person, but a person of mental unrest, of frustration. Not only that, but if you combine these two, your whole life will be a constructive and happy

life. And certainly you can make immense benefit for society and the betterment of humanity. That is one of my fundamental beliefs: that a good heart, a warm heart, a compassionate heart, is still teachable."

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

OPRAH WINFREY
Talk show host

"For me greatness isn't determined by fame. I don't know if you want to be famous. I don't know if you want to go to the bathroom and have people say, 'Is that you in there?' 'What is she doing?' That is the price of fame — and then reading about it in the tabloids. I don't know if you want that for yourselves, but I do believe that what you want is a sense of greatness. What Dr. King says, greatness is determined by service."

JULLIARD

TERRENCE McNALLY
Playwright

"Less than six months after I graduated from Columbia the Great White Hope of American Playwriting was working at the Museum of Modern Art selling admission tickets. The price was 95 cents. Most people paid with a single. I had to make change. It was a nickel. Grueling work. I don't know how I managed. But what was really wrong with my time at MOMA? I didn't write. I whined about the lack of time to write. I told myself how much I would write just as soon as my first play made me rich and famous, which used to be the American Dream, but has since become for artists the American Nightmare as more and more people confuse bank accounts and movie deals and crossover albums with success as an artist."

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1998

11/2

PM-CA- California News Digest,1165
California AP News Digest
Wednesday PMs

Here are the top stories in sight at this hour for PMs of Wednesday, May 27, 1998. The supervisor in Los Angeles is Oscar Musibay, followed by Sue Manning, and can be reached at (213) 626-1200. The supervisor in San Francisco is Jim Clifford, followed by Mark Evans. For photos in Los Angeles, call (213) 626-2500. For technical problems, call Los Angeles at (213) 626-5833 or San Francisco at (510) 463-9180. All times are Pacific unless otherwise noted.

MRS. CLINTON: First lady appears at schools on California trip

SAN FRANCISCO Cheered by dozens of excited children, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said more can be done to protect kids from pollution. That's why she came out in support of Sen. Barbara Boxer's Children's Environmental Protection Act, which would require federal environmental standards for pollutants be set at levels to protect children.

Slug PM-WST--Mrs Clinton-Boxer.

By Anne M. Peterson.

BC-FOREIGN-GENDER-NNS

GENDER AND SEXUALITY BEAT

With sidebar, 'FOREIGN-PROGRAMS'

Women's Voices Now Heard in U.S. Foreign Policy

Optional trim at 1,100 words With two photos, of a Somali woman with firewood (NNS1) and Albright with Afghan girls (NNS2)

By DELIA M. RIOS

c.1998 Newhouse News Service

WASHINGTON, D.C. Tradition and need forced women and girls among the 100,000 Somalis in refugee camps near the Kenyan village of Dadaab to walk three to six miles for firewood.

As they foraged, they became sexual prey, subject to bandits, cross-border attacks and clan conflicts. Forty rapes were reported in one month. A U.N. official counted 400 rapes in a year's time. Desperate Somali women and U.N. officials turned to Americans.

This may not be how most Americans think of U.S. foreign policy.

But it is why the United States gave \$1.5 million to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to provide the women and girls of the Dadaab camps with firewood.

Foreign policy by firewood, arising solely out of the needs of women and girls, illustrates a shift within the State Department in attitude, style and policy as women's issues work their way into U.S. diplomacy from Africa to Eastern Europe to South Asia.

The Clinton administration, most noticeably through the voices of Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, has declared that it intends to put women's issues into the day-to-day workings of foreign policy. Opportunity for women and girls, as the administration sees it, promotes economic development and political stability that is in the broader interests of the United States.

Albright calls it a mission.

Yet a critical eye is being cast on the administration's avowed commitment to women around the world. Observers of women's rights remain mindful of the vagaries of foreign policy, of how volatile political and economic situations can sabotage the best intentions and how other, more pragmatic demands may, in the end, subjugate women's interests.

There is an opportunity for women's issues in the global restructuring that has followed the end of the Cold War as the United States redefines its role in the world.

"Where will it have influence? What kind of influence?" asks Linda S. Jamison, an adjunct fellow with the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington.

"I think the Clinton administration is right when it tries to redefine foreign policy, but I don't know if I would call them gender or women's issues that's too limiting," Jamison says. "They are life-sustaining issues, democracy issues, in order for people to feel safe in their countries, to have safe water to drink, and safe food to eat."

On the occasion of International Women's Day in March, the first lady, joined in the East Room of the White House by President Clinton, offered her personal litmus test of the mission she shares with Albright:

"As we work to give voice to all women, let us judge ourselves not only by what we choose to say, by not only what we choose to see, but by what we choose to do in our nation and around the world."

To mark progress, as the first lady put it, one can look to the briefings that U.N. Ambassador Bill Richardson received on the plight of Afghan women before a diplomatic mission there. Or to the face-to-face meeting here in Washington between representatives of the Taliban one of the warring Afghan factions that has imposed what Albright calls despicable conditions on women and Theresa Loar, the State Department's point person on women's issues.

One can look, too, to Albright's private suggestion to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that the United States and Israel cooperate to

1 of 2

combat trafficking in women and girls for prostitution and domestic servitude into Israel, which produced a working agreement. Or to the more than \$150 million provided since 1992 by the U.S. Agency for International Development to teach women their legal rights and encourage them politically as voters and candidates in, for example, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and countries that were part of the former Soviet Union.

And also to the G-8 economic summit held in mid-May in Birmingham, England, where the issue of trafficking in women and girls made it onto the agenda with the support of, among others, the United States. Leaders of the world's leading eight economies, including Clinton, agreed to pursue a strategy to end trafficking in "origin, transit and destination" countries.

"If you look at the way the secretary (of state), the first lady, the president have been speaking on these issues, they have all been in a line," says Loar, senior coordinator for international women's issues at the State Department.

"Madeleine Albright does not just give speeches on this issue to women's groups," Loar says. "She weaves this into her message in all forms, in her travels and in one-on-one conversations with heads of other governments."

But complications abound.

Regan Ralph of Human Rights Watch says Afghan women are looking warily toward U.S. involvement in any peace negotiations, anxious that the United States not back away from using its influence to help them regain their freedom to go to school, seek health care and work, and move about in public all activities severely restricted by the Taliban.

Jill Merrick of the International Center for Research on Women, meanwhile, worries about the fate of a violence-against-women program in India as the United States cuts aid there in retaliation for recent nuclear testing. She sees the impact of global trade policies, which she believes are too often ignored, leaving women vulnerable to exploitive working conditions in the factories of multinational corporations.

There is, too, the matter of an international treaty on women's rights, which 161 countries including America's European allies and major trading partners have ratified, but the United States has not. The treaty the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women is stalled in the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee chaired by Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C. Republican committee members objected to the treaty during its last hearing in 1994, saying that it was unenforceable and risked "diluting the moral suasion" of the United States.

President Clinton publicly has called for its ratification by July to coincide with the 150th anniversary of the Seneca Falls Convention, which launched the 19th century women's movement in America. Albright has attempted to exert her own influence with Helms, but no new hearings are scheduled.

What encourages women's rights advocates is the sense that a critical mass has been building globally since the 1995 U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China. Ambassador Nancy Rubin, the U.S. representative to the United Nation's Commission on Human Rights, describes the United States as one of numerous countries trying to effect change.

"I think women around the

(E=iBLF)

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Palestinians thank U.S. first lady

AMMAN, Jordan, May 25 (UPI) Forty prominent Palestinians living in Jordan have sent a letter to U.S. first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, thanking her for her recent statement in support of Palestinian statehood.

They wrote today that they are "grateful" for her statement, which they described as "courageous and wise."

The first lady said in a recent interview with Arab and Israeli students, via satellite, that it would be in the interest of peace in the Middle East for Palestinians to have an independent state.

The White House later said the statement was her personal opinion and that U.S. policy in the Middle East was the same.

The issue of statehood is one of the central disagreements of the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks, which have been stalled for more than 14 months.

Mrs. Clinton's remarks came as a surprise to many Palestinians, who believe Washington opposes a separate Palestinian state.

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BC-ADVISORY-OPENER-NNS

.....GOOD AFTERNOON FROM THE NEWHOUSE NEWS SERVICE.....

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..... OPENING BUDGET MONDAY, MAY 25, 1998.....

If you have questions, call John Membrino at 202-383-7839. Newhouse Photo Service subscribers may obtain retransmissions of photos by calling AP Photo Express at 212-621-7979.

NATIONAL THE GENDER AND SEXUALITY BEAT

FOREIGN-GENDER: Women's Voices Now Heard in U.S. Foreign Policy (With sidebar, "FOREIGN-PROGRAMS")

(WASHINGTON) The Clinton administration, most noticeably through the voices of Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, has declared that it intends to put women's issues into the day-to-day workings of foreign policy. Opportunity for women and girls, as the administration sees it, promotes economic development and political stability that is in the broader interests of the United States. Albright calls it a mission. Yet, a critical eye is being cast on the administration's avowed commitment to women around the world. Observers of women's rights remain mindful of the vagaries of foreign policy, of how volatile political and economic situations can sabotage the best intentions and how other, more pragmatic demands may, in the end, subjugate women's interests. By Delia Rios. With two photos. About 1,500 ("w" category)

FOREIGN-PROGRAMS: How the United States Promotes Women's Issues (With "FOREIGN-GENDER")

(WASHINGTON) While Madeleine K. Albright has been secretary of state, a focus on women's issues has been propelled to the forefront of U.S. foreign policy. A look at some of the Clinton administration's efforts to integrate women's issues into U.S. diplomacy. By Delia M. Rios, 2nd story. About 700 ("w" category)

First Ladies to the First Lady



Stephen Crowley/The New York Times; Fred R. Conrad/The New York Times (inset)

Capricia Penavic Marshall, above, and a predecessor, Letitia Baldrige.

By ALEX WITCHEL

Continued From Page 1

WHITE HOUSE social secretary. Just the sound of it conjures another time — ballrooms dotted with décolletage and long white gloves. The social secretary herself might be a tall, no-nonsense-type woman, her tiny black books holding the private numbers of all the right people, happy to be summoned at a moment's notice.

Letitia Baldrige still fits the bill. At a recent lunch interview in New York at La Côte Basque, the etiquette expert and author stood 6-foot-1 in her suit, pearls and, yes, a pin. She made her entrance with perfect carriage, perfect makeup and the air about her that everything will turn out just fine. Even at 72, her voice sounds like bells, not the whisper she and her classmates learned at Miss Porter's School. "Some people never got rid of it," she said, referring, of course, to Jacqueline Kennedy, for whom Ms. Baldrige worked.

She ordered a glass of white wine and settled down to talk about her newest book (her 16th) called "In the Kennedy Style: Magical Eve-

nings at the Kennedy White House" (Doubleday, \$29.95), which includes menus from René Verdon, then the chef.

Ms. Baldrige does not have a difficult task. President and Mrs. Kennedy, shrouded as they are in history's tragic glory, live on as the young, glamorous couple who launched a million imitators — or at least Mrs. Kennedy did, with the craze for pillbox hats and triple strands of pearls. And despite ensuing Kennedy family antics, the Camelot myth endures. Ms. Baldrige not only was a part of it, but also organized it, and her tales wear the sheen that only 35 years can add.

Capricia Penavic Marshall is not so lucky. At 33, she has been Hillary Rodham Clinton's social secretary for all of eight months. Her predecessor, Ann Stock, who began with the Clintons in 1993, left last September to become vice president for institutional affairs at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, leaving Ms. Marshall the ticklish task of implementing the style of a First Lady like none before her — one with a career, a mind

Continued on Page 3

and a mouth of her own.

Like Mrs. Clinton, Ms. Marshall is a lawyer. She is also a first generation American (her mother is Mexican, her father, Croatian), raised in Cleveland. She joined the Clinton campaign after graduating law school at Case Western Reserve. Her organizational skills so impressed the First Lady that she became her executive assistant, a job she held until last fall. Unlike Ms. Baldrige, who went to Vassar, was the daughter of a Congressman and had served as social secretary to Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce in Rome, Ms. Marshall has no social pedigree or international connections.

Which is just as well, since she hasn't the time. The job she holds has doubled in dimension from the Kennedy days, when it was purely social. Today, Ms. Marshall is the person responsible for scheduling every event that happens in the Executive Mansion or on its grounds, from working breakfasts to press conferences.

Also unlike the Kennedy days, the Clinton White House co-exists with live television crews, ready to record every detail as it happens. (Remember the uproar over Mrs. Kennedy's tour of the White House? That was taped and edited. You can only imagine it live.)

"A much broader audience is looking at the White House today," Ms. Marshall said. "During the Kennedys, it was more elitist. At a state dinner, only 130 people got to see it. Now, my mom calls after the dinner's been on C-Span and says, 'You looked great, honey.'"

But that sort of scrutiny provides an additional strain, and sometimes, it shows.

Ms. Marshall's interview took place at the White House on what turned out to be the day after Mrs. Clinton created a furor by advocating a Palestinian state. Ms. Marshall entered with the aide who had set up the interview, but in the wake of the previous day's drama (the Administration disavowed Mrs. Clinton's comments), both women had seemingly panicked and wanted to cancel. They were accompanied by a third aide, from Mrs. Clinton's press office, who apparently feared a reporter might stray from gladioli to Gaza.

Finally, Ms. Marshall determined she was in no immediate danger and dispatched the press aide. She sat down, summoned a smile and started to chat. Though her manner veers from clipped professional to girl-next-door and back again, she managed to banish the paranoid after-

The New York Times

SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1998

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taste with a show of friendliness and common sense.

In all administrations, the social secretary must be so inside the head of the First Lady that she can execute her taste — the likes and dislikes of the lady of the house, who is also the lady of the nation.

A look at a "typical" day tells the tale. Ms. Marshall begins each morning at 7:45 with a White House senior staff meeting, a social office meeting and a First Lady's office meeting.

"By then it's 10, and we have an event," Ms. Marshall said. "We have one coming up, for example, for Children's Miracle Network, which raises money for sick children. That will be 300 people for a program in the Rose Garden, then a receiving line, then a reception."

A luncheon comes next, for which she and Mrs. Clinton will already have approved both menu and program. News conferences are usually

The social secretary has gone from hidden asset to C-Span star in 35 years.

in the afternoons. And evenings are for everything from white-tie dinners to concerts to the frequent occurrence, she said, of Mrs. Clinton's calling at 4 P.M. and telling her that 50 people will be coming for dinner at 6, followed by a movie. Though Mrs. Clinton has a reputation as a studious, hard worker, both Ms. Marshall and Ms. Stock, her predecessor, insist she's a party girl in her own right.

"People make the mistake of trying to pigeonhole her into one role," Ms. Stock said. "Before coming to Washington she was the Governor's wife for 12 years, and she loves to entertain."

When Mrs. Kennedy was First Lady, she placed her emphasis on the arts and on renovating and decorating the White House. She liked all things French — food, wine, couture. Hers was a rarefied world.

Mrs. Clinton's style is more informal, her choices more democratic. "She has made the White House a showcase of all things American," Ms. Stock said. She hired Walter Scheib, an American chef. And, she continued, "she showcases American regional cuisines, American wines, the best in American design."

At a recent state dinner for Prime Minister Romano Prodi of Italy, Mrs. Clinton arranged for a surprise: 32 American singers performing Italian opera while the guests were still at their tables, breaking the tradition

of moving to another room for entertainment. "I was so worried that it wouldn't work," Ms. Marshall said, "until I saw Prime Minister Prodi start singing the opera to Mrs. Clinton. Suddenly, my hives calmed down."

Unsurprisingly, Ms. Marshall rarely gets to see her husband, Robert Marshall, a fellow in cardiology at Georgetown Hospital. "For any person at the White House, it's 24-7," she said, meaning 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. "It's a moment in time, a slice of your life that you cherish. I wouldn't want it any other way."

Neither did Ms. Baldrige. Pointing out the famous murals on the walls at La Côte Basque, painted by Bernard Lamotte, she recalled that Joseph Kennedy Sr. had commissioned him to paint wraparound murals of the Virgin Islands for the White House indoor swimming pool.

"Bernard was very French," Ms. Baldrige recalled, "and he always brought his own lunch. Mrs. Kennedy noticed that there were terrible smells coming up into the main reception room of the White House, and we discovered that he was leaving his salami and cheeses in the fridge in the floral shop and the smell went into the flowers. When they were brought up for parties and sat in the hot air a while, they would let off the scent of Roquefort."

The maître d'hôtel came to the table to greet Ms. Baldrige. "I remember you!" she exclaimed, while he muttered something about his hair, or lack thereof. "But you look the same, you really do," she persisted. "There's the same smile in your eyes." He blushed and bowed and backed away from the table. A second glass of wine appeared.

You could imagine that this interchange was one Mrs. Kennedy might have had, known as she was to remember the little things, especially when they had to do with men.

Ms. Baldrige smiled. "Whenever Jackie had to do all the woman things, like teas, she would get sudden stomach distress and have to go ride horses," she said. "Lady Bird would always come and fill in. She was so much brighter and smoother and diplomatic than L. B. J. The Kennedys got along with them better, than is portrayed in the books."

Ms. Baldrige has little use for most books about the Kennedys. "They make up anything they want because no one will deny it," just to give the author more publicity, she said. "Before the Kennedys were elected, there had been older Presidents. Then here was this devastatingly attractive young couple with two beautiful children. They were so intelligent, graceful, gracious and funny.

They enjoyed life so much. That's what caught America's eye."

Since Mrs. Kennedy, almost every First Lady has sought Ms. Baldrige's counsel. She spent six weeks helping Nancy Reagan settle in.

"With them, the White House was formal again," Ms. Baldrige said. "Nancy has her marvelous sense of fashion, and she was a marvelously good hostess. But she was smart enough to realize that a California hostess is not a Washington hostess, so she got in touch with old Washington society people and made them her friends. The Clintons thought doing that was unnecessary, and it probably is. Old Washington society doesn't count for much anymore. Just to themselves."

She raised her drawn-in eyebrows in mock horror. "The world has changed. I'm sorry it has, but it has. It behooves everyone to move forward, think forward."

She sipped her wine. "I know Mrs. Clinton and admire her greatly," she said. "What's different is that the Clintons have so many causes, and they have all the people who run them. In our day the White House was for the elite — heads of great cultural and educational institutions, music and the arts. Now it's civil rights, health care, the aged. It's much more serious today."

Ms. Baldrige left the White House in June 1963 and married Robert Hollensteiner, a real estate developer, that December. "Every man who asked me out had an agenda," she said, "so I knew if I ever wanted to get married I would have to get out."

Ms. Baldrige and her husband had two children and lived in New York for 25 years, where she headed her own public-relations and marketing firm. They now live in Washington, where she publishes Executive Advantage, a business newsletter, writes a syndicated weekly column and lectures regularly to "bright young executives who are brilliant with numbers and have not a clue about social skills," she said. She also tends her Web site, www.letitia.com.

With all that, she said, "I'm still known as Jackie's chief of staff. And that's all right. It was a moment in history, and to be part of it is incredible."

Which is a sentiment Ms. Marshall echoes. "My focus is on now," she said earnestly. "I don't want to give up a moment of now."

Maybe so. But both she and her employers might do well to take the longer view, as Ms. Baldrige has. "When you pass 70," she declared, "you forget your enemies. You think about the nice people instead."

The New York Times

SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1998

bc-GA-Boys&Girls-Clubs 05-22

[STK] [IN] EDU [SU] TO FEATURES, EDUCATION AND RELIGION EDITORS:

New Collaboration Between Boys & Girls Clubs of America and

Anti-Defamation League Aims to Reduce Racism Among Today's Youth

ATLANTA, May 22 /PRNewswire/ -- Boys & Girls Clubs of America (B&GCA) and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) announce they have joined forces to introduce a multi-faceted diversity program designed to reduce bigotry and prejudice. Based upon ADL's highly successful A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE(R) program, which has been used in public, private and parochial school systems around the country for more than 12 years, the new ADL and B&GCA initiative will be pilot tested in some 50 Boys & Girls Clubs over the next two years and then rolled out nationally by the year 2000.

The concept for this far-reaching, innovative collaboration was developed by Joel E. Smilow, the retired chairman and CEO of Playtex Products, Inc., and a long-time leader in the Boys & Girls Club Movement. "In my mind one of our nation's greatest needs is to help our young people understand the nature of our diverse, pluralistic society, and to learn how to view our differences as strengths so they can live, work and play together in an atmosphere of respect, cooperation and harmony," said Smilow. The Joel E. Smilow Charitable Trust is underwriting the three-year program with a \$2.4 million grant, divided between B&GCA and ADL.

In April, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the Madison Square Boys & Girls Club in New York to participate in the first pilot session of this new initiative.

Boys & Girls Clubs of America comprises a national network of more than 2,000 neighborhood-based facilities serving some 2.8 million young people, primarily from disadvantaged circumstances. Key Boys & Girls Club programs emphasize educational achievement, career exploration, drug and alcohol avoidance, health and fitness, gang and violence prevention, cultural enrichment, leadership development and community service.

Developed in 1985, A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE Institute is the culmination of ADL's years of experience working with schools to promote inter group understanding and our country's democratic ideals. To date, A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE Institute has trained more than 350,000 school teachers across the country, impacting 12 million students. The Anti-Defamation League, founded in 1913, is dedicated to stopping the defamation of the Jewish people and to securing justice and fair treatment to all citizens alike through programs and services that counteract hatred, prejudice and bigotry. SOURCE Boys & Girls Clubs of America

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05/22/98

/CONTACT: Jan Still-Lindeman, B&GCA, 404-815-5739 or Myrna Shinbaum, ADL, 12-885-7747/ CO: Boys & Girls Clubs of America; Anti-Defamation League; Playtex Products,

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AM-Mrs Clinton-Asthma,420

Efforts to fight childhood asthma get boost from first lady

By Sarah Wyatt= Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) Hillary Rodham Clinton called for better education and preventive measures against asthma, a disease that affects about five million children in the United States.

While most children celebrate the freedom that comes with the dog days of summer, others lament the smog, ozone and other allergens in the air that can cause frightening asthma attacks. Cases of asthma among pre-schoolers rose 160 percent from 1980 to 1994, Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala said.

"We know asthma is the most common medical threat to America's children and the problem is getting worse. That is why we are trying to sound the alarm," Mrs. Clinton said Thursday.

Asthma is a chronic lung disease that triggers episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, tightness of the chest and coughing. People with asthma spend almost 100 million days of restricted activity each year, and children who suffer from asthma miss about twice as many school days as other children.

Mrs. Clinton announced efforts to educate parents and communities about how to handle and prevent asthma attacks. A new National Ozone Map gives ozone levels and forecasts daily and will be provided to local weather broadcasts and on the Internet by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Clinton administration will also conduct a pilot program to identify and prevent environmental risks to children in 11 communities. Local health care providers, teachers, government officials and business owners will work together to reduce children's health risks.

Sesame Street's Elmo and Luis joined Mrs. Clinton for the announcements at Children's National Medical Center. Children's Television Workshop and the American Lung Association have created

a multimedia packet called "Sesame Street A is for Asthma," a nationwide, bilingual childhood asthma awareness project.

Luis sang "The Breathing Song" while the children and Mrs. Clinton impersonated elephants to show the importance of breathing deeply.

Luis noted that the cast of Sesame Street sent their best wishes, with the exception of the notorious Oscar the Grouch. Luis quoted him as saying: "Try to imagine how little I care."

Apparently, Oscar is not an asthma sufferer.

The National Ozone Map can be found on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/airnow>.

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PM-BRF--Mrs Clinton-Asthma,240

Efforts to fight childhood asthma get boost from first lady

WASHINGTON (AP) Hillary Rodham Clinton has announced a campaign to educate parents and communities about how to handle and prevent attacks from asthma, which affects about five million children across the nation.

A new National Ozone Map gives ozone levels and forecasts daily and will be provided to local weather broadcasts and on the Internet by the Environmental Protection Agency.

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THE RELIABLE SOURCE

By Ann Gerhart and Annie Groer

Chelsea Clinton's Flu Causes a Flurry of Questions

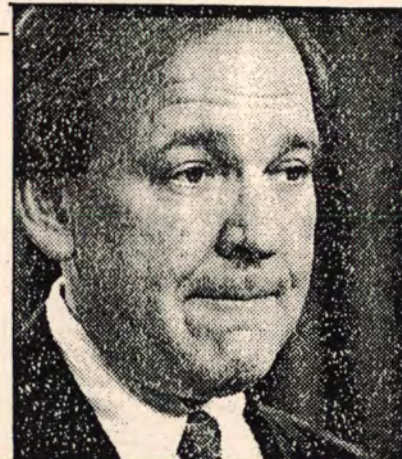
Citing privacy concerns, the first lady's press office compulsively maintains a zipped-lip policy when it comes to **Chelsea Clinton**. Inflexibility can backfire in the the information business. Yesterday, it did.

When the San Jose Mercury News reported yesterday that Chelsea, a freshman at Stanford, had been

hospitalized at Stanford University Hospital, reporters clamored for details. Rumors swirled. For hours, **Hillary Rodham Clinton's** press operatives refused to comment, and reporters turned to White House press secretary **Mike McCurry** for help. During his daily media briefing, he said, "I advised the first lady's office

that when you don't have answers people will leap to the worst conclusions when it maybe is a simple conclusion, and they are aware of that, but I don't have any information for you."

Late yesterday afternoon, **Marsha Berry**, Hillary Clinton's press secretary, said that Chelsea was "fine"



and "back at school." She caught the flu, complained about stomach pains and was hospitalized as a precaution.

According to the Mercury News, Chelsea spent the night in a VIP room guarded by Secret Service agents. A nurse there told the paper: "I don't want to know anything about it and if I did I couldn't tell you."

McCurry, making a statement.

FILE PHOTO

Songs to Squirm To

■ The Congressional Club's annual First Lady's Luncheon is usually a sedate affair. The 1,600 attendees—including wives and daughters of past and present lawmakers—don their best frocks.

So it went at yesterday's "denim and diamonds" fete for **Hillary Rodham Clinton** at the Washington Hilton... until country crooner **Lorrie Morgan** opened her mouth. She, of course, is the ex-sweetie of Sen. **Fred Thompson** (R-Tenn.), who ran the probe of White House campaign fund-raising practices.

Saying her songs are almost always about men and women leaving each other, Morgan delivered a medley of her standards, starting with "You Ain't Woman Enough to Take My Man." The first lady—at the head table in a peach trouser suit—guffawed.

Next came the Tammy Wynette tribute tune, "Stand by Your Man," cheered by some Democrats in sisterly solidarity

with Clinton, and finally "Is This the Thanks I Get After All I've Done for You?"

Was there a message in the music?

Luncheon chair **Suzie Brewster**, wife of former congressman **Bill Brewster** (D-Okla.), said no. "Country songs are just country songs and I don't think you can say anything about them except that they are just country." Clinton spokeswoman **Marsha Berry** said she didn't know what the first lady thought of the musical menu, which got mixed reviews.

Said one invitee: "She was singing what she always sings. I don't think it was deliberate. But there is always a time when two people in the same room maybe shouldn't be in the same room."

"This is a very old-world club," noted a longtime GOP club member. "There is a standard here that you leave politics at the door. I'd have to say Hillary wasn't too pleased."



Morgan, left, singing to Mrs. Clinton?



FILE PHOTO

NOW YOU KNOW...

■ **Judy Collins** is giving two free concerts here today—"a double-header—me and the Yankees!" the folk singer said yesterday. The first, at the Capitol at noon, kicks off the Kennedy Center's summer concert series there, and at 6 she'll sing at the center as part of its Millennium Stage series. Will "Chelsea Morning," the song that inspired the **Clintons**, be in the repertoire? "Oh, why not?" said Collins—and she'll throw in "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" for good measure. Collins says she has no political agenda for her visit. "I was invited, and I'm an American!"

■ **Bob Hope** was too ill "with a little more than an upset stomach" to attend his birthday bash Tuesday at the Library of Congress. But Hope, 95 next week, was well enough yesterday to leave for a few days of Chesapeake Bay fishing, said his publicist, **Ward Grant**. And he felt fit enough to lead his party in singing "Happy Birthday" Monday night to a fellow diner at Goldoni restaurant.

Hope, meanwhile, will try to hook a few big ones today. When he first tried the sport decades ago, he said he found it boring "because fish don't applaud."

■ In the more-than-we-needed-to-know department: **Carol Channing** has filed for divorce from her husband of 41 years, **Charles Lowe**, claiming he had sex with her only twice in their entire marriage, "and it wasn't very satisfactory," she said yesterday, the Associated Press reported. Channing, 77, best known as star of the eternal "Hello, Dolly!" filed papers Tuesday in Los Angeles, saying Lowe, 86, also humiliated and assaulted her.

"This is a major tragedy in my life and I've finally gathered up enough courage to come forward," she told the New York Post.

Chelsea fever

The White House yesterday again turned what should have been a simple story into a major rumor firestorm.

The simple story: Chelsea Clinton has caught the flu and spent Tuesday night in Stanford University Hospital.

No big deal, right? Well, tell that to White House Press Secretary Michael McCurry, who tried but failed to get any information from the first lady's office, the holder of all Chelsea news.

"I don't have anything for you on that," he said when asked about a report that she was hospitalized.

He told reporters to call the first lady's office, which wasn't even answering its phone for a period yesterday.

Asked how it was possible the president's spokesman couldn't get an answer from the first lady's press office, Mr. McCurry said, "I'm not brushing you off. I made — I had heard reports, you know, had some inquiries from news organizations concerning this matter, and I attempted to get answers. I was not successful."

Asked UPI's Helen Thomas:

"You couldn't get any answers?"

Answered the spokesman: "I was not successful in getting information that I can share with you, so therefore, I haven't."

Fully aware that secrecy on an issue such as this can fan into a wildfire of rumors, he said he pressured the first lady's office for news but still failed.

"I advised the first lady's office that when you don't have answers people will leap to the worst conclusions when it maybe is a simple conclusion, and they are aware of that, but I don't have any information for you."

An hour later, Mrs. Clinton's spokeswoman, Marsha Berry, issued a 17-word statement. "Chelsea caught the flu and as a precautionary measure she was hospitalized yesterday and released this morning."

Thanks, Hillary

"I thank her from deep inside my heart," Yasser Arafat said Tuesday in an interview with the Arab-language newspaper Al-Hayat.

Mr. Arafat was expressing his gratitude for Hillary Rodham Clinton's recent declaration of support for a Palestinian state, Uri Dan of the New York Post reported yesterday.

The PLO leader vowed that when the Israeli peace process "comes to an end in May 1999, it will be my right to declare the creation of a Palestinian state."

Mr. Arafat told Al-Hayat he would not be deterred by Israeli objections; he would establish an independent Palestine "whether they like it or not."

Inside Politics



Compiled by Robert Stacy McCain

The New York Times

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1998

National News Briefs

Chelsea Clinton Ailing With the Flu

STANFORD, Calif., May 20 (AP) — Chelsea Clinton was recovering today after a brief hospital stay and a bout with flu, a White House spokeswoman said.

The Stanford University freshman, suffering from stomach pain, spent Tuesday night at the university medical center, said Marsha Berry, the press secretary for Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"Chelsea caught the flu and as a precautionary measure she was hospitalized yesterday and released this morning," Ms. Berry said. "She's on the mend. I don't have any more information."

USA TODAY • THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1998

CAPITAL ROUNDUP

CHELSEA CLINTON RECOVERING: Chelsea Clinton was recovering Wednesday in Stanford, Calif., after an overnight hospital stay and a bout with flu, a White House spokeswoman said. The Stanford University freshman, suffering from stomach pain, spent Tuesday night at the university medical center, said Marsha Berry, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's press secretary. The White House said that neither the president nor the first lady planned to go to California. "Chelsea caught the flu, and as a precautionary measure she was hospitalized yesterday, Berry said.



Vouchers aren't answer to public school woes

America is facing a critical choice: whether to honor and strengthen our commitment to our public schools or to retreat.

A truly free public education is a cornerstone of our democracy. Nearly 90 percent of the 52.2 million students in this country are enrolled in public schools.

Expanding the commitment to public schools is one of my husband's highest priorities. He has proposed legislation that would reduce class size in the early grades, modernize older schools and build new ones, implement high standards of achievement, and help every child read independently by the end of third grade.

It would also link every school to the Internet, end the practice of automatically promoting every student and give communities the flexibility to decide what their schools need.

Some members of Congress, however, have chosen to reject these meaningful improvements in favor of political expediency. They want to take dollars away from the public schools and use them to pay for private-school vouchers.

One proposal that has passed both houses of Congress would provide vouchers of up to \$3,200 for private- or parochial-school tuition to approximately 2,000 families in the District of Columbia.

Many of you have read news reports about the dismal state of the D.C. public schools, sadly referred to as among the worst in the nation. We must fix them, but vouchers are not the solution.

Vouchers divert attention and taxpayer dollars away from the schools that serve the vast majority of our students just when they need these resources to make fundamental changes. That's why my husband has promised to veto the bill.

Recently, a new superintendent took over the reins of D.C.'s troubled schools and has already begun to bring much-needed reform to the system. Now is not the time to siphon off desperately needed money for a program that will affect at most 3 percent of the system's 70,000 students at a cost of more than \$6 million.

Vouchers will not bring one more math teacher into the classroom or repair one broken window. Vouchers will not restore art, music or after-school activities. And vouchers will not rekindle a sense of pride in our public schools.

Vouchers raise fundamental questions about whether the federal government can use taxpayer dollars to send children to religious schools. And vouchers pro-

vide funds to schools that are not accountable for what their students learn or how the schools manage their money.

The evidence is mixed on whether children who participate in voucher programs actually do better in school. The most recent study of Cleveland's voucher program concludes that students who use vouchers do no better than their counterparts in public school.

At a time in our nation's history when it is critical for every student to have better teachers, higher standards and more modern facilities, vouchers drain our public schools. Giving a few students a ticket out of the public schools is the wrong approach. The right approach is to fix the schools that are failing and to offer choices within the public school system.

We know how to fix our schools.

More than 10 years ago, Chicago's schools were singled out as the nation's worst. That's when the mayor, the business community and parents got serious about fixing their schools. This week, Mayor Richard M. Daley announced that test scores in the city have risen for the third straight year — proof, he says, of the success of tough reform initiatives.

The mayor singled out DuSable High School, which has created a "culture of reading," including a special summer reading program and security guards who quiz kids on vocabulary words in the halls.

We also know how to provide meaningful choices for parents within the public schools — such as charter schools. Charter schools are public schools that give parents and teachers the opportunity to design their own programs but are open to all students and strictly accountable for the education of their students.

When my husband was elected, there was one charter school in the country. Today, under his leadership, there are almost 800.

Bill and I have visited charter schools all over the country that are leading the way in offering important choices to public school students and their parents. Many of these schools are meeting the needs of students who had trouble succeeding in more traditional public schools.

As we prepare to enter the new millennium, we can choose to walk away from our public schools or we can choose to roll up our sleeves and make them work again. Let's not opt to give just a few students a way out at the expense of giving every student a way up.

NO eternal privilege for clients, Starr says

Seeks notes taken by Foster attorney

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr argued yesterday that most people who deal with lawyers will not be affected if the Supreme Court rules that the attorney-client privilege of confidentiality does not extend beyond a client's death.

"Only the client who otherwise is planning to perjure himself would be less candid to his attorney because of a rule that the privilege does not apply after death," Mr. Starr said in a written brief.

The justices are speeding up their study of Mr. Starr's attempt to obtain notes taken by the attorney for White House Deputy Counsel Vincent W. Foster Jr. during a meeting shortly before Mr. Foster's death in 1993.

The court will hear arguments in the case June 8 and is expected to announce a decision before ending its 1997-98 term in late June or early July.

Mr. Starr wants the notes to help determine whether presidential aides lied about whether Hillary Rodham Clinton had a role in a White House purge of its travel office staff. Mrs. Clinton has said she had no role.

Lawyer James Hamilton took three pages of notes on July 11, 1993, during a meeting with Mr. Foster about the investigation of the travel office firings. Nine days later, Mr. Foster was found dead of what authorities say was a self-inflicted gunshot wound in Fort Marcy Park.

Mr. Starr said most courts and leading commentators that have considered the issue "have properly concluded that the attorney-client privilege should not apply when the client is deceased."

Mr. Hamilton has resisted surrendering the notes, saying candid communications would be chilled by ending the privilege after a client's death. Mr. Starr said that "is not true for the client who plans to invoke the Fifth Amendment or testify truthfully."

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1998

Turner grant targets women, children

By Betsy Pisik
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

NEW YORK — Programs to help women and children won nearly half of the \$22 million worth of grants announced yesterday by the United Nations Foundation, created last year to give away Ted Turner's billion-dollar gift to the United Nations.

Foundation officials announced funding for 22 projects, ranging from reproductive health programs in Honduras, Comoros, Lebanon and the Philippines to harvesting information about greenhouse gases in China, to demobilizing child soldiers in Sierra Leone.

No money was earmarked for human rights or refugee assistance, two areas Mr. Turner specified when he announced the 10-year, \$1 billion gift of stock in

Human rights, refugees don't rate

September.

Sadako Ogata, the U.N. high commissioner for refugees, said earlier this week that given how the priorities of the fund had shifted, she was not expecting either of her agency's proposals to be funded.

"It is upsetting and disappointing," she said of the foundation's relatively recent emphasis on public relations and population issues.

"I don't know how the emphasis shifted ... away from [Mr. Turner's] original ideas," Mrs. Ogata told reporters and editors at The Washington Times on Monday.

In addition to the grants announced, roughly \$2 million of the \$100 million to be spent annually will go toward a public relations

campaign to defend the United Nations against criticism, much of it leveled by the U.S. Congress.

"We know the American public has a good feeling about the U.N., but we have to get that feeling more sharply registered," said Timothy E. Wirth, a former U.S. senator who heads the Washington-based U.N. Foundation. "One of the most important questions in any kind of public relations activity is ... does that institution have relevance to my life? We have to tell them why the United Nations cares about 260 million Americans, why is it important to 260 million Americans."

Among the programs funded:

- Efforts to eradicate guinea worm in West and Central Africa and measles in Nigeria.

- A study of food security in Central and South America.
- Repatriation of land-mine victims in six nations.
- Microcredit for female entrepreneurs in South Asia.

In an effort to help the United Nations improve its relations with the media, the fund will also underwrite press kits for the upcoming drug summit in New York and send reporters to study population control initiatives in foreign countries.

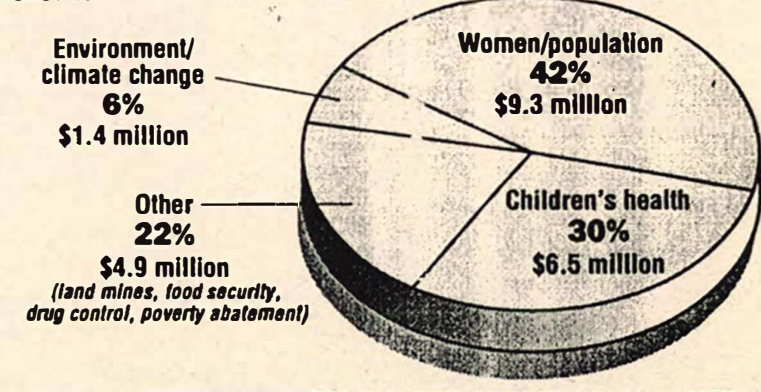
Mr. Wirth said the U.N. population agency was a natural choice.

"We're always influenced by the need to engage women more aggressively. These grants are self-explanatory and track our interests closely," Mr. Wirth said to reporters.

Mr. Turner, when announcing

CARVING UP TURNER'S LARGESS

The foundation established to disburse Ted Turner's \$1 billion gift to the United Nations announced the first \$22.1 million in grants yesterday. The money will be allocated to 22 individual projects as follows:



The Washington Times

his gift, said funds would be given away in 10 annual increments. A liaison office in New York, called the U.N. International Partnership Fund, will solicit and vet proposals from U.N. agencies and monitor their progress.

The total overhead of these or-

ganizations will run to at least \$6 million a year, including some \$2 million a year for lobbying and fund-raising activities. All of this money is to come from Mr. Turner's gift and should have no impact on the U.N. budget, which is paid by member states.

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1998

PM-OK--Cherokee Grant,160

Cherokee Nation receives grant to deal with water

TAHLEQUAH, Okla. (AP) The Cherokee Nation is one of 11 beneficiaries of a new pilot program aimed at protecting children from environmental risks.

The tribe will receive \$135,000 in federal funds over two years to educate families about preventing health risks associated with polluted drinking water.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the grants today as part of the new Child Health Champion campaign.

Many Cherokees rely on private water sources, some of which have shown elevated levels of coliform and fecal coliform bacteria.

The grants, provided by the Environmental Protection Agency, are designed to create a team of local health care providers, teachers, government officials and business owners to identify children's health hazards and develop plans to address them.

Other recipients will focus on widespread incidents of asthma, lead poisoning and air and water pollutants.

**** filed by:APW-(OK) on 05/21/98 at 11:56EDT ****

**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 05/21/98 at 14:35EDT ****

AM-CA--Chelsea Clinton-Hospital,260

President's daughter has flu, spends night in hospital as a precaution
AP Photo

STANFORD, Calif. (AP) Chelsea Clinton was recovering Wednesday after a brief hospital stay and a bout with flu, a White House spokeswoman said.

The Stanford University freshman, suffering from stomach pain, spent the night at the university medical center, said Marsha Berry, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's press secretary.

``Chelsea caught the flu and as a precautionary measure she was hospitalized yesterday and released this morning,'' Ms. Berry said. ``She's on the mend. I don't have any more information.''

The 18-year-old was admitted under an assumed name and spent the night in a VIP room, the San Jose Mercury News reported on its Web site.

Stanford officials, who have pledged to guard Chelsea's privacy, said they had nothing to report.

``We have no Chelsea Clinton registered as a patient at Stanford Hospital and haven't all week,'' said Laurie Vaughan, associate director of communications at the medical center. Asked to explain her remark after the White House's acknowledgement that Chelsea had been hospitalized, Vaughan said, ``Figure it out for yourself.''

Reporters trying to get information about the president's daughter didn't get any further with the hospital's staff. Nurses referred inquiries to the press information office.

Neither President or Mrs. Clinton planned to go to California, the White House said. The Clintons visited their daughter earlier this month on a fund-raising swing through California.

**** filed by:APW-(CA) on 05/20/98 at 17:32EDT ****
**** printed by:WHPR(JMAS) on 05/21/98 at 10:06EDT ****

The best defense?

What if Hillary Clinton had never uttered the phrase "vast right-wing conspiracy"? Which is to say, what if President Clinton's defenders had concentrated solely on defense — instead of devoting an equal if not greater amount of their time and certainly a disproportionate amount of their zeal to a counterattack on the president's enemies? The president just might have been better off now had there been some early restraint.

The temptation to counterattack, given what the president faced, is certainly understandable. In the first place, the stakes were immense. In the early days of the Monica Lewinsky affair, the Clinton presidency was on the line. Under those circumstances, it makes sense to throw up everything you've got as quickly as you can. If there was a soothsayer out there predicting the week the story broke that the pres-

ident's job approval rating in a month's time would be 70 percent or so, he was a prophet without honor in his own time.



Tod Lindberg

Second, counterattacking is one way to change the subject. If the top priority is to get people to stop thinking about the charges and the subject of the investigation, a plausible waystation en route to public indifference is to turn people's attention on the investigator. As it happens, the Clinton team has had some past success with this strategy — especially in the Democratic fundraising scandal, where Democrats stood united in the view that Republicans were every bit as corrupt.

Third, what the heck: The first lady believes there is a vast right-wing conspiracy out to get the president (and the first lady, too). Who's going to tell her different?

Tod Lindberg is editorial page editor of The Washington Times. His column appears Wednesdays.

spiry" — including independent counsel Kenneth Starr and Republicans on Capitol Hill — surely fired up the president's staunchest partisans, and that was worth something to him. Equally clearly, Mr. Starr, the target of the fury, has emerged as a singularly unpopular figure. But there's no poll evidence suggesting that Mr. Clinton's current popularity in office was driven by the counterattack his defenders mounted.

If there isn't much to the upside of the counterattack, has there been a downside for the president? I think there has.

First, there is a good bit of elite opinion of the non-partisan to not-very-partisan stripe that is concerned about long-term damage to the institution of the presidency being wrought by the total-war Clinton defense. Forcing court rulings on executive privilege claims as part of your resistance to a prosecutor you are painting as partisan will yield outcomes that will bind your successors as well. Even though practical politicians tend to gag at the self-importance of elite opinion, in this case, the matter is serious.

More immediately, Mr. Starr has no reason now to take anything like a benevolent view of those he is investigating. Maybe he never did, but is it really wise to antagonize your prosecutor?

But the most interesting response has

Or to shut up? No one. Whatever else was true of the White House in the days following the Lewinsky revelations, it's clear that Mrs. Clinton quickly identified herself as the key to her husband's defense.

But to say that the counterattack came naturally is not to say that the counterattack was inevitable. It was a choice, and choices sometimes have unforeseen consequences.

For starters, how necessary was the counterattack to the president's standing in the polls? It seems unlikely that his approval ratings today would be any worse had his defenders stuck to something along the lines of the following: *This is no one's business. He denies it. His wife stands by him. What else does anyone need to know? Who has greater moral right than Hillary Clinton to pass judgment on Bill Clinton? The president wants to get on with the job the American people hired him to do. This is just a distraction.*

And then, once the poll numbers shored up: *Who cares? No one cares. The American people want him to get on with the job they hired him to do. Americans don't spend their time poking around people's personal lives — and there's no evidence for any of these prurient charges, anyway. Let the man get back to doing the people's business.*

The attack on the "vast right-wing con-

spiracy" — including independent counsel Kenneth Starr and Republicans on Capitol Hill — surely fired up the president's staunchest partisans, and that was worth something to him. Equally clearly, Mr. Starr, the target of the fury, has emerged as a singularly unpopular figure. But there's no poll evidence suggesting that Mr. Clinton's current popularity in office was driven by the counterattack his defenders mounted.

At that point, how could Republicans remain silent? House Speaker Newt Gingrich has let it be known that he is now on the attack, for the duration. He will keep hammering the Clinton White House, arguing not the specifics of the charges in the various scandals, but the general themes that this is a nation of laws, that no one is above the law, not even the president, and that the president's stonewalling is keeping Americans from the truth they have a right to know.

Now, as it happens, more than a few Democrats are of the view that Mr. Gingrich's emergence on point is the best thing Democrats have going for them. Maybe. On the other hand, do they really want to spend their time between now and November defending the integrity of the Clinton White House?

It's jujitsu, Washington-style. For better or worse, the Clinton counterattack on grounds of partisan politics ensured a partisan political response from the GOP.

The Washington Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1998

Hillary's PLO past

By Evan Gahr

Mind-reading is usually futile — unless you're blessed with ESP. Washington is nevertheless abuzz with speculation as to why Hillary Clinton recently called for a Palestinian state, thereby placing the Clinton administration at odds with Israel and aligned with Yasser Arafat on a matter intended for future negotiations.

But folks eager to ascertain what was going through Mrs. Clinton's mind when she wrapped herself in the Palestinian flag May 8 may find a close look at her record far more instructive.

Indeed, no one should have been surprised when Mrs. Clinton said, "It would be in the long-term interests of peace in the Middle East for there to be a state of Palestine." True, President Clinton has a solid history of support for the Jewish state. But Mrs. Clinton, as everyone knows, is her own woman. She has often made common cause with leftists who view America and Israel with equal contempt. Indeed, Mrs. Clinton has even managed to help fund PLO front groups — a dubious endeavor for which she has never given an honest explanation.

In the late 1980s, Hillary Clinton served as chairman of the New World Foundation. During her tenure, the New World Foundation played Sugar Daddy to virtually every ultra-left organization under the sun — from the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES) to the National Lawyers Guild, long the legal arm of the American Communist Party. Under Chairman Hillary, the New World Foundation also donated \$15,000 to the Boston-based Grassroots International, which in turn funded two PLO-affiliated groups on the West Bank.

It's well to note that the grant came before Yasser Arafat renounced terrorism and accepted Israel's right to exist. Of course back in the late '80s, folks of Mrs. Clinton's ilk were quite sympathetic with the PLO. Just as the United States and the Soviet Union were deemed morally equivalent in left-wing circles, the Jewish state was placed on much the same level as PLO terrorists.

Of course, such views didn't quite

mesh with the 1992 Clinton campaign's centrist posture. And when Mrs. Clinton's PLO ties came to light in 1992, the campaign was long on lame explanations and short on accountability. Mrs. Clinton's press secretary Lisa Caputo told the *Forward* that Mrs. Clinton did not vote on the grant, and the money was intended for Grassroots' anti-apartheid work in South Africa. Picking up on that note, Mrs. Clinton subsequently said, "If the money was diverted I knew nothing about it."

True, President Clinton has a solid history of support for the Jewish state. But Mrs. Clinton, as everyone knows, is her own woman. She has often made common cause with leftists who view America and Israel with equal contempt.

Not so fast. The Grassroots donation was a general purpose grant; Grassroots didn't have to divert anything. Moreover, the New World Foundation, according to Grassroots, knew full well that the organization supported West Bank Palestinian groups.

All of that was irrelevant to Clinton loyalists, such as Stuart Eizenstat. The former Carter administration official called the PLO story an "erroneous, irrelevant and outrageous slander on Hillary Clinton."

Quite a mouthful. But today, Mr. Eizenstat, now an undersecretary of state, should eat his words. With the Clinton administration increasing the pressure on Israel — thanks in part to Mrs. Clinton's statement — earlier concerns regarding her sympathy for the Palestinian have proved quite prescient.

To this day Mrs. Clinton has yet to say whether she approves or disapproves of the grant. Now is a good time to press her. Of course, "accountability" isn't quite this administration's hallmark. Getting a straight answer from Mrs. Clinton could be as daunting a challenge as trying to read her mind.

*Evan Gahr broke the Mrs. Clinton-PLO story for *Insight* magazine. He now writes for *The American Enterprise* magazine.*

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1998

"THE RELIABLE SOURCE"

By Ann Gerhart and Annie Groer

Curse & De-Kitsch

■ Looks like Princess Diana's protectors are trying to shut down the cheese factory. The late icon's estate sued the Franklin Mint yesterday, claiming the memorabilia manufacturer was unlawfully exploiting Diana's name the way "vultures feed on the dead." The lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles alleges the firm, known for its china dolls of Marilyn Monroe and Elvis et al., deceptively advertises its Di objects by stating all proceeds go to Diana charities. "In fact, defendants have never donated a penny to the fund," the lawsuit states, according to Reuters.

Among the items hawked since Diana's death last August are a "Princess Diana Tribute Plate," a "Diana Princess of Wales Porcelain Portrait Doll," a "Diana, Queen of Hearts Jeweled Tribute Ring" and a "Princess Diana Tiara Ring." The estate is demanding an injunction, unspecified punitive damages and a jury trial.

A Mint statement issued for owners Stewart and Lynda Resnick said, "We have pledged a substantial amount of money to charity." The amount was unspecified, but the Mint noted that "in 1997 we supported the Princess Diana Charity Auction by purchasing one of her gowns for \$151,000."



Diana, not for profit.

For Arts Donors, A Black-Tie Thanks

How do you thank more than 400 patrons and matrons of the arts whose generosity provides paintings, sculpture, furnishings and restoration funds for U.S. embassies and diplomatic digs worldwide?

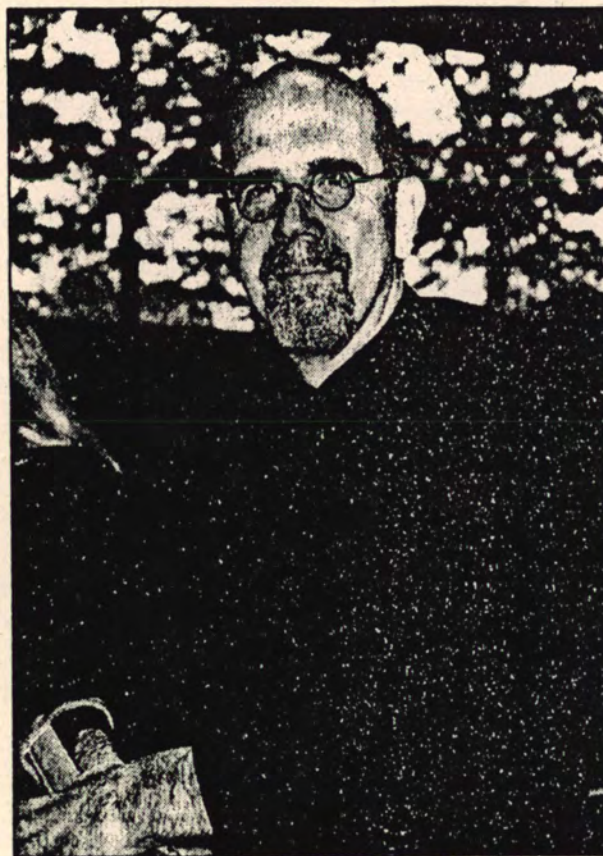
Invite them to a black-tie White House dinner with President and Hillary Rodham Clinton May 27, that's how.

And for the 50 biggest donors to Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies—who give up to \$100,000 a year or more in antiques, artwork or money—you throw in a breakfast with Tipper Gore; a lunch with Secretary of State Madeleine Albright at the State Department (Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan will say a few words) and a private tour of the Alexander Calder show at the National Gallery, led by exhibit curator Maria Prather.

Since its founding in 1986, FAPE has raised more than \$9 million. Artists Robert Rauschenberg and Ellsworth Kelly, and Dorothy Lichtenstein, widow of Roy Lichtenstein, will be at the dinner. So, too, will heavy-hitting collectors Ronald Lauder, former U.S. envoy to Austria, and his wife, Jo Carole, who chairs FAPE; architect Graham Gund and his wife, Ann, FAPE president; former chief of protocol Leonore Annenberg; TV producer Douglas Cramer and Dallas businessman Ray Nasher.

This year, artist Chuck Close, 57, who specializes in enormous portraits of friends and fellow artists, is donating 150 prints by Roy Lichtenstein that are meant to be hung in the homes of U.S. ambassadors.

"It's not a decorative print. It's a tough image," Close told the Source. "It's rather grim. I like it very much."



Close, contributing an image that's "rather grim."

BY ANNIE GROER—THE WASHINGTON POST

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1998

"I think it's just an example of someone trying to be nasty and cute at the same time."

Rep. Ernest Istook (R-Okla.)—sponsor of the Religious Freedom Amendment to pave the way to restoring school prayer—upon learning yesterday he's the first recipient of the Equine Posterior Award given by Norman Lear, head of People for the American Way.

Our Elected Ungrads

■ In this season of lofty commencement speeches and tossed mortarboards, we wanted to pause for a minute to reflect that college isn't for everyone. You new graduates already anguishing over how many decades it will take to repay your college loans might consider running for office. Plenty of members of the 105th Congress don't have college degrees, yet they earn \$136,700 a year and all the rubber chicken they can eat.

The elected ungrads, from the George magazine Book of Political Lists (and fact-checked by us), is as follows:

In the Senate:
Conrad Burns (R-Mont.),
Lauch Faircloth (R-N.C.),
Rod Grams (R-Minn.).



Burns, no B.A.

In the House:
Brian Bilbray (R-Calif.), Dan Burton (R-Ind.), Sonny Callahan (R-Ala.), Mac Collins (R-Ga.), Terry Everett (R-Ala.), Mark Foley (R-Fla.), Elton Gallegly (R-Calif.), William Hefner (D-N.C.), William O. Lipinski (D-Ill.), Matthew G. Martinez (D-Calif.), Solomon Ortiz (D-Tex.), Silvestre Reyes (D-Tex.), Esteban E. Torres (D-Calif.), Zach Wamp (R-Tenn.) and C.W. Bill Young (R-Fla.).

BC-TRADE-WTO-CASTRO -2 GENEVA

Asked by reporters if Castro, whose communist policies have made him an ideological foe for many Americans, would be present at the Clinton address, spokesman Luis Ponce Caballero nodded his head and said: ``Yes.''

Diplomats said the last time the two were together in the same room was in New York in 1995 at celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations.

Despite heightened tension between the two neighbours because of the downing of Cuban exile planes by Cuba's air force in 1996, Castro has recently indicated he feels Clinton may be trying for better relations.

Last Thursday, the Cuban leader warmly applauded U.S. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton when they both attended a Geneva meeting of the World Health Organisation (WHO) at which she argued that access to health services was a basic human right. REUTERS

**** filed by:RB--(--) on 05/18/98 at 10:30EDT ****

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