

THE WHITE HOUSE MILLENIUM COUNCIL'S
tour to
SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES
with
HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON



News Clips
Friday, July 10, 1998-
Monday, July 20, 1998

Trip into the past is also a bid to save it

First lady's tour will encourage preservation

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Millions of pages of Thomas Edison's lab notes and letters are deteriorating in boxes stored beneath the West Orange, N.J., factories and labs where he spent 44 years developing products such as the motion-picture camera and phonograph.

The Colonial Theater, an ornate, domed structure in Pittsfield, Mass., built in 1903, was host to such entertainers as John Philip Sousa and Sarah Bernhardt. Now it houses a paint and wallpaper store.

The windows of a 163-year-old Dutch Reformed Church, on a Newburgh, N.Y., bluff overlooking the Hudson River, are boarded up.

Preservationists say these historic documents and buildings — and thousands more nationwide — are in danger of deteriorating beyond repair.



To draw attention to their plight, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit 11 such sites next week during a four-day bus trip that will take her

from the nation's capital to Seneca Falls, N.Y.

The "Save America's Treasures" tour is designed to encourage an increase in private-

public financing to pay for the work, and the first lady will announce new money for some of the projects along the way.

The president's budget request for \$50 million for restoration projects has not been approved by Congress.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is working on the restoration project with the White House Millennium Council, says he hopes the first lady's trip will encourage more private donations and inspire community leaders.

Not only should they be preserved as learning tools for children and scholars, he says, but also as potential money-makers as tourist sites.

The bus tour begins Monday in Washington, where President Clinton will join his wife at the National Museum of American History for a visit to the original Star-Spangled Banner. The flag, commissioned by the War Department in 1813 and inspiration for the national anthem, is under restoration after decades on display.

The tour also will take the first lady to:

► The Francis Scott Key

Monument in Baltimore, where she will announce funding to save outdoor sculptures.

► The East End Historic District and George Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y. Some buildings in the district are being renovated for use as public housing.

► The Troy, N.Y., home of Kate Mullany, a laundry worker who organized an all-female union in the 1860s.

► The 30-acre property in Auburn, N.Y., where Underground Railroad leader Harriet Tubman ran a Home for the Aged.

► The Victor, N.Y., Ganondagan State Historic Site. It includes a Iroquois burial place and educational center.

► The Lenox, Mass., home of novelist Edith Wharton.

► The Waterloo, N.Y., McClintock House, where activists Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met in 1848 to write the Declaration of Sentiments outlining demands for legal, political and educational rights for women.

The tour ends Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first U.S. women's rights convention.

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SYRACUSE, N.Y.

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Oswego Woman Finds Strength in First Lady

Charlotte Sullivan has met Hillary Clinton "four or five times." They spoke for a long while at a party in New York City. They shook hands in receiving lines at two White House gatherings. They saw each other on the tarmac at John F. Kennedy Airport, when state Democrats welcomed the Clintons to

New York.

Charlotte admires Hillary. "I've always watched how gracefully she carries herself," Charlotte said. She admires the way Hillary handles "life in a fish bowl." More than anything, Charlotte admires Hillary's views on raising children, the importance of setting a strong example for your daughter.

Yet Charlotte Sullivan, the godmother of the Harborfest in Oswego, a one-time political lightning rod in her hometown, will not be there today when Hillary stops to honor pioneer feminists in Auburn and Seneca Falls. "It's the crowds," Charlotte said. "That didn't use to be a problem."

Charlotte is well-tanned, as passionate as ever in a conversation. That demeanor is part of "living 100 percent today," her self-prescribed treatment for cancer of the liver. It was diagnosed in October, a few months after she was officially appointed director of Harborfest, the festival she nurtured into enormity from a small community party.

She is on medical leave from the job. In response to her illness, her husband, John T. Sullivan Jr., stepped down as upstate chairman of the Democratic Party.

While the Sullivans speak frankly of "clouds on the horizon," they concede nothing to cancer today. Charlotte describes herself as being on a journey. She has taken up painting, and she is studying how colors can lift your state of mind. She spends her days at their Fifth Street home, preparing journals and deigning keepsakes for the four Sullivan daughters.

She refuses to surrender anything to a vague future. "A dream a wish your heart makes," Charlotte often sings, a lyric from Cinderella that she speaks of as her philosophy.

A YEAR AGO, Charlotte would have tried to see Hillary. She feels a kinship, from the time when John Sullivan was the city's Democratic mayor, and Charlotte became a mayor's wife with an unusual presence in Oswego. She pushed for a fall of Mayors' in City Hall, and she began the annual lighting of a children's Christmas tree outside the building, and she infuriated Re-

"What I realized," Charlotte said, "is that many children grow up and never leave Oswego. I want to give them a sense of ownership."

Now, with Harborfest established as a phenomenon that attracts hundreds of thousands, with her husband almost seven years behind City Hall, Charlotte can reflect on what worked and what didn't. One of her favorite Harborfest success stories remains her effort to convince Willard Scott and the "Today" show to come to Harborfest. It happened. Against the odds, she pursued the exclusive Grucci family for a spectacular fireworks show. It happened.

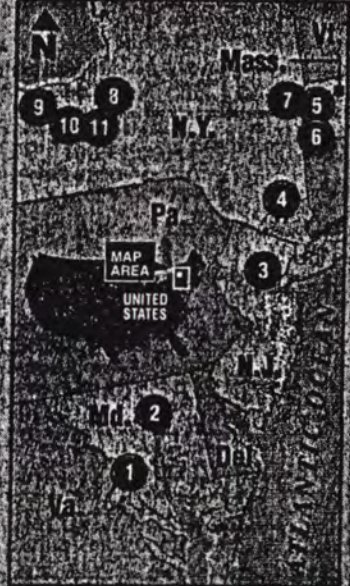
What she learned, she said, is that change can be painful in a small city, and that sometimes you bruise feelings you didn't need to bruise. "We wanted everything done yesterday, and that wasn't always fair," Charlotte said.

For the most part, as she looks back, she is simply proud. Proud of her daughters, all doing well with college or careers. Proud of her husband, who goes to practice law and then comes home to her side. And proud of her city, whose self-image, she maintains, continues to climb higher.

As for Hillary, life with cancer has made Charlotte feel a closer bond. When Charlotte was released from difficult treatment at a Boston hospital, she received a sympathetic note from the First Lady. It leaves Charlotte cringing at the

History tour: Today, it's Auburn

Hillary Rodham Clinton's "Save America's Treasures" tour



Monday

- 1 Washington, D.C.: Museum of American History
- 2 Baltimore, Md.: Francis Scott Key Monument event

Tuesday

- 3 West Orange, N.J.: Thomas Edison National Historic site
- 4 Newburgh, N.Y.: George Washington Site
- 5 Pittsfield, Mass.: The Colonial Theater
- 6 Lenox, Mass.: Edith Wharton's former estate

Today

- 7 Troy, N.Y.: Kate Mullany House event
- 8 Auburn, N.Y.: Harriet Tubman event
- 9 Victor, N.Y.: Ganondagan State Historic Site
- 10 Waterloo, N.Y.: McClintock House event

Thursday

- 11 Seneca Falls, N.Y.: Women's Rights Convention

Source: The First Lady's press office

television news, the way some reporters insist that Hillary's talk about human rights and dignity must cover raw anger toward a wayward husband.

IN HER OWN way, Charlotte understands. Most of her friends, she said, remain sensitive in dealing with her illness. But too often she gets approached in a supermarket, where some acquaintance will ask how she's doing with her cancer. Charlotte responds, "Fine. I'm feeling great."

Then the person offers a meaningful look and says, "No, really," as if Charlotte hides some dark corner of fear, as if the tumor worked its way into her heart.

At that moment — when strangers try to reach a place that she keeps for herself — Charlotte again clasps hands with Hillary.

Still, she will not see the First Lady today.

Charlotte will stay in Oswego. She will paint and she will speak with her daughters on the phone, and she will sit on her porch and watch the wind blow through the trees. This is a beautiful summer on Fifth Street, with the scent of new blossoms and the cool air from the lake. The crowds are gone, but Charlotte can't imagine life could be much better.

Sean Kirst is a columnist for The Post-Standard.



■ **Security:** Local authorities say they can plan on a change in plans/back page.

■ **Harriet Tubman Home:** Workers and officials are getting ready for a historic visit/B-1.

■ **NOW:** Women's rights organization is upset at a snub of Betsy McCaughey Ross/B-5.

■ **NewsLine:** For updates, call NewsLine at 472-2111 and enter category 6201. For toll-free numbers, see Upfront, Page A-2.



Family photo

Hillary Rodham Clinton, with Charlotte Sullivan of Oswego



America's treasures desperately need care

In mid-August 1814, 5,000 British soldiers sailed up the Chesapeake Bay and burned Washington. Then, they turned toward Baltimore.

At dawn on Sept. 13, they attacked Fort McHenry. The bombardment lasted for 25 hours, but as dawn broke on the 14th, American troops hoisted a large flag, hailing their victory.

A young Washington lawyer named Francis Scott Key watched and waited through the long night, capturing the fierce battle in verse. His poem, "Defense of Fort McHenry," would become our National Anthem.

At the Smithsonian Institution this week, where the Star-Spangled Banner hangs, the President and I kicked off an old-fashioned bus, train and motorcar tour to Save America's Treasures. The 30-foot-by-34-foot flag remains a proud — albeit tattered — symbol of our young nation's fight for freedom. But if future generations are to be thrilled by the story it has to tell, it must be preserved.

The purpose of the tour is to spotlight 16 of America's treasures — historic sites such as Fort McHenry in Baltimore, George Washington's Revolutionary War headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y., and Harriet Tubman's home in Auburn, N.Y. — sites that must be preserved if they are to tell America's stories to future generations.

Each is a living textbook — a glimpse into the past and a lesson for the future. James Madison (whose wife, Dolley, fled with an original copy of the Declaration of Independence before the British burned the White House) once wrote, "The origin and outset of the American Republic contain lessons which posterity ought not to be deprived." If we allow these sites and thousands of others like them to disappear, posterity will indeed be deprived of their lessons.

The Founding Fathers understood that times would change, that the country would face turns in the road and that the enduring mission of America would be "to form a more perfect union." With this simple understanding, they laid the foundation for this great nation, so that now, even as we strive to meet the challenges of the 21st century, every step on the road is grounded in the ideals and values of the past.

The final stop on this week's tour is the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, N.Y., where the first Wom-

en's Rights Convention took place 150 years ago this week. Like the Star-Spangled Banner and Fort McHenry, this is a place with grand stories from the past and important lessons for the future.

Suffragist Elizabeth Cady Stanton lived here from 1847 to 1862. Here's a snippet of a letter she wrote to Susan B. Anthony: "Come here, and I will do what I can to help you with your address, if you will hold the baby and make the puddings." Stanton's home, her letters and even her pudding tins bring history alive and inform us along the road to the future.

While I'm in Seneca Falls, I'll join women from all over the country gathered to pay tribute to those on whose shoulders we stand today and to celebrate the fervor that led them to declare, 72 years after the Declaration of Independence was signed, "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men and women are created equal . . ."

We gather not only to honor the past but also to imagine the future — to commit to a more perfect union for our daughters and granddaughters as they meet the challenges of the 21st century.

In a letter to her daughters, Stanton began: "Dear Maggie and Hattie, this is my first speech. It contains all I knew at that time. I give this manuscript to my precious daughters, in the hope that they will finish the work I have begun."

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Susan B. Anthony never lived to see the passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution. Only one woman who attended the convention, Rhoda Palmer, ever cast a ballot. But their struggle was a gift to each of us.

Our history lives all around us — in the flags that flew when our country's freedom was won, in the crumbling buildings and churches that housed the slaves crawling to freedom on the Underground Railroad, and in the kitchens of the women who fought for equal rights for all Americans.

From the Civil War monuments in Pennsylvania to the old mining towns in Colorado, every community in America is a repository of a little slice of history. And all of us — from the kindergarten classroom to the corporate boardroom — are its caretakers.

• To find out more about Hillary Rodham Clinton and read her past columns, visit the Creators Syndicate Web page (www.creators.com).

First Lady Hillary Clinton plans Montpelier

By Marian Styles
Review Community Editor

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will highlight a July 9 ceremony at Montpelier that introduces improvement to the former home of James and Dolley Madison.

"This is very good for the community because of the attention and awareness that it brings to the importance of James and Dolley Madison," said Kathleen Stiso, Mullins, Montpelier's executive director. "These two individuals were so critical, both in their individual ways, to the founding of this country."

"We are obviously delighted that she is going to be out here with us," said Randy Huwa, director of devel-

opment and marketing for Montpelier. "It's a great honor."

Getting the first lady to come to Montpelier was a collective effort that started several months ago, Mullins said. Mrs. Clinton's chief of staff has told Mullins that Dolley Madison is one of the first lady's favorite historical figures.



Clinton

The ceremony featuring Mrs. Clinton starts at 2 p.m. on the back lawn of the main house and will be followed by an ice cream reception and tour of the new Discovering Madison exhibit.

All indications are that Mrs. Clinton will stay for the reception, Mullins said. The afternoon's events are free and open to the public.

Guests will be able to check out the \$1 million Discovering Madison

interpretation, which was installed over the winter. The first-floor rooms have been turned into exhibit spaces, each with a theme. "A Remarkable Family" offers insight into the extended Madison family and life at Montpelier. "Plantation Life" discusses the estate as an economic and social unit built upon slavery.

Exploring the fourth president's ideas, views and interests highlights "Shaping the Nation," and "A Montpelier Tradition" focuses on Dolley Madison and how she molded the role of first lady.

In addition to work on the house, outdoor improvements will enable visitors to take meaningful, self-guided tours of the grounds. Newly installed signs guide people past the blacksmith shop, the African-American and Madison family cemeteries, the temple and Mount Pleasant.

"People will be able to walk around and really enjoy this place," See Montpelier, page A-3

Continued from page A-1

which to me is part of its beauty," Huwa said.

To preface their Montpelier experience, visitors can enjoy a new orientation video. An audio tour will be ready later this month allowing people to fashion personalized tours of the house and grounds.

Montpelier has the distinction of being the only national historic site listed as a component of the New Millennium program, which provides \$50 million a year for two years to save our country's historic treasures, Mullins said. The White House Millennium Council was established earlier this year and includes representatives from 19 federal agencies.

The first lady's visit "can help to bring an awareness to our country of these two people [the Madisons], encourage them to make the trip to Orange County ... to enjoy the

wonderful Discovering Madison program, and learn a little more about James and Dolley," Mullins said.

This exciting event comes on the heels of several media events featuring the former Madison estate. The "Today" show taped a program at Montpelier last month, and *This Old House* magazine will feature Montpelier in an upcoming issue. And this fall, *Southern Accents* and *Colonial Homes* magazines will highlight Montpelier in articles about Orange County.

Montpelier's Historic New Lease on Life

With Hillary Clinton's Blessing, National Trust Announces Preservation Project

By EVE ZIBART
Washington Post Staff Writer

ORANGE, Va., July 9—In the shadow of James and Dolley Madison's Montpelier manor and with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton as the star attraction, the president of National Trust for Historic Preservation today announced a program to raise \$16 million over the next five years for the preservation and promotion of the long-neglected mansion.

Trust President Richard Moe told a crowd of Montpelier supporters that the trust would provide \$8 million for the project in connection with Mrs. Clinton's Millennium Project. He also announced the creation of an independent board of directors for Montpelier. They are committed to raising a matching \$8 million, though the trust's grant is not contingent

on matching funds.

Nor was that the end of the day's largess. Longtime television producer Norman Lear also announced that he and his wife, Lyn, are giving \$1 million to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the publication of papers of the Founding Fathers, including some of Madison.

Mrs. Clinton, who has made the preservation of national landmarks her particular campaign, called Madison "the most underappreciated" president.

But she saved most of her remarks and the weight of her affection for Dolley Madison, whom she described as one of her favorite predecessors.

She retold the story of Mrs. Madison's saving the Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington, getting it out of the White House moments ahead of the British troops who burned the place in 1814.

Montpelier, which was left to the trust in the late '80s by Marion duPont Scott, has been in serious need of repair. The mansion's leaky copper roof has finally been replaced at a cost of about \$10 million. And yesterday's ceremonies marked the opening of the first stage of redevelopment of the 2,700-acre property as a memorial to the Madisons.

The manner of Montpelier's restoration has been subject of much controversy over the past several years because much of the original Madison home had been altered by the duPont family, which acquired it in 1902.

Of its 55 rooms, only about a half-dozen are on display, and Montpelier staff are trying to show within the existing structure the skeleton of vanished doorways, stairs and windows. The bedroom where Madison died, for example, is now a

hallway. Nevertheless, the Jefferson-inspired front and rear porticos are still visible, as is the "twin" structure that allowed the Madisons to live with, but entirely separate from, his parents.

Lear said he and his wife were committed to the preservation of historic documents because "they are the physical evidence of our intergenerational promises to preserve, protect and defend the ideals" of the Founding Fathers. He also told a story about his grandfather, who regularly wrote letters to the chief executives of his time, and no matter whether they were laudatory or scolding, Lear said, "he would always address them as 'My dearest darling President.'" This, of course, lead Lear, Moe and others to begin addressing their star guest as "my dearest darling first lady."

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1998

JULY 14, 1998

THE NATION

First lady thanks Lauren for gift

She'll visit 10 sites in her 4-day tour

©NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton, starting a four-day tour to promote historical preservation, yesterday thanked designer Ralph Lauren whose company has donated \$10 million to restore the Star Spangled Banner, the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the national anthem.

The gift from Polo Ralph Lauren Corp. is the largest corporate donation ever received by the Smithsonian Institution, which owns the National Museum of American History where the flag is on display.

Lauren, chairman of the corporation, added \$3 million of his own money to help pay for education programs for Mrs. Clinton's "Save America's Treasures" initiative.

Mrs. Clinton said Lauren gave the money in response to President Clinton's 1998 State of the Union address asking for help in restoring American historical artifacts.

In thanking Lauren, the first lady said: "People say something is very 'Ralph Lauren' if it has a certain American style or design. Perhaps after today, it will also come to symbolize . . . good citizenship."

The president joined his wife at the history museum, the first stop of her 10-site tour that is billed as a drive to restore historical artifacts, buildings and monuments.

The 30-by-34-foot flag was made of wool bunting in 1813 by Mary Pickersgill of Baltimore and was flown over Fort McHenry in Baltimore on Sept. 13-14, 1814, during



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

AT THE SMITHSONIAN. President Clinton spoke in front of the Fort McHenry flag at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History.

the War of 1812.

During the British bombardment on the morning of Sept. 14, Key, a lawyer, had gone out to the British fleet to obtain the release of a prisoner but was prevented from returning to shore. At approximately 7 a.m., he saw the flag flying from the fort and was inspired to scribble the words to the poem that he would later set to music. This song became the official national anthem in 1931.

The flag will undergo repairs for

the next three years at a conservation laboratory in the museum at a cost of about \$18 million to fix the damage from light, pollution and oxygen. The restoration work will be visible to the public.

The Pew Charitable Trusts of Philadelphia announced a \$5 million gift for the project in February. Gifts from the John S. and James. L. Knight Foundation and the Veterans of Foreign War will also assist in the conservation.

New Glory at the Smithsonian

Designer Lauded for Gift to Restore the Star-Spangled Banner

By JACQUELINE TRESCOTT
Washington Post Staff Writer

This was patriotism on full display yesterday at the Smithsonian Institution: presidential words, military music and a lot of Ralph Lauren's money being offered up to the Star-Spangled Banner, a flag that flew over Fort McHenry during the attack Francis Scott Key watched as a prisoner on a British ship.

O say, can that Star Spangled Banner yet wave? That was the problem whose solution was being celebrated at the National Museum of American History. Honoring the fragile, slowly disintegrating banner were: A rainbow of children, surrounding President and Hillary Rodham Clinton, reciting the Pledge of Allegiance. Music from bands and a solo of the national anthem by opera star Denyce Graves. And Mr. Polo himself, Ralph Lauren, who has pledged \$13 million to the federal effort that will repair and restore the flag.

On the dais, Lauren sat between the president and the first lady. He wore a navy single-breasted suit, white shirt and solid navy satin tie. He smiled to acknowledge the applause but didn't speak. Others did, with the president thanking the designer "for this incredible act of generosity and, I think, foresight."

And: "You know most of us have—well, maybe not most of us but a lot of us, including Hillary and me—have

See BANNER, D9, Col. 1

BANNER, From D1

those great Polo sweaters with the American flag on them. I wish I had one with the Star-Spangled Banner on it because that's the gift that he's given America today."

Hillary Clinton, who has been pressing the public and private sector this year to help restore and preserve important artifacts of America's story before the turn of the century, recalled how Lauren had called the day after the president had described the deteriorating state of some of the country's historic artifacts in this year's State of the Union address.

"He, like most of us, hadn't

known about the condition of the flag," she said. "But once he heard, he did want to join in helping to save it. He said he had been blessed by our nation and wanted to give something back, and today he has."

She said the gift should be a catalyst. "You know the phrase Ralph Lauren has sort of become an adjective. When you say something is 'very Ralph Lauren,' it has a certain American style or design. Perhaps after today it will also come to symbolize another aspect of the American way—good citizenship."

The gift is the largest corporate gift ever given to the Smithsonian, the caretaker of the flag since 1907.

The Smithsonian received the flag from the descendants of the commanding general at Fort McHenry, where it flew during the War of 1812 and inspired Key to write his poem that became the national anthem. "Now it's standing there a little worse for the wear but quite ready to be restored," said President Clinton. "In that sense it is a metaphor for our country, which is always ready to be restored."

The conversations among the Smithsonian, the White House Millennium Council and Lauren went pretty smoothly, the parties involved said. "We had a fairly clear vision. Ralph wanted to do it," said Hamilton South, a senior vice president of Polo/Ralph Lauren Corp.

Spencer Crew, the director of the American history museum, said, "He hasn't asked for anything special. He is wonderfully low-keyed and understanding of the importance of the flag and the importance for us not to use corporate advertising, corporate trademarking in connection with something as important and as nationally recognized as the flag."

The \$13 million gift includes a direct \$10 million for the flag project and \$3 million for ancillary education and promotion projects of the "Save America's Treasures" campaign. That fund-raising effort, chaired by Hillary Clinton, is being coordinated by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a congressionally chartered organization.

Yesterday Hillary Clinton embarked on a four-day bus ride to draw attention to the conditions of historic sites in the Northeast. During her first stop at the Francis

Scott Key Monument in Baltimore, she announced a \$1.4 million program to save public sculpture.

The Lauren windfall helps the flag project get closer to its goal of \$18 million. The total covers repairing damage to the flag from

light, humidity and age, the renovation of its display hall, a new exhibition about the flag, and education programs. The Pew Charitable Trust has pledged \$5 million, an amount that has to be matched by new federal funds. The Senate and

the House are far apart on the amount to be allocated for the project, with the House so far not giving any funds. Crew said yesterday a grass-roots campaign is being organized to make up for any potential shortfall.

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1998

\$10 million, for Stars and Stripes forever

By Maria Puente
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton's project to promote historical preservation literally got rolling Monday as the first lady accepted \$10 million from designer Ralph Lauren to save the original Star-Spangled Banner, then took off by bus and train for a four-day tour of crumbling historic sites in Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts.

She and President Clinton paid tribute to the 185-year-old flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the national anthem. The banner, displayed at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History, is torn and deteriorating from exposure to light, pollution and temperature fluctuations.

"Is this a great way to start the week or what?" President Clinton exclaimed as the couple joined schoolchildren in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance.

The flag is "standing there a little worse for the wear but quite ready to be restored," he said, "and in that sense it is a metaphor for our country, which is always ready to be restored."

Lauren presented a corporate check from Polo Ralph Lauren for \$10 million to help pay for restoration of the flag. He also made a \$3 million personal gift for an ad campaign to raise awareness of the first lady's Save America's Treasures campaign, which is aimed at preserving dozens of lesser-known historic sites, monuments and buildings around the country.

The \$10 million, which covers the bulk of the \$18 million cost to restore the flag,

is the largest corporate gift ever made to the Smithsonian. The Pew Charitable Trusts foundation is giving \$5 million.

"The phrase 'Ralph Lauren' has become an adjective for a certain kind of style and design," the first lady said. "Now it will be a symbol of another aspect of the American way: good citizenship."

Lauren said he was making his donation because "I am a product of the American dream, and the flag is its symbol."

"The Star-Spangled Banner was an inspiration to Francis Scott Key; it's been an inspiration for me, and I want it to be an inspiration to future generations," Lauren said.

Later, in Baltimore, the first lady visited the Francis Scott Key monument and announced a \$1 million donation from Target stores to restore it.

Restoration plan targets U.S. 'treasure'

By Michael Kilian

WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON—With multi-million-dollar help from fashion mogul Ralph Lauren, President Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton launched a major effort Monday to rescue the Star-Spangled Banner from the ravages of time as part of a campaign to preserve "America's treasures of the past."

Thomas Edison's New Jersey laboratory and James Madison's Virginia estate are among other "treasures" they hope to save.

The Clintons accepted Lauren's \$13 million pledge to fund the flag project in ceremonies at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History, where the tattered, three-story-high historic banner long has been on display.

Lauren said America made possible his rise from Brooklyn to Long Island City, N.Y., as the creator of a nearly \$1 billion fashion empire, and he "wanted to give something back."

After the ceremony, Mrs. Clinton embarked on a four-day tour of historic sites in the East to encourage public support for their preservation, which the Clintons said would be the administration's contribution to the celebration of the millennium.

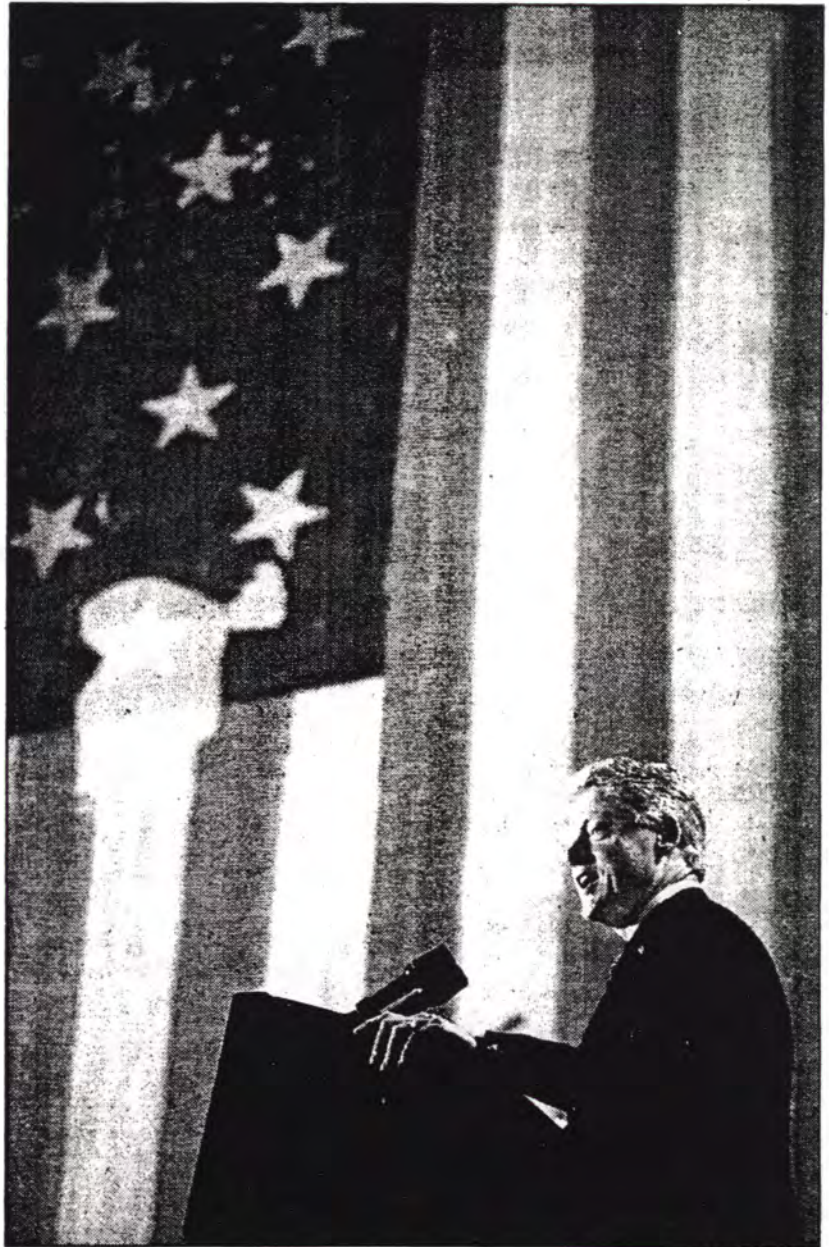
Other endangered preservation sites targeted by Mrs. Clinton include the Francis Scott Key Monument in Baltimore; George Washington's Revolutionary War headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y.; the house of 19th-century Underground Railroad organizer Harriet Tubman and the home of women's rights pioneer Elizabeth Cady Stanton and other feminist shrines in Waterbury, N.Y.

"The overall theme of the White House Millennium Program is to honor the past, imagine the future," said Mrs. Clinton. "One of the most powerful ways for us to imagine America's future is to preserve what we truly value of our past—our monuments, our art and documents and historic sites will tell the story of this nation to future generations."

A major partner in Mrs. Clinton's crusade is the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which will lose federal funding in October. The elimination of national trust funding was part of a bipartisan spending reduction plan worked out by the Clinton White House and the Congress in 1996, according to House Appropriations Committee staff.

The administration is seeking federal funds next year for several National Park Service historic preservation projects.

The 30-foot by 34-foot Star-Spangled Banner flew over Baltimore's Ft. McHenry during one of the climactic battles of the War of 1812 and inspired Key to write the national anthem while being held prisoner by the British on a nearby ship.



Reuters photo

President Clinton stands before the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key's "The Star-Spangled Banner" as he announces plans Monday.

Though the invading British had captured Washington, burning the White House and Capitol, they were turned back at Baltimore.

Ft. McHenry and its huge flag survived the attack.

"What imagination it must have taken in 1814 to imagine that the United States had a boundless future," Clinton said.

The banner, which Smithsonian Secretary I. Michael Heyman called the most valuable of the institution's 140 million artifacts, was given to the museum complex in 1912 but had already suffered extensive damage and lost 8 feet of its original length.

Though the flag has been treated repeatedly to resist wear and damage since, it continues to deteriorate from exposure to ultraviolet light and oxygen. According to Smithsonian curators, the flag eventually will disintegrate—the fate of all things made of natural fibers—but advances in conservation technology should make it possible for the flag to endure for many generations more.

Lauren's \$13 million gift is the largest single donation ever received by the Smithsonian. Of the total, \$10 million will be used for conservation efforts and \$3 million for education and outreach programs involving the flag and American history during the next five years.

*Real fireworks go off at the
White House this 4th of July*

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Grand Old Flag Getting A Face Lift

Smithsonian receives a record donation to save American treasures

WASHINGTON (AllPolitics, July 13) -- President Bill Clinton helped his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, launch a tour of "American Treasures" Monday, to promote preserving objects and places of historical significance.

The first stop on the tour was the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, where the first couple announced a \$10 million donation to help repair the flag that inspired the "Star-Spangled Banner."



Clinton at the National Museum of American History

"You can neither honor the past nor imagine the future nor achieve it without the kind of citizenship embodied by all our memories of the flag," Clinton said. "So as you see this flag and leave this place, promise yourself that when your great-grandchildren are here, they'll not only be able to see the star-spangled banner, it will mean just as much to them then as it does to you

today."

In 1814, Francis Scott Key watched the huge wool and cotton flag emerge from the battle for Baltimore's Ft. McHenry, a symbol of American survival in a second war with the British. The scene inspired Key to pen the poem, "Defense of Ft. McHenry." The poem eventually was set to music and in 1931 "The Star-Spangled Banner" became the United States' national anthem.

"That's what this flag embodies," Clinton said. "A moment when we could have lost it all, when the White House itself was burned, when a lot of people didn't think that we had such a good idea, and so now it's standing there a little worse for the wear but quite ready to be restored."



The "Star-Spangled Banner" hangs in the Smithsonian Institution

Damaged by 184 years of light and dust, the restoration and construction of a new case to preserve the flag will cost an estimated \$18 million.

Clinton thanked Polo Ralph Lauren Corp. whose record-setting \$10 million dollar donation to the Smithsonian will help fund the majority of the project. The Pew Charitable Trusts of Philadelphia previously announced a \$5 million donation to the project. The John S. and James L. Knight Foundation and the Veterans of Foreign Wars are also providing financial support to the restoration.

Fashion designer Ralph Lauren made a personal gift of \$3 million to fund an advertising campaign to increase public awareness of the "Save America's Treasures" effort.

As part of that effort, Mrs. Clinton embarked Monday on a four-day tour of historical site along the East Coast.

Beginning at Fort McHenry, Clinton will take a ground tour stopping at Thomas Edison's laboratory in Menlo Park, N.J.; George Washington's Revolutionary War headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y.; the mansion owned by novelist Edith Wharton; Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn, N.Y.; a rebuilt Iroquois Indian longhouse; an endangered theater; and a threatened church.

The tour, part of Mrs. Clinton's millennium project, will end Thursday as the first lady celebrates the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, N.Y.

Monday's ceremony was marred by one small disturbance. A camera battery belt blew up just a few feet from Chelsea Clinton. The president's daughter seems unfazed by the small explosion, and Secret Service agents reacted quickly. The camera man was unharmed.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

Old Glory repairs to cost \$13 million

Ralph Lauren to make contribution

REUTERS NEWS AGENCY

It cost \$405.90 to make the Star-Spangled Banner in 1813. Today it will cost \$13 million from fashion designer Ralph Lauren to help preserve the tattered, faded but powerful symbol of American liberty.

President Clinton and his wife, Hillary, standing near the three-story flag hanging in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, announced Mr. Lauren's donation yesterday as part of a turn-of-the-century project to "save America's treasures."

"Now it's standing there, a little worse for the wear but quite ready to be restored," Mr. Clinton told preservation advocates gathered in the museum's flag exhibit hall. "And in that sense, it is a metaphor for our country, which is always ready to be restored."

For Mrs. Clinton, the visit to the banner was the first stop on a four-day bus ride to historic sites in Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts to encourage grass-roots interest in preserving America's past.

"We're going to ask every American to help preserve the artifacts, the documents, the monuments, the sites that tell the American story," she said.

The Star-Spangled Banner inspired the patriotic poem by Francis Scott Key that became the national anthem. Key wrote it after watching the giant red, white and blue flag survive a night of British cannon shot as it flew over Fort McHenry in Baltimore on Sept. 14, 1814.

The 30 by 42-foot banner was made of wool bunting, and because of its size and wartime inflation, cost a tidy sum for those days — \$405.90. It was woven by professional seamstress Mary Pickersgill and her 13-year-old daughter, Caroline.

With 15 stars and 15 stripes to represent the number of U.S. states at the time, the banner is showing its age. It is deteriorating from decades of exposure to light, pollu-



Ralph Lauren takes part in a ceremony inaugurating the Save America's Treasures Campaign.

tion and temperature fluctuation.

The blue background behind the stars looks like faded blue jeans. The red stripes have an orange tint. About a fourth of the bottom of the flag has been ripped away.

A large red V is in the middle of the flag, apparently an A that was added to it by the wife of Lt. Col. George Armistead, who was Fort McHenry commander during the war of 1812 and who saved the flag.

Mr. Lauren was hailed as a hero for the \$13 million donation from his Polo Ralph Lauren Corp., a good part of the museum's overall goal of \$18 million for the flag's preservation.

It will take \$5.5 million and three years to preserve the flag itself. Another \$6.5 million will be used to renovate Flag Hall and install the new exhibit. The rest will be used for educational programs and an endowment for care of the flag.

The project is believed to be one of the largest single textile conservation projects ever undertaken by a U.S. museum. The banner will be cleaned stitch by stitch.

It will be moved in October to a specially designed, climate-controlled laboratory with glass walls that will permit tourists to see the work in progress.

"Our goal here is to stabilize this flag, not to make it look like new," said Suzanne Thomassen-Krauss, the museum's senior conservator.

The Washington Times

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1998

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1998

LOS ANGELES TIMES EDITORIALS



Mending Historical Treasures

Hillary Rodham Clinton's three-day tour through the Northeast to generate enthusiasm and funds to restore nearly a dozen neglected historical sites is vintage first-lady fare. But the garden-club atmosphere that surrounded her and her fashionable broad-brimmed hat should not detract from the value of this effort.

Clinton kicked off her campaign Monday in Washington at the National Museum of American History, where she applauded a \$10-million corporate contribution to help restore the rapidly deteriorating Star Spangled Banner, the very flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem that became the lyrics of America's national anthem.

Clinton's tour also includes stops at Thomas Edison's factory in West Orange, N.J., and

Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn, N.Y. The swing ends Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., with a ceremony commemorating the 150th anniversary of the first American women's rights convention.

But even as the first lady underscores the need for restoration of these sites and lauds public-private partnerships that will help do that, many of the nation's less-heralded historical places and objects continue to crumble.

During her years in the White House, Lady Bird Johnson campaigned for highway beautification. Jacqueline Kennedy took on the renovation and preservation of the then-deteriorating White House. We are all the richer for their efforts—and for Hillary Clinton's focus on the markers of our national history.

BC-USSYMBOLS:DA national

Deteriorating American symbols targeted in preservation campaign

(HAS TRIM)

By Kathy Lewis

The Dallas Morning News

(KRT)

WASHINGTON The Star-Spangled Banner, long tattered, is showing the wear and tear of age.

Dust, light and airborne pollutants from decades of continuous display have taken a toll, compounding the salt air and wind damage it sustained flapping on a pole near Baltimore Harbor.

Just a few blocks from its modern-day home in the Smithsonian, visitors to the National Archives can barely see the faded signatures on the 222-year-old Declaration of Independence.

For decades the yellowed parchment has been sealed in a bronze and bullet-proof glass case. Green filters screen out harmful rays. Helium gas blocks oxygen and other irritants. Each night it is lowered 22 feet into a vault.

But all this cannot stop the deterioration of the glass encasement nor undo the past. Wildly popular from the beginning, the declaration has been hauled around and viewed by millions.

"I won't say it's been loved to death, but it's been loved within an inch of its life," said Norvell Jones, chief of the archives' documents conservation laboratory.

These American symbols the flag that inspired the National Anthem and the document that Thomas Jefferson drafted declaring independence from the British and other national treasures are objects of a preservation effort that mixes private and public fund-raising. The Clinton administration has embraced the cause as a top millennium project.

"Our monuments, our artifacts and documents and historic sites will tell the story of this nation for future generations," first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said recently.

"Yet these very symbols of our heritage, from the Star-Spangled Banner to the monuments of Gettysburg to the buildings on the south side of Ellis Island, are literally deteriorating before our very eyes or will be at risk if we don't act now," she said.

As part of the White House millennium project, she is leading a campaign to save America's treasures.

To help publicize it, she will visit James Madison's home, Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. on Thursday. Days later, she will tour various historical sites in the Northeast.

In his State of the Union address, President Clinton said he would seek \$50 million this year and again next year as part of the new government and private effort to help preserve the national heritage.

So far, Congress is balking. A Senate committee approved \$10 million. Its counterpart in the House did not approve any money. Citing budget constraints, some Republicans have expressed doubts that will change.

"We are very concerned. This is a high administration priority," said Stephanie Hanna, a spokeswoman for the Department of Interior.

Some working on the project said they expect lawmakers to ultimately come up with more money.

"I am optimistic that we will come out with a figure that will take care of part of the need and, more importantly, it'll be a figure that will be enough to stimulate a substantial private response," said Ellen McCulloch-Lovell, director of the White House Millennium Council.

Separately, the administration sought \$4 million to pay for new encasements for the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. A House committee has approved the amount. The archives received \$800,000 for the project from the Pew Charitable Trusts.

While the glass encasements are deteriorating, Jones said there is no

immediate threat to the documents. But conservators want to act soon to prevent potential harm and before the glass becomes opaque. New encasements can be designed to better preserve the documents.

Pew also pledged \$5 million for the Star-Spangled Banner if there is a match of federal funds. The total project, including flag preservation, lab and case construction and exhibit hall renovation, is estimated to be \$18 million. Most of the money will come from private sources.

Other millennium projects have not been selected, but Mrs. Clinton and preservationists say there is no shortage of candidates.

(EDITORS: STORY CAN END HERE)

The National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is leading the private fund-raising effort, produced 101 national examples of what its president, Richard Moe, calls "endangered treasures."

During a slide show at the White House in May, Moe highlighted both famous and little known historical places that are in jeopardy. He spoke of:

Thomas Edison's Invention Factory in West Orange, N.J., where Edison developed or perfected the phonograph, the movie camera, the storage battery, the fluoroscope and other devices. The inventor boasted that he could build anything from a "ladies watch to a locomotive" there. But today its 5 million documents and almost 400,000 objects suffer from inadequate climate control and poor storage.

Anderson Cottage in Washington, D.C., where Abraham Lincoln escaped the swampy summer heat and wrote the Emancipation Proclamation. The Camp David of the 19th century, part of the cottage now is closed and part is used for offices.

"Not all of America's endangered treasures are associated with great names from our past. Not all of them are immediately recognizable as great works of art, engineering or architecture," said Moe.

He mentioned Colorado's Mesa Verde National Park and its pre-Columbian cliff dwellings and New Mexico's adobe churches. The trust recently named 222 Texas courthouses to its 11 most-endangered sites list.

Historical sites have become tourism draws for states and local communities often attracting more visitors than athletic events, said Dr. Michael Kammen, professor of history at Cornell University.

Fifty-three million adults took at least one trip in 1997 that included a visit to a historic place or museum more than 50 miles from home, according to a Travel Industry Association of America survey.

Some 5.4 million people last year visited the National Museum of American History, home of the Star-Spangled Banner.

At the National Archives, during the summer 5,000 to 6,000 tourists a day wait in line to see the Declaration of Independence.

The flag will come down in October, but museum officials said the public can still view it and the conservation work in progress.

Once 30 by 42 feet, the 150-pound flag today only stretches 30 by 34 feet.

"A lot of it was lost to a practice called souveniring," said senior textile conservator Suzanne Thomassen-Krauss.

During the 19th century, pieces were given to VIPs or those who had performed a patriotic service. One went to the widow of a man who died defending Fort McHenry, where it first flew. Descendants of Major George Armistead, who commissioned the mega-sized flag for the War of 1812, claimed others. Still other pieces are scattered.

-END-OF-AUTOBREAK(1)-

-AUTOBREAK(2)-FOLLOWS

**** filed by:KR-F(--) on 07/03/98 at 17:46EDT ****

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Journal

FRANK RICH

Stars and Stripes for Polo

A shopper at a Ralph Lauren Polo outlet store should only get a bargain as good as Ralph Lauren got in Washington this week.

For a mere \$13 million — given by his corporation — Mr. Lauren (net worth \$2 billion, according to Forbes) received an avalanche of publicity that would cost far more in the open market, even if you could get it wholesale. The \$13 million was a donation to the restoration of the original, 185-year-old Star-Spangled Banner that hangs in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History. (The total cost of the restoration project is \$18 million — be grateful they're not also restoring the pole.) For his beneficence, Mr. Lauren received round-the-clock cable-news headlines wrapping him in the flag, laudatory newspaper articles nationwide and the First Cou-

ple's public testimonials for his products.

Hillary Clinton praised Polo fashions, which are designed to make all shoppers feel like members of a restricted, Anglophilic country club that would otherwise banish them to the service entrance, as the quintessence of "American style." President Clinton chimed in: "You know, most of us have — well, maybe not most of us, but a lot of us, including Hillary and me — have these great Polo sweaters with the American flag on it."

Perhaps it was such Presidential exuberance about cross-promoting those "great" sweaters (\$165 to \$195 at Polo Sport on Madison Avenue) that prompted the Smithsonian's I. Michael Heyman to tell the press, "We've been assured that this is a philanthropic gift and not a market-

Ralph Lauren captures the flag.

ing gift." This is reassuring news indeed coming from a museum director whose reign has included his Air and Space Museum's exhibition promoting the movie "Star Wars." Still, assuming Mr. Lauren's motives are only the highest — his gift kicks off the First Lady's laudable "Save America's Treasures" campaign for historic preservation — you still have to wonder what Francis Scott Key would make of such other flag-adorned Polo products as Cool-essence Body Spray, Gel Body Mois-

turizer and Fitness Fragrance. Does the "twilight's last gleaming" really require a deodorant?

As it happened, Mr. Lauren was hardly alone in finding P.R. profit in the flag this month in Washington. A few days before his appearance with the Clintons, the Senate took time out from creating a loophole-ridden "patients' bill of rights" to contemplate abridging the Bill of Rights we already have — with an amendment that would outlaw flag desecration. The centerpiece of the Senate hearings was testimony by Tommy Lasorda, who recalled a traumatic flag-burning incident at Dodgers Stadium — albeit in 1976.

Flag burnings haven't exactly been the rage in the two decades since that dark day in National League history, but logic may have little to do with the current push to

wipe out flag desecration. The Columbia University historian Eric Foner, whose new book, "The Story of American Freedom," comes out this fall, says that "at most points in American history, people don't get riled up about the flag. It's there, it's fine, they respect it." Congress's flag obsession in the 1990's, he notes, echoes what happened in the 1890's, when an outbreak of local flag-protection laws was prompted by "a lot of immigration — the Irish, Jews and Italians then — and the fear of a loss of homogeneity in the country." Mr. Foner, a scholar of Reconstruction, suggests that if Congress were really serious about flag desecration it might outlaw the Confederate flag, for "what symbolizes disrespect for the American flag more than display of the Confederate flag?"

Instead Congress is pursuing a

fast-and-loose constitutional amendment that, depending on how different partisans define desecration, could lead to the criminalization of Jasper Johns paintings, AT&T's stars-and-stripes cell phones or, perhaps, of the Christian Coalition, whose members often don non-Polo flag-motif apparel at their annual conventions. For Ralph Lauren, this law will be the proof that no good deed goes unpunished: No sooner is he celebrated for generously preserving the flag than he may find himself under arrest for desecrating it by plastering its image on a tube of body scrub.

Is this American justice? Tommy Hilfiger, who's given not a dime to flag preservation and whose own red-white-and-blue flag logo knocks off Old Glory without reproducing it, will escape scot-free. □

NEWS



RUTH FREMSON / Associated Press

Treasured moment: President and Mrs. Clinton join Washington-area children to kick off the "Save America's Treasures" campaign at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington on Monday.

First lady sets out on tour to save American treasures

By Sonya Ross
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Baltimore — Beneath a corroding bronze statue of Francis Scott Key, Hillary Rodham Clinton urged Americans to preserve the nation's historic treasures, starting with the flag that inspired the national anthem.

Mrs. Clinton began a three-day tour of historic sites by visiting a monument that honors Key, a lawyer who watched the British attack Fort McHenry from the sea in 1814 — writing his famous lines about the Star-Spangled Banner still flying through the smoke of battle.

The statue honoring Key, erected in 1911, depicts him in a rowboat handing his manuscript to Columbia, symbolizing the nation.

On Monday, that statue showed the clear effects of age, exposure to weather and delayed maintenance. Its broken fountain was dry and coated with green muck.

The first lady's tour began on a high note: a \$13 million contribution. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp.

gave \$10 million for restoring the flag that prompted Key to pen his patriotic words, and Ralph Lauren personally gave \$3 million for an advertising campaign to raise public awareness. The flag is at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

Key's statue will benefit from \$62,250 given by Target Stores — part of a \$1 million pledge by Target for saving outdoor sculptures in 11 cities — and an additional \$50,000 that has been raised privately.

Mrs. Clinton said her "Save America's Treasures" tour, part of the White House's millennium project, seeks to spark interest in historic preservation among all Americans, not just the wealthy.

She said the push for preservation is open to both serious memorials and "the funky roadside places" that reflect Americana.

The first lady opened her tour at the National Museum of American History in Washington, where the original Star-Spangled Banner hangs in tattered glory behind a protective barrier

painted to look like the flag, cannonball holes and all.

After visiting the Key Monument, Mrs. Clinton toured Fort McHenry, also a historic site. The fort's low brick ramparts and squat red buildings also need restoration, and have been the subject of a preservation battle in Congress. Inside one building, Key's manuscript is framed inside a Plexiglas case infused with helium.

The flag he saw during the battle is a wool and cotton banner stitched in 1813 by Mary Pickersgill of Baltimore and her 12-year-old daughter. Commissioned by the military, it cost \$405.90.

Mrs. Clinton's journey also will take her to Thomas Edison's laboratory in Menlo Park, N.J.; George Washington's Revolutionary War headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y.; the mansion owned by novelist Edith Wharton; Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn, N.Y., which served as an Underground Railroad station for escaping slaves; a rebuilt Iroquois Indian longhouse; an endangered theater; and a worn church.

First Lady Speaks Out In Baltimore

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke at the base of the Francis Scott Key monument in Baltimore yesterday, promoting new federal and state initiatives to preserve and restore historic treasures, starting with the flag that inspired the national anthem.

Seated behind the first lady were Maryland Governor Parris Glendening (left) and U.S. Representative Elijah Cummings, D-Md.

Hillary Clinton began a three-day tour of historic sites by visiting a monument that honors Key, a lawyer who watched the British attack Fort M'Henry from the sea in 1814 — writing his famous lines about the Star-Spangled Banner still flying through the smoke of battle. The monument, erected in 1911, depicts Key in a rowboat handing his manuscript to Columbia, symbolizing the nation.

Yesterday, that statue showed the clear effects of age, exposure to weather and delayed maintenance. Its broken fountain was dry and coated with green muck.



BY AS

Hillary Clinton Inaugurates Preservation Campaign

By PATRICIA LEIGH BROWN

BALTIMORE, July 13 — The heroic bronze figures on the Francis Scott Key Monument are corroded, and an oar that was once in the statue's supple-looking stone waters is long gone. But standing in front of this beleaguered 1911 monument to the national anthem in a quiet, green square this afternoon, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke of renewal.

Her visit kicked off "Save America's Treasures," Mrs. Clinton's four-day history tour and preservation pledge drive that ends on Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first American women's rights convention.

In many ways, the tour reflects the current diversity of the historic preservation movement, once associated with battlefields, Presidents' birthplaces and blue-haired lady restorers in sneakers. Although Mrs. Clinton is in fact visiting one site where George Washington really slept — his headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y. — her stops also include a dilapidated theater, an Indian archaeological site, Thomas Alva Edison's laboratory and landmarks devoted to women's rights and African-American history.

The tour, a traditional First Lady-like endeavor, is designed to raise public awareness that if history is America's future, the bridge to the 21st century is in precarious shape.

Earlier today, the President appeared with his wife at the National Museum of American History in Washington. They were dwarfed by the original "Star-Spangled Banner." The 15-stripe, 15-star flag, which looms nearly three stories high, survived the attack on Fort McHenry in 1813-14 and inspired Francis Scott Key but is now a fragile, muted textile in dire need of restoration.

The President and First Lady shared the stage with Ralph Lauren, the designer who launched thousands of Polo sweaters with the American flag on them. Mrs. Clinton's campaign began with the announcement that Mr. Lauren had agreed to contribute \$10 million toward the flag's conservation, including a state-of-the-art laboratory that will be visible to museumgoers.

"We've been assured that this is a philanthropic gift and not a marketing gift," said I. Michael Heyman, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

The sites on Mrs. Clinton's tour include Federal, state and privately financed landmarks, all with expensive wish lists. One of the not-so-subtle purposes of the tour is to encourage public-private partnerships like Mr. Lauren's donation, the single largest corporate contribution in the Smithsonian's history.

The Park Service alone has a \$1 billion backlog in historic structure repair, said Randall J. Biallas, the chief historical architect. The President's budget request of \$50 million for the preservation program has yet to be approved by Congress.



Marty Katz for the New York Times

Visiting Baltimore, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke yesterday in front of the Francis Scott Key Monument, which commemorates Key's writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in 1814.

"We are not talking about just generous gifts, but also encouraging kindergartners to collect pennies to clean up the monument in the town square," Mrs. Clinton said in an interview at the White House.

Speaking later at the National Museum of American History, she encouraged Americans to be "good ancestors," preserving landmark buildings as well as artifacts like "historic photographs yellowing in a county clerk's cabinet."

An example is the contents of the Thomas Alva Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, N.J. It was there, in his Invention Laboratory, that the master inventor developed, among other things, the motion picture camera, the nickel-iron-alkaline battery and the disk photograph.

Now a little-known outpost of the National Park Service, the site consists not only of historic structures, including the first building designed for motion-picture filming, but also 400,000 artifacts and 5 million pieces of paper, including original letters and lab notes, many of which are decomposing.

Mrs. Clinton is the latest of several First Ladies to adopt American history and the environment as their cause: Lady Bird Johnson campaigned for the beautification of the nation's highways, and Jacqueline Kennedy took on the renovation and preservation of the White House.

In her new endeavor, Mrs. Clinton has surrounded herself with preservation gurus, most notably Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is sponsoring the "Save America's Treasures" program with the White House Millennium Council. "She's really into it," Mr. Moe said. "We've never had a First Lady this deeply involved."

Mrs. Clinton acknowledged that historic preservation is an easier cause than, say, health care. "The politics are less controversial," she

said. "No one is going to stand up against 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and its need for preservation."

In embracing preservation, Mrs. Clinton is attaching her star to a populist design movement that has sprung from the ground up from its inception, often against the wishes of politicians. In 1859, for example, Anne Pamela Cunningham established the Mount Vernon Ladies Association as a last resort after failing to persuade either Congress or the State of Virginia to save the mansion from developers.

"Historic preservation is the most important singular popular mass movement to affect architecture and planning in the modern era," said Vincent Scully, the Sterling Professor Emeritus of art history at Yale University, who recently gave an architectural lecture at the White House that reportedly had the Clintons spellbound.

Mr. Scully continued: "Architects hate it. It's the people taking back the way they want to live and what they want their cities to be, instead of being at the mercy of architects, planners and politicians."

Among the people Mrs. Clinton will encounter is Stephen Miller in Pittsfield, Mass., whose art supply and wallpaper store is housed in the 1903 Colonial Theater, imbuing the neo-Baroque haunt of Douglas Fairbanks, Ethel and John Barrymore and Sarah Bernhardt with the scent of linseed oil and vinyl. This week the marquee reads, Miller Supply Co. Inc. Welcomes Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Mr. Miller's father, George, bought the place in 1952, dreaming that one day he would restore it as a theater, drawing on both the local community and the Berkshire-bound culture tourists. The Colonial Theater has been waiting in the wings, mothballed and hidden, ever since, its now abandoned rotund balconies resplendent with dusty, peeling putty.

Like the theater, Pittsfield has had its economic hardships. Robert Boland, the head of the Friends of the Colonial Theater, a private group, said that about \$10 million was needed to restore the building. The state has committed \$2.5 million, he said.

There is no Ralph Lauren in Pittsfield, and the unglamorous nitty-gritty work of preserving landmarks falls to people like Mr. Miller.

"We'd love to see it renovated; that has always been the intent," Mr. Miller said recently, leading a visitor up a hidden staircase to the theater, its silk and linen damask curtains still sweeping the balcony but no longer Nile green. "There's plenty of sweat maintaining a building like this. My hope is that Hillary Clinton's presence will serve as a catalyst to get this off the ground."



JOHN MAKELY : SUN STAFF

SAVING AMERICA'S TREASURES

Restoration: Maryland Sen. Paul S. Sarbanes and Hillary Rodham Clinton say the Pledge of Allegiance yesterday at the Francis Scott Key monument in Baltimore, where Clinton announced a \$1.4 million program to preserve America's public sculptures. (Article, Page 2B)

July 14, 1998

First lady stops in city to promote preservation

Visit is used to announce
Key monument restoration

By JAMIE STIEHM
SUN STAFF

Hillary Rodham Clinton came to town yesterday, making Baltimore the first stop on her "Save America's Treasures" tour.

Clinton gave a speech by the Francis Scott Key monument in the city's Bolton Hill neighborhood and visited Fort McHenry to see the place where the flag was still there in the dawn's early light in 1814, inspiring the young lawyer's poem that later became the national anthem.

"This city is just steeped in American history," said Clinton, addressing a gathering of more than 200, made up mostly of Maryland elected officials and Bolton Hill residents.

Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke and Gov. Parris N. Glendening used the occasion of Clinton's visit to announce a \$125,000 restoration of the Key monument — fountain, friezes, columns and all — to begin later this year.

Highlighting historical sites along the way, Clinton's four-day journey is intended to raise public awareness of preserving often-obscure places, aging documents and delicate artworks important to the telling of the nation's story in its 222nd year. As part of her trip, Clinton announced a \$1.4 million campaign to save America's outdoor sculptures with a mix of private and public money.

Clinton began yesterday at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, where the flag that inspired "The Star Spangled Banner" is housed and will soon be restored. She saw the original poem at Fort McHenry. The manuscript was transported from its home at the Maryland Historical Society after special permission was granted by the National Archives.

The slightly shabby — yet still graceful — 1911 marble and bronze monument on Eutaw Place provided a picturesque backdrop for the White House "Millennium Program," a new initiative to en-

courage public and private funding of preservation projects.

As she looked around the architecture of Bolton Hill, including a majestic former synagogue now used as a Masonic lodge, Clinton said, "I could stay all day."

"Baltimore, the monumental city, is your kind of village," said Schmoke, beaming at Clinton, whom he has known for years, dating to his college days at Yale.

The Key monument restoration, the Baltimore piece of the \$1.4 million campaign, fits the private-public sector model the White House is trying to promote for saving historic landmarks. Target Stores is paying half the bill for the Key monument work. The other half will come from a mix of public funds.

"It [the monument] is very dramatic in a 19th-century way, with Key staring up at the flag and the spirit of victory," said Jennifer Dowley, a director of museums and visual arts at the National Endowment for the Arts, the government agency spearheading the national conservation project.

Sounding the "honor the past, imagine the future" theme she will carry this week, Clinton delivered a crisp 15-minute speech that concluded, "Let's remind ourselves of our common roots. That's a job all of us can undertake."

More in keeping with traditional first lady projects — such as Lady Bird Johnson's national beautification and Jacqueline Kennedy's White House redecoration — Clinton's latest venture steers clear of controversial political issues she has embraced in the past, such as health care reform.

Clinton's other stops will include inventor Thomas Edison's house in West Orange, N.J., an Underground Railroad house where ex-slave Harriet Tubman lived and worked in Troy, N.Y., and a colonial theater in Pittsfield, Mass.

On Thursday, Clinton's final destination will be the small town of Seneca Falls, N.Y., where she will speak to a crowd gathered to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention in 1848.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

A6

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Save historic treasures, Hillary Clinton urges at start of a 3-day tour

By Sonya Ross
ASSOCIATED PRESS

BALTIMORE — Beneath a corroding bronze statue of Francis Scott Key, Hillary Rodham Clinton urged Americans to preserve the nation's historic treasures, starting with the flag that inspired the national anthem.

Clinton began a three-day tour of historic sites yesterday by visiting a monument that honors Key, a lawyer who watched the British attack Fort Mchenry from the sea in 1814 and wrote his famous lines about the Star-Spangled Banner still flying through the smoke of battle.

The statue honoring Key, erected in 1911, depicts him in a rowboat handing his manuscript to Columbia, symbolizing the nation.

The statue shows the clear effects of age, exposure to weather and de-

layed maintenance. Its broken fountain is dry and coated with muck.

Clinton's tour began on a high note: a \$13 million contribution. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp. gave \$10 million for restoring the flag that prompted Key to pen his patriotic poem, and Lauren personally gave \$3 million for an advertising campaign to raise public awareness. That flag is at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

Key's statue will benefit from a \$62,250 contribution from Target Stores — part of a \$1 million pledge by Target for saving outdoor sculptures in 11 cities — and an additional \$50,000 that has been raised privately.

Clinton said her "Save America's Treasures" tour, part of the White House's millennium project, seeks to spark interest in historic preser-

vation among all Americans, not just the wealthy.

"We are attempting to make sure that every American understands how important this is," she said. "Some (monuments) are well known. Some are not as well known. But they deserve our respect and attention."

She said the push for preservation is open to both serious memorials and "the funky roadside places" that reflect Americana. "The big oranges and big hot dogs and all those things: They weren't considered particularly worth saving, but they were a real part of American culture," Clinton said.

She opened her tour at the National Museum of American History in Washington, where the original Star-Spangled Banner hangs in tat-

tered glory behind a protective barrier painted to look like the flag, cannonball holes and all.

Hillary Clinton and President Clinton recited the Pledge of Allegiance with a group of schoolchildren. Later, they flanked Lauren, hands over hearts, as opera singer Denyce Graves sang the national anthem.

"Every community in this country has got some piece of itself that needs to endure," the President said. "Americans need to know the stories of their country, their states, their communities, their families."

After visiting the Key Monument, Hillary Clinton toured Fort Mchenry, also a historic site. The fort's low brick ramparts and squat red buildings also need to be restored and have been the subject of a preservation battle in Congress.

"Water, weather and time seem to be accomplishing what the British bombardment of 1814 could not," said Sen. Paul S. Sarbanes (D., Md.). "But we are winning the battle."

Inside one building, Key's manuscript is framed inside a Plexiglas case infused with helium.

The flag he watched during the battle is a huge wool and cotton banner stitched in 1813 by Mary Pickersgill, of Baltimore, and her 12-year-old daughter.

Clinton's journey, by train, bus and car, will also take her to

Thomas Edison's laboratory in Menlo Park, N.J.; George Washington's Revolutionary War headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y.; the Lenox, Mass., mansion owned by novelist Edith Wharton; Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn, N.Y., which served as an Underground Railroad station for escaping slaves; a rebuilt Iroquois Indian longhouse in Victor, N.Y.; an endangered theater in Pittsfield, Mass.; and a house and church in Seneca Falls, N.Y., that were important in the women's rights movement and need work.

CULTURE

Monumental Crusade for the First Lady

■ Hillary Rodham Clinton is championing the preservation and restoration of America's historic sites as she contemplates her own legacy.

By EDWIN CHEN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

BALTIMORE—First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton embarked on a new crusade Monday, and its launch was as notable for the many qualities that she did not exhibit as for those she did.

Not once did Clinton flare with righteous indignation, as she often did during the health care reform debate of her husband's first term. Only once did she take a swipe at Republicans—and then only tangentially. In a rare show of camaraderie, she even included a small gaggle of reporters (normally held at arms' length) in her entourage.

And if there are any demons to be fingered in the first lady's latest cause, they were not Kenneth W. Starr or Monica S. Lewinsky but Father Time and Mother Nature.

As she contemplates her own legacy, Clinton has chosen to champion the preservation and restoration of America's historic monuments, artifacts and assorted sites, from a rapidly deteriorating Star-Spangled Banner to Thomas Edison's long-neglected laboratory in West Orange, N.J. Perhaps it is not surprising that one of America's most controversial first ladies would settle on such a traditional cause.

Yet even in Baltimore, as a straw-hatted Clinton happily praised a private-public effort to preserve the Francis Scott Key Monument, the controversy that has dogged her stormy 5 1/2 years in the White House was evident.

"This is the first thing she's done that I like," said an 82-year-old retiree who lives a block from the monument. "I'm a heritage person." Nearby, a registered nurse with two young children expressed admiration for the first lady but added: "This is a good thing to do but not as good as the health issue. I'm really sorry she dropped it."

The first lady's three-day train and bus journey through the mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions, which takes her to such little-heralded places as Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn, N.Y., ends Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., where she will deliver a speech on the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.



Associated Press

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks at the base of the Francis Scott Key Monument.

At each stop she will display one of her less-noticed traits—a remarkable ability to raise money.

She began the day at the Museum of American History in Washington, where she was joined by President Clinton in unveiling a \$10-million corporate gift to help preserve the flag that inspired Key to compose the poem "Defense of Ft. McHenry," which became America's national anthem.

The donation by Polo Ralph Lauren Corp. is the largest in the history of the Smithsonian Institution. And it is coupled with an additional \$5 million from the Pew Charitable Trusts and a \$3-million personal gift by fashion designer Ralph Lauren to pay for an advertising campaign to increase public awareness of the first lady's campaign.

"Is this a great way to start the week or what?" the president asked, thanking Lauren, whose sweaters feature an American flag, for "this incredible act of generosity and, I think, foresight."

From Washington, Mrs. Clinton motored to Baltimore to visit a marble monument to Key that also needs restoration.

In an hourlong ceremony at the site, Target Stores announced it is donating about \$62,000 to help restore the monument, which depicts Key and a soldier waving a flag.

The first lady appeared buoyant throughout the outdoor ceremony, basking in warm summer sun.

At one point, she singled out for praise the National Endowment for the Arts, a major participant in the project, and then characterized the agency's critics—presumably congressional Republicans, who have vowed to kill the agency, although she did not name them—as "people who do not know what the NEA does."

Hailing the private-public nature of the campaign, she said: "What we have at stake is making it possible for every American to value what made this monument so important. . . . Let's remind ourselves of our common roots. Let's dedicate ourselves to American values and ideals of freedom and justice. And by honoring the past, we help define who we will be in the future. And that is a job all of us can undertake."

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Salute to Old Glory starts tour of treasures

By DELIA M. RIOS
NEWHOUSE NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON — The first stop of Hillary Rodham Clinton's three-day, four-state "Save America's Treasures" tour yesterday was a symbolic visit — in the company of President Clinton — to the original Star-Spangled Banner.

There, she cited the freedom promised "to all of us" represented by the battered flag hanging before her on a wall of the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History.

The tour comes at a time when Americans are struggling with unprecedented immigration, when they express ambivalence over the national identity, and when the untold stories of American history can, as they emerge, still provoke controversy as well as edify.

Looking at the very "broad stripes and bright stars" that still flew high at Baltimore's Fort McHenry after a British bombardment in 1814, inspiring Francis Scott Key to write the patriotic poem that became our national anthem, she asked: "What does it mean to be an American as we approach the 21st century?"

She spoke of shared values, experiences and hopes that bind us, and that go to the core of what it means to be an American — even as the national character changes. The president remarked that the founding fathers could not have imagined the racial and religious diversity of the schoolchildren who had just finished saying the Pledge of Allegiance with him.

The Clintons' message to Americans, however oblique, was to embrace — not recoil from — the country's complexity.

It is why the tour will stop at the Troy, N.Y., brick house of Kate Mullany, an Irish immigrant who organized her fellow female laundry workers in the 1860s and helped them win higher wages. And why it will pause at George Washington's Revolutionary War headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y.,



NEWHOUSE NEWS SERVICE

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton started a three-day "Save America's Treasures" tour yesterday that included a stop at the monument in Baltimore, Md., to Francis Scott Key, the author of the words of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

as well as at Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn, N.Y., where she lived after guiding 300 escaped slaves to freedom on the Underground Railroad.

The tour ends in Seneca Falls, N.Y., where Hillary Clinton will address celebrants marking the 150th anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention. The 19th century women's movement that grew out of that convention culminated in women winning the right to vote in 1920.

"There is a strong element of democratization of American culture that is crucial to all this," says Michael Kammen, an informal adviser to the White House Millennium Council and Newton C. Farr Professor of American History and Culture at Cornell University.

"Mrs. Clinton is very sensitive to the fact that class, race and gender all deserve a lot more recognition in the heritage agenda."

It is an agenda to which the first lady has lent her imprimatur

and persuasion. Not to mention the power of the White House. President Clinton has proposed a total of \$100 million over fiscal years 1999 and 2000 to safeguard America's threatened artifacts.

The first lady, by way of introducing President Clinton, joked with her audience that, should any among them dare to ask him a history question, they should brace for a dissertation. Yet the Clinton who has emerged as the force behind this historic preservation effort is clearly the first lady. Were it not for her, museum director Spencer Crew said plainly, "We would not be gathered here this morning."

The tour will take the first lady to 11 sites in Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts. And it is designed to make news along the way with announcements of generous preservation gifts — such as Ralph Lauren's pledge of \$13 million to restore the deteriorating Star-Spangled Banner.

NEW JERSEY



Reuters photo

For posterity's sake: Holding up one of the first sound-recording devices, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks Tuesday at Thomas Edison's lab in West Orange. She is promoting a private-sector fund to save the lab and other endangered national landmarks. General Electric Corporation gave \$5 million to help restore the Edison lab.

The Philadelphia Inquirer



Associated Press DOUG MILLS

Hillary Rodham Clinton explains one of the first stages of recording technology. Her bus tour promoting historic preservation visited the Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, N.J., yesterday. Edison (seated in center) is in the photo behind her. **A8.**

*Real fireworks go off at the
White House this 4th of July*

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First Lady Tours Historic Sites

By **SONYA ROSS**

Associated Press Writer

WEST ORANGE, N.J. (AP) Hillary Rodham Clinton, exploring the New Jersey lab where Thomas Edison invented many modern conveniences, said today there are endangered historical sites in every community that are worth saving.

"Some places can kind of hobble along" without major expenditures while "others are literally falling apart and may have to be condemned," she said on NBC's "Today" show. "The good news is that Americans have a great interest in our history and a lot of work is being done."

Mrs. Clinton is visiting several historical sites to call attention to the need to protect the nation's artifacts and records.

The Edison National Historic Site, inside a collection of red brick buildings, is less a museum than a repository for artifacts and papers documenting 44 years of Edison's work.

For years, the papers have been stored, uncatalogued, in boxes throughout the facility quite a casual arrangement for a man credited as the founder of modern American science, the holder of more patents than anyone in U.S. history.

"I was stunned," Mrs. Clinton said Monday, noting that 400,000 artifacts, including prototypes of Edison's inventions, his lab notes and recordings as well as 5 million pieces of paper "were sitting, literally, in boxes that could be destroyed at the drop of a match or the strike of a lightning bolt."

The facility, where Edison developed alkaline batteries and the phonograph, became the responsibility of the National Park Service in 1956. But the service hardly has enough money to care for Edison's work, Mrs. Clinton said, because it has a \$1.2 billion maintenance backlog.

"The amount of responsibility we have put on the shoulders of the Park Service is something they cannot bear alone," the first lady said. "The rest of us, in the public and private and nonprofit sectors, have to help out."

Some of that help was expected today from General Electric, the latest corporation to step up to the call for private investment for salvaging national treasures. GE was created through an 1892 merger between the Edison General Electric Company and another company.

The Edison lab was the first stop of a busy day for the first lady. Her bus tour was proceeding to Newburgh, N.Y., headquarters of George Washington's Continental Army, before traveling to Massachusetts.

There, Mrs. Clinton was to tour the Colonial Theater in Pittsfield, Mass., a 95-year-old, acoustically superior opera house that now is a paint store, and the Lenox, Mass. home of Edith Wharton, the first woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for fiction.

(PROFILE (CO:GeneralElectricCo;TS:GE;IG:CGL;))

(14 Jul 1998 08:29 EDT)

Philadelphia Inquirer

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

At Edison's lab, a call for preservation

Hillary Clinton is on a tour to help historic sites. She praised what the staff did "under these conditions."

By Sonya Ross
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WEST ORANGE, N.J. — Marveling at the magnitude of Thomas Edison's genius, Hillary Rodham Clinton said yesterday that his laboratory, in all its accumulated clutter, makes a classic case for historic preservation.

As part of her bus tour of historic treasures, the first lady visited the Edison National Historic Site to see the technological wonders that the inventor first tapped in his laboratory and factory at the dawn of the century.

With the help of a technician, Clinton made a wax recording on one of Edison's phonograph machines — which still works. "The precursor of a CD," she joked.

"We know this wax cylinder became a record. We know that a record became a CD. We don't know exactly what comes next," she said. "It's important for all of us to recognize that the technology we live with today did not just happen. There was a lot of hard work and inspiration behind every one of these inventions."

But as much as Edison symbolizes America's ascent to the fore of the industrial age, his factory and lab symbolize the need to take care of the nation's historic relics.

Virtually all the walls of his labs and machine shop are lined with cabinets and shelves bearing books, boxes full of papers, and cards cataloging hundreds of Edison's inventions. Other shelves contain actual inventions: phonographs; dictaphones; kinetoscopes, which showed movies; and a nifty "cordless calculator" — a pencil with a roll of paper threaded through a flat holster.

One room, lacking both heat and air conditioning, contained ancient phonographs and vinyl records that have become warped from exposure to summer heat and winter cold.

The first lady marveled that so much material from Edison's time had been kept largely intact despite some damage from weather and a leaky roof.

"It's impossible for me to imagine how you've done what you've done under these conditions," she told Maryanne Gerbauckas, superintendent of the historic site.

In one lab, Edison's white lab coat hangs on the stand where he always put it, up until his death in 1931. It is stained with chemical deposits that are slowly eating away at the fabric.

Beside it sits dozens of vials, jars and bottles, flasks and beakers used by chemists who tried to make rubber.

Then there is Edison's library full of books and a bed, which his wife, Myna, added so photographers couldn't catch him taking catnaps. His desk — which aides immediately locked after his death — is still laden with notes, pictures, articles, a funeral program, three cigars, and his personal bottle of Listerine. In one corner sits a tiny box: "Please name this bug. Only one we found."

GE chairman Jack Welch said the company would contribute \$5 million to restore one building and preserve Edison's papers. GE decided to make the donation at Clinton's suggestion.

The first lady was traveling later yesterday to Newburgh, N.Y., headquarters of George Washington's Continental Army. Her three-bus caravan en route there was interrupted when one bus broke a brake tube along the Garden State Parkway, forcing an hour's delay along the parkway's shoulder until a new bus arrived.

THE NATION'S NEWSPAPER

USA TODAY

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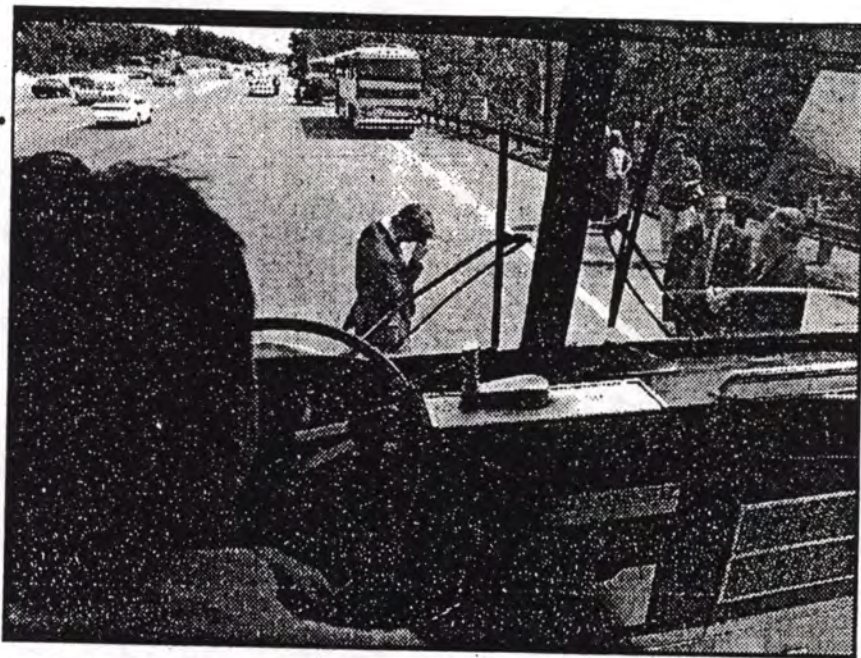
PRESERVATION TOUR: First lady Hillary Clinton announced a \$5 million gift to rehabilitate inventor Thomas Edison's 100-year-old lab buildings in West Orange, N.J. The complex, which includes Edison's library and one of the world's first recording studios, has fallen into disrepair since Edison's death in 1931. Edison's "invention factory" produced a stream of wonders: the light bulb, the phonograph, the battery, motion picture camera, the stock ticker, even a vote-counting machine. The benefactor, General Electric, is the corporate descendant of Edison's own Edison Light Co. Clinton is midway through a four-day historic preservation promotional tour.

— Maria Puente

USA TODAY • WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1998

THE RELIABLE SOURCE

By Ann Gerhart and Annie Groer



BY DOUG MILLS—ASSOCIATED PRESS

The first lady's National Treasures Tour stops at . . . the Garden State Parkway?

■ There was **Hillary Rodham Clinton** on the "Today" show yesterday telling reporter **Maria Shriver** about her drive to save such historic landmarks as the **Thomas Edison Library** in West Orange, N.J. That's where the inventor's worried wife put a cot in his lab so Edison could catch a few winks between inventions.

"You ever wanted to put one of those in the Oval Office?" Shriver asked, with not a trace of irony.

"Yes," replied the first lady, talking about how very, very hard Edison worked.

Maria, what were *you* thinking?

Meanwhile, Clinton's landmarks tour

got off to a bumpy start when the bus carrying members of the press broke down on the Garden State Parkway.

While the first lady's entire party waited an hour for another bus (an offer of Domino's pizza from the White House press office was declined), perhaps they regaled themselves with tales of past transportation mishaps.

Last year on Clinton's South Africa trip, a helicopter airlifting a bus destined for members of the press corps dropped the coach—oops!—into the ocean.

We don't suppose there's a message in any of this . . .

■ Speaker of the House, Member of the

The First Lady Hillary Clinton visits Newburgh

—page 2



Above: On walking tour of South Street in Newburgh, Newburgh Mayor Audrey L. Carey, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Congressman Maurice Hinchey, Executive Director of KNEC Allison Lee and Newburgh City Manager Harold Porr, III make there way toward Grand Street and the A.J. Davis Greek Revival Temple where the First Lady addressed the crowd.

Photo credit: Ed Velez arth

Hillary Clinton visits Newburgh



Hillary Rodham Clinton arriving in the City of Newburgh

(Newburgh) - On Tuesday, July 14th, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to visit the City of Newburgh.

Clinton embarked on a tour of America's national treasures located in the mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions. These treasures are artifacts, buildings and monuments which reflect our nation's heritage; all are

foundations, and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chair of the Committee.

The First Lady kicked off her "Save America's Treasures" tour in the nation's capital, Washington, D.C. The President joined Mrs. Clinton in an event to mark the preservation of the Star Spangled Banner, which is exhibited at the National Museum of American History. Stops along the three-day journey included sites such as the laboratory of Thomas Edison, an ornate but decaying theater in Massachusetts that has seen performances by famous American performers including Sarah Bernhardt and John Philip Sousa, and the home of Harriet Tubman, the renowned leader in the Underground Railroad Movement.

The tour will culminate in Seneca Falls, N.Y., where the First Lady will address the thousands gathered for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention on Friday.

In Newburgh, the First Lady arrived in her tour bus motorcade at Washington's Headquarters, accompanied by Congressman Maurice D. Hinchey (D/26th Dist.) and City Mayor Audrey Carey and Site Manager Tom Hughes.

The First Lady then did a tour of houses that are being refurbished on

Lander Street, then walked three blocks down South Street in the poorest part of the City by the Old Town Cemetery, down Grand Street to where the A.J. Davis Greek Revival Temple Building is, where she addressed the crowd that was there to greet her.

The building, the future home of the Newburgh Center for the Arts, who also painted banners under the direction of "Tusay" and public relations spokeswoman Karen Heroy, took the First Lady on a tour of the building.

Program director Chris Sullivan put together a jazz ensemble for the event. He also presented the First Lady with a plaque designed by David Judson proclaiming the First Lady "a true friend of the arts" and recognized for her efforts of historic preservation.

Program Director Chris Sullivan stated, "We appreciate that we were chosen at the Newburgh Center for the Arts to be the organization to prepare for the First Lady's visit by hand-painting banners and providing the entertainment for the visit as well as our public relations person Karen Heroy being allowed to give the First Lady the tour of the Dutch Reformed Church in which the Newburgh Center for the Arts is the license holder to turn the church into a performing arts center."

Congressman Hinchey stated, "It's a great honor for the First Lady to visit Newburgh. Mrs. Clinton's visit acknowledges both Newburgh's historical past and its bright future."

Clinton embarked on a tour of America's national treasures located in the mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions. These treasures are artifacts, buildings and monuments which reflect our nation's heritage; all are in need of preservation and restoration to ensure their survival into the next century. By highlighting these treasures, the First Lady hopes to encourage the continued partnership between the private sector and government to ensure that America's heritage is sustained for future generations.

Throughout the trip, the First Lady promoted the goals of the White House Millennium Council's "Save America's Treasures" initiative, a program dedicated to protecting the nation's historical and cultural heritage into the new millennium. The White House Millennium Council has been joined in this effort by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Trust has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, made up of individuals,



Shown above: Mayor Audrey Carey, Congressman Maurice Hinchey and First Lady Hillary Clinton greeting children from the Wind in the Willows Child Care Center in Newburgh.

The Citizen
Auburn, N.Y.
July 15, 1998

Hillary Clinton: preserving past key to ensuring successful future



► First lady gives speech in Newburgh on Northeast tour heading to Auburn

NEWBURGH (AP) — The giant, ionic columns are cracked and the once-ornate stained glass windows have been replaced with boards. The white paint has peeled to expose steel gray, but the church still commands a magnificent presence in this former industrial city.

Standing before the crumbling 160-year-old Dutch Reformed Church Tuesday, Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd of several hundred people that saving historic sites such as this is vital to entering the new millennium on the upswing.

"We're a young country and we're still growing," Mrs. Clinton said on the swelter-

ing second leg of her national treasures tour of the Northeast. "But we have the spirit that made America great and will continue to make America great as long as we do our part to ensure that."

By preserving the landmarks that speak volumes about the nation's history, Mrs. Clinton said Americans will have a strong basis for moving into the future.

Restoration of the bright spots in cities such as Newburgh will lead to economic revitalization and a greater sense of pride.

"Newburgh is home to some of the most renowned architectural masterpieces in America," she said.

Mrs. Clinton's tour began Monday in Washington where she bestowed a \$10 million corporate gift to the Smithsonian Institution to restore the giant American flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to compose the national anthem.

The flag now hangs in the National Muse-

um of American History.

The First Lady's tour will continue through the week to various stops across New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey. Other sites in New York she plans to visit include a union organizer's home in Troy, Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn and the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls.



Hillary Clinton

...urges crowd to preserve historic sites

Throughout the trip, Mrs. Clinton has stressed the importance of honoring the country's history, but in Newburgh, she said the situation is especially acute because the city's architectural wonders are on the verge of collapse. Once called the "jewel of the Hudson River valley," Newburgh was the home of George Washington for 16 months between the British surrender at Yorktown and the signing of the Paris Peace Treaty in 1783.

Washington's headquarters have been protected by the National Trust for Historic Preser-

vation, but many other buildings across the city, including the Dutch Reformed Church, have not.

Today, downtown Newburgh is one of the most desperate in all of upstate New York. Vacant, boarded-up shops line the streets, street numbers are scrawled on buildings in spray paint, and litter abounds.

Perhaps more important to the residents of this former industrial city is the economic revitalization that comes with the restoration of its bright spots — its historical landmarks.

Mrs. Clinton said the two go hand in hand. "We know from all of our experience that when a town like Newburgh, with the history you have here, is able to revitalize that history, you become a beacon for economic development and tourism that creates jobs and opportunities for people," she said amid a throng of cheers from the crowd of several hundred people.

"Preservation is not just about buildings," Mrs. Clinton said. "It's about the quality of life; it's about the possibilities of life."

Times Union
Albany, N.Y.
July 15, 1998

Seeing an old theater in a new light

*Pittsfield officials hope
First Lady's visit will spark
the rebirth of the Colonial*

By **ELIZABETH BENJAMIN**
Staff writer

PITTSFIELD, Mass. — Standing before a crumbling theater that in its heyday hosted such luminaries as John Philip Sousa and Sarah Bernhardt, Hillary Rodham Clinton on Tuesday stressed the significance of art in America's history.

"It is our dance, our music, our plays, our literature that define us as a people," Clinton said. "They lift our spirits and challenge our imaginations."

The First Lady visited the city and toured the former Colonial Theater, whose lobby currently houses an art-supply store, during the second day of her four-day tour to promote the restoration of historic sites. She is scheduled to visit the home of Kate Mullaney, founder of the first all-female union, in Troy today.

Pittsfield officials said they hope the First Lady's visit will boost efforts to raise the estimated \$12 million it will cost to restore the Colonial in time to celebrate its 100th anniversary in 2003.

Returning the theater to its former glory will play a key role in revitalizing the city's flagging economy, said Mayor Gerald S. Doyle Jr.

"This is probably the best thing to happen in this city for some time," Doyle said. "It just proves that this community can rally no matter what."

Clinton's presence cast a favorable light on the city of 48,000 people that is better known for its well-publicized



PAUL BUCKOWSKI/TIMES UNION

A SMALL GIRL is lifted above the crowd greeting the First Lady at the Colonial Theater in Pittsfield, Mass.

battles with General Electric Corp. over PCB contamination than for its historic architecture.

Clinton was delayed for more than two hours Tuesday when one of the buses in her motorcade broke down en route to Pittsfield. Nevertheless, an estimated 15,000 people waited in the hot sun to catch a glimpse of Clinton in a fenced-off quadrant of South Street in front of the theater. Tickets to the event were free, but they were distributed in advance, Doyle said.

Upon her arrival, Clinton briefly toured the Colonial Theater with its owner, Stephen Miller, and Bob Bolland, president of Friends of the

Colonial Theater, a non-profit grassroots group working to restore it.

Built in 1903, the 1,200-seat Colonial has been touted for its excellent acoustics, but its elaborately painted ceilings and rococo columns are now crumbling and in disrepair. On Tuesday, Clinton was the first person to hear music in the theater since it closed in 1949. She was serenaded by the Berkshire Fiddlers.

After her tour, Clinton applauded Pittsfield's efforts to preserve the Colonial and said that historic preservation is the key to survival for struggling municipalities nationwide.

"One of the best ways a community

can make an investment in the future is think about what was special about its past and to make it live again," Clinton said.

The First Lady kicked off her Save America's Treasures Tour Monday in Washington.

Also Tuesday, Clinton visited Thomas Edison's laboratory and factory in West Orange, N.J., and then went to George Washington's Revolutionary headquarters in Newburgh, before heading to Pittsfield. She wrapped up the day at the former estate of writer Edith Wharton, a house known as The Mount, in Lenox, Mass.

Pittsfield welcomes first lady

Related Story: [Teen girls big fans of Hillary](#) Related Site: [Hillary Rodham Clinton's Homepage](#)

By MARY CAREY, Staff Writer

Wednesday, July 15, 1998 -- (Pittsfield) - First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, here to honor a piece of the city's history, left many residents thinking instead of a brighter future.



A buoyant crowd estimated at 15,000 welcomed Clinton to Pittsfield's historic Colonial Theater, one of a dozen or so stops on the First Lady's four-day bus tour of "America's Treasures."

Amid a sea of flags, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton takes the stage Tuesday in Pittsfield in front of the Colonial Theater, one of the "American Treasures" she plans to promote on a four-day bus trip. KEVIN GUTTING photo

Clinton's scheduled arrival was delayed two hours, the result of bus breakdown en route, but she was cheered as her motorcade made its way through Pittsfield. People waved and smiled and held babies aloft.

"I thought, 'Boy, have I come to the right place,'" Clinton said. She got one of many rounds of applause when she complimented Pittsfield's Mayor Gerald S. Doyle Jr. "Your mayor," she said. "I really like him."

Clinton also visited The Mount, in nearby Lenox, the home author Edith Wharton designed and where she lived from 1902 to 1911.

The historic preservation efforts the first lady hopes to inspire and support across the country are part of the Clinton administration's initiative to celebrate the new millennium.

Clinton said an advance team sent to review the many historic sites under consideration for designation as "America's Treasures" enthusiastically recommended the Colonial Theater.

"When they came back from all those places, I want you to know," Clinton told the crowd, "the place they could not stop talking about was Pittsfield, Massachusetts."

Clinton had extravagant praise for the Colonial Theater, which she toured before speaking to the crowd, many of whose members had been waiting five or six hours to see her. Dormant as a playhouse for decades, the 95-year-old theater has served, with its ornate architecture undisturbed, as the backdrop for a wallpaper supply shop. Supporters of the theater hope that once restored it will serve as a focal point in Pittsfield's efforts to rebuild its struggling economy through tourism.

Clinton's tour began Monday in Washington where she bestowed a \$10 million corporate gift to the Smithsonian Institution to restore the giant American flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to compose the national anthem.

The first lady's tour will continue through the week to various stops across New York and New Jersey. Other sites in New York she plans to visit include a union organizer's home in Troy, Harriet Tubman's house in Auburn and the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls.

Clinton said she had read that the Colonial was ranked among a handful of theaters in the world for its acoustics, a judgment with which she readily agreed. Listening to a group of middle school-aged fiddlers, Clinton said, "I could almost hear the echoes of all the performers who appeared years ago." She wrapped up a list of distinguished performers who had appeared at the Colonial with the Three Stooges, which she called "some of my favorites."

Clinton a crowd pleaser

Members of the crowd, for their part, said Clinton is a favorite with them.

"I'm a diehard Hillary fan," said David Sharp of Northampton, a lawyer who works in Pittsfield. Sharp said people in Pittsfield have been talking about Clinton's visit ever since it was announced last week. Sharp said he would rather see Hillary than Bill Clinton, who doesn't come across as sincere as his wife.

Hillary Clinton, said Sharp's wife Satu Zoller, has much more credibility than her husband as a genuine supporter of the arts.

Sandie Smith, an elementary school teacher in Pittsfield for 27 years, said she, too, is more interested in seeing Hillary than Bill Clinton. "She's a very strong woman. She's having to put up with a lot," Smith said.

"I do particularly like Hillary," said Winifred Garvey, of Pittsfield, who had a sixth-row seat to see her. "I admire her honesty."

But Garvey said she also is very fond of the president and doesn't believe "one iota" of what his detractors say about him. Like Hillary, Garvey attributes much of the negative publicity about him to the machinations of a "right-wing conspiracy," she said.

Jane Pixley, who was selling T-shirts commemorating the day, said, "Hillary is a someone who gets thing done. I think she adds credibility (to the restoration project) not just because she's the president's wife, but because she is really involved; she pushes." Pixley praised her for her "loyalty and grace."

Twelve-year-old Brooke Hubley of Pittsfield said, "She's putting up with so much, and she's going around the United States doing stuff."

"I don't think I would have stood by him," Hubley said of the president.

All agreed Clinton's visit bodes well for Pittsfield.

Referring to Pittsfield's struggle to get General Electric to clean up the cancer-causing PCBs it left in Pittsfield after pulling out most of its operations and jobs there, Mark Chylinski said of the visit, "This is a new diversion. It's a great time for it."

Chylinski, who said he had worked for General Electric for 16 years as a information systems engineer before being laid off in 1995, now owns the Ben & Jerry's ice cream shop a block from the Colonial Theater. He said he sees signs all around him, including Clinton's visit, that Pittsfield is coming back. "But I agree with Mayor Doyle," he said, "that we need the GE land for new economic development. That will spark everything, once you have jobs in the community. Everything will build on that."

Matthew Ortega, a Pittsfield police officer, said he has witnessed a reduction in the city's crime problems over the past few years. "It's turned around," Ortega said. "It looks like everything's going in the right direction. And this," he said of Clinton's visit, "is going to help."



T-shirts went on sale, \$10 a piece, to benefit the Restoration of the Colonial Theater in Pittsfield during the First Lady's visit. KEVIN GUTTING photo

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The Berkshire Eagle

Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Wednesday, July 15, 1998



Photos by Ben Garver / Berkshire Eagle Staff

Applauding young violinists at the Colonial Theater are, from left in front, Robert Boland, head of the Friends of the Colonial Theater Restoration; William J. Ivey, chairman of National

Endowment for the Arts; first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton; U.S. Rep. John W. Olver and Pittsfield Mayor Gerald S. Doyle Jr. Theater owner Stephen Miller is behind Doyle.

First lady sees city's 'rare jewel'

Lauds plan to preserve Colonial

By Greg Sukiennik
Berkshire Eagle Staff

PITTSFIELD — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited two Berkshire landmarks yesterday, passing on the message that one of the best ways to secure a promising future is to celebrate the richness of the past.

Mrs. Clinton, at the end of the second day of her four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour through the mid-Atlantic and Northeast states, visited The Mount in Lenox and the Colonial Theater in Pittsfield.

Bus breakdown

Mrs. Clinton was made late by the breakdown of one of three buses in her caravan yesterday morning on the Garden State Parkway in New Jersey. She was supposed to have arrived in Pittsfield at 3:45 p.m., and at The Mount in Lenox at 6:05.

Crowds at both sites waited about an hour and a half longer than expected for the first lady. But she seemed unfazed by the delay as she toured the interior of the Colonial, heard the Berkshire Fiddlers perform two violin pieces, and addressed an enthusiastic Pittsfield crowd about the Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures Initiative, of which she is co-chairwoman.

The first lady told a flag-waving crowd estimated at more than 20,000 outside the Colonial that she was impressed by the eight young violinists who played for her inside the theater, and by the preservation efforts of the George Miller family.

Mrs. Clinton's talk followed introductory remarks by Mayor Gerald S. Doyle Jr., U.S. Rep. John W. Oliver, D-Amherst, National Endowment for the Arts Chairman William J. Ivey and Friends of the Colonial Theater Restoration President Robert Boland.

'Sense of pride'

Calling the Colonial a "rare jewel of architecture," Mrs. Clinton said, "I want to thank everyone working to preserve this theater and revitalize Pittsfield — and [everyone] who understands one of the ways to attract economic development, to attract tourism, to give people a sense of pride and quality of life, is by taking the jewels of the past and making them shine again, so people all over the country know about Pittsfield."

She added, "I'm here to congratulate you for your interest, not just in preserving this particular site, but for what it could mean to the future of this community."

City leaders have embraced a plan of promoting downtown as both a destination for tourism and a center for business and commerce. The Colonial figures importantly in those plans, Doyle and Oliver said.

In Lenox, 100 invited guests arrived in the late afternoon at

CLINTON, continued on A4

■ Clinton from A1

The Mount to hear Mrs. Clinton. White chairs with name tags were set on the lawn facing a small podium. Drinks were served from a bar under a white tent, and waitresses passed elaborate canapes to guests seated at chairs and tables on the lawn.

Members of the press were segregated from partygoers — a Clinton policy, said Mary Joyce, a White House official — on the lawn below where a high press platform had been erected for photographers.

When Mrs. Clinton arrived after 7:30, she was greeted by Stephanie Copeland, president and executive director of Edith Wharton Restoration Inc.; Jonas Dovydenas, chairman of the board; Scott Marshall, deputy director and historian, and William "Smitty" Pignatelli, who represented the town of Lenox as chairman of the Selectmen.

Following a tour of The Mount, the first lady spoke after talks by Dovydenas and Copeland.

Three-bus motorcade

In Pittsfield, Mrs. Clinton's three-bus motorcade, accompanied by city and state police on motorcycles and sport utility vehicles carrying Secret Service agents, pulled into the U-Haul parking lot next to the Colonial at about 3:45 p.m. The first lady and her sizable entourage of aides, television and print reporters and members of the White House Millennium Council hustled through a side door into the theater.

They settled in their seats on the second balcony of the theater prepared for the occasion by the city maintenance department. Meanwhile, Mrs. Clinton met Doyle, Oliver, Boland, restoration steering committee co-chairman Steven H. Massicotte and theater owner Stephen Miller in the front lobby of the first-floor paint store Miller's father constructed in 1953.

Boland, who has given numerous tours of the 95-year-old theater, gave the tour again, this time to one of the most powerful women in the free world.

'So far-sighted'

"Oh, I see some of the boxes," Mrs. Clinton said, turning around in the rear of the paint store to see the second-floor balconies. Told by Boland about George Miller's preservation efforts, she said "Boy, that was so far-sighted."

Boland showed Mrs. Clinton a painting of what a restored Colonial could look like, while Miller presented her with a commemorative tile of the theater, commissioned by Berkshire Bank.

The first lady then went upstairs, where young violinists from the Berkshire Fiddlers, a group of public middle and high school students taught by Alla Zernitskaya, serenaded her with a waltz by Dimitri Shostakovich and a Carl Bohm piece entitled "Perpetual Motion."

The Fiddlers — Yevgeny Kutik, Kathryn Andersen, Lydia Shelomentseva, Basema Safa, Cynthia Chen, Josh Miller, Shaul Kelleher and Sorja Bagnera — were enthusiastically applauded by the first lady as well as the audience.

'Glorious past'

Mrs. Clinton was impressed. "I just had the rare privilege of hearing music from the stage once again. It hasn't happened since 1952, I'm told. But I heard the Berkshire Fiddlers, and I was amazed by their talent and I was amazed by the quality of the sound," she said.

"I know this city has a glorious past. It deserves to have a glorious future."



Hillary Clinton shakes hands after her talk in Pittsfield, and, at right, looks at architectural details pointed out by Robert Boland.

ous future," Boland said. "Our place in the history of art and literature and theater is already secure. But we can make it better."

He added, "The Colonial is not just another landmark, it has been called one of the 10 best theaters in the entire world. So with encouragement such as we are receiving, if we work together, this community will provide enduring evidence that Pittsfield is a very special place."

Doyle singled out city employees for their efforts in readying the way for the first lady's visit, especially Glenn Russo of the Department of Community Development. He also cited political leaders, the Miller family, members of the restoration steering committee and Boland for their efforts.

National attention

"I cannot imagine a better way to showcase this project than this visit by the first lady," Doyle said. "Mrs. Clinton has focused national attention on Pittsfield's restoration efforts and given us all a reason to feel proud."

Mrs. Clinton is the first sitting first lady to visit the city since Barbara Pierce Bush appeared here in 1991 to campaign for congressional candidate Steven Pierce, R-Westfield. First lady Lady Bird Johnson also visited the Berkshires, in 1967.

The Colonial, built in 1903 by brothers John and James

Sullivan of North Adams and run as a stage and movie theater until the early 1950s, came to the attention of the White House Millennium Council through a number of routes. The National Trust for Historic Preservation had learned of the theater through the Friends of the Colonial Theater, and through the Massachusetts Historical Commission. As the council investigated the theater, it learned that support of its restoration had already been promoted at the local, state and federal levels.

The theater project had been made a priority of the Doyle administration, and state Sen. Andrea F. Nuciforo Jr. had secured a total of \$3.25 million for the restoration and streetscape improvements.

Meanwhile, the project had attracted the attention of Oliver. As the theater was a city priority, Oliver's office looked for possible funding for the project, and found potential in historic preservation sources as well as the millennium project.

Designed as a "legitimate" stage theater (as opposed to vaudeville and movie houses), the Colonial hosted serious drama and music from its opening through the 1930s.

Renowned performers

Performers and musicians who played there included John and Ethel Barrymore, John Philip Sousa, Sarah Bernhardt, Sergei Rachmaninoff, Maude Adams, Ignace Paderewski, Ruth St. Denis, Ted Shawn, Walter Hampden and Edith Luckett, the mother of first lady Nancy Reagan.

The visit was officially announced a week ago today by Mayor Doyle, but had been confirmed by sources last Monday. City officials had known Mrs. Clinton was coming since June, but were asked by the White House not to discuss the plans until an official announcement came from Washington.

Staff writer Mary-Jane Tichenor contributed to this report.

The Berkshire Eagle

32 pages

Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Wednesday, July 15, 1998

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First lady sees city's 'rare jewel'

bostonherald.com



Local/Regional News

First lady's visit boosts theater's preservation

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

PITTSFIELD -- Thousands turned out yesterday to greet first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in this Berkshire Mountain city, a visit many hoped would secure the future of a historic landmark.

"In today's world, one of the ways to attract economic development . . . is by taking the jewels of the past and making them alive again," Clinton told the crowd, estimated by police at 15,000, gathered outside the 95-year-old Colonial Theater. Many community activists hoped that Clinton's visit -- part of a four-day Eastern tour to promote restoration of historic sites -- would bring attention to the plight of the local landmark.

The century-old building now houses an art supply store, but Clinton commented on its excellent acoustics after listening to a children's violin ensemble serenade her beneath the cracked ceiling and in front of a stage covered with chicken wire. A community group is in the process of raising money to restore the building as a theater.

The crowd had gathered in the city's center in preparation for the first lady's speech, which was delayed by more than two hours after a bus in her motorcade broke down in New Jersey.

Bob Boland, president of Friends of the Colonial Theater, said that he hopes Clinton's visit will help boost fund-raising efforts which have so far raised more than \$25,000 toward the \$12 million restoration cost.

Pittsfield Mayor Gerald S. Doyle Jr. said that, he too, hoped a spotlight on the theater that once played host to entertainers such as John and Ethel Barrymore, Sarah Bernhardt, John Philip Sousa and Rachmaninoff would help restoration efforts.--AP



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Teen girls big fans of Hillary

By MARY CAREY, Staff Writer

Wednesday, July 15, 1998 -- (Pittsfield) - Five girls who stood outside the historic Colonial Theater for about six hours Tuesday waiting to see Hillary Rodham Clinton said the waiting definitely was worth it.



First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton waves to the thousands assembled Tuesday to greet her in Pittsfield. Her visit won much praise from city residents. KEVIN GUTTING photo

"I felt Pittsfield finally got recognized," said Erin Goodrich, 14, one of the patient young women, all from Pittsfield.

"She made it seem like Pittsfield was good," Erin Fitzsimmons, 14, said. "It actually made me think she really cares about the country."

Some in Fitzsimmons and Goodrich's group had been awakened at 4 a.m. on Tuesday by the sound of street sweepers dusting off their street.

"This is the cleanest Pittsfield has ever been," Angela Malnati, 13, said. "The firemen were spraying the cracks in the sidewalks. And there are more flags than on the Fourth of July."

For the past week, helicopters - sometimes in groups of three - had been flying over their houses surveying the area around the theater, said Brooke Hubley, 12.

"This is almost the biggest event that Pittsfield has ever had," Goodrich said.

Pointing to the steeple on a nearby church, Stephanie Gallagher, 15, said, "Look at the FBI agents in the church." The girls waved at the black-clothed figures in the steeple.

"They don't wave back," Gallagher said.

The girls approved of Hillary Clinton, they said. "I look up to her, because she does more than the president does," Gallagher said.

At 3:40 p.m., five minutes before the First Lady was to have begun a tour of the Colonial Theater before addressing the crowd, it was announced that she would be late.

The five girls had heard the news way before that - from a television journalist. Their information was that the first lady's bus had broken down and she was flying to a nearby ski area. In fact she was still on the bus, which arrived almost two hours late.

But at 4 o'clock, the girls weren't disappointed she was late. They were getting more excited, they said. "And hotter," Fitzsimmons added.

By 6:45 p.m., though, just after Clinton had finished talking, the girls were beginning to feel the effects of the day.

"It was way too crowded, and the mayor talked for too long," Gallagher said.

But, said, Malnati, "Once she came, it brought a smile."

"You don't get a lot of people to come to Pittsfield," Hubley said.

Goodrich observed that, "She was really nice and polite."

"It just affected me," said Fitzsimmons.

20,000 brave heat for Hillary

By Julie Jette
Berkshire Eagle Staff

PITTSFIELD — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton may have been campaigning to save America's historical treasures on her visit to the city's Colonial Theater yesterday.

But many members of the crowd who waited hours to hear her boost their city and one of its mothballed cultural gems suggested she should have been campaigning for the presidency — her own presidency, that is.

Mrs. Clinton has had image problems and legal problems since her husband took office, but should she ever enter politics she might do well to announce her campaign in Pittsfield. She apparently has dozens of votes here already.

Big admirer

"I'm hoping one day she'll be our first woman president," said Viola Hover, a resident of Pittsfield for 53 years. "I'll vote for her. If any woman would make a good president, she'd be the one."

Hover had camped out on the steps of the South Congregational Church starting at 1:30 p.m., immediately after police began allowing spectators into the cordoned-off section of South Street between East and West Housatonic streets and Park Square.

Members of the Pittsfield Police and Secret Service estimated the crowd at about 20,000. Temperatures hovered around 90 degrees, resulting in six people being treated for heat exhaustion.

Williamstown resident Michelle Tourelle wore a white-and-blue blouse and a red-and-white skirt to the speech — in celebration of her native France's Bastille Day holiday yesterday.

'Had to be here'

An American citizen for 48 years, Tourelle said she wouldn't have missed Mrs. Clinton's visit.

"I had to be here for her — she's special," she said. "I respect her a lot. I admire her courage and her ambition and her view of things."

Christian Rigdon, a 16-year-old 10th-grader at Pittsfield High School, said Mrs. Clinton serves as a role model for her. She hopes to be a lawyer one day, too.

"She was one of the women who fought for what she wanted in life," Rigdon said. "That's an

"to stand up for women's rights and go after what you want — that's my goal," she added.

"I like Hillary — plain English. She's a woman of the '80s," said Joyce Armstrong, a Pittsfield native. "She's strong, she's a leader and a listener."

Armstrong allowed that she was "old enough" to have paid a quarter to watch movies at the Colonial before it closed in the early 1950s. She recalled meeting her grandmother at Park Square

CROWD continued on A4
Crowd from A1

and walking to the Colonial Theater, and how she was too young to appreciate the grace of its architecture.

"That and the Capitol — they were extremely beautiful theaters," she said.

"They had really cushy seats," she added with a sigh.

Parade of entertainers

The hot, sweaty thousands who gathered grew a bit restless as Mrs. Clinton's arrival time was pushed back by an hour and a half by mechanical problems on her press corps' bus.

But entertainment provided by several of the county's cultural organizations kept the crowd well-occupied with a taste of what the Colonial's stage could one day hold again.

On the city's movable stage were actors from Shakespeare & Company, the Barrington Stage Company and the Berkshire Theatre Festival performing excerpts from their productions. Dancers from the Albany Berkshire Ballet performed as well, as did comedian Louis Black and the Williamstown Theatre Festival apprentice company.

A brass quintet from the Tanglewood Music Center, John Cheek from the Berkshire Opera

Company and David Grover and his Big Bear Band also serenaded the audience.

Most of those who waited and wilted through what seemed to be the summer's hottest day so far said they were fans of the first lady or just didn't want to miss a once-in-a-lifetime chance to see a president's wife.

Eager to see theater

But the Friends of the Colonial Theater Restoration — who hope the visit will give their cause a big boost — should be gratified to learn just how many other friends they have in Berkshire County. Many of those at the speech said they were eager to view the inside of the theater, if they hadn't done so already.

"I'm dying to go in and see it," said Patty Mellace, who brought her 11-year-old son, Matthew, and 8-year-old daughter, Lisa, to the

Clinton to make good on an offer she made in her speech to return to one of the restored Colonial's opening performances.

"I can't wait till she comes back," he said.

Pittsfield native Lawrence Battaini and his 10-year-old son, Matthew, sported matching mirrored sunglasses, a video camera and a Polaroid camera. Lawrence showed his colors with little



Lawrence Battaini of Pittsfield shows his spirit while waiting for the first lady.

American flags tucked behind the temples of his glasses.

"[The visit] is for a good cause — we've got to save these buildings," he said. "It's heritage — it's everything. It's part of the way of American life."

Like many others in the crowd, Battaini hoped the visit and its aftermath will signal better things to come for a city that has suffered with job-bleeding industries and pollution cleanup issues in recent years.

"It builds up morale, and hopefully it will get people to think positive again," Battaini said.

Of the six people who were overcome by the heat, four were treated by emergency medical technicians on the scene and two were transported to the hospital.

Special treatment

But in an indication of how relatively smooth the day's events transpired, the mother of a boy who fainted couldn't say enough about how well her son was treated.

Maria Brodeur's 12-year-old son, Shaun Reagan, had arrived on South Street with her by about 1:05 p.m. After waiting hours in the heat — and without supper —

Emergency medical technicians from County Ambulance, along with Secret Service agents, whisked Shaun back behind the plastic orange snow fences that separated the crowds from the stage, and fed him an official White House boxed lunch and lots of soda.

When Mrs. Clinton finished her speech, she went backstage to comfort Shaun, gave him her autograph and posed with the family for a photo by the official White House photographer.

"Mrs. Clinton is just such a genuine, caring person. She was so nurturing with my son," Brodeur told The Eagle.

"I just cannot express how wonderful the Secret Service were," she added.

Lt. John T. O'Neil of the Pittsfield Police Department orchestrated the ample and extremely visible security for the event along with the Secret Service.

The department had 32 officers on the beat throughout the afternoon as well as 12 deputy sheriffs and five auxiliary police officers. Six officers from the department's special reaction team patrolled rooftops and the South Congregational Church's steeple.

There were no arrests and traffic flowed relatively smoothly, O'Neil reported.

"It went perfect," he said outside the department's mobile command center, wearily wiping his brow after a long week of preparation.

The Pittsfield Fire Department had four squads of EMTs strolling through the crowd to help anyone having difficulty in the heat, and County Ambulance staff was also on hand.

"All the guys pulled together and did a great job," O'Neil said. He also praised the city's Department of Public Works for providing signs that kept traffic flowing around the closed-off areas.

Police closed South Street between Park Square and the intersection of South Street and East and West Housatonic streets to traffic by 6 p.m. Monday, and kept it closed until about 8 last night.

Thrills, spills and some unexpected plugs

By Julie Jette
and Greg Sukiennik
Berkshire Eagle Staff

PITTSFIELD — Patrick Gormalley, a Friend of the Colonial Theater Restoration who volunteered along with 100 or so others yesterday, had perhaps the day's most critical job.

He and his son Kevin were parked in front of the photographers' platform, straddling some orange-painted planks that protected cables running across the roadway.

"Watch your step!" he called to oblivious strollers.

Some watched, but plenty didn't. And what resulted was a series of trips and near-spills that would have been worse had the spectators not heeded

Media Notebook

Gormalley's last-second warnings.

Gormalley, a pharmacist at Nichols Pharmacy, said he has longed to see the theater reopened since the late George Miller gave him a tour 25 years ago.

"[George Miller] kept the dream alive ... He'd be very proud today," Gormalley said.

He also noted that the theater's roof is large enough to fit five helicopters — and one carrying former Vice President Dan Quayle landed there when the vice president attended U.S. Rep. Silvio O. Conte's funeral.

Had Mrs. Clinton's advance team known about the Colonial's other potential — as a landing site — she might have arrived on time.

Imagine being middle school age, and expected to play violin for the first lady of the United States, knowing your performance may influence what becomes of a much wished-for restoration project.

Wouldn't you be nervous? Not the Berkshire Fiddlers, the eight young city musicians who played for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday. Three members of the group, interviewed after the first lady's appearance, said while they were excited, the performance wasn't particularly nerve-racking.

"Well, I was a little nervous when the first lady first got there," admitted Shaun Kelleher, 13. But the butterflies went away once the music began, he said.

Kelleher, Jurja Bagnera, 12, and Cynthia Chen, 11, have all been playing violin for at least four years, and have careers in music in mind for themselves.

Before leaving the theater,

Mrs. Clinton addressed the young musicians' parents, who were seated in the balcony with the press and members of the Millennium Council. "I was very impressed. Thank you," she said.

Proving that flattery can get you everywhere, Cara Horansky, a 17-year-old Hoosac Valley High School senior from Cheshire, got up close and personal with the first lady even without a ticket for the VIP section.

It helped that the orange snow fences separating the well-connected from the hoi polloi had been breached before Mrs. Clinton finished her speech. But Horansky demonstrated press-corps-like elbowing skill as she fought her way to the front of the crowd.

Capitalizing on a joke Mrs. Clinton had made about her age qualifying her for the National Historic Register, Horansky called out, "Mrs. Clinton — you don't look a day over 40!"

An appreciative first lady reached over some heads to shake Horansky's hand.

Robert Boland, president of the Friends of the Colonial Theater Restoration and long-time theater professor at Berkshire Community College, is a theater expert. So naturally, the first lady asked him an interesting theater question during her tour of the Colonial.

"Sarah Bernhardt, I heard — did she really sleep behind the stage in a coffin?" she asked.

Boland replied he had heard the same tale about the famed actress, who played at the Colonial in 1917.

Mayor Gerald S. Doyle Jr. has only been in office seven months, but if he's looking for endorsements for the 1999 municipal election, he already has

one sewn up.

"Your mayor, I like him," Mrs. Clinton told the crowd. "He's really doing a good job. He understands how to get things done."

When people wait for four hours to see the first lady, you had better not get in their way.

One of two risers set up for the media was located to the right of the stage where the first lady and other speakers addressed the crowd.

But when writers and photographers got up on the riser and stood to see and hear the first lady and other speakers, they heard about it — and then some.

"Down in front! Out of the way! Move over! We can't see!" came the shouts from a number of people behind barricades, also on the right side of the stage. They didn't stop yelling until the offending media got out of the way.

She didn't stop in to sample the lasagna, but the first lady gave Jimmy's Restaurant a free plug yesterday.

"I cannot tell you how I felt as I was traveling down the road and some of your friends and neighbors were in their yards and in front of service stations," Mrs. Clinton said of her approach to downtown Pittsfield. "I think there's a place called Jimmy's on the side of the road and they were waving, some of them were waving flags and holding up their babies ... and I thought 'Boy, have I come to the right place.'"

Manager Leslie Mickle explained later that a crowd of about 25 people, from waitstaff to customers, waited outside the restaurant for the first lady's motorcade to pass by. "We had quite a little crowd out there," she said. "I was totally shocked to hear her mention our name."

BERKSHIRE EAGLE 7-15-98

Saving America's Treasures

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P.08

Undeterred by the sweltering heat, a crowd estimated at about 20,000 awaits the arrival of first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in Pittsfield yesterday.

Ben Garver / Berkshire Eagle Staff

Mrs. Clinton hopes to return to Mount

By Mary-Jane Tichenor
Berkshire Eagle Staff

LENOX — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited The Mount last night and said she would have to come back.

"The tour was much too short," she explained.

She was accompanied by 25 members of the Millennium Council and many national photographers and reporters, who arrived in three buses. The entourage was late because one of the buses broke down in New

Jersey. Mrs. Clinton thanked those who had labored so diligently and with such commitment to ensure that Edith Wharton Restoration Inc. will be galvanized.

"Walking through — especially the library — I can imagine conversations and other activities that took place there," the first lady said.

"The books that once graced these shelves will be there again and the 24,000 volumes returned," she said. "You have a

lot of work ahead of you."

The White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures initiative will not just highlight well-known icons, she said. "We have to look at a free range to understand how we have become the people we are."

Mrs. Clinton said that it was important for her to highlight so many of the treasures touched by the entire human experience and noted that only 5 percent of National Historic Landmarks have been dedicated to

honoring women. People need to remember men and women who have fulfilled our destiny, she said, and our history includes Edith Wharton, a writer, a pioneer decorator and a landscape gardener.

"I ask you as we move toward the millennium to reach out and convince your fellow citizens why what you care about is important," she said. "As you reach out to your fellow citizens, I know you will enlist even more supporters."

Lenox is a shining example of

MOUNT, continued on A5

what every community can do. "cheer all of you on, to lift up your work and draw more attention so you can enlist more support to this worthy cause," the first lady said.

She said she hopes to return to "The Mount when all of the dreams have been realized" and all of the books are back on the shelves where they belong.

Mrs. Clinton was wearing an Edith Wharton stamp, made into a pin, which was presented to her by Scott Marshall, deputy director of Edith Wharton Restoration Inc.

Stephanie Copeland, president and executive director, and Jonas Dovydenas, chairman of the board, accompanied the first lady to the podium.

Dovydenas remembered coming to The Mount to help restore some sort of order and cutting down juniper bushes. He also recalled how Lila Berle, the first chairman and a one-time student at The Mount when it was Rothlow School, said that the National Trust for Historic Preservation held the key to saving The Mount.

He mentioned a number of supporters, including Jane and Jack Fitzpatrick, owners of The Red Lion Inn and Country Curtains; Paul Ivory, Chesterwood director and one of the first board members; George Darcy, chairman of the Massachusetts Fisheries and Wildlife Board and until recently overseer of The Mount; and Tina Packer, Shakespeare & Company founder.

"We are grateful you are here and took the time to be here with us," he told Mrs. Clinton.

Edith Wharton often remarked that she and Theodore Roosevelt were both "self-made men," said Copeland.

"But in this country, there is no bust, there is no plaque, there are no streets or squares named for Edith Wharton, Roosevelt's contemporary and one of America's greatest writers," she said. "Her sole monument — the Mount — is one of her own making."

"One of the most important tasks of each generation is to recognize, remember and interpret the people and sites that have made our country great," she said.

Multiple talents

She said that while many met Edith Wharton through her Berkshire-based book, "Edith Wharton: A Biography," it was not until 1975 when R.W.B. Lewis' Pulitzer Prize-winning biography was published that Wharton's multiple talents and accomplishments were revealed.

The Mount was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1971.

Copeland told Mrs. Clinton that everyone gathered at The Mount yesterday are "deeply grateful for recognizing The Mount as one of America's treasures that must be saved."

She welcomed the mansion's "most illustrious guest," Mrs. Clinton, with the hope that, "like Henry James, this is her first of future visits to come."

"It was the excitement of a lifetime," Marshall said after the event. "Hillary Clinton already was very knowledgeable about Edith Wharton. She was particularly interested in a Centennial Campaign poster in the drawing room that lights up the amount raised over \$2 million and lights up windows as we raise money."

"We are thrilled and honored that Mrs. Clinton came to visit Edith Wharton's home, particularly that The Mount has been designed as one of America's treasures to be saved and restored."

Reporters and cameramen from channels 6, 10 and 13 in the Albany-Schenectady area were among the early arrivals yesterday afternoon. They were checked in at a press table for picture and personal identifications. Frances Heaney, the bookstore manager, had recruited 35 volun-

teers for about 100 invited guests in a blue-and-white roped-off area. Alycyn Farr of Pittsfield, an assistant at The Mount, helped with final arrangements before guests arrived.

Elizabeth Baer, whose husband, Mark, is manager of historic resources for the Trustees of Reservations and runs Neaumeag, was among the volunteers assisting.

Lynn Johnson, a member of the White House advance staff, arranged seating and placed name tags on chairs.

As they waited for the first lady to arrive, Michele Gillett, editor of The Women's Times, and Linda Carman, a reporter for The Advocate, discussed a \$5 million gift by GE's Jack Welch to the Thomas Edison National Historic site in West Orange, N.J., which Mrs. Clinton visited earlier in the day. She also visited Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y.

Mary Joyce of the White House press advance team said she has been staying at the Crowne Plaza in Pittsfield for a week to prepare for the Clinton visit.

She lives in Winchester and covers the Clintons' New England travels. She covered the Thoreau visit last month in Lincoln and a recent visit to Yale in New Haven, Conn.

Members of the press were segregated — a Clinton policy, said Joyce — on the lawn below where a high press platform had been erected for photographers. Paul Kastriakis and Edward Reese of the Massachusetts State Police Bomb Squad with their two black Labrador dogs swept the grounds for bombs before the guests were expected, a procedure that takes about an hour. With them was a Secret Service member.

The guests arrived in late afternoon. White chairs with name tags were set on the lawn facing a small podium. Drinks were served from two bars, one under a white tent, and waitresses passed elaborate canapés to guests seated at chairs and tables on the lawn.

WHITTON'S SOLE monument — The Mount — is one of her own making.

Bobbie Crosby of Tynningham, a Norman Rockwell board member, was chatting with Lila Berle of Stockbridge and George Wislocki of Pittsfield, president of the Berkshire National Resources Council. Betsey Dovydenas said that their son, John, was going to study at the Art Institute of Chicago. "He's into film making," she said.

When Hillary Clinton arrived after 7:30, she was greeted by Stephanie Copeland, president and executive director of Edith Wharton Restoration Inc.; Jonas Dovydenas, chairman of the board; Scott Marshall, deputy director and historian; and William "Smitty" Fygalie, who represented the town of Lenox as chairman of the Selectmen.


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First Lady Stresses Women's History On Tour Of Historic Sites

By **SONYA ROSS**
 Associated Press Writer

LENOX, Mass. (AP) Throughout her bus tour of historic sites this week, Hillary Rodham Clinton has stressed that a national effort to preserve neglected Americana would be incomplete if it glossed over the contributions of women.

She has woven that theme into her Save America's Treasures tour by visiting the homes of famous women, pointing out little-known feats of ordinary women, even noticing women as they cropped up in dusty old theater stage bills or as a feminine standard in the titles of phonograph records cut in Thomas Edison's lab.

The first lady was driving her point home today at historic sites in New York state dedicated to labor organizer Kate Mullany and slave liberator Harriet Tubman. The visits were designed to build momentum for her speech Thursday at ceremonies marking the 150th anniversary of the women's rights movement at Seneca Falls, N.Y.

"The last time I looked, women have comprised 50 percent of our population," Mrs. Clinton said Tuesday at The Mount, the Lenox, Mass., home of author Edith Wharton. "As we look at the full range of the American experience, we need to remember women like Harriet Tubman or Kate Mullany (and) the women who gathered at Seneca Falls."

The blue brick duplex in Troy, N.Y. honoring Mullany, who organized a union for women launderers in 1864, is the only remaining structure associated with her life. Tubman's Auburn, N.Y. house, where she established a home for the aged in 1903 and died in 1913, has a leaky foundation and is virtually gutted. It is near the William H. Seward House, a stop on the Underground Railroad that Tubman made famous.

A historic site since 1971, Wharton's house is one of only a few places honoring women that is listed as a National Historic Landmark. Its interior paint is peeling and its exterior needs major restoration. Still, the first lady said, the majestic chateau-style house which Wharton designed herself is "a symbol of what a woman could do on her own."

"Young women growing up could look to her experience and dream themselves of becoming writers or landscape gardeners," Mrs. Clinton said. "Every woman should really be able to think that American history includes her."

Almost as soon as her tour began, Mrs. Clinton was tossing in historical tidbits about women at every stop.

The Star-Spangled Banner, she said, was sewn by Mrs. Mary Pickersgill and her 12-year-old daughter. Women were side by side with men in defending Fort McHenry from British bombardment in 1814 and one woman was killed carrying water to troops.

At Edison's lab in West Orange, N.J., the first lady pointed out the title of one of the original records made there: "When a Peach in Georgia Weds."

As she took in the faded glory of the acoustically superior Colonial Theater in Pittsfield, Mass., Mrs. Clinton's eyes scanned a display of stage bills, one of which promoted actress Edith Luckett, the mother of Nancy Reagan.

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JULY 16, 1998



BRUCE SQUIERS
Gazette Photographer
Above, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton shows a Collar City gift that she received during her visit to the Kate Mullany House in Troy on Wednesday.

Troy basks in warmth on its day in the sun

Times Union
Albany, N.Y.
July 16, 1998

Troy A distinguished guest takes the time to make the neighbors feel extra special

By **BECHETTA JACKSON**
Staff writer

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton impressed and delighted Eighth Street residents by posing for photos with them and taking the time to shake their hands after wrapping up her remarks Wednesday morning.

"You could tell that she's really sincere and cares about people," neighborhood resident Jane Popson said of the President's wife, who made a whirlwind visit to the working-class neighborhood to place a plaque on the former home of 19th century union organizer Kate Mullany.

"I was really surprised when she came down and started shaking hands. She let people

Cathy Hayden, who lives across the street from the blue-and-white three-story house that was designated a National Historic Landmark, got up before dawn to prepare for the big event.

Hayden, 46, snapped photos with a Polaroid camera as her 19-year-old daughter, Michelle, taped the once-in-a-lifetime ceremony with the family's compact VHS camcorder. "I've never been this close to somebody so famous, so it's exciting for me," Michelle Hayden said, a huge smile spread across her face.

As they anxiously awaited Clinton's arrival, mother and daughter sang "Amazing Grace" and "Yankee Doodle

Dandy" as Albany bagpipers played the tunes. They also took turns pointing out dignitaries that they recognized in the crowd of more than 1,500. The two said they got a kick out of seeing Clinton's tour bus with the "Save America's Treasures" banner on it as it pulled up to Hoosick and Eighth streets. "Ooh, be sure and get it on tape," she told her daughter.

Cathy Hayden said she was thankful she didn't get one of the yellow VIP invitation tickets because she would have been "stuck" in the middle of a crowd of people closer to the stage where Clinton gave her 20-minute message. Instead, the 5-foot-1 woman stood on an elevated stoop in front of her doorway that allowed her more breathing room as well as the ability to see over the heads of the people in front of her.

As Clinton was introduced, Cathy Hayden waved wildly to her and yelled: "Hi, Hillary!" A neighbor nudged Hayden and said: "Take lots of pictures 'cause I want some."

There was a moment of hysteria when the batteries in the family's camcorder went dead, but Cathy Hayden dashed inside her home to retrieve fresh ones. When Clinton's speech was completed, Hayden and

others in the crowd clapped and cheered enthusiastically despite the perspiration dripping from their faces and foreheads. "Thank you, Hillary!" mother and daughter yelled in unison.

Afterward, Cathy Hayden took a moment to reflect on the event. "It was worth every bit of the inconvenience," she said. "She (Clinton) gave a lot of praise to the people who needed it, the workers and my neighbors. She made me feel good to be a working woman. I don't think I'll ever forget this. That's how exciting it was."



LUANNE M. FERRIS/TIMES UNION



LUANNE M. FERRIS/TIMES UNION



PAUL BUCKOWSKI/TIMES UNION

"She made me feel good to be a working woman. I don't think I'll ever forget this."

CATHY HAYDEN
Eighth Street
resident

take a picture with her and everything. She even thanked us for coming."

The 'e' meant either way's OK

Troy *History listed her as both Kate Mullaney and Mullany, but modern historians will drop a vowel*

By TIM O'BRIEN
Staff writer

An "e" or not an "e," that is the question.

The White House invitations call her Kate Mullany. The Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway has been calling her Kate Mullaney. The Rev. Thomas Phelan, who wrote the definitive book on Troy's history, spells her name with an "e." The plaque unveiled Thursday that declares her home at 350 Eighth St. a National Historic Landmark is missing the "e."

So how did Kate spell her name?

Both ways.

"It is spelled different ways on different documents," said Phelan, institute historian at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy and author of "The Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway."

In city directories of the era, some years her name is listed as Mullany and some as Mullaney.

Thomas Carroll, executive director of the Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway founded by Phelan, said his agency will drop the "e" from now on to be consistent.

"There was no standardization of the spelling then," Carroll said. "If you look at the city directories of the time, there is some discrepancy."

Though odd today, Phelan said it was not uncommon a century ago for people to pronounce their names and let people spell them as they may. People were not as well-educated as they are today, he said, and spelling was less precise.

Even Thomas Jefferson spelled the same words different ways in his correspondence.

Thursday, July 16, 1998 **

A7



LUANNE M. FERRIS/TIMES UNION
JOSEPHINE SANO, president of the Albany Central Federation of Labor, meets Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Times Union
Albany, N.Y.
July 15, 1998

The First Lady comes to Troy



Kate Mullaney

Mullaney was an Irish immigrant who went to work to support her family in a Troy laundry. When she was 19, Mullaney organized 200 women and became the first president of the Collar Laundry Union, the only female union in the country. In 1864, the collar workers went on strike, seeking a 25 percent raise. The strike lasted less than a week, and the workers won. Mullaney died in 1906 and is buried in a family plot at St. Peter's Cemetery, Troy. Her home at 350 Eighth St., Troy, has been designated a National Historic Landmark.



Hillary Rodham Clinton's schedule Today

- 9:30 a.m. - Troy, Kate Mullaney house visit
- 1:50 p.m. - Auburn, Cayuga County, event at Harriet Tubman home for the aged
- 4 p.m. - Victor, Cayuga County, Ganondagan State Historic Site
- 6 p.m. - Waterloo, Seneca County, event at M'Clintock House
- Thursday
- Seneca Falls, Women's Rights Convention

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON greets the crowd in Pittsfield, Mass., Tuesday. With her are William Ivey, head of the National Endowment for the Arts, and Bob Boland, president of Friends of the Colonial Theater.

Many hands' work turns city street into national stage

By BECHETTA JACKSON
Staff writer

Secret Service agents, police officers and public works crews on Tuesday descended onto the Eighth Street neighborhood that was once home to Kate Mullaney, a turn-of-the-century union organizer who will be honored by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton this morning. Add to all that attention a frenzy for tickets to the half-hour ceremony and an edict from the Secret Service that will have residents in the 300 block of Eighth Street sweating.

They have been told they must leave their windows closed while Clinton and some 800 invited guests — many of them local and state dignitaries — are gathered in front of the freshly painted blue-and-white house. The safety precaution pays no regard to the temperature, which is expected to reach 80° by 9 a.m. The ceremony is scheduled for 9:30 a.m.

"I was told I'd have to close all my windows," said Cathy Hayden, who lives across the street. "They're boarding up all the alley ways too. They say it's easier to protect her (Clinton) this way," Hayden said.

Mullaney, an Irish immigrant, organized the first all-female labor union more than a century ago. She worked in a laundry to support her family and, at age 19, she organized 200 women in the Gollar Laundry Union. Clinton arrived at the Desmond Hotel in Colonie about 9:45

p.m. Tuesday to the cheers of about 30 admirers — many carrying cameras and all craning for a glimpse of the First Lady.

Her arrival was nearly two hours behind schedule because of bus problems earlier in the day while on her way to other planned stops in Newburgh and Pittsfield, Mass.

Clinton's bus was followed by two other buses carrying traveling members of the press corps and several Secret Service vehicles. After exiting the bus in Colonie, she waved to the crowd and was escorted quickly into a side entrance of the hotel.

Steve O'Connor, a state worker from Colonie, was among those who came to see Clinton. He had hoped to get her to sign a copy of her book, "It Takes a Village," for his daughter, Katie. He was unsuccessful, but not disappointed.

"I got a glimpse of her anyway... I guess that will have to do," O'Connor said.

Clinton will unveil a National Historic Landmark plaque at the Mullaney house today as part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour, which promotes the creation of public and private partnerships to restore cultural and historic landmarks.

At 7 a.m., bomb-sniffing dogs will trot through the celebrated home at 350 Eighth St. Secret Service agents also will be stationed on the roofs of red-brick houses nearby.

"Everybody has to be out of the building by that time," said Mary



TOM KITTS/ASSOCIATED PRESS

SUPERINTENDENT Maryanne Gerbauck of the Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, N.J., speaks with Hillary Rodham Clinton Tuesday.

Lou McGuirk, who owns the house with her aunt, Josephine McGuirk. "After they're done, we can't go back in until it's all over."

Eighth and Ninth streets from Hoosick to Rensselaer streets will be closed to traffic. Parking will be on Sixth Avenue north of the Hoosick Street bridge in a lot that holds approximately 500 vehicles, said Robert Mirch, the city's deputy commissioner of public works. Overflow parking will be in the Capital District Transportation Authority garage off Hoosick Street on Fifth Avenue.

Mayor Mark Pattison said most residents are excited. "We realize it's a bit of an inconvenience for some people, but this kind of thing doesn't happen every day," he said. "It's a nice way to remember our local history while also getting a bit

of national attention."

Some residents had been concerned that they would not get to see the First Lady, but Pattison and a spokesman for U.S. Rep. Michael R. McNulty said tickets were issued to everyone on the block.

People with invitations will stand in front of the Mullaney house, on the sidewalk and in a field across the street. Those without tickets can watch the event from a cordoned-off area on Hoosick Street, said Pattison, who has invited Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno, Democratic and Republican county representatives, members of the Rensselaer County Chamber of Commerce and other city officials. Other invited guests will include preservation advocates and union members.

"Just because you don't have a

ticket doesn't mean you can't come out and watch," said Tom Nardacci, a spokesman for McNulty. "We don't expect to turn anyone away."

Josephine McGuirk said her only concern is that she doesn't fall down in front of Clinton. The 83-year-old woman said arthritis in her legs prevents her from getting around too well. "They'll have a chair for me, but hopefully they'll give me an umbrella or something, too, because it'll be hot out there," she said.

Mary Lou McGuirk requested 35 tickets for family and friends. "I'm trying to find something that will make me look slender," she said, before breaking into laughter. "I'm also hoping that she'll stay long enough to have her picture taken with us."

Some neighborhood people were less than enthusiastic.

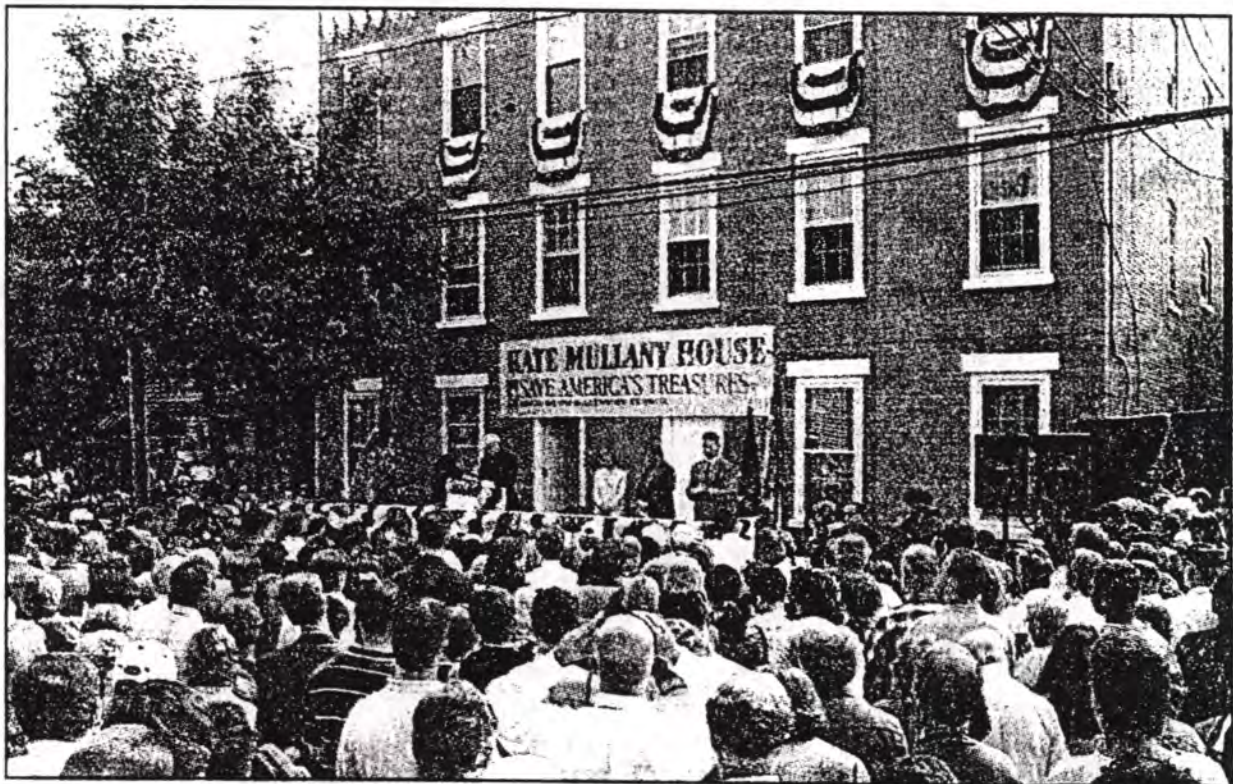
"If you ask me, it's more of a headache than anything," said Dave Strobe, standing in the doorway of his Eighth Street home watching a street cleaner clear trash from the sidewalks. "She's just another person. I don't know why everybody's making such a big fuss about it."

As he talked, police and city officials with cell phones and two-way radios in hand walked the street. Workers with C.W. Whalen & Sons were assembling an 8-foot by 24-foot stage area in front of the Mullaney house.

"It's spotless now, but as soon as she leaves, it'll go back to the way things were," said Claire Mohl, another Eighth Street resident.

The Daily Gazette
Schectady, N.Y.
July 16, 1998

At right, the crowd listens to the first lady's speech, in which she dedicated the Mullany House, below, as a National Historic Landmark.



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“ We can never forget that a great country is measured not only by our heroes and our well-known people, but by what all of us do. We have empowered average men and women, working men and women. **”**



PAUL BUCKOWSKI/TIMES UNION

“ There have been very few women with the talents and dedication of Kate Mullany. She worked hard to make it possible for other women to have better wages and better working conditions. **”**



Albany, N.Y.
July 16, 1998

Heat is too much for at least 3 in audience

By 9:45 a.m., when Hillary Rodham Clinton started speaking, the temperature in Troy was 76°. There was little, if any, breeze. As hundreds stood shoulder-to-shoulder inside a barricaded area near the stage, the heat and humidity felled at least three listeners.

An elderly woman who had been standing in the crowd sat down on the concrete ground as people near her yelled for water from organizers walking the grounds handing out bottles of spring water.

Valerie Cotrofeld, the 14-year-old niece of Kate Mullany House owner Mary Lou McGuirk, was also overcome. "I looked over at the poor girl and she was white as a ghost," said Pat Socola, a friend of the family. Emergency medical technicians put ice on the girl's neck and back.

Businessmen in suits shed their jackets and loosened their ties. "I usually try to keep it on, but I couldn't this morning," Albany County Legislator Sean Ward said.

Speech or no speech, she's a VIP

Mary Lou McGuirk had expected to be onstage. McGuirk, who owns the Kate Mullany home with her aunt, Josephine McGuirk, thought Hillary Rodham Clinton would present a plaque designating the house a National Historic Landmark to her. As it turned out, the First Lady unveiled the bronze plaque but didn't give it to anyone. It was placed on an easel for everyone to see.

"I had a speech all ready and I didn't get to give it," said McGuirk, who ended up standing in the VIP section in front of the podium.

McGuirk didn't take it too hard, though. Not only did Clinton mention her name during her remarks to the crowd of more than 1,500, she also shook her hand, and allowed McGuirk to hug and kiss her. What's more, she added, "I would be lying if I said I wasn't excited about the extra bonus of having my house painted for free."

No banner day for radio team pranksters

The red-lettered FLY-92 banner that flew overhead during the First Lady's Wednesday morning posed the question: "Who's watching Bill?" It also resulted in suspensions for the morning radio talk show team of Woody and Jim who planned the stunt.

"They feel that it's free speech, but we think it was in bad taste," said Program Director Rob Dawes.

Woody Wood and Jim Chandler will be back on the air when they "sufficiently apologize to the residents of the Capital Region and to the First Lady," said WFLY General Manager Jim Kelly, who recorded an apology from the station's staff and management that started airing Wednesday afternoon. Dawes is scheduled to host this morning's show.

Mayors chat first, then talk with First Lady

As fellow Democrats roasted in the sweltering sun, Albany Mayor Jerry Jennings sidled — midspeech — toward a black curtain separating the public from a private patio in the back of the Mullany home.

He was escorted inside by a Secret Service agent and could later be seen chatting with Troy Mayor Mark Pattison as they awaited a brief chat with the First Lady.

After all his work, McNulty misses show

For months, U.S. Rep. Michael McNulty begged and pleaded with the White House to send Hillary Rodham Clinton to Troy. When she finally agreed, McNulty handed out plenty of tickets, but he himself never made it to the dais.

McNulty aide Charlie Diamond pulled up at the congressman's home at 7:50 a.m. to find two ambulances out front. McNulty had had a strong negative reaction to pain medication he was taking following shoulder surgery Friday to repair a torn rotator cuff. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, a few

blocks away from the First Lady's appearance, suffering from a nosebleed and wooziness.

Clinton told the crowd she wished McNulty well and was sorry he could not make it. Clinton later called the congressman in the emergency room.

"He thanked her, obviously, for everything that's happened," Diamond said. "He's doing much better. The doctor wants him to rest and take care of himself. We're happy he's getting better but sad he missed the event."

VIP section not just for the guys

Ten years ago, Albany County boasted very few female elected officials.

Wednesday's VIP section reflected some hard-fought progress. Amid the usual suspects, from state Sen. Neil Breslin and Assemblymen Jack McEneny and Ron Canestrari to County Executive Michael Breslin, Mayor Jerry Jennings, county Democratic Chairman Leonard Weiss and some county legislators — was a respectable showing of women in office. Not 51 percent, but enough for a quorum, including Treasurer Betty Barnette, Comptroller Nancy Burton, Common Council President Helen Desfosses and Alderwoman Shawn Morris were among the ticket holders.

Rooms at the inn for Clinton and entourage

Tuckered out Tuesday night after a long hot day with stops in West Orange, N.J.; Newburgh, Orange County; and Pittsfield and Lenox, Mass., Hillary Rodham Clinton checked into the Desmond in Colonie at 9:45 p.m. She stayed in "M15," meaning Mansion 15 — one of the hotel's seven spacious two-story suites. Secret Service agents and members of her staff occupied eight other rooms, and 70 rooms were set aside for the traveling press corps. Room service remained open all night, General Manager Gary D. Smith said Wednesday. The White House resident checked out shortly after 9 a.m.

Getting a rise out of that pre-baked bread

In true political fashion, Hillary Rodham Clinton found a way to thank almost everyone involved with her visit to Troy Wednesday — even Freihofer's baking company for its pre-baked bread.

"That's the sort of invention that those of us who have ever been working women really appreciate," she said.

— Bechetta Jackson, Kate Gurnett and Tracey Tully

First Lady's visit rich with history

Troy Hillary Rodham Clinton honors Kate Mullany, a 19th century union activist, and says that fight continues

by **TIM O'BRIEN**
staff writer

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came Wednesday to a proudly working-class neighborhood to honor a woman who organized the first all-female union in the country, telling an audience of more than 1,500 that the fight Kate Mullany started more than a century ago isn't over yet.

"The voices of Kate Mullany and all the women and men of Troy and this area still speak to us," she said. "They fought for better wages, and we still do today. They fought for better working conditions, and we still do today. They fought for respect at work and at home, and we still do today."

Standing in front of the newly repainted home at 350 Eighth St., Clinton honored Kate Mullany as part of her Save America's Treasures tour of the Northeast, which highlights historic sites. The four-day tour ends today.

In 1869, Mullany led 200 of her co-workers on a strike over wages and conditions in the shirt-collar factories where women toiled in 100-degree heat for 12 to 14 hours daily.

The three-story, solid-brick home was built in 1860, paid for with the increased wages Mullany earned, but is not considered architecturally significant. It was named a National Historic Landmark in April not because of its bricks and mortar but because of the strength of the woman who once lived there.

"There have been very few women with the talents and dedication of Kate Mullany," Clinton told a crowd that packed the narrow urban street to see her. "She worked hard to make it possible for other women to have better

wages and better working conditions. She literally transformed the lives of women."

Clinton spoke on the eve of the 150th anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls. She will speak there today to remember the women who voted to declare: "All men and women are created equal."

"They proclaimed a truth, but they were considered radical," she said.

The street where Clinton spoke, in the city's North Central neighborhood, is one of the poorest in Troy. The Mullany home sits next to a quick oil-change shop, and the city worked overtime to clean up garbage that had been piled in a lot across the street before her visit.

But Clinton said she came on her tour to honor working Americans and particularly women too often ignored in history.

"We can never forget that a great country is measured not only by our heroes and our well-known people, but by what all of us do," she said. "We have empowered average men and women, working men and women. That is what has made America different. That is what has made America great. Both the women's movement and the labor movement reached out to make life better for all Americans."

Clinton was presented with a decorative box containing a shirt collar and a postcard of Troy's first collar factory.

Born in England of Irish parents, Mullany arrived in America before the age of 10. Her mother was widowed, and she went to work to support her younger siblings.

"She found the conditions deplorable," said the Rev. Thomas Phelan, institute historian at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and author of "The Hudson Mohawk Industrial Gateway." "They were making \$2 to \$3 a week and for one of the hardest jobs going."

After the union formed, workers demanded and received a 25 percent wage increase. Over the next several weeks.

At the time Mullany organized the collar workers, Clinton said in her speech, many of the women, like Mullany herself, were the sole providers for their families. The labor leader was only 19 at the time.

"When she formed the union, she knew she was taking a big risk," Clinton said. "Because of Kate Mullany's leadership, they succeeded. They put their wages on a par with men's wages, which was quite an accomplishment in 1869."

Clinton gave special thanks to Mary Lou McGuirk, the owner of the home.

"It is a little strange to call and say, 'Do you mind if we invite a few people over?'" she said.

Mayor Mark Pattison broke into a broad grin as he stepped to the podium for his introductory remarks.

"This is a big deal," Pattison said. "This is a really big deal."

"This city, like this country, is blessed with many historic riches," he said. "Often they are identified as

behind, but the physical structures are only reminders of the story that they tell."

Joining Pattison and Clinton on the dais was Josephine Sano, president of the Albany Central Federation of Labor.

After her nearly 20-minute talk, Clinton stepped down from the podium and shook the hands of residents, politicians and others who crowded forward to greet her.

"She was so sweet and lovely and very, very patient," said Kathy Spiak, a Maplewood School kindergarten teacher who shook the First Lady's hand. "It just seemed very genuine. She took her time, shook everyone's hand. I said, 'I respect you so much.'"

Gennie Hunt, who teaches at the same school, could not stop gushing.

"She is a beautiful woman, a wonderful woman," she said. "This is more than I hoped for. I thought her speech was wonderful. She really hit the high points of the history."



PAUL BUCKOWSKI/TIMES UNION

SMILING for the camera, First Lady Hillary Clinton makes her entrance on the side of the Kate Mullany House on Eighth Street, Troy, Wednesday.

Times Union
Albany, N.Y.
July 16, 1998

Times Union
Albany, N.Y.
July 8, 1998

First Lady in Troy July 15 to laud woman labor pioneer

By TIM O'BRIEN
Staff writer

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will be here July 15 to honor a Collar City laundress.

Troy Clinton will place a plaque on the home of Kate Mullaney, the founder of the first all-female union in the country, which has recently been designated a National Historic Landmark.

She is expected to arrive at 9:30 a.m. that day, said U.S. Rep. Michael McNulty.

Clinton will be in Seneca Falls the next day for an event marking the 150th anniversary of the first Women's Rights Convention in the United States in Seneca Falls, New York, on July 19 and 20, 1848.

"When I found out that the First Lady was going to be in the region anyway, we asked her to stop by. She consented," McNulty said of her planned visit to Troy. "If we can get recognition from that high a level in government, we hope to get funding to purchase and restore the place."

The White House confirmed Clinton's appearance but did not yet have a public schedule Tuesday.

McNulty and labor leaders hope to turn the house, now privately owned, into a museum of labor history.

The modest three-story brick home at

350 Eighth St. in Troy is not being honored for the significance of its architecture, but for the strength and steel exhibited by its former owner.

"Kate Mullaney was a pioneer in the labor movement," McNulty said. "That was overlooked for a long, long time."

Mullaney was an Irish immigrant, daughter of a widowed mother, who went to work to support her family in the steamy confines of a Troy laundry. At the age of 19, Mullaney organized 200 women and became the first president of the Collar Laundry Union, recognized as "the only bona fide female union in the country."

In February 1864, the collar workers went on strike, seeking a 25 percent raise. The strike lasted less than a week, and the workers won.

"The fact the First Lady is coming is testament not only to the significance of Kate Mullaney but what Kate Mullaney represents," said Paul F. Cole, secretary-treasurer of the state AFL-CIO. "She is emblematic of the stability and upward mobility made possible for workers by labor-union activity. She was a feminist of her day. It was an issue not just of trade unionism but of equal rights."

Mullaney died in 1906 and is buried in a family plot at St. Peter's Cemetery.

A woman admired amid hardship

By DAN FREEDMAN

Times Union Washington bureau

WASHINGTON After six sometimes volatile years in the White House, Hillary Rodham Clinton has enjoyed the steady support of many American women who see her as a career model or an inspiration for marital loyalty.

Even among Republican women, the First Lady received an approval rating of 45 percent in a *Los Angeles Times* poll taken in February. Overall, respondents gave her thumbs up by a 2-1 ratio.

Some women's rights advocates meeting in Boston in April took a straw poll of possible female presidential candidates, according to *Newsweek* magazine. Hillary Rodham Clinton's name was not on the list, but she won the most votes as a write-in.

All of what she represents forms the backdrop today in her visits to the Capital Region and upstate New York — stops associated with the history of feminism.

She has had a very public trial by fire since her husband's first run for the presidency.

In January 1992 on the CBS program "60 Minutes," she reaffirmed her faith in her husband who had been accused of adultery but then she avowed that she was not "some little woman, standing by her man, like Tammy Wynette." Wynette fans were outraged.

Two months later, the future First Lady defended her high-powered career as a lawyer at the Rose Law Firm in Little Rock, Ark.: "I suppose I could have stayed home, baked cookies and had teas, but what I decided was to fulfill my profession." Women who chose the cookies-and-tea option — and the men who loved them — were angered.

It appeared to some that the governor of Arkansas was married to a hard-driving, politically correct feminist who continually created controversy.

By the time the Clintons entered the White House in January 1994, Hillary Clinton had gone a long way toward burying the Bess Truman and Mamie Eisenhower model of first ladies, content to stand in their husbands' shadows.

This incarnation reached its apex in 1994 when the First Lady spearheaded the White House's health care task force, which put forward a complex plan to make health insurance universally available. Congress didn't buy it — and the legislative defeat was considered a prime factor in the Democrats losing control of both the House and Senate that November.

That marked a turning point. From then on, Hillary Clinton sought to adopt a lower profile, less focused on public policy controversies. These efforts have been complicated by the wide-ranging investigations of independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

Part of Starr's probe targeted her work at the Rose Law Firm back in Little Rock. The result was that she was asked to testify in 1996 before a

federal grand jury about the mysterious reappearance at the White House of her long-missing Rose Law Firm billing records.

The First Lady also generated a fresh storm when author Bob Woodward revealed in his 1996 book, "The Choice," that she had brought in a psychic to the White House who got her to hold an imaginary conversation with the late Eleanor Roosevelt.

But later that year, Clinton won re-election handily. His wife had campaigned for her husband in a conspicuously inconspicuous fashion, often without a national press corps following her.

Now, with Clinton well into his second term, the First Lady has continued to seek a lower profile, presenting herself as the administration's advocate-in-chief for issues that everyone can support — in one manner or another, such as historic preservation in "Save America's Treasures" tour this week.

Her best-selling book, "It Takes a Village," refocused the spotlight on child care, an issue she has long championed. Last October, as she turned 50, Hillary Clinton headed a major White House conference on ways to make child care available particularly to poor women leaving welfare to enter the work force.

These efforts have borne no resemblance to the health care task force, which was shrouded in mystery and concerns about power.

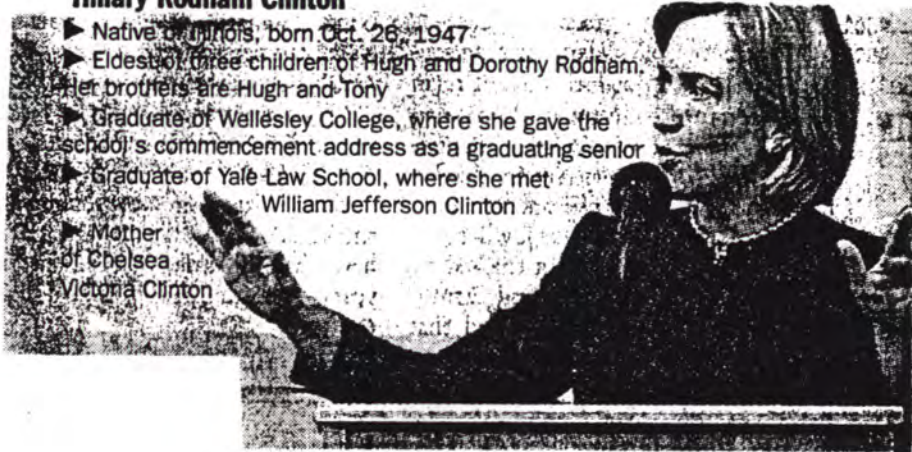
For her part, the First Lady has insisted there has been no retooling of her public self. "I continue to do what I want to do and what I consider important," she told *Time* magazine last October. "I never thought I was living anybody else's role or anybody else's expectation."

Of course, harsh political reality still intrudes, and she can still respond just as vehemently. When reports of her husband's alleged sexual relationship with former White House intern Monica Lewinsky exploded last January, she attacked Starr as "allied with the right-wing opponents of my husband."

Times Union
Albany, N.Y.
July 15, 1998

Hillary Rodham Clinton

- ▶ Native of Illinois, born Oct. 26, 1947
- ▶ Eldest of three children of Hugh and Dorothy Rodham. Her brothers are Hugh and Tony
- ▶ Graduate of Wellesley College, where she gave the school's commencement address as a graduating senior
- ▶ Graduate of Yale Law School, where she met William Jefferson Clinton
- ▶ Mother of Chelsea
- ▶ Victoria Clinton



Mullany home eyed as labor museum

Troy Bill calls for federal government to purchase and operate the historic site

By **TIM O'BRIEN**
Staff writer

A day after First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to honor a 19th-century union leader, local officials hope they can use her visit to turn the Kate Mullany House into a museum of labor history.

U.S. Rep. Michael McNulty introduced a bill in Congress this week seeking to purchase the duplex at 350-352 Eighth St. and create a museum.

"We think in the long run there is some real potential there, to make it a museum and a destination point as part of a broader context," Troy Mayor Mark Pattison said. "We view it as a long process, and we view it as not an easy lift to get to a final bill."

Pattison envisions the house as part of a series of attractions in the Capital Region that could make Troy similar to Lowell, Mass.

"They have museums and park rangers and advertising budgets," he said. "That could be a vibrant part of our economy."

Mullany was a 19-year-old ironer in Troy's shirt-collar industry when she organized 200 of her co-workers into the first all-female union in the country. Her home has been declared a National Historic Landmark, and Clinton came to Troy Wednesday to present the plaque to be placed on her home.

Despite Wednesday's hoopla, the home remains privately owned. Its six apartments are rented out, and its interior is not accessible to the public.

McNulty and local labor leaders hope, however, that people will one day get to see how a 19th-century collar worker lived.

"The recognition it got with Hillary Clinton coming, it will definitely enhance the prospects of getting the museum," said Austin Devine, an organizer with the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, District 9, Local 201.

Devine has been one of Mullany's ardent boosters. He envisions the home as a showplace with photographs and materials depicting laborers from steel mills, collar-makers and other factories from Albany, Schenectady and Troy.

Paul F. Cole, secretary-treasurer of the New York State AFL-CIO, also sees the house as a center for research on labor history and for producing educational materials.

"The basic purpose would be what I call a labor studies center," he said. "The goal really is for kids to investigate. The goal is not to proselytize. It is as important for kids to know about that as it is to know about entrepreneurs."

Michael Sullivan, district representative for McNulty, said the labor-history museum bill already had 42 co-sponsors by Thursday.

"There is some hope there," Sullivan said. "It is a process that has to be followed. You have to have the Park Service as a willing buyer, and a homeowner who is willing to sell."

The congressman was still recuperating Thursday from a reaction to medication for shoulder surgery and was unavailable for comment.

His bill would establish the home as an historic site, purchased and owned by the federal government. The house would then be like a museum.

Such a museum "will provide opportunities for the illustration and interpretation of important themes of the heritage of the United States and will provide unique opportunities for education, public use and enjoyment," the bill says.

The legislation does not get into the dollars and cents of a purchase. It would instead require the U.S. Interior Secretary to develop a plan for acquiring and developing the site within two fiscal years.

Devine said creating a museum at the site will take years, but it took three years to get Mullany's home named a historic landmark.

"It took several years to get this far," he said. "If it takes another two or three years, so be it. We'll see it through."

Homeowner Mary Lou McGuirk said she is willing to sell the property although no discussions about a price have begun. But McGuirk said after Clinton's visit Wednesday it will take time for any sale to occur.

"Right now, we'll just continue on doing what we're doing with it," McGuirk said. "It will be a few years. Someday they're hoping, if all goes well, to make it into a museum."

First lady visits Troy landmark

She honors union leader's work on behalf of women

By TERESA NOVELLINO
Gazette Reporter

TROY — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton praised women who pursue the American dream in a speech Wednesday morning at the former home of the laundress who organized the country's first all-women's union in 1864.

In union organizer Kate Mullany's day, newspapers claimed there weren't enough women in New York's work force to organize a labor union, Mrs. Clinton said. But the 19-year-old laundry worker from Troy thought otherwise and formed a union of 200 women.

"Kate Mullany said 'show me the women, and I'll organize them,' and she did," Mrs. Clinton said. "Kate Mullany was not only working hard for her own family, but she worked hard for other women, so that they could contribute to the welfare of their families."

Her work serves as a reminder that regular people — not military leaders or politicians — can help change history, Mrs. Clinton said. And the drive behind the Collar Laundry Union, which received a 25-cent pay increase that put its members on par with men's wages, serves as inspiration in 1998, she said.

"They fought for equal pay for equal work, and we still do today," Mrs. Clinton said. "They fought for better working conditions and better pay, and we still do today."

Police estimated about 1,200 people turned out at the Mullany House at 350

Eighth St. for a glimpse of Mrs. Clinton, who unveiled a plaque declaring the home a National Historic Landmark as part of her four-day "Save America's Treasures" bus tour of East Coast historic sites.

At the request of the first lady, police opened the barriers to spectators who did not have tickets. Troy Public Safety Commissioner Mark Whitman said.

Meanwhile, inside the barricades, government officials, children with their parents, women dressed in 19th century garb, "Uncle Sam" impersonator Fred Polnisch, and an unshaven man in a "Hooters" T-shirt were all part of the first lady's rapt audience.

The plaque and banner declared it the "Kate Mullany House." Many historical references have spelled the union leader's name Mullaney, but church records and the majority of newspaper obituaries spelled it Mullany, according to historian Rachel Bliven.

Though the hour-long ceremony went off relatively smoothly, there were a few mishaps.

U.S. Rep. Michael McNulty, D-Green Island, couldn't make it to the event, which he himself spearheaded by inviting the first lady.

McNulty aides said he was rushed to St. Mary's Hospital by ambulance Wednesday morning after he had a bad reaction to medication he was taking following recent surgery on his rotator cuff. He received a call at the hospital from the first lady.

See FIRST, Page A4

First lady's visit puts spotlight on Troy history

Continued from Page A1

Officials said, and by the afternoon, as resting comfortably at home.

Mrs. Clinton said her visit to Troy was a natural prelude to her trip to Seneca Falls today, for another celebration of women's achievements: the 150th anniversary of the first Women's Rights Convention, where women demanded the right to vote, and declared equality with men.

"They proclaimed a truth — though they were considered radical," Mrs. Clinton said. "But they were way ahead of their time."

Before Mrs. Clinton's speech, Troy

Mayor Mark Pattison stepped up to the podium and couldn't resist a chuckle.

"This is a big deal — this is a really big deal," said Pattison, who joined the first lady at the podium.

"The local people are the last to remember their own history," Pattison said later. As Mrs. Clinton pointed out, Troy is home to the Emma Willard School, founded by Willard in 1821, the first educational institution in the country to provide young women with an education comparable to young men.

Also, another Troy woman, Hannah Lord Montagu, invented the de-

detachable men's collar because she got tired of laundering her husband's shirts when only the collar needed cleaning.

"I can just imagine Mrs. Montagu — can't you, can't anyone who's ironed a shirt — think there's got to be a better way," Mrs. Clinton said.

Albany Central Labor Council President Josephine Sano, who is in her 80s, presented Mrs. Clinton with a pair of detachable cuffs and a Troy postcard in a glass display case.

"Women are following Kate's lead, but their unions also include men," Sano said.

After her speech, Mrs. Clinton stepped off the podium and delighted the crowd by shaking hands and exchanging greetings with those in the first row or two in front of the stage.

"She's a powerful speaker ... a lovely, lovely woman," said Mary Akullian, 74, who lives two blocks away.

Bringing national historic landmarks into the spotlight was the goal of Mrs. Clinton's bus tour, and for Trojans in particular, it worked.

"I lived here for 15 years, and I didn't know I was living next door to the home of this famous woman," Fields said.

In another odd twist, two disc jockeys from radio station WFLY-FM (FLY 92) were suspended from their jobs for having a plane with a banner reading "Who's Watching Bill?" flown over the site of Mrs. Clinton's speech, and above commuter traffic. Morning show hosts Woody and Jim (Leonard Wood and James Crowe) will have to apologize to Capital Region residents and the first lady before they can return to the air, station general manager John Kelly said.

WFLY-FM aired an apology to the first lady and the city of Troy repeatedly during the day Wednesday.

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Wed., July 15, 1998

Final preparations made for visit by Hillary Clinton

By Jim Franco

TROY -- The windows were touched up with paint, American Flags were hung and barricades were moved in place Tuesday afternoon as crews scrambled with final preparations for today's arrival of First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.



Associated Press photo First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is all smiles as she speaks to a crowd of 20,000 people in Pittsfield, Mass. Tuesday.

Clinton will dedicate a National Historic Landmark plaque at the Kate Mullaney house at 350 Eighth St. The event was scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m.

On Tuesday, the first lady's message about historic preservation saw her at the Edison Museum in New Jersey, at a 95-year-old theater in Pittsfield, Mass., and in Newburgh.

The first lady was greeted by a crowd in Pittsfield that local police estimated at 20,000, gathered outside a 95-year-old theater. She got a similar warm greeting in Newburgh and took a stroll through the largely African-American community with the mayor.

In Troy, she will honor the memory of Mullaney, a young Irish immigrant laundry worker who organized the nation's first all-female union in Troy in 1864.

Only those with one of about 900 invitations may enter the area closest to the house, but accommodations will be available on the south side of Hoosick Street on Eighth Street to 10th Street, and on the north side from Eighth Street up to Ninth Street for those without tickets.

Gates open at 8 a.m.

Parking will be provided at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Hoosick Streets, and a walking path has been created from the lot to the presentation area.

About 100 of the tickets will be given to neighbors living in the area, according to Bob Mirch, city Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

The neighbors will be "invited out of their home" for the presentation, Troy Assistant Police Chief Nicholas Kaiser said.

Mirch said he expects in the neighborhood of 4,000 to 5,000 people to attend.

About 200 tickets will be given to area elected representatives and other officials, according to Mayor Mark Pattison, and the remaining 600 were being "distributed in an endless stream" from City Hall Tuesday.

Employees of the city Department of Public Works were moving concrete barricades into place at the corner of Eighth Street on the North side of Hoosick Street Tuesday afternoon. This morning Ninth Street and one lane of Hoosick Street will also be closed.

Austin Devine, an organizer for District Council No. 9, was touching up the white paint around the windows of the brick home built in 1869 Tuesday afternoon.

Tradition with a Twist

It looked like a First Lady-like journey to promote historic preservation, but Hillary gave it an edge

By KAREN TUMULTY PITTSFIELD

THE LAST TIME HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON launched a cross-country bus caravan—during her disastrous 1994 effort to transform health care—she met catcalls at every stop. An airplane overhead towed a banner: BEWARE THE PHONY EXPRESS. In Seattle, protesters mobbed her limousine. “I had not seen faces like that since the segregation battles of the ‘60s,” she later said. “They had such hatred.”

Last week Hillary hit the road again, and the view from her bus window could hardly have been more different. In picturesque villages and grimy towns along the way, tens of thousands braved hours of midsummer heat just to catch a glimpse of her. “Come back as President, Hillary!” a man shouted in Pittsfield, Mass. When she made an unscheduled stop for a chocolate-and-vanilla ice cream cone at a roadside stand in tiny Weedsport, N.Y., the owner put up a sign urging passersby to TRY THE HILLARY TWIST.

Perhaps the mood was so much rosier this time because there was so much less at stake. The First Lady's latest mission was, well, First Lady-like: to train the spotlight on what the White House calls “America's Treasures”—historic and cultural sites that have been so neglected that many could be lost. She began her trip at the Smithsonian, where the flag that in 1814 inspired Francis Scott Key to write *The Star-Spangled Banner* is faded and deteriorating. Other stops ranged from the New Jersey laboratory where Thomas Edison came up with more than half of his 1,093 patented inventions, and where 5 million documents, including lab notes and letters, are rotting, to a Pittsfield theater that once saw performances by Sarah Bernhardt and John Philip Sousa but now houses a funky paint store.

The bus tour was Hillary's most public moment since last January, when scandal enveloped the White House and the nation saw a darkly defiant First Lady rising to her husband's defense against a “vast, right-wing conspiracy.” The reception she re-

ceived last week confirmed what the polls are showing: that her popularity is near its all-time high, with approval ratings almost equaling those of the President.

Back in Washington, health care was again on the front burner. But as her husband was rallying the American Medical Association and lobbying for managed-care reform on Capitol Hill, the First Lady was at Harriet Tubman's home, lamenting the disappearance of its artifacts. Hillary says she is not bothered by the obvious point that she is stepping back into the unobjectionable pursuits that have traditionally defined the role of First Lady. As she put it in an interview with *TIME*, “I just do what I think I'm interested in and what I believe is important as a contribution to the country, and I really don't think about how other people characterize it.”

And when her caravan rolled to its final stop, a 150th anniversary celebration of the birth of the women's movement at Seneca Falls, N.Y., it again became apparent that Hillary Clinton will never be an old-fashioned First Lady. To the 14,000 people who came out to see her—filling a football field from end zone to end zone—she gave a speech that she had been up writing most of the night. It touched on

many of the causes she has long advocated: equal pay for women, affordable child care, gun control, guaranteed pensions and—yes—universal health care. Noting that the leaders of Seneca Falls had been called “mannish women, old maids, fanatics,” Hillary said, “If it sounds familiar, it's the same thing that's always said when women keep going forward for true equality and justice.”

The Monica Matter, of course, was never mentioned. “It is both invigorating and very reassuring to see that most Americans are really focused on how they can make their own lives better and strengthen their own families,” she told *TIME*. But a day later, at her rally in Troy, N.Y., one of those pesky little airplanes passed overhead, towing another of those impertinent banners. This one asked, WHO'S WATCHING BILL?

—With reporting by Ginja Bellafante/
Seneca Falls and Jay Branegan/Troy



BANNER DAYS
A replica of the
Fort Henry original





On the Road Again

BROWNIE POINTS

A warm welcome from a Girl Scout troop in Waterloo, N.Y.

TESTING, TESTING, 1-2-3

Recording on a phonograph at the Edison lab in West Orange, N.J.

FUNNY LADY

GE chairman Jack Welch provides an appreciative audience

PERIOD PIECE

Intrigued by a 19th century setting in Auburn, N.Y.



"I'm an organizer like her and I'm an Irish immigrant like her," Devine, who led the corps of volunteers that worked on the property, said.

"She was way ahead of her time, if she organized 200 people today she would be considered a great organizer."

Kaiser said he will dispatch 35 police officers to assist Secret Service personnel and other federal officials.

Laura Hazen, a Russell Sage College theater student dressed as Kate Mullaney, will present Clinton with the Troy collar and hood.

Hazen recently played the role of Mullaney in the play *Four Who Dared*, a short piece featuring the lives of local activists, Mullaney, Harriet Tubman, Emma Willard and Susan B. Anthony.

Also on the podium with Clinton will be master of ceremonies Rep. Michael McNulty, D-Green Island, Pattison, and Josephine Santo, a member of the AFL-CIO.

Republicans Gov. George Pataki, state Sen. Joseph Bruno, R-Brunswick, and County Executive Henry Zwack said they will not be attending.

Spokesmen from Bruno's office said he had a prior engagement. Zwack is in California at a seminar on chip fabrication plants. Pataki will attend a similar event in Seneca Falls on Thursday.

"I think it's great for the City of Troy," Pattison said. "It's an opportunity for us to take pride in our city and celebrate its history -- and just enjoy it all."

From the Mullaney event, Clinton will travel to Auburn to honor Harriet Tubman, then to Victor and Waterloo. She will end her state tour of historic sites in Seneca Falls on Thursday at a the 150th Anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

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Journal Register
COMPANY

First Lady Honors Women

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Auburn, N.Y. — The two-story red brick house is old and rather unremarkable. Its foundation leaks, its paint is peeling. And yet the place is famous.

The house once was owned by Harriet Tubman, an escaped slave who regularly slipped in and out of slave states to rescue hundreds of others. Tubman established a home for the aged here, and she died here in 1913 at age 93.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited Tubman's home yesterday as part of her bus tour of historic places. She noted the contributions of women like Tubman, whose name is part of American folklore yet whose full story is never told.

"We can look to these people . . . with pride and admiration and awe, even affection, because of what they did for us," Clinton told a crowd at the Troy, N.Y., home of 19th-Century union organizer Kate Mullany.

She extolled the work of Mullany, a launderer who formed the first all-female labor union in 1864. Mullany's role in labor history was virtually forgotten until the 1970s.

The focus on those two women was designed to build momentum for Clinton's speech today in Seneca Falls, N.Y. at ceremonies honoring the 150th anniversary of the founding of the women's movement.

The blue brick duplex in Troy, honoring Mullany is



AP Photo
Hillary Rodham Clinton holds a baby as she meets supporters in Auburn, N.Y.

the only remaining structure associated with her life. Clinton included it on her tour to underscore the point that American history has wrongfully been fixated on the accomplishments of a few.

"Traditionally, history is about rich, famous, powerful, male, basically white people," said James Horton, a professor of history and American studies at George Washington University. "Only recently have we started to recognize and understand the fact that history is made by everybody who is American."

Clinton's a hit with area women

Troy Many see First Lady as a down-to-earth reflection of themselves

By KATE GURNETT
Staff writer

On Wednesday, many women of the Capital Region looked into the face of Hillary Rodham Clinton and saw themselves.

"So uplifting (yet) down to earth, like a normal person," said Dorleen Ehrlich, 44, of Troy, as she watched Clinton's bus pull out and head for Auburn, Cayuga County. "The average person can understand her, which is wonderful for someone in politics." Yes, a woman could be president, not just marry one, Ehrlich said. Yes, Clinton could be that person, she added, echoing the sentiments of a recent straw poll in Boston.

Priscilla Brinson, 63, and Thomasena Dukes, both of Troy, are praying for her.

"She has a lot of strength with everything that's going on around her and I just commend her," Brinson said, waiting for Clinton behind an orange plastic barricade before her shift as a transportation aide at the Van Rensselaer Manor Nursing Home. "I just think the world of her. She carries herself so well."

"She's a very good role model," said Christine LaPorta, a special education teacher at Ballston Spa High School, juggling her 5-month-old daughter, Kate, a camera and a bottle of water. "I'll take a lot of pictures and explain (to Kate) why we came here."

Women in the crowd said they feel they know her.

"She doesn't believe hearsay," said Betty Sturges of Troy, regarding the tempest surrounding President Clinton. "She's a strong woman. She just has what it takes and some people don't like that."

And Clinton, like any good politician, knows her audience.

Looking fresh amid the swelter, she talked about ordinary women believing in themselves. About labor leader Kate Mullany buying her own home with the higher wages she won through the union. About Emma Willard investing in education.

She described women ironing

shirts in 100-degree temperatures and imagined what Hannah Lord Montague must have thought before she invented the detachable shirt collar. "Those of you who've ever ironed a shirt, men and women," had to have thought the same thing, she said:

"There has to be a better way."

"That took me back," Brinson said after the 20-minute speech, a peaceful smile softening the gray strands in her black hair. "We used to have to warm the iron up in the fireplace. You had to smooth it on with some wax so it would go smooth over the clothes."

"We would rub the clothes and boil them in a pot," added Dukes.

"Every single one of us has a role to play," Clinton told the audience before leaving the podium to shake hands. "Hillary for president," one woman yelled.

For Albany's 7th Ward Alderwoman Shawn Morris, who listened near

the center of the podium, Clinton is no less than a modern-day Eleanor Roosevelt, with a peach power suit and striking smile. Like Roosevelt, Clinton has been attacked for veering from what the traditional role of a First Lady while blazing the trail for women's roles, Morris said.

"Look at Chelsea," chimed in 1st Ward Alderwoman Carol Wallace of Albany. "What is it they say? 'Don't look at what I say, look at what I do?' Look how well they raised her. Some of these conservative parents talk about family values and their kids are going wild."

Overhead a plane dragged its banner reading "Who's watching Bill?"

Husband-watching, in this crowd, is as outdated as flatirons. They are more interested in watching themselves. Or their reflection in a mirror named Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Help from the First Lady

Here are some recent first ladies and the causes they championed:



Jacqueline Kennedy
White House restoration



Lady Bird Johnson
Environment beautification



Pat Nixon
Volunteerism



Betty Ford
Women's rights



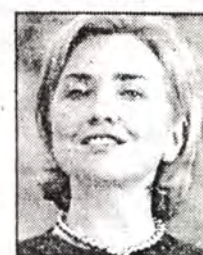
Rosalynn Carter
Mental health



Nancy Reagan
"Just Say No" drug campaign



Barbara Bush
Literacy



Hillary Rodham Clinton
Historic preservation

Clinton tour arrives

First lady stops at Tubman home as part of her Save America's Treasures tour

Jennifer Mrozowski
Staff Writer

AUBURN In the 1850s, Harriet Tubman helped rescue hundreds of people from the bondage, servitude, abuse, rape, threats and death forced upon them by slavery.

Nearly 150 years after Tubman gained her freedom from that oppression, and 85 years after her death, the first lady of the United States came to Tubman's former home to honor the former slave.

**Inside
Crowds in
Auburn
react to
first lady
Hillary
Clinton's
visit /A5**

Hillary Rodham Clinton stopped at the Tubman home Wednesday as part of her Save America's Treasures tour to promote preserving and restoring artifacts, buildings and monuments that reflect the nation's heritage.

An anxious crowd waited for several hours in anticipation of Clinton's arrival at the Tubman home, passing cameras and water bottles back and forth in the 93-degree heat.

As the White House entourage pulled nearer to the house, the crowd fell silent until Clinton

approached the walkway to the podium.

A soft rumble erupted into shouts and applause as Clinton neared the stage.

Auburn Mayor Christopher DeAngelis welcomed the first lady and stressed the importance of historical preservation. He presented her with a plaque and a key to the city.

Bishop George Washington Carver Walker Sr. of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church then introduced a group of Tubman's direct descendants, who performed songs and a skit for Clinton.

Dressed in a white blouse and shawl with a red scarf tied around her head, one of the women sang, "North star, north star in the sky, I'm going to follow you by and by ... follow my dream to freedom."

Other performers, wearing colorful patterned dresses and red, orange and striped bandannas around their heads, sang of their dreams as they simulated picking cotton from the ground.

Later, the Rev. Paul G. Carter of the Thompson A.M.E. Zion Church on Wall Street and manager the Tubman home, reiterated the importance of having the site

gain national attention.

"My heart is bursting with joy and my spirit is shouting 'Thank you, God,'" Carter said.

The 30-acre historical site also incorporates the Home for the Aged which Tubman established

in 1903, the ruins of a second building destroyed by fire in 1949, the Harriet Tubman Memorial Library and a multipurpose center.

Preserving the site will require gathering historical documentation and assessing the historic

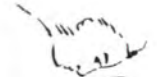
buildings and landscape for restoration, but funding for the home's restoration has been hard to come by.

After visiting the Kate Mul-lany House in Troy and the Seward
See CLINTON, A7



Jim Michalowski / Staff Photographer

Onlookers use body-language to get the best view of Hillary Rodham Clinton as she steps onto the stage at the Harriet Tubman Home in Auburn Wednesday afternoon.


Celebrate
190th Anniversary of the first
Women's Rights Convention
98

THURSDAY
July 16, 1998

Since 1816, The News That Hits Home

The Citizen.

July 16, 1998
A7

Clinton stresses need to preserve history in speech

Continued from A1

House in Auburn Wednesday, Clinton stopped at the Tubman home to emphasize its importance in preserving the nation's history.

"This is a special place indeed," Clinton said. "Harriet Tubman's story is one of personal triumph and extraordinary courage. ...Once torn from her own home, she spent the last years of her life establishing this home for others — the old, the poor, the destitute. She spoke for all of them and she continues to speak to all of us because above all, Harriet Tubman is a symbol of the enduring story of this nation."

Ironically, one of the women working for Clinton, Stephanie Jones, came to the Tubman home to prepare for the first lady's visit and saw pictures of her relatives on the wall, Clinton said.

"Unbeknownst to her, it turns out, they had been caretakers of this house

during the 1950s, confirming once again that no matter who we are or where we come from, we are all linked together and we are all tied to our past," Clinton said.

To help document such sparsely-recorded history, Clinton announced a donation of \$10,000 from a civil rights activist in Washington, D.C., who contributed to the Save America's Treasures project. Such contributions are necessary to carry on the legacies of important figures from the past, she said.

Carter said the money will be used to help restore the Tubman home to its original condition and also as a private share toward a \$50,000 matching grant that the state has offered.

After her speech and handshakes with members of the audience, Clinton's tour headed on to the Ganondagan State Historic Site and later reconvened in Waterloo at the M'Clintock

House.

It is believed that Elizabeth Cady Stanton met with Mary Ann M'Clintock and possibly other activists at the M'Clintock house on July 13, 1848, to formalize the document that came to be called the Declaration of Sentiments. The document, a proclamation demanding equal rights for women, was the seed out of which the first women's rights convention grew a week later.

Clinton was guided through the house by Pat Rittenhouse, park ranger for the Women's Rights National Historical Park.

Standing on a rickety, dilapidated floor and staring at walls of cracked, peeling pink paint, Clinton asked questions about the house's former state and present needs.

"I know your visit will help us," one park ranger told Clinton. "It will bring a lot of interest."

Waterloo Mayor Rudy Bertino opened the ceremonies before a small crowd outside of the house and was followed by park Superintendent Josie Fernandez.

Also on stage was 18-year-old senior Girl Scout Carrie Logan of Seneca Falls.

Logan introduced Clinton, who is the honorary national president of the organization and a former Girl Scout.

The scouts unveiled a new millennium patch to "honor the past and imagine the future" during the ceremony.

The first lady said she is glad still to be associated with the Girl Scouts because they are learning everyday the means to become good citizens.

"That in fact is what motivated the women who came to the M'Clintock House," Clinton said. "They wanted to be citizens, to feel that their contributions and opportunities would be

considered equal to those of their husbands and fathers and brothers and sons. And we're on this tour that ends here in Waterloo and Seneca Falls because we want to help all Americans honor the past and imagine the future."

Historic sites, such as the M'Clintock house, reinforce how Americans came to be who they are today, she said.

"All of us who are girls and women owe a debt of gratitude to those courageous women who met in this house," Clinton said.

Rittenhouse said the first lady's visit will focus attention on sites that lack support and are slowly disintegrating.

"A house is a house, but the important thing is the story the house tells," she said.

Clinton closed her visit by mingling with the crowd and posing for

photographs with Girl Scouts and junior rangers.

Park officials may have left with a feeling of hope for the future preservation of their sites, but many in the audience just reveled in their chance to touch the hand of the first lady.

"It was like 'She touched me,'" said 12-year-old Jessica Foster, an expression of awe on her face. "The most important thing was that she's the first lady and she came here to this small town of Waterloo."

Logan called meeting Clinton the chance of a lifetime.

"And just hearing her speech was pretty cool, too," Logan said.

Clinton was scheduled to speak today during the opening ceremonies for Celebrate '98, the festival commemorating the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.

The Citizen
Auburn, NY
July 16, 1998

A6 Thursday, July 16, 1998

Mission impossible: find first lady Hillary Clinton

► **President's wife ends up staying night at Auburn Holiday**

John S. Mercurief II and Matt Sullivan
Staff Writers

AUBURN — Rumors flew.

Hillary's staying at the Holiday Inn in Auburn, and there's a big sign out front.

Hillary's staying at the house of a dean from New York Chiropractic College.

No, she's staying at the Gould Hotel in Seneca Falls.

For security purposes, where the first lady would sleep Wednesday night was kept hush-hush, with White House staff making reservations and performing security checks at many hotels around the region over the past week.

Those checks and reservations caused hundreds of hotel workers and bystanders to believe they knew definitively where the first lady would lie down to sleep last night.

And those people told their friends.

And their friends told their friends. And so on.

Hotels denied everything. Some speculated that the stronger the denial, the better the chances the first lady would stay at that hotel.

By the time Clinton arrived Wednesday, her hotel of choice was shrouded deep within a protective

"It's great to know she's staying at the Holiday Inn with the rest of us regular people."

— **Elisa Lyles, Holiday Inn guest from Austin, Texas, who is attending ERA summit**

layer of rumor, false information, and second guessing.

When Hillary Rodham Clinton's motorcade rolled into the Auburn Holiday Inn parking lot, the women's rights representatives squealed with delight.

"It's great to know she's stay-

ing at the Holiday Inn with the rest of us regular people," said Elisa Lyles of Austin, Texas.

Lyles was one of three members of ERA Summit staying at the hotel where Clinton arrived at 8:45 p.m. last night.

ERA Summit is a coalition of national women's groups trying to get the Equal Rights Amendment ratified by three more states.

The three were told to close the curtains in their room, so they decided to come down and stand on the sidewalk to wait for Clinton's arrival, Lyles said.

They took turns holding a banner with their group's logo and purpose emblazoned on it.

Clinton is likely to help get the group's message out, said Stacy Jarboe of Louisville, Ky.

"Women will be represented in the Constitution," Jarboe said. "People have just had trouble with having such a strong woman in the White House."

For Lyles, Clinton's stay at the hotel was exciting.

"Maybe we'll see her later at the pool," she said. "Well, you know, you can be hopeful."



Josh Stephenson / Staff Photographer

While the Rev. Paul G. Carter looks on, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton shakes hands with the public after speaking at the Harriet Tubman Home Wednes-

Photo by A. Johnson

SYRACUSE

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★★★★

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JULY 16, 1998



HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON meets Terry TenEyck, 8, of Waterloo Wednesday at the

Ganondagan State Historic Park, where a scout patch for service preserving history was unveiled.

The Associated Press

First lady invokes Tubman's words

► "We need to make sure her spirit rekindles a passion for justice and freedom."

By David L. Shaw
Staff Writer

When runaway slaves told Harriet Tubman they were tired, hungry and scared, legend has it her response was always "keep goin'" to freedom.

Hillary Rodham Clinton used Tubman's words on a sweltering Wednesday afternoon to urge preservation of the Tubman legacy.

She stopped at the Harriet Tubman Home in Auburn as part of a three-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Northeast and mid-Atlantic states.

She plans to be in Seneca Falls today to speak at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.

She said it is unfortunate much of the documentation and artifacts associated with Tubman's life, par-

Inside

■ The crowd was a mix of elderly, young and middle-aged: B3

■ Map and schedule of events: B3

ticularly her time as a conductor on the Underground Railroad that led slaves north to freedom, "are not with us."

She announced that a civil-rights activist named Bitsy Folger has contributed \$10,000 for the restoration and preservation efforts at the Tubman site.

"I hope everyone will contribute what they can — nickels and dimes included — to match that gift," she said. "We need to make sure Harriet Tubman's story remains in the hearts and minds of America. We need to make sure her spirit rekindles a passion for justice and freedom," she said.

Clinton said the story of Harriet Tubman and the Underground

Railroad, including the William Seward House in Auburn, are important parts of American history that need to be preserved.

About \$1.4 million is needed to preserve the structures on the Tubman property.

Earlier Wednesday, she stopped for a tour of the Seward House, given by curator Betty Lewis.

"It was only supposed to be a 15-minute tour, but she ended up in the house for a half-hour. I showed her the area where the runaway slaves were hidden. She asked a lot of questions and was very interested," Lewis said. "I was nervous, but she put me at ease. ... She even smiled when I told her Seward was a founder of the Republican Party."

Unexpected stop

There's a new sign in the Cayuga County village of Weedsport: "Try the Hillary Twist."

The sign went up at DB's Drive-In on North Seneca Street after

■ CLINTON, Page A14

Harriet Tubman Memorial Gets Makeover

By SCOTT RAPP
The Post-Standard

AUBURN — By 10 a.m. Tuesday, the vast lawn surrounding the Harriet Tubman Home was getting cut — a second time since the day dawned.

Nearby, more city workers were trimming branches from the large shade trees that border the long gravel driveway.

Other workers were using a chain saw to trim bushes in front of the two-story white clapboard house; another crew was digging out a new walkway between the Tubman library and her original brick house on South Street.

A group of volunteers, including some children, were planting red, yellow and purple flowers in a circular garden bed in front of the library.

Not far away, inmates from Cayuga County Jail and the Butler Shock Camp were raking and bagging grass clippings.

When royalty calls, the masses answer.

IN ALL, about 50 people were working on the grounds Tuesday, getting the home of abolitionist Harriet Tubman ready for today's visit by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"A lot of people did a lot of things to get it ready for her. The people in the community are working real hard. I hope she appreciates it," said Auburn's Brian Garropy, one of eight Americorps volunteers pitching in.

Clinton was scheduled to arrive at the home about 2 p.m. after a brief stop at the Seward House, the former home of William H. Seward, a former New York governor and

The first lady was planning to tour the Tubman Home and then speak at 2:30 p.m. about the importance of preserving this country's historic buildings and artifacts.

Clinton is winding up her three-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Northeast and mid-Atlantic states.

The tour is highlighting artifacts, buildings and monuments that reflect the nation's history and need preservation and restoration.

THURSDAY, SHE plans to visit Seneca Falls to speak as part of the community's weeklong Celebrate '98 commemoration of the struggle for women's rights.

The city made 1,000 free tickets available Monday on a first-come, first-serve basis for Clinton's talk. By 9:30 a.m. Tuesday, they were gone.

City Manager Jeffrey R. Towery said he had no idea how much money the city has spent helping get the Tubman Home and community polished for the first lady's visit.

Among the many touches: The city has hung 75 to 80 flags on South Street between the Arterial and the Tubman Home.

"The first lady's visit will reflect on the community, so we want to put our best foot forward," Towery said.

Mayor Christopher J. DeAngelis said a new, 10-foot-by-25-foot flag hanging in front of Memorial City Hall cost \$260.

Public Works laborer Christopher Wilson Sr. said he was happy to work at the Tubman Home.

He spent the morning cutting weeds and bagging grass clippings. His shirt was stained with sweat.

"**EVERYONE ALWAYS** says 'I wish I could be a part of something like this.' Well, here was my chance. It touched me," Wilson said.

Cayuga County Jail inmates Jamie Aramini and Cliff Savery were part of a work crew that spent the day working at the home.

They said they felt good about helping get the property spruced up.

Someday when he looks back on his efforts, Aramini said, he will remember that it was a community effort.

"It wasn't just one group, it was all of us," Aramini said.

Nearby, 11-year-old Brittany Shoff of Camillus was helping her mother and younger brother plant flowers in front of the library.

The Shoffs spent Monday working on the grounds, too.

"I think it's nice to do nice things for her (Tubman) because she did nice things for other people. She was, like, good because she saved so many people from slavery," Brittany said.



Jay Lopez of Weedsport cleans the area around his wooden sculpture of a medallion called "Dream of Peace," part of the Harriet Tubman Memorial Library.

Tour facts

- **Tickets:** None are available for Hillary Clinton's speech at the Tubman Home today. Her stop at the Seward House is closed to the public and media.
- **Parking:** Free parking is available at Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES and the New York state Army National Guard Armory.
- **South Street:** A small section of the street near the Seward House and the Tubman Home will be closed when Clinton stops there. The street will remain open when she is at the Tubman Home.
- **Gates close:** People can take tours of the Tubman Home starting at 9 a.m. Ticketholders for Clinton's speech should be on the grounds by 1:30 p.m.

CAYUGA
Wednesday, July 15, 1998 (A)

Cayuga

Thursday, July 16, 1998

Inspiring first lady gets warm reception

► Seven people are treated for heat prostration in Auburn, but Hillary Rodham Clinton doesn't disappoint large turnout.

By Scott Rapp
Staff Writer

AUBURN — Nancy Short of Auburn pressed against the yellow police tape Wednesday afternoon, waiting for Hillary Rodham Clinton to emerge from Harriet Tubman's original home about a hundred yards away.

"There she is, there she is," someone nearby shouted.

"She looks beautiful," Short said.

Indeed, the first lady looked camera-ready, wearing a peach-colored pantsuit and matching shoes, sunglasses and a straw hat.

As Clinton glided down the flower-lined walkway toward the podium where she would speak, Short and hundreds of others leaned into the police tape to get a better look.

A woman near Short yelled, "We love you, Mrs. Clinton," as the first lady passed by.

"Thank you, I'm glad to be here," Clinton said, looking toward Short.

Many of the approximately 1,000 people in attendance waited more than two hours under a sizzling sun and 90-degree temperatures to hear the first lady speak on the importance of preserving the nation's historical buildings like the Tubman home. They weren't disap-

"She was very inspiring," Michelle Harvey, 19, of Port Byron said after the speech.

CLINTON'S STOP in Auburn was part of her three-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Northeast and mid-Atlantic states. The tour, which started Monday, is highlighting artifacts, buildings and monuments that represent the nation's history and need preservation and restoration.

The sweltering conditions caused some health concerns. Seven people were treated at the scene for heat prostration; one of them was taken to Auburn Memorial Hospital, said Lon Fricano, operations manager for Rural/Metro Emergency Services in Cayuga County. The person's name wasn't available but the condition wasn't considered serious. Another person was treated for a bee sting.

Shortly before Clinton's motorcade of three buses arrived about 2:30 p.m., the city fire department set up a tent at the front entrance on South Street and started handing out cups of water. By the end of the event, the grounds were littered with paper cups.

In some ways, the Tubman grounds looked more like a busy weekend day at a state park even though police, police dogs and Secret Service agents rimmed the 30-acre site.

THE CROWD was a mix of elderly, young and middle-aged people. Parents brought children in strollers, a mother could be seen nursing her baby, and a teen-age couple in shorts lay close to each other on a quilt while the first lady

The event was also a learning experience for some. Scott Decker was one of six Cornell University law school students among the crowd. They are doing an internship at the U.S. attorney's office in Syracuse this summer.

"It's a nice way to rub elbows with the rich and famous. It's nice to see someone who's helping shape our policy," Decker said.

The city handed out 1,000 tickets on a first-come, first-serve basis for the event. About an hour before Clinton arrived, the Secret Service let about 50 people without tickets into the grounds.

Peggy Bernardoni and her three children were among that group. Her 10-year-old daughter, Anne Marie, was excited about the prospects of seeing the first lady.

"This is something I always wanted to do. I thought it would be so cool if I could see someone so famous," she said.

THE HEAT was also tough on Flint, one of three police dogs used to seek explosives on the property.

Onondaga County sheriff's Deputy John Scanlon said he and Flint had been working the grounds since 11 a.m. "It's been tiring on the dog," he said.

Many of Auburn's and Cayuga County's policy makers were in the crowd. William Catto, the county director of health and human services, was chatting with friends before Clinton arrived.

Catto, 60, said he sensed the same kind of excitement at the Tubman Home that he felt as a young boy in 1947 when Harry Truman's presidential train stopped in Auburn.

"These are the kind of milestones that people talk about. They'll be talking about this on 30 to 40 years from now. I hope I'm one of them," he said, laughing.



JENNY McNABB, left, and Josephine Basile, right, both of Auburn, among people waving good-bye Wednesday as Hillary Rodham

Clinton's bus leaves after her visit to the Harriet Tubman Home on South Street in Auburn.

STEPHEN D. CANNIRELLI/Staff photographer

The Daily Gazette
Schnectady, N.Y.
July 16, 1998

Mrs. Clinton lauds first lady of Underground Railroad

The Associated Press

AUBURN — Harriet Tubman, the most famous conductor of the Underground Railroad, led people to safety and freedom.

Now, those who work at the Harriet Tubman Home are hopeful that First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton can lead the people back to Tubman.

"This is an answer to a prayer for me," said the Rev. Paul G. Carter, who manages the Tubman home where Mrs. Clinton stopped Wednesday during her bus tour of historic places.

Tubman escaped a Maryland plantation in 1849 but repeatedly returned to the South to help other slaves make their way north on the Underground Railroad, a network of houses, businesses and other places where escaping slaves hid. She is credited with freeing about 300 slaves, earning the name "the Moses of her people."

She lived in Auburn for 30 years, reportedly persuaded to move there by William Seward, President Lincoln's secretary of state, who also offered his

home as a sanctuary stop on the railroad. Mrs. Clinton also made a short stop there Wednesday.

Tubman died in 1913 and is buried several blocks away in Fort Hill Cemetery. Her legacy has dimmed in the 85 years since her death. There's been little support from lawmakers or private citizens for upkeep of the home or preserving Tubman's writings and other artifacts, said Carter.

The First Lady later also stopped at Ganondagan Historic Site in Victor, about 20 miles southeast of Rochester, where she chatted with Seneca Indian clan mothers and visited a bark longhouse on a hilltop that was once the location of a 17th century Seneca town.

Ganondagan was designated a national historic landmark in 1966.

Mrs. Clinton ended her day with a visit to the M'Clintock House in Waterloo, where the original "Declaration of Sentiments" was finalized three days before the Women's Rights Convention of 1848.



An enthusiastic crowd greets the first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton as she concludes a private visit of the Seward House in Auburn Wednesday afternoon. **Complete coverage of Hillary Clinton's Save America's Treasures Tour starts on Page 1.**

Glenn Gaston / Contributing Photo

County arts council lobbies first lady

Group looks to federal government for Schine Theater funding

AUBURN — As first lady Hillary Clinton's bus pulled up South Street, Todd Gaglianese was ready.

Perched in front of the historic Schine Theater, he had a sign asking Clinton to help save the historic treasure. Clinton is on a tour of the Northeast promoting historic preservation.

"The building is in dire need of repair," said Gaglianese, a board member of the Cayuga County Arts Council, which is trying to restore the theater. "It is a historic landmark. It needs saving."

Last week, he said, the council e-mailed Clinton, urging her to stop at the theater when she visited the Seward Mansion and the Harriet Tubman Home Wednesday. The council is looking for federal funding to help restore the theater.

Clinton did not stop, but Gaglianese said she looked out and nodded her head at him as he stood in front of the Schine with his sign asking for preservation help.

"We hoped when she would pass by she would at least

"The building is in dire need of repair. It is a historic landmark. It needs saving."

— Todd Gaglianese, board member of the Cayuga County Arts Council

turn her head and look at the theater," he said.

Displaying pictures of the theater during its hey-day, Gaglianese said many of the people walking up the street to see Clinton stopped by and asked if they could volunteer or support the renovation effort.

While the council is looking for volunteers and support, Gaglianese said no one will be able to start work in the theater until the roof is stabilized in three weeks.

Reporter's notebook: Odds n' ends about Hillary Clinton's visit to area

Now I understand

AUBURN — Female Secret Service agents have strong hands.

And strong fingers.

Really strong.

Until Wednesday afternoon I never knew how much pain three fingers wrapped around my forearm could inflict — until I innocently passed the invisible line of demarcation between the press and the rest of the world.

I was interviewing members of the White House Millennium Council who had hitched a ride in one of the three buses in Hillary Clinton's entourage. And I was interviewing them on the north side of the driveway which bisects the Harriet Tubman property. Verboten territory, it seemed.

I guess that I should have been on the south side of the driveway because the agent — the sparkle of her golden Secret Service lapel pin momentarily blinding me — looked squarely into my eyes, pointed to the south and simply barked, "Move!"

I guess I didn't move quickly enough because the obviously agitated agent rapidly approached me again, grabbed my right forearm in a scissors-like grip and queried, "what is it about 'move' that you don't understand?"

"Very little, M'am," I answered sheepishly.

I continued my interview from across the driveway. Hope the agent didn't mind.

— Kevin Thomas Althouse, Staff Writer

What's shaking

AUBURN — It was the right time at the

right place for Auburn resident Elaine Nolan.

Reaching out, Nolan was one of the lucky ones to shake Hillary Clinton's hand as the first lady greeted the crowd gathered in front of the Seward Mansion on South Street.

"I just put my hand right out there and she shook it, with a wonderful smile on her face," Nolan said. "My heart is still pounding."

The most exciting thing for Nolan was that Clinton took time out of her schedule to greet the people waiting along the side of the road.

"I was thinking how wonderful, for her to come over here to the normal type of people of American and shake our hands," she said.

A gaggle of little kids positioned themselves at the front of the crowd. They wanted to shake Clinton's hand because she is famous, important and smart.

"Her hands were so soft," said 8-year-old Kristen of Auburn.

Not everyone got to shake Clinton's hand.

Auburn resident Darcus Parker got close enough to glimpse the first lady as she walked into the house. But she fell short of getting to shake her hand.

"I wanted to shake her hand," she said. "I wanted to meet her. Why wouldn't I want to shake her hand?"

Parker stood around for about half an hour waiting to see if Clinton would work the crowd once again before leaving the Seward House.

But as Clinton left the house, she went immediately back on the bus. The crowd was left yelling for an encore of hand shaking. And Parker was left with her memories of simply seeing the first lady.

"It was still so overwhelming," she said.

— Jake Goshert, Staff Writer

Hillary at bat

AUBURN — There is no substitute for Hillary Clinton, at least not until the final out.

The Auburn Doubledays, in an attempt to pay homage to our first lady, held their first ever Hillary Clinton look-alike contest Wednesday.

Any fan who came to the ticket gate dressed like the first lady would have received free admission and the chance to win a 1998 season pass.

It seemed that nobody was up for the challenge of filling Mrs. Clinton's shoes.

Instead of a cavalcade of smartly dressed women and possibly even a few daring men, the only thing that the fans were treated to Wednesday was the game.

General Manager Paul Taglieri seemed disappointed by the lack of Hillary imposters for the competition.

"It looks like it's not going to happen," he said as the evening progressed.

Fortunately Taglieri's disappointment was somewhat abated.

Rather than an onslaught of first ladies in the first inning, the Doubledays finally got their Hillary after the final out.

Cathy Mullarney of Aurora showed up at the ticket office at the end of the game and

won by default.

Doubleday officials were not sure if she really looked a lot like Hillary but it was close enough to take home two season tickets.

— Robert T. Morphy, Correspondent

Hippo-hooray for Hillary

AUBURN — They lounged on the sidewalk, perched in windows and stood at attention, all waiting for the first lady to visit.

They were Mike Dwyer's campy decorations he'd set out to welcome Hillary Rodham Clinton to Auburn.

Dwyer, an Auburn native, is at work on a bar and restaurant in the Swaby building on South Street. Clinton's motorcade drove by the building on its way to the Seward House and the Harriet Tubman home.

The figures set out for the occasion included a bald eagle with a purple crown and wings spread wide, two green metal flamingos, an alligator, a Hippo with a gaping mouth, an old cigar store Indian, two wooden penguins, a witch mannequin and five American flags.

"It's all for the love of Hillary," Dwyer said.

Hopefully, Clinton will try to get funding to renovate the Shines Theater to boost downtown Auburn, he said.

As for the impact of her visit, Dwyer is trying to keep it all in perspective, he said. Clinton coming is a big deal, but so is his bar, set to open in October. "I think Swaby's going to be the biggest thing to hit Auburn," Dwyer said.

— John S. Mercurief II, Staff Writer

Secret Service leads the way

Agency makes detailed preparations for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit

Daniel Lovell / Staff Writer

AUBURN — That's why they call it the Secret Service.

Cayuga County Sheriff's deputies and Auburn Police officers met with members of the Secret

Service Tuesday afternoon at the Auburn police station in preparation for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's scheduled visit.

Exactly what preparations the Secret Service discussed with local law enforcement agencies is unknown.

Clinton is scheduled to tour the William Seward

House and Harriet Tubman Home today, and is scheduled to make a brief statement at 2:30 p.m., after her visit to the Tubman Home.

Betty Lewis, curator of the William Seward House, said Secret Service agents have already scouted the grounds and interior of the historic site

Please see FIRST, A6.

First lady to visit Tubman, Seward homes

Continued from A3.

to prepare for Clinton's tour. Lewis led agents through sections of the building Clinton is scheduled to see.

"They did all kinds of things; it has to be taken care of," Lewis said. "They were nice young men."

Lewis said Clinton will tour only the first floor of the house, and will also see rooms where runaway slaves were held. Those rooms are not usually open to the public.

Auburn Police Chief Gary Giannotta said as far as security measures are concerned, Auburn Police will not have to step up personnel during the first lady's visit, but will aid the Secret Service in maintaining safety.

"The Secret Service handles most of it," Giannotta said. "We're doing what we normally do."

Giannotta said exactly what measures the Secret Service is taking are a mystery to the Auburn Police Department.

"They don't tell us," Giannotta said. "They do what they do."

Auburn Police will assist the Secret Service in controlling traffic flow during Clinton's visit, as well as continuing their daily services.

"We'll handle the traffic control," Giannotta said. "And whatever they ask for, we'll try to do it."

City Manager Jeffery Towery said much of the city's preparation has dealt with beautifying the area, cleaning streets and trimming trees. Some of that work will aid in security during the first lady's visit, Towery said.

"In a couple of places, we wanted to make sure there was enough clearance for the buses," Towery said. "But most of the work is aesthetic."

Officials from the Secret Service did not return numerous telephone calls seeking comment Tuesday.

Staff Writer John S. Mercurief II contributed to this report.

The Citizen
Auburn, N.Y.

Syracuse
Herald-Journal
Friday, July 17, 1998

Clinton stops in Weedsport for ice cream

■ CLINTON

Continued from Page A1

Clinton stopped Wednesday for an ice cream cone. The Hillary cone is a small chocolate and vanilla twist — exactly what Clinton ordered.

To the amazement of DB's owner Marilyn Biss, her employees and the crowd lining the street as Clinton's entourage left the Thruway at about 1:15 p.m. and headed toward Auburn, Clinton stopped.

The lure might have been a sign held by young Cassidy Thompson: "Welcome Mrs. Clinton. Please Stop for an Ice Cream Cone."

Sure enough, the bus stopped. Out came Clinton and the Secret Service. Into the store she went, shaking hands and chatting with the shocked onlookers en route.

"She came in and was very friendly, asking what size cones we had. I told her and she asked how big the medium was. I told her it was pretty big, so she ordered a small twist. She asked me how long I'd been in business, and she was very friendly," Biss said.

"Needless to say, this was so unexpected that I was dumbfounded. I didn't even think of asking for an autograph or a picture. I said the cone was on me, but she insisted on paying. She said I'm in business to make money," Biss said.

The cone cost \$1.25.

As people gawked through the windows, Biss asked employee Leah Martin to make the cone.

"I was very nervous in making the cone," she said. "But it came out perfect. Mrs. Clinton was very nice. I'm a big fan of hers, so this was a day I'll never forget. I made an ice cream cone in little old Weedsport for Hillary Clinton."

Biss almost missed Clinton.

"I was supposed to be off. I came in to fix a piece of equipment, and when the crowd waiting for the bus to go by generated more business than the three people I had working could handle, I stayed to help out," she said. "It turned out to be an amazing day that I'll never forget."

By the way, Clinton left a 75-cent tip.

Sign captures Hillary's fancy^{A1}

► First lady takes up offer
for an ice cream cone
from Weedsport girls

W.T. Kelsey
Correspondent

WEEDSPORT — A spruced-up village and two Weedsport girls with a cardboard sign accomplished something unexpected Wednesday.

Cassidy Thompson, 7, of Weedsport, was standing with her sister Kelsey, a fifth-grader at Weedsport Elementary School, waiting to catch a glimpse of first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton as she passed through the village on her Save America's Treasures Tour.

The two were hoping for a wave, and maybe for Clinton to look at one, or both of them.

Earlier in the day the two Thompson daughters, with a little help from their mother, came up with an idea. Maybe they should ask the first lady to stop for an ice cream cone.

The three Thompsons set to work — and stopped Hillary's motorcade, the press corps bus, and a handful of dark trucks carrying secret service agents.

The sign read: "Hi Mrs. Clinton. Want an Ice Cream Cone?"

Clinton noticed the sign and took time out from her tour to grab a vanilla/raspberry twist.

"I'm excited about her coming through because it will be fun to wave at her," Kelsey said, before Clinton stopped. "I like her because they have the same kind of dog."

When asked about the sign, the young Kelsey couldn't help but tell the truth.

"My mom came up with the slogan. All I did was help with the sign," Kelsey said, as her younger sister Cassidy held

The Citizen Auburn, N.Y.
July 16, 1998

Ice cream cone earns thumbs up from Clinton

Continued from A1

to her mother's leg, shocked silent by the commotion.

The Thompsons, sign in hand, set up shop in front of DB's and waited. And waited.

Surprise stop

At about 1:10 p.m., the lights of the cavalcade appeared flashing in the distance as they made their way from the Thruway.

The convoy slowed, and after a few words through the intercom system, the crowd was pleased and ready to set off for home.

Then the convoy stopped, and the swinging door of Clinton's bus swung open.

"Hello, how are you doing?" Clinton asked Melanie Daniels of Weedsport before asking Daniels' two sons how their summer was going.

"This is such a big crowd, that I wanted to stop and get an ice cream cone," she said before going inside DB's for her cone, which she insisted on paying for herself.

"After she came out of DB's, she

told Cassidy that her sign was the reason she stopped," said Debbie Thompson, mother of the two. "Isn't this too funny?"

For Daniels, the first to shake her hand, it was a complete surprise.

"It was so awesome and more," Daniels said. "I never, ever, expected her to get off the bus. Even my two boys got to talk to her."

Clinton also stopped by the Old Brutus Historical Society and spoke with local historian Jeanne Baker.

A sign in front of the museum said, "Welcome Hillary, We are one of America's treasures."

"I spoke with Hillary, and she asked if this was our local museum," said Baker, historian for the town of Brutus and the village of Weedsport. "I said that yes, yes it was, and she told me to keep up the good work."

Clinton then got back on the bus, and began waving to her 150 or so new-found friends.

"When she got back on the bus, she waved some more, and gave me the thumbs up sign," Baker said.

Hillary Clinton commemorates women's historic contributions

AUBURN, N.Y. — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton has made remembering women a theme of her tour of the Northeast this week to promote historic preservation.

Today, the final stop on her four-day Save America's Treasures trip, she gives a speech in Seneca Falls, N.Y., commemorating the 150th anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention that launched the women's suffrage movement and culminated in the passage of the 19th Amendment, granting women the right to vote.

On Wednesday, Clinton visited the home of labor leader Kate Mullany in Troy, N.Y., checked out the falling-down home of

slave liberator Harriet Tubman in Auburn, N.Y., and sat down for a roundtable with a group of Iroquois Clan Mothers in Victor, N.Y.

The old-fashioned bus tour is intended to call attention to the preservation needs of historic sites, to solicit contributions and to call on Americans to look for sites in their own communities to preserve for the 21st century. "Honor the past, imagine the future," she says at every stop.

Large and enthusiastic crowds have greeted Clinton, even though many people waited hours in sweltering heat for her motorcade to arrive.

By Maria Puente

Hailing Early Feminists, First Lady Urges Women to Keep History Alive

By JOHN F. HARRIS
Washington Post Staff Writer

SENECA FALLS, N.Y., July 16—First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came this morning to the little village that gave birth to the women's rights movement 150 years ago, calling on women to honor their feminist heritage by plunging more aggressively into the political fray.

She rolled in on a bus to this picturesque pocket of tidy storefronts and picket-fenced yards in the upstate Finger Lakes region, the culmination of a four-day motor tour of the Northeast to "Save America's Treasures." But if historic preservation sounds like the most traditional and noncontroversial of pursuits for a first lady, Clinton showed that celebrating the past can be done with a sharply topical edge.

If Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the other women who convened the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848 were alive, Clinton said they would be agitating still. In a speech that was at times pointedly political, she implored a crowd of about 16,000 gathered on a sweltering high school football field to lobby for greater pay equity for women, universal health care coverage, expanded child care aid and a tougher stand against domestic violence.

And, in a tone of admonishment, she said the feminist pioneers who fought for suffrage would be "amazed and outraged" by the millions of eligible women did not vote in the 1996 elections. Once muzzled



by discriminatory laws, Clinton said, "Today, women, we silence ourselves."

Clinton, aides said, had labored with her staff for days on a speech she intended as a major statement on both the past and future of feminism. Last week, she met with female historians to plumb for ideas. Today's address was the most prominent event on a tour that has put her in the most visible role since last winter, when she rallied defiantly to her husband's defense in the critical opening days of the Monica S. Lewinsky controversy.

This week's tour showed her settled into a composite role. Having long since surrendered the direct policymaking role she performed to such controversy and mixed results in the first term, she has retained in her rhetoric a striking amount of the ideological advocacy that originally

thrilled supporters and grated on those who did not think this an appropriate role for a presidential spouse.

Clinton noted that the women who gathered at Seneca Falls were dismissed as "mannish women, old maids, fanatics," and acidly recited an 1848 editorial denouncing them. "If that sounds familiar, it's the same thing that's always said when women keep going for true equality and justice," she said.

All week, the tour produced a cascade of striking images: streets lined with people in small towns like Pittsfield, Mass., and Auburn, N.Y., where a visit by a first lady is an unheard-of occurrence. The receptions seemed to lead Hillary Clinton into the kind of ebullient, campaign-mode performance more typically associated with her husband.

When they travel together, President Clinton nearly always steps down off the stage and thrusts himself into the throng of outstretched hands. Hillary Clinton will often quickly exit and wait in the idling motorcade for him to finish. While the president draws energy spontaneously from crowds, the more boisterous the better, aides say the more diffident first lady can find them exhausting.

But on this trip she often seemed to be embracing his style. At stop after stop, she managed to rouse audiences with remarks she delivered without a text, then lingered to shake hands along the rope lines. In tiny Weedsport, N.Y. on Wednesday, the first lady's motorcade suddenly came to a halt while she went



BY DOUG MILLS—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hillary Clinton pauses to greet Girl Scout Terry TenEyck, 8, and some of her friends during stop on heritage tour.

into a roadside stand to emerge with a towering cone of frozen custard. These kind of impromptu stops, common in presidential trips, are virtually unheard of for the first lady.

The president's legal problems were never mentioned by the first lady. But they were clearly on the minds of many, both critics and admirers. When she stopped in Troy, N.Y., on Wednesday morning for a ceremony at the home of 19th-century labor activist Kate Mullaney, a local radio station flew a plane overhead towing a rude banner: "Who's watching Bill?"

Even ardent fans in the crowd said they wonder about the source of her support for a husband in the face of allegations that he had an intimate relationship with Lewinsky, a former White House intern. "She's got more strength than I would have," said Amy John, a data processor in Troy. "I would have done left him the same day."

"I wouldn't say she's standing by her man so much as staying very

focused on what she believes" is important, said Emily Pattall, a teacher's aide from nearby Honeoye Falls who came to Clinton's speech today. "She's saying, 'This is my truth and this is what I'm living.'"

When the Lewinsky allegations first erupted in January, Hillary Clinton, dissatisfied by what she considered a lethargic defense being waged by the White House, plunged into the damage-control strategy. Six months later, aides say the controversy no longer plays a dominant role in her activities.

Attracting only minimal national publicity, she has kept up a heavy travel schedule. She has spoken on behalf of the administration's budget proposals to give greater subsidies to lower- and middle-income families to offset the cost of child care. And she has thrown herself into fund-raising for House and Senate candidates and for the Democratic National Committee's Women's Leadership Forum.

In a sign of her continuing inter-

est in helping craft a Democratic ideological agenda, last week at the White House she held an unpublicized meeting with a group of scholars and political activists for what aides described as a discussion of the future of center-left politics.

But it is her work with the White House's Millennium Council, which is promoting the American past to mark the turn of the century, that has drawn the most attention for her. This week's tour made clear that the first lady looks to the past as inspiration for a progressive political and cultural agenda. At Victor, N.Y., on Wednesday, she met with Iroquois "clan mothers," discussing how Iroquois tribes historically extolled the power of women.

And in Auburn, she seemed to take inspiration from the example of Harriet Tubman, who escaped from slavery and then returned to the South several times to rescue others from bondage. "Harriet Tubman's motto was simple: 'Keep going,'" she said. "Now that is a motto all of us can use from day to day."

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1998



First lady pays tribute to women's movement

By Maria Puente
USA TODAY

SENECA FALLS, N.Y. — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the birthplace of the women's movement Thursday to roust women everywhere to work for improved conditions for their daughters and granddaughters.

In a speech she worked on until 3 a.m., Clinton paid tribute to the founding mothers of the equal-rights movement, who gathered here 150 years ago to sign a Declaration of Sentiments. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men AND WOMEN are created equal," the declaration asserts.

"It was the shout heard round the world," Clinton said Thursday. "If we listen, we can hear the echoes still today in the voices of women demanding their full civil and political rights anywhere in the world."

The occasion was the 150th anniversary celebration of the Women's Rights Convention. It followed Clinton's four-day bus tour of the Northeast to highlight historic preservation, especially sites associated with women's rights leaders.

The first lady and her entourage have fought 90-degree heat, a punishing pace and the occasional glitch (the press bus broke down on the Garden State Parkway in New Jersey Tuesday).

Everywhere she was met by large and enthusiastic crowds. "I was not

prepared for that," Clinton said Thursday. She said she and her group had slept little.

In all, she announced nearly \$20 million in public and private donations, including \$13 million from designer Ralph Lauren to restore the Star-Spangled Banner, the flag that inspired the National Anthem, and a \$500,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to restore deteriorating outdoor public sculpture around the country.

She was accompanied by dozens of White House aides, officials of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and scholars and experts on the various sites she visited. Sites included Thomas Edison's laboratory in West Orange, N.J., the home of Underground Railroad leader Harriet Tubman in Auburn, N.Y., and a historic Iroquois Indian village outside Victor, N.Y.

Speaking Thursday before an audience of more than 10,000, most of them women, Clinton delivered a passionate defense of modern women who work for change despite derision and personal attacks.

"At the 200th anniversary celebration will they say that women supported each other in the choices we make? Will we admit once and for all that there's no one cookie-cutter model for being a successful and fulfilled woman today?"

Clinton also revisited some of her pet issues. She called for an end to domestic violence and discrimina-



By Doug Mills, AP
History tour: Hillary Rodham Clinton honors the 10th Mountain Women's Color Guard of Fort Drum before her address Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y.

tion against women, access to affordable child care and adoption of a universal system of health insurance.

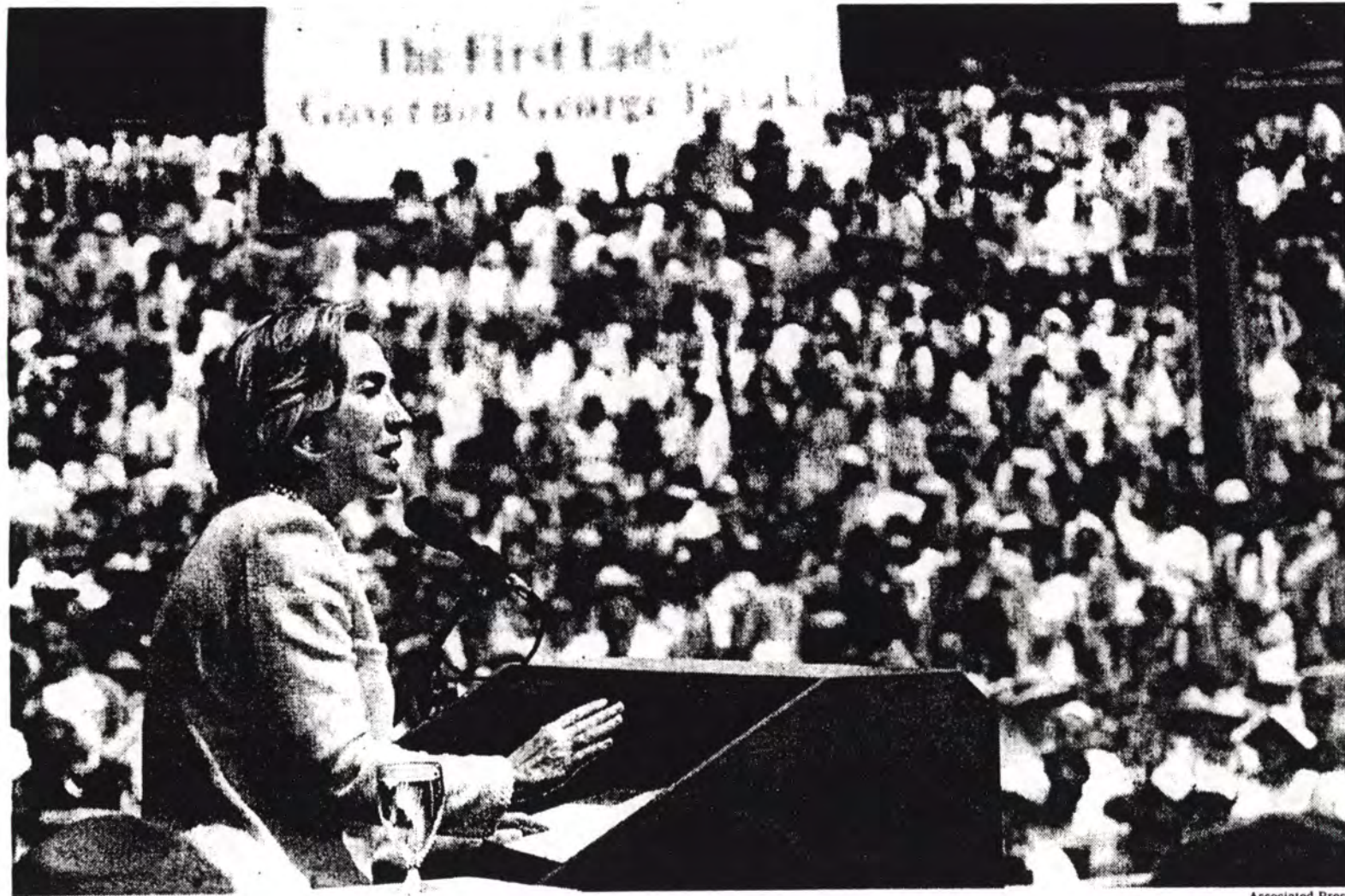
And she chided the 54 million women who did not vote in the last presidential election. Suffragists such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, Clinton said, would be "amazed and appalled."

Then, to roars of approval, Clinton cited female politicians who have proven "that a woman's place is truly in the House — and the Senate and one day the White House."

Later, when reporters teased her that they expected her to announce for office right then, Clinton laughed and said, "Nooooooo!"

Friday, July 17, 1998

The New York Times



Associated Press

Celebrating Women's Rights

Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke yesterday at Mynderse Academy High School in Seneca Falls, N.Y., on the 150th anniversary of the first American women's rights convention. In 1848, a group of Quaker

housewives, led by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who lived in Seneca Falls, drew up a document, the Declaration of Sentiments, which demanded new civil and social rights including the right to vote.

Women celebrate feminist origins

Hillary Rodham Clinton urges female celebrants at suffrage salute to exercise hard-won right to vote

By TRACEY TULLY
Staff writer

SENECA FALLS — When women gathered 150 years ago in this rural village, boldly daring to demand equality, they were ridiculed as sexless old maids chasing a folly.

On Thursday, before an elbow-to-elbow crowd, speakers chose radically different terms to recall that first women's rights convention, cheering it as a "cradle of reform," a "feminist's Mecca," and a "miracle."

But it was First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, in a fiery speech that was filled with a call for progressive reform and a scalding indictment of women's voting habits, who suggested another label: unfinished.

"We come together to commemorate how far we have traveled and to challenge ourselves to persevere on the road ahead," Clinton told the 14,000 who came like pilgrims to Seneca Falls, the birthplace of feminism and the stage from which women first demanded the right to vote.

With pointed words, she chided women who spurn that legacy by staying home on election days.

"If we are to finish the work begun here, we must take seriously the power of the vote and use it to make our voice heard. What the champions of suffrage understood was that the vote was not just a symbol of our equality, but that it can be — if used — a guarantee of results,"

said, to learn that 54 million women failed to vote in the 1994 presidential election.

She repeatedly urged the mostly female audience to "finish the work," citing a litany of needs that ranged from providing "safe, affordable, quality child care" to raising women's wages to providing universal health care to keeping guns away from children and criminals.

And in what had the flavor of a personal appeal from a woman who has endured years of public criticism as she tried to define her White House role, she urged the country to accept that there is no "cookie-cutter model" of a modern woman.

Clinton's comments marked the last leg of a weeklong journey designed to draw attention to the country's historic — if sometimes ramshackle — treasures. The trip included stops in Pittsfield, Mass., and Troy. The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the women's convention continues through the weekend in Seneca Falls.

On a field with no trees, Thursday's heat was unforgiving.

Sixteen people required on-site medical treatment, organizers said, but only one was taken to the hospital for what was believed to be a minor case of heat exhaustion.

While Clinton was the primary draw, the celebration also featured re-enactments of the historical convention, book signings, tours of the women's rights museum and the home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a Seneca Falls resident widely viewed as the engine that drove the suffrage machine. The quaint streets of this village of 7,000 were also loaded with politicians and candidates, including Attorney General Dennis Vacco, New York City Council Speaker Peter Vallone, who is running for governor; Oliver Koppell, a candidate for attorney general; Sandra Frankel and Clyde Rabideau, both of whom are running for lieu-

tenant governor.

Gov. George Pataki unveiled a replica of a statue the state will place on the shores of Van Cleef Lake to commemorate the strides women have made over the last 150 years.

"Today, a century and one-half after women were denied even a faint voice in the making of law, they are interpreting those laws as members of the Supreme Court. They are writing those laws as members of Congress. They are signing those laws as governors. They are influencing those laws as secretaries of state. They are enforcing those laws as police officers and federal agents," Pataki said.

The music that flowed from the stage during the opening ceremonies drew from the abolitionist and Native American traditions that strongly influenced the women's movement. Black spirituals mingled with Mohawk prayers. Fourth-graders sang, "If it takes a village, I'm going to do my part." And thousands of voices joined with singer Judy Collins to close the ceremony with a lilting rendition of "Amazing Grace."

While it was a day dedicated to women, men were sprinkled throughout the crowd and welcomed warmly by speakers whose words seemed designed to foster a feeling of inclusion. "I certainly didn't feel unwelcome," said Fred Billmeyer, a grandfather of three and chemistry professor who retired from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy. "I'm pretty sympathetic toward women's rights and the equality of women, which we still haven't achieved."

Other men seemed equally generous. When one speaker jokingly conferred "honorary woman" status on the men in the crowd, one man called out "A promotion!"

And as Clinton stepped to the stage, a male voice shouted, "Hillary for President!"

The National Organization for Women issued leaflets critical of Pataki and what it called a male-dominated speakers list. Officials with the organization, which has endorsed Lt. Gov. Betsy McCaughey-Ross for governor, have also said they believe McCaughey-Ross should have been included in the opening ceremonies. McCaughey-Ross participated in other events marking the anniversary, but did not join in Thursday's festivities.

Suffragettes' Hope

First lady: 'We must exercise right to vote'

By Elizabeth Moore

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Seneca Falls, N.Y. — In a rousing speech on the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention here, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday said the work begun there by suffragettes Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott would not be finished until the nation has a universal system of health insurance and far greater participation by women at the polls.

"Today we silence ourselves" by not voting, the first lady told the 14,000 women and men gathered for the opening of a four-day anniversary celebration in honor of the 100 women and men who braved public derision in signing the "Declaration of Sentiments" that claimed basic American rights such as property ownership and the vote for women.

"We have a choice, we have a voice, and if we are to finish the work that began here, we must exercise our right to vote," said the first lady.

Meanwhile, Clinton, Gov. George Pataki and other celebrants were silent about another woman famous as a lightning rod for controversy, Lt. Gov Betsy McCaughey Ross, who yesterday stood up event organizers. Instead, she aired a radio campaign spot offering to fulfill the promise of the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention by becoming New York's first female governor.

Clinton's speech came on the last day of her four-day tour aimed at highlighting the need to preserve historical "treasures."

Yesterday, Clinton spoke sympathetically of the "personal attacks" the early suffragettes endured from a public calling them "mannish women and old maids," winning cheers and standing ovations.

During President Bill Clinton's first administration, the first lady had to abandon her public fight for

universal health care and mute her own outspoken views. But this year her staff has begun crafting a higher public profile for her domestic issues.

Geri Barish, president of 1 in 9, the Long Island Breast Cancer Coalition, said she had heard the first lady speak before but this was her most stirring. "She told you directly, 'Get up, Don't you take it from anyone, get out there and do it,'" said Barish, who was invited to the event as a "woman of distinction." "I'm a Republican but she was incredible."

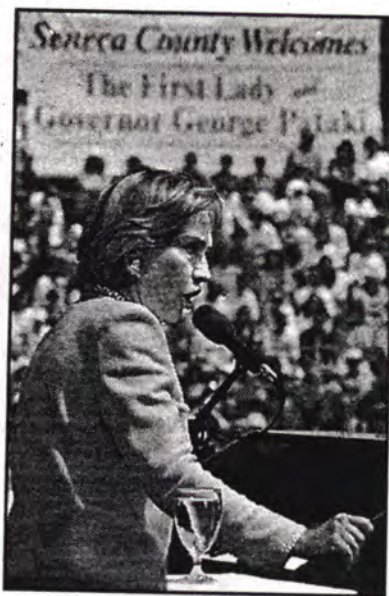
Clinton repeated her call for safe and affordable child care, action against domestic abuse, an end to discrimination the basis of race, gender and sexual orientation and equal pay for equal work. She urged resistance to "the messages of a media-driven consumer culture" and called for stricter gun controls.

Presiding over the event was Mary Ann Krupsak, the nation's first woman lieutenant governor under Democrat Hugh Carey. The state's current top female official, McCaughey Ross, was invited to sit directly in front of the stage. Instead she was at an Albany news conference announcing she had enough signatures on ballot petitions to enter the Democratic primary against Pataki.

McCaughey Ross, whose absence from the list of opening speakers had prompted a protest this week from the National Orga-

nization for Women, was to give a speech to the gathering today. Krupsak said McCaughey Ross never called to say she wasn't coming yesterday.

Clinton made clear she understands the power of women as wives and mothers. She recalled that the deciding vote on the 19th amendment granting women's suffrage came from Tennessee Senator Harry Burns, who was going to oppose it until "he got a letter from his mom who said, 'Be a good boy, Harry, and do the right thing.' And he did."



AP Photo

Clinton at women's rights convention

The New York Times

Celebrating Seneca Falls

On July 19, 1848, a convention gathered in the small town of Seneca Falls, N.Y., to declare women's rights. A "Declaration of Sentiments" was read aloud by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, one of the convention's organizers, and amended after some discussion. The next day Stanton again read the Declaration aloud to the audience of women and men who would sign it, including Lucretia Mott, Mary Ann M'Clintock and Frederick Douglass.

"The history of mankind," Stanton proclaimed, "is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her." The declaration itself concludes, "Because women do feel themselves aggrieved, oppressed, and fraudulently deprived of their most sacred rights, we insist that they have immediate admission to all the rights and privileges which belong to them as citizens of these United States."

Sometimes it seems harder to advance the cause of common sense — and what sense is plainer than the equality of all humans? — than it is to forward more outlandish propositions. One hundred fifty years have passed since the Seneca Falls

Convention, and though many of the usurpations that aggrieved Stanton have been remedied, many more have not.

A celebration like the one taking place in Seneca Falls, where thousands of visitors, including the First Lady, have convened at the Women's Rights National Historic Park, is the kind of event at which goodness of feeling and keen pride coexist with a mood of stocktaking. Yet one characteristic of liberation movements is that they do not wait for anniversaries to evaluate their success. They consider it day by day.

Extraordinary changes in the status of American women have indeed taken place in a century and a half. The rights that Stanton and her Quaker friends claimed as citizens of the United States have begun to be disseminated to parts of the world where women are still systematically, almost indifferently oppressed. But no one believes the job is even remotely done, at home or abroad, for there is no such thing as done when it comes to affirming rights. The defense of every right is reborn with every person who claims it. That would have sounded like common sense to the women of Seneca Falls.

First lady carries a torch

She arrives today in the region, hoping to light a spark in the rights movement

By Gary Craig
Democrat and Chronicle

(July 15, 1998) -- Revered in some quarters, reviled in others, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton tomorrow will take the stage to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.

She is, to some, an icon of feminism, a prime example of the juggling act many women must do between their careers and motherhood. She is, in other corners, a remnant of a fading liberalism that is out of synch with the current direction of the country.

**WOMEN'S
RIGHTS
150TH**

Consider, for instance, the opinions of two women who will enjoy the commemorative events this week.

*A Celebration:
A Rebirth*

"I think that (Clinton) is a symbol of what Eleanor Roosevelt said: that women in government or elected office have to develop that rhinoceros hide," said Lois Shapiro-Canter, president of the New York chapter of the National Organization for Women. "...She embodies the woman's advocate who has to be out there fighting for women's rights."



But to Suzanne Schnittman, former president of the anti-abortion group Feminists for Life, Clinton (pictured) is a woman defensive about her politics and unwilling to compromise with those who don't share her view of the world.

"I do not think Hillary Clinton represents an attempt at common ground," said Schnittman, of Rochester. "I don't think she reaches out to women of different political persuasions at all."

It is appropriate, perhaps, that a woman who engenders such intense responses delivers the keynote address tomorrow at the anniversary commemoration at Seneca Falls. Thousands are expected to attend.

"(Suffragists) Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony were slandered 150 years ago with the same identical slanders that Hillary Clinton faces today," Shapiro-Canter said. "We all survive those slanders because we fight for what is right."

Since unsuccessfully attempting to shepherd a universal health care plan in 1993, Clinton's role has been less visible on legislative issues. Some of her most ardent supporters, while admiring the strong stands she has taken on issues affecting children, say that she could have achieved more as first lady were it not for the constant assaults she has confronted.

"When the president was first elected in 1992, I liked her better than I liked him," said Monroe County Democratic Elections Commissioner Marguerite "Betsy" Relin. Relin said she thinks Hillary Clinton had a great chance to help shape a national agenda, but partly shied away from the role because of the criticism she faced.

"Because she was so bright and articulate and progressive, she became a threat to those who are more conservative," Relin said.

But tomorrow, the political ideologies -- the liberal versus conservative tug-of-war -- may be irrelevant. Instead, Clinton has the opportunity to inspire women young and old, and to galvanize them behind the cause of women's rights. It is a cause close to the first lady's heart, Relin said.

"I have had the great opportunity of hearing her speak," she said. "And I always come away more renewed and more committed. When people have the opportunity to see her sincerity, her warmth, her great presence, I think there will be a tremendous ripple effect."

Mollie Goldstein, a Brighton teenager who will be a freshman at Yale University in the fall, also has heard Hillary Clinton speak. As an editor of *Blue Jean*, a national magazine for teenage girls that is published in Rochester, Goldstein last year was with the first lady at an International Women's Day program in Washington, D.C.

"I think she's an amazing speaker and an amazing person," Goldstein said. "It's really inspiring to see women come together like this, to see Hillary come to a little place like Seneca Falls."

Clinton's presence will bring national attention to the message being conveyed at Seneca Falls, said Brighton Supervisor Sandra Frankel, a Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor this year.

"The attendance of the first lady at Celebrate '98, here in western New York in the cradle of the women's rights movement, signifies the powerful role our foremothers and forefathers played and symbolizes to the nation and to the world that their vision and their hard work created a legacy that we enjoy today," Frankel said.

Plus, Goldstein said, the world will see that the fight for women's rights is still alive and well in 1998.

"There is a lot of talk that feminism is dead, and the women's movement is dead," she said. "This is proof that it isn't. It can really be a spark."

'Finish the work begun here'

Clinton captivates enthusiastic crowd with call to action on women's rights

By J. Leslie Sopko
Democrat and Chronicle

WOMEN'S RIGHTS 150TH

*A Celebration,
A Rebirth*

SENECA FALLS (July 17, 1998) -- She rose above controversy, partisan politics, the gender gap, the generation gap -- and even the sweltering heat -- in a performance that unified 14,000 people on a football field yesterday.

In the cradle of women's rights, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton launched a four-day celebration of the birth of the women's movement and challenged the crowd to carry it into the next century.

Clinton challenged the nation to "finish the work begun here" on behalf of women's rights, evoking the names of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and other suffragists who jump-started the campaign for equality 150 years ago.

When she composed and commanding Clinton envisioned a female president in the future, the crowd burst into its most enthusiastic applause of the entire speech. For hours afterward, people said they hoped that Clinton was laying the groundwork for her own candidacy. In fact, a group from Massachusetts circulated a "grass-roots call for candidacy" petition at the event.

"How about that: The first lady becomes the first woman president," said Marirose Bump, of Barrytown, Dutchess County. "It gave me goose bumps."

There was a lot of talk about goose bumps on the sultry day. Paramedics treated more than three dozen people for heat exhaustion, said Seneca Falls Police Chief Fred Capozzi. But the weather did not seem to wilt spirits or cause any logistical problems.

The atmosphere was relaxed and fun, like a picnic or outdoor concert. Someone called it "Woodstock for Women." Mothers brought children in strollers. Families, many of whom arrived as early as 7:30 a.m. for Clinton's noon speech, spread out blankets and unpacked coolers.

Security did not feel tight, although Secret Service agents in suits roamed the field and uniformed New York National Guardsmen were strategically positioned with binoculars in the 30-foot press box.

Clinton's appearance in this Seneca County village came at the end of her weeklong bus tour to spotlight overlooked historic sites across the northeast United States.

It also served as the kickoff for this weekend's Celebrate 98 festivities to mark the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.

As keynote speaker at the opening ceremonies, Clinton recounted the struggles of Stanton, the village's most famous resident, and other 19th-century women who started the women's rights movement in America. They were labeled "mannish," or "old maids and fanatics."

"If that sounds familiar, it's the same thing they've always said when women keep going forward toward true equality," Clinton said.

But, she warned, if women didn't take their hard-won rights seriously -- particularly the right to vote -- they will lose precious ground.

"One hundred fifty years ago, the women at Seneca Falls were silenced by someone else," Clinton said. "Today, women, we silence ourselves."

The first lady's talk drew praise from people of all ages and backgrounds. A 74-year-old lifelong Republican woman from Geneva, wearing a button that said "The Women Are Here!" was just as impressed as a group of self-described radical feminist activists from the National Organization for Women.

"She's terrific. She did not fear to speak about every issue, and not just the safe ones," said B.J. Star, a lawyer from Clearwater, Fla., who was in Rochester last weekend for the national NOW convention.

A lot of men in the audience also said they were fans of Clinton, and the words she spoke yesterday seemed to make them admire her more.

"She's pretty smart," said John Damaske, 18, the valedictorian of the Mynderse Academy class of 1998, who attended the ceremony with his mother and other relatives. "I heard she got better grades than Bill (Clinton) at Yale."

Nelson Price, 69, of Dewitt, Onondaga County, said Clinton's call to action gave him pause. "I ought to be looking around and doing more than I am," he said.

The three-hour ceremony took place on Bracht Field, adjacent to Mynderse, the Seneca Falls high school where Clinton and others spoke from a large concert stage.

After the opening ceremony, Clinton went on to Ithaca, taking part in an hourlong panel discussion on child care and after-school care issues. Her message was similar.

"Believe me, people who work in Congress know who their true constituents are," she told the mostly female audience of about 75 crammed into the sweltering gym at the Greater Ithaca Activities Center.

"If you don't vote, you don't count. If American women would vote in their numbers on issues they care about, you would have a completely different political agenda in this country," she said.

Earlier in Seneca Falls, the Bracht Field opened at 9:30 a.m. with music and with actors portraying Stanton and Frederick Douglass, whose speech on behalf of women's suffrage at the 1848 rights convention led to the adoption of its most controversial resolution -- the right to vote.

Controversy was conspicuously absent at yesterday's gathering. Last weekend's National Women's Hall of Fame induction ceremony was disrupted repeatedly by women protesting U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright's stand on sanctions against Iraq. But yesterday, the only audible or visible protest was directed at Republican Gov. George E. Pataki. When he was introduced, many in the crowd booed.

Meanwhile, National Organization for Women members circulated pink fliers asking why Pataki was invited to share the platform with women leaders. They objected to his anti-abortion stance and a lack of spending in such areas as child care.

But NOW decided not to stage a formal protest. "It would have taken away from the spirit of the day," said Carol Yeater, a NOW member from Clearwater, Fla.



ANNETTE LEIN

The wave First lady Hillary Clinton waves to the crowd as she comes onstage at the Celebrate 98 opening ceremonies. New York state Gov. George Pataki applauds in the background.

The Democrat and Chronicle Online
Friday, July 17, 1998

The Citizen
Auburn, N.Y.
July 15, 1998

First lady taps Varick winery



► Hillary Clinton set to
dine at Knapp Winery
Thursday after speech

Jake Goshert
Staff Writer

VARICK — On a patio overlooking acres of grapes, Alicia Hoffman brings out dishes of exotically spiced meals and glasses of sophisticated wines.

This is her first summer working in the Three Seasons Restaurant at the Knapp Winery. And with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton stopping by to dine Thursday, it is an energetic one.

"I'm just excited," said the 19-year-old Willard resident. "I'm nervous to wait on her. And I'm not sure what I'm going to say to her."

Clinton, and 70 other people, will

First lady's meal to include roasted tenderloin of beef

Continued from A1

dine on rice and lentils, roasted tenderloin of beef and crab cakes at the winery's restaurant Thursday.

Suzie Knapp, who has owned the winery with her husband Doug since 1971, said she was told Clinton liked spicy food. So she is planning on finding a way to use harissa, a strong spice from Africa.

She also looks forward to having Clinton and her entourage try the winery's higher-end wines.

"It's going to be very relaxing," Knapp said. "It will be a chance for them to sit and relax and enjoy some of the Finger Lakes wines."

The private dinner at the Knapp winery is Clinton's final stop in Seneca County. While she is there, the winery and the

restaurant will be closed.

Clinton will leave the Knapp Winery, off Route 414 on Ernsberger Road, and head on to events in Ithaca. For Knapp, the meal is a chance to showcase some of the lesser-known qualities of the county.

"It is wonderful she is staying in Seneca County to eat," Knapp said. "It is good for the area that she's doing it. We're not known as having sophistication in the area."

Clinton is not the only new visitor to the winery this summer.

With Celebrate '98, the festival recognizing the first women's rights convention, in full force only 10 miles north in Seneca Falls, Knapp has seen an increase in visitors to the winery.

By having Clinton visit,

Knapp said she hopes more tourists and wine connoisseurs will remember that the Finger Lakes produces truly tremendous wines.

"It will be good for the whole industry," she said. "Especially since most of the people (with Clinton) come from big cities, where we have difficulty making inroads."

Knapp has already received calls from people who have heard of the first lady's planned visit.

One woman called to make reservations for dinner after Clinton leaves Thursday night. But the caller had one special request.

"She wants me to save the chair Hillary used for dinner so she can sit in it," Knapp said.

Park rangers heed help call



► Park Service Rangers from around nation lend hand at Celebrate '98

Jake Goshert
Staff Writer

SENECA FALLS — Dotting Declaration Park, partially hidden under the expansive brims of their hats, National Park rangers watch over a women's rights rally.

Off to the side, ranger Carol Ash quietly stands taking pictures of the Celebrate '98 activity.

Without her, there might not be any pictures. There just wouldn't be enough hands to get everything done.

Based at Atlanta's Martin Luther King

National Park, Ash is one of 40 rangers from other national parks who have been called to Seneca Falls to provide extra support for the massive festival.

"We allow the park to continue to function at a regular level," said Ash, who started her park career at Seneca Falls in 1993. "The extra rangers help us provide better visitor service."

The visiting rangers come from all over the nation, Yellowstone to the Grand Canyon to Washington, D.C. They bring specialties, such as photography or crowd control, to the festivities in Seneca Falls.

The park service has a history of assembling teams of specialists for major events or emergencies. Extra rangers have been called out to Florida to help after hurricanes and to showcase Hawaii during the 50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

"We help to support the local

this has blossomed into such a large event."

MaryEllen Snyder, the chief of interpretation and visitor services at Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, said without the extra rangers the normal park staff would be swamped.

By having the extra people handle specialized problems, such as crowd control and event planning, the local rangers are free to do what they do best — give tours and explain history.

"We are all a part of a big system," Snyder said. "We all serve the whole park system, not just our own park."

The extra rangers started arriving in Seneca Falls July 4 and they will be leaving in a few days.

While a couple of weeks is not enough

time for the visiting rangers to fully understand and appreciate Seneca Falls' history, their experiences at other parks add to the mix at Celebrate '98.

"I think we bring in more experiences. We help to broaden the celebration," Ash said.

"We talk about the park service and we talk about our home parks. It expands the minds of people. They see (the park service) as a whole."

While based in Atlanta, Ash survived the 1996 Olympics. That experience, she said, helped her prepare for the onslaught of

visitors pouring into Seneca Falls this week.

But while there might have been more people and more attention paid to the games, Ash said she would take an assignment at Celebrate '98 over the Olympics any day.

"I'm having a ball. This is actually better than the Olympics," she said. "During the Olympics the focus was on sports and the historical parks did not get as much attention as they had planned on receiving. But this park is the center of everything."

The Citizen
Auburn, N.Y.
July 15, 1998

The Syracuse Post Standard

July 15, 1998

IN OUR OPINION

FEMINISM LIVES!

■ The women's rights movement is alive and well and thriving this week in Seneca Falls, despite umpteen reports of its imminent demise.

Is feminism dead?

The question loomed from a recent cover of Time magazine. Karen DeCrow of Jamesville recalls Harper's magazine proclaimed the death of feminism back in the 1970s, when she was president of the National Organization for Women.

The same question has echoed through the ages, perhaps with slightly different wording, clear back to 1848, when a group of 300 women and men gathered in Seneca Falls to hold the first-ever Women's Rights Convention.

Indeed, some fervently wished the "women's movement" had been stillborn. Even in Seneca Falls, where Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mary M'Clintock, Jane Hunt, Lucretia Mott, Frederick Douglass and others gathered, the first convention was mired in controversy. Stanton's own husband left in protest over the resolution asserting women's right to vote.

Some say all those feminist troublemakers have given the term a bad name. It started back in the 1960s, when women burned their bras, let hair grow on their legs, forgot their manners. Why, they acted as though they didn't even *need* men, that they would just as soon replace the current system with a matriarchal society. Or worse, some suggested, a *lesbian* nation. Thus was born the term "feminazi," parroted today by the likes of Rush Limbaugh to isolate the women's movement's leading wedge and by extension to belittle its entire agenda. Today, the term is in such disrepute that few young women will accept the label. A recent story in our pages told of Auburn businesswoman and local lawmaker Melina Carnicelli — herself a proud, avowed feminist — whose equally proud and assertive 14-year-old daughter Regina rejects the label. "If I told people I was a feminist," said Regina, "they might think I did crazy things, that I hate men, which I don't."

First lady Hillary Clinton, who arrives in Central New York today to visit Auburn and participate in

Thursday's ceremony marking the convention in Seneca Falls, has been bruised by her feminist qualities. She has said that in this era, the distinction between women's rights and human rights has disappeared. She also has taken heat from critics who fault her outspokenness, her assertiveness, her "meddling" in affairs of state.

Years ago she was a key architect of the administration's doomed plan to overhaul of the nation's health care system. Then she withdrew to fill the role of a more traditional first lady, championing the cause of children. Her current tour is focused on historic preservation, though her focal points have a decided feminist edge, including as they do the house of an Irish immigrant woman labor organizer in Troy and the Harriet Tubman house in Auburn.

The site of the first women's rights convention in a sense is beyond preservation. The original Wesleyan Chapel at 136 Fall St. in Seneca Falls is a tastefully "preserved" shell of the original. The long-neglected building once housed a laundromat — talk about feminist symbolism!

There is undeniable value in saving neglected landmarks, particularly those that strengthen overlooked strands of the nation's historical fabric. Yet history itself seems a neglected discipline in a culture obsessed with the moment, with so many eyes focused with varying degrees of wariness or eagerness on tomorrow. When the past is not dismissed as the hollow husk of the present, it survives in caricature — that is, feminists-as-bra-burners.

This is a week steeped in history, as living, breathing leaders and celebrities fill Declaration Park to help celebrate the birth of the women's movement. May they rouse the spirits of their "feminist" forbears, summon the creative and progressive energies that launched a human-rights revolution, and begin to rehabilitate for the umpteenth time a much-abused term that deserves never to go out of style.

Where feminism began

Seneca Falls honors 150th anniversary of the suffrage movement

By Mary Leonard
GLOBE STAFF

SENECA FALLS, N.Y. — Change is an infrequent visitor to Seneca Falls, but it makes a very big statement when it comes.

The quiet, close-knit village has had its days on the short end of history. Engineers, seeking a better water route to the Erie Canal, flooded the river valley in 1915, submerging some 200 factories and homes and Seneca's namesake falls.

And it was here in Seneca Falls that five uppity housewives, led by the displaced Bostonian Elizabeth Cady Stanton, called the nation's first women's rights convention in 1848 at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel.

At a time when ladies were seen but rarely heard in public, when social mores were as constricting as the tight corsets they wore, the women stood before a hastily assembled audience and bitterly recited what men's tyranny had denied them: education, employment, property, citizenship, legal standing in divorce, a role in the church, and the vote. They demanded equality "because women do feel themselves aggrieved, oppressed, and fraudulently deprived of their most sacred rights," and they launched a suffrage movement that took 70 years to enfranchise American women.



ELIZABETH CADY STANTON

Today is the 150th anniversary of that historic meeting, as well as of the Declaration of Rights and Sentiments it ratified. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, joined by a host of dignitaries, will speak today at Seneca Falls, opening up a four-day festival of women's achievements that promises to swell and swamp this spit-and-polished village (population 7,600), and its lovingly maintained historic sites, with 100,000 visitors.

The commemoration is also a reminder that so much of what both genders now take for granted — from the professions to the playing fields, to politics and the pulpit — started out with some scandalous talk around a mahogany tea table in central New York.

"Every anniversary has been a touchstone, a time for individuals and groups to reconnect to the tradition of radicalism that is so well represented here," said Vivien Rose, historian at the Women's Rights National Historical Park, one of those sites. "It's a time to reflect on the condition of women in society and plan how to move forward."

The moment comes at an intriguing time for the women's movement. A cover story in Time magazine recently asked the question "Is Feminism Dead?" Women's rights groups seem to be searching for relevance and struggling to make their case to stressed-out soccer moms as well as those single, 20-something women for whom

SENECA FALLS, Page A24

■ SENECA FALLS

Continued from Page A1

feminism seems a dated or, even, dirty word.

"Our foremothers would be delighted with the work we've done in furthering their dream," Eleanor Smeal, a former president of the National Organization for Women, told a boisterous NOW rally outside the restored Wesleyan Chapel Tuesday, "but they would be disgusted that women still don't have full equality under the law."

Critics of modern-day feminism say the women's movement has achieved most of its goals — and certainly, they say, it's good to have the vote — but at the terrible cost of undermining marriages, forcing women to work, and denigrating motherhood.

"This enormous social experiment to make women legally and economically equal to men has not resulted in a net increase in women's happiness," said Danielle Crittenden, editor of the conservative Women's Quarterly. "We have simply replaced one set of problems with a new set of problems that arise from freedom and equality."

Seneca Falls is not a bad place to ask how well this social experiment has worked. It is largely an Italian community, traditional in its values, heavily Roman Catholic, almost completely white, and solidly middle class. Republicans run the all-male village board, right-to-life groups years ago drove the Planned Parenthood office out of town, and, until the preservationists got a hold of it, the Wesleyan Chapel, birthplace of the women's movement, was a laundromat.

But it is also a community where, as in much of America, the social and legal gains of women are thoroughly woven into local life.

Seven years ago, lured by the town's awesome history but not sure how warm the welcome would be, Becky Bly moved to Seneca Falls. She runs a company, Woman-Made Products, as well as the Coalition for Lesbian Visibility. On Tuesday morning, she instructed her teenage daughter on her constitutional right to distribute fliers for Woman-Made Products at the NOW rally.

"On Long Island, people used to break my windows because I was a lesbian," Bly said. "Here, they may gossip behind my back, but mostly they just let me be."

Bob Caraccilo, the village barber, sits outside on the stoop, waiting for customers who probably are not going to fight the unusual congestion on Fall Street for a haircut. Until Seneca Falls became the American mecca for feminist pilgrims, he had not thought much about the women's movement or its impact on his life.

"Now I say — holy smokes! — would my wife have retired with a pension, would my daughter have been an All-American soccer player, if those women hadn't started it all right here in Seneca Falls?" Caraccilo asked. "I've gotta believe it's a great thing."

Bob's nephew, Fran Caraccilo, is the village planner. Fran's wife, Gail, is president of the local Elizabeth Cady Stanton Foundation, which raised \$50,000 to purchase and restore the white, frame farmhouse that belonged to Cady Stanton, a frustrated intellectual who raised seven children on 150 acres downwind from the mills while her husband, Henry, was off spreading anti-slavery zeal.

"What happened here," Fran Caraccilo said, "wasn't luck or an accident."

Indeed, Seneca Falls was much more than a rail, water, and turnpike hub and one of the nation's fastest-growing manufacturing towns in the

The Boston Globe
July 16, 1998

mid-19th century. It also was boiling in the cauldron of reform fervor that was unique to central New York — a potent mix of religious revivalists, temperance preachers, utopian visionaries, and impassioned abolitionists. Add to that Quaker communities and local Iroquois tribes, both with traditions of equality for women, and the table was set for a revolution.

Literally. Over tea with Lucretia Mott, a Quaker and antislavery activist from Philadelphia; Martha Coffin Wright, Mott's sister; Mary Ann McClintock; and Jane Hunt, of nearby Waterloo, Stanton "poured out . . . the torrent of my long-accumulating discontent with such vehemence and indignation that I stirred myself, as well as the rest of the party, to do and dare anything," she later wrote.

The extraordinary idea to hold a women's rights convention was hatched that afternoon. In little over a week, the women not only persuaded 300 people, including some 40 men, to meet for two days at the chapel, but they also produced a blistering feminist manifesto modeled on the Declaration of Independence that accused men of "endeavoring to destroy" a woman's "confidence in her own powers, to lessen her self-respect, and to make her willing to lead a dependent and abject life."

Ratifying the declaration turned out to be the easy part, though it took a persuasive speech by Rochester newspaper publisher Frederick Douglass, a former slave, to pass the

very controversial suffrage resolution. What followed was public ridicule and abuse of Cady Stanton, who only later was joined by the more famous suffragist, Susan B. Anthony. It became so intense that Cady Stanton stopped wearing the loose-fitting pantaloons popularized by Amelia Bloomer, another Seneca Falls sister.

The sutragists moved on from Seneca Falls, and so did the industrial boom. The village lost sight of its rich heritage until the late 1970s, and even then there was a good deal of debate about whether designating a historic district, creating a Women's Hall of Fame, or letting the federal government build a \$12 million monument to the women's movement made much sense.

Frances Barbieri, associate director of the Seneca Falls Historical Society, is an advocate. Her wake-up call as a woman came years ago, she said, when her dream of attending the University of Notre Dame was shattered by what was then a single-sex rule. The 150th anniversary, Barbieri said, "has been a wake-up call to the community for anybody who still asks 'why would anybody come to Seneca Falls?'"

The celebration has posed certain challenges for a small town. Among them: food, drink, and toilets for 100,000, and finding 120 pairs of white sneakers for the Seneca Falls Youth Chorus, which is singing "It Takes a Village" for the First Lady. And then there was a bit of political theater after New York Lieutenant Governor Betsy McCaughey Ross, the state's highest-ranking woman office-holder, found she had not been invited to share the opening-ceremony stage today with Mrs. Clinton and New York Governor George Pataki. (McCaughey Ross hopes to unseat Pataki in the fall elections.)

For Maria Granger, the local commotion is worth the price. A stay-at-home mother, Granger visited the Women's Rights Historical Park for the first time last week, and she took her three young daughters with her.

"I want my girls to know that there are some reasons why they have rights and choices," Granger said. "Living here in Seneca Falls,

'A history of repeated injuries...'

The language of the Declaration of Rights and Sentiments, adopted in 1848, was modeled after the Declaration of Independence. It stated that "we hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men and women are created equal" and described the history of mankind as one of "repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman." Following are some of the stated grievances as well as milestones in the women's rights movement in the United States.

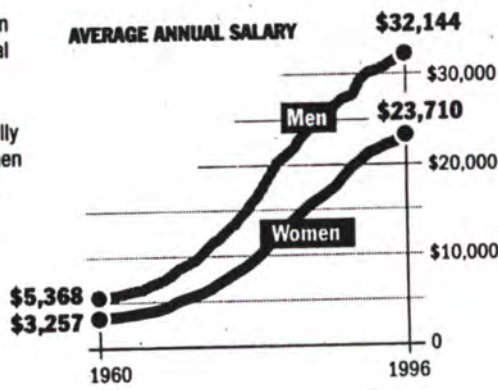
WAGES

"He has taken from her all right in property, even to the wages she earns."

1868: National Labor Union supports equal pay for equal work.

1963: Equal Pay Act formally establishes equal pay for men and women performing the same jobs.

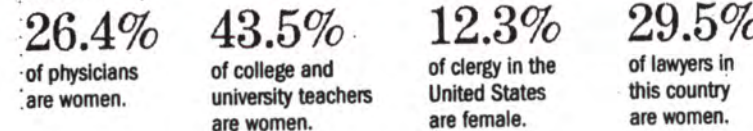
1972: Congress expands the Equal Pay Act to include executives, administrative and professional jobs.



EMPLOYMENT

"He closes against her all the avenues to wealth and distinction, which he considers most honorable to himself. As a teacher of theology, medicine, or law, she is not known."

IN 1996...



EDUCATION

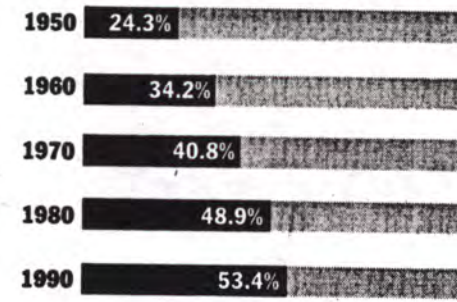
"He has denied her the facilities for obtaining a thorough education — all colleges being closed to her."

1850: Female (later Women's) Medical College of Pennsylvania established.

1855: The University of Iowa becomes the first state school to admit women.

1876: Sophia Smith becomes the first woman to found a female college, Smith College.

% OF ALL COLLEGE DEGREES ISSUED TO WOMEN



POLITICS

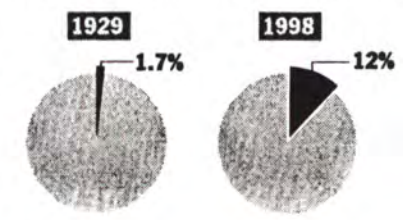
"Having deprived her of this first right as a citizen, the elective franchise, thereby leaving her without representation in the halls of legislation, he had oppressed her on all sides."

1884: Belva Lockwood becomes the first woman to receive votes in a presidential election.

1917: Jeannette Rankin of Montana becomes the first woman elected to the Congress.

1924: Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming becomes the first female governor of a state.

% OF SEATS IN CONGRESS HELD BY WOMEN



VOTING

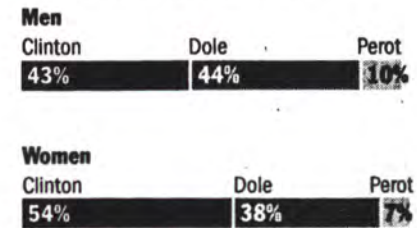
"He has never permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise."

1869: American Women Suffrage Association formed to push for equal voting rights.

1915: The Susan B. Anthony Amendment is introduced in Congress to grant equal voting rights.

1920: On Aug. 26, the 19th Amendment to the Constitution is ratified, granting women the right to vote.

GENDER GAP IN 1996 ELECTION



First lady spans political divide to inspire women

By Gary Craig
Democrat and Chronicle

SENECA FALLS (July 17, 1998) -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton proved yesterday that inspiring oratory makes for more potent politics than petty partisan bickering.

Though the day wasn't free of typical political posturing -- insiders debated over who should be on stage with Clinton -- the first lady's speech ultimately transcended partisan infighting and many ideological schisms.

"She was speaking to women," said Geneva resident Connie Morse, 74, an officer with the New York State Federation for Republican Women. "We didn't hear her speaking as a Republican or a Democrat."

Women weren't the only ones who thought Clinton conveyed nonpartisan themes, challenging officeholders and the audience to continue to fight for women's rights.

"There was a lot of power in that speech," said John Benio, a Pennsylvania resident who, along with his wife, Helen, is a member of the Hillary Rodham Clinton Fan Club, an international organization.

Political fireworks were sparked earlier this week when Lt. Gov. Betsy McCaughey Ross jockeyed for position on the stage with Clinton. Ross, who has switched from the Republican to Democratic Party and is running for governor, claims that Gov. George E. Pataki, a Republican, engineered things so that she wouldn't be onstage with him and Clinton. Celebrate 98 organizers say there were no political motives, and note that other statewide officeholders -- Attorney General Dennis Vacco and Comptroller H. Carl McCall -- also weren't on stage.

But rumors of political shenanigans seemed of no consequence when weighed against Clinton's half-hour speech.

A poised, impassioned Clinton roused the crowd with her push for safe, affordable child care, universal health care insurance, high quality public education, equality in pay for women, tougher sanctions against domestic violence, and the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

But Clinton did not mention such contentious issues as the Equal Rights Amendment or abortion, despite the belief by many feminists that the ERA is still needed and that some states are chipping away at abortion rights.

Some members of the National Organization for Women, supporters of abortion rights, said they understood why Clinton would avoid the issue.

Inserting the controversial issue into her speech might have overwhelmed her tribute to the pioneers of Seneca Falls and her message that the fight is not over, they said.

But Clinton's speech wasn't free of some hot-button topics, said NOW member Jacqueline Steingold, of Detroit.

"I thought it was very bold, even though it was a friendly audience," she said, noting that Clinton urged that discrimination be outlawed for people of any race, gender or sexual orientation.

Clinton's overriding theme was clear and universally applauded: Brave women fought here 150 years ago to better the conditions of all women, and the fight should continue today with equal zeal. It was a theme that echoed in other politicians' speeches.

"Those of us who are women and hold elected office realize how much we owe to these women" at the first Seneca Falls convention, said Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-Fairport.

Clinton made sure the audience knew the accomplishments of past and present elected women, hailing such women as Slaughter and the late Bella Abzug.

Those women have demonstrated, Clinton said, that "a woman's place is in the House and the Senate and, one day, in the White House."

Indeed, some petitions were circulated at the ceremony urging the first lady to run for president.

Clinton forcefully reminded women that they hold their own fate in their hands, and injure the cause of women's rights each time they fail to vote.

"Today, women, we silence ourselves," she said.

"We have a choice. We have a voice. And if we are to finish the work begun here, we must exercise our right to vote in every election we are eligible to vote in."

Her words resounded with many in the audience, especially young women who were learning the history of the 1848 convention and the struggle those women faced.

"After hearing Hillary speak, I think a lot of us are going to go out and vote," said Cornell University graduate student Ellen Chamberlain. "That's something a lot of us take for granted."



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Monumental moments

First lady visits three area historic sites

By J. Leslie Sopko and Doris Wolf
Democrat and Chronicle

(July 16, 1998) -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton rolled into the Rochester region yesterday to visit the cradle of women's rights, pay tribute to three diverse historic sites and encourage financial support for their restoration.

She was greeted by enthusiastic and grateful residents who are concerned about preserving the Harriet Tubman house and library in Auburn, Cayuga County; the Ganondagan State Historic Site in Victor, Ontario County; and the M'Clintock House in Waterloo, Seneca County, where women first gathered in 1848 to write a document proclaiming women's rights.



SHAWN DOWD

Greetings First lady Hillary Clinton heads for the ropes to meet the crowd surrounding the home of Harriet Tubman after her visit to the historic site in Auburn, N.Y., Wednesday.

Clinton's bus tour through the eastern U.S., planned by the White House Millennium Council and called "Save America's Treasures," began Monday in Washington, D.C., and ends today. It was designed to spotlight monuments that reflect the country's historic and cultural heritage, as the nation moves toward a new century.

The first lady announced that a \$10,000 gift had been made to restore the home of Tubman, who escaped slavery and then made dozens of trips back to the South to free other slaves.

"As we live in this very fast-paced world," Clinton said, "it is sometimes easy to lose sight of what is really important. That is a challenge for every American, no matter what your background. How do we honor the past and bring forward the lessons and values that are important, and use them in the future?"

The trip's grand finale is Clinton's scheduled address at 10 a.m. today, before thousands of people expected in Seneca Falls. Her speech marks the opening of a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention. At her first stop in the region, the 32-acre Tubman homestead, Clinton praised the financial contribution, which was made by longtime civil rights activist Bitsy Folger of Washington in honor of Marion Wright Edelman.

The president's wife then called on others to match the gift, "to help preserve not just this site, but (Tubman's) passion."

"Finally the home is getting the attention it deserves," said Pastor Richard Stewart of Buffalo AME Zion Church. In her will, Tubman left the 32-acre site and its buildings to the church where she worshiped.

"It is our dream to make it fully a place for all races and nationalities," Stewart said.

The church's priorities are to restore the white clapboard house in which Tubman died, and the brick two-story home in which Tubman and her husband, Nelson, lived. Both homes are suffering from neglect.

Clinton also told the assembled crowd of about 1,500 -- the largest of the day -- that Americans should recommit themselves to Tubman's dream of one nation, a free and equal society, that celebrates its diversity.

An employee at the Tubman site, Doris Ashe, who with her co-workers wore a red bandana and a white apron, recalled Tubman's motto: "She said, 'If you're tired, keep a' goin'. If you're hungry, keep a goin'. If you want to taste freedom, keep a goin'.'"

Deidre Johnson Stanford of Auburn, one of 15 Tubman descendants who attended the ceremonies, said Tubman's life was filled with encouragement. "Our mothers told us, 'Be proud of your heritage and go as far as you can,' " she said. Clinton arrived at Ganondagan at 5 p.m., and while there, focused on the Iroquois tradition of giving respect and power to women. Clan mothers are the foundation of their communities; they appoint men as tribal chiefs and act as the voice of the people.

The first lady met privately with five Iroquois clan mothers from upstate New York and received a history lesson. Unlike white women in early U.S. history, the clan mothers told her, Native American women have always owned property, taken custody of children when a marriage dissolves and been viewed as the most important teachers of future generations.

A light moment came about halfway through their 25-minute talk when Maisie Shenandoah, clan mother of the Oneida Nation, explained that a single man could not become a chief.

"A man is considered much more wise when he is married," Shenandoah said, causing Clinton to break out in a wide smile and chuckle.

But the clan mothers also noted that although they have great power, their culture cautions them to use it wisely, fairly and with kindness.

"It's not like going to college and learning that you've got to be aggressive or you don't make it," said Janine Huff, clan mother of the Tonawanda-Seneca Nation. "It's more important to help others than to show you're important."

In fact, Native American women have lost authority over the years as they have been assimilated into white culture, said LuAnn Jamieson, who was at Ganondagan yesterday preparing a documentary of Clinton's visit for the Tonawanda-Seneca Nation Council of Chiefs.

Native American women "might live in the territory but they don't know about our traditional values and life ways. And if she doesn't know what her traditional responsibilities and capabilities are, she doesn't assert them."

Jamieson said she hoped to display her photographs of Clinton's visit in the Chief's Council Building in the Tonawanda Seneca Territory, where she lives. "Because of the politics and the hype of this visit, it will help them acknowledge who they are and how important our original ways are -- and how important it is to hang onto them and protect them," she said.

The clan mothers presented Clinton with a small, handmade, purple-and-white basket that smelled of sweet grass and held a decorative chain symbolizing friendship.

"That was so exciting," Huff said afterward. "It was just like talking to another woman -- she didn't seem any different from anyone walking down the street. She was very warm and very down to earth."

When the meeting was over, Clinton strolled from the main building at the entrance to Ganondagan about a quarter-mile across a grassy field, and down a mowed path to a recent reproduction of a bark longhouse. Inside, she heard about the traditional use of the longhouse, where Native American families slept, ate, and resided together. She also viewed Native American artifacts.

One item seemed to catch Clinton's eye: a wooden seat for babies -- a contraption that could be roughly compared to today's bouncing infant seats. But the Native American version is more portable, allowing mothers to prop their young children upright -- for example, alongside a tree -- so that even tiny babies were not left in a crib and could observe their mothers at work.

"That is a fascinating idea," Clinton said. At her final stop, the home of Mary Ann M'Clintock, Clinton saluted the country's foremothers.

"All of us girls and women owe a debt of gratitude to those who met here," she said. "Imagine the courage it took to say all men *and women* are created equal. That was a very radical idea in 1848."

Clinton's initiative is important because she is seeking to preserve "the emotional side as well as the physical part of these treasures," said National Park Service director Robert Stanton.

Park officials estimated that more than \$1 million was needed to reconstruct the home's missing kitchen wing, restore the interior, rehabilitate the grounds, and create exhibits.

"This house will serve as a reminder for generations to come of the brave men and women who decided to take a stand on behalf of the right of a woman to be a citizen of our country," Clinton declared.

Includes reporting by Sebby Wilson Jacobson.

First lady praises Hinchey's agenda

Hillary Clinton visits Ithaca

By WYN HORNBUCKLE
Staff Writer



KAREN VIBERT-KENNEDY staff photographer
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks Thursday at a fundraiser for Congressman Maurice Hinchey at the Statler Hotel at Cornell University. The speech was the last stop in a day that included a visit to Ithaca and Seneca Falls. At Seneca Falls she spoke about the women's movement.

ITHACA - First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came out swinging Thursday for Rep. Maurice Hinchey, warning voters not to buy into what she called a Republican strategy to alienate them by running a negative campaign.

At a fund-raising event at Cornell University's Statler Hotel, Clinton backed Hinchey's call for greater investment in health care, education and the environment while blasting the Republican party for negative campaigning. Clinton said muddying the political waters would keep moderate voters on the shore, leaving the November election hostage to extremists at the fringes of the political spectrum.

"The Republican strategy is really pretty simple," Clinton said at the \$100- to \$500-a-seat fund-raiser that drew hundreds of Democratic loyalists. Clinton said negative ads and general mud-tossing is a deliberate attempt to "tear down an opponent, to try and convince even you who know him that he is an alien that dropped in from another planet."

Clinton said that by "pouring poison into the political system," and appealing to the party's most conservative elements, the majority of voters will stay at home in November, while those with extreme views will remain politically engaged.

"They show up and they vote," Clinton said of the extremists, urging voters to exercise their constitutional right in the November election. She said sitting out the election would be "a vote for the other side. That's how they win."

Broome County Republican Party Chairman Joseph A. Laughney said Clinton's remarks were "rhetoric" designed to prop up a weak candidate. Any GOP strategy to keep voters away from the polls has "little or no basis in fact," he said.

"Hinchey has a good offense because he needs a good defense," Laughney said. "He's a liberal. He's always been a liberal. He represents the politics of the past."

"There is a high voter turnout in this county. There has been for 35 years," Laughney said. "She (Clinton) has a history of making accusations that were unfounded."

Incumbent Hinchey and three Republican hopefuls are now vying for the 26th Congressional District, a race that has been mired in mud this year and in years past. The Republican candidates are anti-abortion rights activist Randall Terry of Windsor, businessman William "Bud" Walker of Ulster County, and lawyer Douglas W. Drazen of Binghamton.

Thursday's event brought in an estimated \$25,000 to \$30,000 to Hinchey's campaign, said Hinchey campaign manager Kiersten Stewart.

The first lady's remarks came at the end of a day of public events in upstate New York, which included an address at Seneca Falls commemorating the 150th anniversary of the world's first known women's rights convention, and a roundtable discussion on day-care issues at the Greater Ithaca Activities Center.

Hinchey did not attend the fund-raiser, but spoke briefly by telephone from Washington where he returned to register his own vote on two appropriation bills pending in Congress.

Guests at Thursday's event included 50 Democrats who rode up together on a bus from Broome County that included health-care professionals, teachers, real-estate agents, lawyers, and others, said Barbara Paoletti, chairwoman of the Broome County Democratic Committee.

"We had a nice mix of people who care about Broome County," said Paoletti, who was one of those recognized by Clinton for her work in fostering the political process.

"Politics with a small 'P' is how we make decisions in a democracy," Clinton said.

Clinton praised Hinchey as an advocate for the administration's America's social agenda, and joined in his support for greater investment in education, environment, and health care. Clinton called for reducing American classroom size and maintaining tough environmental standards. She also reiterated her support for reforming the nation's health-care system, particularly abuses by Health Maintenance Organizations.

Judith Scarpella, 55, a former Italian teacher at Cornell who attended the fund-raiser, said recent horror stories of HMOs denying badly needed care were unnerving. Clinton relayed the story of a woman charged \$10,000 for a helicopter trip following a severe car crash because she did not get prior permission from her HMO.

Earlier Thursday, Clinton spoke with six panelists at a roundtable discussion on day-care issues at the Greater Ithaca Activities Center.

Stephanie Hayes, a pregnant mother of two who sits on the legislative board of the Tompkins County Day Care and Child Development Council, attended the event. She said Clinton's fervor for finding child care solutions renewed her vigor to search for answers for her own child care problems.

"I had to quit a job in child care recently because once I paid for my own child care, there wasn't any money left."

Hayes said she often becomes frustrated because so many are apathetic about child care. "This is our future. It was so nice to see that's how (Clinton) felt, also," Hayes said.

Staff Writer Marnie Eisenstadt contributed to this report.



For the week of July 16, 1998

MATT PETERSON

Campaign Boost

First Lady offers her support to Hinchey in a stop at the Statler

The Big Red will roll out the big red carpet this Thursday, July 16, for First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton as she stops in town for a fund-raiser for U.S. Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-26th District).

During the cocktail and appetizer affair running from 5-7pm at the Statler Hotel, Clinton will speak briefly on the congressman's behalf and offer a boost in his bid for a fourth two-year term.

After it was disclosed that Clinton would be in the area for the 150th anniversary celebration of the first Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, Hinchey's office invited her to stop by for the benefit. Stewart believes she accepted as she and Hinchey share common interests.

"They both share a commitment to education and health care," Stewart says. "These two issues have drawn them together and a mutual respect and friendship exists between them."

Entrance to the soiree requires a donation of \$100-\$500. The money will enhance Hinchey's 1998 war chest.

IN THE LOOP

Al Kamen

2000 to the Power of One

Sometimes even annoying telephone answering machines yield important clues to who really has the juice in the White House. Back in April, administration folks were wondering who was going to get former counselor **Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty's** coveted telephone number—456-2000—when he left town.

There were some in **Hillary Rodham Clinton's** camp who thought her White House millennium program could do very nicely with that number. On the other hand, that would certainly be a perfect number for someone, say, like **Vice President Gore**, who might be thinking about running for president in that same year.

So now Mack's gone and we dialed the number.

"The millennium program is not available. Record at the tone." Surprise, surprise.

Well, it wouldn't really have been appropriate for Gore to have it anyway. But maybe he can still benefit from the calendar angle. Word is he may name his presidential campaign plane "Y2K."

Hillary's Next Life

With an eye on history, the First Lady is getting ready for the home stretch—and soon she'll have to build a future, from books to corporate boards

By KAREN BRESLAU

HILLARY CLINTON WAS LOOKING out the window, and into the future. Cruising in a limousine over Manhattan's 59th Street bridge one evening, another black-tie political event behind her, the First Lady gazed out over the water and mused to an old friend, "I'd love to have an apartment in New York someday."

For Hillary Clinton, someday is getting closer all the time. After five years in the White House and a lifetime spent in service to her husband's political aspirations, Mrs. Clinton is now beginning to think about what comes next. Her First Lady days are hardly over: this week, she'll lead a group of historians and journalists—including "Today's" Katie Couric and celebrity photographer Annie Liebowitz—on a bus tour of the northeastern United States. It's part of her latest cause: raising awareness about historic monuments and national sites in need of repair. Mrs. Clinton's new public drive is the beginning of another push to make her own mark on history. A Gallup poll released in January found that Hillary was "the most admired woman" in America and yet she is still an enigma, beloved by uncritical fans and reviled by implacable right-wingers. Now the country, at a time when the investigation into the Lewinsky matter grinds on, is about to see more of Mrs. Clinton. This fall she'll launch initiatives to promote arts education in public schools, to increase funding for at-risk youth and to raise money for asthma and cancer research. The First Lady, however, is thinking not just about her remaining years in Washington but what kind of life

the Clintons want to build after 2000. Mrs. Clinton's next chapter may be the most fascinating of all.

Though her official departure from power is years away, there will be no shortage of post-White House offers from publishers eager to snag rights to her memoirs or from TV networks dangling talk shows. After so many years in Kenneth Starr's cross hairs, it's a welcome, and potentially lucrative, change. As First Lady, Mrs. Clinton's efforts to promote the causes she cares about most—health care, education, children's issues—have been largely held hostage to questions about Whitewater, Vince Foster and Filegate. She has tried more than once to get back on her feet by sticking to the issues. Early in 1996 she emerged from the humiliating health-care defeat with her best-selling "It Takes a Village"—only to have her book tour

overshadowed by the discovery of long-missing Rose Law Firm billing records. And last January Mrs. Clinton launched an ambitious child-care campaign. A week later the Monica Lewinsky story broke.

The First Lady's personal jeopardy in the Clinton scandals seems to be fading. Starr's Whitewater probe appears to be waning, and two recent court decisions have hampered the independent counsel's attempts to dig deeper into her possible role. If anything, the endless questions about wrongdoing have made Hillary Clinton more popular. Though polls showed Americans didn't believe the president was telling the truth, they overwhelmingly supported Hillary and her stand-by-your-man insistence that Clinton was innocent.

Now Mrs. Clinton is intent on making up for lost time. Though she used to hate the

idea of being considered a symbol, her chief of staff, Melanne Verveer, says that "she's come to realize that the symbolism of her office can be very effective" as a tool. This week the First Lady will be front and center at a Seneca Falls, N.Y., conference celebrating the 150th anniversary of the women's movement; in the fall she's going to Northern Ireland to promote the peace accords there.

What about the future? The Clintons have said they plan to return to Little Rock, Ark., after the 2000 election, but beyond that nothing is set. Though the First Lady is remaining tight-lipped about her plans, the buzz in publishing circles is that Hillary's memoirs could fetch \$4 million to \$5 million, much more than her husband's. ("It Takes a Village" sold 500,000 copies and won a books-on-tape Grammy; Clinton's book of essays "Between Hope and History" was a

flop.) "She's the most compelling public figure of her time who's not an entertainer," says publisher Peter Osnos (who bought the president's book). On the lecture circuit, Hillary could find herself in the Colin Powell league, pulling down \$40,000 to \$60,000 per appearance. "She would place higher in the marketplace than any woman in the business," says William Morris chairman Norm Brokaw, who managed the marketing of Gerald and Betty Ford. Both Clintons recently retained Washington super-lawyer and agent Bob Barnett to vet future offers from the private sector.

Corporations are also lining up for Hillary's services. While Bill Clinton was in the early days of the Lewinsky scandal last February, Mrs. Clinton boarded a plane for Switzerland to address top CEOs at the World Economic Forum in Davos. She's also become a favorite in the foundation world, and counts major philanthropists like George Soros among her supporters. Other friends may raise money for Hillary to start her own foundation promoting women's health and education. Mrs. Clinton has also assigned Diane Blair, an Arkansas professor and close friend, to design a master's degree in public service for the future Clinton Presidential Center in Little Rock. Both Clintons plan to lecture graduate students there.

They'll need the work. When the Clintons leave the White House on Jan. 20, 2001, they will be the youngest ex-presidential couple in American history—and the most indebted. The Clintons' legal bills are estimated at \$8 million and rising, and the president has also pledged to help pay off the debts of dozens of current and former aides.

Doing good while doing well—for Hillary Clinton, it's an old balancing act. She will have to learn how to market her skills without selling out, and may find herself juggling corporate board meetings with children's health-care events. But if she is successful in casting herself as a leader and intellectual in her own right, the public may come to remember her, and her husband, for child care and education, not subpoenas and depositions. Pulling that off may be the Clintons' longest, and most important, campaign. ■



Rough road: The Clintons (with Chelsea, en route to China) face \$8 million in legal bills