

**Office of the First Lady
Press Office
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Clippings

Nov '98 -

Feb '99

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS OFFICE

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FAX: (202) 456-7805

TO: Brian Toretzky / Sec. Cuomo's Office

FROM: Lee Smith

RECEIVER FAX: 708-1353

RECEIVER PHONE: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 22

COMMENTS: Hope this is helpful!

November 23, 1998; Monday 03:42 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 300 words

HEADLINE: 1st Lady Ends Central American Trip

BYLINE: MICHAEL NORTON

DATELINE: PIGNON, Haiti

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton ended her trip to Central America with promises of yet more storm aid for those struggling to rebuild after Hurricane Mitch.

In Haiti, which she visited Sunday before returning home, the first lady said the United States would add another \$2.1 million to a \$12 million storm relief package.

Mrs. Clinton also focused on health care in Haiti, the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere.

Touring the U.S.-supported Bienfaisance Hospital in Pignon, a small northern farming town of 20,000 people, Mrs. Clinton complimented the facility's 500 midwives for saving mothers' lives.

"What you're doing is very important," she said. Only 190 of every 100,000 mothers die in childbirth in the town, much lower than the national rate of 456 per 100,000. The United States gives the program \$700,000 a year.

Forty percent of Haiti's 8 million people have no access to health care and 75 percent have no access to family planning services. One child in eight does not live to the age of 5, the highest rate in the hemisphere. One in three is chronically malnourished.

Four years after President Clinton sent 20,000 troops to Haiti to end a military dictatorship, hopes that the U.S. intervention would bring a better life to the poverty-ridden nation have dimmed.

The government has been nearly paralyzed by a power struggle that some fear could bring a return to dictatorship. Most foreign aid has been held up because of the 18-month political stalemate and foreign investors shun the country.

Still, Mrs. Clinton said there was hope for Haiti.

Haiti is handicapped by "crushing poverty, high illiteracy, inadequate health care, a high incidence of domestic violence ... (But) the problems that Haiti faces are solvable," she said upon arriving Saturday.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 23, 1998

November 22, 1998; Sunday 18:25 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 492 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Takes Up Health in Haiti

BYLINE: MICHAEL NORTON

DATELINE: PIGNON, Haiti

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** visited U.S.-supported hospitals in Haiti Sunday, one of the few encouraging signs in a country rescued by the United States from dictatorship but not from poverty.

Mrs. Clinton was winding up a tour of hurricane-ravaged Central American and Caribbean countries where she promised more disaster relief. She left for home later Sunday.

In Haiti, she announced the United States would add another \$2.1 million to a \$12 million storm relief package.

But she focused her visit on health care in Haiti, the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere.

Mrs. Clinton toured the Bienfaisance Hospital in Pignon, a small northern farming town of 20,000 people, and complimented the facilities more than 500 midwives for saving mothers' lives.

"What you're doing is very important," she said. In Pignon, only 190 of every 100,000 mothers die in childbirth, much lower than the national rate of 456 per 100,000. The United States gives the program \$700,000 a year.

Also enthusiastic about the program was farmer Dereus Marcellus, who was among more than 100 residents who came to greet Mrs. Clinton.

Marcellus, 33, said his wife died several years ago while giving birth to their seventh child, who also died. "The hospital was going to teach us family planning. It was too late," he said.

"His case is typical. That's why we need to move medical education out of the capital and into the countryside," said Dr. Arthur Fournier, professor of family medicine at the University of Miami School of Medicine, which will provide technical assistance to a new medical education program.

The \$1 million pilot phase, with Bienfaisance Hospital as its center, will be also financed by a foundation of George Soros.

Forty percent of Haiti's 8 million people have no access to health care and 75 percent have no access to family planning services.

One child in eight does not live to the age of 5, the highest rate in the hemisphere. One in three is chronically malnourished.

Bienfaisance is French for "good works" and the hospital provides a good argument against skeptics who say Haiti is beyond hope.

Critics strongly objected when President Clinton sent 20,000 U.S. troops to Haiti in 1994 to end a military dictatorship and halt a flood of boat people into Florida.

Four years later, hopes that the U.S. intervention would bring a better life to the poverty-ridden nation have dimmed. The government has been nearly paralyzed by a power struggle that some fear could bring a return to dictatorship. Most foreign aid has been held up because of the 18-month political stalemate and foreign investors shun the country.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Clinton said there was hope for Haiti.

Haiti is handicapped by "crushing poverty, high illiteracy, inadequate health care, a high incidence of domestic violence ... (But) the problems that Haiti faces are solvable," she said when she arrived here Saturday.

November 22, 1998 01:45 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 432 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton urges Haiti to break political impasse

DATELINE: PORT-AU-PRINCE, Nov 21

BODY:

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton** urged Haitians on Saturday to break their political impasse and push the impoverished Caribbean nation along the path to democracy and prosperity.

"The Haitian people's victory over de facto military rule and political violence and repression is an inspiration to freedom-loving people around the world," she told civic activists at the US embassy here.

"But now, as with many new democracies, you face new challenges to strengthen the principles of democracy and the rule of law," she said.

Clinton, on the last leg of her Central American and Caribbean tour, was welcomed by President Rene Preval at the presidential palace for the two-day visit.

Preval replaced former president Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who was overthrown in a military coup and then reinstated by a US invasion in 1994.

The restoration of democracy in Haiti has been a feather in President Bill Clinton's cap, but Washington has become increasingly impatient with the political impasse that has hobbled the country's progress.

Last year's legislative elections were plagued by accusations of fraud and sparked a standoff between the parliament and Preval. Since June 1997 there has been no prime minister as lawmakers refused to approve either of Preval's two candidates.

Clinton urged Haitians to "learn the art of political compromise" and added: "I respect the work of the civic social groups that have called for an end to the political impasse."

The civic groups presented the first lady with an elaborately embroidered tablecloth and a painting which

Clinton joked she would use as soon as she had her own house.

Clinton noted that this was her second visit to Haiti, where she visited with her husband shortly after they were married 23 years ago, and that Haitian art now hangs in the White House.

Clinton did not refer to her husband's impeachment threat but said that, as in Haiti, the president often had to surmount political opposition to be effective.

On Sunday, Clinton is to travel to Pignon to visit a hospital with philanthropist George Soros and Bill Gates, Sr, who have backed the health-care project.

She is then to announce additional aid for damage sustained during the onslaught of Hurricane Georges in September.

Clinton began her seven-day, six-country tour in Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala, where altogether more than 11,000 people were killed by Hurricane Mitch last month.

The hurricane aid she announced there pushed the total US disaster relief to that region to more than 300 million dollars.

November 22, 1998, Sunday 2 STAR EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 742 words

HEADLINE: Women united by singular pursuit ;
In Latin America, the goal is to mend the wounds men have caused through civil war

SOURCE: Special to the Chronicle

BYLINE: EDWARD HEGSTROM; Edward Hegstrom is a free-lance journalist based in Guatemala.

DATELINE: GUATEMALA CITY

BODY:

GUATEMALA CITY - Can women bring peace to parts of the world where men have only succeeded in making war?

The question came up repeatedly during **Hillary Rodham Clinton's** tour of Central America last week. The first lady spoke to women who are trying to rebuild a region torn apart by civil wars of the past decade.

In El Salvador and Guatemala, **Hillary Clinton** met with women who stood on opposite sides of the recently ended civil wars. Although the first lady was careful not to make sweeping generalizations about gender and politics, some women she met with spoke openly about the special role women can play in mending ancient political feuds.

"We (women) have different political agendas, and yet we believe it is easier to discuss these things among ourselves than with men," said Anabella Castro, the Guatemalan Minister of Education.

Clinton has held similar meetings with influential women in other war-torn parts of the world, including Bosnia and Ireland.

In El Salvador, which ended its civil war in 1992, the first lady met with a group of women from the right and the left.

The women - former sworn enemies who had once never dreamed of talking together - have already begun gathering informally to bridge ancient political divides.

"They have created a process where they really work together," said Clinton, referring to Salvadoran women. "Yes, they can still disagree politically, but they reach consensus on a number of issues."

Clinton noted that when it comes to issues such as health care and education, women of all political banners usually find they are in agreement.

The first lady also met with a strikingly diverse group of women in Guatemala. The meeting included Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchu, a Maya woman, and right-wing Congresswoman Zury Rios.

Rios' father, Efraim Rios Montt, was a Guatemalan dictator accused of committing genocide against the Maya people in the 1980s.

Some of the women promised to continue working together to try to make sure that the Guatemalan peace accord signed in 1996 becomes a reality.

"This is a very important space for discussion that has just opened," said Nineth Montenegro, a left-leaning congresswoman with a long history in civil rights. "Despite the fact that we have different philosophies and ideologies, we share the desire to turn Guatemala into a prosperous country."

Though opportunities for women have generally been extremely limited in Guatemala, females have always served as top leaders in the local civil rights movement opposing the war.

As with other parts of Latin America, such as Argentina, the women anti-war activists typically took to politics after a member of the family was killed or taken away by the military government.

Montenegro's husband was among those termed "disappeared" in 1984, prompting her to form the Mutual Support Group, an anti-war group led by widows and mothers of the missing.

Menchu became politically active after her father was killed during a 1980 political protest. Helen Mack, another participant, formed her own civil rights organization after her sister, Myrna, was stabbed to death by a Guatemalan soldier in 1990.

Beyond the issue of reconciliation, the women talked about ways to improve Guatemala's extraordinarily wide gender gap.

Less than half of Guatemalan women can read, and more than 80 percent of government managerial positions are held by men.

The problem is grave among the majority Maya people, where most girls drop out before completing even one year of school.

Yet the problem is not entirely related to gender. Except for Haiti, Guatemala spends less money on education than any country in the Americas.

Castro acknowledged that past governments failed to fulfill their obligation to provide basic education to the Maya people in the countryside.

But, she said, that with the end of the war, the government of President Alvaro Arzu is moving into the countryside to build new schools.

The education minister contended that in many cases the Maya parents do not wish to have their children educated, particularly the girls.

Castro's remark drew a sharp response from Menchu, one of the few conflicts in an otherwise peaceful gathering.

"Our people never stopped participating in education," Menchu said. Maya want their kids to go to class, she said, as long as the school is taught in a way "that is not imposed and does not destroy their values."

The Associated Press

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November 21, 1998, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 344 words

HEADLINE: First lady defends U.S. deportations, despite Dominican resentment

BYLINE: By CHRIS HAWLEY, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic

BODY:

The United States will defend its right to deport convicted criminals to the Dominican Republic despite complaints that the Caribbean country is being flooded with such felons, according to **Hillary Rodham Clinton**.

Mrs. Clinton said the United States generally has welcomed the 800,000 Dominicans who have emigrated north since 1982, but that those who break the law will remain subject to repatriation.

"Lack of enforcement could endanger the openness that has been a hallmark of U.S. immigration," she said Friday.

Mrs. Clinton also announced an additional \$ 14.2 million to a \$ 35 million hurricane relief package to help Dominicans recover from a battering by Hurricane Georges. It killed more than 280 people and left thousands homeless here in September.

She was joined Friday by Dominican baseball star Sammy Sosa and dress designer Oscar de la Renta in pledging to help rebuild the country.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night from Central America, where she visited nations devastated by Hurricane Mitch. She was leaving today for neighboring Haiti.

Dominican President Leonel Fernandez and other Caribbean leaders complain that murderers and other prisoners deported by the United States have brought more violence and rising crime to their countries. They are particularly angry because some of the convicts have lived most of their lives in the United States.

The Dominican government is forced to free hundreds because the deportees have never been convicted in the Dominican Republic.

After the Dominicans complained, U.S. officials began advising them of details about inmates before their arrival to help local police keep track of released felons.

"We will continue to work with the Dominican government to minimize the impact of such deportations," Mrs. Clinton said.

On Friday, Mrs. Clinton also visited a vocational education center in Santo Domingo, a day care center in eastern La Romana, and a hospital in Sosa's hometown of San Pedro de Macoris. A New York City emergency management agency is helping rebuild the hospital.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 21, 1998

November 20, 1998, Friday HOME FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 14A

LENGTH: 1088 words

HEADLINE: Aid program for Mitch victims is largest Administration answers complaints of slow initial response of its kind, U.S. says

SOURCE: Washington Bureau of The Dallas Morning News

BYLINE: David LaGesse

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

WASHINGTON - After complaints about a slow response to Hurricane Mitch, Clinton administration officials say they now have mounted the largest-ever U.S. emergency aid program for a foreign natural disaster.

"There's virtually nothing compared to what we've done on this," Hugh Parmer, head of humanitarian assistance at the U.S. Agency for International Development, said Thursday.

U.S. government agencies have committed \$ 290 million to relief from the disaster, which is thought to have killed more than 10,000 in Central America and left millions homeless or cut off from supplies. Private agencies are sending millions more in aid to the region.

The government aid comes in the form of food, emergency shelter and military manpower and equipment for airlift and road repairs. Most is directed at the two countries hardest hit, Honduras and Nicaragua, with smaller amounts sent to El Salvador and Guatemala.

The response has helped appease some critics who said the U.S. reaction was tepid in the days after the hurricane. But another test faces the United States and other countries in the coming months, when the devastated region seeks even larger aid commitments for rebuilding.

Honduras and Nicaragua also want relief from their \$ 10 billion in foreign debts. Officials in the United States, which directly is owed about \$ 250 million, and other lenders say they are studying the issue.

"I worry what will happen after this story has dropped out of the daily news reports," said Jennifer McCoy, director of Latin American programs at the Carter Center in Atlanta.

Former President Jimmy Carter was among a number of dignitaries in the days after the storm to urge a stepped-up response from the United States. Mr. Carter visited the region soon after torrential rains flooded it and caused massive mudslides.

Former President George Bush also visited the area and called for long-term relief as well as short-term aid.

"I think we ought to try to do massive help, not just food aid, but I think they'll need enormous infrastructure support," said Brent Scowcroft, national security adviser in the Bush and Ford administrations.

Eric Farnsworth, a former Clinton administration official, said a faster initial response seemed to come from British military garrisons in the Caribbean and even from the military forces of Mexico, which has significantly fewer resources than the United States.

"I wish we had essentially sent a humanitarian invasion in those early days, but we didn't," he said. "We seem now to be getting our act together."

Some of those early perceptions were unfair, said the aid agency's Mr. Parmer, a former mayor of Fort Worth and state senator.

At first, the United States reported what it had spent on the region while European countries were outlining their pledges, he said.

It took days for U.S. officials to make their assessments and commit resources. What began as a \$ 3.5 million pledge on Nov. 3 jumped to \$ 70 million two days later.

By the time first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** arrived for a visit to the region this week, the aid commitment had risen to \$ 250 million.

Although U.S. officials are calling this the largest-ever aid program in response to a natural disaster, other assistance programs have been larger, including a recent commitment of nearly \$ 900 million to help Russia endure its economic problems.

The United States expects to continue adding to its total in Central America. The help from the United States and other countries will feed hungry Central Americans - whose crops were destroyed along with their houses - at least through the end of the year.

Analysts say international aid will have to feed the region for most of the next year.

"We're going to have to carry them through a harvest," Mr. Parmer said.

Already, the emergency response far outstrips any other program for a natural disaster, such as the 1980s feeding programs in Somalia, administration officials say.

The money comes from funds already budgeted by Congress, although it could so strain some accounts that the administration may need to seek more funds, Mr. Parmer said.

About \$ 70 million is coming from the U.S. aid agency, which operates two programs that help with foreign emergencies. About \$ 35 million will come from an emergency food program with an annual budget of \$ 800 million.

But \$ 30 million is coming from a disaster assistance fund, for medicine and other relief supplies, that holds only \$ 160 million for the year. "We will have spent nearly 20 percent of the annual budget in the first month - and on one disaster," Mr. Parmer said.

Last year, that fund contributed to relief efforts for more than 80 disasters worldwide, he said.

The U.S. assistance also includes \$ 5 million in small-business loans.

According to the aid agency, an additional \$ 90 million will come from the Agriculture Department, which is funneling commodities bought from U.S. farmers to Central America. About \$ 40 million in wheat, for example, comes from a wheat-purchase program that President Clinton announced last summer.

That program is also the source of \$ 625 million in wheat committed recently to Russia, where economic problems are worsening food shortages.

The Agriculture Department also has committed \$ 40 million in food grants to Central America, out of an annual budget of \$ 220 million.

The Pentagon has committed \$ 130 million. Some of that money comes from funds budgeted for foreign disasters, but most comes from training budgets. The military will shift training programs planned for elsewhere to Central America.

Troops help deliver food and medicine, and engineering units are beginning to rebuild roads and bridges.

The United States now has about 1,400 troops in the region and will raise that number to about 5,600 within a couple of weeks, said Marine Corps Gen. Charles E. Wilhelm, commander of U.S. troops in the region.

Troops also operate 39 helicopters and six fixed-wing aircraft in the region.

Planes have carried the initial U.S. aid to Central America, which soon will see the arrival of the first relief ship with massive supplies.

This airlift has eclipsed any earlier effort over a similar period, said Mr. Parmer at U.S. Agency for International Development.

In the three weeks since the hurricane, he said, "we've airlifted more food to Central America than we did in any three-week period of the Berlin airlift."

Staff writer Kathy Lewis contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO(S): (Associated Press) Sonya Sosa and other residents of the Abajo neighborhood of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, form a human chain to remove debris left by Hurricane Mitch.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 21, 1998

Hillary Clinton Wraps Up Mitch Trip

By The Associated Press

GUATEMALA CITY (AP) -- Winding down a visit to Central America, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton promised Thursday to tell Americans back home about the devastation Hurricane Mitch has inflicted.

"All Americans have been inspired by how you have come together to repair and rebuild your nation," the first lady said in a speech to the Guatemalan Congress.

She said President Clinton has increased U.S. hurricane aid to Central America to more than \$300 million. On Monday, she had put the figure at \$250 million.

The United States will also donate another 60 million pounds of wheat to Guatemala and increase to \$10 million the amount of low-interest loans for food, Mrs. Clinton said.

She also said the U.S. Agency for International Development and Inter-American Development Bank would provide \$17 million to finance small businesses in the region.

Mrs. Clinton had planned a trip to El Salvador and Guatemala before Hurricane Mitch struck in late October, killing an estimated 10,000 people. She added visits to Honduras and Nicaragua to review damage in the two worst-hit countries.

She arrived in the Dominican Republic late Thursday to show U.S. support for hurricane relief efforts and the Caribbean country's progress under democracy.

END

The Associated Press

View Related Topics

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November 20, 1998, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 319 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton in **Dominican Republic** to support storm relief, democracy

BYLINE: CHRIS HAWLEY, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTO DOMINGO, **Dominican Republic**

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** was in the **Dominican Republic** today to show U.S. support for hurricane relief efforts and the Caribbean country's progress under democracy.

Mrs. Clinton arrived late Thursday from **Guatemala**, continuing a tour of storm-ravaged Central America and the Caribbean.

The chancellor for foreign affairs, Eduardo de la Torre, and other dignitaries greeted her at Santo Domingo's international airport.

Mrs. Clinton was expected to visit a vocational education center today and meet with leaders of civic organizations before attending receptions with President Leonel Fernandez and diplomatic leaders. She also was to visit San Pedro de Macoris, about 70 miles east of the capital, to tour a hospital being rebuilt with U.S. help.

Mrs. Clinton's planned September visit was pre-empted by Hurricane Georges, which killed at least 283 Dominicans and left thousands homeless. Dominicans are hoping her visit will spur a new infusion of U.S. aid.

The trip also was seen as support for the **Dominican Republic's** steps toward a stronger democracy following more than 30 years under the heavy-handed rule of former President Joaquin Balaguer.

Fernandez, elected in 1996 in the cleanest elections in the country's history, has won international praise for his moderate government but has been struggling to push his programs through a hostile legislature.

"She'll be showing support for this experiment in democracy that has been progressing well since 1996," said Michael Stanton, a spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Santo Domingo.

Fernandez, a U.S.-educated lawyer, will be reaffirming ties to the United States after his government's recent friendly overtures to Cuba drew a cool response from Washington. Mrs. Clinton's visit comes nearly three months to the day after a historic tour of the **Dominican Republic** by Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

She was to leave Saturday for **Haiti**.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 20, 1998

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November 19, 1998 01:02 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 405 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton hails Guatemalan peace process

DATELINE: GUATEMALA CITY, Nov 18

BODY:

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton** praised Guatemala's progress in implementing the peace process Wednesday and promoted efforts to aid recovery from the longest and bloodiest civil war in Central America.

Clinton met at the ornate national palace with President Alvaro Arzu and then joined a discussion on peace and reconciliation with Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchu and other leftists allied with the guerrillas in the 36-year civil war.

The session focussed on the role of women in concluding the 1996 peace accords that are holding strong and the constitutional reforms set out in the pact that must be approved next year.

"You can sign a piece of paper but that doesn't necessarily mean peace," Clinton said. "To see the end to the very long and difficult years of conflict in this country is considered a great step forward."

Clinton told the group about her meetings with women active in the peace process in Ireland and Bosnia and expressed sympathy for the damage wrought by Hurricane Mitch three weeks ago.

Guatemala lost 260 people in the disaster and suffered hundreds of millions of dollars in agricultural and infrastructure damage. Clinton launched her seven-day tour of Central America and the Caribbean with an announcement of more US relief for the storm-damaged countries, where more than 11,000 people have died.

In the tour's first reminder of President Bill Clinton's political problems at home, a US tourist carried a sign with photos of Monica Lewinsky and Hillary Clinton that read: "Impeach Slick Willie!"

Later Clinton traveled to the colonial city of Antigua to discuss US support for education programs and maternal healthcare.

Guatemala has one of the highest birth rates in the region and the population is expected to double in 15 years, but the strong influence of the Catholic church and the enormous evangelical Christian community have discouraged effective family planning programs.

Thursday she will address the Congress and visit Mayan ruins in Tikal and meet with women in the community.

Clinton began her seven-day, six-country tour of Central America and the Caribbean with visits Monday to Honduras and Nicaragua, where she announced an additional 160 million dollars in US disaster relief to cope with the aftermath of Hurricane Mitch.

The first lady will also visit the Dominican Republic and Haiti before returning to Washington Sunday.

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November 19, 1998 Guatemala-US 19:01 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 323 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton pledges US support for Guatemalan peace process

DATELINE: GUATEMALA CITY, Nov 19

BODY:

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton** pledged American support Thursday for Guatemala's peace process and hurricane recovery after touring Mayan ruins on day four of her Central American and Caribbean tour.

"Guatemala is in a unique position to show the rest of the world what peace really means," Clinton said in an address to the Congress, where she was accompanied by President Alvaro Arzu.

Clinton told legislators she had discussed key elements of the 1996 peace accords Thursday with Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchu and other leftists allied with the guerrillas from the 36-year civil war.

She said increased social spending, particularly for educating indigenous girls, was key to "breaking the cycle of misery" and making a success of the peace process. She praised Guatemalans for integrating former combatants into the political process and reforming their military.

"The United States will continue to stand with you as you implement the peace process," she said.

Clinton also pledged 28 million kilos (60 million pounds) of US wheat for Guatemala, which suffered hundreds of millions of dollars in crop damage after Hurricane Mitch tore through the area three weeks ago.

Earlier, touring a monastery in the colonial city of Antigua, the first lady ignored questions from reporters on the impeachment hearings into her husband Bill Clinton's affair with Monica Lewinsky.

Clinton wrapped up her Guatemalan visit with a trip to the spectacular Mayan ruins in Tikal and then continued on to the Dominican Republic.

Clinton began her seven-day, six-country tour of Central America and the Caribbean with visits Monday to Honduras and Nicaragua, where she announced an additional 160 million dollars in US disaster relief to cope with the aftermath of Hurricane Mitch.

Wednesday, Clinton travels to Guatemala and then visits the Dominican Republic and Haiti before returning to Washington Sunday.

November 19, 1998; Thursday 06:09 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 166 words

HEADLINE: 1st Lady Eyes Guatemalan Education

DATELINE: ANTIGUA, Guatemala

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton turned her attention away from storm damage to stress the need for literacy programs in a country trying to build a democracy after almost 40 years of civil war.

Mrs. Clinton, on a tour of storm-ravaged Central America, announced a \$9.1 million donation Wednesday to help **Guatemala's** literacy programs.

"Education is the key for a better future," she said in a speech at Antigua University in San Carlos.

About 2 million of **Guatemala's** 11.7 million people are illiterate. Since 1980, the country has been receiving aid from the U.S. government that has helped fund 2,000 schools and ensured education for about 172,000 Guatemalan children.

Mrs. Clinton was to meet with the Guatemalan Congress later today to report on U.S. aid for victims of Hurricane Mitch.

Mitch, which Central American officials say killed an estimated 10,000 people in late October and early November, inflicted billions of dollars in damage and left tens of thousands homeless.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 19, 1998

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1998

Hillary meets with Salvadoran victims

SAN SALVADOR (Agence France-Presse) — Hillary Rodham Clinton campaigned for women's and children's rights yesterday in El Salvador, where domestic violence, illiteracy and discrimination have been aggravated by the country's bitter 12-year civil war that ended in 1992.

On her first visit here, Mrs. Clinton met with rape victims, orphans, former guerrilla commanders and entrepreneurs to discuss U.S. support for programs promoting women in business, education and politics.

Announcing a \$1.8 million education grant, Mrs. Clinton told children at an orphanage that education is key to fighting the scourge of poverty that tore their families apart and left many on the streets.

"In today's world, education is more essential than ever," she said.

Salvadoran women are routinely denied education, employment and political power. Lack of access to credit and landowner-

ship has also contributed to the "feminization of poverty."

Nearly half of El Salvador's children come from broken homes.

Many blame the civil war for halting the country's progress toward civil rights and equity.

Violence became so ingrained in society during the conflict that as many people are killed now as during the 1980-1992 war. A USAID study shows that 67 percent of Salvadoran children have been physically or mentally abused and one in six women has been sexually assaulted.

Mrs. Clinton visited a domestic violence center and watched workers operate a new hot line that received 10,000 calls last year. She said the center's display of crude machetes, clubs and whips confiscated in domestic violence cases left an impression that "will stay with me forever."

Backing female-owned businesses in developing countries has been one of Mrs. Clinton's pet proj-



First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visits orphans in San Salvador, El Salvador, yesterday.

ects since the 1996 World Conference on Women in Beijing, and the first lady met with successful beneficiaries of the program here.

She also held a roundtable discussion with women who were rebel leaders but who have become lawmakers and are active in the country's peace process.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1998

Good Will Tour



Associated Press

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, left, and Elizabeth Aguirre de Calderon Sol, first lady of El Salvador, greet youngsters at a children's home in San Salvador on Tuesday. The home is a shelter for about 400 children who have been orphaned, abused or abandoned. Clinton's visit is part of a Central America tour that included visits to Honduras and Nicaragua to announce U.S. aid for Hurricane Mitch victims.

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November 18, 1998, Wednesday, AM cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 415 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton pledges support for Guatemalan education

BYLINE: AP Photos GUA101-104,106,107;SLVX101

DATELINE: ANTIGUA, Guatemala

BODY:

Continuing her tour of storm-ravaged Central America, **Hillary Rodham Clinton** announced a \$ 9.1 million donation Wednesday to help **Guatemala's** literacy programs.

Mrs. Clinton has been touring the area this week, examining damage caused by Hurricane Mitch in **Honduras and Nicaragua**, and looking at social development in **El Salvador and Guatemala**.

Guatemala has about 2 million illiterate people, and has been receiving aid from the U.S. government since 1980. The money has helped fund 2,000 schools and ensured education for about 172,000 Guatemalan children.

Mrs. Clinton stressed the importance of literacy programs in a country seeking to build a democracy after almost 40 years of civil war.

"Education is the key for a better future," the first lady said in a speech at Antigua Universidad de San Carlos.

Mrs. Clinton is to meet with the Guatemalan Congress on Thursday to report on U.S. aid for victims of Hurricane Mitch.

Meanwhile, the head of the International Monetary Fund said Wednesday he is looking for ways the international community can best help Central American nations recover from the hurricane.

Michel Camdessus also repeated his call for relief from international debts for the two countries worst hit, **Honduras and Nicaragua**.

After suffering a catastrophe, "the payment of a debt, already excessive, becomes even more intolerable," Camdessus said at a news conference in Panama City, where he was attending a meeting of Latin American bankers.

Nicaragua owes more than \$ 6 billion and **Honduras** about \$ 4.3 billion. The two countries suffered billions of dollars in damage caused by Mitch, which killed an estimated 10,000 people in late October and early November.

Camdessus has proposed that about 80 percent of the countries' debts be forgiven under a program for heavily indebted countries.

Several countries, including the United States, France and Cuba, have said they will pardon some or all of the two countries debts.

Camdessus visited **Nicaragua** on Tuesday and will travel to **Honduras** on Thursday.

Mitch destroyed roads and bridges in Central America and wiped out agricultural crops. Shortages of food, potable water and medicine have raised fears that the region could suffer from epidemics.

In **Honduras** on Wednesday, Cuban foreign minister Roberto Robaina promised his country would send 2,000 doctors to Central America to help hurricane victims. He also offered 500 scholarships for Central Americans to study medicine in Havana.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 19, 1998

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AP Online

November 17, 1998; Tuesday 21:02 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 364 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton Visits El Salvador

BYLINE: MICHELLE RAY ORTIZ

DATELINE: SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador

BODY:

Turning her attention from immediate disaster to long-term development, U.S. first lady **Hillary Clinton** promoted child care and anti-domestic-violence efforts in El Salvador on Tuesday.

Mrs. Clinton was on the second leg of a Central American tour that began with visits to Honduras and Nicaragua to announce increases in U.S. aid for victims of Hurricane Mitch.

El Salvador's first lady, Elizabeth Aguirre de Calderon Sol, accompanied Mrs. Clinton to her country's largest shelter for orphaned, abused or abandoned children on Tuesday.

Mrs. Clinton announced \$1.8 million in U.S. support for a Head Start-like pre-school program, saying that education was a key in helping El Salvador recover from a 12-year civil war that ended in 1992.

Mrs. Clinton said the program would ensure that "each child has a chance to fulfill his or her God-given potential."

Little girls in frilly pink and green dresses dangled their stocking-clad feet over chairs as Mrs. Clinton spoke at the San Vicente de Paul Center, which was refurbished with U.S. aid following the country's 1986 earthquake.

At a forum on domestic violence, Mrs. Clinton praised El Salvador for its "remarkable progress" on the road to peace, such as its reshaping of its military, modernizing its police forces, reintegrating combatants into society, resettling victims of the war and adopting laws to protect women and children.

"But perhaps the most profound change is that El Salvadorans who once fought on opposite sides of the battle field are now debating their differences from opposite sides of the aisles in the legislature as citizens are using ballots instead of bullets to express their disagreements."

She said war is comparable to domestic violence because in both situations, women often are forced to flee their homes, or are left alone to raise their children.

Women continue to be the victims of violence even though wars largely have ended in the hemisphere, she said.

"Violence against women is not simply cultural, or a custom. It is simply criminal. A crime. The devastating effects of domestic violence on women are just as dramatic as the affects of war on women."

Central America gets more help

Hillary Rodham Clinton announces doubling of U.S. aid

From Herald Wire Services

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a doubling of U.S. aid Monday to the hurricane-ravaged countries of Central America during a rapid tour of the region.

Calling Hurricane Mitch "the worst natural disaster in this hemisphere that we have record of," the U.S. First Lady announced new aid that brings the U.S. total to more than \$250 million.

Local governments say at least 10,000 people died and hundreds of thousands were left homeless as Mitch rampaged across Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala.

More deaths could come from disease in the storm's aftermath, Mrs. Clinton warned Monday, "so we're not by any means through."

Adding weight to that statement, Nicaragua's health minister, Martha McCoy, said meanwhile that more than 76,000 of her countrymen are suffering from acute diarrhea, dengue fever, malaria, respiratory problems, swamp fever, conjunctivitis and foot fungus in the wake of the hurricane.

Mitch left much of the region's water supply contaminated and created countless bodies of stagnant water that serve as mosquito breeding grounds. The insects transmit both dengue and malaria.



VICTORIA AROCHO / AP

SUPPORT: Hillary Rodham Clinton visits with members of the Joint Task Force Bravo at the Soto Cano Air Base near Comoyagua, Honduras. New aid brings the U.S. total to more than \$250 million.

THE MIAMI HERALD

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1998

Copyright 1998 Agence France Presse
Agence France Presse

November 16, 1998 21:49 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 436 words

HEADLINE: US offers 160-million-dollar package for disaster-hit Central America

BYLINE: Gretchen Cook

DATELINE: TEGUCIGALPA, Nov 16

BODY:

The United States on Monday announced a 160-million-dollar package for disaster-hit central American, including debt relief, aid and funds for reconstruction.

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton**, announcing the assistance here on the first leg of her Central American and Caribbean tour, said: "It is very important that all of us work together to rebuild lives."

While food aid and infrastructure repairs are vital to the Central American region facing starvation and epidemics in the wake of Hurricane Mitch, leaders here have insisted that debt relief is key to staving off long-term economic collapse.

The first lady announced that the United States will provide 54 million dollars in bilateral debt relief allowing Nicaragua and Honduras -- the hardest hit countries -- to forego the obligation to service their US debts through 2000.

The United States hopes the move will prompt multilateral debt relief and is hosting a meeting of foreign donors in early December to discuss long-term financial assistance in Washington.

Nicaragua's foreign debt totals some six billion dollars while Honduras owes 4.2 billion, mostly to multilateral lenders such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Monday's announcement brings the total US share of emergency assistance to Central America to over 250 million dollars -- excluding the debt-relief measure -- to address the catastrophe wrought by Mitch, which killed more than 11,000 people and left another 15,000 unaccounted for.

With hundreds of thousands of people left homeless, relief workers warn that starvation, and cholera, among other diseases, posed the most urgent threat.

A new 55-million-dollar package of military support will pay for 16 more helicopters, road and bridge-building units, and boost US troop deployment in the disaster-struck region to a total of 5,600 troops.

Clinton announced an additional 51 million dollars in food aid to Nicaragua and Honduras, where the US Peace Corps is deploying more volunteers.

President Bill Clinton on Saturday announced a stay on deportations from the United States of illegal immigrants from Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala through the end of the year and has instructed the Justice Department to re-examine their cases.

The first lady greeted US troops and relief workers in Honduras and will head on to Nicaragua later Monday.

On Wednesday she will go to Guatemala, making up for a trip canceled in September because of Hurricane Georges. She will also visit the Dominican Republic and Haiti before returning to Washington on Sunday.

Chirac also suggested creation of a Central American reconstruction fund, to be overseen by the World Bank. Chirac arrived Saturday in Guatemala for a previously scheduled visit, and extended the trip to include Honduras and Nicaragua.

Despite the pledges of much-needed aid, one U.S. military officer, speaking on condition of anonymity, complained that visits by dignitaries were using aircraft, personnel and airport space that could have gone to the relief effort.

In Guatemala, Chirac pledged France would help the country recover from its 36-year civil war, which ended two years ago.

"France can help you consolidate peace and democracy," he told the nation's Congress Monday, in outlining economic and educational aid.

Mrs. Clinton and Chirac later flew separately to Nicaragua, where they were to meet with President Arnoldo Aleman.

Spain's Crown Prince Felipe de Borbon, meanwhile, flew to Guatemala from El Salvador. He said his country had pledged \$ 113 million in credit or donations to the affected nations.

On Monday, the prince visited the site of a toppled bridge on the Lempa River, about 40 miles east of San Salvador, and a school where 211 refugees have sought shelter.

Talking It Over

By Hillary Rodham Clinton



Aiding Mitch's victims is in our best interests

Two years ago, in a barrio in Managua, Nicaragua, I met with a group of women who proudly showed me what small amounts of credit had meant to them. Some were selling clothes and mosquito nets they'd made. One had opened a bakery. I have thought of these women many times in recent days as I have read and heard about the horrors facing their country.

Hurricane Mitch struck Central America just as many countries there had entered a new era. After long periods of conflict, they had worked hard to rebuild their societies, strengthen their fledgling democracies and expand their economies.

Before Mitch, these nations were making great strides toward improving the lives of their people. Now, they face massive devastation, including threats to their democracies. They need our aid, and we must respond, not only for humanitarian reasons but also because it is in our country's best political and economic interests.

Every family in Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador has been touched by this tragedy. More than 10,000 have died, and thousands more remain unaccounted for. Hundreds of thousands are without food, medical supplies or safe drinking water, and nearly 2 million have been forced from their homes.

Transportation is a nightmare. Every bridge across Honduras and Nicaragua is gone. Major cash crops, such as bananas and coffee, have been wiped out — plants uprooted and soil destroyed. According to estimates by the U.S. Agency for International Development, decades of investment in infrastructure have been lost.

Climate experts predict that ferocious hurricanes like Mitch are typical of the disasters we can expect in the future as a result of global climate change. The drought caused by last year's El Nino multiplied the impact of this particular storm. In just five days, 50 inches of rain fell in some areas — more than many places receive in an entire year. Vegetation that normally would have protected the population against mudslides had died because of the drought.

As soon as the extent of the damage became clear, the president directed members of his administration to make every effort to provide relief to the victims. And citizens all across the country collected food, clothing and contributions for the victims.

At this stage in the process, the United States has contributed \$70 million to meet the most urgent needs, and more is on the way. The U.S. military has airlifted blankets, plastic sheeting, water containers and other supplies to the affected countries.

U.S. military helicopters and cargo aircraft are in the area, helping rescue the stranded and delivering supplies to remote locations. The Department of Agriculture has begun sending food supplies, including 20,000 metric tons of wheat, rice, beans and oil.

The threat of cholera from the contaminated water supplies is very real. To help minimize the risk of disease, hundreds of our Peace Corps volunteers are receiving additional training specifically to deal with the anticipated health crisis.

USAID disaster specialists are in the region, coordinating our efforts with local organizations. And hundreds of military personnel are already helping rebuild roads, schools, bridges and other vital damaged infrastructure.

As I write this, Tipper Gore is in Honduras and Nicaragua, leading a presidential mission to deliver supplies and take part in disaster relief efforts.

Next week, I, too, will travel to the region. In addition to visits to Haiti and the Dominican Republic — trips that were canceled in September because of Hurricane Georges — and already-planned stays in El Salvador and Guatemala, I have added stops in Nicaragua and Honduras. There, on behalf of the president, I will assure the victims of this tragedy that, even after the immediate crisis is over, the United States will stand by its commitment to help with the massive reconstruction effort that lies ahead.

Each decision to visit or offer aid reflects both our country's values and our long-standing interests in Central America. Many Americans have family and close ties in this region. But we are not alone in our efforts. Countries in-

cluding Mexico, Japan, Canada, the nations of the European Union and Taiwan and organizations around the world, such as the United Nations, the International Red Cross, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, have stepped in as well.

The outpouring of support and assistance has been generous, but it is almost impossible for us to comprehend how desperate the need is. People in this country have always been eager to help in emergencies. Here's how you can help now:

Because of transportation constraints, relief organizations need contributions of money more than supplies. For a list of organizations operating in Central America that can use your help, call USAID at 202/712-4810 or visit its Web site at www.info.usaid.gov.

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

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1998

WASHINGTON

A regal renaissance for first lady

Year's end finds her in 'Vogue'

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

The hard-fought comeback of Hillary Rodham Clinton is on display this week with the arrival of the December issue of *Vogue* magazine.

On the cover, instead of a supermodel or a Hollywood star, is the first lady, in a burgundy Oscar de la Renta evening gown, in the Red Room of the White House. She is the picture of poise and elegance.

Nearly a year after the story of her husband's affair with onetime intern Monica Lewinsky made headlines worldwide, here's Hillary Clinton: the wronged wife looking more than all right, the weakened woman who somehow seems stronger.

"She's come out of a disgusting situation, frankly, with incredible grace," *Vogue* editor Anna Wintour says. "She behaved with intelligence and dignity. We felt, in a way, she was our woman of the year."

The *Vogue* cover, which started arriving in subscribers' mailboxes Monday and hits newsstands Wednesday, is the first to feature a first lady. It comes after an election season that saw Hillary Clinton rise to the political occasion and take her husband's place on the campaign trail.

He may have been hobbled by scandal, but she didn't hold back. She stumped for Democratic candidates coast to coast, recorded 100 radio and TV ads for them, raised millions of dollars and was credited with helping re-energize voters who were turned off by just about everything happening in Washington.

It was the culmination of a reinvention. Four years ago, polls found the country split on Hillary Clinton. She was seen by some as a self-appointed co-president whose elaborate plan to reform the health insurance system died of its own weight.



'Woman of the year': Hillary Rodham Clinton reads on a White House balcony in this 'Vogue' photo.

She was at the center of several ethics controversies, including legal work on the Whitewater land deal. Polls found her favorable ratings in the mid-40s.

Ten months ago, she was the betrayed, pitied wife. Since then, her ratings have been 60% or better.

Some controversies persist. Monday, her former law partner, Webster Hubbell, pleaded not guilty to charges that he covered up their role in a fraudulent real estate development for which they both did legal work. But those issues have faded.

The first lady's spokeswoman, Marsha Berry, won't say much about why her boss agreed to pose for *Vogue*, except that she was eager to promote the White House Millennium Council's efforts to highlight American heritage and culture. That is a subject of the accompanying article.

Other reasons may be just this simple: celebrity photographer Annie Leibovitz was lined up to take the pictures, and, well, how could the first lady say no to what would almost surely be an attractive photo spread in *Vogue*?

Whatever Hillary Clinton's



The cover: Hillary Clinton poses in the White House Red Room.

motivation, the magazine cover sends a message of resilience that is acknowledged by many Americans — including the media, with which she has never had a friendly relationship.

"Hillary's Splendid Season," proclaimed a *Newsweek* headline about her campaigning this fall.

"The single most impressive political performance came from Hillary Rodham Clinton," gushed *Boston Globe* colum-

nist Ellen Goodman.

Now, in what may well be wishful thinking by some Democrats, rumors are flying that when President Clinton leaves office, she'll run for the Senate in her home state, Illinois, or in New York, where Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan has announced he'll retire in 2001.

In the meantime, she seems to be making the most of a very bad situation. She has said she is committed to her marriage — and, at least publicly, she seems to have moved on.

Patricia Ireland, head of the National Organization for Women, says the first lady is sending a positive message to women with both the *Vogue* cover and her political efforts.

"Many of us look at what she's been through and see that she has her issues and her agenda and she's not going to be knocked out by his compulsions and his stupidity," she says. As a feminist, Ireland says she does find it unsettling that the public appears to like Hillary Clinton better since she's been publicly humiliated by her husband.

At the start of the Clinton administration, when the first lady's head was superimposed on

"She's come out of a disgusting situation, frankly, with incredible grace. She behaved with intelligence and dignity."

— Anna Wintour, *Vogue*

a dominatrix's body on the cover of the now-defunct *Spy* magazine, the message was "that you can't be a real woman if you're strong and involved in politics," Ireland says.

But Ireland says she was heartened when Hillary Clinton toured the country this fall and "people responded to her not as the wronged woman but as a woman who had her priorities straight. People were really rallying to her because she is strong."

Not everyone puts such a positive spin on Hillary Clinton's increasing popularity.

"I think she's a disgrace," says Barbara Ledeen of the conservative Independent Women's Forum. "She's complicit with his (the president's) lying, and she's giving a false front to the American people" in order to stay in the White House.

Instead of showing that she's strong, Ledeen argues, the first lady "acts like an abused wife: She makes excuses for him, she blames everybody else for his behavior, and she keeps coming back for more."

But Wintour, who in another departure from supermodel tradition put TV diva Oprah Winfrey on *Vogue's* cover this year, says her readers respond well to the image of a woman who has survived tough times.

Wintour says she watched her latest subject on the campaign trail and "it was almost like watching Princess Diana."

Hence, Hillary Clinton's dramatic Red Room pose.

"I had a very clear idea of how I wanted her to look on the cover," Wintour says. "Very classic and regal — almost like British royalty."

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AP Online

November 23, 1998; Monday 03:42 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 300 words

HEADLINE: 1st Lady Ends Central American Trip

BYLINE: MICHAEL NORTON

DATELINE: PIGNON, Haiti

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton ended her trip to Central America with promises of yet more storm aid for those struggling to rebuild after Hurricane Mitch.

In Haiti, which she visited Sunday before returning home, the first lady said the United States would add another \$2.1 million to a \$12 million storm relief package.

Mrs. Clinton also focused on health care in Haiti, the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere.

Touring the U.S.-supported Bienfaisance Hospital in Pignon, a small northern farming town of 20,000 people, Mrs. Clinton complimented the facility's 500 midwives for saving mothers' lives.

"What you're doing is very important," she said. Only 190 of every 100,000 mothers die in childbirth in the town, much lower than the national rate of 456 per 100,000. The United States gives the program \$700,000 a year.

Forty percent of Haiti's 8 million people have no access to health care and 75 percent have no access to family planning services. One child in eight does not live to the age of 5, the highest rate in the hemisphere. One in three is chronically malnourished.

Four years after President Clinton sent 20,000 troops to Haiti to end a military dictatorship, hopes that the U.S. intervention would bring a better life to the poverty-ridden nation have dimmed.

The government has been nearly paralyzed by a power struggle that some fear could bring a return to dictatorship. Most foreign aid has been held up because of the 18-month political stalemate and foreign investors shun the country.

Still, Mrs. Clinton said there was hope for Haiti.

Haiti is handicapped by "crushing poverty, high illiteracy, inadequate health care, a high incidence of domestic violence ... (But) the problems that Haiti faces are solvable," she said upon arriving Saturday.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 23, 1998

The New York Times

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1998

From Political Debit to Force: Hillary Clinton

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 — As a withering year draws to a close with her husband's threatened impeachment, Hillary Rodham Clinton prevails above the American landscape in all her signature duality.

There she is, darkly scored once more as the obsessive footnote in the persistent Whitewater investigation of Kenneth W. Starr, the independent counsel who ardently wants Congress to impeach President Clinton.

Yet there she is, too, reigning brightly on the cover of *Vogue* magazine — the first time a First Lady has been featured there, a decision mandated, the editors say, by Mrs. Clinton's exuberant, triumphant campaign barnstorming to defend the careers of Democrats in Congress and thereby her husband. In weathering a trying year, Mrs. Clinton has taken on an unexpected political heft that even some Republicans have to acknowledge.

"Give her credit for getting her arms around this thing," said Rich Galen, the strategist for House Republicans who said the First Lady has progressed smartly beyond her early errors, which Republicans once gleefully exploited. "She learned the lesson that she couldn't be co-President. She stoically went through the Monica stuff and has come out shining — and come out swinging. She's become the one beacon of light in the entire Administration."

Whatever her personal scars, Democrats gratefully note that Mrs. Clinton managed to repair her popular standing through the very role she once mocked as that of a one-dimensional spouse: standing by her man. But she did so by brandishing her strength in issue-oriented politics as a campaign tonic for all the lurid wallowing that marked the year.

"For Hillary, it's the best of times and the worst of times," said George Stephanopoulos, the television commentator and former White House political strat-



Associated Press

Hillary Rodham Clinton touring Honduras last week.

Once a Political Debit, Now a Political Force

Continued From Page 1

egist. "She is the key to the strange success of this year. If at any moment she had winked or hinted at any real distance between her and the President, then that's it, the President loses."

As it is, the combativeness trumpeted by Mrs. Clinton herself in the stunning first days of the President's sex scandal last January remains the keynote for both Clintons 10 months later as a skittish Congress labors to close out the impeachment struggle.

By seizing the hustings as her personal outlet in a catastrophic year, Mrs. Clinton has become widely hailed as the year's surprise politician — the most dominant popular

The First Lady's resiliency proves to be a political advantage.

run for the Senate — her campaign popularity was high in her home state of Illinois — and so truly prevail beyond her husband and his harrowing incumbency. Such heady talk is remarkable considering how she was the First Lady once demonized by critics as the unelected overreacher when her early health care effort failed. Talk-radio conservatives have long delighted in finding her ambitious hand in such haunting issues as Whitewater.

"Well now Hillary has become the Wronged Woman and has the sympathy factor, which is something everybody is much more comfortable with than the strong, determined Hillary," said Arianna Huffington, a conservative columnist, fascinated by the First Lady's resilience at the side of her husband. Ms. Huffington measured the upturn in Mrs. Clinton's popularity even before the sex scandal, the columnist said, "when she abandoned the tough issues."

The First Lady, Ms. Huffington said, retreated to more traditional helpmate projects, including children's issues, a premillennial touring in behalf of national heritage, and her new book, "Dear Socks, Dear Buddy: Kids' Letters to the First Pets."



In touring Latin America, Hillary Rodham Clinton is paying special attention to areas ravaged by a hurricane that left hundreds of millions of dollars in damage. Mrs. Clinton visited an orphanage last week in San Salvador with Elizabeth Calderón, wife of the Salvadoran President.

campaigner in the November elections that cut the Republican majority in Congress and toppled such Clinton antagonists as Speaker Newt Gingrich of Georgia and Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato of New York.

"We may have just witnessed the first step in the independent life she is more likely to lead after this is all over," Doris Kearns Goodwin, the historian steeped in the struggles of Eleanor Roosevelt, said of Mrs. Clinton's ability to forge a political identity beyond her charismatic, wayward husband. "Hillary Clinton showed a certain kind of strength under enormous pressure, an ability to keep her public persona strong and classy while all the turmoil was going on about her."

"These are qualities needed in public life. Maybe it's going to be her turn next."

Some Democrats already speculate on whether she might eventually

Mrs. Clinton remains in overdrive after her 19-state tour of speaking relentlessly for scores of Democratic candidates. She is touring Latin America, with special attention to hurricane-ravaged areas, and has national heritage trips planned to New York, Boston and California, before she heads to the Middle East with the President next month.

"Nobody, save perhaps her husband, shrugs off public humiliation as elegantly as Mrs. Clinton," concluded *The Economist*, the British weekly, with a special eye for America. The First Lady was hailed by the weekly as both "the most ruthless of her husband's spin doctors" and his most enduring defender.

Some Clintonites still rue her reported dominance in the White House's early opposition to an out-of-court settlement in the Paula Jones sexual misconduct lawsuit — the fuse that lit the sex-and-mendacity scandal now before Congress. But they bless her steely performance

since then in contending the problem was rooted in some "vast right-wing conspiracy," and not in the President's outright denial of a sexual dalliance about which he finally had to admit misleading the nation. Mr. Clinton also said he had misled his wife.

"As the year unfolded Hillary found this inner strength," said Anna Wintour, editor in chief of *Vogue*, explaining why the story was put on the cover. "I think she psyches herself into this battle mode and goes forward, not looking right or left. She told us she doesn't even read the newspapers."

The *Vogue* display coincided with Mr. Starr's latest Whitewater indictment of Webster L. Hubbell, the former Justice Department official and law partner of Mrs. Clinton in Little

Rock, Ark.

The First Lady was repeatedly referred to in the indictment as the Hubbell "billing partner." This was an echo of the confrontation three years ago when a carefully composed Mrs. Clinton had to walk past a throng of journalists to go before a grand jury in Mr. Starr's unsuccessful effort to implicate her in Whitewater crimes.

"Hillary Rodham Clinton is not the kind of woman those men understand," Ms. Wintour said of the Starr investigators' frustration in trying to single out the First Lady, only to see her become the pillar in the President's job-approval rating.

Senator Barbara Boxer, the California Democrat re-elected with the aid of Mrs. Clinton, recalled the power of the First Lady's several cam-

paign visits at some of the worst moments of the year for the Clintons. "She had the courage to face the cameras, a courage that brought a lot of people to their feet," Senator Boxer said. "Her special quality is to see a larger picture than the daily travail of life."

Senator Robert G. Torricelli, the Senate Democratic campaign chairman, studied Mrs. Clinton in her tour and prized her passion for the task. "You could see the strain on her," Mr. Torricelli said. "But what is most remarkable is that there was no one even close to being in demand like Hillary Rodham Clinton as a campaigner."

"Something powerful has taken place," he said of Mrs. Clinton as the resurgent campaigner.

The hecklers still dog her with

signs ("Queen of Denial"). But the Senator found them no match for the "enormous satisfaction" he saw in the First Lady's avid return to such major issues as Social Security, health care and education as she lambasted Republicans who drove her from the debating scene four years ago.

"Hillary Clinton represents for so many Americans the problems and struggles in their own lives," Senator Torricelli said. "She's obviously a symbol for my generation of people with deep personal problems in complex times. And she has survived."

The Senator said Mrs. Clinton has survived as a gifted politician, one who could find her own constituency beyond her husband's time. "I wouldn't want to be the Republican candidate to oppose her," he said.

November 22, 1998; Sunday 18:25 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 492 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Takes Up Health in Haiti

BYLINE: MICHAEL NORTON

DATELINE: PIGNON, Haiti

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** visited U.S.-supported hospitals in Haiti Sunday, one of the few encouraging signs in a country rescued by the United States from dictatorship but not from poverty.

Mrs. Clinton was winding up a tour of hurricane-ravaged Central American and Caribbean countries where she promised more disaster relief. She left for home later Sunday.

In Haiti, she announced the United States would add another \$2.1 million to a \$12 million storm relief package.

But she focused her visit on health care in Haiti, the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere.

Mrs. Clinton toured the Bienfaisance Hospital in Pignon, a small northern farming town of 20,000 people, and complimented the facilities more than 500 midwives for saving mothers' lives.

"What you're doing is very important," she said. In Pignon, only 190 of every 100,000 mothers die in childbirth, much lower than the national rate of 456 per 100,000. The United States gives the program \$700,000 a year.

Also enthusiastic about the program was farmer Dereus Marcellus, who was among more than 100 residents who came to greet Mrs. Clinton.

Marcellus, 33, said his wife died several years ago while giving birth to their seventh child, who also died. "The hospital was going to teach us family planning. It was too late," he said.

"His case is typical. That's why we need to move medical education out of the capital and into the countryside," said Dr. Arthur Fournier, professor of family medicine at the University of Miami School of Medicine, which will provide technical assistance to a new medical education program.

The \$1 million pilot phase, with Bienfaisance Hospital as its center, will be also financed by a foundation of George Soros.

Forty percent of Haiti's 8 million people have no access to health care and 75 percent have no access to family planning services.

One child in eight does not live to the age of 5, the highest rate in the hemisphere. One in three is chronically malnourished.

Bienfaisance is French for "good works" and the hospital provides a good argument against skeptics who say Haiti is beyond hope.

Critics strongly objected when President Clinton sent 20,000 U.S. troops to Haiti in 1994 to end a military dictatorship and halt a flood of boat people into Florida.

Four years later, hopes that the U.S. intervention would bring a better life to the poverty-ridden nation have dimmed. The government has been nearly paralyzed by a power struggle that some fear could bring a return to dictatorship. Most foreign aid has been held up because of the 18-month political stalemate and foreign investors shun the country.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Clinton said there was hope for Haiti.

Haiti is handicapped by "crushing poverty, high illiteracy, inadequate health care, a high incidence of domestic violence ... (But) the problems that Haiti faces are solvable," she said when she arrived here Saturday.

November 22, 1998 01:45 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 432 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton urges Haiti to break political impasse

DATELINE: PORT-AU-PRINCE, Nov 21

BODY:

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton** urged Haitians on Saturday to break their political impasse and push the impoverished Caribbean nation along the path to democracy and prosperity.

"The Haitian people's victory over de facto military rule and political violence and repression is an inspiration to freedom-loving people around the world," she told civic activists at the US embassy here.

"But now, as with many new democracies, you face new challenges to strengthen the principles of democracy and the rule of law," she said.

Clinton, on the last leg of her Central American and Caribbean tour, was welcomed by President Rene Preval at the presidential palace for the two-day visit.

Preval replaced former president Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who was overthrown in a military coup and then reinstated by a US invasion in 1994.

The restoration of democracy in Haiti has been a feather in President Bill Clinton's cap, but Washington has become increasingly impatient with the political impasse that has hobbled the country's progress.

Last year's legislative elections were plagued by accusations of fraud and sparked a standoff between the parliament and Preval. Since June 1997 there has been no prime minister as lawmakers refused to approve either of Preval's two candidates.

Clinton urged Haitians to "learn the art of political compromise" and added: "I respect the work of the civic social groups that have called for an end to the political impasse."

The civic groups presented the first lady with an elaborately embroidered tablecloth and a painting which

Clinton joked she would use as soon as she had her own house.

Clinton noted that this was her second visit to Haiti, where she visited with her husband shortly after they were married 23 years ago, and that Haitian art now hangs in the White House.

Clinton did not refer to her husband's impeachment threat but said that, as in Haiti, the president often had to surmount political opposition to be effective.

On Sunday, Clinton is to travel to Pignon to visit a hospital with philanthropist George Soros and Bill Gates, Sr, who have backed the health-care project.

She is then to announce additional aid for damage sustained during the onslaught of Hurricane Georges in September.

Clinton began her seven-day, six-country tour in Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala, where altogether more than 11,000 people were killed by Hurricane Mitch last month.

The hurricane aid she announced there pushed the total US disaster relief to that region to more than 300 million dollars.

November 22, 1998, Sunday 2 STAR EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 742 words

HEADLINE: Women united by singular pursuit ;
In Latin America, the goal is to mend the wounds men have caused through civil war

SOURCE: Special to the Chronicle

BYLINE: EDWARD HEGSTROM; Edward Hegstrom is a free-lance journalist based in Guatemala.

DATELINE: GUATEMALA CITY

BODY:

GUATEMALA CITY - Can women bring peace to parts of the world where men have only succeeded in making war?

The question came up repeatedly during **Hillary Rodham Clinton's** tour of Central America last week. The first lady spoke to women who are trying to rebuild a region torn apart by civil wars of the past decade.

In El Salvador and Guatemala, **Hillary Clinton** met with women who stood on opposite sides of the recently ended civil wars. Although the first lady was careful not to make sweeping generalizations about gender and politics, some women she met with spoke openly about the special role women can play in mending ancient political feuds.

"We (women) have different political agendas, and yet we believe it is easier to discuss these things among ourselves than with men," said Anabella Castro, the Guatemalan Minister of Education.

Clinton has held similar meetings with influential women in other war-torn parts of the world, including Bosnia and Ireland.

In El Salvador, which ended its civil war in 1992, the first lady met with a group of women from the right and the left.

The women - former sworn enemies who had once never dreamed of talking together - have already begun gathering informally to bridge ancient political divides.

"They have created a process where they really work together," said Clinton, referring to Salvadoran women. "Yes, they can still disagree politically, but they reach consensus on a number of issues."

Clinton noted that when it comes to issues such as health care and education, women of all political banners usually find they are in agreement.

The first lady also met with a strikingly diverse group of women in Guatemala. The meeting included Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchu, a Maya woman, and right-wing Congresswoman Zury Rios.

Rios' father, Efraim Rios Montt, was a Guatemalan dictator accused of committing genocide against the Maya people in the 1980s.

Some of the women promised to continue working together to try to make sure that the Guatemalan peace accord signed in 1996 becomes a reality.

"This is a very important space for discussion that has just opened," said Nineth Montenegro, a left-leaning congresswoman with a long history in civil rights. "Despite the fact that we have different philosophies and ideologies, we share the desire to turn Guatemala into a prosperous country."

Though opportunities for women have generally been extremely limited in Guatemala, females have always served as top leaders in the local civil rights movement opposing the war.

As with other parts of Latin America, such as Argentina, the women anti-war activists typically took to politics after a member of the family was killed or taken away by the military government.

Montenegro's husband was among those termed "disappeared" in 1984, prompting her to form the Mutual Support Group, an anti-war group led by widows and mothers of the missing.

Menchu became politically active after her father was killed during a 1980 political protest. Helen Mack, another participant, formed her own civil rights organization after her sister, Myrna, was stabbed to death by a Guatemalan soldier in 1990.

Beyond the issue of reconciliation, the women talked about ways to improve Guatemala's extraordinarily wide gender gap.

Less than half of Guatemalan women can read, and more than 80 percent of government managerial positions are held by men.

The problem is grave among the majority Maya people, where most girls drop out before completing even one year of school.

Yet the problem is not entirely related to gender. Except for Haiti, Guatemala spends less money on education than any country in the Americas.

Castro acknowledged that past governments failed to fulfill their obligation to provide basic education to the Maya people in the countryside.

But, she said, that with the end of the war, the government of President Alvaro Arzu is moving into the countryside to build new schools.

The education minister contended that in many cases the Maya parents do not wish to have their children educated, particularly the girls.

Castro's remark drew a sharp response from Menchu, one of the few conflicts in an otherwise peaceful gathering.

"Our people never stopped participating in education," Menchu said. Maya want their kids to go to class, she said, as long as the school is taught in a way "that is not imposed and does not destroy their values."

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November 22, 1998, Sunday Final Edition

SECTION: LOCAL NEWS; Pg. H7; RANNY GREEN

LENGTH: 1788 words

"Dear Socks, Dear Buddy: Kids' Letters to the First Pets" by **Hillary Rodham Clinton**. Simon & Schuster. \$ 20

Guess what? It's possible to get an upbeat, fun-loving book out of Washington, D.C., these days.

When the Clintons moved into the White House in 1992, they were accompanied by their black-and-white cat Socks - only the fourth feline to live there since Franklin Roosevelt took office in 1933 - who became an instant celebrity.

When Buddy, a chocolate Labrador retriever, joined the Clintons in December 1997, it completed the family.

As is customary, the nation's children develop a love affair with the White House occupants' pets. Together Socks and Buddy have received more than 300,000 letters and e-mails.

What you'll find here is a collection of some of the best correspondence, complemented by candid photos of the pair along with text by the first lady.

"What touches me most about the letters is how much the children give of themselves," she says. "... Writing to our pets can be a good way for them to express their disappointment or to articulate the complex emotions of growing up."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 23, 1998

The Associated Press

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November 21, 1998, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 344 words

HEADLINE: First lady defends U.S. deportations, despite Dominican resentment

BYLINE: By CHRIS HAWLEY, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic

BODY:

The United States will defend its right to deport convicted criminals to the Dominican Republic despite complaints that the Caribbean country is being flooded with such felons, according to **Hillary Rodham Clinton**.

Mrs. Clinton said the United States generally has welcomed the 800,000 Dominicans who have emigrated north since 1982, but that those who break the law will remain subject to repatriation.

"Lack of enforcement could endanger the openness that has been a hallmark of U.S. immigration," she said Friday.

Mrs. Clinton also announced an additional \$ 14.2 million to a \$ 35 million hurricane relief package to help Dominicans recover from a battering by Hurricane Georges. It killed more than 280 people and left thousands homeless here in September.

She was joined Friday by Dominican baseball star Sammy Sosa and dress designer Oscar de la Renta in pledging to help rebuild the country.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night from Central America, where she visited nations devastated by Hurricane Mitch. She was leaving today for neighboring Haiti.

Dominican President Leonel Fernandez and other Caribbean leaders complain that murderers and other prisoners deported by the United States have brought more violence and rising crime to their countries. They are particularly angry because some of the convicts have lived most of their lives in the United States.

The Dominican government is forced to free hundreds because the deportees have never been convicted in the Dominican Republic.

After the Dominicans complained, U.S. officials began advising them of details about inmates before their arrival to help local police keep track of released felons.

"We will continue to work with the Dominican government to minimize the impact of such deportations," Mrs. Clinton said.

On Friday, Mrs. Clinton also visited a vocational education center in Santo Domingo, a day care center in eastern La Romana, and a hospital in Sosa's hometown of San Pedro de Macoris. A New York City emergency management agency is helping rebuild the hospital.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 21, 1998

November 20, 1998, Friday HOME FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 14A

LENGTH: 1088 words

HEADLINE: Aid program for Mitch victims is largest Administration answers complaints of slow initial response of its kind, U.S. says

SOURCE: Washington Bureau of The Dallas Morning News

BYLINE: David LaGessee

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

WASHINGTON - After complaints about a slow response to Hurricane Mitch, Clinton administration officials say they now have mounted the largest-ever U.S. emergency aid program for a foreign natural disaster.

"There's virtually nothing compared to what we've done on this," Hugh Parmer, head of humanitarian assistance at the U.S. Agency for International Development, said Thursday.

U.S. government agencies have committed \$ 290 million to relief from the disaster, which is thought to have killed more than 10,000 in Central America and left millions homeless or cut off from supplies. Private agencies are sending millions more in aid to the region.

The government aid comes in the form of food, emergency shelter and military manpower and equipment for airlift and road repairs. Most is directed at the two countries hardest hit, Honduras and Nicaragua, with smaller amounts sent to El Salvador and Guatemala.

The response has helped appease some critics who said the U.S. reaction was tepid in the days after the hurricane. But another test faces the United States and other countries in the coming months, when the devastated region seeks even larger aid commitments for rebuilding.

Honduras and Nicaragua also want relief from their \$ 10 billion in foreign debts. Officials in the United States, which directly is owed about \$ 250 million, and other lenders say they are studying the issue.

"I worry what will happen after this story has dropped out of the daily news reports," said Jennifer McCoy, director of Latin American programs at the Carter Center in Atlanta.

Former President Jimmy Carter was among a number of dignitaries in the days after the storm to urge a stepped-up response from the United States. Mr. Carter visited the region soon after torrential rains flooded it and caused massive mudslides.

Former President George Bush also visited the area and called for long-term relief as well as short-term aid.

"I think we ought to try to do massive help, not just food aid, but I think they'll need enormous infrastructure support," said Brent Scowcroft, national security adviser in the Bush and Ford administrations.

Eric Farnsworth, a former Clinton administration official, said a faster initial response seemed to come from British military garrisons in the Caribbean and even from the military forces of Mexico, which has significantly fewer resources than the United States.

"I wish we had essentially sent a humanitarian invasion in those early days, but we didn't," he said. "We seem now to be getting our act together."

Some of those early perceptions were unfair, said the aid agency's Mr. Parmer, a former mayor of Fort Worth and state senator.

At first, the United States reported what it had spent on the region while European countries were outlining their pledges, he said.

It took days for U.S. officials to make their assessments and commit resources. What began as a \$ 3.5 million pledge on Nov. 3 jumped to \$ 70 million two days later.

By the time first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** arrived for a visit to the region this week, the aid commitment had risen to \$ 250 million.

Although U.S. officials are calling this the largest-ever aid program in response to a natural disaster, other assistance programs have been larger, including a recent commitment of nearly \$ 900 million to help Russia endure its economic problems.

The United States expects to continue adding to its total in Central America. The help from the United States and other countries will feed hungry Central Americans - whose crops were destroyed along with their houses - at least through the end of the year.

Analysts say international aid will have to feed the region for most of the next year.

"We're going to have to carry them through a harvest," Mr. Parmer said.

Already, the emergency response far outstrips any other program for a natural disaster, such as the 1980s feeding programs in Somalia, administration officials say.

The money comes from funds already budgeted by Congress, although it could so strain some accounts that the administration may need to seek more funds, Mr. Parmer said.

About \$ 70 million is coming from the U.S. aid agency, which operates two programs that help with foreign emergencies. About \$ 35 million will come from an emergency food program with an annual budget of \$ 800 million.

But \$ 30 million is coming from a disaster assistance fund, for medicine and other relief supplies, that holds only \$ 160 million for the year. "We will have spent nearly 20 percent of the annual budget in the first month - and on one disaster," Mr. Parmer said.

Last year, that fund contributed to relief efforts for more than 80 disasters worldwide, he said.

The U.S. assistance also includes \$ 5 million in small-business loans.

According to the aid agency, an additional \$ 90 million will come from the Agriculture Department, which is funneling commodities bought from U.S. farmers to Central America. About \$ 40 million in wheat, for example, comes from a wheat-purchase program that President Clinton announced last summer.

That program is also the source of \$ 625 million in wheat committed recently to Russia, where economic problems are worsening food shortages.

The Agriculture Department also has committed \$ 40 million in food grants to Central America, out of an annual budget of \$ 220 million.

The Pentagon has committed \$ 130 million. Some of that money comes from funds budgeted for foreign disasters, but most comes from training budgets. The military will shift training programs planned for elsewhere to Central America.

Troops help deliver food and medicine, and engineering units are beginning to rebuild roads and bridges.

The United States now has about 1,400 troops in the region and will raise that number to about 5,600 within a couple of weeks, said Marine Corps Gen. Charles E. Wilhelm, commander of U.S. troops in the region.

Troops also operate 39 helicopters and six fixed-wing aircraft in the region.

Planes have carried the initial U.S. aid to Central America, which soon will see the arrival of the first relief ship with massive supplies.

This airlift has eclipsed any earlier effort over a similar period, said Mr. Parmer at U.S. Agency for International Development.

In the three weeks since the hurricane, he said, "we've airlifted more food to Central America than we did in any three-week period of the Berlin airlift."

Staff writer Kathy Lewis contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO(S): (Associated Press) Sonya Sosa and other residents of the Abajo neighborhood of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, form a human chain to remove debris left by Hurricane Mitch.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 21, 1998

Hillary Clinton Wraps Up Mitch Trip

By The Associated Press

GUATEMALA CITY (AP) -- Winding down a visit to Central America, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton promised Thursday to tell Americans back home about the devastation Hurricane Mitch has inflicted.

"All Americans have been inspired by how you have come together to repair and rebuild your nation," the first lady said in a speech to the Guatemalan Congress.

She said President Clinton has increased U.S. hurricane aid to Central America to more than \$300 million. On Monday, she had put the figure at \$250 million.

The United States will also donate another 60 million pounds of wheat to Guatemala and increase to \$10 million the amount of low-interest loans for food, Mrs. Clinton said.

She also said the U.S. Agency for International Development and Inter-American Development Bank would provide \$17 million to finance small businesses in the region.

Mrs. Clinton had planned a trip to El Salvador and Guatemala before Hurricane Mitch struck in late October, killing an estimated 10,000 people. She added visits to Honduras and Nicaragua to review damage in the two worst-hit countries.

She arrived in the Dominican Republic late Thursday to show U.S. support for hurricane relief efforts and the Caribbean country's progress under democracy.
END

The Associated Press

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November 20, 1998, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 319 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton in **Dominican Republic** to support storm relief, democracy

BYLINE: CHRIS HAWLEY, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTO DOMINGO, **Dominican Republic**

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** was in the **Dominican Republic** today to show U.S. support for hurricane relief efforts and the Caribbean country's progress under democracy.

Mrs. Clinton arrived late Thursday from **Guatemala**, continuing a tour of storm-ravaged Central America and the Caribbean.

The chancellor for foreign affairs, Eduardo de la Torre, and other dignitaries greeted her at Santo Domingo's international airport.

Mrs. Clinton was expected to visit a vocational education center today and meet with leaders of civic organizations before attending receptions with President Leonel Fernandez and diplomatic leaders. She also was to visit San Pedro de Macoris, about 70 miles east of the capital, to tour a hospital being rebuilt with U.S. help.

Mrs. Clinton's planned September visit was pre-empted by Hurricane Georges, which killed at least 283 Dominicans and left thousands homeless. Dominicans are hoping her visit will spur a new infusion of U.S. aid.

The trip also was seen as support for the **Dominican Republic's** steps toward a stronger democracy following more than 30 years under the heavy-handed rule of former President Joaquin Balaguer.

Fernandez, elected in 1996 in the cleanest elections in the country's history, has won international praise for his moderate government but has been struggling to push his programs through a hostile legislature.

"She'll be showing support for this experiment in democracy that has been progressing well since 1996," said Michael Stanton, a spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Santo Domingo.

Fernandez, a U.S.-educated lawyer, will be reaffirming ties to the United States after his government's recent friendly overtures to Cuba drew a cool response from Washington. Mrs. Clinton's visit comes nearly three months to the day after a historic tour of the **Dominican Republic** by Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

She was to leave Saturday for **Haiti**.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 20, 1998

Talking It Over

By Hillary Rodham Clinton



After-school programs keep children off streets

From the corporate boardroom to the factory floor, from restaurant kitchens to doctors' offices, at 3 o'clock each day, working parents all across America glance anxiously at their watches, wondering whether their children have arrived safely home from school.

Although I was lucky enough to have wonderful caregivers for my daughter when I was a working mother, I still called home every afternoon to assure myself that she was safe and involved in productive activities.

Many working parents have told me how much they wish they could afford to quit work and stay home to take care of their children. The economic reality for many single-parent and low-income families in particular, though, is that they have to work just to make ends meet.

As many as 15 million children are left alone at home after school each week, and for their parents at work, these hours are filled with fear and uncertainty.

Not surprisingly, the period between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. is when children are most likely to get into trouble. This is when most juvenile crime is committed and when a child's risk of becoming a victim of crime is greatest.

In addition, according to a joint report by the Departments of Education and Justice called "Safe and Smart: Making After-School Hours Work for Kids," school-age children who are unsupervised after school are far more likely to use alcohol, drugs and tobacco, receive poor grades and drop out of school than those involved in supervised, constructive activities.

After-school programs offer a wonderful opportunity for children not only to be protected and safe after school but to engage in educational activities as well.

This is why, in the recent budget process, my husband fought so hard for \$200 million to invest in high-quality after-school programs. And this is why he will continue to fight for passage of a significant child-care initiative in the next Congress.

Successful after-school programs offer children safe places to do their homework, mentoring in basic skills, and counseling to help keep them away from drugs and violence. They often help middle school students prepare to take college prep courses in high school and provide enrichment in core academic subjects. Finally, they give children the opportunity to play sports, explore the arts and learn with computers.

Last week, less than a month after reaching agreement on a budget for this fiscal year, the president announced funding for 183 new community-based pro-

funding that will give roughly 75,000 more children a place to go other than the streets when school gets out.

Among the recipients is Chicago's Lighthouse program, one of whose facilities I visited last spring. Every day, Lighthouse centers keep 112,000 children in 248 Chicago schools off the streets and out of trouble, while drilling them in math and reading and providing everything from computer instruction to supervised sports and a hot evening meal.

When I met Gabby Brizuela, a seventh-grade student leader at Chicago's Jane Addams School, she told me that she used to spend her afternoons watching TV. Since she enrolled in Lighthouse, she says, her grades have gone up, and she has become more involved in her school. Of the 40 schools that participated in the Lighthouse pilot program, 39 saw student math scores go up, and 30 showed improvement in reading.

Gabby's school has also become part of the city's community policing program. Officers put the school on their regular beat, not only to prevent crime but also to counsel kids, de-escalate conflicts and provide mentoring. And parent volunteers team up to serve on the after-school parent patrol.

As a matter of fact, police all over the country are finding that after-school programs such as these — programs that actively involve adults as tutors and mentors in the lives of children — are among the most promising long-term approaches for preventing juvenile violence and delinquency.

The good news is that, thanks to the commitment of this administration and a strong bipartisan effort in Congress, funding is now available for hundreds of programs such as these. The bad news is that there's a long way to go. For every successful program that received a grant last week, seven more applied. In addition, other crucial parts of the president's child-care initiative failed to win support in Congress, leaving nearly 9 million low-income children without access to affordable high-quality child care and after-school programs.

The hours after 3 o'clock don't have to be a time for parents to glance anxiously at their watches. With the right combination of structure, activities, supervision and funding, every child in America can be constructively engaged after school. Let's make sure it happens.

• To find out more about Hillary Rodham Clinton and read her past columns, visit the Creators Syndicate Web page at

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November 19, 1998 01:02 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 405 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton hails Guatemalan peace process

DATELINE: GUATEMALA CITY, Nov 18

BODY:

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton** praised Guatemala's progress in implementing the peace process Wednesday and promoted efforts to aid recovery from the longest and bloodiest civil war in Central America.

Clinton met at the ornate national palace with President Alvaro Arzu and then joined a discussion on peace and reconciliation with Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchu and other leftists allied with the guerrillas in the 36-year civil war.

The session focussed on the role of women in concluding the 1996 peace accords that are holding strong and the constitutional reforms set out in the pact that must be approved next year.

"You can sign a piece of paper but that doesn't necessarily mean peace," Clinton said. "To see the end to the very long and difficult years of conflict in this country is considered a great step forward."

Clinton told the group about her meetings with women active in the peace process in Ireland and Bosnia and expressed sympathy for the damage wrought by Hurricane Mitch three weeks ago.

Guatemala lost 260 people in the disaster and suffered hundreds of millions of dollars in agricultural and infrastructure damage. Clinton launched her seven-day tour of Central America and the Caribbean with an announcement of more US relief for the storm-damaged countries, where more than 11,000 people have died.

In the tour's first reminder of President Bill Clinton's political problems at home, a US tourist carried a sign with photos of Monica Lewinsky and Hillary Clinton that read: "Impeach Slick Willie!"

Later Clinton traveled to the colonial city of Antigua to discuss US support for education programs and maternal healthcare.

Guatemala has one of the highest birth rates in the region and the population is expected to double in 15 years, but the strong influence of the Catholic church and the enormous evangelical Christian community have discouraged effective family planning programs.

Thursday she will address the Congress and visit Mayan ruins in Tikal and meet with women in the community.

Clinton began her seven-day, six-country tour of Central America and the Caribbean with visits Monday to Honduras and Nicaragua, where she announced an additional 160 million dollars in US disaster relief to cope with the aftermath of Hurricane Mitch.

The first lady will also visit the Dominican Republic and Haiti before returning to Washington Sunday.

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November 19, 1998 Guatemala-US 19:01 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 323 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton pledges US support for Guatemalan peace process

DATELINE: GUATEMALA CITY, Nov 19

BODY:

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton** pledged American support Thursday for Guatemala's peace process and hurricane recovery after touring Mayan ruins on day four of her Central American and Caribbean tour.

"Guatemala is in a unique position to show the rest of the world what peace really means," Clinton said in an address to the Congress, where she was accompanied by President Alvaro Arzu.

Clinton told legislators she had discussed key elements of the 1996 peace accords Thursday with Nobel Peace Prize winner Rigoberta Menchu and other leftists allied with the guerrillas from the 36-year civil war.

She said increased social spending, particularly for educating indigenous girls, was key to "breaking the cycle of misery" and making a success of the peace process. She praised Guatemalans for integrating former combatants into the political process and reforming their military.

"The United States will continue to stand with you as you implement the peace process," she said.

Clinton also pledged 28 million kilos (60 million pounds) of US wheat for Guatemala, which suffered hundreds of millions of dollars in crop damage after Hurricane Mitch tore through the area three weeks ago.

Earlier, touring a monastery in the colonial city of Antigua, the first lady ignored questions from reporters on the impeachment hearings into her husband Bill Clinton's affair with Monica Lewinsky.

Clinton wrapped up her Guatemalan visit with a trip to the spectacular Mayan ruins in Tikal and then continued on to the Dominican Republic.

Clinton began her seven-day, six-country tour of Central America and the Caribbean with visits Monday to Honduras and Nicaragua, where she announced an additional 160 million dollars in US disaster relief to cope with the aftermath of Hurricane Mitch.

Wednesday, Clinton travels to Guatemala and then visits the Dominican Republic and Haiti before returning to Washington Sunday.

November 19, 1998 US-Hillary 18:11 GMT

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 498 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton on cover of Vogue as difficult year winds down

BYLINE: Marie Sanz

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Nov 19

BODY:

Casting off the humiliating scandals plaguing her husband's presidency, **Hillary Clinton** radiates elegance and self-confidence on the December 1998 cover of Vogue magazine.

Dressed in a long velvet evening gown by Oscar de la Renta, a perfectly coifed First Lady smiles graciously amid red roses, brocade sofas and gilded paintings.

Photographed by Annie Leibowitz, Clinton, 51, also appears in profile and dressed in black in a gilded White House salon and in white on a sun-drenched terrace against a blue sky.

This is the first time Vogue, the most influential fashion magazine in the United States, has put a First Lady on its cover.

Clinton, whose clothing and hairstyle were ridiculed when she first arrived in Washington, "is in that small select group of women who are far more beautiful at 50 than they were at 30," Vogue writes in its profile of her.

In fact, photos from her life -- ranging from her student years at Wellesley College and Yale Law School, the Watergate scandal, and time spent in the Arkansas governor's mansion -- show her metamorphosis from a bespectacled, awkward young woman to the elegant, seductive and confident lady portrayed by Vogue.

"Uninterested in fashion before she came to the White House, Hillary Clinton has learned to dress with style, often in smart pantsuits by Oscar de la Renta, large hats, and practical but chic heels," Vogue writes.

Instead of retreating in the face of news of her husband's affair with a former intern, Hillary Clinton launched herself into an energetic election campaign for Democratic candidates and pursued her causes abroad, most recently traveling to Central America to see the destruction wrought by Hurricane Mitch.

People love the First Lady, writes Vogue, and she reciprocates. "I like live audiences, with real people -- virtual reality is no substitute," she says.

Less comfortable before a camera, the photo shoot with Vogue on the theme of the renaissance lasted only two hours.

Polls have shown that US public opinion strongly supported her when the humiliation caused by the Monica Lewinsky affair was at its height, and her popularity level hovers around 60 percent.

"In the tell-all postmodern age of Oprah Winfrey and Jerry Springer, Hillary Clinton has mounted a heroic, one-woman campaign to reestablish the boundary line between public and private that the media have erased," Vogue says.

Even if she provides no clear details about her future, admirers hope she'll embrace ambitious projects that range from running for senator to being Vice President Al Gore's running mate in the presidential elections of 2000.

"Hillary Clinton's finest achievement over the past six years has been to do what is possible, finding a productive middle ground as First Lady, using the symbolic powers of her office to work for broad yet concrete change in the face of what sometimes seem nonstop right-wing opposition and willful media obtuseness," it concludes.

November 19, 1998; Thursday 06:09 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 166 words

HEADLINE: 1st Lady Eyes Guatemalan Education

DATELINE: ANTIGUA, **Guatemala**

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** turned her attention away from storm damage to stress the need for literacy programs in a country trying to build a democracy after almost 40 years of civil war.

Mrs. Clinton, on a tour of storm-ravaged Central America, announced a \$9.1 million donation Wednesday to help **Guatemala's** literacy programs.

"Education is the key for a better future," she said in a speech at Antigua University in San Carlos.

About 2 million of **Guatemala's** 11.7 million people are illiterate. Since 1980, the country has been receiving aid from the U.S. government that has helped fund 2,000 schools and ensured education for about 172,000 Guatemalan children.

Mrs. Clinton was to meet with the Guatemalan Congress later today to report on U.S. aid for victims of Hurricane Mitch.

Mitch, which Central American officials say killed an estimated 10,000 people in late October and early November, inflicted billions of dollars in damage and left tens of thousands homeless.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 19, 1998

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1998

Hillary meets with Salvadoran victims

SAN SALVADOR (Agence France-Presse) — Hillary Rodham Clinton campaigned for women's and children's rights yesterday in El Salvador, where domestic violence, illiteracy and discrimination have been aggravated by the country's bitter 12-year civil war that ended in 1992.

On her first visit here, Mrs. Clinton met with rape victims, orphans, former guerrilla commanders and entrepreneurs to discuss U.S. support for programs promoting women in business, education and politics.

Announcing a \$1.8 million education grant, Mrs. Clinton told children at an orphanage that education is key to fighting the scourge of poverty that tore their families apart and left many on the streets.

"In today's world, education is more essential than ever," she said.

Salvadoran women are routinely denied education, employment and political power. Lack of access to credit and landowner-

ship has also contributed to the "feminization of poverty."

Nearly half of El Salvador's children come from broken homes.

Many blame the civil war for halting the country's progress toward civil rights and equity.

Violence became so ingrained in society during the conflict that as many people are killed now as during the 1980-1992 war. A USAID study shows that 67 percent of Salvadoran children have been physically or mentally abused and one in six women has been sexually assaulted.

Mrs. Clinton visited a domestic violence center and watched workers operate a new hot line that received 10,000 calls last year. She said the center's display of crude machetes, clubs and whips confiscated in domestic violence cases left an impression that "will stay with me forever."

Backing female-owned businesses in developing countries has been one of Mrs. Clinton's pet proj-



First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visits orphans in San Salvador, El Salvador, yesterday. AP

ects since the 1996 World Conference on Women in Beijing, and the first lady met with successful beneficiaries of the program here.

She also held a roundtable discussion with women who were rebel leaders but who have become lawmakers and are active in the country's peace process.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1998

Good Will Tour



Associated Press

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, left, and Elizabeth Aguirre de Calderon Sol, first lady of El Salvador, greet youngsters at a children's home in San Salvador on Tuesday. The home is a shelter for about 400 children who have been orphaned, abused or abandoned. Clinton's visit is part of a Central America tour that included visits to Honduras and Nicaragua to announce U.S. aid for Hurricane Mitch victims.

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November 18, 1998, Wednesday, AM cycle

SECTION: International News

LENGTH: 415 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton pledges support for Guatemalan education

BYLINE: AP Photos GUA101-104,106,107;SLVX101

DATELINE: ANTIGUA, **Guatemala**

BODY:

Continuing her tour of storm-ravaged Central America, **Hillary Rodham Clinton** announced a \$ 9.1 million donation Wednesday to help **Guatemala's** literacy programs.

Mrs. Clinton has been touring the area this week, examining damage caused by Hurricane Mitch in **Honduras and Nicaragua**, and looking at social development in **El Salvador and Guatemala**.

Guatemala has about 2 million illiterate people, and has been receiving aid from the U.S. government since 1980. The money has helped fund 2,000 schools and ensured education for about 172,000 Guatemalan children.

Mrs. Clinton stressed the importance of literacy programs in a country seeking to build a democracy after almost 40 years of civil war.

"Education is the key for a better future," the first lady said in a speech at Antigua Universidad de San Carlos.

Mrs. Clinton is to meet with the Guatemalan Congress on Thursday to report on U.S. aid for victims of Hurricane Mitch.

Meanwhile, the head of the International Monetary Fund said Wednesday he is looking for ways the international community can best help Central American nations recover from the hurricane.

Michel Camdessus also repeated his call for relief from international debts for the two countries worst hit, **Honduras and Nicaragua**.

After suffering a catastrophe, "the payment of a debt, already excessive, becomes even more intolerable," Camdessus said at a news conference in Panama City, where he was attending a meeting of Latin American bankers.

Nicaragua owes more than \$ 6 billion and **Honduras** about \$ 4.3 billion. The two countries suffered billions of dollars in damage caused by Mitch, which killed an estimated 10,000 people in late October and early November.

Camdessus has proposed that about 80 percent of the countries' debts be forgiven under a program for heavily indebted countries.

Several countries, including the United States, France and Cuba, have said they will pardon some or all of the two countries debts.

Camdessus visited **Nicaragua** on Tuesday and will travel to **Honduras** on Thursday.

Mitch destroyed roads and bridges in Central America and wiped out agricultural crops. Shortages of food, potable water and medicine have raised fears that the region could suffer from epidemics.

In **Honduras** on Wednesday, Cuban foreign minister Roberto Robaina promised his country would send 2,000 doctors to Central America to help hurricane victims. He also offered 500 scholarships for Central Americans to study medicine in Havana.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 19, 1998

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November 17, 1998; Tuesday 21:02 Eastern Time

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 364 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton Visits El Salvador

BYLINE: MICHELLE RAY ORTIZ

DATELINE: SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador

BODY:

Turning her attention from immediate disaster to long-term development, U.S. first lady **Hillary Clinton** promoted child care and anti-domestic-violence efforts in El Salvador on Tuesday.

Mrs. Clinton was on the second leg of a Central American tour that began with visits to Honduras and Nicaragua to announce increases in U.S. aid for victims of Hurricane Mitch.

El Salvador's first lady, Elizabeth Aguirre de Calderon Sol, accompanied Mrs. Clinton to her country's largest shelter for orphaned, abused or abandoned children on Tuesday.

Mrs. Clinton announced \$1.8 million in U.S. support for a Head Start-like pre-school program, saying that education was a key in helping El Salvador recover from a 12-year civil war that ended in 1992.

Mrs. Clinton said the program would ensure that "each child has a chance to fulfill his or her God-given potential."

Little girls in frilly pink and green dresses dangled their stocking-clad feet over chairs as Mrs. Clinton spoke at the San Vicente de Paul Center, which was refurbished with U.S. aid following the country's 1986 earthquake.

At a forum on domestic violence, Mrs. Clinton praised El Salvador for its "remarkable progress" on the road to peace, such as its reshaping of its military, modernizing its police forces, reintegrating combatants into society, resettling victims of the war and adopting laws to protect women and children.

"But perhaps the most profound change is that El Salvadorans who once fought on opposite sides of the battle field are now debating their differences from opposite sides of the aisles in the legislature as citizens are using ballots instead of bullets to express their disagreements."

She said war is comparable to domestic violence because in both situations, women often are forced to flee their homes, or are left alone to raise their children.

Women continue to be the victims of violence even though wars largely have ended in the hemisphere, she said.

"Violence against women is not simply cultural, or a custom. It is simply criminal. A crime. The devastating effects of domestic violence on women are just as dramatic as the affects of war on women."

Central America gets more help

Hillary Rodham Clinton announces doubling of U.S. aid

From Herald Wire Services

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a doubling of U.S. aid Monday to the hurricane-ravaged countries of Central America during a rapid tour of the region.

Calling Hurricane Mitch "the worst natural disaster in this hemisphere that we have record of," the U.S. First Lady announced new aid that brings the U.S. total to more than \$250 million.

Local governments say at least 10,000 people died and hundreds of thousands were left homeless as Mitch rampaged across Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala.

More deaths could come from disease in the storm's aftermath, Mrs. Clinton warned Monday, "so we're not by any means through."

Adding weight to that statement, Nicaragua's health minister, Martha McCoy, said meanwhile that more than 76,000 of her countrymen are suffering from acute diarrhea, dengue fever, malaria, respiratory problems, swamp fever, conjunctivitis and foot fungus in the wake of the hurricane.

Mitch left much of the region's water supply contaminated and created countless bodies of stagnant water that serve as mosquito breeding grounds. The insects transmit both dengue and malaria.



VICTORIA AROCHO / AP

SUPPORT: Hillary Rodham Clinton visits with members of the Joint Task Force Bravo at the Soto Cano Air Base near Comoyagua, Honduras. New aid brings the U.S. total to more than \$250 million.

THE MIAMI HERALD

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1998

Three people died in the western part of the country from swamp fever, or leptospirosis, a disease usually transmitted via rat urine, the minister said in a news conference in Managua. Another 29 people are believed to have contracted the illness.

McCoy said 10 tons of rat poison, donated by Cuba, were to arrive in Nicaragua shortly.

Speaking in Tegucigalpa, Mrs. Clinton announced \$55 million in additional military-based aid such as road-building, medical detachments and water purification, and \$51 million more in food aid. That will add 16 new helicopters to the 39 already in the region and

bring U.S. troop strength in the area to 5,600 from 1,300.

The United States also will cancel two years of debt payments owed by Honduras and Nicaragua — about \$54 million worth, she said.

President Clinton had announced \$45 million in additional aid for the region on Saturday, bringing the total U.S. commitment to more than \$126 million.

Mrs. Clinton began her tour at

the Soto Cano Air Base, a center for U.S. relief efforts about 30 miles northwest of Tegucigalpa.

Standing atop a makeshift podium built from boxes of bottled water brought in as aid, she praised the servicemen's efforts as "heroic and important and significant." She also praised "the great spirit" of the Honduran people.

Minutes before Mrs. Clinton's arrival, French President Jacques Chirac also flew into the Honduran capital aboard a camouflage-

painted C-160 cargo plane. He joined Honduran President Carlos Flores Facusse for a quick tour of flood-damaged areas of the city.

Earlier, in Guatemala, Chirac announced that France would forgive the debts of Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras to help in their recovery efforts. The total for the four countries was \$134 million.

Despite the pledges of much-needed aid, one U.S. military offi-

cer, speaking on condition of anonymity, complained that visits by dignitaries were using aircraft,

personnel and airport space that could have gone to the relief effort.

Chronicles

Chips Off a Master's Block

At the White House, Sculptures Inspired by Rodin

By SARAH BOOTH CONROY
Special to The Washington Post

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton recently celebrated the opening of her seventh White House sculpture garden exhibit with a reception. For elementary school students Ben and Nathaniel Zorach, accompanied by their father, Peter, the early morning party was an opportunity to see their great-granddaddy—the famed sculptor William Zorach—honored. His charming “Wisdom of Solomon”—a couple holding a contented, sleepy baby—is one of 12 sculptures by 10 artists in “Twentieth Century American Sculpture at the White House: Inspired by Rodin,” on display until September 1999.

The boys have not yet taken up the chisel of their great-grandfather, who died in 1966, before they were born. Still they kindly signed their autographs for the *Chronicle* before politely moving to the edible sculpture—a lavish spread around the vermeil centerpieces on the West State Dining Room table.

In addition to works by nine American artists influenced by sculptor Auguste Rodin, the exhibit includes a Rodin marble relief, “Hand of a Child,” loaned by the National Gallery of Art. The Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Foundation, prime supporter of the exhibits, loaned two bronze casts, including the renowned 1880 “The Thinker” and “The Three Shades” from 1881-1886. In a speech in the East Room, Mrs. Clinton honored the Cantors and told how she and they met.

“In 1992, shortly after the presidential election, I learned that the Cantors were

donating a bust of Balzac by Rodin to the Arkansas Arts Center in honor of our commitment to the arts.” Though exhausted by the election, Mrs. Clinton said she “quickly pulled myself together, as much as I could, and went to meet Mrs. Cantor” at the center’s celebration of the gift. On Inauguration Day, she recalled, a smaller version of “The Thinker,” 14¾ inches high, was placed on a cabinet in the Oval Office, where it still sits.

“It was Bernie’s prized piece and it never traveled until it was placed there,” she said. Mr. Cantor died last year. Brooklyn Museum of Art Director Arnold L. Lehman and his staff organized the exhibit, with “input” from White House curator Betty Monkman and the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. The Brooklyn museum loaned four of the sculptures: Louise Bourgeois’s “Decontractee,” a 1990 pink marble on a steel base; Malvina Hoffman’s “Ivan Mestrovic,” a 1925 bronze; Andrew O’Connor’s “Tristram and Iseult,” a 1928 limestone work; and Zorach’s 1966 Casota limestone.

Among the sculptors attending the reception was Stephen De Staebler, whose 1983 bronze “Standing Figure With Blue Shoulder” was loaned by the Neuberger Museum of Art at Purchase College, State University of New York. De Staebler once said he saw a terra-cotta study for Rodin’s “The Gates of Hell” and was struck by “its fluidity and its relation of its figures to space.”

In the Green Room, sculptor Bryan Hunt said he was glad to see the Georgia O’Keeffe painting, the first by a modern artist to be hung in the state rooms of the

White House. Hunt’s own 1978 bronze with a cement base, “Big Twist,” was lent by the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

George Segal, the only sculptor in the exhibit whose work had been shown before at the White House, came with his wife, Helen, and daughter, Rena, a painter. Helen Segal told the *Chronicle*: “Sometimes I hold up one end of his current sculpture. His studio is in our back yard.”

Segal’s 1976 bronze “Girl Standing in Nature,” cast from a plaster mold, was lent by the town of Greenwich, Conn. It usually stands in the town park, a rocky grove.

“Clamdigger,” a 1972 bronze by Willem de Kooning, was loaned by the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York. Isamu Noguchi’s “Woman” of 1983-85, a basalt work with a granite base, is on loan from the Isamu Noguchi Foundation Inc., Long Island.

Mrs. Clinton inaugurated the sculpture shows in 1993 in the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden, “named for the first lady who believed so strongly that art should be a part of everyone’s life,” Mrs. Clinton said. Six million visitors have seen the 83 sculptures in the series so far. The first six exhibits were by contemporary artists from different regional museums.

The sculpture garden is a favorite place for the Clintons, not surprisingly. “I loved the art gallery at Yale, especially the sculpture garden,” Mrs. Clinton told the guests, “and that was where we had our first date. It was closed because of a labor dispute, but we talked our way in—Bill was able to do that—and paid for it by helping clean up the yard.”

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1998



WHITE HOUSE PHOTOS

William Zorach's "Wisdom of Solomon," above, and Willem de Kooning's "Clamdigger," left, two of the 12 works on display in "Twentieth Century American Sculpture at the White House: Inspired by Rodin."

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November 16, 1998 21:49 GMT

SECTION: International news

LENGTH: 436 words

HEADLINE: US offers 160-million-dollar package for disaster-hit Central America

BYLINE: Gretchen Cook

DATELINE: TEGUCIGALPA, Nov 16

BODY:

The United States on Monday announced a 160-million-dollar package for disaster-hit central American, including debt relief, aid and funds for reconstruction.

US First Lady **Hillary Clinton**, announcing the assistance here on the first leg of her Central American and Caribbean tour, said: "It is very important that all of us work together to rebuild lives."

While food aid and infrastructure repairs are vital to the Central American region facing starvation and epidemics in the wake of Hurricane Mitch, leaders here have insisted that debt relief is key to staving off long-term economic collapse.

The first lady announced that the United States will provide 54 million dollars in bilateral debt relief allowing Nicaragua and Honduras -- the hardest hit countries -- to forego the obligation to service their US debts through 2000.

The United States hopes the move will prompt multilateral debt relief and is hosting a meeting of foreign donors in early December to discuss long-term financial assistance in Washington.

Nicaragua's foreign debt totals some six billion dollars while Honduras owes 4.2 billion, mostly to multilateral lenders such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Monday's announcement brings the total US share of emergency assistance to Central America to over 250 million dollars -- excluding the debt-relief measure -- to address the catastrophe wrought by Mitch, which killed more than 11,000 people and left another 15,000 unaccounted for.

With hundreds of thousands of people left homeless, relief workers warn that starvation, and cholera, among other diseases, posed the most urgent threat.

A new 55-million-dollar package of military support will pay for 16 more helicopters, road and bridge-building units, and boost US troop deployment in the disaster-struck region to a total of 5,600 troops.

Clinton announced an additional 51 million dollars in food aid to Nicaragua and Honduras, where the US Peace Corps is deploying more volunteers.

President Bill Clinton on Saturday announced a stay on deportations from the United States of illegal immigrants from Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala through the end of the year and has instructed the Justice Department to re-examine their cases.

The first lady greeted US troops and relief workers in Honduras and will head on to Nicaragua later Monday.

On Wednesday she will go to Guatemala, making up for a trip canceled in September because of Hurricane Georges. She will also visit the Dominican Republic and Haiti before returning to Washington on Sunday.

Chirac also suggested creation of a Central American reconstruction fund, to be overseen by the World Bank. Chirac arrived Saturday in Guatemala for a previously scheduled visit, and extended the trip to include Honduras and Nicaragua.

Despite the pledges of much-needed aid, one U.S. military officer, speaking on condition of anonymity, complained that visits by dignitaries were using aircraft, personnel and airport space that could have gone to the relief effort.

In Guatemala, Chirac pledged France would help the country recover from its 36-year civil war, which ended two years ago.

"France can help you consolidate peace and democracy," he told the nation's Congress Monday, in outlining economic and educational aid.

Mrs. Clinton and Chirac later flew separately to Nicaragua, where they were to meet with President Arnoldo Aleman.

Spain's Crown Prince Felipe de Borbon, meanwhile, flew to Guatemala from El Salvador. He said his country had pledged \$ 113 million in credit or donations to the affected nations.

On Monday, the prince visited the site of a toppled bridge on the Lempa River, about 40 miles east of San Salvador, and a school where 211 refugees have sought shelter.

Model Behavior

Cover Girl Hillary Clinton, Getting Her Due in Vogue

By ROBIN GIVHAN
Washington Post Staff Writer

Hillary Rodham Clinton is Vogue's December cover model. Dressed in a sweeping velvet evening gown by Oscar de la Renta, the first lady smiles graciously from the cover of the fashion industry's most influential magazine.

She has shaken off the stiffness that plagues political wives. She has shunted aside the dowdiness that pervades official Washington. The evolution of Mrs. Clinton as

stylish first lady is complete.

The woman captured by celebrity photographer Annie Leibovitz looks glamorous, regal and at ease. She is in the White House, against a backdrop of ruby red walls, golden picture frames and an urn of red roses in their full, decadent glory.

It has taken six years of evolving hairstyles, a flying-saucer hat and countless unflattering suits, but at long last, Hillary Clinton seems to have settled comfortably and un-

See VOGUE, B6, Col. 1



BY ANNIE LEIBOVITZ—VOGUE

First Lady's Fitting Look

VOGUE, From B1

apologetically into a style that suits both her physique and her personality. She has, for instance, begun wearing more trousers and long blazers, which flatter her hourglass figure.

"She really has found what feels comfortable," said her spokeswoman Marsha Berry.

This is the first time in the 110-year history of *Vogue* that a first lady has appeared on its cover.

Bringing bundles of clothes, a phalanx of stylists—from hair and makeup artists to fashion director Paul Cavaco—arrived at the White House in late October. Mrs. Clinton's dress was based on a black velvet gown that de la Renta had created for the French house of Balmain, for which he designs a couture collection. De la Renta, who also designed the first lady's second inaugural gown, re-created the couture dress for her in bordeaux velvet, with long sleeves and a boat neck.

The goal, said *Vogue* Editor in Chief Anna Wintour, was to "give her her due."

Mrs. Clinton has appeared on the inside pages of *Vogue* before. In December 1993, Leibovitz photographed her swathed in black Donna Karan—fashion battle gear—with her blond hair pushed back behind her ears. Caught in profile, her expression was contemplative, the dark clothing vaguely seductive. Some critics found the photographs too slyly sensual for a first lady and too out of character for Hillary Clinton.

Leibovitz also chronicled Mrs. Clinton's Africa trip last year for *Vogue*.

But from timing to styling, this cover shot delivers a more complicated message than any of those previous pictures.

It comes after the Monica Lewinsky scandal, with its cascade of intimate and embarrassing secrets, has seemingly peaked. It follows on the heels of the Democrats' success at the polls thanks, in part, to the first lady's own campaigning. It is a portrait loaded with subtext: a scorned woman victorious, proof that looking spectacular can be a satisfying form of revenge.

The less operatic reality, however, is that the cover photograph is linked to Columbia University professor Ann Douglas's story on the White House Millennium Project, which seeks to restore and preserve historic landmarks. Preparations for the article began last spring.

"As the year unfolded, it seemed more appropriate to think of the story as a year-end profile," Wintour said. "Throughout the whole year I've admired how she's behaved so much. . . . If you look at the year she's had, how many women could behave with such stature? And from a *Vogue* point of view, she looks better and better."



BY ANNIE LEBOVITZ—VOGUE

Hillary Rodham Clinton poses during a *Vogue* magazine shoot at the White House.

This cover, which combines statesman-like grandeur with womanly elegance and restrained chic, suggests self-assurance—politically, personally and physically.

"I think she's feeling incredibly confident and good about how she looks. In a way, she's proud of the way she looks," Wintour said. "I think she genuinely wanted to be on the cover of *Vogue*."

To have one's photo emblazoned on a *Vogue* cover offers a kind of validation that has nothing to do with policy or politics. For many women, it is a visceral fantasy too far-fetched to entertain, too indulgent to share.

When media mogul Oprah Winfrey was being photographed for the October *Vogue*, she admitted: "I've been fighting weight all my life; I definitely never even thought of myself as an attractive girl. So why would I be dreaming about *Vogue*?"

The first Polaroid of her cover shoot brought tears to her eyes. "I was overwhelmed with emotion," she said.

A fashion magazine cannot offer confirmation of self-worth, but it can provide glossy proof that the culture deems one—or one's type—attractive and desirable. It is because of that power that society scours magazine pages for signs of diversity in race, body type and ethnicity.

Appearance matters. Hillary Clinton cares about how her appearance has been judged. And her efforts have been applauded—along with her personality and intellect.

"If you're looking at yourself on the front page of *The Washington Post* every day, you can't ignore" how you look, Wintour said. "She's gotten good advice from people like Oscar de la Renta. She's gotten a look that works for her. It's almost like armor."

"It must give you such incredible strength," Wintour continues. "You know there's that saying, something about 'she's in battle mode.' Well, she's also in appearance mode."

THE RELIABLE SOURCE

By Annie Groer and Ann Gerhart

Baby Dozoretz, Cradled in Powerful Arms

In a town that worships political proximity, say hello to the ultimate godfather: President William Jefferson Clinton.

On Monday night, the leader of the Free World attended a joyful celebration for his godchild, 6-week-old Melanne Rosa Dozoretz, the daughter of Democratic party fund-raisers Both and Ron Dozoretz, and baby sister of Josh, 4.

"The Clintons were both so honored and pleased to be part of the event Monday night and be with the Dozoretz family," said Marsha Berry, the first lady's spokeswoman. "They look forward to watching both children grow up."

And is the baby's unusual first name a nod to Melanne Verveer, Hillary Clinton's chief of staff? Nope. The infant's late maternal grandfather was named Mel Goldman, and in keeping with Jewish tradition, children are named for the dead, not the living.

Still, Verveer—one of about 50 dear friends and relatives at a ceremony welcoming the little girl into the Jewish community—said, "It's really nice to have another [Melanne] in this world."

Other guests included actress Glenn Close (she and Mrs. D. went to Bosnia last summer); Gail Zappa (a big Dem donor and widow of rocker Frank Zappa); Cynthia Yorkin (wife of Hollywood producer Bud Yorkin and singer of two lullabies at the emotional gathering); Israeli Ambassador Zalman Shoval and his wife, Kena; Maryland Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend; her sister, Kerry Kennedy Cuomo, and hubby Andrew, the housing secretary; Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman and his wife, Rhoda; Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich.) and his



Practically family: Clinton and Dozoretz at a 1996 fund-raiser.

During the fete chez Dozoretz (Arianna and Michael Huffington's old love nest), Adas Israel Synagogue's senior rabbi, Jeffrey A. Wohlberg, offered prayers. Also lending their spiritual support were an Indian swami, praying in both English and Hindi, and a Japanese nun.

Although Clinton, a Southern Baptist, is Melanne's "godfather," that role is not part of Jewish tradition. It is more a ceremonial title than an obligation to oversee her religious upbringing, Wohlberg told *The Source*.

"A person of such prestige, they wanted to give him a feeling of

Dozoretzes. "I don't know whether in the back of their minds is the idea that, God forbid, anything happens to them, he would take over the moral education of the child."

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1998

"This is not a ring-a-ding-ding conference. This is rather scholarly."

—Natalie Dattiel, co-director of Hofstra University's "Frank Sinatra: The Man, the Music, the Legend" symposium, which features papers such as "Prophet, Padrone, Postmodern Prometheus: Moral Images of Sinatra in Contemporary Culture."

NOW YOU KNOW

■ Duck! Incoming hypocrisy! Congressman-elect Brian Baird (D-Wash.) told his wife in April he wanted a divorce, but kept it a secret throughout his entire campaign, even posting a huggie picture of the couple on his campaign Web site.

Baird signed the papers two days after the election, reported the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*. His wife, Mary, said she thought he should have announced the marital disarray earlier. "He wanted to keep this a secret because he didn't want it to influence what the voters did," she said.

■ With no more inaugurations to plan, *Unda Bloodworth-Thomason* has inked a contract with Warner Books for her first novel, "Liberating Paris." Her agent, Bob Barnett, describes it as "kind of a cross between 'Terms of Endearment' and 'Steel Magnolias.'" Set in a small Southern town, the book relates what happens when six female friends get together as they turn 40.



Baird, burying the bad news.

Talking It Over

By Hillary Rodham Clinton



Aiding Mitch's victims is in our best interests

Two years ago, in a barrio in Managua, Nicaragua, I met with a group of women who proudly showed me what small amounts of credit had meant to them. Some were selling clothes and mosquito nets they'd made. One had opened a bakery. I have thought of these women many times in recent days as I have read and heard about the horrors facing their country.

Hurricane Mitch struck Central America just as many countries there had entered a new era. After long periods of conflict, they had worked hard to rebuild their societies, strengthen their fledgling democracies and expand their economies.

Before Mitch, these nations were making great strides toward improving the lives of their people. Now, they face massive devastation, including threats to their democracies. They need our aid, and we must respond, not only for humanitarian reasons but also because it is in our country's best political and economic interests.

Every family in Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador has been touched by this tragedy. More than 10,000 have died, and thousands more remain unaccounted for. Hundreds of thousands are without food, medical supplies or safe drinking water, and nearly 2 million have been forced from their homes.

Transportation is a nightmare. Every bridge across Honduras and Nicaragua is gone. Major cash crops, such as bananas and coffee, have been wiped out — plants uprooted and soil destroyed. According to estimates by the U.S. Agency for International Development, decades of investment in infrastructure have been lost.

Climate experts predict that ferocious hurricanes like Mitch are typical of the disasters we can expect in the future as a result of global climate change. The drought caused by last year's El Nino multiplied the impact of this particular storm. In just five days, 50 inches of rain fell in some areas — more than many places receive in an entire year. Vegetation that normally would have protected the population against mudslides had died because of the drought.

As soon as the extent of the damage became clear, the president directed members of his administration to make every effort to provide relief to the victims. And citizens all across the country collected food, clothing and contributions for the victims.

At this stage in the process, the United States has contributed \$70 million to meet the most urgent needs, and more is on the way. The U.S. military has airlifted blankets, plastic sheeting, water containers and other supplies to the affected countries.

U.S. military helicopters and cargo aircraft are in the area, helping rescue the stranded and delivering supplies to remote locations. The Department of Agriculture has begun sending food supplies, including 20,000 metric tons of wheat, rice, beans and oil.

The threat of cholera from the contaminated water supplies is very real. To help minimize the risk of disease, hundreds of our Peace Corps volunteers are receiving additional training specifically to deal with the anticipated health crisis.

USAID disaster specialists are in the region, coordinating our efforts with local organizations. And hundreds of military personnel are already helping rebuild roads, schools, bridges and other vital damaged infrastructure.

As I write this, Tipper Gore is in Honduras and Nicaragua, leading a presidential mission to deliver supplies and take part in disaster relief efforts.

Next week, I, too, will travel to the region. In addition to visits to Haiti and the Dominican Republic — trips that were canceled in September because of Hurricane Georges — and already-planned stays in El Salvador and Guatemala, I have added stops in Nicaragua and Honduras. There, on behalf of the president, I will assure the victims of this tragedy that, even after the immediate crisis is over, the United States will stand by its commitment to help with the massive reconstruction effort that lies ahead.

Each decision to visit or offer aid reflects both our country's values and our long-standing interests in Central America. Many Americans have family and close ties in this region. But we are not alone in our efforts. Countries in-

cluding Mexico, Japan, Canada, the nations of the European Union and Taiwan and organizations around the world, such as the United Nations, the International Red Cross, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, have stepped in as well.

The outpouring of support and assistance has been generous, but it is almost impossible for us to comprehend how desperate the need is. People in this country have always been eager to help in emergencies. Here's how you can help now:

Because of transportation constraints, relief organizations need contributions of money more than supplies. For a list of organizations operating in Central America that can use your help, call USAID at 202/712-4810 or visit its Web site at www.info.usaid.gov.

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

The Washington Times
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1998

Is U.S. ready for a female leader?

Group compiles candidates' list

By Jennifer Harper
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Madame President. Hail to the commandress in chief.

America is ready for a female president, says the White House Project, a nonpartisan group that has compiled a list of 20 potential candidates.

"We hope to change the political climate for women," said Director Marie Wilson. "We've gotten a national conversation going which shows that traditional women's issues like health care and education are everyone else's concerns too, men included."

No shrill feminist agenda or Hollywood glitz here. There are no movie stars, celebrity journalists, sports figures or campaigning politicians on the list, which includes Elizabeth Dole, Hillary Rodham Clinton, four senators, an Army general and a tribal chief.

Now it's time for a vote.

Since September, the project has publicized the list on a public ballot distributed in 12 states, five magazines, by telephone and on the Internet.

"Choose five women," the ballot instructs, "who you think have shown the potential to lead our nation." It also quotes numbers: Though women comprise 52 percent of the population, they make up only 9 percent of the Senate, 12 percent of the House and 6 percent of the nation's governors. Results will be released in January.

Though 20 other countries have already elected female leaders, the idea has been sluggish here.

A woman first declared her presidential candidacy in 1870. Margaret Chase Smith, the nation's first congresswoman, sought the Republican nomination in 1964. Democrats Shirley Chisholm and Pat Schroeder made bids in 1972 and 1988, respectively.

Public reaction varied. Some fretted that the Oval Office would become the Ovary Office. Comedic wags pondered the fate of the "first

MADAME PRESIDENT?

The following women appeared on the White House Project ballot as potential candidates for president.

Carol Bellamy (director of UNICEF, former Peace Corps director)
Carol Browner (administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency)
Linda Chavez-Thompson (vice president AFL-CIO Executive Council)
Hillary Rodham Clinton (first lady, lawyer)

Elizabeth Hanford Dole (president, American Red Cross)
Maria Echaveste (White House deputy chief of staff)
Marian Wright Edelman (founder/president Children's Defense Fund)
Dianne Feinstein (Democratic senator, California)

Ann Fudge (president, Maxwell House)
Bernadine Healy (dean, Ohio State University College of Medicine)
Kay Bailey Hutchison (Republican senator, Texas)
Mae C. Jemison (astronaut, physician, professor)

Claudia Kennedy (U.S. Army lieutenant general)
Mary L. Landrieu (Democratic senator, Louisiana)
Wilma Mankiller (former chief, Cherokee Nation)
Angela Oh (lawyer, adviser to White House Initiative on Race)

Judith Rodin (president, University of Pennsylvania)
Donna E. Shalala (secretary of health and human services)
Olympia J. Snowe (Republican senator, Maine)
Christine Todd Whitman (governor of New Jersey)

Source: The White House Project

The Washington Times



Elizabeth Dole

Elizabeth Dole has recently ranked ahead of Dan Quayle, Steve Forbes and Jack Kemp in polls.

litical analysts recently pointed out that female presidential candidates should replace gender concerns with conservative values.

Last year, Christina Hoff Sommers of the American Enterprise Institute suggested a female candidate could bridge the gender gap. "But not a liberal," she said. "The American public will not put a liberal woman in charge of the military."

Is America serious about a female leader? Perhaps. A White House Project poll showed 76 percent of voters surveyed would support a female president.

Mrs. Dole has recently ranked ahead of Dan Quayle, Steve Forbes and Jack Kemp in presidential polls.

America is ready for a female president, confirmed Bob Dole, a potential first husband himself. "It's going to happen soon," Mr. Dole told NBC last month.

Mrs. Dole also outranked Mrs. Clinton as a presidential candidate. A recent CNN/Gallup poll found 55 percent favored Mrs. Dole, 40 percent Mrs. Clinton.

Both women have said they have no interest in running for the office.

hubby."

The topic also inspired predictions. Astrologist Jeanne Dixon said we would have a female president by the 1980s. Gerald Ford thought it was more like 1992 or '96.

"Once that barrier is broken," Mr. Ford said in 1989, "men had better be careful, because they will have a hard time even getting the nomination." A year later, Marilyn Quayle said that an "American Margaret Thatcher was waiting in the wings."

The idea of a lady president raised hackles, though. In 1995, for example, some Wal-Mart shoppers complained about a Dennis the Menace T-shirt printed with "Someday a woman will be president."

Times are changing. Some po-

What women voters really want

Carol Mosley-Braun didn't lose her seat in the Senate because she's a woman. She failed to win reelection, like many men before her, because her constituents decided she showed a reckless disregard for their interests.

Rep. Linda Smith lost her Republican bid for the Senate in Washington state, but not because she was a woman. Patty Murray, the incumbent, got more votes.

Geraldine Ferraro failed to win the Democratic nomination to run for the Senate from New York, but sex had nothing to do with it. New

York Democrats thought Charles Schumer had a better chance to defeat Al D'Amato. They were right. Geraldine Ferraro had her opportunity as a "first woman" when she ran for vice president with Walter Mondale. But that's ancient history and sounds almost quaint today.

Suzanne Fields

supposed to be the Year of the Woman in Trouble. Women nevertheless held on to their Senate gains, with Blanche

Lambert Lincoln replacing a male senator in Arkansas, thus mooting Carol Mosley-Braun's loss in distaff numbers. Women continue to hold nine seats in the Senate. They have 56 seats in the House, a 2-point gain and a record. Women actually made history in Arizona; voters elected women to its top five elective offices, led by Jane Hull, the Republican governor.

What does all this mean? The mythology is that women care more about "women's issues," i.e. moral issues, but that's a narrow interpretation. The women's vote was more partisan than puritan, more ideological than instinctive, with the feminist activists voting for a liberal agenda and Republican women voting for a more conservative one. According to one poll cited by John Fund of the

Wall Street Journal, 54 percent of white women voted Republican.

The unifying icon for feminists in this election was Hillary Rodham Clinton. She showed herself to be a trouper, campaigning on behalf of Bill Clinton the president, if not Bill Clinton the husband. She was true to her word. She wasn't a Tammy Wynette standing by her man, willy nilly (and silly Billy). She was Florence Harding standing by the president, no matter what.

Florence King notes in a review of the new biography of Mrs. Harding the haunting similarities between Hillary Clinton and Florence Harding. There's more than a faithless husband's philandering. There was precedent for a presidential partnership:

"Some men choose women to marry because of sexual passion, others for social prestige, still others for money, but Warren recognized that with Florence he could create a superb partnership. He

could count on her."

Mrs. Harding was the first first lady after women won the right to vote, and both Hardings capitalized on winning the women's vote. Candidate Harding introduced his wife as "a good scout who knows all my faults and yet has stuck with me all the way." Like a later president, he conducted infidelities; he even fathered an illegitimate child. Mrs. Harding took credit for his winning the White House and evaluated her influence with unequivocal confidence: "He does well when he listens to me and poorly when he does not."

The role of the first lady is determined by the political circumstances of her husband as well as the role of women in society. Women have zig-zagged in their journey toward equality, seeking it either as morally superior to men (particularly in booze and sex) or showing themselves to be as "tough as males." Often they combine both attributes, as Mrs. Clinton did in

the campaign. Her presence clearly demonstrated her moral superiority to her husband, and she's as much the Comeback Kid as he is.

"Nobody, save perhaps her husband, shrugs off public humiliation as elegantly as Mrs. Clinton," observes the Economist magazine, wryly.

In her 1969 commencement address to Wellesley College graduates, Mrs. Clinton challenged women to bring about a radical change in their lives.

"We're searching for more immediate, ecstatic and penetrating modes of living," she told her classmates. "Every protest, every dissent, is unabashedly an attempt to forge an identity in this particular age."

She's certainly achieved her own identity, even if it wasn't exactly the ecstatic and penetrating one she aspired to. She unabashedly holds her own identity — and is responsible for his. For that her husband owes her big time, once again.

Isn't that just like a woman?

Suzanne Fields, a columnist for The Washington Times, is nationally syndicated. Her column appears here Monday and Thursday.

The New York Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1998

In America

BOB HERBERT

After Moynihan

The succession rush is on.

Senator Giuliani? It could happen. Senator Clinton? (Hillary, that is.) An exciting thought. Probably won't happen.

Senator Cuomo? (Andrew, not Mario.) Quite possible.

The rush to succeed Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who let it be known last week that he would not seek a fifth term in 2000, is under way. Carl McCall says he's interested. People wonder if Mark Green is interested. There is talk about an Al D'Amato comeback, and frantic speculation that has even included such names as Colin Powell and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin.

The prize is a spectacular one. There hasn't been an open U.S. Senate seat in New York since 1958, when the Republican, Kenneth Keating, defeated the Democrat, Frank Hogan. Mr. Keating himself was defeated six years later by Robert F. Kennedy.

The name surfacing most frequently among the Democrats is Andrew Cuomo, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. He'd love to run but he's got a tough decision to make. He's close to Vice President Al Gore and would have a big role in Mr. Gore's Presidential campaign. Does he give that up for what undoubtedly will be a brutal fight for the Senate?

The Republican with the best shot is none other than Rudolph Giuliani, the Bill Parcells of New York politics. Try to imagine Parcells in the Senate. It's not exactly a perfect fit, but Mr. Giuliani could very well win. Republican candidates in statewide races usually do well upstate while getting demolished in the city. Mr. Giuliani

would not get demolished in the city.

Said a prominent Democratic strategist: "I think he would win if he got the nomination. I think it is very difficult for a Democrat to beat a Republican if the Republican gets more than 40 percent of the city vote. Rudy would get 40 to 45 percent, maybe more. And he does well in the suburbs. He would be very hard to beat."

Running for the Senate is hardly Mr. Giuliani's first choice. He would hate being just one of 100 senators, and it's almost impossible to picture him happily immersed in the perennial compromising of the legislative process. But his options are limited. He can't run for re-election as Mayor in 2001 because of term limits. He would love to be on the Republican national ticket in 2000 but that's not going to happen. And George Pataki, who is not subject to term limits, will be free to run for a third term as Governor in 2002 if he doesn't land on a national ticket himself.

Mr. Giuliani's ultimate goal is to be President. If the choice en route is between running for the Senate and running toward oblivion, he would most likely choose the Senate.

I have found nothing to substantiate the rumors that Hillary Rodham Clinton is interested in running for Mr. Moynihan's seat. But the idea of

a Senate race between Mrs. Clinton and Rudolph Giuliani is such a splendid one that it must be kept alive at all costs. The journalists who would get to cover that story are of one mind: Run, Hillary, run.

Carl McCall would be an attractive candidate, but even his friends wonder if he has the capacity to raise the necessary funding, and if he has the stamina and the will that this Senate campaign will require. (There are reasons why ruthless, obsessive politicians like Bill Clinton, Al D'Amato and Rudolph Giuliani so frequently end up the winners.) Also, it is by no means certain that the state's voters would be willing to send an African-American to the Senate in the near future. It's pathetic but true that Mr. McCall's race will be a handicap, even as we move into the 21st century.

Mark Green has already had two unsuccessful runs for the Senate. It is believed that his eye is on the mayoralty. If Mr. Giuliani were to win the Moynihan seat, Mr. Green, the city's Public Advocate, would automatically succeed him and finish out the term. That would give him a boost in the mayoral race in 2001.

How brutal is politics? Mr. Green's opponents, including the Giuliani forces, are trying to figure out a way to quickly change the law so that Mr. Green would not automatically succeed Mr. Giuliani. One proposal is to have a special election if the Mayor were to leave office early.

On Sunday I referred to a textbook by Dr. Warren Hern, calling it "Abortion Services." The correct title is "Abortion Practice." □

HRC Clips



Saturday, October 31, 1998-
Tuesday, November 10, 1998
(including current magazines)

Biography

Every life has a story.

DECEMBER 1998

ENTERTAINING

And you thought *your* holidays were busy...

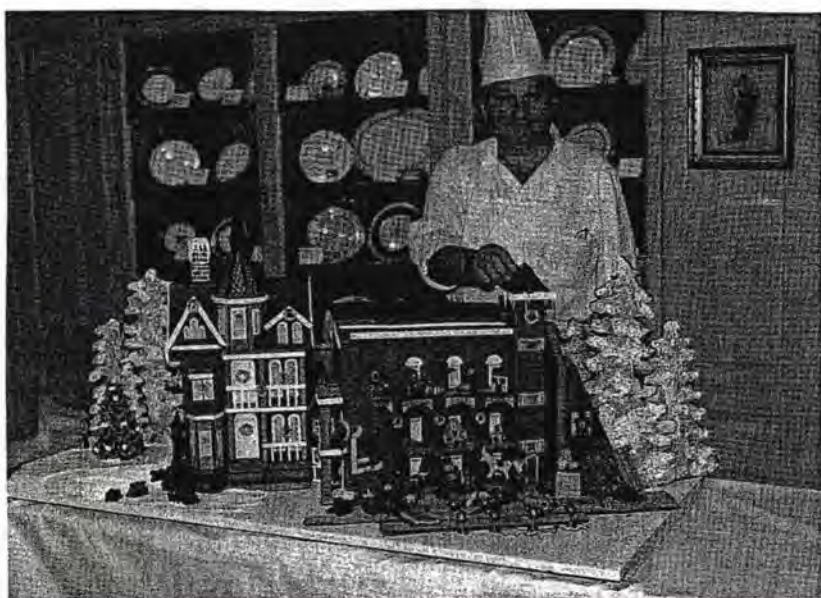


For three key White House players, Christmas is a year-round event.



Last January, while many Americans were still recovering from the holidays or, at best, looking ahead toward Valentine's Day, Hillary Rodham Clinton sat down with her staff to begin planning for Christmas. Never mind that the Yuletide season was nearly a year off. Holiday planning at the White House is such a massive undertaking, it has almost become a perpetual endeavor.

A White House Christmas: The exterior and interior of the presidential domicile undergo a complete transformation in one chaotic weekend: (right) the First Lady shows off last year's tree.



After one holiday season finishes, Hillary and her elves immediately begin planning the next. (Top, left) Gingerbread genius Roland Mesnier; (above) flower wizard Nancy Clarke; (bottom, left) the first of 23 trees rolls in, December, 1994.



"As soon as the holiday finishes, we start thinking of the theme for the next year," says Capricia Marshall, Clinton's social secretary. "You try to dream up ideas, how the house, the decorations, the ornaments will go, how to find artists."

But don't ask Marshall to reveal either this year's theme or the design for the official White House Christmas card. These are closely guarded secrets that Hillary Clinton will not announce until early December (alas, too late to make this issue of *Biography Magazine*). However, a quick look back at Christmas 1997, with its Santa's Workshop theme, turned up statistics that might daunt even Martha Stewart.

For three weeks before the holiday, President and Mrs. Clinton often hosted two parties a night (an early reception from 5 P.M. to 7 P.M., and a later one from 7:30 P.M. to 9:30 P.M.). They also threw a black-tie Christmas ball for Senate and House members, and a gala reception for superstar recipients of the Kennedy Cen-

A professional architect draws up the plans for Mesnier's gingerbread masterpiece. "We don't fool around," says the pastry chef.

ter Honors. And for much of their time at these events, they stood before a gaily decorated tree in a receiving line, shaking hands and posing for photos with thousands upon thousands of guests.

The revelers included foreign dignitaries, top political appointees, fat-cat Democratic Party donors, and even reporters who cover the Clintons (this last being a gracious case of feeding the hands that bite you).

Voracious invitees consumed a whopping 18,000 shrimp and 250 gallons of nicely spiked egg nog (which is stored in a refrigerated truck on the White House grounds for the duration). But taxpayers need not fret. The Democratic National

Committee, not the government, picks up the \$300,000 tab for these holiday fetes, just as it paid to buy and mail 300,000 White House Christmas cards.

Holiday invitations are highly coveted because the White House—which even unadorned is a knockout—undergoes such a magnificent year-end facelift. Windows are hung with wreaths; tables and mantelpieces sport gorgeous arrangements of flowers, fruit, and greens; almost two dozen beautifully trimmed trees grace the formal rooms and hallways; and occupying a place of honor in the Blue Room is that masterpiece of edible architecture, a 75-pound gingerbread house.



In 1995 the First Lady puts the last touch on one of the White House's 23 bedecked evergreens.

It should come as no surprise that a 200-person army of real-life elves — permanent and part-time White House staffers and unpaid holiday volunteers from across the country — is required to transform the White House into a Yuletide wonderland. And while the actual Christmas decorating takes place over one frenetic weekend, several key White House players have spent months behind the scenes preparing for the holidays.

Consider pastry chef Roland Mesnier, 53, who last August confessed that he is already toying with a few ideas for Christmas 1999. Indeed, last year's chocolate and gingerbread Santa's Workshop was based on a postcard of a picture-perfect home in Maine that Mesnier had filed away years ago for just this purpose.

Consider chief floral designer Nancy Clarke, 53, who keeps a running computer file on Christmas ideas year-round and who every spring goes to trade fairs in Atlanta and New York where she diligently hunts down holiday ribbon and matching fabric (American-made, of course). As early as July, she was busy cannibalizing last year's arrangements, refashioning them into something new for 1998.

And consider Marshall, 34, whose own tree goes up in early December and stays up well into January. "It doesn't come down until just before the city makes its last tree pickup"—just about the time she and the First Lady start planning the following year's White House Christmas.

Each year's theme is carried out in Clarke's floral displays, Mesnier's gingerbread house, and in hundreds of hand-

made ornaments that grace the "official" 18½-foot Christmas tree in the Blue Room. Back in 1993, which was the Year of American Craft, Clinton chose "Angels" as her first theme and invited 3,000 artisans to create winged whimsies for the tree. They ranged from Bill Clinton playing the saxophone to a buxom "I'm No Angel" Mae West. Last year she asked Ralph Lauren, Donna Karan, Tommy Hilfiger, and 100 other American designers to create miniature ensembles for Santa and Mrs. Claus. (Think bikini to zoot suit.)

So how do Mesnier, Clarke, and Marshall handle the holiday crush while still taking care of other important events such as formal dinners for visiting heads of state, breakfasts, luncheons, teas, and even those notorious Democratic fundraising coffees?

Three crucial words: organization, organization, organization.

Mesnier, who was born in the tiny village of Bonnay (population 120) in eastern France and who worked in Paris and Germany before coming to America in 1976, starts in June with fruitcake.

Stop wrinkling the nose, Mesnier warns a visitor who doesn't much care for the oft-maligned dessert. "People who usually hate fruitcake love mine. I try to get some calories out of it by replacing glazed fruit with dried fruit like pears, cherries, and cranberries. And, of course, we have to increase the booze a little bit," he says with a wink.

By November his three-member pastry staff has multiplied, as part-timers and volunteers arrive to make tens of thousands of petit fours, bourbon truffles, brownies, cookies, and tarts served during three weeks of nonstop holiday parties. Mesnier himself makes dozens of traditional French "bouche Noel" Christmas logs complete with meringue mushrooms.



For three weeks in December, the Clintons often host two parties a night. In all, the White House will have 150,000 visitors.



(Left) The theme for White House holiday decorations is as closely guarded as an FBI sting. For last year's theme, "Santa's Workshop," Clinton and Marshall commissioned top American designers to create miniature ensembles for Santa and Mrs. Claus. (Right) In 1996 the motif was "The Nutcracker."

But the most complicated project is the gingerbread house, which he starts on the first of November. "There is no cardboard or any support. It's strictly gingerbread, about one inch thick, and behind that, about a quarter inch of chocolate icing to give it stability and keep it straight."

Talk about your home sweet home. A professional architect draws up Mesnier's plans, which the chef then cuts up much like a dress pattern. Then he lays the pieces over sheets of gingerbread and follows the outline with a band saw. Voila! Walls. Doors. Stairs. Last year's edifice boasted an indoor elevator and hundreds of almond-paste figures in the shape of elves, toys, and even a "sleigh phone" for St. Nick. "We don't fool around," he says, all business.

But Mesnier's most original desserts—"things you will never find in books or magazines"—are created for formal White House dinners. For the Bologna-born Italian president, he crafted that city's famous twin towers out of peach and chestnut ice cream. For a black-tie dinner saluting arts patrons, he created 650 individual white chocolate painter's palettes and brushes.

At that same dinner, held outdoors under a huge tent, Nancy Clarke provided the simplest of centerpieces: glass bowls filled with enormous pink peonies.

It is her challenge to create memorable displays within strict guidelines: They must be short or tall enough to allow cross-table chat, not so strongly scented (like certain lilies) that they trigger

sneezing fits, and thoroughly researched to avoid offending foreign dignitaries. ("In much of Asia, white is the color of mourning. And in some South American countries, it's yellow," she says.) She is also bound by the traditional White

White House Numbers

During three weeks of parties:

300,000 holiday cards are sent out by the Clintons.

200,000 holiday cards are sent out by the Gores.

130,000 cookies, pastries, and little cakes are noshed.

18,000 shrimp are eaten.

4,000 cups of eggnog are consumed.

224 wreaths are hung.

1,464 bows are tied.

23 evergreen trees are erected.

47,950 tree lights—including 6,720 on the "official" tree—are illuminated.

1,358 feet of garland are unfurled for the finishing touch.

150,000 holiday visitors (including those on indoor and outdoor public tours and at invitation-only parties) traipse through 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

House decor, which rules out, say, orange and fuchsia blooms in the Red Room.

Clarke's official title may be chief floral designer, but she becomes something

of a field marshal as the holidays approach. In late November, some 60 volunteers, many of them fellow florists, converge on Washington. From 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., they toil in a White House storage facility in nearby Riverdale, Md., unpacking last year's decorations, tying bows, stringing garlands, making wreaths, testing lights.

As her helpers finish a project, it goes into a rolling wooden box. ("They look a lot like coffins.") Then Clarke, who mastered the art of packing as a military wife, supervises the loading of six trucks that will form a Christmas convoy to the White House, where another platoon of workers already will have erected 23 huge trees. She directs the placement of every ribbon, wreath, garland, ornament, and arrangement, including those in the First Family's quarters. The only thing left for the Clintons to do is decorate their own tree, bake cookies, and exchange gifts.

The day after the White House is decorated, she and her three-member staff scrutinize everything "to see what works and what doesn't." Such as? "Whether the loops on the ribbons are too big or too small. One year we pre-stapled the ribbons holding up the big window wreaths, but they were too short. We had to do them all over." The resulting 20-page memo becomes part of her meticulously maintained Christmas file.

At the vortex of the two-parties-a-night madness stands Marshall, a Cleveland native who joined Bill Clinton's first presidential campaign right out of Case West-

ern Reserve law school and who came to the White House as Hillary Clinton's personal assistant after the inauguration. She became social secretary last year.

Throughout the year, Marshall functions as a kind of official greeter at the White House breakfasts, lunches, dinners, teas, concerts, picnics, seminars, and ceremonies she plans. No detail is too small for her or the First Lady to consider: flatware, tablecloths, china, food (remembering never to serve pork to observant Muslims and Jews), wine, music (from the Marine Band to Linda Ronstadt to opera divas).

All the while, she is planning the Yuletide festivities, contracting artisans from around the country to create ornaments and other crafts that perpetuate the year's theme. Some items can be used year after year, like the glorious tree skirt from 1993 made by quilters from all 57 states and U.S. territories. "People love walking around the tree and finding their state," says Marshall.

As White House visitors (and there will be 150,000 of them in three weeks) ogle artistic wonders and ingenious floral arrangements while they savor Mesnier's fruitcake, toast the holidays with Marshall, or pose for pictures with the Clintons, they can rest easy knowing the White House is already mobilizing for next year.

"Christmas 1999 we will really have to come up with something special because of the passage from one century to another," says Mesnier. "To show you that we have not been wasting any time, I have been thinking about the things the President has said in his speeches."

Does this mean there is a gingerbread "bridge to the 21st century" in our future?

Their lips are sealed. ●

Annie Groer writes for The Washington Post.

Biography

Every life has a story.

DECEMBER 1998

Hillary Clinton

In January 1992, when Bill Clinton was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, he and his wife Hillary made an extraordinary appearance on TV's *60 Minutes*. An Arkansas woman named Jennifer Flowers had caused a media frenzy by claiming that she'd been Clinton's secret

lover for 12 years, and most political veterans thought his presidential hopes were doomed.

But Clinton had defenders in his corner, and the most formidable was none other than Mrs. Clinton. "I'm not some little woman standin' by my man like Tammy Wynette," she famously told the millions watching *60 Minutes*. "I'm sitting here because I love him, and I honor what we've been through together." They obliquely acknowledged earlier "problems" in their marriage, but refused to say more. In other words, America, mind your own business. It worked. Clinton's campaign was rescued, and Hillary got the credit—and established that she was not a victim.

But exactly six years later, it must have seemed like "deja vu all over again." In January, Mrs. Clinton was once again earnestly defending her husband on TV, this time over reports he dallied with a White House intern. Mrs. Clinton attacked the "false allegations" and blamed the "vast right-wing conspiracy" determined to bring down the President. But in August she would learn from her husband's own lips that the "false allegations" were all too true—only shortly before he admitted it to the nation on August 19.

In public, the First Lady was poised and stoic, maintaining a quiet dignity, revealing little emotion. "She's committed to her marriage and loves her husband and daughter very much," her office stated to the media. "This is a time that she relies on her strong religious faith."

That Methodist faith was an integral part of her childhood, along with her parents' counsel about criticism and crisis. "If my mother and father said anything to me more than a million times, it was 'don't listen to



During her husband's first presidential campaign, Hillary suggested that any marital problems she and Bill might have were none of the nation's business. Now the issue is far more complicated.

"I learned a long time ago that the only two people who count in any marriage are the two who are in it."

what other people say, don't be guided by other people's opinions," she once told reporters. "You have to live with yourself."

Hillary Diane Rodham was born in Chicago on October 26, 1947, and raised in the staunchly Republican suburb of Park Ridge, Ill. Her father, Hugh, was a successful fabric-store owner, and her mother, Dorothy, was a secretary who valued education and achievement for her only daughter. Even as a teen, Hillary was a leader: good at any-

thing, active in everything, and voted "most likely to succeed" in her senior year of high school.

Though the self-described "nice Republican girl" had campaigned for Barry Goldwater, Hillary began to develop a more liberal outlook at Wellesley College, where she was student body president of the class of 1969. She went on to Yale Law School, at the time a hotbed of student protest, but she felt the best path to social change was

working within the system. She planned to focus on improving public education and protecting the rights of women and children, especially those in poverty.

Hillary also found a more personal focus in her life: fellow student William Jefferson Clinton. When she had to decide between a job at a top Washington law firm or following Bill Clinton to Arkansas, she packed her bags. The couple were married on Oct. 11, 1975, Bill was elected governor in 1978, and daughter Chelsea was born in 1980.

But when Bill Clinton lost his reelection race in 1980, many politicians blamed his "unconventional" wife. She used her maiden name without apology, she had her own law career, and with her thick glasses and shapeless dresses, she showed little style. But after Bill's loss, Hillary got recharged.

She helped plot strategy for his 1982 comeback, and when the campaign began, she was sporting a newly blond hairstyle, new wardrobe, and new last name: Clinton. Bill Clinton was reelected for the next decade. Hillary became the most activist First Lady the state had ever seen, and in 1991 she was named one of the 100 most powerful lawyers in America. Their "power couple" status was complete when they became President and First Lady in 1993.

Fast-forward to their current crisis, both political and personal. The Clintons' must be America's most analyzed marriage, yet it remains a mystery. Cynics say that Hillary has always known that her husband had a roving eye, but tolerated it for the reflected glory and power perks: a platform for policy issues important to her and possible elec-

tive-office ambitions of her own. But friends insist that the couple do have a traditional union based on love.

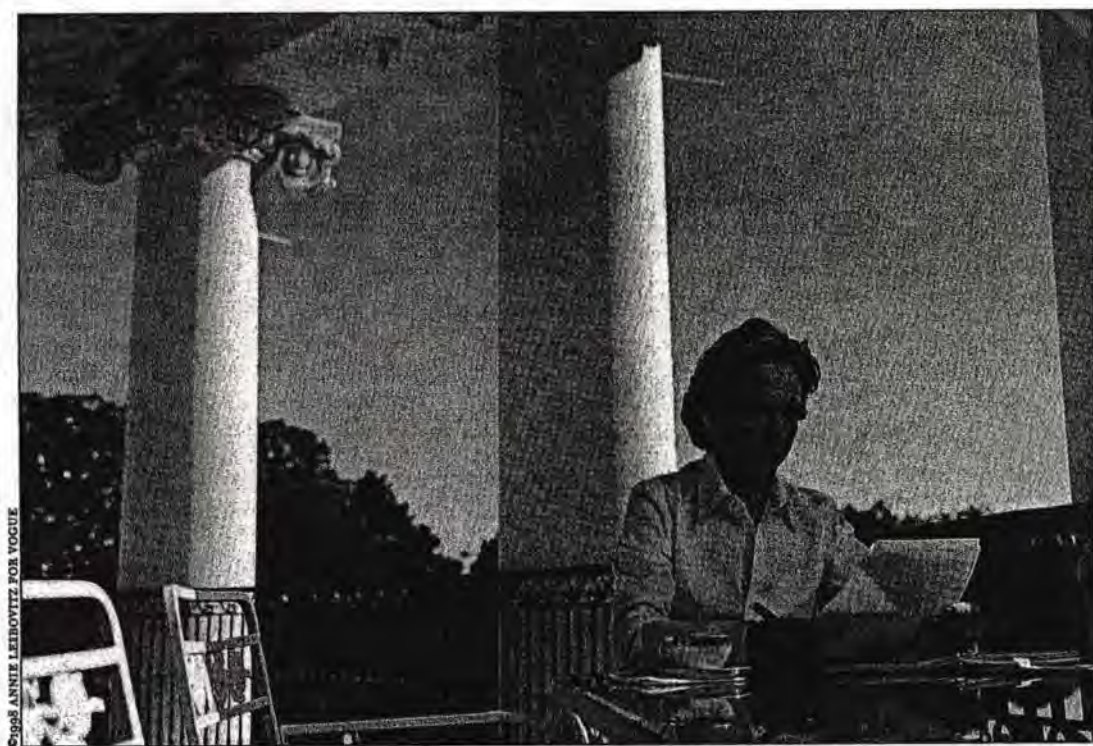
In a September survey for *U.S. News & World Report*, nearly half of those polled believe the Clintons have "a practical business and political relationship." And though 57 percent said Mrs. Clinton should work things out with her husband, 56 percent believe she will leave the marriage when they leave the White House—whenever that turns out to be.

But Hillary Clinton is not likely to be guided by such opinions, just as her parents taught her. As she told Matt Lauer on *Today* back in January, "We've been married for 22 years. And I learned a long time ago that the only two people who count in any marriage are the two who are in it." **L.P.**



Hillary and Bill, through thick and thin. 1979: at Hillary's 10-year reunion at Wellesley College; 1992: campaigning in the New Hampshire primary; 1997: at a Washington, D.C., debate; 1998: vacationing in August after the President acknowledged a relationship with Monica Lewinsky

NOVEMBER 16, 1998



©1998 ANNIE LEIBOVITZ FOR VOGUE

In Vogue: This photograph of the First Lady was taken by Annie Leibovitz for *Vogue* on Oct. 21 for its December issue; Hillary will also be on the cover of the magazine

was challenging Clinton nemesis Al D'Amato for the Senate. She flew to California to raise money for embattled Sen. Barbara Boxer, whose daughter is married to Hillary's brother. Mrs. Clinton struggled hardest to save Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, plagued by a financial scandal. She wooed precinct cap-

Never one to play the wronged wife, the First Lady hit the road—and helped carry the day. BY DEBRA ROSENBERG

Hillary's Splendid Season

IT WAS JUST WHAT HILLARY Clinton needed to hear. Last September, a few days after the Starr Report hit the Internet, two dozen Democratic congresswomen urgently requested an audience with the First Lady. Over coffee in the East Wing, the women shared their fears about the upcoming election—and urged Mrs. Clinton to take on a bolder public role. Her husband was crippled by scandal, but Hillary was more popular than ever. Let the Republicans dwell on sex, they insisted. She could help win

votes by talking about issues.

Flattered and emboldened, the First Lady accepted the challenge. After the meeting, a new White House election strategy emerged. The repentant president would stick to Rose Garden ceremonies and closed-door fund-raisers, reaching out to staunch Democratic supporters through conference calls instead of rallies. Meanwhile the First Lady—never one to play the wronged wife—would be the Clintons' unwaveringly optimistic public face, traveling the country to urge core Dem-

ocrats not to lose hope. The message got through. By Election Day, the scandal was in retreat and the president was resurgent, thanks in part to Hillary's tireless efforts. Always strongest in crisis, the Clintons had seemed to cheat fate yet again.

The First Lady couldn't be everywhere at once. Al Gore did a lot of the heavy lifting, but Hillary was a finesse player, hand-picking critical contests where her face would deliver votes. She made nearly a dozen appearances in New York, where Charles Schumer

was challenging Clinton nemesis Al D'Amato for the Senate. She flew to California to raise money for embattled Sen. Barbara Boxer, whose daughter is married to Hillary's brother. Mrs. Clinton struggled hardest to save Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, plagued by a financial scandal. She wooed precinct captains and even cut a gushy television spot. Moseley-Braun lost anyway, but Hillary drew enough suburban women to narrow the gap by 10 points. Mrs. Clinton even found time to pose for the cover of next month's *Vogue*; star photographer Annie Leibovitz took beautiful shots of the First Lady in the White House and on the Truman Balcony.

In public, the president and First Lady were a seamless political duo. But in private, there was tension. On election night, Hillary invited girlfriends to the White House theater to see "Beloved." Clinton spent the evening in his chief of staff's office with aides, glued to a computer screen. He surfed the Net into the night, transfixed by exit polls. Both Clintons savored their victory, but celebrated apart.

NEWSWEEK

NOVEMBER 16, 1998



TIME

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WINNERS & LOSERS



HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Gingrich jumps, D'Amato and Faircloth lose, in-law Boxer wins and Monica threat goes up in smoke

AL GORE

Chit-rich V.P. turns eyes toward 2000 as rival Gephardt is still stuck in the minority

GEORGE & BARBARA BUSH

Their sons the Governors! Now they are looking for a nice state for Neil to run

KEN STARR

After four years and \$40 million, his biggest casualty turns out to be the Speaker of the House

RALPH REED

Education's in, morality's out: Christian conservative consultant flops

BIG BANKERS & BROKERS

Chances for bank reform drop as Gramm replaces D'Amato on Senate Banking Committee



KHUE BU/AP

NOVEMBER 16, 1998

GIVE 'EM HILLARY

Jubilant campaign rallies showed she could win sympathy. Results showed she can also win elections

By JOHN CLOUD WASHINGTON

HELLO, THIS IS HILLARY CLINTON," gurgles your answering machine. And it really is Hillary, no joke, asking you to vote Democratic in last week's elections. She wasn't quite so tireless that she actually phoned individual voters, but she came close. That phone message—left automatically on thousands of machines across the nation—was just one of 100 phone scripts and radio spots she recorded. She also banked millions at some 50 fund raisers and spoke at 34 rallies, blasting through 10 states in the final days like a madwoman.

We all thought a woman who has loved Bill Clinton would dramatically influence the midterms, and we were right. It just wasn't Monica. Most people might have gone into therapy or hiding after what Hillary suffered this year. She tore up the campaign trail instead. The operative analogy best describing her ceased to be Tammy Wynette. It became something more like Jackie Joyner-Kersey.

And she delivered. Of course, not every candidate she stumped for won—but well over half did, many in squeakers. "Her impact was electric," says Hank Morris, a consultant who helped Democrat Charles Schumer beat Alfonse D'Amato in New York. "We trended up every time she was here." Hillary roped in \$1 million for Schumer and \$1.6 million for Barbara Boxer, who won a close Senate race in California. She played a key role in Tom Vilsack's last-minute shocker over former G.O.P. Congressman Jim Lightfoot in the Iowa Governor's race. The Vilsack campaign crested when Hillary was there. "The polls were showing a dead heat, and then she brought this burst of enthusiasm," says David Axelrod, a Vilsack operative.

She helped in part because her almost evangelical rallies made great TV. In Illinois, "she got more free media than both Senate candidates," marvels Tony Podesta, campaign manager for Senator Carol Moseley-Braun. Some folks came out of loyalty; others exhibited a daytime-talk-show curiosity about the Hillary Calvary. In any event, her speeches were crammed. In San Francisco two weeks ago, Boxer's people booked a room for 600 for Hillary. Double that number showed up (and they paid to



WHERE SHE HELPED

The First Lady made five trips to California for Boxer, top; did a bus tour with Iowa's Vilsack; attacked HMOs with Tammy Baldwin in Wisconsin; and helped Schumer raise \$1 million in New York

see her). A Rhode Island group tarried four hours to hear and cheer her. In California, Hillary's phone message startled many of the women who got home from work to hear it (the Boxer campaign targeted 775,000 women with phone banks). Some who then went to see her at public events would shriek, "I got a message from you at home!"

Nationally, Hillary's approval ratings have never been so high—up to 70%, double the level they reached after the health-care fiasco and the reports of her cosmic commingling with Eleanor Roosevelt. So how did she suddenly become the most powerful politician in America? For one thing, she turned out to be right on some key issues. Republicans and reporters mocked her when she began the year charging that the President was the victim of "a vast right-wing conspiracy." But as the plotters crawled out onto the stage, the phrase started to ring true to some. Later, as paperback versions of the Starr report described the precise topography of her husband's infidelity, she focused not on the humiliation but on how to get out from under it. Privately, she fueled a fight-back strategy against Kenneth Starr. Publicly, she defined poise. Politics, she told crowd after crowd, remains a noble pursuit. Her silence about her inner life reinforced a public-private boundary the public was beginning to feel had frayed too much.

That's the fluffy stuff, but there was a gritty truth too: Hillary could help rescue her party and husband in part because she was nearly untouchable. Handlers kept nettlesome reporters away. Even the most acrid G.O.P. candidates couldn't hit her too hard after her visits. Her pain spoke silently to too many voters. "She can talk to the most sought-after swing voters, which are women," says Axelrod in Iowa. Boxer got 60% of the women's vote in California.

O.K., yes, it's important not to overstate the significance of an outsider swooping in for rubber chicken and applause. Hillary's multiple Chicago appearances couldn't save Moseley-Braun from G.O.P. challenger Peter Fitzgerald, and she wasn't invited to help Democrat John Edwards knock over Senator Lauch Faircloth in North Carolina, where most voters shudder at the name Clinton. But an endorsement by the Pope probably wouldn't have re-elected scandal-plagued Moseley-Braun. And one of Hillary's most loathed targets fell: she had zapped Whitewater chairman D'Amato as "a Jesse Helms clone."

Could her success this year push her into a race of her own? She says she has no such plans. But the ecstatic crowds in Chicago leave Podesta wondering: "There's no doubt in my mind she could beat Peter Fitzgerald in 2004." —Reported by Jay Branegan/Washington

The New York Times

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1998

November 10, 1998, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 2; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 667 words

HEADLINE: PUBLIC LIVES

BYLINE: By JAMES BARRON

BODY:

Hillary for Senate?

The announcement by SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN that he would retire in 2000 has some New York Democrats buzzing about a potential candidate who definitely knows the ins and outs of campaigning: **HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON.**

Mrs. Clinton's spokeswoman, MARSHA BERRY, said yesterday, as she has in the past, that Mrs. Clinton had no plans to run for anything.

So where does all the talk come from?

From Friends of Bill and Hillary on the East End of Long Island, who happily entertained the President and First Lady in August, just two weeks before he gave the now famous videotaped testimony in the White House map room. And from other Democrats, who say it is too soon to tell how the crowded field of possible candidates might thin out. After all, one Democratic official said, Mrs. Clinton would face no problem running in New York, despite her 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue address, since New York's Byzantine election laws impose no residency requirement on candidates, only on winners.

BARBARA LAYTON, a restaurateur in East Hampton, N.Y., who delivered pro-Clinton petitions with more than 7,000 signatures to the House Judiciary Committee, is ready. "No question about it," she said. "I couldn't think of anyone who could do the job better."

**The Times-Picayune
(New Orleans, La.)**

November 9, 1998 Monday, ORLEANS

SECTION: NATIONAL; Pg. A14

LENGTH: 618 words

HEADLINE: CLINTON TAKES HEART IN RESULTS;
PRESIDENT WATCHES RETURNS WITH FRIENDS AND SAUSAGE PIZZA

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

For President Clinton, the unexpectedly strong Democratic showing in Tuesday's elections helped exorcise two spirits that have haunted him in the past, and was probably the most encouraging news he has had in months about his future. There are probably no two senators more despised at the White House than Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y., and Lauch Faircloth, R-N.C., both of whom won the particular ire of **Hillary Rodham Clinton** through their aggressive pursuit of the Whitewater affair. Both were repudiated by their home-state voters Tuesday, D'Amato in a contest into which both Clintons plunged by making frequent appearances in New York.

The issue dominating election analysis at the White House Tuesday night was what the results would mean for the congressional impeachment inquiry into Clinton's efforts to conceal his affair with Monica Lewinsky. Privately, some Clinton advisers were predicting that Republicans will be somewhat chastened by the failure of the scandal to produce GOP gains. Publicly, the message on the Clinton team was one of caution. Chief of Staff John Podesta discussed with aides the importance of not overinterpreting the results or appearing to gloat.

It's a vindication of his efforts to deliver on the things that matter to people," White House counselor Paul Begala said. 'But what the Congress does is up to the Congress.... They have to read the tea leaves for themselves.'

Celebrating with sausage pizza, Clinton and top advisers watched early returns in Podesta's office, as political director Craig Smith showed the president how to track results through the Internet. Hillary Clinton, who does not like to watch early returns, instead watched Oprah Winfrey's new movie, "Beloved," in the White House theater. But someone slipped her word when D'Amato went down. "She really feels that that's a real plus for the state of New York," spokeswoman Marsha Berry said. D'Amato infuriated Hillary Clinton with his Senate hearings into Whitewater and by questioning her financial transactions, while Faircloth became a White House villain after he had lunch with a federal judge shortly before the court installed Kenneth Starr as independent counsel to investigate the Clintons. The president called about a dozen Democratic winners to congratulate them, including Maryland Gov. Parris N. Glendening, who snubbed him two months ago because of the Lewinsky scandal, only to reverse himself weeks later. Joining Clinton to watch the results were pollster Mark Penn, fund-raiser Terence McAuliffe, several union and women's group leaders, and former Texas Gov. Ann Richards. If White House officials were wary of making predictions about the impeachment inquiry, many close Clinton allies and public surrogates were not.

"They'll look at what's happened and realize they've got to find a way to close it down while saving face," said Peter Kadzik, a lawyer who has been helping the White House with its impeachment defense. "The Republican congressional leadership threw the dice and made it a referendum (on impeachment) in the closing weeks and everywhere the voters have come out the opposite from where the Republicans are.

Lanny Davis, former White House special counsel, said: "The message is: No impeachment is warranted; some form of an accountability is justified."

There were some hints that lawmakers were interpreting the message this way. House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., who earlier this year said he planned to counter Clinton's alleged stonewalling about Lewinsky by mentioning the controversy in every speech, played down the scandal in a CNN interview and said it was not him, but the news media, who was fixated on it.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 10, 1998

The Morning Call **(Allentown, Pa.)**

November 9, 1998, Monday, FIFTH EDITION

SECTION: REGIONAL REPORT, Pg. B2, HAVE YOU HEARD?

LENGTH: 340 words

HEADLINE: AN OUTSIDE VIEW

BYLINE: BOB WITTMAN; The Morning Call

BODY:

The visit of a First Lady is no minor thing, so it should be no surprise that when **Hillary Rodham Clinton** came to Allentown to campaign for state Sen. Roy C. Afflerbach the Sunday before Election Day, a crowd of on-lookers quickly formed.

The Afflerbach rally at the United Auto Workers hall was a ticketed event not open to the public, but two dozen people hoping to catch a glimpse of President Clinton's popular wife gathered on the sidewalk on the other side of Mack Boulevard.

The group included a retired Western Electric employee from the neighborhood, a union professional and his wife, a couple of local legislative aides and a man who works part-time at the Allentown Farmers Market.

Laura Baskerville from down the block was so eager to see Hillary Clinton, she said she would have paid money for a ticket. Rachel Sternberg showed up with a box of donuts she passed around, and soon everybody became friends.

It was clearly a partisan assembly. One man stomped away when he heard state Rep. T.J. Rooney aide Floyd Hall speak less than favorably about Gov. Ridge.

"Wrong crowd," announced the man as he walked off.

The crowd figured Hillary's arrival was imminent when a smartly dressed Secret Service agent crossed the street and addressed the gathering.

"Are you people here to see the motorcade?" asked the agent. "Are you going to protest?"

"No, we're here to cheer," someone finally answered.

Moments later, a clutch of Afflerbach campaign workers laden with campaign posters and handmade "Welcome Hillary" signs charged across the street. Among them was Afflerbach staffer and campaign volunteer Ed Seidich, who enlisted a number of the on-lookers to hold signs and wave at the approaching motorcade.

Then he made an announcement that put everybody in the mood to jump up and down and shout.

"There's room in the back of the hall. You can all come inside after the First Lady arrives," declared Seidich.

Laura Baskerville smiled broadly and exclaimed, "I'm so glad I came out this morning."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO by UNKNOWN CAPTION: Hispanic Political Caucus member Sainz De La Pena carries a sign in support of first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at start of a rally inside United Auto Workers Hall in Allentown.

LOAD-DATE: November 10, 1998

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November 08, 1998, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: OUTLOOK; Pg. C01; MARY MCGRORY

LENGTH: 697 words

HEADLINE: Mr. and Mrs. Comeback Kid

BYLINE: Mary McGrory

BODY:

It's Resurrection City at the White House in both East and West Wings. Not only did the master find love and vindication after being treated for weeks as a pariah by Democrats, but the first lady found a new role and a new image for herself as a one-woman rescue squad for her party.

Hillary Clinton was considered a woman wronged, and the object of some baffled sympathy from people who thought she should leave the brute. Now she's an avenging angel who answered last-minute 911 calls from close-call candidates.

She was everywhere, and often--eight times in New York where Democratic challenger Chuck Schumer was in a cliffhanger with Clinton critic Al D'Amato. She went back for a finishing touch on the day before the election. In California, where her kin by marriage was struggling against an Asian-American opponent, she made six appearances.

She took hopeless cases, like Buddy McKay in Florida, who was battling Jeb, of the surging Bush brothers. She went to Georgia for cookie-maker Michael Coles, who unexpectedly ended up giving Republican Sen. Paul Coverdell a good scare. She did fund-raising. She did voter turnout. She went to coffees and box lunches. Women turned out by the thousands to salute her. They seem to have suspended speculation about her mysterious marriage.

Hillary Clinton is finally being seen as the political force she has always dreamed of being. After years on the road, she knows the ins and outs of local politics. In Iowa, where Democratic State Sen. Tom Vilsack astonishingly won for governor, she was there, exhibiting her cozy acquaintance with all the players.

While the president was doing things only a president can do--jousting with Republicans over the real meaning of the budget and meeting with foreign leaders--Hillary Clinton was being the perfect surrogate. She brought White House glamour to the provinces without any of the president's scandal baggage.

Relations between the First Couple are strained, according to the president, who makes periodic attempts to convince the country that his extra-marital fling has been, on balance, salutary because it forced him to work harder at his job in the hope of being forgiven by the nation and by his wife. She can put up with infidelity but not, it seems, with the career-wrecking stupidity exhibited by her reckless mate. The leader of the Western world is still in the doghouse, he hints, but confident of release. He can be expected to try to turn last Tuesday's surprising outcome into a public pardon. He and the first lady were sharing binoculars at the Glenn space launch, so maybe private redemption is just around the corner.

Hillary Clinton's message to women with wandering husbands is not easy to parse. Is she saying just grin and bear it? Or is she implicitly urging them to find out what is good in the marriage--such as a unique opportunity to make a difference. Women in less-than-perfect unions can see that although she was humiliated by her husband's public admission of adultery and lying, she was not humbled by it.

The angry white males who are such a force in places like Texas and Georgia have relented, polls show. Yes, she is still a feminist who defends partial-birth abortion, a Wellesley graduate with cast-iron self-confidence. But she took it on the chin and came up smiling. They like her better for that.

The Clintons may be reconciled--if they need to be--just because they have so much to talk about. Surely, they must want to congratulate each other on the stunning turn of events, and to cackle over the fact that the subject in Washington has changed so decisively from "Will Clinton Be Impeached?" to "How Did Gingrich and the GOP Go Wrong?"

Some people think that Hillary Clinton is auditioning for a post-White House job. She has demonstrated beyond dispute that she can handle anything that requires inexhaustible energy. Her speaking skills and zest for travel are in a class with her husband's. Will she walk away in the millennium, or keep up the career, the political partnership on her own? She hasn't been able to be Eleanor Roosevelt, as she once hoped, but she sure can be Bill Clinton.

The Morning Call (Allentown, Pa.)

November 8, 1998, Sunday, SECOND EDITION

SECTION: COMMENT, Pg. A23, HAAS

LENGTH: 661 words

HEADLINE: FIRST LADY REMINDS WOMEN OF WAY THINGS OUGHT TO BE

BYLINE: SUSAN D. HAAS; (A free-lance story for The Morning Call)

DATELINE: KUTZTOWN

BODY:

"Run for office!" "Hillary in 2000!" Shouts heard 'round the stump speeches. In Chicago, San Francisco, Jacksonville, and Allentown.

As of last month, 58 percent of registered voters had a favorable opinion of the the **first lady**. Ms. Rodham Clinton's rating topped those of the Vice President and Speaker of the House.

What is that? Republicans suggested her ratings were a pity party. A sympathy vote for the shell-shocked wife faced with proof that her husband's infidelity took place on their daughter's birthday, before holiday celebrations, after church.

Republicans have tried to whip voters into miscellaneous snits since the 1992 election. Americans dutifully dangled from marionette strings, doing the indignation polka. Affirmative Action bad. Abortion bad. Immigrants bad. Single mothers bad. Welfare bad. Health care reform bad.

First lady bad.

Is the real first lady the mother we watched as she sent her only daughter off to college? Is she the Speaker of the House's health care reform "bitch" with a capital B? Do we like her better as Annie Leibovitz's "Portrait in Black with Chair" in Vogue or as cover story in Psychology Today?

We've been asked to peg her as the unjust, heartless Travelgate first lady. The hostess on the Christmas White House tour. The leader welcomed by women around the world. The former law firm partner hounded by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato's committee. The author who failed to credit her ghost writer. The preserve-the-tattered-flag rah-rah. Et cetera.

On the stump speech circuit, Hillary Rodham Clinton, the all-of-the-above first lady, added another incarnation: the powerful, popular campaigner. It wasn't pity for a betrayed wife behind the thunderous applause.

When women didn't dance the dance of indignation over the President's disgusting behavior, Republicans called us on the carpet. "Where are the women?"

Teaching our children prayers by night, voting pro-choice by day. Instilling values isn't the same as coming to terms with imperfect choices, with "the way things are."

The President and Miss Lewinsky, both sporting the ill effects of patriarchy like cattle brands, are part of "the way things are." So are Newt Gingrich's "bitch" beliefs. Ken Starr's Whitewater real estate and Presidential cigar "investigation." And, "family values" Republicans' insistence on the release of blatantly pornographic, "secret" grand jury testimony.

Yeehaaaaa, what a show it has been.

At the back-yard fence during the "Hillary Pilloried" era, I queried my 78-year-old Pennsylvania German farm-raised neighbor and her septuagenarian friend as they walked toward the car on their way to church.

What do you think of Hillary?

"Oh, I like her," replied my neighbor.

"Me, too," agreed her companion.

The rest of us have merely caught up with wise women well-versed in the imperfect menu of women's choices.

Republicans placed impeachment on the menu, then predicted we numbskulls would stay away from the voting booths in record numbers. Or, disgusted with the President's behavior, vote Republican. Republicans raised \$ 100 million more than the Democrats to invite us to last week's election performance.

Republicans lost seats in the House during a mid-term election for the first time since 1934. Why hadn't the voters performed, complained Newt Gingrich, the previously over-confident puppeteer?

Why would so-called "gender gap" women politically cripple a President whose policies we like? To place our trust in -- whom? The people who brought us Linda "I'm a soccer-mom-with-a-body-wire" Tripp and "the way things ought to be?"

Women don't clap, stomp and yell for a first lady who inspires pity. In her finest hour thus far, Ms. Rodham Clinton reminded us that merely to survive "the way things are" is insufficient. One must prevail.

Paper: Houston Chronicle

Date: SUN 11/08/98

Section: A

Page: 2

Edition: 2 STAR

Rodin-themed White House exhibit opens

HILLARY RODHAM Clinton has a special place in her heart for *sculpture* .

On her first date with the president, the pair got into the Yale University Art Gallery during a labor dispute by offering to pick up garbage in the *sculpture garden* , the first lady said Friday.

"We had to talk our way into the gallery, but, of course, Bill was able to do that," she said to laughter, "in return for our cleaning up the yard, which we were happy to do as well."

At the White House *sculpture garden* , she unveiled a new exhibit presided over by the intense figure of Rodin's "The Thinker," one of the most recognized artworks in the world. Three other Rodin sculptures decorate the *garden* , two of which are examples of his poignant work on hands.

Works by modern American artists inspired by Rodin make up much of the exhibit, including sculptures by Willem de Kooning, Stephen De Staebler, Malvina Hoffman, Bryan Hunt, Isamu Noguchi, Andrew O'Connor and William Zorach.

The first lady said the *sculpture garden* is a way to "celebrate the unique and indispensable role the arts play in shaping our nation and enriching our lives."

American *sculpture* exhibitions have appeared in the Jacqueline Kennedy *Garden* since 1994.

"We were surprised that there was no real commitment to *sculpture* here at the White House, particularly outdoors, where millions of visitors could see it," the first lady said.

The exhibit, "20th-Century American *Sculpture* at the White House: Inspired by Rodin," will be on view through September 1999.

November 7, 1998

Clinton, first lady extol Bumpers as bill to honor Central High is signed

BY JANE FULLERTON
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

WASHINGTON — Retiring Sen. Dale Bumpers marked a melancholy milestone Friday as he watched his final bill become a law.

In signing legislation naming Central High School a national historic site, President Clinton observed that there was "one bitter-sweet element in this magnificent moment" — the fact that those on hand were celebrating Bumpers' last piece of legislation. The Arkansas Democrat, who sponsored the bill, is wrapping up his 24-year Senate career at the end of this session.

Clinton characterized Bumpers, the senior member of the Arkansas congressional delegation and a man who once held presidential ambitions, as "a truly astonishing public servant."

The president pointed out that Bumpers, in giving his final speech on the Senate floor last month, recounted the story of a teacher who once stopped him when he was reading out loud and said to the whole class, "Doesn't he have a nice voice? Wouldn't it be tragic if he didn't use that talent?"

"I think it's fair to say that Dale Bumpers has done his teacher



Dale Bumpers

proud," Clinton said as the audience, dotted with numerous Arkansans and most of Bumpers' staff, applauded in agreement, "because he used that eloquent, impassioned voice to make sure that all the children of his state and our nation could make use of their God-given talents."

The president also acknowledged that he and Bumpers, whose political friendship goes back some 25 years, have had a lot of laughs at each other's expense.

"After I became president," Clinton told the crowd, "just to make sure that I didn't get a big head, he went around Washington introducing me to people as the second-best governor Arkansas ever had."

But some of the strongest praise came not from the president, but from first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who recounted Bumpers' efforts to foster racial equality in his home state dating to his days as

a city attorney and school-board member.

It was Bumpers, she said, who helped make his hometown of Charleston the first community in the old Confederacy to successfully integrate after the Supreme Court mandated such action in its landmark 1954 Brown vs. Board of Education ruling.

It was Bumpers, she said to a round of applause, who defeated Gov. Orval Faubus, "closing a dark chapter in Arkansas history and American history."

It was Bumpers, she said, who wrote the bill making Central a historic site.

And it was Bumpers, she said, who worked with Rep. Bennie Thompson, D-Miss., to pass a separate bill awarding Congressional Gold Medals to the Little Rock Nine.

During his tenure in the Senate, the first lady said, Bumpers had devised a simple way of deciding what measures to support or oppose. "I hope that one of his lasting legacies is that all the members of Congress will use this same test — namely, how will my children and grandchildren judge me?"

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1998



BY BILL O'LEARY—THE WASHINGTON POST

No hard feelings: Author Garry Wills with the Clintons after receiving a National Humanities Medal yesterday.

Arts & Letters Have Their Day At White House

By JACQUELINE TRESPOTT
Washington Post Staff Writer

Back in August, author Garry Wills looked at the mess President Clinton was in and called for his resignation.

Yesterday, when Clinton was beckoning Wills forward to receive a National Humanities Medal, a slight quiver rippled through the tent of the South Lawn as the president began by saying, "I want to choose my words rather carefully." But there were no retaliatory knives, only warm praise of Wills as "one of America's leading students of presidential rhetoric."

After the ceremony Wills laughed at the presidential pause and said the two men had chatted amicably when they met earlier in the day. And what about? "St. Augustine's Confessions," noted Wills wryly. The resignation column, said Wills, was written in the bygone political era of nine weeks ago, before the impeachment movement seemed to lose steam. "That time is gone. It is moot," said Wills. "I still think [lying] was a disgraceful thing. But on the other hand I don't think it was impeachable and in fact think impeachment would be a disgrace to the nation because the whole process has been tainted."

So the morning was long on civility and praise. "Whatever his subject, politics or popular culture, the

At Medals Ceremony, The Art of Subtlety

MEDALS, From D1

classics or even boxing, his insight is unsurpassed," said Clinton, again pausing to laughter. "I find that difficult to acknowledge from time to time."

The ceremony, to present 12 National Medal of Arts awards and eight other medals in the humanities, is an annual time for the president and first lady not only to acknowledge the cultural contributions of artists and scholars but to show how closely they have been influenced by the work of some individuals.

Even the no-shows. Clinton said he had spent some of yesterday morning "trying to remember all the lyrics to all the songs" of Antoine "Fats" Domino. The rock-and-roll legend was home in New Orleans tending to "pressing business," said his daughter, Antoinette Domino Smith. Onstage Clinton responded, "When I heard he couldn't make the ceremony, I thought, 'Ain't That a



The Clintons saluted Gregory Peck for 60 years of screen and stage performances.

Shame," borrowing one of the singer's famous lyrics.

Gregory Peck was present and roundly saluted for 60 years of screen and stage performances, some of which, noted Clinton, became American classics. Noting that Peck had left pre-med studies for acting, Clinton said, "While he never practiced the healing art, his performances have helped to heal some of our country's deepest wounds. For many, he will always be Atticus Finch, the Alabama lawyer whose brave stand for justice and against racism in 'To Kill a Mockingbird' stirred the conscience of a nation."

The longevity of Roberta Peters's career with the Metropolitan Opera, reaching back 50 years, as well as her record 65 appearances on "The Ed Sullivan Show" prompted a Lettermanesque attempt from the president. "She is, as you might say, for all us coarser types, the Cal Ripken of opera," said Clinton.

Enjoying all this attention were the other humanities recipients: biographer Stephen E. Ambrose, author E.L. Doctorow, scholar Diana L. Eck, literacy advocate Nancy Brown Gaj, scholar Henry Louis Gates Jr., educator Vartan Gregorian, scholar Ramon Eduardo Ruiz and historian Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr. Of Doctorow, Clinton said, "He's a true literary lion, a caring professor, a gentle soul. I am grateful that I have had the chance to learn a lot about my country from his work."

Arts medals were also given to

dancer Jacques d'Amboise, folk singer Ramblin' Jack Elliott, architect Frank Gehry, arts advocate Barbara Handman, artist Agnes Martin, writer Philip Roth, dancer Gwen Verdon and the Steppenwolf Theatre Company in Chicago. The Sara Lee Corporation of Chicago was praised for its philanthropy. "From the cakes they bake to the paintings they share, Sara Lee does, indeed, nourish the world," said Clinton.

As soon as the ceremony was over, Gehry was embraced by several guests, all of whom had joined the 1.4 million people who have trekked to his Guggenheim Museum building in Bilbao, Spain. Among them was Steppenwolf alumnus and award-winning actor John Malkovich. "I loved it," said Malkovich, shaking the architect's hand.

Malkovich was among 31 people who have worked at Steppenwolf since its founding 22 years ago, including actor Gary Sinise, the theater's co-artistic director. They all stood outside the White House gates for a class photo. "We were just a bunch of kids starting out who wanted to do things the way we wanted," said Malkovich. "You could never imagine that someday what you were doing would end up on the stage with Philip Roth and Frank Gehry. The Steppenwolf invented a style of working theater that really hadn't existed."

Said Sinise: "This is a great, great honor for a nonprofit theater and a great incentive to move forward."

The Fresno Bee

November 6, 1998, HOME EDITION

SECTION: METRO, Pg. B7, ELLEN GOODMAN

LENGTH: 754 words

HEADLINE: Hectic campaign proved that this is Year of the First Lady

BYLINE: Ellen Goodman

DATELINE: BOSTON

BODY:

OK, let's dump all those nice little pink handles that analysts use to make politics such easy lifting.

The Year of the Woman? Long gone. The Year of the Soccer Mom? See ya later. The Year of the Other Woman? No way.

This was no Great Leap Forward in the political history of womankind. When it was over, when Barbara Boxer and Patty Murray pulled ahead, when Carol Moseley-Braun lost Illinois and Blanche Lambert Lincoln won Arkansas, the Senate and House had just about the same number of women as last time.

At the ballot box, women voters gave the margin of victory to Boxer and Charles Schumer and Fritz Hollings while sending Lauch Faircloth back to North Carolina. But they were no more monolithic than Patty Murray and her defeated right-wing opponent Linda Smith.

WINNERS AND LOSERS

As for moms? Soccer moms, waitress moms, other moms? It was a bad year for the trio who made TV ads for their sons Matt Fong, Geoffrey Fieger and Jim Lightfoot -- losers all. It was a good year for Jane Swift, elected lieutenant governor of Massachusetts just weeks after giving birth to her first child.

But if you must put a name and a face on 1998, don't look in the Senate or even the governor's mansions. Look in the White House. The dominant female image, the single most impressive political performance came from Hillary Rodham Clinton. The woman of this year was the first lady.

In the August doldrums, it was common wisdom that Monica Lewinsky would cast a shadow over the election. In the November exit polls, it was Monica who? In between, it was all Hillary.

Hillary Clinton was here, there, everywhere. The true Democratic National Campaign was the HRC Road Show. The candidates who regarded Bill Clinton as the third rail of this election embraced her. She hit 20 states, did 100 radio and TV ads, raised millions of dollars -- and millions of spirits.

She was welcomed in California where Boxer was charged with "hypocrisy" for being too close to the Clintons. She practically commuted to New York where Schumer was fighting Alfonse D'Amato. The last week in October, she was in Florida, New Jersey, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, California, until it seemed as if the road show were a rock star tour. Or a victory tour.

At a Florida rally, Rep. Corrine Brown urged the crowd: "Show her some love tonight, show her some love." In Chicago, a secretary searching for a seat yelled out, "Run for office!" And everywhere the mix of sympathy and admiration added up to a collective: "You go, girl!"

Everyone who saw Hillary Clinton on the stump used the same adjective. They called her "energized." Instead of hiding in the wings, the woman straightened her spine, ran a comb through her hair and went back out: show time. Whether she was sulking or spitting nickels in private, she was unstoppable in public.

Why did Hillary's popularity soar in the wake of the scandal? Maybe we prefer a wronged woman to an uppity woman. Surely at the beginning of the HRC Road Show, many came to gawk, as if they were passing an accident on the highway. There were others who came like girlfriends in a crisis with a box of Kleenex and chocolates.

REMARKABLE WOMAN

But eventually, both those who think she should dump the guy's clothes on Pennsylvania Avenue and those who want her to stand by her man, stayed to admire her strength, including the strength of her convictions. They looked at each and said, "I don't know how she does it."

Ruth Mandel, the political scientist, calls Hillary the defining figure of the election. "We've all got troubles. The message is how she's handling it. The unstated message of Hillary Clinton, the one that mothers tell their kids, is that you stand up and you carry on."

Carrying on, she may have saved her husband's political future. Carrying on, she was shield as well as surrogate against the most lethal attacks on his personal behavior. But she was also the clearest Democratic voice on the national trail.

Does that translate into a political future of her own? I have no idea if she is more popular as a surrogate than a candidate. Maybe she's a better advocate than nominee for high office.

But there is one thing that Hillary Rodham Clinton won during the 1998 campaign. She won respect.

When was the last time we heard the word "respect" linked to a politician?

Ellen Goodman is a columnist with the Washington Post Writers Group (1150 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20071). Her column appears Tuesday and Friday.

LOAD-DATE: November 7, 1998

November 6, 1998 Friday, Final Chaser

SECTION: FRONT; Pg. A10

LENGTH: 664 words

HEADLINE: LIFE'S WORK EARNS MEDALS FOR ARTISTS

BYLINE: By Bob Deans, Cox News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Ramblin' Jack Elliott was "trembling from the joy" and President Clinton was quoting Fats Domino at Thursday's annual **White House** celebration of some of the country's greatest artists and academicians.

"I was just trembling from the joy and trying to keep from falling off my feet," said folk singer Elliott, one of 21 recipients of this year's national medals for **arts and humanities**.

Asked later to reflect on a career that has produced 40 albums and inspired such rock greats as Bob Dylan and Mick Jagger, Elliott said it was largely a mystery.

"These things are all very difficult to digest," said Elliott, standing on the South Lawn wearing a calf-length black coat and large Western hat. "It's in the realm of magic. It's all unbelievable."

Clinton was disappointed to learn that Antoine "Fats" Domino wouldn't be present to receive an **award** for a lifetime of belting out his own brand of rock and roll.

"When I heard he couldn't make the ceremony, I thought, 'Ain't that a shame,' " Clinton said - the title of one of Domino's greatest hits.

"Domino grew up in New Orleans, speaking French, English and boogie-woogie."

Clinton, an Arkansas native, had special praise for the work of actor Gregory Peck, who Clinton said "stirred the conscience of a nation" in his Oscar-winning portrayal of a courageous lawyer's lonely stand against racism in a small Alabama town in the movie To Kill a Mockingbird, based on the novel by Harper Lee.

Aided by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, the president awarded the medal to Peck, whose black mustache contrasted vividly with a full mane of silver hair.

"His performances have helped to heal some of our country's deepest wounds," said Clinton, who has put the issue of race near the heart of his own domestic agenda.

"For many, he will always be Atticus Finch."

Harvard University **humanities** Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr. was awarded the **humanities** medal for his work in African-American studies. He said his representation signaled the importance of the field and reflected the relatively new emphasis on the nation's cultural diversity.

"The group of recipients chosen signifies a measure of openness we wouldn't have seen at a ceremony like this 20 years ago," Gates said in a South Lawn interview. "To those of us in fields like African-American studies, **awards** like this are testaments to our field, because America has always been multicultural, it's just been in denial about it."

A medal of **arts** also went to the Steppenwolf Theatre Company in Chicago, and one of the most famous actors to come out of the company showed up as part of a support troupe.

John Malkovich said later that the **award** recipients reflected the vitality and promise of the American **arts and humanities** community.

"All of those people are sort of mold-breakers in a way, and in a very American way," Malkovich said. "It just shows that, on some level, people are watching, people do read what they write, people do think about what they say."

The national **arts and humanities** medals are awarded by the **White House** each year to artists, patrons and scholars, based on their life's work.

The other medalists were:

- * New York dancer and choreographer Jacques d'Amboise.
- * Santa Monica, Calif., architect Frank Gehry.
- * New York **arts** advocate Barbara Handman.
- * Taos, N.M., artist Agnes Martin.
- * New York opera singer Roberta Peters.
- * Author Philip Roth of Cornwall Bridge, Conn.
- * Corporate **arts** patron the Sara Lee Corp., Chicago.
- * New York actress and dancer Gwen Verdon.
- * Biographer Stephen E. Ambrose of Helena, Mont.
- * New York author E. L. Doctorow.
- * Harvard religion Professor Diana L. Eck.
- * New York educator and philanthropist Vartan Gregorian.
- * University of California Hispanic American studies Professor Ramon Eduardo Ruiz of Rancho Santa Fe, Calif..
- * Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., New York.
- * Pulitzer Prize-winning writer and historian Gary Wills, Evanston, Ill.

The Chicago Sun-Times

November 6, 1998, FRIDAY, Late Sports Final Edition

SECTION: NWS; Pg. 13

LENGTH: 118 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton regrets Moseley-Braun's loss

BYLINE: Lynn Sweet

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton, whose campaigning contributed to a string of Democratic election victories, said Thursday that she should have done more to help Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun win.

Clinton made her observations in a conversation with Garry Wills, the Northwestern University professor and author who was at the White House to receive a National Humanities medal.

In a reception before the medal ceremony, "we talked mainly about how sad she was that they were not able to pull out the Braun election in Illinois," Wills said.

"As she put it, 'I got in there too late' or 'I was involved in too many other things.' . . . "She thinks if she got involved a little earlier, they might have done it."

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: November 6, 1998

White House staff's spirits riding high on vote results

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — On the day after an election in which President Clinton was supposed to have been chastened, even repudiated, many of the faces at the White House on Wednesday looked like the cat that swallowed the canary.

Senior aides instructed White House staffers not to appear gleeful in the face of unexpected Democratic gains in the House and a strong sense from exit polls that voters are tired of the impeachment proceedings against Clinton. But the relief at surviving yet another near-death political experience was clear just the same.

Democrats "stayed together. They had a message that was about the American people, their needs, their opportunities," Clinton told reporters, declining to discuss the effect of the results on the impeachment investigation.

Behind the scenes, however, it would be difficult to overestimate the sense of accomplishment and pride. After all, this was an election that just weeks ago White House aides feared could be so disastrous that it might prompt some congressional Democrats to ask that Clinton resign.

Instead, for the second consecutive national election, Democrats gained seats in the House. Democrats won key races in the Deep South, where the party was supposed to be dead.

And while Clinton was forced by the negative publicity of the Monica Lewinsky scandal to sit out most of the campaign season, his aides contend that the results give him a clear mandate for governing and Vice President Gore a clear formula with which to run for president in 2000.

"I think this was a very important victory for Democrats," said Al From, president of the centrist Democratic Leadership Council. "This proved the Republican tide ... has crested."

The hero — and heroine — from the White House perspective were crystal clear:

► Gore, who campaigned for more than 200 candidates and was the Democrats' chief stand-in for Clinton, emerges with a reputation for steering the party through a perilous period.

He leaves this campaign having strengthened his ties to key Democratic constituencies — and key primary states such as California and New York — as well as having won future favors from successful candidates he stumped for.

One important example: Gore campaigned extensively for Iowa Governor-elect Tom Vilsack, a Democrat who won an upset victory in the state that will hold the first presidential cau-



By Ron Edmonds, AP

Savoring the results: President Clinton, Vice President Gore and chief of staff John Podesta are all smiles at the White House Wednesday.

cus in 2000. Gore had supporters and staffers in key roles in Vilsack's campaign. In 2000, "he'll get some benefit from that," Iowa Democratic Chairman John Norris said.

Gore made about 70 calls Tuesday night to winning Democrats, aides said.

► Second only to Gore as a stand-in for the president was first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who worked tirelessly for candidates across the country. Besides making scores of appearances at campaign rallies and fund-raisers, she recorded more than 100 radio and TV ads.

"The first lady is the best surrogate for the president. (She) makes a very forceful case, and made a very forceful case for the Democratic agenda around the country," Clinton spokesman Joe Lockhart said. "I'm certain she had an impact in all of the races where she campaigned."

The president, of course, must await history's judgment — and the results of impeachment proceedings — to see how badly his conduct during the Lewinsky scandal will taint his legacy.

But aides believe that if Clinton can put his destructive personal behavior behind him, this election gave him a chance for a productive final two years and a better chance for his "New Democrat" agenda to continue in a Gore administration.

Aides said Clinton, who spent Tuesday night watching returns, took deep satisfaction in the defeats of two Republican senators who were strong supporters of the Whitewater investigation — New York's Al D'Amato and North Carolina's Lauch Faircloth.

Contributing: Mimi Hall, Susan Page, William M. Welch

USA TODAY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1998

THE VOTERS

Schumer Showed Strength Across the State, Even in Some of D'Amato's Strongholds

By KEVIN FLYNN

Representative Charles E. Schumer cobbled together a surprisingly easy victory in the Senate race by piling up a huge plurality in New York City, keeping it competitive upstate and battling to a near draw in the suburbs, the very heart of Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato's political base.

Although Mr. D'Amato held his home base of Long Island, he did so by a diminished margin compared with past campaigns.

Mr. Schumer's success in those areas was based in part on gains he made among Jewish, Hispanic and women voters that were impressive even for a Democrat, according to exit polls.

Mr. D'Amato's support among Jewish voters slumped significantly this year while women, influenced in part by Mr. Schumer's position in support of abortion rights, broke heavily for the Democratic congressman. Mr. Schumer captured 59 percent of the women's vote.

Political analysts said that Mr. Schumer was helped with women voters by Hillary Rodham Clinton's campaign visits and, indirectly, by the recent shooting of a Buffalo obstetrician that gave new urgency to the abortion debate. Mr. Schumer's advertisements had drawn attention to his own position in support of abortion rights, while painting Mr. D'Amato as an anti-abortion advocate.

"There are times in politics when something outside a campaign has a direct effect," said Joseph Crangle, a former Erie County Democratic chairman. "I think the turnout here among females was a little larger because of the shooting and it broke more favorably for Schumer."

Because of his strong showing in Erie County, Mr. Schumer avoided getting trounced upstate, as many other Democrats before him have. Mr. Schumer received 56 percent of the vote in Erie, even as Gov. George E. Pataki won the county easily. Mr. D'Amato's last Democratic challenger, Robert Abrams, the former Attorney General, also won Erie

County in 1992, but narrowly.

Hank Morris, Mr. Schumer's political consultant, said he did not think there was any one region or voter bloc that had been critical.

"We did better in the suburbs," he said. "We did better upstate. We did better in the city. It was a statewide victory. You don't win by 10 points without it being a victory everywhere."

But, clearly, there would have been less confetti at Schumer campaign parties if the Congressman had not steamrolled Senator D'Amato in New York City, where Mr. Schumer captured 75 percent of the

Campaigning by the First Lady helped swing women voters to the Democrat, analysts say.

vote. It was a margin equal to President Clinton's own impressive tally in 1996 and far surpassed the 61 percent garnered by Mr. Abrams.

Turnout in the city was only average, 39 percent, but it was a bit lighter than usual upstate, according to analysts, who said Governor Pataki's expected landslide might have left some upstate Republicans at home. "New York City was a higher proportion of the state vote — 31 percent," said Lee Miringoff, director of the Marist College poll. "Some years it is as low as 28 percent."

Perhaps Mr. Schumer's most impressive performance was in Westchester County, a mercurial place where voters often ignore their own party affiliations. Mr. Abrams lost the county by 6 points in 1992. Mr. Schumer took it by 8 points Tuesday, again despite a strong showing by Governor Pataki, who won the county handily.

Mr. Schumer's aides said they

thought his positions on abortion and gun control were attractive to the many moderate Westchester residents. "The county is also more diverse and more Democratic than it used to be," said Howard Wolfson, the campaign's communications director.

Over the last eight years, Westchester has seen double-digit increases in its black, Hispanic and Asian populations while the number of registered Democrats has soared. Democrats now have a 40,000-voter edge in registrations.

State Senator Nicholas A. Spano, the Westchester Republican chairman, said that the Democrats' registration edge had hurt but that so did the sense that Mr. D'Amato's incumbency had become a liability. "The biggest problem was the fact that Al D'Amato was there for 18 years and people were just looking for a change," he said.

Joseph Mondello, the Nassau County Republican chairman, cited the same reason for the Senator's disappointing showing on Long Island, where he won, but not by the margins he was accustomed to.

In Nassau County, where Mr. D'Amato pulled 58 percent of the vote in 1992, his total dropped to 53 percent. In Suffolk, where pulled 59 percent last time, he got only 52 percent.

Mr. Schumer won only a slightly higher percentage of the black vote, 86 percent, than Mr. Abrams had in 1992. But he captured a higher percentage of the Hispanic vote, 82 percent, compared with 69 percent by Mr. Abrams six years ago.

Assemblyman Roberto Ramirez, the Bronx Democratic leader who helped organize efforts to spur a Hispanic vote, said there were higher turnouts in several neighborhoods with large numbers of Hispanic residents, like the Lower East Side, East Harlem and Hunts Point.

"It was Schumer's legislative record on a number of issues, especially gun control," Mr. Ramirez said. "Crime affects these neighborhoods as much as any neighborhood."

Mr. D'Amato also had to be disappointed with his performance with Jewish voters, a constituency with whom he has always done well, even when running against Jewish candidates. A strong supporter of Israel who was quick to condemn the 1991 rioting in Crown Heights, Mr. D'Amato was involved in a well-publicized push this year to force Swiss banks to return money to the families of victims of the Holocaust. But the Senator received only 23 percent of the vote, an 18-point drop from

1992.

Mr. Miringoff said polling data indicated that Mr. D'Amato's support collapsed several weeks ago when he used a vulgar Yiddish term to refer to Mr. Schumer.

The New York Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1998

Commentary

Hillary May Have Saved Party and Husband

By ELLEN GOODMAN

If you must put a name and a face on 1998, don't look in the Senate or even the governor's mansions. Look in the White House. The dominant female image, the single most impressive political performance, came from Hillary Rodham Clinton. The woman of this year was the first lady.

In the August doldrums, it was common wisdom that Monica Lewinsky would cast a shadow over the election. In the November exit polls, it was Monica who? In between, it was all Hillary.

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tion embraced her. She hit 20 states, did 100 radio and TV ads, raised millions of dollars—and millions of spirits.

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Why did Hillary's popularity soar in the wake of the scandal? Maybe we prefer a wronged woman to an uppity woman. Surely at the beginning of the HRC Road Show, many came to gawk, as if they were passing an accident on the highway. There were others who came like girlfriends in a crisis with a box of Kleenex and chocolates.

But eventually, both those who think she should dump the guy's clothes on Pennsylvania Avenue and those who

want her to stand by her man stayed to admire her strength, including the strength of her convictions.

Ruth Mandel, the political scientist, calls Hillary the defining figure of the election. "We've all got troubles. The message is how she's handling it. The unstated message of Hillary Clinton, the one that mothers tell their kids, is that you stand up and you carry on."

Carrying on, she may have saved her husband's political future. Carrying on, she was shield as well as surrogate against the most lethal attacks on his personal behavior. But she was also the clearest Democratic voice on the national trail.

Ellen Goodman writes a syndicated column from Boston.



Loaned sculpture fills White House garden

It was British sculptor Henry Moore's "Draped Seated Woman" that first brought Bill and me together. After standing in line to register for law school classes one afternoon, we found ourselves in front of the Yale University Art Gallery, which had a Mark Rothko exhibit inside and works by Moore in the sculpture garden. A labor dispute had closed the museum's doors, but Bill managed to get the two of us in by offering to pick up trash. This was our first date.

I have always loved sculpture and, shortly after Bill's first inauguration, started thinking about bringing favorite American pieces to the White House.

With the help of a friend, designer Kaki Hockersmith, and J. Carter Brown, the former director of the National Gallery of Art, the idea for an outdoor sculpture garden that featured works by contemporary American artists began to take shape. The plan was approved by an enthusiastic Committee for the Preservation of the White House and overseen by the White House curators.

It was easy to pick the perfect location — the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden, named for the first lady who believed so strongly that art should be a part of everyone's life. When I first moved to the White House, I spent a lot of time in this peaceful refuge, which appears to have been designed with sculpture in mind.

Museums in Nebraska, Texas, New York and Arkansas organized the first four exhibits, intended to highlight sculpture from public museums representing different regions of the country. The fifth, planned by the National Gallery's director, Rusty Powell, featured some of the magnificent works found in museums here in Washington. And the sixth celebrated the rich diversity of Native American sculptors, whose art I have admired for years.

Over 6 million visitors to the White House have walked past the Sculpture Garden since October 1994, when the first exhibit opened. Included among the American masterpieces in that group were George Segal's "Walking Man" and Alexander Calder's "Five Rudders."

Subsequently, tour participants have enjoyed works by Georgia O'Keeffe, Willem de Kooning, Roy Lichtenstein, Isamu Noguchi and Allan Houser.

Among my favorites of the 83 pieces that have been shown at the White House are those that incorporate movement. During the second exhibit, Bill and I would often just sit and watch George Rickey's "Two Lines Oblique, Atlanta," a 35-foot stainless

steel sculpture that quivered slowly in the wind. And I found myself repeatedly reaching out to touch Harry Bertoia's "Tonal Sculpture," just to hear the lovely sounds it would send floating over the garden.

I will never forget the clear November morning when Phil Minthorn, a Nez Perce Indian, offered traditional blessings before the opening of the Native American collection.

This week's unveiling of the seventh exhibit, which was organized by the Brooklyn Museum of Art, marks a departure. Subtitled "Inspired by Rodin," this group of 12 sculptures includes three pieces by the French master.

Often called "the father of modern sculpture," Auguste Rodin worked in Paris in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. But his influence on American artists has been dramatic and can be seen in several of the works included in this group, among them de Kooning's "Clamdigger," Segal's "Girl Standing in Nature" and Noguchi's "Woman."

Although dozens of museums have been involved in choosing and lending appropriate pieces for the exhibition, none of them could have undertaken the expense of mounting such a series alone. For that, we turned to one of this country's most important arts patrons, Iris Cantor, who, along with her late husband, B. Gerard Cantor, and the Cantor Foundation, agreed not only to underwrite the expense of the exhibits but also to loan the two centerpieces of the current show — castings of Rodin's "The Three Shades" and "The Thinker," who appears to contemplate the other pieces in a most inscrutable and dramatic fashion.

The outpouring of appreciation for each of these exhibits has been overwhelming. Visitors often tell our tour guides how much it means to them to be able to view these provocative sculptures while waiting in line to see the White House.

One of my great pleasures living in this wonderful house is to be able to wander among the sculptures in the garden and know that so many others have shared the experience as well.

Visitors to the White House can see "Twentieth Century American Sculpture at the White House: Inspired by Rodin" through September 1999. If you stop by the White House Web site, which is located at www.whitehouse.gov, you can take a virtual tour of the series.

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

The Sacramento Bee

November 4, 1998, STATE FINAL

SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A5

LENGTH: 809 words

HEADLINE: FIRST LADY HAS SEEN THIS MOVIE BEFORE

BYLINE: Lance Gay, Scripps Howard News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

As a young Yale University law graduate, **Hillary Rodham Clinton** helped craft an impeachment process that 24 years later is coming back to hound her husband.

Her legal legacy from the Watergate investigation is whipping up a debate as lawyers dispute whether a report Hillary Rodham compiled in 1974 now helps or hinders the man she married.

Longtime Clinton critic Rep. Bob Barr, R-Ga., said he was surprised to find Rodham's work on the 1973-74 House Judiciary Committee so helpful to him as the 1998 House Judiciary Committee opened its impeachment inquiry into President Clinton.

"Thank you, Mrs. Clinton, for giving Congress a road map for beginning our inquiry," Barr said.

But some lawyers who served on the 1973-74 committee said a closer examination of Rodham's work could provide an escape clause for the president.

Fred Altshuler, a San Francisco attorney who worked on the Democratic staff with Rodham, said the Watergate staff concluded that it requires a misuse of presidential powers to trigger impeachment, not personal misconduct involving an unseemly sexual affair.

"Personal misconduct is not a misuse of presidential powers," Altshuler said.

Hillary Rodham was one of 43 attorneys hired by the House Judiciary Committee in 1973 to work on an impeachment inquiry that erupted after President Nixon fired special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox.

"We were the drones -- the junior-level lawyers," Altshuler said, recalling that the course of the committee's probe was set by more senior staff lawyers.

Members of the junior staff say Rodham's job at first was to wade through a morass of charges that had been made against Nixon, including the break-in at the Democratic National Committee's headquarters in the Watergate office complex in 1972, the bombing of Cambodia, Nixon's involvement in setting support prices for milk, violations on Nixon's income tax returns, and hiring irregularities at the Small Business Administration.

But her more lasting role was assisting in the draft of a historical study of the legal underpinnings of the impeachment process -- a 60-page document known as the "grounds memo" that the House Judiciary Committee still uses today.

Rodham and six other staffers were part of the Constitution and law task force that prepared the report, released in February 1974. The report concluded that Nixon could be impeached even if he were not involved in any criminal activity himself.

"Some of the most grievous offenses against our constitutional form of government may not entail violations of the criminal law," the study said.

The framers of the Constitution intended that the reference to "treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors" could mean both a course of conduct, or individual wrongdoings, the study concluded.

"The emphasis has been on the significant effects of the conduct -- undermining the integrity of office, disregard of constitutional duties and oath of office, arrogation of power, abuse of the governmental process, adverse impact on the system of government," the report concludes.

Joe Woods, an Oakland attorney who supervised the constitutional and legal task force, said Rodham's role in writing the report has been inflated.

"I do not want to belittle her in any way, but she did not stand out and she did not play a major role," Woods said, recalling Rodham as capable and cheerful.

Woods said he believes that the grounds memo that Rodham worked on helps Clinton dig out of problems with Congress because the president's private activities did not involve misuse of his presidential powers.

"I have great difficulty in thinking the conduct of which President Clinton is accused is of the gravity to challenge the Constitution," Woods said.

Jerome Zeifman, chief Democratic counsel on the House Judiciary Committee in 1974, disagrees. He said the work Rodham did during Watergate serves to incriminate her husband.

"Perjury by the president of the United States is a felony," said Zeifman, who now lives in Newtown, Conn. "It's a felony if you do it. It's a felony if I do it. But the president has an additional strike against him because he has taken an oath of office to obey the laws of the United States faithfully."

Zeifman does not have flattering memories of Rodham's work on the committee. "If I had the power to fire her, I would have fired her," he said.

Zeifman said Rodham sparked a bitter battle among Democrats by recommending the Judiciary Committee deny Nixon's lawyers the right to attend the closed-door meetings.

"Can you imagine that? This was a committee of lawyers and members of the bar, and she was saying the committee should deny the president representation," he said.

After a lengthy behind-the-scenes debate, Zeifman said the committee decided that Nixon's lawyers could attend.

The Guardian (London)

November 3, 1998

SECTION: The Guardian Foreign Page; Pg. 12

LENGTH: 710 words

HEADLINE: Hillary's stardust to the rescue;
'When you're in her presence, you feel a little bit of a tingle. I do'

BYLINE: Julian Borger

BODY:

Villified four years ago, **Hillary Clinton** - seen here on the stump in San Francisco - is now the Democrats' best weapon **PHOTOGRAPH: BEN MARGOT**

FROM New York, the arena for the toughest, highest-spending, most acidic senate battle in the country, the Democratic candidate hit the emergency button in the last hours of the mid-term election campaign yesterday, and the call went out. It was for **Hillary Clinton**.

The First Lady was supposed to have had the day off after lending her star status to 18 Democratic rallies in a dozen states over the course of a week. But Charles "Chuck" Schumer was all but down on his knees (according to the White House) begging her to return only five days after her last morale-boosting New York visit.

With the opinion polls showing him neck-and-neck with the Republican incumbent, Senator Alfonse D'Amato, Mr Schumer believed he just needed a second benediction to push him over the line before today's election. So Hillary Clinton's campaign staff gave in and made the travel arrangements.

The contrast with the 1994 United States election could not be more striking. In those days Democratic Party candidates were almost pleading with her to stay away. She was seen as the manipulative, unelected half of a then decreasingly popular White House partnership.

Now, aged 51, she is the hottest presence on the campaign trail, far more visible than the president, and way ahead of the next man in the Democrats' pantheon, Senator Ted Kennedy.

The telephones in Mrs Clinton's office have rung non-stop throughout the campaign with appeals from embattled candidates for rides on her electoral coat-tails. She has hoppedscotched across the states and recorded more than a hundred radio and television advertisements.

She has focused on Democrats in difficulties, such as Senator Carol Mosely-Braun in Illinois, governorship candidate Buddy Mackay in Florida and of course, Mr Schumer in New York.

Sharing a campaign platform with Mrs Clinton last week, the senate hopeful spoke about her in terms normally reserved for silver-screen legends. "When you're in her presence, you feel a little bit of a tingle. I do," Mr Schumer said excitedly.

Across the country, tens of thousands of registered Democrats came home yesterday to hear a personal message from Mrs Clinton, electronically dialled to their answering machines. Just the sound of her voice is supposedly imbued with magical mobilising power.

What has happened in four years to make Hillary Clinton the new Democratic royalty?

Part of the explanation is the scandal over President Clinton's liaison with Monica Lewinsky. The polls say 72 per cent of Americans admire Mrs Clinton's courage. She has a 63 per cent popularity rating, seven clear points ahead of her husband.

Clearly the role of wronged wife is more appealing than that of tenacious political activist - her image in 1994 following her unsuccessful stewardship of an ambitious healthcare reform plan.

Stephen Hess, a senior political analyst at Washington's Brookings Institution, said she embarked on her transformation between the 1994 and 1996 campaigns. Two years on, the extraordinary circumstances have helped hone her appeal.

"She's quite remarkable because she keeps reinventing herself," Mr Hess said. "Her poll ratings keep going up as the woman who stands by her man, which isn't a very feminist place to be."

Paradoxically, Hillary Clinton, the loyal wife, is now more sought after than ever for her thoughts on healthcare, and other social issues. She, of course, says nothing about her domestic life.

Toby Graff, one of her spokeswomen, said: "She's really able to talk about the issues, childcare and healthcare, which really matter to families right now . . . We've been doing double the amount of campaigning as '94."

"Times are so different now. I think it's a reaction to the failure of the Republicans in Congress to make a positive impact on these issues."

Mr Hess thinks there is a more prosaic reason for Mrs Clinton's leading role - she has to make up for the conspicuous absence of her husband, lying low due to the scandal: "Her speeches are very similar to '96," he said, "but this time, she's the only game in town".

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD DATE: November 5, 1998

Saturday, October 31, 1998

Down to the wire

Last-minute fund-raising

By Robert Salladay
EXAMINER CAPITOL BUREAU

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and nearly two dozen female politicians from Northern California came together on a San Francisco stage in a last-minute pitch to raise money for state Democrats and Sen. Barbara Boxer's down-to-the-wire re-election campaign.

"Ladies — and token gentlemen — we're delighted to have you here," Sen. Dianne Feinstein told about 1,000 people gathered Friday afternoon in a ballroom at the Westin St. Francis Hotel.

Clinton, on her fourth visit to California this year, helped raise more than \$400,000 for Boxer and other Democrats at a San Francisco luncheon and a Los Angeles dinner on Friday.

With the election just three days away, and with Boxer only narrowly ahead of her GOP opponent, state Treasurer Matt Fong, the message of the day was solidarity among women candidates. The audience included Democratic Reps. Nancy Pelosi of San Francisco and Zoe Lofgren of San Jose, San Francisco City Attorney Louise Renne, Assemblywoman Liz Figueroa of Fremont, and Alameda County Supervisor Gail Steele, and many others.

"I want to thank them for being willing to put themselves in the public arena and run for office because they believe they can make a difference," Clinton said. "It's a very important contribution."

Only a few weeks ago, it was assumed that candidates across the country would reject the Clintons on the campaign trail, fearing that

public outrage over President Clinton's sexual indiscretions would taint their races.

But Hillary Clinton has become one of the Democratic Party's more prolific fund-raisers this election season. A USA Today-Gallup poll showed her with a 63 percent favorable rating nationwide, compared with 54 percent for her husband. She has been touring the country in recent weeks, appearing in 10 states and shooting about 100 commercials for Democrats in tight races.

Tickets for the San Francisco fund-raiser cost between \$100 and \$2,000 each, with the proceeds going to Boxer, the California Democratic Party and the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Boxer has raised and spent \$15 million on her race so far, and Friday's proceeds were being shared "because we have so many donors who have already given the max to us," said Rose Kapolczynski, Boxer's campaign manager.

Traveling Friday with Boxer and Clinton was Democratic gubernatorial candidate Gray Davis, who is also sharing some of his fund-raising proceeds with other candidates. Davis, the lieutenant governor, is spending at least

\$1.3 million on Democratic Assembly and Senate candidates.

Davis' opponent, Republican Attorney General Dan Lungren, returned home Friday to the Catholic schools he so often raves about on the campaign trail as the latest polls showed Davis' lead widening just days before the election.

Lungren continued to dispute the polls' findings and insisted his campaign's internal polls show him in a statistical tie. Those polls, he said, are conducted every night and have consistently shown him much closer than the two polls released Friday reflected.

"It shows how volatile they are," Lungren said when asked about the polls.

While Lungren made little mention of Davis, except in response to questions from reporters, he held up his own tough political campaign in offering encouraging words to about 300 students at St. Anthony's High School.

"It's easy to be a front-runner. It is tougher when you're behind, and you have to work when a lot of people tell you you ought to quit. That's the lesson I learned at St. Anthony's," Lungren said.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.



EXAMINER/KURT ROGERS

Sen. Barbara Boxer, center, gets an armful of support Friday from Sen. Dianne Feinstein and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at fund-raising lunch in San Francisco.

HRC Clips



Saturday, October 31, 1998-
Tuesday, November 10, 1998
(including current magazines)

Biography

Every life has a story.

DECEMBER 1998

ENTERTAINING

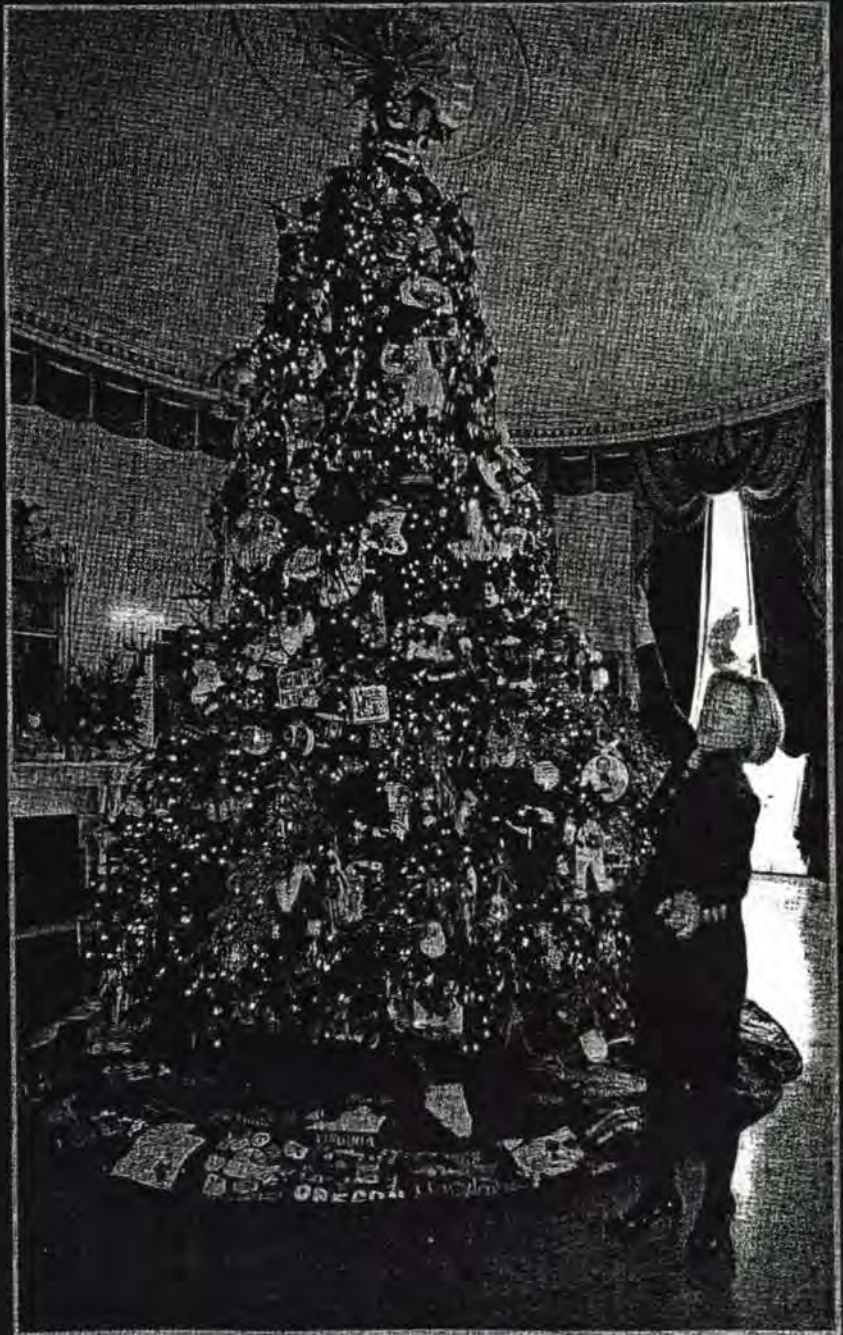
And you thought *your* holidays were busy...



For three key White House players, Christmas is a year-round event.

Last January, while many Americans were still recovering from the holidays or, at best, looking ahead toward Valentine's Day, Hillary Rodham Clinton sat down with her staff to begin planning for Christmas. Never mind that the Yuletide season was nearly a year off. Holiday planning at the White House is such a massive undertaking, it has almost become a perpetual endeavor.

A White House Christmas: The exterior and interior of the presidential domicile undergo a complete transformation in one chaotic weekend: (right) the First Lady shows off last year's tree.





After one holiday season finishes, Hillary and her elves immediately begin planning the next. (Top, left) Gingerbread genius Roland Mesnier; (above) flower wizard Nancy Clarke; (bottom, left) the first of 23 trees rolls in, December, 1994.

"As soon as the holiday finishes, we start thinking of the theme for the next year," says Capricia Marshall, Clinton's social secretary. "You try to dream up ideas, how the house, the decorations, the ornaments will go, how to find artists."

But don't ask Marshall to reveal either this year's theme or the design for the official White House Christmas card. These are closely guarded secrets that Hillary Clinton will not announce until early December (alas, too late to make this issue of *Biography Magazine*). However, a quick look back at Christmas 1997, with its Santa's Workshop theme, turned up statistics that might daunt even Martha Stewart.

For three weeks before the holiday, President and Mrs. Clinton often hosted two parties a night (an early reception from 5 P.M. to 7 P.M., and a later one from 7:30 P.M. to 9:30 P.M.). They also threw a black-tie Christmas ball for Senate and House members, and a gala reception for superstar recipients of the Kennedy Cen-

A professional architect draws up the plans for Mesnier's gingerbread masterpiece. "We don't fool around," says the pastry chef.

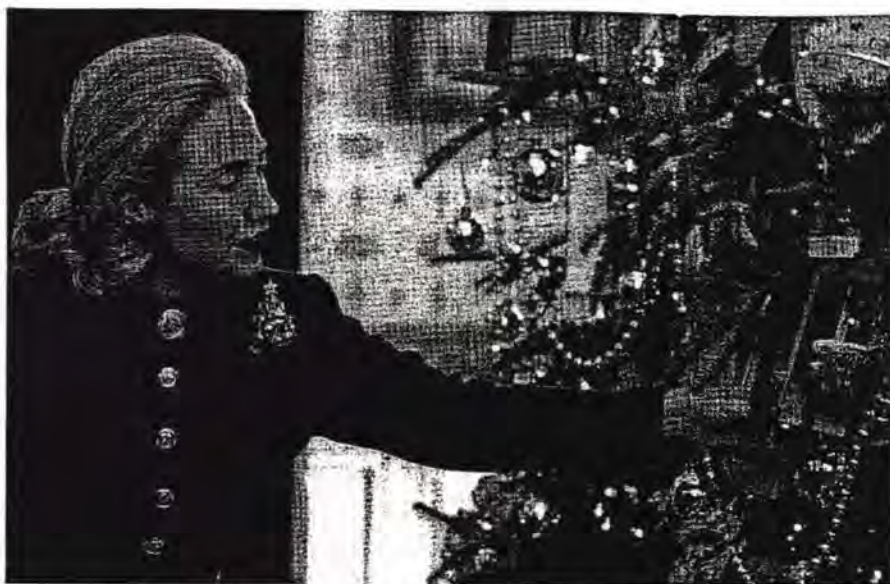
ter Honors. And for much of their time at these events, they stood before a gaily decorated tree in a receiving line, shaking hands and posing for photos with thousands upon thousands of guests.

The revelers included foreign dignitaries, top political appointees, fat-cat Democratic Party donors, and even reporters who cover the Clintons (this last being a gracious case of feeding the hands that bite you).

Voracious invitees consumed a whopping 18,000 shrimp and 250 gallons of nicely spiked egg nog (which is stored in a refrigerated truck on the White House grounds for the duration). But taxpayers need not fret. The Democratic National

Committee, not the government, picks up the \$300,000 tab for these holiday fetes, just as it paid to buy and mail 300,000 White House Christmas cards.

Holiday invitations are highly coveted because the White House—which even unadorned is a knockout—undergoes such a magnificent year-end facelift. Windows are hung with wreaths; tables and mantelpieces sport gorgeous arrangements of flowers, fruit, and greens; almost two dozen beautifully trimmed trees grace the formal rooms and hallways; and occupying a place of honor in the Blue Room is that masterpiece of edible architecture, a 75-pound gingerbread house.



In 1995 the First Lady puts the last touch on one of the White House's 23 bedecked evergreens.

It should come as no surprise that a 200-person army of real-life elves — permanent and part-time White House staffers and unpaid holiday volunteers from across the country — is required to transform the White House into a Yuletide wonderland. And while the actual Christmas decorating takes place over one frenetic weekend, several key White House players have spent months behind the scenes preparing for the holidays.

Consider pastry chef Roland Mesnier, 53, who last August confessed that he is already toying with a few ideas for Christmas 1999. Indeed, last year's chocolate and gingerbread Santa's Workshop was based on a postcard of a picture-perfect home in Maine that Mesnier had filed away years ago for just this purpose.

Consider chief floral designer Nancy Clarke, 53, who keeps a running computer file on Christmas ideas year-round and who every spring goes to trade fairs in Atlanta and New York where she diligently hunts down holiday ribbon and matching fabric (American-made, of course). As early as July, she was busy cannibalizing last year's arrangements, refashioning them into something new for 1998.

And consider Marshall, 34, whose own tree goes up in early December and stays up well into January. "It doesn't come down until just before the city makes its last tree pickup"—just about the time she and the First Lady start planning the following year's White House Christmas.

Each year's theme is carried out in Clarke's floral displays, Mesnier's gingerbread house, and in hundreds of hand-

made ornaments that grace the "official" 18½-foot Christmas tree in the Blue Room. Back in 1993, which was the Year of American Craft, Clinton chose "Angels" as her first theme and invited 3,000 artisans to create winged whimsies for the tree. They ranged from Bill Clinton playing the saxophone to a buxom "I'm No Angel" Mae West. Last year she asked Ralph Lauren, Donna Karan, Tommy Hilfiger, and 100 other American designers to create miniature ensembles for Santa and Mrs. Claus. (Think bikini to zoot suit.)

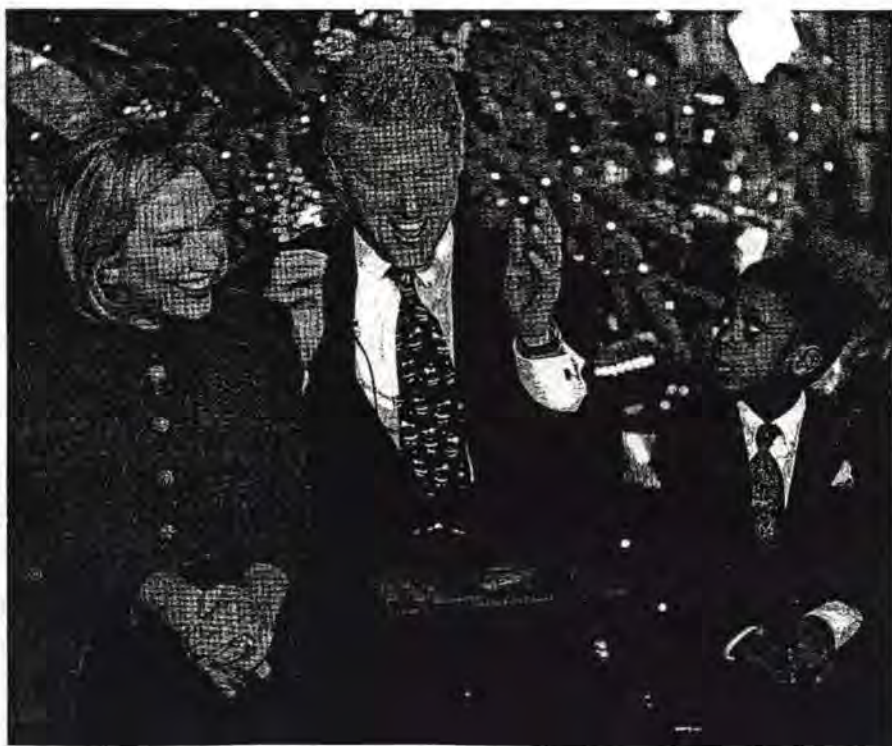
So how do Mesnier, Clarke, and Marshall handle the holiday crush while still taking care of other important events such as formal dinners for visiting heads of state, breakfasts, luncheons, teas, and even those notorious Democratic fund-raising coffees?

Three crucial words: organization, organization, organization.

Mesnier, who was born in the tiny village of Bonnay (population 120) in eastern France and who worked in Paris and Germany before coming to America in 1976, starts in June with fruitcake.

Stop wrinkling the nose, Mesnier warns a visitor who doesn't much care for the oft-maligned dessert. "People who usually hate fruitcake love mine. I try to get some calories out of it by replacing glazed fruit with dried fruit like pears, cherries, and cranberries. And, of course, we have to increase the booze a little bit," he says with a wink.

By November his three-member pastry staff has multiplied, as part-timers and volunteers arrive to make tens of thousands of petit fours, bourbon truffles, brownies, cookies, and tarts served during three weeks of nonstop holiday parties. Mesnier himself makes dozens of traditional French "bouche Noel" Christmas logs complete with meringue mushrooms.



For three weeks in December, the Clintons often host two parties a night. In all, the White House will have 150,000 visitors.



(Left) The theme for White House holiday decorations is as closely guarded as an FBI sting. For last year's theme, "Santa's Workshop," Clinton and Marshall commissioned top American designers to create miniature ensembles for Santa and Mrs. Claus. (Right) In 1996 the motif was "The Nutcracker."

But the most complicated project is the gingerbread house, which he starts on the first of November. "There is no cardboard or any support. It's strictly gingerbread, about one inch thick, and behind that, about a quarter inch of chocolate icing to give it stability and keep it straight."

Talk about your home sweet home. A professional architect draws up Mesnier's plans, which the chef then cuts up much like a dress pattern. Then he lays the pieces over sheets of gingerbread and follows the outline with a band saw. Voilal Walls. Doors. Stairs. Last year's edifice boasted an indoor elevator and hundreds of almond-paste figures in the shape of elves, toys, and even a "sleigh phone" for St. Nick. "We don't fool around," he says, all business.

But Mesnier's most original desserts—"things you will never find in books or magazines"—are created for formal White House dinners. For the Bologna-born Italian president, he crafted that city's famous twin towers out of peach and chestnut ice cream. For a black-tie dinner saluting arts patrons, he created 650 individual white chocolate painter's palettes and brushes.

At that same dinner, held outdoors under a huge tent, Nancy Clarke provided the simplest of centerpieces: glass bowls filled with enormous pink peonies.

It is her challenge to create memorable displays within strict guidelines: They must be short or tall enough to allow cross-table chat, not so strongly scented (like certain lilies) that they trigger

sneezing fits, and thoroughly researched to avoid offending foreign dignitaries. ("In much of Asia, white is the color of mourning. And in some South American countries, it's yellow," she says.) She is also bound by the traditional White

White House Numbers

During three weeks of parties:

300,000 holiday cards are sent out by the Clintons.

200,000 holiday cards are sent out by the Gores.

130,000 cookies, pastries, and little cakes are noshed.

18,000 shrimp are eaten.

4,000 cups of eggnog are consumed.

224 wreaths are hung.

1,464 bows are tied.

23 evergreen trees are erected.

47,950 tree lights—including 6,720 on the "official" tree—are illuminated.

1,358 feet of garland are unfurled for the finishing touch.

150,000 holiday visitors (including those on indoor and outdoor public tours and at invitation-only parties) traipse through 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

House decor, which rules out, say, orange and fuchsia blooms in the Red Room.

Clarke's official title may be chief floral designer, but she becomes something

of a field marshal as the holidays approach. In late November, some 60 volunteers, many of them fellow florists, converge on Washington. From 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., they toil in a White House storage facility in nearby Riverdale, Md., unpacking last year's decorations, tying bows, stringing garlands, making wreaths, testing lights.

As her helpers finish a project, it goes into a rolling wooden box. ("They look a lot like coffins.") Then Clarke, who mastered the art of packing as a military wife, supervises the loading of six trucks that will form a Christmas convoy to the White House, where another platoon of workers already will have erected 23 huge trees. She directs the placement of every ribbon, wreath, garland, ornament, and arrangement, including those in the First Family's quarters. The only thing left for the Clintons to do is decorate their own tree, bake cookies, and exchange gifts.

The day after the White House is decorated, she and her three-member staff scrutinize everything "to see what works and what doesn't." Such as? "Whether the loops on the ribbons are too big or too small. One year we pre-stapled the ribbons holding up the big window wreaths, but they were too short. We had to do them all over." The resulting 20-page memo becomes part of her meticulously maintained Christmas file.

At the vortex of the two-parties-a-night madness stands Marshall, a Cleveland native who joined Bill Clinton's first presidential campaign right out of Case West-

ern Reserve law school and who came to the White House as Hillary Clinton's personal assistant after the inauguration. She became social secretary last year.

Throughout the year, Marshall functions as a kind of official greeter at the White House breakfasts, lunches, dinners, teas, concerts, picnics, seminars, and ceremonies she plans. No detail is too small for her or the First Lady to consider: flatware, tablecloths, china, food (remembering never to serve pork to observant Muslims and Jews), wine, music (from the Marine Band to Linda Ronstadt to opera divas).

All the while, she is planning the Yuletide festivities, contracting artisans from around the country to create ornaments and other crafts that perpetuate the year's theme. Some items can be used year after year, like the glorious tree skirt from 1993 made by quilters from all 57 states and U.S. territories. "People love walking around the tree and finding their state," says Marshall.

As White House visitors (and there will be 150,000 of them in three weeks) ogle artistic wonders and ingenious floral arrangements while they savor Mesnier's fruitcake, toast the holidays with Marshall, or pose for pictures with the Clintons, they can rest easy knowing the White House is already mobilizing for next year.

"Christmas 1999 we will really have to come up with something special because of the passage from one century to another," says Mesnier. "To show you that we have not been wasting any time, I have been thinking about the things the President has said in his speeches."

Does this mean there is a gingerbread "bridge to the 21st century" in our future?

Their lips are sealed. •

Annie Groer writes for The Washington Post.

Every life has a story. Biography

DECEMBER 1998

Hillary Clinton

In January 1992, when Bill Clinton was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, he and his wife Hillary made an extraordinary appearance on TV's *60 Minutes*. An Arkansas woman named Jennifer Flowers had caused a media frenzy by claiming that she'd been Clinton's secret

lover for 12 years, and most political veterans thought his presidential hopes were doomed.

But Clinton had defenders in his corner, and the most formidable was none other than Mrs. Clinton. "I'm not some little woman standin' by my man like Tammy Wynette," she famously told the millions watching *60 Minutes*. "I'm sitting here because I love him, and I honor what we've been through together." They obliquely acknowledged earlier "problems" in their marriage, but refused to say more. In other words, America, mind your own business. It worked. Clinton's campaign was rescued, and Hillary got the credit—and established that she was not a victim.

But exactly six years later, it must have seemed like "deja vu all over again." In January, Mrs. Clinton was once again earnestly defending her husband on TV, this time over reports he dallied with a White House intern. Mrs. Clinton attacked the "false allegations" and blamed the "vast right-wing conspiracy" determined to bring down the President. But in August she would learn from her husband's own lips that the "false allegations" were all too true—only shortly before he admitted it to the nation on August 19.

In public, the First Lady was poised and stoic, maintaining a quiet dignity, revealing little emotion. "She's committed to her marriage and loves her husband and daughter very much," her office stated to the media. "This is a time that she relies on her strong religious faith."

That Methodist faith was an integral part of her childhood, along with her parents' counsel about criticism and crisis. "If my mother and father said anything to me more than a million times, it was 'don't listen to



During her husband's first presidential campaign, Hillary suggested that any marital problems she and Bill might have were none of the nation's business. Now the issue is far more complicated.

"I learned a long time ago that the only two people who count in any marriage are the two who are in it."

what other people say, don't be guided by other people's opinions," she once told reporters. "You have to live with yourself."

Hillary Diane Rodham was born in Chicago on October 26, 1947, and raised in the staunchly Republican suburb of Park Ridge, Ill. Her father, Hugh, was a successful fabric-store owner, and her mother, Dorothy, was a secretary who valued education and achievement for her only daughter. Even as a teen, Hillary was a leader: good at any-

thing, active in everything, and voted "most likely to succeed" in her senior year of high school.

Though the self-described "nice Republican girl" had campaigned for Barry Goldwater, Hillary began to develop a more liberal outlook at Wellesley College, where she was student body president of the class of 1969. She went on to Yale Law School, at the time a hotbed of student protest, but she felt the best path to social change was

working within the system. She planned to focus on improving public education and protecting the rights of women and children, especially those in poverty.

Hillary also found a more personal focus in her life: fellow student William Jefferson Clinton. When she had to decide between a job at a top Washington law firm or following Bill Clinton to Arkansas, she packed her bags. The couple were married on Oct. 11, 1975, Bill was elected governor in 1978, and daughter Chelsea was born in 1980.

But when Bill Clinton lost his reelection race in 1980, many politicians blamed his "unconventional" wife. She used her maiden name without apology, she had her own law career, and with her thick glasses and shapeless dresses, she showed little style. But after Bill's loss, Hillary got recharged.

She helped plot strategy for his 1982 comeback, and when the campaign began, she was sporting a newly blond hairstyle, new wardrobe, and new last name: Clinton. Bill Clinton was reelected for the next decade. Hillary became the most activist First Lady the state had ever seen, and in 1991 she was named one of the 100 most powerful lawyers in America. Their "power couple" status was complete when they became President and First Lady in 1993.

Fast-forward to their current crisis, both political and personal. The Clintons' must be America's most analyzed marriage, yet it remains a mystery. Cynics say that Hillary has always known that her husband had a roving eye, but tolerated it for the reflected glory and power perks: a platform for policy issues important to her and possible elec-

tive-office ambitions of her own. But friends insist that the couple do have a traditional union based on love.

In a September survey for *U.S. News & World Report*, nearly half of those polled believe the Clintons have "a practical business and political relationship." And though 57 percent said Mrs. Clinton should work things out with her husband, 56 percent believe she will leave the marriage when they leave the White House—whenever that turns out to be.

But Hillary Clinton is not likely to be guided by such opinions, just as her parents taught her. As she told Matt Lauer on *Today* back in January, "We've been married for 22 years. And I learned a long time ago that the only two people who count in any marriage are the two who are in it." **L.P.**



Hillary and Bill, through thick and thin. 1979: at Hillary's 10-year reunion at Wellesley College; 1992: campaigning in the New Hampshire primary; 1997: at a Washington, D.C., debate; 1998: vacationing in August after the President acknowledged a relationship with Monica Lewinsky

NOVEMBER 16, 1998



In Vogue: This photograph of the First Lady was taken by Annie Leibovitz for *Vogue* on Oct. 21 for its December issue; Hillary will also be on the cover of the magazine

was challenging Clinton nemesis Al D'Amato for the Senate. She flew to California to raise money for embattled Sen. Barbara Boxer, whose daughter is married to Hillary's brother. Mrs. Clinton struggled hardest to save Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, plagued by a financial scandal. She wooed precinct cap-

Never one to play the wronged wife, the First Lady hit the road—and helped carry the day. BY DEBRA ROSENBERG

Hillary's Splendid Season

IT WAS JUST WHAT HILLARY Clinton needed to hear. Last September, a few days after the Starr Report hit the Internet, two dozen Democratic congresswomen urgently requested an audience with the First Lady. Over coffee in the East Wing, the women shared their fears about the upcoming election—and urged Mrs. Clinton to take on a bolder public role. Her husband was crippled by scandal, but Hillary was more popular than ever. Let the Republicans dwell on sex, they insisted. She could help win

votes by talking about issues. Flattered and emboldened, the First Lady accepted the challenge. After the meeting, a new White House election strategy emerged. The repentant president would stick to Rose Garden ceremonies and closed-door fund-raisers, reaching out to staunch Democratic supporters through conference calls instead of rallies. Meanwhile the First Lady—never one to play the wronged wife—would be the Clintons' unwaveringly optimistic public face, traveling the country to urge core Dem-

ocrats not to lose hope. The message got through. By Election Day, the scandal was in retreat and the president was resurgent, thanks in part to Hillary's tireless efforts. Always strongest in crisis, the Clintons had seemed to cheat fate yet again.

The First Lady couldn't be everywhere at once. Al Gore did a lot of the heavy lifting, but Hillary was a finesse player, hand-picking critical contests where her face would deliver votes. She made nearly a dozen appearances in New York, where Charles Schumer

was even cut a gushy television spot. Moseley-Braun lost anyway, but Hillary drew enough suburban women to narrow the gap by 10 points. Mrs. Clinton even found time to pose for the cover of next month's *Vogue*; star photographer Annie Leibovitz took beautiful shots of the First Lady in the White House and on the Truman Balcony.

In public, the president and First Lady were a seamless political duo. But in private, there was tension. On election night, Hillary invited girlfriends to the White House theater to see "Beloved." Clinton spent the evening in his chief of staff's office with aides, glued to a computer screen. He surfed the Net into the night, transfixed by exit polls. Both Clintons savored their victory, but celebrated apart.

NEWSWEEK

NOVEMBER 16, 1998



RON HUNT—GALA

TIME

NOVEMBER 16, 1998

WINNERS & LOSERS



HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Gingrich jumps, D'Amato and Faircloth lose, in-law Boxer wins and Monica threat goes up in smoke

AL GORE

Chit-rich V.P. turns eyes toward 2000 as rival Gephardt is still stuck in the minority

GEORGE & BARBARA BUSH

Their sons the Governors! Now they are looking for a nice state for Neil to run

KEN STARR

After four years and \$40 million, his biggest casualty turns out to be the Speaker of the House

RALPH REED

Education's in, morality's out: Christian conservative consultant flops

BIG BANKERS & BROKERS

Chances for bank reform drop as Gramm replaces D'Amato on Senate Banking Committee



KRUE, BUSH—AP

NOVEMBER 16, 1998

GIVE 'EM HILLARY

Jubilant campaign rallies showed she could win sympathy. Results showed she can also win elections

By JOHN CLOUD WASHINGTON

HELLO, THIS IS HILLARY CLINTON," gurgles your answering machine. And it really is Hillary, no joke, asking you to vote Democratic in last week's elections. She wasn't quite so tireless that she actually phoned individual voters, but she came close. That phone message—left automatically on thousands of machines across the nation—was just one of 100 phone scripts and radio spots she recorded. She also banked millions at some 50 fund raisers and spoke at 34 rallies, blasting through 10 states in the final days like a madwoman.

We all thought a woman who has loved Bill Clinton would dramatically influence the midterms, and we were right. It just wasn't Monica. Most people might have gone into therapy or hiding after what Hillary suffered this year. She tore up the campaign trail instead. The operative analogy best describing her ceased to be Tammy Wynette. It became something more like Jackie Joyner-Kersey.

And she delivered. Of course, not every candidate she stumped for won—but well over half did, many in squeakers. "Her impact was electric," says Hank Morris, a consultant who helped Democrat Charles Schumer beat Alfonse D'Amato in New York. "We trended up every time she was here." Hillary roped in \$1 million for Schumer and \$1.6 million for Barbara Boxer, who won a close Senate race in California. She played a key role in Tom Vilsack's last-minute shocker over former G.O.P. Congressman Jim Lightfoot in the Iowa Governor's race. The Vilsack campaign crested when Hillary was there. "The polls were showing a dead heat, and then she brought this burst of enthusiasm," says David Axelrod, a Vilsack operative.

She helped in part because her almost evangelical rallies made great TV. In Illinois, "she got more free media than both Senate candidates," marvels Tony Podesta, campaign manager for Senator Carol Moseley-Braun. Some folks came out of loyalty; others exhibited a daytime-talk-show curiosity about the Hillary Calvary. In any event, her speeches were crammed. In San Francisco two weeks ago, Boxer's people booked a room for 600 for Hillary. Double that number showed up (and they paid to



LOU DEBATTIS—REUTERS



CHARLIE NEUBERG—AP



MORRY GASH—AP



JASON SZENES—SYGMA FOR TIME

WHERE SHE HELPED

The First Lady made five trips to California for Boxer, top; did a bus tour with Iowa's Vilsack; attacked HMOs with Tammy Baldwin in Wisconsin; and helped Schumer raise \$1 million in New York

see her). A Rhode Island group tarried four hours to hear and cheer her. In California, Hillary's phone message startled many of the women who got home from work to hear it (the Boxer campaign targeted 775,000 women with phone banks). Some who then went to see her at public events would shriek, "I got a message from you at home!"

Nationally, Hillary's approval ratings have never been so high—up to 70%, double the level they reached after the health-care fiasco and the reports of her cosmic commingling with Eleanor Roosevelt. So how did she suddenly become the most powerful politician in America? For one thing, she turned out to be right on some key issues. Republicans and reporters mocked her when she began the year charging that the President was the victim of "a vast right-wing conspiracy." But as the plotters crawled out onto the stage, the phrase started to ring true to some. Later, as paperback versions of the Starr report described the precise topography of her husband's infidelity, she focused not on the humiliation but on how to get out from under it. Privately, she fueled a fight-back strategy against Kenneth Starr. Publicly, she defined poise. Politics, she told crowd after crowd, remains a noble pursuit. Her silence about her inner life reinforced a public-private boundary the public was beginning to feel had frayed too much.

That's the fluffy stuff, but there was a gritty truth too: Hillary could help rescue her party and husband in part because she was nearly untouchable. Handlers kept nettlesome reporters away. Even the most acrid G.O.P. candidates couldn't hit her too hard after her visits. Her pain spoke silently to too many voters. "She can talk to the most sought-after swing voters, which are women," says Axelrod in Iowa. Boxer got 60% of the women's vote in California.

O.K., yes, it's important not to overstate the significance of an outsider swooping in for rubber chicken and applause. Hillary's multiple Chicago appearances couldn't save Moseley-Braun from G.O.P. challenger Peter Fitzgerald, and she wasn't invited to help Democrat John Edwards knock over Senator Lauch Faircloth in North Carolina, where most voters shudder at the name Clinton. But an endorsement by the Pope probably wouldn't have re-elected scandal-plagued Moseley-Braun. And one of Hillary's most loathed targets fell: she had zapped Whitewater chairman D'Amato as "a Jesse Helms clone."

Could her success this year push her into a race of her own? She says she has no such plans. But the ecstatic crowds in Chicago leave Podesta wondering: "There's no doubt in my mind she could beat Peter Fitzgerald in 2004." —Reported by Jay Branagan/Washington

The New York Times

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BYLINE: By JAMES BARRON

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Hillary for Senate?

The announcement by SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN that he would retire in 2000 has some New York Democrats buzzing about a potential candidate who definitely knows the ins and outs of campaigning: **HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON**.

Mrs. Clinton's spokeswoman, MARSHA BERRY, said yesterday, as she has in the past, that Mrs. Clinton had no plans to run for anything.

So where does all the talk come from?

From Friends of Bill and Hillary on the East End of Long Island, who happily entertained the President and First Lady in August, just two weeks before he gave the now famous videotaped testimony in the White House map room. And from other Democrats, who say it is too soon to tell how the crowded field of possible candidates might thin out. After all, one Democratic official said, Mrs. Clinton would face no problem running in New York, despite her 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue address, since New York's Byzantine election laws impose no residency requirement on candidates, only on winners.

BARBARA LAYTON, a restaurateur in East Hampton, N.Y., who delivered pro-Clinton petitions with more than 7,000 signatures to the House Judiciary Committee, is ready. "No question about it," she said. "I couldn't think of anyone who could do the job better."

**The Times-Picayune
(New Orleans, La.)**

November 9, 1998 Monday, ORLEANS

SECTION: NATIONAL; Pg. A14

LENGTH: 618 words

HEADLINE: CLINTON TAKES HEART IN RESULTS;
PRESIDENT WATCHES RETURNS WITH FRIENDS AND SAUSAGE PIZZA

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

For President Clinton, the unexpectedly strong Democratic showing in Tuesday's elections helped exorcise two spirits that have haunted him in the past, and was probably the most encouraging news he has had in months about his future. There are probably no two senators more despised at the White House than Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y., and Lauch Faircloth, R-N.C., both of whom won the particular ire of **Hillary Rodham Clinton** through their aggressive pursuit of the Whitewater affair. Both were repudiated by their home-state voters Tuesday, D'Amato in a contest into which both Clintons plunged by making frequent appearances in New York.

The issue dominating election analysis at the White House Tuesday night was what the results would mean for the congressional impeachment inquiry into Clinton's efforts to conceal his affair with Monica Lewinsky. Privately, some Clinton advisers were predicting that Republicans will be somewhat chastened by the failure of the scandal to produce GOP gains. Publicly, the message on the Clinton team was one of caution. Chief of Staff John Podesta discussed with aides the importance of not overinterpreting the results or appearing to gloat.

It's a vindication of his efforts to deliver on the things that matter to people," White House counselor Paul Begala said. 'But what the Congress does is up to the Congress.... They have to read the tea leaves for themselves.'

Celebrating with sausage pizza, Clinton and top advisers watched early returns in Podesta's office, as political director Craig Smith showed the president how to track results through the Internet. Hillary Clinton, who does not like to watch early returns, instead watched Oprah Winfrey's new movie, "Beloved," in the White House theater. But someone slipped her word when D'Amato went down. "She really feels that that's a real plus for the state of New York," spokeswoman Marsha Berry said. D'Amato infuriated Hillary Clinton with his Senate hearings into Whitewater and by questioning her financial transactions, while Faircloth became a White House villain after he had lunch with a federal judge shortly before the court installed Kenneth Starr as independent counsel to investigate the Clintons. The president called about a dozen Democratic winners to congratulate them, including Maryland Gov. Parris N. Glendening, who snubbed him two months ago because of the Lewinsky scandal, only to reverse himself weeks later. Joining Clinton to watch the results were pollster Mark Penn, fund-raiser Terence McAuliffe, several union and women's group leaders, and former Texas Gov. Ann Richards. If White House officials were wary of making predictions about the impeachment inquiry, many close Clinton allies and public surrogates were not.

"They'll look at what's happened and realize they've got to find a way to close it down while saving face," said Peter Kadzik, a lawyer who has been helping the White House with its impeachment defense. "The Republican congressional leadership threw the dice and made it a referendum (on impeachment) in the closing weeks and everywhere the voters have come out the opposite from where the Republicans are.

Lanny Davis, former White House special counsel, said: "The message is: No impeachment is warranted; some form of an accountability is justified."

There were some hints that lawmakers were interpreting the message this way. House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., who earlier this year said he planned to counter Clinton's alleged stonewalling about Lewinsky by mentioning the controversy in every speech, played down the scandal in a CNN interview and said it was not him, but the news media, who was fixated on it.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 10, 1998

The Morning Call **(Allentown, Pa.)**

November 9, 1998, Monday, FIFTH EDITION

SECTION: REGIONAL REPORT, Pg. B2, HAVE YOU HEARD?

LENGTH: 340 words

HEADLINE: AN OUTSIDE VIEW

BYLINE: BOB WITTMAN; The Morning Call

BODY:

The visit of a First Lady is no minor thing, so it should be no surprise that when **Hillary Rodham Clinton** came to Allentown to campaign for state Sen. Roy C. Afflerbach the Sunday before Election Day, a crowd of on-lookers quickly formed.

The Afflerbach rally at the United Auto Workers hall was a ticketed event not open to the public, but two dozen people hoping to catch a glimpse of President Clinton's popular wife gathered on the sidewalk on the other side of Mack Boulevard.

The group included a retired Western Electric employee from the neighborhood, a union professional and his wife, a couple of local legislative aides and a man who works part-time at the Allentown Farmers Market.

Laura Baskerville from down the block was so eager to see Hillary Clinton, she said she would have paid money for a ticket. Rachel Sternberg showed up with a box of donuts she passed around, and soon everybody became friends.

It was clearly a partisan assembly. One man stomped away when he heard state Rep. T.J. Rooney aide Floyd Hall speak less than favorably about Gov. Ridge.

"Wrong crowd," announced the man as he walked off.

The crowd figured Hillary's arrival was imminent when a smartly dressed Secret Service agent crossed the street and addressed the gathering.

"Are you people here to see the motorcade?" asked the agent. "Are you going to protest?"

"No, we're here to cheer," someone finally answered.

Moments later, a clutch of Afflerbach campaign workers laden with campaign posters and handmade "Welcome Hillary" signs charged across the street. Among them was Afflerbach staffer and campaign volunteer Ed Seidich, who enlisted a number of the on-lookers to hold signs and wave at the approaching motorcade.

Then he made an announcement that put everybody in the mood to jump up and down and shout.

"There's room in the back of the hall. You can all come inside after the First Lady arrives," declared Seidich.

Laura Baskerville smiled broadly and exclaimed, "I'm so glad I came out this morning."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO by UNKNOWN CAPTION: Hispanic Political Caucus member Sainz De La Pena carries a sign in support of first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at start of a rally inside United Auto Workers Hall in Allentown.

LOAD-DATE: November 10, 1998

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November 08, 1998, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: OUTLOOK; Pg. C01; MARY MCGRORY

LENGTH: 697 words

HEADLINE: Mr. and Mrs. Comeback Kid

BYLINE: Mary McGrory

BODY:

It's Resurrection City at the White House in both East and West Wings. Not only did the master find love and vindication after being treated for weeks as a pariah by Democrats, but the first lady found a new role and a new image for herself as a one-woman rescue squad for her party.

Hillary Clinton was considered a woman wronged, and the object of some baffled sympathy from people who thought she should leave the brute. Now she's an avenging angel who answered last-minute 911 calls from close-call candidates.

She was everywhere, and often--eight times in New York where Democratic challenger Chuck Schumer was in a cliffhanger with Clinton critic Al D'Amato. She went back for a finishing touch on the day before the election. In California, where her kin by marriage was struggling against an Asian-American opponent, she made six appearances.

She took hopeless cases, like Buddy McKay in Florida, who was battling Jeb, of the surging Bush brothers. She went to Georgia for cookie-maker Michael Coles, who unexpectedly ended up giving Republican Sen. Paul Coverdell a good scare. She did fund-raising. She did voter turnout. She went to coffees and box lunches. Women turned out by the thousands to salute her. They seem to have suspended speculation about her mysterious marriage.

Hillary Clinton is finally being seen as the political force she has always dreamed of being. After years on the road, she knows the ins and outs of local politics. In Iowa, where Democratic State Sen. Tom Vilsack astonishingly won for governor, she was there, exhibiting her cozy acquaintance with all the players.

While the president was doing things only a president can do--jousting with Republicans over the real meaning of the budget and meeting with foreign leaders--Hillary Clinton was being the perfect surrogate. She brought White House glamour to the provinces without any of the president's scandal baggage.

Relations between the First Couple are strained, according to the president, who makes periodic attempts to convince the country that his extra-marital fling has been, on balance, salutary because it forced him to work harder at his job in the hope of being forgiven by the nation and by his wife. She can put up with infidelity but not, it seems, with the career-wrecking stupidity exhibited by her reckless mate. The leader of the Western world is still in the doghouse, he hints, but confident of release. He can be expected to try to turn last Tuesday's surprising outcome into a public pardon. He and the first lady were sharing binoculars at the Glenn space launch, so maybe private redemption is just around the corner.

Hillary Clinton's message to women with wandering husbands is not easy to parse. Is she saying just grin and bear it? Or is she implicitly urging them to find out what is good in the marriage--such as a unique opportunity to make a difference. Women in less-than-perfect unions can see that although she was humiliated by her husband's public admission of adultery and lying, she was not humbled by it.

The angry white males who are such a force in places like Texas and Georgia have relented, polls show. Yes, she is still a feminist who defends partial-birth abortion, a Wellesley graduate with cast-iron self-confidence. But she took it on the chin and came up smiling. They like her better for that.

The Clintons may be reconciled--if they need to be--just because they have so much to talk about. Surely, they must want to congratulate each other on the stunning turn of events, and to cackle over the fact that the subject in Washington has changed so decisively from "Will Clinton Be Impeached?" to "How Did Gingrich and the GOP Go Wrong?"

Some people think that Hillary Clinton is auditioning for a post-White House job. She has demonstrated beyond dispute that she can handle anything that requires inexhaustible energy. Her speaking skills and zest for travel are in a class with her husband's. Will she walk away in the millennium, or keep up the career, the political partnership on her own? She hasn't been able to be Eleanor Roosevelt, as she once hoped, but she sure can be Bill Clinton.

The Morning Call (Allentown, Pa.)

November 8, 1998, Sunday, SECOND EDITION

SECTION: COMMENT, Pg. A23, HAAS

LENGTH: 661 words

HEADLINE: FIRST LADY REMINDS WOMEN OF WAY THINGS OUGHT TO BE

BYLINE: SUSAN D. HAAS; (A free-lance story for The Morning Call)

DATELINE: KUTZTOWN

BODY:

"Run for office!" "Hillary in 2000!" Shouts heard 'round the stump speeches. In Chicago, San Francisco, Jacksonville, and Allentown.

As of last month, 58 percent of registered voters had a favorable opinion of the the **first lady**. Ms. Rodham **Clinton's** rating topped those of the Vice President and Speaker of the House.

What is that? Republicans suggested her ratings were a pity party. A sympathy vote for the shell-shocked wife faced with proof that her husband's infidelity took place on their daughter's birthday, before holiday celebrations, after church.

Republicans have tried to whip voters into miscellaneous snits since the 1992 election. Americans dutifully dangled from marionette strings, doing the indignation polka. Affirmative Action bad. Abortion bad. Immigrants bad. Single mothers bad. Welfare bad. Health care reform bad.

First lady bad.

Is the real first lady the mother we watched as she sent her only daughter off to college? Is she the Speaker of the House's health care reform "bitch" with a capital B? Do we like her better as Annie Lebovitz's "Portrait in Black with Chair" in Vogue or as cover story in Psychology Today?

We've been asked to peg her as the unjust, heartless Travelgate first lady. The hostess on the Christmas White House tour. The leader welcomed by women around the world. The former law firm partner hounded by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato's committee. The author who failed to credit her ghost writer. The preserve-the-tattered-flag rah-rah. Et cetera.

On the stump speech circuit, Hillary Rodham Clinton, the all-of-the-above first lady, added another incarnation: the powerful, popular campaigner. It wasn't pity for a betrayed wife behind the thunderous applause.

When women didn't dance the dance of indignation over the President's disgusting behavior, Republicans called us on the carpet. "Where are the women?"

Teaching our children prayers by night, voting pro-choice by day. Instilling values isn't the same as coming to terms with imperfect choices, with "the way things are."

The President and Miss Lewinsky, both sporting the ill effects of patriarchy like cattle brands, are part of "the way things are." So are Newt Gingrich's "bitch" beliefs. Ken Starr's Whitewater real estate and Presidential cigar "investigation." And, "family values" Republicans' insistence on the release of blatantly pornographic, "secret" grand jury testimony.

Yeehaaaaa, what a show it has been.

At the back-yard fence during the "Hillary Pilloried" era, I queried my 78-year-old Pennsylvania German farm-raised neighbor and her septuagenarian friend as they walked toward the car on their way to church.

What do you think of Hillary?

"Oh, I like her," replied my neighbor.

"Me, too," agreed her companion.

The rest of us have merely caught up with wise women well-versed in the imperfect menu of women's choices.

Republicans placed impeachment on the menu, then predicted we numbskulls would stay away from the voting booths in record numbers. Or, disgusted with the President's behavior, vote Republican. Republicans raised \$ 100 million more than the Democrats to invite us to last week's election performance.

Republicans lost seats in the House during a mid-term election for the first time since 1934. Why hadn't the voters performed, complained Newt Gingrich, the previously over-confident puppeteer?

Why would so-called "gender gap" women politically cripple a President whose policies we like? To place our trust in -- whom? The people who brought us Linda "I'm a soccer-mom-with-a-body-wire" Tripp and "the way things ought to be?"

Women don't clap, stomp and yell for a first lady who inspires pity. In her finest hour thus far, Ms. Rodham Clinton reminded us that merely to survive "the way things are" is insufficient. One must

Paper: Houston Chronicle
Date: SUN 11/08/98
Section: A
Page: 2
Edition: 2 STAR

Rodin-themed White House exhibit opens

HILLARY RODHAM Clinton has a special place in her heart for *sculpture*.

On her first date with the president, the pair got into the Yale University Art Gallery during a labor dispute by offering to pick up garbage in the *sculpture garden*, the first lady said Friday.

"We had to talk our way into the gallery, but, of course, Bill was able to do that," she said to laughter, "in return for our cleaning up the yard, which we were happy to do as well."

At the White House *sculpture garden*, she unveiled a new exhibit presided over by the intense figure of Rodin's "The Thinker," one of the most recognized artworks in the world. Three other Rodin sculptures decorate the *garden*, two of which are examples of his poignant work on hands.

Works by modern American artists inspired by Rodin make up much of the exhibit, including sculptures by Willem de Kooning, Stephen De Staebler, Malvina Hoffman, Bryan Hunt, Isamu Noguchi, Andrew O'Connor and William Zorach.

The first lady said the *sculpture garden* is a way to "celebrate the unique and indispensable role the arts play in shaping our nation and enriching our lives."

American *sculpture* exhibitions have appeared in the Jacqueline Kennedy *Garden* since 1994.

"We were surprised that there was no real commitment to *sculpture* here at the White House, particularly outdoors, where millions of visitors could see it," the first lady said.

The exhibit, "20th-Century American *Sculpture* at the White House: Inspired by Rodin," will be on view through September 1999.

November 7, 1998

Clinton, first lady extol Bumpers as bill to honor Central High is signed

BY JANE FULLERTON
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

WASHINGTON — Retiring Sen. Dale Bumpers marked a melancholy milestone Friday as he watched his final bill become a law.

In signing legislation naming Central High School a national historic site, President Clinton observed that there was "one bitter-sweet element in this magnificent moment" — the fact that those on hand were celebrating Bumpers' last piece of legislation. The Arkansas Democrat, who sponsored the bill, is wrapping up his 24-year Senate career at the end of this session.

Clinton characterized Bumpers, the senior member of the Arkansas congressional delegation and a man who once held presidential ambitions, as "a truly astonishing public servant."

The president pointed out that Bumpers, in giving his final speech on the Senate floor last month, recounted the story of a teacher who once stopped him when he was reading out loud and said to the whole class, "Doesn't he have a nice voice? Wouldn't it be tragic if he didn't use that talent?"

"I think it's fair to say that Dale Bumpers has done his teacher



Dale Bumpers

proud," Clinton said as the audience, dotted with numerous Arkansans and most of Bumpers' staff, applauded in agreement, "because he used that eloquent, impassioned voice to make sure that all the children of his state and our nation could make use of their God-given talents."

The president also acknowledged that he and Bumpers, whose political friendship goes back some 25 years, have had a lot of laughs at each other's expense.

"After I became president," Clinton told the crowd, "just to make sure that I didn't get a big head, he went around Washington introducing me to people as the second-best governor Arkansas ever had."

But some of the strongest praise came not from the president, but from first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who recounted Bumpers' efforts to foster racial equality in his home state dating to his days as

a city attorney and school-board member.

It was Bumpers, she said, who helped make his hometown of Charleston the first community in the old Confederacy to successfully integrate after the Supreme Court mandated such action in its landmark 1954 Brown vs. Board of Education ruling.

It was Bumpers, she said to a round of applause, who defeated Gov. Orval Faubus, "closing a dark chapter in Arkansas history and American history."

It was Bumpers, she said, who wrote the bill making Central a historic site.

And it was Bumpers, she said, who worked with Rep. Bennie Thompson, D-Miss., to pass a separate bill awarding Congressional Gold Medals to the Little Rock Nine.

During his tenure in the Senate, the first lady said, Bumpers had devised a simple way of deciding what measures to support or oppose. "I hope that one of his lasting legacies is that all the members of Congress will use this same test — namely, how will my children and grandchildren judge me?"

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1998



BY BILL O'LEARY—THE WASHINGTON POST

No hard feelings: Author Garry Wills with the Clintons after receiving a National Humanities Medal yesterday.

Arts & Letters Have Their Day At White House

By JACQUELINE TRESCOTT
Washington Post Staff Writer

Back in August, author Garry Wills looked at the mess President Clinton was in and called for his resignation.

Yesterday, when Clinton was beckoning Wills forward to receive a National Humanities Medal, a slight quiver rippled through the tent of the South Lawn as the president began by saying, "I want to choose my words rather carefully." But there were no retaliatory knives, only warm praise of Wills as "one of America's leading students of presidential rhetoric."

After the ceremony Wills laughed at the presidential pause and said the two men had chatted amicably when they met earlier in the day. And what about? "St. Augustine's Confessions," noted Wills wryly. The resignation column, said Wills, was written in the bygone political era of nine weeks ago, before the impeachment movement seemed to lose steam. "That time is gone. It is moot," said Wills. "I still think [lying] was a disgraceful thing. But on the other hand I don't think it was impeachable and in fact think impeachment would be a disgrace to the nation because the whole process has been tainted."

So the morning was long on civility and praise. "Whatever his subject, politics or popular culture, the

At Medals Ceremony, The Art of Subtlety

MEDALS, From D1

classics or even boxing, his insight is unsurpassed," said Clinton, again pausing to laughter. "I find that difficult to acknowledge from time to time."

The ceremony, to present 12 National Medal of Arts awards and eight other medals in the humanities, is an annual time for the president and first lady not only to acknowledge the cultural contributions of artists and scholars but to show how closely they have been influenced by the work of some individuals.

Even the no-shows. Clinton said he had spent some of yesterday morning "trying to remember all the lyrics to all the songs" of Antoine "Fats" Domino. The rock-and-roll legend was home in New Orleans tending to "pressing business," said his daughter, Antoinette Domino Smith. Onstage Clinton responded, "When I heard he couldn't make the ceremony, I thought, 'Ain't That a



The Clintons saluted Gregory Peck for 60 years of screen and stage performances.

Shame," borrowing one of the singer's famous lyrics.

Gregory Peck was present and roundly saluted for 60 years of screen and stage performances, some of which, noted Clinton, became American classics. Noting that Peck had left pre-med studies for acting, Clinton said, "While he never practiced the healing art, his performances have helped to heal some of our country's deepest wounds. For many, he will always be Atticus Finch, the Alabama lawyer whose brave stand for justice and against racism in 'To Kill a Mockingbird' stirred the conscience of a nation."

The longevity of Roberta Peters's career with the Metropolitan Opera, reaching back 50 years, as well as her record 65 appearances on "The Ed Sullivan Show" prompted a Lettermanesque attempt from the president. "She is, as you might say, for all us coarser types, the Cal Ripken of opera," said Clinton.

Enjoying all this attention were the other humanities recipients: biographer Stephen E. Ambrose, author E.L. Doctorow, scholar Diana L. Eck, literacy advocate Nancye Brown Gaj, scholar Henry Louis Gates Jr., educator Vartan Gregorian, scholar Ramon Eduardo Ruiz and historian Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr. Of Doctorow, Clinton said, "He's a true literary lion, a caring professor, a gentle soul. I am grateful that I have had the chance to learn a lot about my country from his work."

Arts medals were also given to

dancer Jacques d'Amboise, folk singer Ramblin' Jack Elliott, architect Frank Gehry, arts advocate Barbara Handman, artist Agnes Martin, writer Philip Roth, dancer Gwen Verdon and the Steppenwolf Theatre Company in Chicago. The Sara Lee Corporation of Chicago was praised for its philanthropy. "From the cakes they bake to the paintings they share, Sara Lee does, indeed, nourish the world," said Clinton.

As soon as the ceremony was over, Gehry was embraced by several guests, all of whom had joined the 1.4 million people who have trekked to his Guggenheim Museum building in Bilbao, Spain. Among them was Steppenwolf alumnus and award-winning actor John Malkovich. "I loved it," said Malkovich, shaking the architect's hand.

Malkovich was among 31 people who have worked at Steppenwolf since its founding 22 years ago, including actor Gary Sinise, the theater's co-artistic director. They all stood outside the White House gates for a class photo. "We were just a bunch of kids starting out who wanted to do things the way we wanted," said Malkovich. "You could never imagine that someday what you were doing would end up on the stage with Philip Roth and Frank Gehry. The Steppenwolf invented a style of working theater that really hadn't existed."

Said Sinise: "This is a great, great honor for a nonprofit theater and a great incentive to move forward."

The Fresno Bee

November 6, 1998, HOME EDITION

SECTION: METRO, Pg. B7, ELLEN GOODMAN

LENGTH: 754 words

HEADLINE: Hectic campaign proved that this is Year of the First Lady

BYLINE: Ellen Goodman

DATELINE: BOSTON

BODY:

OK, let's dump all those nice little pink handles that analysts use to make politics such easy lifting.

The Year of the Woman? Long gone. The Year of the Soccer Mom? See ya later. The Year of the Other Woman? No way.

This was no Great Leap Forward in the political history of womankind. When it was over, when Barbara Boxer and Patty Murray pulled ahead, when Carol Moseley-Braun lost Illinois and Blanche Lambert Lincoln won Arkansas, the Senate and House had just about the same number of women as last time.

At the ballot box, women voters gave the margin of victory to Boxer and Charles Schumer and Fritz Hollings while sending Lauch Faircloth back to North Carolina. But they were no more monolithic than Patty Murray and her defeated right-wing opponent Linda Smith.

WINNERS AND LOSERS

As for moms? Soccer moms, waitress moms, other moms? It was a bad year for the trio who made TV ads for their sons Matt Fong, Geoffrey Fieger and Jim Lightfoot -- losers all. It was a good year for Jane Swift, elected lieutenant governor of Massachusetts just weeks after giving birth to her first child.

But if you must put a name and a face on 1998, don't look in the Senate or even the governor's mansions. Look in the White House. The dominant female image, the single most impressive political performance came from Hillary Rodham Clinton. The woman of this year was the first lady.

In the August doldrums, it was common wisdom that Monica Lewinsky would cast a shadow over the election. In the November exit polls, it was Monica who? In between, it was all Hillary.

Hillary Clinton was here, there, everywhere. The true Democratic National Campaign was the HRC Road Show. The candidates who regarded Bill Clinton as the third rail of this election embraced her. She hit 20 states, did 100 radio and TV ads, raised millions of dollars -- and millions of spirits.

She was welcomed in California where Boxer was charged with "hypocrisy" for being too close to the Clintons. She practically commuted to New York where Schumer was fighting Alfonse D'Amato. The last week in October, she was in Florida, New Jersey, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, California, until it seemed as if the road show were a rock star tour. Or a victory tour.

At a Florida rally, Rep. Corrine Brown urged the crowd: "Show her some love tonight, show her some love." In Chicago, a secretary searching for a seat yelled out, "Run for office!" And everywhere the mix of sympathy and admiration added up to a collective: "You go, girl!"

Everyone who saw Hillary Clinton on the stump used the same adjective. They called her "energized." Instead of hiding in the wings, the woman straightened her spine, ran a comb through her hair and went back out: show time. Whether she was sulking or spitting nickels in private, she was unstoppable in public.

Why did Hillary's popularity soar in the wake of the scandal? Maybe we prefer a wronged woman to an uppity woman. Surely at the beginning of the HRC Road Show, many came to gawk, as if they were passing an accident on the highway. There were others who came like girlfriends in a crisis with a box of Kleenex and chocolates.

REMARKABLE WOMAN

But eventually, both those who think she should dump the guy's clothes on Pennsylvania Avenue and those who want her to stand by her man, stayed to admire her strength, including the strength of her convictions. They looked at each and said, "I don't know how she does it."

Ruth Mandel, the political scientist, calls Hillary the defining figure of the election. "We've all got troubles. The message is how she's handling it. The unstated message of Hillary Clinton, the one that mothers tell their kids, is that you stand up and you carry on."

Carrying on, she may have saved her husband's political future. Carrying on, she was shield as well as surrogate against the most lethal attacks on his personal behavior. But she was also the clearest Democratic voice on the national trail.

Does that translate into a political future of her own? I have no idea if she is more popular as a surrogate than a candidate. Maybe she's a better advocate than nominee for high office.

But there is one thing that Hillary Rodham Clinton won during the 1998 campaign. She won respect.

When was the last time we heard the word "respect" linked to a politician?

Ellen Goodman is a columnist with the Washington Post Writers Group (1150 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20071). Her column appears Tuesday and Friday.

LOAD-DATE: November 7, 1998

November 6, 1998 Friday, Final Chaser

SECTION: FRONT; Pg. A10

LENGTH: 664 words

HEADLINE: LIFE'S WORK EARNS MEDALS FOR ARTISTS

BYLINE: By Bob Deans, Cox News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Ramblin' Jack Elliott was "trembling from the joy" and President Clinton was quoting Fats Domino at Thursday's annual **White House** celebration of some of the country's greatest artists and academicians.

"I was just trembling from the joy and trying to keep from falling off my feet," said folk singer Elliott, one of 21 recipients of this year's national medals for **arts and humanities**.

Asked later to reflect on a career that has produced 40 albums and inspired such rock greats as Bob Dylan and Mick Jagger, Elliott said it was largely a mystery.

"These things are all very difficult to digest," said Elliott, standing on the South Lawn wearing a calf-length black coat and large Western hat. "It's in the realm of magic. It's all unbelievable."

Clinton was disappointed to learn that Antoine "Fats" Domino wouldn't be present to receive an **award** for a lifetime of belting out his own brand of rock and roll.

"When I heard he couldn't make the ceremony, I thought, 'Ain't that a shame,' " Clinton said - the title of one of Domino's greatest hits.

"Domino grew up in New Orleans, speaking French, English and boogie-woogie."

Clinton, an Arkansas native, had special praise for the work of actor Gregory Peck, who Clinton said "stirred the conscience of a nation" in his Oscar-winning portrayal of a courageous lawyer's lonely stand against racism in a small Alabama town in the movie *To Kill a Mockingbird*, based on the novel by Harper Lee.

Aided by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, the president awarded the medal to Peck, whose black mustache contrasted vividly with a full mane of silver hair.

"His performances have helped to heal some of our country's deepest wounds," said Clinton, who has put the issue of race near the heart of his own domestic agenda.

"For many, he will always be Atticus Finch."

Harvard University **humanities** Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr. was awarded the **humanities** medal for his work in African-American studies. He said his representation signaled the importance of the field and reflected the relatively new emphasis on the nation's cultural diversity.

"The group of recipients chosen signifies a measure of openness we wouldn't have seen at a ceremony like this 20 years ago," Gates said in a South Lawn interview. "To those of us in fields like African-American studies, **awards** like this are testaments to our field, because America has always been multicultural, it's just been in denial about it."

A medal of **arts** also went to the Steppenwolf Theatre Company in Chicago, and one of the most famous actors to come out of the company showed up as part of a support troupe.

John Malkovich said later that the **award** recipients reflected the vitality and promise of the American **arts and humanities** community.

"All of those people are sort of mold-breakers in a way, and in a very American way," Malkovich said. "It just shows that, on some level, people are watching, people do read what they write, people do think about what they say."

The national **arts and humanities** medals are awarded by the **White House** each year to artists, patrons and scholars, based on their life's work.

The other medalists were:

- * New York dancer and choreographer Jacques d'Amboise.
- * Santa Monica, Calif., architect Frank Gehry.
- * New York **arts** advocate Barbara Handman.
- * Taos, N.M., artist Agnes Martin.
- * New York opera singer Roberta Peters.
- * Author Philip Roth of Cornwall Bridge, Conn.
- * Corporate **arts** patron the Sara Lee Corp., Chicago.
- * New York actress and dancer Gwen Verdon.
- * Biographer Stephen E. Ambrose of Helena, Mont.
- * New York author E. L. Doctorow.
- * Harvard religion Professor Diana L. Eck.
- * New York educator and philanthropist Vartan Gregorian.
- * University of California Hispanic American studies Professor Ramon Eduardo Ruiz of Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.
- * Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., New York.
- * Pulitzer Prize-winning writer and historian Gary Wills, Evanston, Ill.

The Chicago Sun-Times

November 6, 1998, FRIDAY, Late Sports Final Edition

SECTION: NWS; Pg. 13

LENGTH: 118 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton regrets Moseley-Braun's loss

BYLINE: Lynn Sweet

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton, whose campaigning contributed to a string of Democratic election victories, said Thursday that she should have done more to help Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun win.

Clinton made her observations in a conversation with Garry Wills, the Northwestern University professor and author who was at the White House to receive a National Humanities medal.

In a reception before the medal ceremony, "we talked mainly about how sad she was that they were not able to pull out the Braun election in Illinois," Wills said.

"As she put it, 'I got in there too late' or 'I was involved in too many other things.' . . . "She thinks if she got involved a little earlier, they might have done it."

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: November 6, 1998

White House staff's spirits riding high on vote results

By Bill Nichols
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — On the day after an election in which President Clinton was supposed to have been chastened, even repudiated, many of the faces at the White House on Wednesday looked like the cat that swallowed the canary.

Senior aides instructed White House staffers not to appear gleeful in the face of unexpected Democratic gains in the House and a strong sense from exit polls that voters are tired of the impeachment proceedings against Clinton. But the relief at surviving yet another near-death political experience was clear just the same.

Democrats "stayed together. They had a message that was about the American people, their needs, their opportunities," Clinton told reporters, declining to discuss the effect of the results on the impeachment investigation.

Behind the scenes, however, it would be difficult to overestimate the sense of accomplishment and pride. After all, this was an election that just weeks ago White House aides feared could be so disastrous that it might prompt some congressional Democrats to ask that Clinton resign.

Instead, for the second consecutive national election, Democrats gained seats in the House. Democrats won key races in the Deep South, where the party was supposed to be dead.

And while Clinton was forced by the negative publicity of the Monica Lewinsky scandal to sit out most of the campaign season, his aides contend that the results give him a clear mandate for governing and Vice President Gore a clear formula with which to run for president in 2000.

"I think this was a very important victory for Democrats," said Al From, president of the centrist Democratic Leadership Council. "This proved the Republican tide ... has crested."

The hero — and heroine — from the White House perspective were crystal clear:

► Gore, who campaigned for more than 200 candidates and was the Democrats' chief stand-in for Clinton, emerges with a reputation for steering the party through a perilous period.

He leaves this campaign having strengthened his ties to key Democratic constituencies — and key primary states such as California and New York — as well as having won future favors from successful candidates he stumped for.

One important example: Gore campaigned extensively for Iowa Governor-elect Tom Vilsack, a Democrat who won an upset victory in the state that will hold the first presidential cau-



By Ron Edmonds, AP

Savoring the results: President Clinton, Vice President Gore and chief of staff John Podesta are all smiles at the White House Wednesday.

cus in 2000. Gore had supporters and staffers in key roles in Vilsack's campaign. In 2000, "he'll get some benefit from that," Iowa Democratic Chairman John Norris said.

Gore made about 70 calls Tuesday night to winning Democrats, aides said.

► Second only to Gore as a stand-in for the president was first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who worked tirelessly for candidates across the country. Besides making scores of appearances at campaign rallies and fund-raisers, she recorded more than 100 radio and TV ads.

"The first lady is the best surrogate for the president. (She) makes a very forceful case, and made a very forceful case for the Democratic agenda around the country," Clinton spokesman Joe Lockhart said. "I'm certain she had an impact in all of the races where she campaigned."

The president, of course, must await history's judgment — and the results of impeachment proceedings — to see how badly his conduct during the Lewinsky scandal will taint his legacy.

But aides believe that if Clinton can put his destructive personal behavior behind him, this election gave him a chance for a productive final two years and a better chance for his "New Democrat" agenda to continue in a Gore administration.

Aides said Clinton, who spent Tuesday night watching returns, took deep satisfaction in the defeats of two Republican senators who were strong supporters of the Whitewater investigation — New York's Al D'Amato and North Carolina's Lauch Faircloth.

Contributing: Mimi Hall, Susan Page, William M. Welch

USA TODAY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1998

THE VOTERS

Schumer Showed Strength Across the State, Even in Some of D'Amato's Strongholds

By KEVIN FLYNN

Representative Charles E. Schumer cobbled together a surprisingly easy victory in the Senate race by piling up a huge plurality in New York City, keeping it competitive upstate and battling to a near draw in the suburbs, the very heart of Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato's political base.

Although Mr. D'Amato held his home base of Long Island, he did so by a diminished margin compared with past campaigns.

Mr. Schumer's success in those areas was based in part on gains he made among Jewish, Hispanic and women voters that were impressive even for a Democrat, according to exit polls.

Mr. D'Amato's support among Jewish voters slumped significantly this year while women, influenced in part by Mr. Schumer's position in support of abortion rights, broke heavily for the Democratic congressman. Mr. Schumer captured 59 percent of the women's vote.

Political analysts said that Mr. Schumer was helped with women voters by Hillary Rodham Clinton's campaign visits and, indirectly, by the recent shooting of a Buffalo obstetrician that gave new urgency to the abortion debate. Mr. Schumer's advertisements had drawn attention to his own position in support of abortion rights, while painting Mr. D'Amato as an anti-abortion advocate.

"There are times in politics when something outside a campaign has a direct effect," said Joseph Crangle, a former Erie County Democratic chairman. "I think the turnout here among females was a little larger because of the shooting and it broke more favorably for Schumer."

Because of his strong showing in Erie County, Mr. Schumer avoided getting trounced upstate, as many other Democrats before him have. Mr. Schumer received 56 percent of the vote in Erie, even as Gov. George E. Pataki won the county easily. Mr. D'Amato's last Democratic challenger, Robert Abrams, the former Attorney General, also won Erie

County in 1992, but narrowly.

Hank Morris, Mr. Schumer's political consultant, said he did not think there was any one region or voter bloc that had been critical.

"We did better in the suburbs," he said. "We did better upstate. We did better in the city. It was a statewide victory. You don't win by 10 points without it being a victory everywhere."

But, clearly, there would have been less confetti at Schumer campaign parties if the Congressman had not steamrolled Senator D'Amato in New York City, where Mr. Schumer captured 75 percent of the

Campaigning by the First Lady helped swing women voters to the Democrat, analysts say.

vote. It was a margin equal to President Clinton's own impressive tally in 1996 and far surpassed the 61 percent garnered by Mr. Abrams.

Turnout in the city was only average, 39 percent, but it was a bit lighter than usual upstate, according to analysts, who said Governor Pataki's expected landslide might have left some upstate Republicans at home. "New York City was a higher proportion of the state vote — 31 percent," said Lee Miringoff, director of the Marist College poll. "Some years it is as low as 28 percent."

Perhaps Mr. Schumer's most impressive performance was in Westchester County, a mercurial place where voters often ignore their own party affiliations. Mr. Abrams lost the county by 6 points in 1992. Mr. Schumer took it by 8 points Tuesday, again despite a strong showing by Governor Pataki, who won the county handily.

Mr. Schumer's aides said they

thought his positions on abortion and gun control were attractive to the many moderate Westchester residents. "The county is also more diverse and more Democratic than it used to be," said Howard Wolfson, the campaign's communications director.

Over the last eight years, Westchester has seen double-digit increases in its black, Hispanic and Asian populations while the number of registered Democrats has soared. Democrats now have a 40,000-voter edge in registrations.

State Senator Nicholas A. Spano, the Westchester Republican chairman, said that the Democrats' registration edge had hurt but that so did the sense that Mr. D'Amato's incumbency had become a liability. "The biggest problem was the fact that Al D'Amato was there for 18 years and people were just looking for a change," he said.

Joseph Mondello, the Nassau County Republican chairman, cited the same reason for the Senator's disappointing showing on Long Island, where he won, but not by the margins he was accustomed to.

In Nassau County, where Mr. D'Amato pulled 58 percent of the vote in 1992, his total dropped to 53 percent. In Suffolk, where pulled 59 percent last time, he got only 52 percent.

Mr. Schumer won only a slightly higher percentage of the black vote, 86 percent, than Mr. Abrams had in 1992. But he captured a higher percentage of the Hispanic vote, 82 percent, compared with 69 percent by Mr. Abrams six years ago.

Assemblyman Roberto Ramirez, the Bronx Democratic leader who helped organize efforts to spur a Hispanic vote, said there were higher turnouts in several neighborhoods with large numbers of Hispanic residents, like the Lower East Side, East Harlem and Hunts Point.

"It was Schumer's legislative record on a number of issues, especially gun control," Mr. Ramirez said. "Crime affects these neighborhoods as much as any neighborhood."

Mr. D'Amato also had to be disappointed with his performance with

Jewish voters, a constituency with whom he has always done well, even when running against Jewish candidates. A strong supporter of Israel who was quick to condemn the 1991 rioting in Crown Heights, Mr. D'Amato was involved in a well-publicized push this year to force Swiss banks to return money to the families of victims of the Holocaust. But the Senator received only 23 percent of the vote, an 18-point drop from

1992.

Mr. Miringoff said polling data indicated that Mr. D'Amato's support collapsed several weeks ago when he used a vulgar Yiddish term to refer to Mr. Schumer.

The New York Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1998

Commentary

Hillary May Have Saved Party and Husband

By ELLEN GOODMAN

If you must put a name and a face on 1998, don't look in the Senate or even the governor's mansions. Look in the White House. The dominant female image, the single most impressive political performance, came from Hillary Rodham Clinton. The woman of this year was the first lady.

In the August doldrums, it was common wisdom that Monica Lewinsky would cast a shadow over the election. In the November exit polls, it was Monica who? In between, it was all Hillary.

Hillary Clinton was here, there, everywhere. The true Democratic National Campaign was the HRC Road Show. The candidates who regarded Bill Clinton as the third rail of this elec-

tion embraced her. She hit 20 states, did 100 radio and TV ads, raised millions of dollars—and millions of spirits.

Instead of hiding in the wings, the woman straightened her spine, ran a comb through her hair and went back out: show time. Whether she was sulking or spitting nickels in private, she was unstoppable in public.

Why did Hillary's popularity soar in the wake of the scandal? Maybe we prefer a wronged woman to an uppity woman. Surely at the beginning of the HRC Road Show, many came to gawk, as if they were passing an accident on the highway. There were others who came like girlfriends in a crisis with a box of Kleenex and chocolates.

But eventually, both those who think she should dump the guy's clothes on Pennsylvania Avenue and those who

want her to stand by her man stayed to admire her strength, including the strength of her convictions.

Ruth Mandel, the political scientist, calls Hillary the defining figure of the election. "We've all got troubles. The message is how she's handling it. The unstated message of Hillary Clinton, the one that mothers tell their kids, is that you stand up and you carry on."

Carrying on, she may have saved her husband's political future. Carrying on, she was shield as well as surrogate against the most lethal attacks on his personal behavior. But she was also the clearest Democratic voice on the national trail.

Ellen Goodman writes a syndicated column from Boston.



Loaned sculpture fills White House garden

It was British sculptor Henry Moore's "Draped Seated Woman" that first brought Bill and me together. After standing in line to register for law school classes one afternoon, we found ourselves in front of the Yale University Art Gallery, which had a Mark Rothko exhibit inside and works by Moore in the sculpture garden. A labor dispute had closed the museum's doors, but Bill managed to get the two of us in by offering to pick up trash. This was our first date.

I have always loved sculpture and, shortly after Bill's first inauguration, started thinking about bringing favorite American pieces to the White House.

With the help of a friend, designer Kaki Hockersmith, and J. Carter Brown, the former director of the National Gallery of Art, the idea for an outdoor sculpture garden that featured works by contemporary American artists began to take shape. The plan was approved by an enthusiastic Committee for the Preservation of the White House and overseen by the White House curators.

It was easy to pick the perfect location — the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden, named for the first lady who believed so strongly that art should be a part of everyone's life. When I first moved to the White House, I spent a lot of time in this peaceful refuge, which appears to have been designed with sculpture in mind.

Museums in Nebraska, Texas, New York and Arkansas organized the first four exhibits, intended to highlight sculpture from public museums representing different regions of the country. The fifth, planned by the National Gallery's director, Rusty Powell, featured some of the magnificent works found in museums here in Washington. And the sixth celebrated the rich diversity of Native American sculptors, whose art I have admired for years.

Over 6 million visitors to the White House have walked past the Sculpture Garden since October 1994, when the first exhibit opened. Included among the American masterpieces in that group were George Segal's "Walking Man" and Alexander Calder's "Five Rudders."

Subsequently, tour participants have enjoyed works by Georgia O'Keeffe, Willem de Kooning, Roy Lichtenstein, Isamu Noguchi and Allan Houser.

Among my favorites of the 83 pieces that have been shown at the White House are those that incorporate movement. During the second exhibit, Bill and I would often just sit and watch George Rickey's "Two Lines Oblique, Atlanta," a 35-foot stainless

steel sculpture that quivered slowly in the wind. And I found myself repeatedly reaching out to touch Harry Bertoia's "Tonal Sculpture," just to hear the lovely sounds it would send floating over the garden.

I will never forget the clear November morning when Phil Minthorn, a Nez Perce Indian, offered traditional blessings before the opening of the Native American collection.

This week's unveiling of the seventh exhibit, which was organized by the Brooklyn Museum of Art, marks a departure. Subtitled "Inspired by Rodin," this group of 12 sculptures includes three pieces by the French master.

Often called "the father of modern sculpture," Auguste Rodin worked in Paris in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. But his influence on American artists has been dramatic and can be seen in several of the works included in this group, among them de Kooning's "Clamdigger," Segal's "Girl Standing in Nature" and Noguchi's "Woman."

Although dozens of museums have been involved in choosing and lending appropriate pieces for the exhibition, none of them could have undertaken the expense of mounting such a series alone. For that, we turned to one of this country's most important arts patrons, Iris Cantor, who, along with her late husband, B. Gerard Cantor, and the Cantor Foundation, agreed not only to underwrite the expense of the exhibits but also to loan the two centerpieces of the current show — castings of Rodin's "The Three Shades" and "The Thinker," who appears to contemplate the other pieces in a most inscrutable and dramatic fashion.

The outpouring of appreciation for each of these exhibits has been overwhelming. Visitors often tell our tour guides how much it means to them to be able to view these provocative sculptures while waiting in line to see the White House.

One of my great pleasures living in this wonderful house is to be able to wander among the sculptures in the garden and know that so many others have shared the experience as well.

Visitors to the White House can see "Twentieth Century American Sculpture at the White House: Inspired by Rodin" through September 1999. If you stop by the White House Web site, which is located at www.whitehouse.gov, you can take a virtual tour of the series. • To find out more about first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and read her past columns, visit the Creators Syndicate Web page located at www.creators.com.

SECTION: MAIN NEWS; Pg. A5

LENGTH: 809 words

HEADLINE: FIRST LADY HAS SEEN THIS MOVIE BEFORE

BYLINE: Lance Gay, Scripps Howard News Service

DATeline: WASHINGTON

BODY:

As a young Yale University law graduate, **Hillary Rodham Clinton** helped craft an impeachment process that 24 years later is coming back to hound her husband.

Her legal legacy from the Watergate investigation is whipping up a debate as lawyers dispute whether a report Hillary Rodham compiled in 1974 now helps or hinders the man she married.

Longtime Clinton critic Rep. Bob Barr, R-Ga., said he was surprised to find Rodham's work on the 1973-74 House Judiciary Committee so helpful to him as the 1998 House Judiciary Committee opened its impeachment inquiry into President Clinton.

"Thank you, Mrs. Clinton, for giving Congress a road map for beginning our inquiry," Barr said.

But some lawyers who served on the 1973-74 committee said a closer examination of Rodham's work could provide an escape clause for the president.

Fred Altshuler, a San Francisco attorney who worked on the Democratic staff with Rodham, said the Watergate staff concluded that it requires a misuse of presidential powers to trigger impeachment, not personal misconduct involving an unseemly sexual affair.

"Personal misconduct is not a misuse of presidential powers," Altshuler said.

Hillary Rodham was one of 43 attorneys hired by the House Judiciary Committee in 1973 to work on an impeachment inquiry that erupted after President Nixon fired special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox.

"We were the drones -- the junior-level lawyers," Altshuler said, recalling that the course of the committee's probe was set by more senior staff lawyers.

Members of the junior staff say Rodham's job at first was to wade through a morass of charges that had been made against Nixon, including the break-in at the Democratic National Committee's headquarters in the Watergate office complex in 1972, the bombing of Cambodia, Nixon's involvement in setting support prices for milk, violations on Nixon's income tax returns, and hiring irregularities at the Small Business Administration.

But her more lasting role was assisting in the draft of a historical study of the legal underpinnings of the impeachment process -- a 60-page document known as the "grounds memo" that the House Judiciary Committee still uses today.

Rodham and six other staffers were part of the Constitution and law task force that prepared the report, released in February 1974. The report concluded that Nixon could be impeached even if he were not involved in any criminal activity himself.

"Some of the most grievous offenses against our constitutional form of government may not entail violations of the criminal law," the study said.

The framers of the Constitution intended that the reference to "treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors" could mean both a course of conduct, or individual wrongdoings, the study concluded.

"The emphasis has been on the significant effects of the conduct -- undermining the integrity of office, disregard of constitutional duties and oath of office, arrogation of power, abuse of the governmental process, adverse impact on the system of government," the report concludes.

Joe Woods, an Oakland attorney who supervised the constitutional and legal task force, said Rodham's role in writing the report has been inflated.

"I do not want to belittle her in any way, but she did not stand out and she did not play a major role," Woods said, recalling Rodham as capable and cheerful.

Woods said he believes that the grounds memo that Rodham worked on helps Clinton dig out of problems with Congress because the president's private activities did not involve misuse of his presidential powers.

"I have great difficulty in thinking the conduct of which President Clinton is accused is of the gravity to challenge the Constitution," Woods said.

Jerome Zeifman, chief Democratic counsel on the House Judiciary Committee in 1974, disagrees. He said the work Rodham did during Watergate serves to incriminate her husband.

"Perjury by the president of the United States is a felony," said Zeifman, who now lives in Newtown, Conn. "It's a felony if you do it. It's a felony if I do it. But the president has an additional strike against him because he has taken an oath of office to obey the laws of the United States faithfully."

Zeifman does not have flattering memories of Rodham's work on the committee. "If I had the power to fire her, I would have fired her," he said.

Zeifman said Rodham sparked a bitter battle among Democrats by recommending the Judiciary Committee deny Nixon's lawyers the right to attend the closed-door meetings.

"Can you imagine that? This was a committee of lawyers and members of the bar, and she was saying the committee should deny the president representation," he said.

After a lengthy behind-the-scenes debate, Zeifman said the committee decided that Nixon's lawyers could attend.

**The Guardian
(London)**

November 3, 1998

SECTION: The Guardian Foreign Page; Pg. 12

LENGTH: 710 words

HEADLINE: Hillary's stardust to the rescue;
'When you're in her presence, you feel a little bit of a tingle. I do'

BYLINE: Julian Borger

BODY:

Villified four years ago, **Hillary Clinton** - seen here on the stump in San Francisco - is now the Democrats' best weapon **PHOTOGRAPH: BEN MARGOT**

FROM New York, the arena for the toughest, highest-spending, most acidic senate battle in the country, the Democratic candidate hit the emergency button in the last hours of the mid-term election campaign yesterday, and the call went out. It was for **Hillary Clinton**.

The First Lady was supposed to have had the day off after lending her star status to 18 Democratic rallies in a dozen states over the course of a week. But Charles "Chuck" Schumer was all but down on his knees (according to the White House) begging her to return only five days after her last morale-boosting New York visit.

With the opinion polls showing him neck-and-neck with the Republican incumbent, Senator Alfonse D'Amato, Mr Schumer believed he just needed a second benediction to push him over the line before today's election. So Hillary Clinton's campaign staff gave in and made the travel arrangements.

The contrast with the 1994 United States election could not be more striking. In those days Democratic Party candidates were almost pleading with her to stay away. She was seen as the manipulative, unelected half of a then decreasingly popular White House partnership.

Now, aged 51, she is the hottest presence on the campaign trail, far more visible than the president, and way ahead of the next man in the Democrats' pantheon, Senator Ted Kennedy.

The telephones in Mrs Clinton's office have rung non-stop throughout the campaign with appeals from embattled candidates for rides on her electoral coat-tails. She has hopscotched across the states and recorded more than a hundred radio and television advertisements.

She has focused on Democrats in difficulties, such as Senator Carol Mosely-Braun in Illinois, governorship candidate Buddy Mackay in Florida and of course, Mr Schumer in New York.

Sharing a campaign platform with Mrs Clinton last week, the senate hopeful spoke about her in terms normally reserved for silver-screen legends. "When you're in her presence, you feel a little bit of a tingle. I do," Mr Schumer said excitedly.

Across the country, tens of thousands of registered Democrats came home yesterday to hear a personal message from Mrs Clinton, electronically dialled to their answering machines. Just the sound of her voice is supposedly imbued with magical mobilising power.

What has happened in four years to make Hillary Clinton the new Democratic royalty?

Part of the explanation is the scandal over President Clinton's liaison with Monica Lewinsky. The polls say 72 per cent of Americans admire Mrs Clinton's courage. She has a 63 per cent popularity rating, seven clear points ahead of her husband.

Clearly the role of wronged wife is more appealing than that of tenacious political activist - her image in 1994 following her unsuccessful stewardship of an ambitious healthcare reform plan.

Stephen Hess, a senior political analyst at Washington's Brookings Institution, said she embarked on her transformation between the 1994 and 1996 campaigns. Two years on, the extraordinary circumstances have helped hone her appeal.

"She's quite remarkable because she keeps reinventing herself," Mr Hess said. "Her poll ratings keep going up as the woman who stands by her man, which isn't a very feminist place to be."

Paradoxically, Hillary Clinton, the loyal wife, is now more sought after than ever for her thoughts on healthcare, and other social issues. She, of course, says nothing about her domestic life.

Toby Graff, one of her spokeswomen, said: "She's really able to talk about the issues, childcare and healthcare, which really matter to families right now . . . We've been doing double the amount of campaigning as '94."

"Times are so different now. I think it's a reaction to the failure of the Republicans in Congress to make a positive impact on these issues."

Mr Hess thinks there is a more prosaic reason for Mrs Clinton's leading role - she has to make up for the conspicuous absence of her husband, lying low due to the scandal: "Her speeches are very similar to '96," he said, "but this time, she's the only game in town".

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Saturday, October 31, 1998

Down to the wire

Last-minute fund-raising

By Robert Salladay
EXAMINER CAPITOL BUREAU

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and nearly two dozen female politicians from Northern California came together on a San Francisco stage in a last-minute pitch to raise money for state Democrats and Sen. Barbara Boxer's down-to-the-wire re-election campaign.

"Ladies — and token gentlemen — we're delighted to have you here," Sen. Dianne Feinstein told about 1,000 people gathered Friday afternoon in a ballroom at the Westin St. Francis Hotel.

Clinton, on her fourth visit to California this year, helped raise more than \$400,000 for Boxer and other Democrats at a San Francisco luncheon and a Los Angeles dinner on Friday.

With the election just three days away, and with Boxer only narrowly ahead of her GOP opponent, state Treasurer Matt Fong, the message of the day was solidarity among women candidates. The audience included Democratic Reps. Nancy Pelosi of San Francisco and Zoe Lofgren of San Jose, San Francisco City Attorney Louise Renne, Assemblywoman Liz Figueroa of Fremont, and Alameda County Supervisor Gail Steele, and many others.

"I want to thank them for being willing to put themselves in the public arena and run for office because they believe they can make a difference," Clinton said. "It's a very important contribution."

Only a few weeks ago, it was assumed that candidates across the country would reject the Clintons on the campaign trail, fearing that

public outrage over President Clinton's sexual indiscretions would taint their races.

But Hillary Clinton has become one of the Democratic Party's more prolific fund-raisers this election season. A USA Today-Gallup poll showed her with a 63 percent favorable rating nationwide, compared with 54 percent for her husband. She has been touring the country in recent weeks, appearing in 10 states and shooting about 100 commercials for Democrats in tight races.

Tickets for the San Francisco fund-raiser cost between \$100 and \$2,000 each, with the proceeds going to Boxer, the California Democratic Party and the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Boxer has raised and spent \$15 million on her race so far, and Friday's proceeds were being shared "because we have so many donors who have already given the max to us," said Rose Kapolczynski, Boxer's campaign manager.

Traveling Friday with Boxer and Clinton was Democratic gubernatorial candidate Gray Davis, who is also sharing some of his fund-raising proceeds with other candidates. Davis, the lieutenant governor, is spending at least

\$1.3 million on Democratic Assembly and Senate candidates.

Davis' opponent, Republican Attorney General Dan Lungren, returned home Friday to the Catholic schools he so often raves about on the campaign trail as the latest polls showed Davis' lead widening just days before the election.

Lungren continued to dispute the polls' findings and insisted his campaign's internal polls show him in a statistical tie. Those polls, he said, are conducted every night and have consistently shown him much closer than the two polls released Friday reflected.

"It shows how volatile they are," Lungren said when asked about the polls.

While Lungren made little mention of Davis, except in response to questions from reporters, he held up his own tough political campaign in offering encouraging words to about 300 students at St. Anthony's High School.

"It's easy to be a front-runner. It is tougher when you're behind, and you have to work when a lot of people tell you you ought to quit. That's the lesson I learned at St. Anthony's," Lungren said.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.



EXAMINER/KURT ROGERS

Sen. Barbara Boxer, center, gets an armful of support Friday from Sen. Dianne Feinstein and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at fund-raising lunch in San Francisco.

HRC Clips



Thursday, October 22, 1998-
Tuesday, November 3, 1998

D'Amato and Schumer End Senate Campaigns on High, Hoarse Notes

By ADAM NAGOURNEY

With one last burst of spending and one final intervention by the White House, Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato and Representative Charles E. Schumer ended yesterday one of the most competitive and expensive political races in the nation this year, with Mr. D'Amato pleading with New Yorkers to re-elect him because "Al D'Amato delivers," and Mr. Schumer proclaiming himself "on the verge of an historic victory."

From Buffalo to Brooklyn to Mineola, Mr. D'Amato and Mr. Schumer — both looking a little fatigued and sounding a bit hoarse — campaigned on the kind of appeals that they hoped would close the political sale with any wavering voters. And they were joined by the kind of political celebrities who they hoped would assure that their supporters would remember to actually vote today, as they urged at stop after stop.

For Mr. Schumer, it was Hillary Rodham Clinton, flying to New York for a fourth time during this campaign in a last-minute visit that left no doubt that the White House considered unseating the incumbent Republican Senator among its highest political goals of 1998. Mr. Schumer was among a small handful of candidates who got this much White House attention during the general-election season, with two visits by President Clinton, two by Vice President Al Gore and four by Mrs. Clinton.

Mr. D'Amato countered with a stable of celebrities, including two of New York's more popular personalities — Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani and one of his predecessors, Edward I. Koch — and a person who was a star from his first campaign of 1980: his mother. "He will win," Antoinette D'Amato predicted yesterday at the Polish Community Center in Yonkers, peering over the top of a lectern. "Why? Because he is a good Senator, he helps everyone in this state!"

Across the state, at street corners and union meeting halls and in television studios, the three-term Republican Senator and his Democratic challenger were met with a crush of television cameras, so intense that in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn, for example, it made it impossible for Mr. Giuliani, Mr. Koch or Mr. D'Amato to do much meeting and greeting of voters.

The amount of attention paid to the tempestuous Senate race on its final day almost obscured the fact that there are, in fact, other elections taking place in New York today. Among them are contests for gover-



Andres Mohr/The New York Times

Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato, at left, was joined yesterday by his mother, Antoinette, at the Polish Community Center in Yonkers. In Manhattan, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke on behalf of Representative Charles E. Schumer as he turned to make a comment to his 9-year-old daughter, Allison.



James Estrin/The New York Times

nor, lieutenant governor, attorney general and comptroller.

In the views of most politicians and late campaign polls, Gov. George E. Pataki is well positioned as he seeks a second term today against a field that includes, among others, Peter F. Vallone, the New York City Council Speaker. Similarly, State Comptroller H. Carl McCall is expected to withstand easily a challenge from the Republican candidate, Bruce A. Blakeman, the ma-

Political celebrities, like Hillary Clinton, Koch and Giuliani, try to close the deal.

jority leader of the Nassau County Legislature.

The race for state attorney general is considered considerably tighter, with Dennis C. Vacco, the Republican incumbent, campaigning to the last minute against a well-financed challenge from Eliot L. Spitzer, a lawyer.

Mr. D'Amato, after waging a campaign that attacked Mr. Schumer for being too liberal and too parochial and for missing votes, returned to what has been the bedrock theme of his 18 years as New York's junior senator. In a series of brief speeches, the Senator asked voters to re-elect

him because he has tirelessly advocated the state's interests in Washington.

"Al D'Amato delivers," the Senator said. "I do it every day. And I never stop fighting for New Yorkers. And if they want to have somebody in the majority who is going to fight for them, make a difference for them, it's Al D'Amato."

At one point, Mr. D'Amato sounded almost wistful as he referred to another New York institution whose future in the state is in doubt: the Yankee center fielder, Bernie Williams, who had been mentioned by Mr. Giuliani in a speech minutes earlier. "You make mention of the Yankees and Bernie Williams," Mr. D'Amato said at a ceremony at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn in which Mr. Giuliani credited the Senator for arranging the donation of a former Coast Guard building to the New York City police. "I don't know how he'd like the comparison. But we certainly want to keep Bernie Williams in New York. And I'd like to be able to be here with him."

In Brooklyn, Mr. D'Amato campaigned with the mother and brother, Norman, of Yankel Rosenbaum, a rabbinical student killed during the 1991 rioting in Crown Heights. Mr. D'Amato became a constant presence at the Rosenbaum family's side. Mrs. Rosenbaum's mother, Fay, said she had flown from Australia just to campaign on Mr. D'Amato's behalf after learning of his tight campaign.

"I thought, you've been here for me," she said. "Over the years, over seven long years, surely I can do

some little thing to show how I feel, how we all feel. You've been wonderful to us."

Mr. D'Amato beamed as Mrs. Rosenbaum repeated her tribute to him at microphone after microphone as he moved, wedged in by a current Mayor and a former Mayor, through Brighton Beach. "Thank you, Mama," he said to Mrs. Rosenbaum. "Thank you very much."

Mr. D'Amato's campaign-ending event — a rally on the steps of the Nassau County Courthouse in Mineola — went less smoothly. With Mrs. Rosenbaum standing at his side as he spoke to an audience of about 300, the Senator reached the part of his speech where he was describing himself as a tax cutter.

"What we need to do is to see that people keep more of their own money — and I'm going to do that," Mr. D'Amato said, preparing to launch into the climax of his speech.

At that moment, the sound system went dead.

There were moans and disappointed shouts from the crowd. Mr. D'Amato tried to speak without amplification, but at the end of the seven-week campaign, his voice could not be heard from 10 feet away. Finally, as the audience, including more than a few friends who have known him through three decades in New York politics, shouted words of encouragement — "We love you, Al!" — Mr. D'Amato handed the microphone in frustration to the Nassau Republican chairman, Joseph N. Mondello.

Mr. Pataki then spoke, with the help of a rigged portable loudspeaker.

er. Mr. Pataki, his voice squawking through the sound system, talked about his own accomplishments and then went into words of praise for his political patron.

"Let me make one critical point: None of this would have happened if we didn't have in Washington the greatest United States Senator . . ."

And then the sound system gave out.

Mr. D'Amato campaigned in New York City and the suburbs. He did not, unexpectedly, campaign upstate, the part of New York where he has been most popular and which would be most likely to carry him to a fourth term.

Mr. Schumer campaigned from one end of the state and back again — and then back again, impulsively deciding last night to fly back to western New York for one more rally. He turned up at the American Legion Hall in West Seneca, N.Y., for a final campaign rally in a part of a state where the Brooklyn lawmaker has always been considered weak by analysts assessing his prospects for unseating Mr. D'Amato.

"This is our last stop of this entire campaign," Mr. Schumer told asbestos workers and other union members at the hall just outside of Buffalo. "And I wanted to be in Western New York to show the people of Western New York how much I care."

"We're now in first place, and the momentum is on our side," he declared.

'Get Out the Vote' Heard Coast to Coast

Forecast Continues to Be for Low Turnout

By GECI CONNOLLY
and TERRY M. NEAL
Washington Post Staff Writers

In the final frenetic days of campaign 1998, from pulpit to pizza parlor, football field to community center, the politically active have tried to convince a seemingly disinterested electorate to defy the odds and get to the polls today.

The experts say voter turnout this Election Day could be the lowest in decades. But don't tell that to the men and women who worked around the clock in the last few days in a final burst of door-knocking, telephoning and ad-making.

And, although Americans have been telling pollsters for weeks their decisions today will not be about President Clinton and the sex scandal engulfing him, activists in both parties have made last-ditch efforts to capitalize on the controversy.

The anti-Clinton appeals ranged from the subtle talk of "values and integrity" by the Christian Coalition to a head-on advertising assault by the National Rifle Association in North Carolina that uses an exaggerated Clinton Bubba voice to mock Democratic Senate candidate John Edwards.

Democrats used the Clinton scandal to motivate voters with appeals as direct as New York Rep. Charles B. Rangel's message at predominantly black Kentucky State University: Republicans "are not against President Clinton because of his private life. . . . They are against him for what he has done for African Americans."

For his part, Clinton yesterday limited his election eve activity to a health care event and media interviews with black and Latino news organizations saying a low turnout is "a big risk that's not worth taking." Other Democratic leaders hit the road yesterday: Vice President Gore cruised across Washington state in a bus, while first lady

But in the final hours of this hard-to-decipher campaign, it was the faceless army of volunteers—carpenters, turkey farmers, environmentalists and ministers—that could have as much impact as any of the famous politicians.

Pizzaman Ed Russo's blue lumberjack shirt was covered with flour as he swung an ever-expanding crust on his knuckles and explained how his pizzeria serves as the local gathering place. "I think I feed most of Carbondale before the week is up," said the former Democratic city council candidate in the gritty city outside Scranton, Pa.

This election, Russo has campaigned for Republican Don Sherwood, and he plans to spend today baking pizza pies for GOP poll workers. Russo first heard about Sherwood's bid for the open House seat in Pennsylvania's 10th District from the National Federation of Independent Business, a powerful grass-roots lobbying group that helped Republicans reclaim the House in 1994.

The 600,000-member NFIB has dramatically expanded its electoral activity in recent years, nearly quadrupling its political action committee's contributions since 1994. This election cycle, the group distributed \$1.5 million and targeted 27 hot House contests and six close Senate races.

"We're going to get more and more aggressive as NFIB members begin to flex their political muscle, as well as their legislative muscle," said Northeast regional director Brent Littlefield, a baby-faced 27-year-old campaign veteran who works his cell phone as he drives from the northern coast of Massachusetts to the rolling hills of rural Pennsylvania.

In the race to succeed 36-year veteran Rep. Joseph M. McDade (R), the NFIB sent its 2,000 local members three separate mailings and asked each member to guarantee 13 other pro-Sherwood voters will vote.

The plea for help couldn't have come at a worse time for Richard Pallman, whose farm plans to move 8,000 turkeys and 4,000 capons by Thanksgiving. But he's been calling friends and suppliers, urging them to support Sherwood over Democrat Pat Casey. "The last thing we need is another lawyer in Washington, making more regulation," Pallman said.

"We did it for Harold; Let's do it again for Carol!" blared a set of speakers planted on a car roof parked in front of Jesse L. Jackson's Rainbow Coalition/Operation Push headquarters.

As 2,500 people filed into the building on Chicago's Southside, that was the gospel-tinged message intended to be a reminder to the

city's substantial black population of its clout. This year, they hope to send Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (D) back to Washington, although her wealthy GOP rival Peter Fitzgerald has been leading in the polls.

Jackson, Rangel, civil rights era icon Rosa Parks, Rep. John Conyers Jr. (D-Mich.), among others, had gathered to encourage—as Hillary Rodham Clinton put it—"all souls to the polls. The stakes have never been higher."

In 1983, a massive voter mobilization effort helped elect Harold Washington as the city's first black mayor. Jackson hoped to renew that excitement this year, using the president's overwhelming popularity in the black community.

Jackson, who has traveled relentlessly the past several weeks trying to whip up excitement among Democratic voters, seemed almost subdued compared to the first lady. "Staying at home is not an option," Hillary Clinton said, her voice rising. "It is just not a choice. You have to vote this year because it is no ordinary election."

The crowd went wild. In the standing-room-only upper deck of the chapel, men and women could be heard saying, "I'd vote for her for president!"

Chicago was the fifth stop on a six-city tour by the Congressional Black Caucus, and for all practical purposes served as the epicenter of the effort to get black voters to the polls. At a stop in Cincinnati on Friday, black businessman Steve Reece hosted a rally for Democrat Roxanne Qualls, who is challenging Rep. Steve Chabot (R).

Reece said there is a special urgency this year for black voters: "We've got some very important issues that we are concerned about, and we don't want to spend the whole next couple years talking about Monica Lewinsky."

As Kim and Bill Thomasson walked through the massive Calvary Church complex outside Charlotte on Sunday, the young couple passed a homemade sign taped to the pale peach wall: "Vote on Nov. 3." But what caught Kim's eye was the table below—bulging with blue-and-white Christian Coalition fliers. "This is just what I've been looking for," she said, sweeping up the group's 1998 "voter guide," a veritable how-to manual for the faithful.

"Before we vote on Tuesday, we want to know something about the

See TURNOUT, A8, Col. 1

TURNOUT, From A1

Hillary Rodham Clinton traveled to New York to make one final pitch for Rep. Charles E. Schumer (D) in his epic brawl with Sen. Alfonse M. D'Amato (R).

For the GOP, House Speaker Newt Gingrich (Ga.), who has hit 48 states this election season, concluded with a rally in his district last night. In Maryland, Robert J. Dole was among the Republicans who made a taped plea to nearly 400,000 voters.

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1998

Clinton campaigns close to home

■ Unlike the 1994 midterm elections, the president is mostly lending his support from inside the Beltway.

By DAVID DAHL
Times Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — It's the last campaign of his presidency, but President Clinton is pretty much staying home.

With the threat of impeachment hanging over his head, and his personal conduct vying for attention with his policy accomplishments, Clinton was booked to visit just four states in the nine days before Election Day. He's a no-show in most of the states where there are close races.

By contrast, Clinton flew coast to coast for his party's candidates in 1994, the year of the first midterm election of his presidency. He made at least 15 campaign stops in the nine days leading up to Election Day. Republicans gained control of both houses of Congress that year for the first time since 1955.

White House strategists insist that the decision to keep Clinton



Times photo — DIRK SHADD

Hillary Clinton waves to a crowd at a rally Sunday in Tampa for gubernatorial candidate Buddy MacKay. Coverage of her visit and the final day of Jeb Bush's campaign bus tour, 1B

away from high-profile campaign rallies was made last spring, long before he admitted lying about his affair with Monica Lewinsky and the House began steps toward an impeachment inquiry. The strategists argue that his time is better spent raising millions of dollars for Democrats in closed-door dinners, rather than participating in a presi-

dential visit that causes immense disruption to a congressional campaign.

"That was a strategic decision made long before the Starr report was dropped," said Democratic strategist Tony Podesta. He noted it runs against Clinton's love of

Please see **CLINTON 8A**

Clinton from 1A

campaigning: "Until the last dog dies, he'd rather be out doing the midnight shift."

And so, instead of wading into crowds across America and standing side by side with Democratic candidates, Clinton has a Rose Garden strategy this year: staying inside the Beltway, not outside it.

He has recorded messages to play to prospective loyalists urging them to go to the polls. He has attended nearly a dozen closed-door fund-raisers for the Democrats' Unity '98 project. And he helped to frame the message for Democrats with his public comments.

As Election Day draws closer, observers say Democrats are closing in on Republicans in a number of surprisingly tight races.

Republicans are expected to pick up anywhere from five to 15 seats in the House and up to four or five seats in the Senate.

The Democrats seem to be surviving even though fund raising for Unity '98 has fallen short of its goal.

Once projected to raise \$18-million, the project is now expected to bring in about \$12-million, said Democratic National Committee spokeswoman Melissa Ratcliff.

Clinton traveled to Florida on Thursday to raise money for Democrat Buddy MacKay's campaign for governor.

He also attended private fund-raisers in the Washington area earlier in the week, where he lamented the huge financial advantage the GOP has over Democrats in the ad wars of the final days.

"We'll be badly outspent this last week, and I mean badly, breathtakingly in some cases," Clinton said at a fund-raising dinner Wednesday in suburban Washington.

In Florida, he commented that the round-the-clock Middle East peace negotiations of the week before had worn him out. "A

lot of people came up to me and said, gosh, you look tired," Clinton said at a Palm Beach fund-raiser. "And that's because I still haven't recovered from what I was doing last week at this time. . . . I was up 39 hours in a row, and I didn't even do that in college."

In addition to traveling to Florida, where he and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton watched the space shuttle blast off, Clinton visited New York to campaign for Democratic Rep. Chuck Schumer in his tight race with incumbent Sen. Al D'Amato. He also traveled to nearby Baltimore on Sunday to attend services with U.S. Rep. Elijah Cummings, D-Md.



Clinton has admitted being tired from Middle East negotiations.

Strategists say Mrs. Clinton, not her husband, is the Democrats' best weapon this year.

"She's the most popular Democratic political figure in America," Podesta said. "He can be in the East Room speaking to the country, and she can run around the country firing up voters."

Tuesday, while Mrs. Clinton was campaigning in New York for Schumer, Clinton and Vice President Al Gore staged an event in the elegant East Room of the White House to target two key Democratic constituencies: women and senior citizens.

Clinton, looking puffy-faced and tired, turned on the charm and the partisan rhetoric as he steered a group of five women through an hourlong discussion about the importance of keeping Social Security for women.

Noting that Senate Republican Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., had recently suggested he can't trust Clinton to work on rescuing Social

Security next year, Clinton said he hopes "that's just election-season rhetoric."

"After all," Clinton went on, "they were willing to work with the insurance lobbyists to kill the patients' bill of rights. And they were willing to work with the tobacco companies to kill our teen smoking bill to protect our children from dangers of tobacco. And they were happy to work with the special interests who were determined to kill campaign finance reform. I think the Senate majority leader will be able to find time to work with me to save Social Security."

The next day, Clinton was presiding over another event that showed off more of the trappings of the presidency: a news conference in the Rose Garden with Colombian President Andres Pastrana.

And again, he sought to frame the campaign on his terms.

Asked about a new barrage of Republican National Committee ads reminding voters about his lies about his affair, Clinton said he believed Democrats would nonetheless do well this fall if voters decided the election was about their everyday concerns, and not his personal life.

"I hope the American people have seen in me over these last few weeks a real commitment to doing what I told them I would do from the beginning: trying to atone to them for what happened and to try to redouble my efforts to be a good president."

After reciting his accomplishments, as well as his failures in this congressional session, Clinton added: "I think that's the real issue here. Are we right or are they right? Should we save the surplus until we save Social Security? Should we pass a patients' bill of rights or not? Should we build classrooms for these teachers to teach in and classes so that kids can have smaller classes? Should we raise the minimum wage? Should we pass campaign finance reform? Should we protect our kids from the dangers of tobacco or not?"

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1998

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE

TAMPA, FLORIDA <http://tampatrib.com>

A MEDIA GENERAL NEWSPAPER

★ FINAL EDITION ★

First lady stumps Tampa for MacKay

TAMPA — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton urges a partisan crowd to pull out the stops for Buddy MacKay.

By **MICHAEL FECHTER** and **WILLIAM MARCH**
of The Tampa Tribune

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton joined Democratic Party leaders in a cross-state satellite teleconference rally Sunday night aimed at boosting Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay's bid for governor.

Clinton appeared in Tampa, and MacKay, Gov. Lawton Chiles, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham and other leading Democrats were in a Deerfield Beach Century Village retirement community.

"It's good to see you even long distance like this," Clinton said to MacKay's image on a large video screen after being introduced.

She told the more than 1,000 people in a

ballroom at Tampa's Doubletree Airport Hotel that she met MacKay in 1983 at a conference on education.

"He is no Johnny-come-lately to the issue of public education. He's been studying it and working on it for 15 years," she said.

Education has been the dominant issue in this governor's race. But MacKay trailed Republican Jeb Bush by at least 8 points in a Tampa Tribune-WFLA, Channel 8, poll last week. On a bus tour of the state, Bush appeared confident and said he has stopped his own polling.

Clinton urged supporters to walk precincts and work telephone banks.

"Change the message on your answering machine. 'Hello, I'm not here. But vote for Buddy MacKay,'" she said.

Joining Clinton on stage were MacKay's wife, Anne, and running mate Rick Dantzler and his wife, Julie.



DAVID KADLUBOWSKI/Tribune photo

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton greets supporters after a rally Sunday for Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay at the Doubletree Airport Hotel in Tampa.

See **MACKAY**, back page ►

MACKAY/First lady visits Tampa

◀ From Page 1

Democrats at both rallies repeatedly cited MacKay's long history in politics in contrast to Bush, who has never held office, as if hoping that repeating it often enough might somehow bridge the gap.

Her visit comes on top of two other state treks by President Clinton to help MacKay.

"The Clintons seem to be close friends with the lieutenant governor and they're out to help him in this round," Bush said.

But this is the first Clinton-MacKay event attended by MacKay's running mate, Rick Dantzler. He has declined to give his reasons for skipping events with Bill Clinton.

Bush's only advantage is money, Hillary Rodham Clinton said.

"By any measure when you compare the two candidates, Buddy MacKay is far superior, far more qualified, far more experienced," she said.

She also took a swipe at Bush's plan to send tax money to private schools in areas where public schools chronically fail. Bush "wants to turn back the clock," she said, again pointing out Democratic opposition to vouchers.

"Thanks to this president's perseverance there will be more teachers in the classroom," she said, alluding to a \$1.1 billion federal budget allotment to start hiring 100,000 new elementary school teachers.

Rather than sending voucher money to private schools, the state needs to be building new classrooms, she said.

"These voucher schemes are not only risky but they are the beginning of a slippery slope that will undermine the nature of public education in this state," she said.

The theme, and the mention of protecting abortion rights, consistently drew the Tampa crowd's strongest reactions.

Clinton also touted MacKay's work with Chiles on health care and the administration's creation of the Department of Elder Affairs.

Earlier, Tampa City Councilman



COLIN HACKLEY/Tribune photo

Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay greets Sylvia Marcus, left, Sylvia Horowitz and Kitty Stein after his get-out-the-vote rally at Century Village in Deerfield Beach on Sunday.

Bob Buckhorn introduced Tampa Mayor Dick Greco and a host of Democratic legislators and candidates.

Many mocked the Bush campaign's "He's not my Buddy" slogan.

"Jeb Bush has his buddies, too," said state Palm Bay Sen. Patsy Kurth. "He's buddies with big tobacco. He's buddies with the oil companies. He's buddies with big business. He's buddies with the gun lobby. We know who our Buddy is."

About 500 people, mostly senior citizens, attended the Deerfield Beach end of the rally.

The event was arranged by the semi-legendary Amadeo "Trinchi" Trinchitella, informal godfather of the so-called "condo commandos," political activists who organize the retirement centers for Democratic candidates.

Broward, its condominiums and activists are crucial for MacKay and all other Democratic statewide candidates.

Broward is the county with by far the largest Democratic voter registration in the state.

In 1994, Chiles' victory margin in Broward, Dade and Palm Beach counties overcame his loss in the

rest of the state and helped make him governor.

The crowd was wild for Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"I love her," said Lillian Groveman, Century Village retiree who once worked as a secretary in the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration. "I compare her to Eleanor Roosevelt. They both stuck by their husbands despite what the media said."

Ruth Goldstein said Hillary "is doing the right thing for her husband. If he came here, it would all be negative."

Some in the highly partisan crowd said they think Democrats will be just as enthusiastic this year for MacKay as they were in 1994 for Chiles.

"I think it'll be stronger," said Lew Groveman. "There are so many important things (MacKay) represents" — gun control, freedom of choice on abortion, support for public schools.

But Trinchitella was more cautious in appraising political climate.

"I'm going to be optimistic — the glass is half full," he said. "I hope we can do it."

► Michael Fechter covers politics and can be reached at (813) 259-7621 or mfechter@tampatrib.com

Campaigning down to the wire



Times photo — DIRK SHADD

Hillary Clinton chats with Anne MacKay before addressing the crowd of Democratic supporters at a Get Out the Vote rally in Tampa Sunday.

■ First Lady Hillary Clinton makes an appearance in Tampa and helps shore up Democratic supporters of Buddy MacKay.

By TIM NICKENS and ADAM C. SMITH
Times Staff Writers

TAMPA — First Lady Hillary Clinton offered a new suggestion Sunday night to help Buddy MacKay make up ground before Tuesday's election.

"Change the message on your answering machine," she said as she urged more than 2,000 Democrats in a packed hotel ballroom to spend the next two days knocking on doors for the trailing lieutenant governor. "Hello, I'm not here, but vote for Buddy MacKay for governor of Florida."

Mrs. Clinton's appearance, which capped another day MacKay devoted to shoring up support in traditional Democratic strongholds, pumped more enthusiasm into a campaign that needed a boost as it tries to catch Republican front-runner Jeb Bush.

It also was uncharacteristically high-tech.

Mrs. Clinton's appearance at the Doubletree Hotel

Please see **DEMOCRATS 8B**

Democrats

from 1B

on Cypress Street in Tampa was simulcast to the massive Broward retirement complex, Century Village in Deerfield Beach. MacKay, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, Gov. Lawton Chiles and other elected officials watched from there with more than 600 retirees. The Clintons have visited Century Village several times since the president's first campaign in 1992 and are revered there.

"She's a wonderful woman," said George Sekeres, a Century Village retiree, "and she gave him just what he needed — fire and brimstone."

In her 20-minute speech, the first lady emphasized MacKay's experience gathered over nearly 30 years as a state legislator, member of Congress and as lieutenant governor. Bush, the son of the former president, has never held elected office.

"By any measure when you compare the two candidates running for the highest office of this state, Buddy MacKay is far superior, far better qualified," Mrs. Clinton said. "If each of the people of Florida were going to set out to hire a governor, there would not even be a choice."

One more time, she and other speakers hammered away at Bush's support for vouchers, public money that would pay for private tuition for students at low-performing public schools. MacKay, who pledges to reduce class sizes without raising taxes, vows to veto any legislation that would create vouchers.

"Just when you have the chance to lower class size in the lower grades," Mrs. Clinton said, "you don't need to be siphoning off money for some risky voucher scheme."

From Broward, which Chiles won by more than 120,000 votes in 1994, MacKay asked for a repeat performance.

"Get your vote out," he urged. "You did it for Lawton Chiles and Buddy MacKay. Now I need you to do it for Buddy MacKay and (running mate) Rick Dantzler."

Mrs. Clinton urged voters not to be swayed by negative campaign ads and to focus on the candidates' different positions.

"His opponent wants to turn back the clock on issues ranging from a woman's right to choose to



Times photo — V JANE WINDSOR

Gubernatorial candidate Buddy MacKay visits Sunday school classes at Friendship Missionary Baptist Church in St. Petersburg on Sunday. While there, he told children about David and Goliath.

education to the environment," she said.

■ ■ ■

Earlier Sunday, MacKay, Dantzler and Chiles drove to black churches in St. Petersburg and Tampa, reminding congregations of MacKay's decades-long record fighting for civil rights.

"I have been there for the African-American community, for minorities, for the downtrodden my entire career," MacKay told the packed Mount Pleasant Missionary Baptist Church in Tampa. "I didn't just start at the beginning of this election."

Where Bush has spent the campaign's final days campaigning among virtually every constituency in the state, MacKay has focused almost entirely on pumping up his Democratic base.

He is hoping to upset Bush with heavy turnout among hard-core Democrats, combined with last-minute conversations from voters just starting to hear his platform: more resources and smaller classes for public schools; more accountability for HMOs; protecting abortion rights; and making it tougher for criminals to buy guns.

To help encourage turnout, black churches across Florida are distributing letters from the leaders of the three major black church conventions. They call Tuesday's election "crucial" for African-Americans.

"In both his public and private life, Buddy MacKay is a man of honesty, integrity, compassion and unwavering courage," reads the

letter from Baptist and African Methodist Episcopal leaders. "We need a governor who will protect the interests of ALL Floridians. When we vote for Buddy MacKay, we win."

MacKay, a devout Presbyterian, campaigns comfortably in churches, quoting scriptures and talking to Sunday school students about Bible stories.

At a time when Florida's economy is thriving, he told congregations, Tuesday's election offers Floridians more than just a political choice.

"At its base, it's a spiritual question: What does it prosper a person to gain the whole world if he loses his soul? That's what's at stake, the soul of Florida," MacKay said. "I define the soul of Florida as communities. Communities don't have interest groups, they have neighbors, and a neighbor is somebody who cares about other people."

At St. Petersburg's Friendship Missionary Baptist Church, MacKay met with various Sunday school classes. He talked about Bible stories with a group of grade school students, while 13-year-old Jason Perkins kept asking him about Jeb Bush's "He's not your Buddy" ads.

"I don't feel too good about people that make commercials that distort my record. It makes me feel pretty bad," MacKay told Perkins.

"Sometimes if you're willing to fight a giant, and you've got faith in the Lord, and faith in yourself, you can make a difference," MacKay said.

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O N L I N E

Weather

current temp: 81 °

sunny

wind: from the SW at 7 mph

relative humidity: 60%

First Lady brings 'fire, brimstone,' for MacKay

First Lady Hillary Clinton makes an appearance in Tampa and helps shore up Democratic supporters of Buddy MacKay.

By TIM NICKENS and ADAM C. SMITH

© St. Petersburg Times, published November 2, 1998

TAMPA -- First Lady Hillary Clinton offered a new suggestion Sunday night to help Buddy MacKay make up ground before Tuesday's election.

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It also was uncharacteristically high-tech.

Mrs. Clinton's appearance at the Doubletree Hotel on Cypress Street in Tampa was simulcast to the massive Broward retirement complex, Century Village in Deerfield Beach. MacKay, U.S. Sen. Bob Graham, Gov. Lawton Chiles and other elected officials watched from there with more than 600 retirees. The Clintons have visited Century Village several times since the president's first campaign in 1992 and are revered there.

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At a time when Florida's economy is thriving, he told congregations, Tuesday's election offers Floridians more than just a political choice.

"At its base, it's a spiritual question: What does it prosper a person to gain the whole world if he loses his soul? That's what's at stake, the soul of Florida," MacKay said. "I define the soul of Florida as communities. Communities don't have interest groups, they have neighbors, and a neighbor is somebody who cares about other people."

At St. Petersburg's Friendship Missionary Baptist Church, MacKay met with various Sunday school classes. He talked about Bible stories with a group of grade school students, while 13-year-old Jason Perkins kept asking him about Jeb Bush's "He's not your Buddy" ads.

"I don't feel too good about people that make commercials that distort my record. It makes me feel pretty bad," MacKay told Perkins.

"Sometimes if you're willing to fight a giant, and you've got faith in the Lord, and faith in yourself, you can make a difference," MacKay said.

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Pocono Record

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1998

Clinton urges 'Vote Democrat'



First Lady was in Allentown stumping for Congressional candidate Roy Afflerbach

By JESSICA D. MATTHEWS
Pocono Record Writer

ALLENTOWN — First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton urged Pennsylvanians to send more Democrats to Congress during Tuesday's general elections so national leaders can focus on improving Medicare coverage, Social Security and public education instead of partisan politics.

Mrs. Clinton gave her "Vote Democrat" message Sunday morning to about 500 Democrats during a tickets-only political rally at Local 677 UAW Memorial Hall in Allentown. She also attended a private \$500-a-head reception for state Sen. Roy Afflerbach, D-16th, who is running against Republican Patrick Toomey for the open seat in the 15th Congressional District in the Lehigh Valley.

"We do not need another year of partisanship," said Mrs. Clinton, addressing from a podium the crowd of supporters who cheered and waved "I'm a fan of Hillary" paper fans.

The nation needs smaller classrooms, a fix for Social Security, better childcare and improved Medicare coverage, she said. She said she supports Afflerbach's, and other Democrats', proposals to give patients more choices of doctors, better access to emergency room



Kevin J. Longoria/Pocono Record

About 500 people came to listen to Hillary Rodham Clinton speak Sunday.

care and specialists and to hold HMO's more accountable for poor decisions.

"This next Congress will determine the fate of Social Security," the First Lady said. "We need good Democrats in Congress. We need Democrats to fight to preserve Social Security."

Mrs. Clinton said that the federal budget surplus should go

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first toward the Social Security Trust Fund. Republicans want to privatize the Social Security system and turn it over to Wall Street, which is the wrong thing to do, she said.

"They want to make it not a secure, sure payment, but a gamble," Mrs. Clinton said.

She also said she agrees that there should be national standards for students and that parents should be able to deduct the cost of paying for college on their federal income taxes.

Mrs. Clinton stressed that Tuesday's Pocono-area elections are among the most important in the nation, especially since there are so many close races.

"Republicans don't have a message or any accomplishments ... but they have a whole lot of money," she said. "That means we have to work harder."

Mrs. Clinton said Americans need to realize that they have an obligation to vote. In other countries, such as Columbia, that right is not there, she said.

During a dinner with Colombian President Andres Pastrana, Mrs. Clinton said she learned about the atrocities and near-death experiences Colombians went through during elections. Pastrana, who wanted to end corruption, was kidnapped in 1988 by the Medellin drug cartel during his mayoral campaign in Bogota, the capital of Columbia.



Kevin Mingora/Pocono Record

A Hillary Rodham Clinton supporter holds up a sign while she speaks Sunday morning during a rally for Congressional candidate Roy Afflerbach in Allentown.

"Luckily he was rescued but his wife's father was not so lucky," Mrs. Clinton said. "We have too many citizens who don't bother to vote."

Mrs. Clinton was joined on the podium by Afflerbach, Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky, the Democratic candidate for Pennsylvania Lt. Governor and state Rep. T.J. Roomey, D-133rd. State Rep. Lisa Boscola, D-135th, also attended the rally. Boscola is running against state Rep. Len Gruppo, R-137th, in the bid for the open state Senate seat in the 18th District.

"I think this will help (the Democrats)," Boscola said. "There was a lot of energy in the room. I don't think the people of the

Lehigh Valley and the Poconos understand the importance of going out to vote. Mrs. Clinton's message was so powerful."

After her speech, Mrs. Clinton shook hands with attendees before heading to her next "Vote Democrat" engagements in Athens, Ohio and Tampa, Fla. She visited three cities on Sunday to motivate Democrats to vote on Tuesday.

Across the street from the UAW hall, a small group of protesters chanted "Impeach," as rally attendees headed toward their cars. Protesters also held up anti-abortion posters and a banner that read: "Now Playing, Roy and the Lady of Deceit."

Rally attendees and protesters got into several verbal arguments over abortion and the impeachment proceeding of President Bill Clinton. Mrs. Clinton did not discuss the impeachment proceedings or Monica Lewinsky during the rally.

Mrs. Clinton's appearance came after a long list of famous politicians campaigned on behalf of their party in the Pocono area. Vice President Al Gore campaigned for Democrats during a Democratic rally in the Lehigh Valley in September.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich was in Monroe County recently on behalf of 10th Congressional District Republican candidate Don Sherwood. Sherwood also had 1996 presidential hopeful Bob Dole and Majority Leader Dick Armey campaign for him. Sherwood is running against Democratic candidate Pat Casey and Reform Party candidate Tom McLaughlin for the seat left open by Joe McDade who is retiring.



Express-Times photo/JOE GILL

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton holds up a Moravian star that was presented to her Sunday. With her is lieutenant governor candidate Marjorie Margulies-Mezvinsky.

First lady focuses on core issues

Hillary Clinton addresses health care, Social Security, education in Valley visit.

By JIMMY P. MILLER
The Express-Times

ALLENTOWN — Accusing Republicans of "wanting Wall Street to run Social Security," first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton on Sunday hammered away at issues she has always championed in a visit to the Lehigh Valley to rally Democratic voters in support of congressional candidate Roy Afflerbach.

Referring only once to President Clinton as "my husband," Hillary Clinton rallied the crowd of about 500 Democrats around health care, education and Social Security. The tickets-only visit to the local United Auto Workers Union Hall on Mack Boulevard was packed — and thunderously jubilant — for the first lady's morning visit.

Afflerbach "isn't a rookie," Clinton said, punning his Republican opponent for the 15th Congressional District, Pat Toomey, owner of Rookie's restaurant in Allentown. "He's a veteran with a record you can put down and evaluate."

Clinton accused Republicans of deliberately trying to wreck Social Security by not setting aside the federal budget surplus to shore up the possibly failing retirement system. Republican members of Congress have a master plan of trashing Social Security so it can more easily be privatized, she said.

"The president needs Democrats who will fight to preserve Social Security," she said. "He needs Roy."

Clinton said a flat-tax plan of Toomey's could "balloon the deficit and ruin Social Security again."

Pennsylvania is being cited as a benchmark of voter feeling heading into Tuesday's elections. CNN reported just before Clinton's visit that about 75 percent of the Commonwealth's voters would not let President Clinton's personal problems affect how — or whether — they will vote. Those numbers hold true for the rest of the country as well, the network reported.

Clinton's indiscretions have not

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been a factor in the Toomey-Afflerbach race, where both candidates have used negative campaigning, but neither has played on the "Clinton sex life" issue.

The first lady, without mentioning the impeachment probe into her husband's indiscretions, accused Republicans of paying too much attention to partisan politics and not enough attention to education and health care.

"Republicans don't have a national agenda, but they have a lot of money," she said. She and Afflerbach were flanked by Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky and T.J. Rooney, an Allentown state representative.

"The Lehigh Valley's children ... do not need another year of partisanship," the first lady said. "They need smaller classrooms." That, along with a tax deduction for families with children in college and a staunch opposition to private school vouchers, are center planks of Afflerbach's platform.

Clinton, in a voice that at times was strikingly similar to a Scranton/Wilkes-Barre accent, sounded

off on health care.

She mentioned that her father is from Scranton and she spent summers and Christmas holidays in northeastern Pennsylvania as a child.

"If there were only one issue in this race, this issue should command the outcome of this race," she said, before saying Afflerbach helped write Pennsylvania's "Patients' Bill of Rights."

"Right now, under the law, a lot of HMOs are immune from any accountability," the first lady said, stressing that Afflerbach supports a health care reform plan where patients have the right to sue their insurance companies if they feel they've been slighted or mistreated. That met with thunderous applause.

Afflerbach, speaking before Mrs. Clinton, weighed in on health care reform, education and saving the budget surplus for Social Security.

"I have spent a good portion of my adult life working on these problems," he said.

"Who do you trust to make the right decisions and who has the experience to make those decisions, a veteran or a rookie?"

Toomey responded to the first lady's visit in a faxed statement saying he has had several national and state Republican leaders — including Gov. Tom Ridge, House Speaker



essed with raising money.

Express-Times photo/JOE GILL

Protesters on Mack Boulevard in Allentown, across the street from a union hall, protest the first lady's visit Sunday.

Newt Gingrich and former presidential candidate Bob Dole — stump in the Lehigh Valley for him.

"Pat Toomey has a plan to save Social Security, cut taxes and reform this horribly complicated tax

code," said Mark Dion, Toomey's spokesman. "Roy Afflerbach has no solutions to these or other problems, his tax-and-spend liberalism represents the politics of the past, and a visit from the first lady will

not fix that."

Tony Walck and Wayne Levan, members of the Allentown Machinist Local 917 who attended the rally, said they appreciated the first lady urging everyone to vote Tuesday.

"If you're not going to help yourself, nobody's going to help you," Levan said. "If you don't vote, you voted for the guy that won. There's a lot of people in the world that don't have the right to vote."

First lady makes her pitch



■ At UAW hall, she sings the praises of congressional candidate Roy Afflerbach.

By MARTIN PFLIEGER
Of The Morning Call

After watching one Republican heavyweight after another campaigning in recent weeks on behalf of his opponent, Democrat Roy Afflerbach took his turn Sunday basking in the spotlight of a political star.

In a visit designed to boost Afflerbach's campaign for Congress just 48 hours before Tuesday's election, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to Allentown on Sunday for a rally and fund-raiser and to push the Democratic Party agenda.

Standing at a podium before about 500 cheering party faithful in the United Auto Workers union hall on Mack Boulevard, the first lady called Afflerbach, a state senator, the clear choice over Republican Pat Toomey.

"You have someone with a proven record, experience, with accomplishments and with a vision about what is best for improving the lives of people here in this district," she said. "Now that says a lot to me, because he isn't a rookie."

"It's an election not just between two candidates," said Clinton, who was interrupted often by applause and whistles. "It's a fundamental choice between progress and partisanship, between putting people's interests first and politics as usu-

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FIRST LADY

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al in Washington, D.C. Believe me, I've seen politics as usual up close in Washington. We don't need any more of that. We need a member of Congress like Roy who puts people and progress first."

Flanked by Afflerbach, Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell, lieutenant governor candidate Marjorie Margolies Mezvinsky, and Carl C. Breininger, president of UAW Local 677, the first lady listed education, health care and the preservation of Social Security as the issues most important to Democrats in this election.

"Roy knows that people need to be able to get to the nearest emergency room if there is an emergency and not be turned away because they didn't think to call for permission from their HMO and say, 'I need treatment,'" Clinton said, her voice rising to be heard above the applause.

"Every single one of us has the right to emergency room care when we need it, the right to choose our own doctors and the right to appeal a medical decision we don't agree with," she said.

Afflerbach supports national education standards, smaller class sizes and making college education more affordable, Clinton said.

"If you care about public education, if you care about giving public teachers the tools they need to do their jobs and if you care about college being available to every working student, then you know who the candidate is that you need to support on Tuesday," she said.

A spokesman for Toomey played down the first lady's visit.

"Pat Toomey has a plan to save Social Security, cut taxes and reform this horribly complicated tax code," said Mark Dion. "Roy Afflerbach has no solutions to these or other problems. His tax-and-spend liberalism represents the politics of the past, and a visit from the first

lady will not fix that."

Clinton criticized Toomey's flat-tax plan, saying it would return the country to huge budget deficits. And she criticized his plan to partially privatize Social Security.

"A lot of Republicans want to turn Social Security over to Wall Street. They want to make it not a sure, secure payment, but a gamble," she said.

Afflerbach, who presented the first lady with a Moravian star, thanked her for her strength, commitment, compassion and courage.

"We will win on Tuesday because voters know that Democrats are fighting for working families," he said. "Throughout this campaign, we have talked about providing real-life solutions to the real-life problems our families face every day. I have spent a good portion of my adult life working on these problems. This election comes down to trust and experience. Who do you trust to make the right decisions and who has the experience to make those deci-

sions, a veteran or a rookie?"

In recent weeks, Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich, House Majority Whip Tom DeLay, former Sen. Bob Dole, former Bush cabinet member Jack Kemp and New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani have visited the Lehigh Valley to campaign for Toomey.

The first lady helped to raise about \$20,000 for Afflerbach, who trails Toomey in fund-raising. She has proven to be a popular draw on the campaign trail.

She has appeared at five dozen rallies, fund-raisers and other events with Democratic candidates around the country, according to her White House staff. And she's recorded 100 commercials.

Allentown was her first stop Sunday. She departed Lehigh Valley International Airport for Athens, Ohio, and an afternoon rally for Democratic incumbent Rep. Ted Strickland.

Visit attracts supporters, sightseers, protesters

■ Some outside Democratic rally sought glimpse of first lady; others hope to see the last of her husband.

By ANN WLAZELEK
Of The Morning Call

While hundreds of Democratic ticket-holders filed inside the United Auto Workers' union hall Sunday morning for a rally featuring Hillary Rodham Clinton, a smaller group of protesters, supporters and sightseers collected across the street.

Some came to make a statement against abortion and for impeaching the president. Some stumped for congressional candidate Roy Afflerbach, other Democrats and the need to vote. Others just hoped for a glimpse of the

first lady.

Michael Brack walked his 8-year-old daughter Alecia a few blocks from home for a chance to see Clinton. Waiting on the sidewalk in front of Mack Trucks World Headquarters, the closest they got was seeing her ride by in a black sedan behind an Allentown police car.

"I never saw her before, only pictures," Alecia said, after removing a lollipop from her mouth.

Brack, a machinist for a company in Trumbauersville, said, "I think it's neat that the president's wife comes to Allentown, a small town."

Without a ticket, the two were not permitted inside the hall.

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Above, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton gives a hand of support to Democratic candidate Roy Afflerbach at the UAW hall on Mack Boulevard, Allentown, Sunday. At right, Hispanic Political Caucus member Sainz De La Pena holds a sign for Clinton.



HARRY FISHER
The Morning Call

RALLY

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Margaret Muehleib and Louise and Rose Kurtz, all of Allentown, also wanted to see Clinton in person, but arrived a little too late.

Muehleib and Louise Kurtz were even asked to show identification to cross Mack Boulevard.

"We tried to cross the street when the motorcade came," Muehleib said. Louise Kurtz added, "I guess our legs couldn't go so fast."

Instead, the three waited outside the hall and listened to speeches broadcast on outside speakers.

Others, however, crossed the street once Clinton arrived and filed into the union building, ticket or not.

Protesters were the exception. A man identifying himself as a Secret Service agent asked some sign-holders, "You're not going to cross

the street when the first lady arrives, right?"

Mark Derr of Lower Macungie Township, his father, Paul, and friend, Ken Hartman of Alburis, agreed to make their statement from the sidewalk. They held a plastic banner that read "Now playing: Roy and the Lady Deceit."

Derr, who painted the banner, said he believes President Clinton lied in grand jury testimony and in a deposition for the Paula Jones sexual harassment lawsuit. He added that he believes Hillary Clinton knew of her husband's affairs long ago and that Afflerbach is deceitful because he has not called for President Clinton's impeachment.

Mike Horvath of Bethlehem and his nephew Patrick Yoder, 12, got there too late to see the first lady arrive but stood and waited for her departure to shout "Impeach!"

Horvath held a sign with the same sentiment and wore a T-shirt

that said, "I don't trust President Clinton or her husband."

Yoder, a sixth-grader at St. Thomas More School, said his sign "Shame on you Roy" reflected his feelings about Afflerbach's support of abortion rights.

"I don't like abortion much. It's not a good idea," the boy said.

Betty and Jim Turner of Washington, D.C., attended as friends of U.S. Rep. Paul McHale, who endorsed Afflerbach. Turner held a sign, "Send Roy to the House."

Chris Cessna of Coplay showed up as one of many Afflerbach supporters. She said she's a working mother who supports Afflerbach's stand on health care and jobs.

A number of Hillary Rodham Clinton fan club members, from as far away as Jim Thorpe, waved paper fans inside the hall every time the crowd cheered.

When the speeches ended, Laura Baskerville of Allentown said

she was glad she rushed over to see the first lady.

Baskerville said because of Clinton's encouragement, she intends to be the first in line to vote on Tuesday.

"She's wonderful!" Lorraine Pierotti of Allentown said after attending the rally. "Hillary in 2000."

A three-hour wait in line paid off for Amelia Stellar-Dietrich, 12.

The Kutztown girl — granddaughter of Lehigh County Democratic Chairman Emrich Stellar — not only got a front-row seat in the union hall but also a kiss from Clinton.

Amelia and her sister, Jocelyn, 10, are big fans of the first lady, according to their mother, Jessica Stellar-Dietrich, a teacher.

Hillary is her daughters' role model, she said, but they want to be more than wife of the president. "They want Bill's job," she said.

Morning Call Staff Writer Ron Devlin contributed to this report.



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Race brings out heavy hitters

November 2, 1998

By Jonathan Riskind
Dispatch Washington Bureau

Opponents in the 6th District enlisted support from Hillary Rodham Clinton and John Kasich.

ATHENS, Ohio -- In a final flurry for a prized southern Ohio congressional seat, Democratic Rep. Ted Strickland and Republican Nancy P. Hollister revved up key supporters this past weekend by hauling out some big political guns.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday rallied Ohio University students who Strickland hopes will assure his victory in the 14- county 6th District stretching from Marietta west to Warren County.

Republican Nancy P. Hollister pumped up her own base Saturday in Marietta, bolstered by GOP Rep. John R. Kasich of Westerville, House Budget Committee chairman and possible presidential candidate.

In a midterm election not expected to bring many voters to the polls, Strickland knows Athens County residents, particularly the thousands of college students, must vote in large numbers. Hollister, a former Marietta mayor, needs a big boost from that city and surrounding Washington County.

Democrats are trying to minimize the national off-year congressional losses the party holding the White House traditionally suffers. They said the moderate Strickland, who regained the seat in 1996 after losing it two years earlier, works hard for his constituents.

Kasich's name was evoked by Strickland during a stop at Athens Middle School. He told about 1,500 people that Kasich told him recently not to take Republican attacks too seriously because the GOP thinks they should hold his seat and will target him again in two years if he wins.

"John Kasich just doesn't get it," Strickland said. "I care about this district, I care about the people who live here. What does he mean, 'Don't take it too seriously'?"

The first lady said the Lucasville Democrat has fought for federal education initiatives to place more teachers in schools and modernize dilapidated school building.

Strickland also supports the Democratic "patient bill of rights" that would allow

people to sue their HMO, pushed for the \$24 billion children's health-insurance program contained in last year's balanced-budget law and opposes spending any of the budget surplus on tax cuts until the future of Social Security is safeguarded, Mrs. Clinton said.

"Ted Strickland has made a difference, he has improved the lives of people in this district, he deserves to be re-elected," she said. "We can send a message to the national Republicans that this seat is not for sale; this seat belongs to the people of this district."

Republicans think the socially conservative 6th District, which has traded hands each of the last three elections, is more Republican turf that Hollister is best-suited to represent. They note that scandal-plagued President Clinton is not popular in much of the district and was nowhere to be seen during this race.

On Saturday, Hollister and Kasich told more than 150 supporters in Marietta the election would turn on what type of representative southern Ohioans want. Strickland and Democrats mean a bigger, more intrusive federal government, while she and fellow Republicans want to return power to local communities, Hollister said.

"We want a federal government that provides opportunity, not more rules and regulations," Hollister said. "We truly need a better return on our investment, and we're going to get it."

Republicans have acknowledged Hollister lagged early on, but both sides now say the race is tight and likely will be decided by a few thousand votes -- and whose voter base goes to the polls.

Kasich, who predicted a "razor-thin" Hollister win, said Strickland "is a nice guy. But her philosophy is going to be more in tune with what the district wants."

When Kasich spoke, he got off the stage erected in the parking lot next to Washington County GOP headquarters and gathered the crowd around him to describe the national significance of a Hollister victory.

He said more Republicans in Congress mean tax cuts, returning federal education dollars to schools, giving communities and individuals more control over aiding the poor and giving baby boomers more control over how their future Social Security dollars are invested.

"We've got to take some of the power out of the hands of those folks in Washington who think we're stupid, dumb, mean," Kasich said. "They think we need a baby sitter in Marietta."

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Finding a Full Democratic Dance Card

By PAM BELLUCK

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 — The floor-to-rafters crowd at the Democrats' Get Out the Vote rally was already in a buoyant mood, having heard a rousing rendition of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" and the Stevie Wonder tune "Living for the City."

One by one, the stars in the black Democratic pantheon took the stage to rouse the largely black audience that had packed the white-columned headquarters of the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson's Rainbow/PUSH Coalition on the South Side of Chicago.

But nothing could compare with the applause that exploded throughout the hall when Hillary Rodham Clinton grabbed the microphone.

"Run for office," called Theresa Jackson, who was standing in the aisle, trying to find empty seats for latecomers. "She needs to run for office."

With her husband getting mixed reviews as a political asset, Mrs. Clinton is undeniably the Democrats' ace this election and she has kept up a frenetic pace the last several

Roughly twice as many campaign stops as in 1994.

weeks as party leaders in states across the country hope her dynamic appeal will rub off on Democrats running for office. She has appeared in about 20 states in recent days and today alone was scheduled to appear at three events in Chicago before flying to Minnesota and then to Iowa to stump for the Democratic candidates for governor.

Her aides say she is doing roughly twice as many campaign appearances as she did in 1994.

"Obviously, it's a huge help to have her," said Kitty Kurth, a Chicago Democratic political consultant who helped arrange Mrs. Clinton's appearances today. Scanning the 2,500 people who had come to see the First Lady, she said, "This is more

energy than I've seen in the black community in a long time."

People say they respond to Mrs. Clinton because she seems warm and sincere, committed to bedrock Democratic issues like child care and Social Security, and because, in the wake of the seamy revelations about President Clinton's sexual transgressions, she has handled herself with poise, dignity and confidence.

In introducing Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Jackson summarized the reaction of many in the audience.

"There is something about your style, about your grace, about your strength, about your motherhood, about your wifeness, about your maturity, about your patriotism, about your strength of reasoning," Mr. Jackson said. "Hillary, you've walked through rain and you're not wet. You've walked through fire and there's not a singe on your clothing."

Mrs. Clinton energetically ran down the list of the Democratic candidates for all the county and state offices, giving an explicit plug for Glenn Poshard, the Congressman who is trailing in the race for governor. But she saved her most enthusiastic exhortations for Carol Moseley-Braun, who in a stunning upset six years ago was elected to the United States Senate — the only black woman to hold that office — but has been dogged by a series of political and personal misjudgments. She is running well behind in most polls although one recent poll showed her gaining ground.

"It's appropriate that we're doing this on Halloween because Carol's opponent has been masquerading as a moderate throughout this campaign," Mrs. Clinton said in a speech that never mentioned the name of the Republican senatorial candidate, State Senator Peter Fitzgerald, a conservative millionaire. "This Senate election is too serious to be left to the business of trick or treat." She added, "It's up to you to unmask him before Election Day."

The crowd was primed to close ranks behind Ms. Moseley-Braun, considered one of the most vulnerable of incumbent senators. Outside, a loudspeaker blared a newly minted theme song designed to rev up Ms. Moseley-Braun's black support by invoking the name of Harold Washington, Chicago's first black mayor. "We did it for Harold," the song proclaimed. "We can do it for Carol."

But some had clearly come mostly to see Mrs. Clinton speak.

"I love her, I love the First Lady," said Linda Yeo, a legal secretary who had traveled from Chicago's far North Side. "The strength that she has and the dignity. It's like the black moment, our struggle against adversity. She reminds us of ourselves."



Associated Press

Hillary Rodham Clinton at a Democratic rally by the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition yesterday in Chicago, where she received a rousing welcome.

The New York Times

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1998

The first lady in Valley today

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will arrive in the Lehigh Valley this morning and head for Allentown's UAW Hall, Mack Boulevard, where she will make an appearance on behalf of Democratic congressional candidate state Sen. Roy Afflerbach at 10:30 a.m.

Afflerbach is running against Republican candidate Pat Toomey in Tuesday's election.

The first lady also will speak about the need to prepare and protect our children for the 21st century.

The program is a Democrat ticketed event and not open to the public.



Hillary Clinton

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Published Sunday, November 1, 1998

Candidates begin the final push

Star Tribune

By Bob von Sternberg, Patricia Lopez Baden and Robert Whereatt

Three days to go, three very different campaigns.

Gubernatorial candidates Hubert Humphrey III, Norm Coleman and Jesse Ventura hit the road again Saturday. Ventura tooled across the western fringe of the Twin Cities in a motorhome, hunting for the votes of people who usually don't cast them. Coleman was up north, trying to make inroads in a DFL stronghold. And Humphrey was in downtown Minneapolis, basking in the praise of a high-powered supporter: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Snapshots from all three:

Wading down a teeming downtown Anoka street Saturday afternoon, Jesse Ventura bellowed to the dozens of people reaching out to grasp his hand: "Nobody else believes, but *I* believe! It's all part of the 72 hours of madness!"

Cries of support cascaded back from people who had gathered for the city's Halloween parade: "Go Jesse!" "Jesse rules!" "Yo, Bubba!" "Good to meet you, governor!"

The Reform Party candidate, his support in the polls surging, was 12 hours into his 72-hour marathon motor home tour across Minnesota. By evening he had logged nearly 300 miles, stopped in eight cities and shaken at least 1,000 hands.

"It's an exciting campaign. I mean, this man came right out of nowhere -- *BAM!*" said Bob Mack, a manager at Cub Foods in Elk River, where Ventura's caravan made a pit stop for groceries.

In the supermarket's parking lot, Nancy Schuur was standing with her two kids to catch a glimpse of Ventura. "I like him, his ideas, the way he wants to govern for the people," she said. "Look, kids, there he is."

The caravan had just pulled in. It consisted of three recreational vehicles and eight cars and vans stuffed with campaign volunteers.

Bob and Maggie Boesel, of Arden Hills, had decked out their Thunderbird with patriotic bunting and green Ventura signs -- one of which they had attached to a deep-sea fishing pole that towered out of their sunroof. "Hey, we're trolling for votes," Maggie Boesel yelled to Ventura.

"He's the only real person in the race," she said. "I'm tired of these slick-talking guys who say what they think we want to hear to get elected."

Ventura's biggest crowd Saturday was at St. Cloud State University, where 200 listeners, most of them students, whooped and cheered.

"If you don't vote, you're leaving the decision up to somebody who's probably stupider than you," Ventura told them. "Skip Humphrey and Norm Coleman have canceled 10, 12 debates with me. If you've watched any, you know why. Isn't it gonna be great when they lose?"

In Princeton, Ventura worked the sidewalk, with passing motorists waving and honking their horns. People sprinted across the street to shake his hand or seek an autograph.

During the entire day, he encountered only a handful of negative reactions. After one man in Princeton vehemently dismissed the very idea of Ventura's candidacy, Ventura swiped him away with characteristic bluntness: "Ah, I don't need your vote, smartass."

On the Range

Coleman burst into the heart of DFL country Saturday, telling a rally of loggers in Orr: "What's at stake Nov. 3 is this part of Minnesota."

The Republican nominee hoped to persuade a crowd of traditionally Democratic stalwarts that he would be a better choice than Humphrey.

"Environmental extremists are pushing the agenda," he said of Humphrey's campaign.

A crowd of perhaps 200 gathered at Legion Post 480 in Orr and cheered the Republican candidate repeatedly. Outside, about a dozen loaded logging trucks lined the highway.

Ernie Lund, a contractor and logger from Gheen who said he was "a born Democrat," organized the rally.

"We're Democrats, but we're afraid of Skip Humphrey. Personally, I like Skip Humphrey, but the environmental groups that have endorsed Skip Humphrey, they want some control. And they are the people who would shut down logging, mining. All of northern Minnesota would become a canoe area, part of the BWCA (Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness).

Eric Johnson, Humphrey's top political adviser, dismissed the attacks as groundless. He said Humphrey and Coleman have virtually no differences on issues regarding logging and the BWCA. He said Humphrey supports voluntary standards that the logging industry has agreed to, and he supports U.S. Rep. James Oberstar's legislation regarding BWCA regulations.

"The rhetoric of the Coleman campaign just does not match the facts," Johnson said. "You don't get many specifics [on the issues],

just scare tactics."

Coleman, with a busload of supporters, traveled to Duluth, Orr, Eveleth, Hibbing, Grand Rapids and Aitkin on a daylong rally that ended in St. Paul.

At the University of Minnesota-Duluth, Coleman told supporters: "Clearly in this race, there is a choice. It's about jobs; it's about opportunity." He told Duluth supporters, "I'm going to work morning, noon and night to bring jobs here."

But as he did at each stop, he stressed that government should not regulate excessively and should not mandate excessively, implying that a Humphrey administration would.

Hillary Rodham Clinton

At the Historic State Theatre in Minneapolis, DFLers held a rally to rouse the faithful, pulling out the stops with bands, bright lights and an impassioned speech from Hillary Clinton.

A crowd of about 1,000 supporters waited nearly 2½ hours to hear from Clinton, who was delayed at a rally in Chicago.

They were buoyed, midway, by Secretary of State Joan Growe, who announced that the latest Star Tribune/KMSP-TV Minnesota Poll showed Humphrey five percentage points ahead of Coleman -- 35 to 30. That elicited cheers, but the news that Ventura was close at 27 percent had the crowd gasping, then oohing.

For the remainder of the rally, speakers targeted Ventura just as much as Coleman, and often linked them in their opposition to expanded government programs and their support of a right to carry concealed weapons.

U.S. Sen. Paul Wellstone, D-Minn., told the crowd that he was "tired of giving ground on values. Jesse Ventura and Norm Coleman, the minimum wage is a Minnesota value."

But Wellstone reserved his harshest salvos for Coleman, whom he accused of having "no heart, no vision, no soul." He also linked Coleman to House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., referring to a "Gingrich/Coleman agenda."

In her speech, Clinton said she had followed Humphrey's career, calling it one of "distinction and accomplishment," and talked at length about Humphrey's focus on children and education.

"I've admired him for what he's done for this state," she said. "I take personal pleasure in supporting his candidacy."

Clinton, too, made an oblique reference to Ventura, saying, "This election is not about entertaining sideshows."

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Hillary joins campaign homestretch

November 1, 1998

BY MICHAEL GILLIS STAFF REPORTER

For the third time in two weeks, Democrats on Saturday brought in their heavy hitter from Washington to aid their local slate.

The heavy hitter's named Clinton, but it's not the president. It's the first lady, who remains an immensely popular figure in Illinois. Local politicians, particularly Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, are hoping that popularity will translate into votes Tuesday.

Hillary Clinton was here to help Moseley-Braun Oct. 17, attending a rally at a Mount Prospect school. She returned on Oct. 22 and 23 to stump for--and raise money for--Moseley-Braun and Cook County Board President John Stroger.

On Saturday, she attended two rallies with the Democratic slate, first at Operation PUSH on the South Side and then at Wright College on the Northwest Side.

The first lady also has made a campaign commercial for Moseley-Braun and sent out a fund-raising letter on Moseley-Braun's behalf. She raised \$145,000 for the senator in 10 days, one of the most successful direct mail appeals of the campaign.

* * * *

First lady makes third blitz for local Dems

BY BRENDA WARNER ROTZOLL STAFF REPORTER

Hillary Rodham Clinton swept through Chicago on Saturday to rev up support for the state's Democratic ticket for the third time in two weeks, saying Social Security, education and Medicare are lost causes if Republicans control Congress.

The first lady came out swinging for Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, who has been running behind Republican challenger Peter Fitzgerald in most polls but has a slight lead in one released over the weekend.

In stops at a luxury Lincoln Park retirement home and get-out-the-vote rallies at Operation Push and at Wright College, Clinton said any budget surplus should be used to "save Social Security first" because without it, half the women in the U.S. would live in poverty.

She said Republicans want to turn Medicare over to HMOs just when "HMOs are throwing Medicare recipients out. ... The HMOs do not want to take care of older Americans." She praised Moseley-Braun for demanding federal funds to help rebuild schools.

A poll of 703 likely voters by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and KMOV-TV shows Moseley-Braun with 44.6 percent to Fitzgerald's 41.9 percent, with a margin of error of 4 percent. The poll was taken Wednesday and Thursday, and differs sharply with most recent polls that had been showing Moseley-Braun about 10 points behind.

Fitzgerald, meanwhile, strolled through Woodfield Shopping Center Saturday, shaking hands with shoppers. He angrily denied Moseley-Braun's allegation that he is associated with neo-Confederate groups such as the Rockford Institute.

"For her to make those charges when my wife is Mexican-American and my son is Mexican-American is an outrage. I'm married to a woman who has experienced discrimination," Fitzgerald said.

Moseley-Braun said groups like the Rockford Institute are so conservative "they not only want to impeach President Clinton, they want to impeach President Abraham Lincoln."

While the Democrats were rallying the troops in Chicago, the GOP candidates for governor and Cook County Board president hit the south suburbs, which have been and are again expected to be a key battleground between the two parties.

Secretary of State George Ryan, who is running for governor, and Cook County Circuit Court Clerk Aurelia Pucinski, who is running for board president, met with about 350 workers in Chicago Heights and Orland Park.

Ryan then headed for two Humboldt Park grocery stores. At the Supermarket La Caridad, at 3575 W. Fullerton, he munched on guacamole and tacos with a small group of supporters wearing "Hispanics for Ryan" buttons.

Ryan predicted he'll pick up votes among the traditionally Democratic Hispanic community because of issues such as his promises to increase education funding and crack down on gun crimes.

Ryan then strolled along a stretch of North Milwaukee Avenue to shake hands with Polish-American business owners and their customers. He was followed by the Polish Highlanders band and a small group of supporters.

Pucinski followed the rallies by attending a Halloween parade and pressing the flesh on the Southwest Side.

She then followed Ryan to the same stretch of Milwaukee Avenue, whose Polish-American community is expected to provide key support, before campaigning in Des Plaines.

Contributing: Michael Gillis, Carlos Sadovi



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LOCAL NEWS UPDATE

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It's a 'Battle of First Ladies'

- Hillary Clinton appears in person for Vilsack. Barbara Bush does a radio tape for Lightfoot.

By DAVID YEPSEN
Register Staff Writer
11/01/1998

The 1998 campaign for governor turned into a "Battle of First Ladies" on Saturday as Hillary Rodham Clinton campaigned for Democrat Tom Vilsack in Des Moines while Barbara Bush taped radio ads for Republican Jim Ross Lightfoot.

The two candidates, meanwhile, battled over abortion as the campaign entered its closing hours.

Vilsack began broadcasting new television commercials attacking Lightfoot's anti-abortion stance as extreme while underscoring his own support for abortion rights. To counter that, Lightfoot picked up the endorsement of septuplet parents Bobbi and Kenny McCaughey of Carlisle.

The two campaigns worked feverishly over the weekend trying to motivate supporters to turn out to the polls for Tuesday's election in what is shaping up as a photo finish. In the final hours, the two campaigns are targeting women voters and voters on both sides of the abortion issue.

Two of the most popular women in America, the current and former first ladies, were urging their respective supporters to vote Tuesday.

Clinton attended a Vilsack rally at the Polk County Convention complex, telling a crowd of more than 1,000 cheering Democrats, "If this is any indication of how this campaign is going, I think we've got a great victory



on Tuesday for Democrats."

The first lady said: "There is so much at stake in this election. This is no ordinary election."

Clinton bashed Lightfoot's record in Congress and praised Vilsack's record in the Iowa Senate. "There is no clearer choice than here in Iowa when it comes to this governor's race," she said.

The first lady said Vilsack "wants to make Iowa schools No. 1 in the nation again. Without a strong education system, anything else we do won't amount to much."

The Lightfoot camp countered with former first lady Barbara Bush. She was scheduled to attend a Lightfoot rally Saturday morning but canceled because she had the flu.

Instead, she taped radio spots for Lightfoot's campaign and offered a recorded message to the crowd at the Hotel Fort Des Moines.

"I'm just getting over the flu," she said. "But I want you to know George and I are behind Jim all the way. I've known Jim and Nancy Lightfoot since before our days in the White House, and I can tell you that Jim and Nancy are two of the most genuine and hard-working people that we have ever met.

"They hold deeply the values that Iowans care about, the same values you and I will care about," she said. By voting for Lightfoot, "You're doing a little favor for Iowa."

The McCaugheys did not speak at Lightfoot's rally but accepted seven Lightfoot-for-governor T-shirts for their infants. The babies did not accompany their parents.

In a prepared statement, Bobbi McCaughey said, "I have never done anything like this before, and I do not anticipate doing it often in the future, but I have decided to attend this rally and show my support for Jim Lightfoot."

She said Lightfoot "stands for those same things that Kenny and I hold dear. He is a family man, a man of honesty and integrity, and a man of faith. His vision for making Iowa the best neighborhood in the country means a lot to my family and me."

Vilsack's campaign said Saturday some anti-abortion groups have incorrectly said he favors "abortion on demand." His new commercial says he voted for parental notification and a ban on so-called partial-birth abortions.

"Jim Lightfoot has a different view," the commercial said. "He sponsored a law to make all abortions illegal, even for victims of rape and incest. Jim has gone too far with his negative ads and his extreme positions."

Lisa Gimbel, Lightfoot's press secretary, said the ad is inaccurate. Her boss supported a constitutional ban on abortion with no exceptions to a ban on abortion, but he also voted for bills allowing it in cases of rape and incest or to save the life of the mother, she said, and that is the position he would take as governor.

Vilsack continues his bus tour of Iowa today. He and other members of the Democratic ticket will be speaking to party workers in Ames, Indianola, Ottumwa, Burlington and Davenport.

Lightfoot is scheduled to attend the Dowling High School pancake breakfast and graduation ceremonies for new state troopers.

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Mrs. Clinton urges students to vote

Eds: SUBS lede to fix typo, picks up 2nd graf, The first ... By JOHN McCARTHY= Associated Press Writer=

ATHENS, Ohio (AP) Hillary Rodham Clinton told a cheering crowd made up mostly of college students to vote on Tuesday to send Republicans a message about their multimillion-dollar election-eve advertising push.

The first lady made her fifth visit to this southeast Ohio city, this time to campaign for Democratic Rep. Ted Strickland of Lucasville. Strickland is locked in a tough race with Republican Lt. Gov. Nancy Hollister in a district where voters have turned out the incumbent in the last three elections.

The Republican National Congressional Committee has spent a large chunk of the \$9 million it has committed to local races. The so-called "soft money" can be raised in unlimited amounts because it is intended to go toward issue-oriented ads. President Clinton's 1996 re-election campaign relied heavily on soft-money ads created by unions.

Mrs. Clinton said her visit would help garner publicity for Strickland because his campaign cannot afford to keep up with the GOP.

"They pour in these millions of dollars," she told the crowd of about 800 students at Athens Middle School, just around the corner from Ohio University. "We have to send a message to the national Republicans that this seat is not for sale."

She said Strickland is valuable to the Democrats' plans in the next Congress. There is work to be done to make health insurance more available, improve schools and protect Social Security.

"He's not one of those people who when they have finished climbing the ladder of success, wants to pull it up so no one else can climb it," she said.

Strickland stressed the importance of getting out the vote in one of the 6th District's most Democratic counties.

"Most of you here today are the heart and soul of what's put me where I am today and that is the Ohio University student vote," he said.

Meagan Kelley, a 19-year-old student from Lorain, is registered in the district and will vote for Strickland in Tuesday's election. She said she was thrilled to hear the first lady's speech.

"I thought she was fabulous. She really spoke to some crucial issues," Ms. Kelley said.

At least one person in the audience was not impressed. Hollister campaign spokesman Scott Milburn. He said Strickland needed Mrs. Clinton's help because his support is slipping among the Democrats.

"She's a popular lady. I thought the crowd would be bigger," Milburn said. "It is telling that we're three days from the election and he's still trying to hold his base."

**** filed by:APW-(OH) on 11/01/98 at 17:34EST ****
**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 11/01/98 at 17:47EST ****

AM-OH--Campaign Rdp, Ohio Bjt,450

Candidates cross the state

Eds: Will be led with late afternoon developments and 7 p.m.-9 p.m.
Democratic rally in Dayton.

AP Photos

By The Associated Press=

As campaigns entered their final few days, Ohio candidates pushed for votes on Sunday at churches, schools and bowling alleys, sometimes with the help of national political figures.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson was appearing late in the day at rallies in Columbus and Dayton with U.S. Senate candidate Mary Boyle, among others.

First lady Hillary Clinton appeared in Athens for U.S. Rep. Ted Strickland, a Democrat fighting to win re-election from his southern Ohio district.

Clinton encouraged 800 cheering partisans, mostly college students, to help promote a large Democratic turnout on Tuesday.

Polls published on Sunday continued to show Republicans leading in statewide races, but indicated the contest for governor was getting closer.

The latest poll, taken Friday and Saturday, said Republican Bob Taft had a slight lead with 44 percent to Democrat Lee Fisher's 39 percent. The margin of sampling error was plus or minus 4 percentage points. Polls early last month had put Taft 10 percentage points ahead.

Also Sunday, The (Toledo) Blade endorsed Fisher. It said both candidates were capable, but Fisher was more committed to the needs of northwestern Ohio.

The Vindicator of Youngstown supported Taft. The newspaper believed he would be more effective, with a Republican-controlled Legislature, at keeping General Motors Corp.'s Lordstown assembly plant open. The automaker has not said whether the plant is part of its restructuring plan.

Taft campaigned with U.S. Rep. Steve Chabot at a southwestern Ohio bowling alley.

Fisher visited Triedstone Baptist Church on Columbus' east side, where Fisher spoke briefly to about 200 members of the congregation.

Melissa Lambert, 32, of Columbus, said she's an independent who has not made up her mind about how to vote.

"Fisher is pretty good, but I have a problem with the war going on about the ads," she said. The ads have led to complaints in court and the Ohio Election Commission. Taft pulled one ad after a court ruled it untruthful.

Lambert also questioned the wisdom of Fisher's proposed 15 percent property tax cut.

"In the future, they might have to raise the taxes again to pay for it," she said.

Another church member, Jason Lewis, 69, said he will vote a straight Democratic ticket on Tuesday. But he also had reservations about the tax cut.

"I can't see how cutting the taxes would do any good. If we had any way of evening taxes out, that would be better," he said.

**** filed by:APW-(OH) on 11/01/98 at 16:02EST ****

**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 11/01/98 at 17:46EST ****



Welcome to the online edition of the San Diego Union-Tribune

First lady campaigns hard for Boxer

Fong makes speeches on protecting environment

By **Bill Ainsworth**

STAFF WRITER and **Dana Wilkie**

COPLEY NEWS SERVICE

October 31, 1998

SAN FRANCISCO -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, an increasingly potent Democratic campaign weapon, issued her strongest appeal yet on behalf of Sen. Barbara Boxer, warning that Republicans want to destroy public schools, privatize Social Security and keep patients at the mercy of HMOs.

"It's not only just between Barbara Boxer and her opponent. It's between different values, different views of the future, different ideas of how we should live together and whether or not we should support each other," Clinton said.

Clinton, speaking to an overflow audience of 1,100 people in San Francisco and another group in Los Angeles, raised \$400,000 at the two events, bringing the total amount she has raised to \$1.6 million for Boxer, who has waged a \$13 million campaign.

Republican U.S. Senate hopeful Matt Fong, meanwhile, campaigned along the central coast of California, making stump speeches on environmental protection and education reform.

Boxer, whose daughter Nicole is married to the first lady's brother, Tony Rodham, is expecting Tuesday's election to be close. The latest nonpartisan Field Poll showed her with a nine-point lead, but she has predicted that the race will be decided by a difference of just two to five points.

Clinton shared the podium with U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein and a clearly confident Gray Davis, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee, who polls show has opened up a commanding lead over Republican Attorney General Dan Lungren.

Davis, who has been careful not to take his election for granted so far, introduced his wife, Sharon, as the first Democratic first lady in California in 32 years. He also pledged that on the day he's sworn into office, "The era of wedge-issue politics will be over once and for all" -- a

direct reference to Republican Gov. Pete Wilson, who backed measures that eliminated affirmative action and sought to deny benefits to illegal immigrants.

Lungren, during visits to two Catholic schools he attended in Long Beach, was frequently nostalgic, often sentimental and sometimes defiant.

In a heartfelt speech to a gymnasium crowd of teens at his alma mater -- the St. Anthony High School where his picture hangs in the school's "Hall of Fame" -- Lungren reminisced about what he learned as a linebacker on the school's football team.

Frequently, his remarks seemed not just a reference to the rough-and-tumble of sports, but of politics.

"We learned that sometimes it really is tough," said Lungren, who earlier donned a No. 55 Jersey from the school's football team, joined the boys in a lineup and hiked a football to the quarterback. "In some ways it's a lot easier to win than it is to lose. It's easy to be a front-runner. It is tougher when you're behind and you have to work when a lot of people tell you to quit."

In San Francisco, the first lady urged the audience to re-elect Boxer to keep a voice in the Senate for children and retirees.

She warned that Republicans want to privatize Social Security, putting the retirement safety net at risk, in part so that "some people on Wall Street will make a killing because they'll get to churn the accounts of Social Security recipients."

Clinton said that many Republicans, like Fong, favor vouchers, which diverts public money to private schools. In addition, she said the GOP has been too partisan to support the president's plan to spend more money to hire teachers and fix crumbling schools.

"They don't think about children, they think about power," she said.

The first lady's visit yesterday came at a time when the president's and Boxer's image have clearly improved.

Two months ago, when the president was engulfed by the scandal stemming from his affair with White House intern Monica Lewinsky, Boxer's ties to him and her reaction to the scandal were considered liabilities that could doom her re-election.

Now polls show that many Americans believe Republicans have been too partisan in their handling of the impeachment and scandal.

Fong took a tour of the Monterey Bay Aquarium, where a marine biologist filled him in on the state of the tuna and otter populations.

Afterward, with the undulating kelp beds of Monterey Bay behind him, he sought to rebut any impression that he is anti-environment.

Recalling the memory of Teddy Roosevelt, the Republican president known for expanding the national park system, Fong said: "I am an environmentalist, plain and simple. I believe in protecting California's

pristine coastline. I believe in preserving old-growth redwood forests. I believe that our national parks provide educational and inspirational benefits that are impossible to put any kind of price on."

He took aim at Boxer for supporting the addition of MTBE to the new gasoline formula. The chemical has proved difficult to contain, and has moved quickly through the ground water, alarming Republicans and Democrats alike.

"Now Barbara Boxer says, 'We didn't know what we were doing then,' " Fong said. "When it comes to the environment, we must know what we are doing."

Scripps-McClatchy Western Service contributed to this report.

OCTOBER 30, 19
SAN FRANCISCO EX1

First lady spins popularity into gold for Boxer in S.F.

By Michael Tackett
CHICAGO TRIBUNE

With Election Day just around the corner, Hillary Rodham Clinton's fund-raising blitz continued Friday with a San Francisco luncheon on behalf of Sen. Barbara Boxer.

On the East Coast, her husband waded into one of the nastiest and costliest Senate campaigns of the year. President Clinton was in New York state Friday to campaign for Democratic Rep. Charles Schumer, who is in a neck-and-neck, no-holds-barred race to unseat Republican Sen. Alfonse D'Amato.

Some 800 people were at the \$100-a-plate Boxer fund-raiser at Westin St. Francis Hotel, expected to net Boxer \$400,000. The first lady also planned to appear at a

First lady stumps for Boxer in state

Los Angeles evening event to raise an estimated \$150,000 for Boxer's Senate re-election bid.

About 40 or 50 anti-Clinton protesters were at Union Square before noon to mark the first lady's visit. They were mostly peaceful, police said. Many held signs suggesting that the president resign.

The first lady has been to California for a half-dozen Boxer events since 1996, raising more than \$1.5 million, according to Boxer campaign manager Rose Kopolczynski. "She is such a dynamic speaker. We always sell out," she said of the first lady, whose brother is married to the California senator's daughter.

The total rivals the amounts raised at events at which the president appeared on Boxer's behalf, Kopolczynski said.

"The president's events tend to have a higher ticket price, but fewer people," Kopolczynski said. And the proceeds of his visits often have to be split with the state Democratic Party, while the first lady's go directly to Boxer's campaign.

That Hillary Clinton generates more enthusiasm than other Democrats this campaign season has been evident for months. She has been to nearly 20 states in recent weeks, and has appearances scheduled in seven more in the closing

The larger question for Democrats is whether their faithful can sustain the enthusiasm and transform it into voter turnout. Surrogates, even A-list surrogates such as the first lady, often have only temporary value.

When President Clinton is unable to make appearances for candidates, his wife is his most requested stand-in. Voters say they admire how she has carried on with her duties during the Monica Lewinsky scandal, which has threatened her husband's presidency.

Despite the stepped-up pace of the campaign, projections point to a possible record low turnout of eligible voters on Tuesday. The lower the turnout, analysts agree, the worse the likely results for Democrats.

Both parties are scrambling to ensure that core supporters cast a ballot. Republicans are spending an extra \$10 million on ads focusing on the Lewinsky scandal to light a fire under their voters. Like the Democrats, they are sending such surrogates as the 1996 GOP ticket of Bob Dole and Jack Kemp around the country.

Democrats have countered the Republican ads, and are deploying their own party stars, led by the first lady.

Americans' approval of her job performance exceeds that of her husband's in some surveys for one of the few times in the Clinton presidency. Among Democrats, her popularity is extraordinary, and few in her party can articulate their agenda more clearly.

The president still shakes the hands of many contributors, but it is Hillary Clinton who is put forth in crowds to shake the hands of ordinary voters in this campaign.

And, like her husband, she is very successful in raising money for the party and for individual candidates, bringing in millions of dollars in contributions.

"This fall, she has been the most popular surrogate requested by House candidates," said Dan Sallick, communications director for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. "I think she has a very special appeal to women voters, who are going to be very important this election. She's shown a real eagerness to go to any

She also has taped nearly 100 radio and TV ads for the party and for individual candidates, specifically targeting turnout in minority areas where she is especially well-regarded.

It is a profound shift in public sentiment since the low moments during the 1994 campaign after she had headed the president's unsuccessful health care reform effort. From that point, Clinton has remained a powerful force within the administration — some say she was the principal coordinator of the strategy for how the president should respond to independent counsel Kenneth Starr's investigation — while essentially staying out of direct policy fights.

Most analysts say this election has an exceptional number of too-close-to-call races, and candidates are enlisting any help they can to bring out additional voters.

Zachary Coile of the Examiner staff contributed to this report.

Hillary Stumps in S.F. in Final Push for Boxer and Davis

SAN FRANCISCO
CHRONICLE
OCTOBER 31

She exhorts Democrats not to ease up now

By Carla Marinucci
and John Wildermuth
Chronicle Political Writer

With Democrats increasingly confident about the outcome of Tuesday's election, Hillary Rodham Clinton returned to California yesterday to raise money and urge them not to let up until all the votes are counted.

"The people on the other side will get up at the crack of dawn to vote against somebody or something," Clinton warned a standing-room-only crowd of 1,100 Democrats at the Westin St. Francis Hotel. She urged them to take no chances in their final push on behalf of U.S. Senator Barbara Boxer and Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis as election day approaches.

Both Boxer and Davis were greeted with rousing cheers yesterday when they appeared at the side of Clinton at an event that raised \$250,000 for Boxer.

Clinton, who raised another \$150,000 for Boxer in Los Angeles last night, delivered a 30-minute appeal to Democrats, to get out the votes on Tuesday.

The San Francisco luncheon was a celebration of party unity, drawing U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein, Representative Nancy Pelosi and other Democrats from the Bay Area Congressional delegation together to cheer about what appear to be strong leads in the polls by both Boxer and Davis.

"I'm running on adrenaline, I can tell you that," said Boxer. "There's an excitement in the air in California."

Davis — who received two standing ovations and cries of "bravo" — said that within days, the pundits who predicted defeat for both himself and Boxer "will have to eat a little crow."

With three days to go before

election day, the excitement of San Francisco Democrats underscored renewed confidence by a party that has waited 16 years to take back the state governor's seat.

"The hunger is breaking out all over the place," said Democratic campaign strategist Bob Mulholland. "But it's up to the voters — and it's up to us to work until the very last minute. Nobody's taking any time off."

Yesterday's last-minute rallying efforts were countered by the

Republicans, who played down the polls and continued to push hard on the campaign trail.

GOP challenger Dan Lungren told reporters that, with new money from the Republican National Committee, his campaign was fighting hard right down to the wire — and that he would deliver a surprise come Tuesday.

He spent the day in his hometown of Long Beach, touring two

parochial schools he attended as a youth.

At the same time, Republican Senate candidate Matt Fong, hoping to stay close in his bid to unseat Boxer, rolled through California's central coast yesterday, blasting Democrat Barbara Boxer at every stop.

"Barbara Boxer is bad on defense ... bad on taxes ... bad for senior citizens ... and bad on edu-

cation," he said in a television interview in Monterey yesterday morning. "I represent the mainstream (in California), and Barbara Boxer represents the extreme."

Although Fong's backers were touting a Los Angeles television poll that showed him just three points behind Boxer, Fong was campaigning like a man who knows he's behind and is running out of time to catch up.

Fong's harsh, nonstop criticism of Boxer highlighted the abrupt change that has taken place in his campaign since polls began to show him running as much as nine points behind the incumbent senator.

His speeches began taking on a strident, more aggressive tone last weekend, and his latest TV ads slam Boxer as "too extreme and too ineffective for California."

Fong said he has no regrets in avoiding direct attacks on Boxer for so long. "I think we made the right decision," he said. "People in California are tired of negative campaigning."

But Boxer argued yesterday that her ads were not negative because they contained no personal attacks. She said they were simply intended to "tell the truth" and contrast positions between the two candidates — and she told the crowd of mostly women that she had no regrets about her hard-fought campaign for re-election.

"I believe we have done it with integrity, and I hope you are proud of the campaign ... but we have done it on the issues," Boxer told the luncheon crowd. "This has been a hard race. But what else is new?"

She had help from Clinton, who told the crowd that the Senate race was "not just between Barbara and her opponent ... It's about different values ... and what kind of state and country we'll have, going into the future."

And, directly countering Fong's charges, Clinton added, "In race after race, Democrats like Barbara represent values that are truly in the mainstream."

Boxer said at a news conference that she welcomed the participation of both President and Hillary Clinton. They "have been enormously helpful ... focused on the issues they know so well," she said. "They speak to the issues people care about."

Mrs. Clinton stumps for Democrats as Ryan visits Democratic turf

cwdrcjaljp

By DENNIS CONRAD= Associated Press Writer=

CHICAGO (AP) Hillary Rodham Clinton helped Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun and the entire Democratic ticket fire up their supporters at two rallies Saturday, accusing Republican Senate candidate Peter Fitzgerald of masquerading as a moderate.

"He cannot hide from the voters of Illinois!" Mrs. Clinton told a predominately black audience on the city's West Side. "There's too much at stake in this election!"

At the same time, however, Republican George Ryan was taking his campaign for governor into traditionally Democratic territory. Dining on tacos at one stop and buying Polish sausage at another, Ryan aimed to cut into Glenn Poshard's Chicago support.

Fitzgerald concentrated on the territory he must dominate in order to win Tuesday's election, meeting Republican precinct workers and greeting shoppers at a mall in the Chicago suburbs.

Mrs. Clinton made her third trip to Chicago in the last three weeks, part of a concerted effort by Democratic leaders to help Moseley-Braun win a second Senate term. Moseley-Braun, tarnished by a series of scandals and trailing in most polls, is in the rare position of running as both an underdog and incumbent.

A crowd of more than 1,500 screaming "Carol! Carol!" packed into a former church now used by the Rev. Jesse Jackson's Rainbow/Operation Push Coalition to join Mrs. Clinton in cheering on Moseley-Braun and her party's ticket.

Moseley-Braun ripped into Fitzgerald as a millionaire out of touch with ordinary people who would turn over Medicare to the insurance interests and Social Security to Wall Street.

"I'm fighting for community policing and 100,000 new police," she said later at another rally. "All he wants is 100,000 new concealed weapons."

Although Fitzgerald's conservatism angered the Democrats in downtown Chicago, they won him praise at a home-style Italian restaurant west of the city.

"Thank you for your support of the Second Amendment," one man said in reference to Fitzgerald's vote to legalize concealed weapons. "She's been banging me on that," the candidate replied before hurrying away.

Outfitted for his day of campaigning in a blue blazer over jeans and cowboy boots and full camera-ready make-up though he had no formal television interviews scheduled Fitzgerald told reporters he is not fazed by Mrs. Clinton's visit.

He charged that Moseley-Braun "hides behind surrogates all the time."

On many issues, Fitzgerald is not all that different from Poshard in the governor's race a point Republicans love to make.

One member of the gay organization Progressives in Politics attended a Democratic rally dressed as Poshard, complete with false gray mustache and silver wig. Wes Fowler passed out literature that called Poshard an extremist on guns.

Poshard took a backseat to Moseley-Braun at the Democratic rally. Hoping to strengthen his standing in the traditionally Democratic black community, Poshard is spending more time praising local and statewide black and Hispanic candidates than talking about his own campaign.

At the Rainbow/PUSH rally, Poshard called Jackson the party's conscience, Martin Luther King its prophet and referred to a leading local black official, Cook County Board President John Stroger, as an example of a "can do" Democrat.

As Democrats shored up their base, Ryan was chipping away at it.

He visited La Caridad, a supermarket and diner serving a Mexican-American neighborhood. "It's a matter of addition, and that's what this is. You try

and broaden your base," said the two-term secretary of state.

Lazaro Castillo, the store's owner, said Ryan will do well among Hispanic voters who believe Poshard has not supported bilingual education and the rights of immigrants during his five terms in Congress.

But Castillo cautioned that Hispanics will hold Ryan accountable and expect his administration to help on immigration and other key issues "If not, kick them out next election."

Ryan then traveled just a few blocks to the heart of a Polish neighborhood. Accompanied by costumed musicians and dancers, he shook hands with passersby and ducked into delis and butcher shops for quick visits.

Eds: Associated Press writers Christopher Wills and Jennifer Loven contributed to this report.

bc-pols-black
bc-POLS-BLACKVOTERS

CORRECTION: Fixes name of Lydia Spottswood in last graf.
Black leaders push for voter turnout

By DEBORAH MATHIS
Gannett News Service

CHICAGO Reminiscent of scenes from the height of the civil rights movement, 2,500 people converged Saturday morning on Chicago's South Side in an exultant rally for black votes in Tuesday's midterm elections.

A church choir sang, the standing-room-only crowd hoisted campaign signs and sent up chants, and politicians' voices echoed through the former church that now serves as headquarters for Operation Push and the Rainbow Coalition two grass-roots civil rights organizations founded by the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

The rally came near the end of a three-day bus tour that began in Kentucky. The tour was organized by the Congressional Black Caucus to urge African Americans to vote, and to do so for Democrats.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, in her third visit to the area this month, reached fever pitch in denouncing congressional Republicans and endorsing Illinois Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, the nation's first black female senator, who is struggling for reelection.

"Carol's opponent has been masquerading as a moderate throughout the campaign," Clinton said of Republican Peter Fitzgerald. "This election is too serious to be left to the business of trick or treat."

Clinton, who was introduced by Jackson as "a magnificent woman," told the mostly black crowd that the welfare of ordinary citizens is at stake Tuesday. While her husband has been reticent about pressing for restoration of a Democratic majority on Capitol Hill, the first lady was direct.

"We need Democrats to make sure that we do save Social Security and we do save Medicare," she said. "We need someone in the Senate who will go toe-to-toe with the extremists."

Jackson had the crowd leaping when he promised that Democrats and black voters would "close ranks" and deliver sweeping defeats to the GOP.

"We're all going to give Newt Gingrich a one-way ticket on the midnight train to Georgia," he said.

Jackson has called on black ministers to preach about "Voter Dignity Day" on Sunday, prodding their congregations toward the polls. Black Americans, who made history in their quest for voting rights, have been absent from the polls increasingly over the last two decades, especially in non-presidential election years.

Jackson is also asking black churches nationwide to open at 5 a.m. Tuesday with special religious services and to remain open throughout the day, operating as a kind of command center to ensure black voter participation.

"We must do something different to get different results," Jackson said. "I saw (South African President Nelson) Mandela walk out of jail after 10,000 nights. You can give up one day for dignity."

Moseley-Braun delighted supporters by announcing the latest polls "show me up" against Fitzgerald. Although not part of the official campaign theme, the Illinois Senate race is widely viewed in a racial context, with Moseley-Braun's survival seen as a victory against white conservatives.

"This group is so extreme, they not only want to impeach President Clinton," said Moseley-Braun, "they want to impeach President Lincoln."

Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., brought the crowd to mocking laughter when he announced that federal Judge Norma Holloway Johnson has appointed a special master to investigate independent counsel Kenneth Starr for allegedly "serious and repeated" violations of the court's secrecy rules. Friday, Johnson cited 24 possible infractions by the prosecutors who concluded in September that Clinton had committed potentially impeachable offenses.

"When Newt Gingrich wakes up on November 4th and the fate of the president is in the hands of the House Judiciary Committee, the chairman is going to be Chairman John Conyers," Rangel said.

Conyers of Michigan is the ranking Democrat on the Judiciary Committee which is scheduled to begin impeachment hearings in mid- to late November. He and Rangel led the bus tour that wound through Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

The tour, which climaxed with Saturday's rally in Chicago, concluded with a visit to Racine, Wis., where Democrats are trying to bolster City Councilwoman Lydia Spottswood in her bid for the 1st District congressional seat held by Republican Mark Neumann.

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**** printed by:WHPR(SCOH) on 11/01/98 at 10:43EST ****

bc-IL Hillary Clinton photo PRN1 10-31

[STK] BLCI [IN] [SU] -- WITH PHOTO -- TO NATIONAL AND POLITICAL EDITORS:

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Senator Carol Moseley-Braun

Hold Get Out the Vote Rally at Brookdale Retirement Community

The Hallmark Hosts Forum for Senior Residents

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 /PRNewswire/ -- First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Senator Carol Moseley-Braun kicked off a daylong get-out-the-vote campaign on Saturday, Oct. 31 at Brookdale Living Communities Inc.'s The Hallmark, an upscale retirement community in Chicago.

The First Lady and Senator met with some of the senior residents from The Hallmark to address concerns about Social Security and encourage them to vote on Nov. 3.

"The residents of The Hallmark epitomize active, involved senior citizens who care deeply about the issues affecting the country," says Mark J. Schulte, president and chief executive officer of Brookdale Living Communities. "We are honored that the First Lady and Senator Moseley-Braun chose The Hallmark as a rallying place to highlight the duty and right of all citizens to vote."

In addition to The Hallmark, Brookdale (Nasdaq: BLCI) operates four other luxury rental retirement communities for seniors in the Chicago area. The Chicago-based company has a total of 17 facilities in 10 states, with nine more under construction or in development.

"Brookdale specializes in communities that allow seniors to continue their active lifestyle as well as help those who need some assistance throughout the day to maintain their independence," says Schulte. SOURCE Brookdale Living Communities Inc.

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/CONTACT: Brad Wilks, 312-751-8878, after hours, 708-366-7676, or Lois Padovani, 773-267-8850, after hours, 773-604-8826, both of Fleishman-Hillard for Brookdale Living Communities/

/Photo: <http://www.newscom.com/cgi-bin/prnh/19981031/CGSA002> or NewsCom, 213-237-5431; AP PhotoExpress Network, PRN1; PressLink Online, 800-888-6195/

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AM-CA--Mrs Clinton-Calif, Bjt,620

First Lady back on fund-raising track for California Democrats

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AP Photos

By SCOTT LINDLAW= Associated Press Writer=

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton returned to California on Friday for the fourth time this year to raise money and let fellow Democrats bask in the glow of her surging popularity since her husband's admitted affair with Monica Lewinsky.

With the election four days away, Mrs. Clinton exercised her fund-raising muscle, helping raise \$400,000 for Democrats at two public events in San Francisco and Los Angeles, for a total of \$1.2 million this year.

A dozen beaming female candidates and officials, including California Sens. Barbara Boxer and Dianne Feinstein and Rep. Nancy Pelosi, D-San Francisco, clasped hands high over head with Mrs. Clinton.

"Ladies and token gentlemen we're delighted to have you here," Feinstein quipped to more than 1,100 people, mostly women, at the Westin St. Francis Hotel.

"It's beginning to feel like 1992 all over again," she added, referring to the Year of the Woman, when Boxer and Feinstein led a parade of females elected to Congress. The standing room-only audience responded with a roar of approval.

Mrs. Clinton, whose approval rating has surged among California women from 43 percent two years ago to 62 percent, wished all the female candidates success on Tuesday.

"I also want to thank them for being willing to put themselves in the public arena and run for office because they believe they can make a difference," Mrs. Clinton said. "It's a very important contribution."

She urged her rapt audience to help get out the vote on Tuesday, and offered a highly personal endorsement of Boxer, who was leading GOP challenger Matt Fong by 9 percentage points in the latest Field Poll.

"No one could ever outwork Barbara, no one could have more energy than Barbara," Mrs. Clinton said. "No one could have more dedicated supporters than Barbara."

Perhaps benefiting from sympathy for a woman wronged, Mrs. Clinton has enjoyed higher approval ratings since the president admitted he had an affair with Ms. Lewinsky and lied about it to the nation. By contrast, just 39 percent of Californians approved of Clinton in the most recent Field Poll.

Still, the president has raised millions of dollars for California Democrats in recent weeks, despite the political damage he inflicted on himself with the scandal.

"These are measures of the voters' personal regard for Bill and Hillary, and they like Hillary more than Bill," said Mark DiCamillo, a spokesman for the Field Poll.

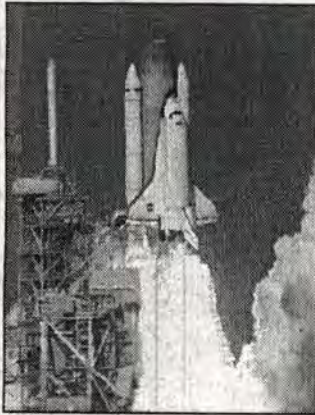
"I just think it's the way she's held up, in the way she has responded to Bill's infidelity. She's taking a fairly stoic position, standing by her man and all that," he said.

Mrs. Clinton has been crisscrossing the country in recent weeks, appearing in 10 states and shooting about 100 commercials for Democrats in tight races.

Tickets for the San Francisco fund raiser cost between \$100 and \$2,000 each, with the proceeds going to Boxer, the California Democratic Party and the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee. Mrs. Clinton also was expected to attend a third, private fund-raising event in Los Angeles.

"She's dynamite," said Molly Fleischman, owner of a San Francisco marketing company. "She's bright, educated, well-read, well-versed. She knows what direction the country should be going in, over and above her personal selfish concerns."

Asked whether the Lewinsky scandal changed her view of Mrs. Clinton, Ms. Fleischman said, "I don't understand why she has stood by him. But obviously that compact was made some years ago. But she has been superb and above it



Picture perfect: Discovery begins its ascent into space — and John Glenn's return to orbit — Thursday, lifting off from Kennedy Space Center Pad 39B.

By Tim Dillon, USA TODAY



White House via Reuters

National pride: It was 'a great day for America,' said President Clinton, with his wife, Hillary, at Kennedy Space Center.

First lady will speak Sunday at middle school

Friday
Oct 30, 1998

Page 1

The Athens
messenger

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will speak Sunday afternoon at the Athens Middle School gymnasium.

Mrs. Clinton will be in town to help generate enthusiasm for U.S. 6th District Rep. Ted Strickland's campaign for re-election. He is being opposed by Republican Lt. Gov. Nancy Hollister.

Strickland will also be participating in a separate forum in the middle school auditorium at 11 a.m. sponsored by the Appalachian Health Care Alliance. He is expected to discuss the "Patient Bill of Rights" legislation, and a question and answer session will follow.

Athens County Democratic Chairwoman Susan Gwinn said this morning that Mrs. Clinton's speech is open to the public, but those who wish to attend must obtain free tickets. The tickets will be given out at the Democratic Party headquarters at 8 N. Court St. in Athens and at Route 33



Hillary Rodham Clinton

Auto Sales in Nelsonville. The speech begins at 2 p.m., but people are asked to arrive at the gymnasium by 1 p.m., Gwinn said.

Tickets are not needed for the morning event with Strickland. For information, contact party headquarters at 594-8683.

President joins 250,000 at launch

'Thrilled,' says an awed Clinton, who then turns to electioneering

By Roger Simon
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.—Bill Clinton, the Baby Boomer president, was in high school when John Glenn first went into space in 1962 and remembers with millions of others the electric moment when television sets were wheeled into their classrooms so they could watch the launch.

On Thursday, Clinton watched it live with about 250,000 others at the Kennedy Space Center. He stood three miles away atop the Launch Control Center with Hillary Rodham Clinton at his side, basking in the good feelings of a successful launch.

President Richard Nixon and his wife, Pat, watched the Apollo 12 mission take off in November 1969, and it rained buckets on them. Clinton, who believes he is a much luckier president, enjoyed a cloudless blue sky and a gentle, cooling breeze that hardly disturbed the contrail left behind as the space shuttle Discovery roared upward, Clinton tracking it through binoculars until it went beyond sight.

The Clintons were speechless for a full minute. The president said he was "thrilled," and the first lady said it was "amazing."

Throughout the rest of the day, Clinton used the shuttle flight as a launching pad for his get-out-the-vote message, believing Democrats benefit when more people vote.

'I'm nervous and excited. I feel like a kid at his first Christmas.'

President Clinton to Walter Cronkite before Glenn's 2nd space journey

"I hope the pride and patriotism that the people of Florida felt this afternoon will carry over until Tuesday," Clinton said. "If you feel good today, you can feel that way on Tuesday by being a good citizen and doing your part."

Clinton has managed to drive the Monica Lewinsky story off the front pages, first by flexing his muscles over Kosovo and then by his successful mediating of a Middle East peace agreement. The White House feels it is on a roll and wants to sustain the momentum, especially less than a week away from the midterm elections.

Clinton's poll numbers are not quite as stratospheric as Glenn's mission, but his approval rating remains in the high 60s, a record for a second-term president.

The public opinion poll numbers are important because, White House strategists feel, they will intimidate Republicans into muting their attacks on Clinton and keep Democrats in line—especially senators, whose votes would be required to remove him from office.

The Glenn mission set off an orgy of publicity, and the message was perfect for Clinton and other

aging Boomers: Even when you become old, you can still do whatever you want.

Clinton, 52, has gotten into trouble by misinterpreting that message, but now he is on what he calls his passage of "atonement" and says he is a stronger person for having sinned and repented.

Though Clinton has rarely mentioned space in his six years as president, the White House was saying Thursday that the president thinks about it all the time. "I would not say he is a space buff," said deputy White House press secretary Barry Toiv, "but he is a big fan."

"I'm nervous and excited. I feel like a kid at his first Christmas," Clinton told Walter Cronkite minutes before the launch.

During Senate hearings in 1997 on campaign finance abuses, Glenn was a high-profile defender of the White House, and critics have suggested that his ride into space, which has limited scientific value, is a payoff.

"That's just ridiculous," Toiv said. "Neither the president nor the White House makes the selection for who goes into space. The president is here to honor John

Glenn, one of our country's great heroes, and to help remind people of the importance of our space program to our future. The president is a very strong supporter of the space program and NASA. He wants a robust space program."

The White House released a list of all the billions of dollars Clinton has spent on space programs, pointing out that they "support hundreds of thousands of high-tech, high-wage jobs across the country" and how the real value of space exploration is "to improve life on Earth."

If space is Clinton's second great love, he got back to his first in short order: After spending a few minutes with Glenn's family and having a traditional "good luck" meal of beans and cornbread, Clinton left Cape Canaveral for two Florida fundraisers that scooped up more than \$500,000 for Democratic candidates.

Glenn serves as a good example to Clinton: Charles Keating, an indicted savings and loan executive, funneled hundreds of thousands of dollars into two of Glenn's political action committees. The Senate Ethics Committee cleared Glenn of any rules violations in 1989, but said he exercised poor judgment in helping Keating and it was a blot on Glenn's career.

Yet Glenn has left scandal behind him and, at age 77, has regained hero status by going into space again.



AP photo

President Clinton and the first lady watch the space shuttle Discovery disappear into the blue over Cape Canaveral, Fla., on Thursday.

Clinton 'Absolutely Thrilled' After Viewing Shuttle Liftoff

By JOHN F. HARRIS
Washington Post Staff Writer

CAPE CANAVERAL, Oct. 29—His view was better than most, but President Clinton said he was here as a spectator, not the sponsor, of John Glenn's celebrated trip back into space.

Clinton, joined by Hillary Rodham Clinton and a delegation of astronauts, watched the liftoff from the roof of NASA's launch control center, where the president stood entranced and speechless for a full minute as the space shuttle Discovery made its fiery climb. "Absolutely thrilled," Clinton said when asked for his reaction shortly after the launch.

Clinton dismissed speculation that he had played a role in approving Glenn's return as a thank-you token for the senator's support. "I think the American people should know that the decision to send him was made strictly by the book," Clinton told Walter Cronkite on CNN.

"I had no role in it," Clinton said, adding, "If I had my druthers, he'd be home in Ohio running for reelection right now."

Clinton may not have initiated Glenn's return to space, but he was reveling in it today, as he became the first president ever to witness a space shuttle launch and the first to see any manned space launch since Richard M. Nixon viewed the Apollo 12 liftoff in November 1969.

With four days until the midterm elections, Clinton used today's event to appeal to Americans to vote. "So if you feel patriotic when you see John Glenn and the others go up in space today, then keep that patriotic feeling until next Tuesday and go and vote for the candidate and



President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton watch from the roof of NASA's launch control center as Discovery lifts off.

programs and the issues of your choice," he told CNN.

As Clinton told it today, Glenn himself was eager to have him attend. He said that while he was in Maryland

last week for Middle East peace negotiations, an aide told him Glenn was on the phone. "I thought, 'Oh my goodness, something happened, he can't go.'" But Clinton

said that Glenn told him, "I just called to make sure you're not going to chicken out on me."

In coming here, Clinton was also taking care of some unfinished personal business, he told NASA workers in a visit with the staff of the Firing Room a few minutes after liftoff. A year ago, he said, Hillary Clinton suggested they make a list of the things they want to do before leaving office. "I said, 'Okay, what's on your list?'" he recalled. "She said, 'You have to take me to a space launch.'"

The first lady was not the only one eager for that plum. Accompanying Clinton were departing Chief of Staff Erskine B. Bowles and national security adviser Samuel R. "Sandy" Berger, both of whom rarely join the president on domestic trips.

Hillary Clinton, speaking to NASA employees, said she drew a larger lesson from the launch and the teamwork needed to bring it off. America "ought to be more like a team every day," she said. "We ought to have that spirit of adventure."

While Clinton said he is a devout believer in the space program and the technological and scientific dividends it pays, financial support for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been restrained during his administration.

When he came into office, the space agency's budget was \$15 billion and was scheduled to rise to \$21 billion by last fiscal year. Instead the annual budget has been in the \$13 billion to \$14 billion range for most of his tenure.

Clinton said NASA's bureaucracy has been trimmed and its operations made more efficient. "You have truly done more with less," he told NASA workers, before leaving here for two Palm Beach fund-raisers.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1998

THE PRESIDENT

Clinton Praises Launching And Gains of Space Program

By JOHN M. BRODER

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., Oct. 29 — Hitching a rhetorical ride on John Glenn's inspiring voyage into space, President Clinton today bid the 77-year-old Senator a safe journey and extolled the earthbound benefits of America's space program.

The President declared today's launching of the space shuttle Discovery "a great day for America, a great day for our senior citizens." He said he was "absolutely thrilled" by the spectacle of the liftoff — the first attended by an American President since 1969 — and described himself as "like a kid at his first Christmas."

Mr. Clinton, who was accompanied to the Kennedy Space Center by Hillary Rodham Clinton, said he had nothing to do with the decision to allow Mr. Glenn to take to the heavens 36 years after his first orbital flight.

"I think the American people should know that the decision to send him was made strictly by the book," Mr. Clinton said. "I had no role in it."

But he added that Mr. Glenn deserved the return trip, saying, "Goodness knows, for a lifetime of service to us in the air and on the ground, he's earned this chance."

Mr. Clinton, who has significantly refocused the National Aeronautics and Space Administration since taking office in 1993 by challenging it to do more with less money, said the principal benefits of space exploration were discoveries with commercial applications on Earth. He cited advances in science, medicine and the environment made possible by experiments in space.

Even before the shimmering rocket bearing Mr. Glenn and six other astronauts lifted off, Mr. Clinton used the occasion to try to boost voter participation in Tuesday's mid-term election. Political analysts believe that turnout will determine Democratic prospects in elections for Congress and many statehouses.

Responding to a question from Walter Cronkite, who was narrating the launching for CNN, Mr. Clinton said he wanted to avoid politics, at least until attending two political fund-raisers for Florida Democrats, tonight in Palm Beach. But he called the space flight a triumph of American democracy and said, "So if you feel patriotic when you see John Glenn and the others go up in space today, then keep that patriotic feeling until next Tuesday and go and



The White House

President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton at the launching.

vote for the candidate and the programs and the issues of your choice."

Mr. Clinton was the first President to attend a space launching since President Nixon and his wife, Pat, watched the liftoff of Apollo 12, in November 1969.

Watching Discovery's launching with the President and the First Lady from the roof of the Launch Control Center were Col. Robert Cabana of the Marine Corps, who will command the first United States mission of the international space center program, and Lieut. Col. Eileen Collins of the Air Force, who is scheduled to become the first woman to command a space shuttle mission next March.

The launching also was seen by 27 Senators, 13 House members and dozens of other dignitaries.

Joe Lockhart, the White House press secretary, said the Clintons were "absolutely speechless" for a minute and a half after watching Discovery ride a ribbon of fire into space. Mr. Clinton reached for a pair of binoculars as the space ship streaked down range.

Tonight in Palm Beach, Mr. Clinton spoke at a reception for Representative Peter Deutsch that was expected to raise \$200,000, then appeared at a dinner expected to yield \$300,000 for Lieut. Gov. Kenneth H. MacKay Jr., a candidate for governor.

The New York Times

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1998

First lady ignites excitement like few Democrats on campaign trail

By Michael Tackett
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Hillary Rodham Clinton came to town Thursday evening, and a campaign finally broke out. Apathy and cynicism were drowned out as choirs swayed and music soared above the crowd of several thousand cheering Democrats.

A young poet introduced the first lady as a "mountain mover." Several times, she received standing ovations. She came to boost the prospects of a single candidate, Rep. Corrine Brown (D-Fla.) at a single event, but the crowds poured in long before her arrival.

Local television stations that have paid scant attention to the congressional race trained their cameras on Mrs. Clinton.

As she has in nearly 20 states in recent weeks, on dozens of stages for scores of candidates, Mrs. Clinton forcefully argued the Democratic case on Social Security, health care, education, child care and raising the minimum wage.

"I hope all of you who are here today understand that this is no ordinary election," she said. She told the crowd that she had just attended John Glenn's historic space shuttle launch, and she painted Democrats as part of a "positive team" like the one aboard the Discovery.

"Then we have the other side, people who want to spend their time tearing others down," she said.

That Mrs. Clinton generates more enthusiasm than other Democrats in this campaign season has been evident for months.

In the closing days of the campaign, she is scheduled to travel to more than seven states, including Illinois, where she is to appear Saturday at an Operation PUSH rally and get-out-the-vote drive in Chicago.

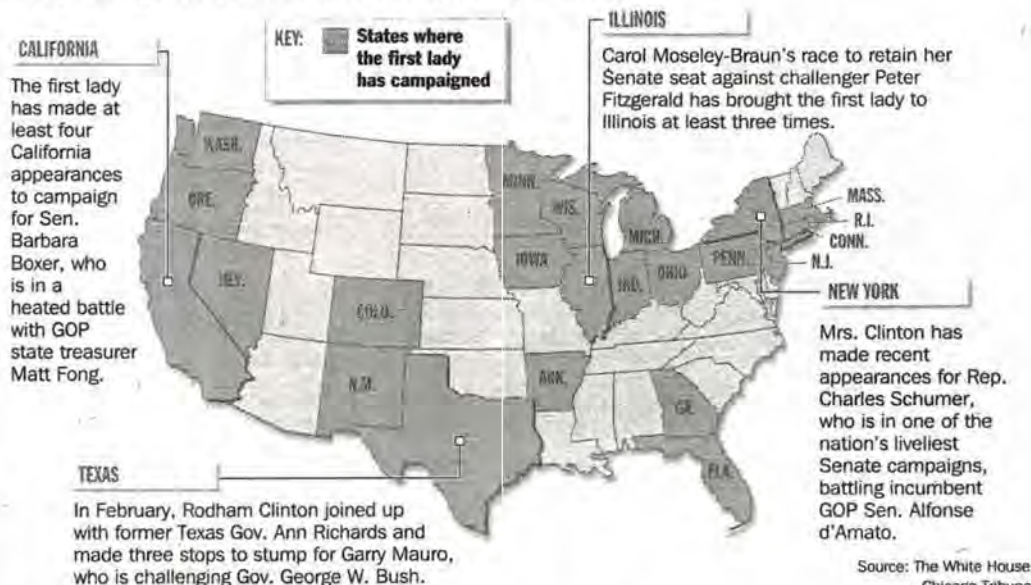
The larger question for Demo-

First lady builds up her frequent flier miles

Since the beginning of the year, Hillary Rodham Clinton has kept a busy schedule campaigning for House, Senate and gubernatorial candidates across the country. Fearing unwanted reminders of the Monica Lewinsky scandal, some candidates have shied away from visits by the president, preferring instead to let the first lady represent the White House.

Big state campaigns high on her list

Mrs. Clinton has made return visits on behalf of several key candidates.



One of the great ironies of this campaign is that arguably the best politician in the nation, Bill Clinton, is in a form of self-imposed dry dock because of the Monica Lewinsky scandal. Few candidates want to risk appearing with him, despite his high job-approval ratings, for fear that it might excite their opponent's core supporters.

While the president is seen as a potential liability, the first lady is his most requested stand-in. Voters say they admire how she has carried on with her duties during the scandal that has threatened her husband's presidency.

Clinton as an archetype for all women. "I respect the lady highly," Cole said. "She deserves the respect of all women. She's always a lady. She is the only person I know who could generate this kind of enthusiasm. In Jacksonville, this is great to get this many people out."

Will that translate into success for Brown and other Democrats? Imani Breaker, a 28-year-old manager at a local cable company, said she attended a weekend rally for Brown at which supporters were asked to find 12 other voters each. At her workplace, Breaker said her task proved surprisingly

excited about things like that."

That anecdotal evidence suggesting higher turnout belies broader studies of the electorate that project a possible record low turnout of eligible voters Tuesday. The lower the turnout, analysts agree, the worse the likely results for Democrats.

Both parties are scrambling to ensure that core supporters cast a ballot. Republicans are spending an extra \$10 million on ads focusing on the Lewinsky scandal to light a fire under their base. Like the Democrats, they are sending such surrogates as the 1996 GOP ticket of Bob Dole and Jack Kemp



Tribune file photo

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton gets a hug during a recent visit to Skokie as she stumped with Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun. This weekend, she will make another campaign appearance in the Chicago area.

husband's in some surveys for one of the few times in the Clinton presidency.

Among Democrats, her popularity is extraordinary, and few in her party can articulate their agenda more clearly.

The president still shakes the hands of many contributors, but it is Mrs. Clinton who is put forth in crowds to shake the hands of ordinary voters in this campaign.

And, like her husband, she is very successful in raising money for the party and for individual candidates, traveling to 20 states and bringing in millions of dollars in contributions.

"This fall she has been the most popular surrogate requested by House candidates," said Dan Sallick, communications director for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. "I think she has a very special appeal to women voters, who are going to be very important this election. She's shown a real eagerness to go to any competitive district."

She also has taped nearly 100 radio and television ads for the party and individual candidates, specifically targeting turnout in minority areas where she is especially well regarded.

It is a profound shift in public

say she was the principal coordinator of the strategy for how the president should respond to Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's investigation—while essentially staying out of direct policy fights.

Most analysts say this election has an exceptional number of too-close-to-call races, and candidates are enlisting any help they can to bring out additional voters.

The appearances are helpful because they tend to generate almost entirely friendly local media coverage, which can blunt the impact of an opponent's television advertising in the critical final days of a campaign.

"Reporters will have to write that Hillary Clinton was in town. Does it sway votes? I don't know that it does," said Terry Holt, a Republican strategist who advises House candidates. "Does it affect the general framing of the question at the end of a race? Probably not. The thing that helps is that you control the flow of the news that comes out. The cumulative effect [of multiple surrogates] is more important than the individual speech."

Brown, who was one of three people who were the first African-Americans elected to Congress from Florida since Reconstruction, will take whatever advan-

First lady, key Democrats initiate coast-to-coast campaign drive

By J. ZAMGBA BROWNE
Amsterdam News Staff

First Lady Hillary Clinton, the Rev. Jesse Jackson and prominent members of Congress are putting their weight behind an unprecedented coast-to-coast campaign designed to encourage African-American voters to participate in the upcoming November election.

The campaign is sponsored by Democrats across the country aimed at strengthening

their party's infrastructure. The group is taking its message directly to the voters, reminding Americans why it is so critical that they vote in these elections.

"Our message is simple," said Cong. Charles Rangel. "Democrats will raise the minimum wage, protect Social Security and improve our schools and access to healthcare."

The Congressional Black Caucus, which is working closely with the Democratic Con-

gressional Campaign Committee, said that it is deeply committed to getting out the African-American vote across the country.

Rep. Maxine Waters, who chairs the caucus, said that the group has enlisted the help of state Democratic parties and the sponsoring group to carry out a "get out and vote" message to core Democratic constituencies in an all-out effort to turn out base voters on Election Day.

Talking It Over

By Hillary Rodham Clinton



If issues matter to you, cast your vote Tuesday

Do you ever think Washington has lost touch with the issues you care about? Believe me, I know how you feel.

Here's a simple way to make things better: Vote.

If you care about the kind of schools your children attend, if you are concerned about whether Social Security and Medicare will survive into the 21st century, or if you think the quality of your health care is important, you should vote. If you care about crime, the effects of tobacco on your children's health or whether Americans have access to affordable, quality child care, you should vote.

It doesn't matter if you're 18 or 85. It doesn't matter if you live in a big state or a small state, the North or the South. It doesn't matter if you're a Republican, a Democrat or an independent. If you care about the issues that affect Americans and their families, you should vote on Nov. 3.

As I travel around the country, I meet lots of people who are fed up with Washington. They say, "I care about my kids' schools. I care about health care, Social Security and the environment. But my vote doesn't matter. Those politicians in Washington don't pay attention to me."

I disagree. Every voter has the power to make America's leaders stand up and pay attention.

Citizen participation is the oxygen of our democracy. Our Founding Fathers fought and died for our right to vote. Yet, today, Americans go to the polls in smaller numbers than the people of any other advanced democratic nation.

In 1994, only 12 percent of eligible first-time voters, ages 18 to 19, cast ballots. In the last presidential election, fewer than 50 percent of those who registered voted.

Turnout for the primaries this year was even more dismal. In the 36 states that held statewide contests, only 18 percent of registered voters went to the polls. Sixteen states saw participation fall to record lows.

This raises two questions: Why is it happening, and does it matter?

Does low voter turnout matter? Can your vote have an impact on what happens at your local school board, on your city council, in your statehouse or even in Washington? You bet.

Your vote affects not only the outcome of decisions that are made by elected officials but even whether an issue like child care or Social Security ever makes it

to the table.

Why has our voter turnout fallen so dramatically in recent decades? Interviews with non-voters tell us there are a number of reasons they don't vote, including stress, lack of time and a disenchantment with politics that ranges from mere irritation to outright anger and alienation.

Several political observers also point to television, which eats up huge chunks of our free time, isolates us in our homes and increases pessimism among those who watch it. Sadly, as the influence of television on politics increases, grass-roots citizen participation decreases.

If our democracy is to thrive — indeed survive — in the 21st century, we must seize the opportunity to reverse this trend.

When I hear the statistics of how few Americans actually go to the polls on Election Day, I often think of the brave men and women who endured years of contempt and derision in the struggle to bring the 19th Amendment to our Constitution. What would Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton say today if they were to learn how many women in this country don't vote?

A few years ago, I saw a poster I'll never forget. On it was a picture of a woman with a piece of tape covering her mouth. The caption read, "Most politicians think women should be seen and not heard. In the last election, 54 million women agreed with them."

This year, I hope that all women — and men — will make sure their voices are heard.

The choices we face on Election Day are too important to cede to a few. They are not just about who will sit on our school boards and on our city councils, in our state's attorneys' offices and in our governors' chairs, in our statehouses and in our halls of Congress. The choices we make are not just about whether Democrats or Republicans win more seats.

The choices we make are about our schools, our economy and our environment. They're about our children's security. Our choices are not just about honoring the past. They are about ensuring the future.

On Nov. 3, don't let someone else make your choices for you. Vote.

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

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1998

PAGE A14



Photo by James R. Brantley/The Washington Times

Colombian President Andres Pastrana and his wife, Nohra Puyana de Pastrana, arrive with the Clintons for last night's state dinner.

A message from the first lady

From the desk of Hillary Rodham Clinton

Dear *Amsterdam News* readers:

I am writing to remind you that on Tuesday, Nov. 3, you have the opportunity to make this country a better place for our families and our children. On Nov. 3, we will go to the polls to elect representatives who will make important choices about our future.

President Clinton and the Democrats have fought hard to improve the quality of life for African-American families and children. The Democrats have fought to:

- Raise the minimum wage, cut unemployment to the lowest levels ever and get equal pay for women.
- Hire 100,000 new teachers to reduce class sizes, rebuild and modernize our public schools, and promote zero-tolerance programs for guns and violence in schools.
- Save Social Security first by putting aside this year's budget surplus to strengthen the Social Security system.
- Make healthcare affordable and accountable by passing a real "Patients' Bill of Rights" that will make sure that doctors, not HMO bureaucrats, make medical decisions.

While we've made great strides in the last six years, there is much left to do. President Clinton and the Democrats need your help to finish the work that has been started.

The Republicans think that by focusing on partisan politics you will just forget the fact that they have no agenda for our future. The Republicans have consistently fought to eliminate programs that create opportunity and hope for Americans.

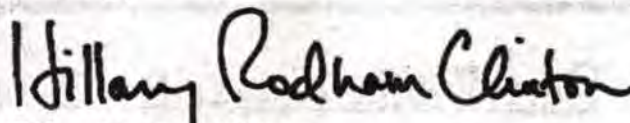
That is why we need you to go to the polls on Tuesday, Nov. 3, and cast your ballot for the Democrats. Only by having strong Democratic leaders can we continue the progress we've made in this country.

It has not always been easy for the African-American community to fight for opportunity and hope. During a dark chapter in our nation's history, African-Americans were discouraged and even barred from reading. "If they read, they will be empowered," went the rationale. The same thing is true about voting. If communities vote, communities are empowered.

So remember, staying home on Election Day is a vote for partisanship and a vote for the Republicans. If you stay home on Nov. 3, they will win.

So on Tuesday, Nov. 3, go to the polls - vote smart, vote Democratic. Our future depends on it.

Sincerely,



Hillary Rodham Clinton



Energetic first lady goes to bat for Brown 10/30/98

http://www.jacksonville.com/tu-online/stories/103098/met_2a8hilla.html



Friday, October 30, 1998

Story last updated at 11:17 p.m. on Wednesday, October 28, 1998

Energetic first lady goes to bat for Brown

By John Dunbar
Times-Union staff writer

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton was in Jacksonville last night to energize local Democrats and urge them to go to the polls on Tuesday to re-elect U.S. Rep. Corrine Brown.

The first lady gave a rousing 30-minute speech, focusing on support of public education, reform of managed care and using the budget surplus to shore up Social Security.

"It really makes a difference that you have people in office like Corrine who cares about education, who cares about health care, who's been effective in fighting for working families," she said.

Clinton traveled to Jacksonville after watching U.S. Sen. John Glenn be launched into space at the John F. Kennedy Space Center. While the first lady was in Jacksonville, President Clinton attended fund-raisers in Palm Beach.

The first lady, who at times sounded like a candidate herself, spoke glowingly of Brown, a staunch supporter of President Clinton.

"I know from my own firsthand experience in working with Corrine in Washington, what an excellent job she is doing for the people that she represents," she said.

The rally was held in a cavernous room in the Prime Osborn Convention Center.

The crowd was loud and energetic and the rally had an evangelical feel, complete with choirs from area schools.

Rick Dantzler, candidate for lieutenant governor, also spoke.

Brown, who has been criticized by Republicans for missing votes, told the rally that over her six years in office, she has a 95 percent voting record.

She also took a moment to accuse her Republican opponent, Bill Randall, of trying to buy the race.

"I want you to send a message to the do-nothing Congress. I want you to send a message to Newt Gingrich and Dick Armey and J.C. Watts that the 3rd District of Florida is not for sale," Brown said.

House Speaker Gingrich, House Majority Leader Armey and Watts have all come to town to campaign for Randall.

What was not mentioned was impeachment proceedings facing the first lady's husband, and Brown's own troubles.

Brown became the subject of a federal investigation when her daughter accepted a luxury car from an associate of an African millionaire who Brown tried to keep out of prison. The car was later sold for charity.

newsday.com

The Library

CAMPAIGN 98 / Help to Finish Line / First lady, Schumer address seniors, gays

By Rick Brand. STAFF WRITER

With only one week left before Election Day, Hillary Rodham Clinton made a final campaign push for Rep. Charles Schumer yesterday, trying to energize turnout in the neck-and-neck U.S. Senate race, and assailing Sen. Alfonse D'Amato and the Republican-controlled Congress for failing to fight hard enough to pass hate-crime legislation.

Making her third campaign swing with Schumer in less than a month, the first lady appeared with the Brooklyn Democrat at a senior citizen forum in New Rochelle on protecting Medicare and Social Security. Later, she helped raise \$200,000 at a \$500-a-head luncheon at Tavern on the Green in Manhattan for about 125 gay and lesbian activists.

At the luncheon, Clinton pointedly attacked D'Amato and other Senate Republicans for failing to enact a bill adding crimes against homosexuals to hate-crime legislation, pointing to the recent killing of gay student Matthew Shepard in Wyoming and the murder of an abortion doctor upstate.

"Although he claims to support the hate-crime legislation," Clinton said of D'Amato, "he has not been willing to work hard to get his own colleagues in the Republican Party to give it a simple up-or-down vote."

She also criticized D'Amato's support for Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.), who stopped the hate-crime vote. Schumer, she said, "would never vote to elect a majority leader . . . who compared any group of Americans to kleptomaniacs and alcoholics. His opponent has done it before, and if re-elected, would do it again."

Schumer vowed to press for passage of the hate-crime law and stand up against Lott. "When Trent Lott makes an anti-gay remark, I won't whisper my disapproval, I'll raise my voice loud and clear," he said.

Earlier, Clinton warned 200 seniors in New Rochelle that they need to elect Schumer to safeguard Social Security and Medicare against Republican cuts. "When it comes to determining what happens to my Social Security, I'd rather have Chuck Schumer making that decision," she said.

Robert Bellafiore, a D'Amato spokesman, dismissed the attacks as political, noting that D'Amato has received the endorsement of the Human Rights Campaign, the largest national gay political organization, and was a sponsor of the hate-crimes measure. He also wrote fellow Republicans seeking action on the bill after Shepard's death.

Bellafiore added that the first lady's remarks about Social Security are an "unfortunate partisan attack, the sole purpose of which is to divert attention from the fact that Chuck Schumer cast the deciding vote to raise taxes on Social Security and this year missed the vote to use the surplus to protect Social Security."

In both appearances, Clinton exhorted audiences not only to vote but to press others to turn out as well, warning that politics is drifting "in an extreme direction" because more moderate citizens are failing to show up at the polls.

"Put it on your answering machine, e-mail your friends, use your Christmas card list - anything you can think of in the next week to personally ask people you know and not even people you know," she said.

The race is a statistical dead heat, three polls released yesterday agreed. The Quinnipiac College Polling Institute survey had Schumer at 48 percent and D'Amato at 44 percent among likely voters. A poll by The

New York Times and CBS had each candidate favored by 44 percent of the likely voters. The third day of a New York Post / Fox 5 poll, conducted by Zogby International, had Schumer at 43 percent and D'Amato at 39 percent. All the polls have a margin of error of plus or minus four percentage points.

Although the first lady was making her last visit, President Bill Clinton is scheduled to campaign for Schumer for a second time Friday.

"I have a good feeling about this race," said the first lady, "because I believe the people of New York are ready for a change and they are ready for someone they can trust and someone they can be proud of."

Steelers top Chiefs 20-13 in key AFC match-up, 1C

The Journal News

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

Westchester

50 cents

First lady rallies Democrats

POLITICS: Clinton tells a New Rochelle crowd there's 'lot at stake' in race

BILLY HOUSE

The Journal News
Washington Bureau

NEW ROCHELLE — Saying there is a "lot at stake" in New York's down-to-the-wire U.S. Senate race, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the area yesterday to urge Democrats to hit the polls on Tuesday for Charles Schumer.

It was Clinton's second appearance in the state in eight days for Schumer and her third since Schumer won the Sept. 15 Democratic primary to take on Republican incumbent Alfonse D'Amato.

But it was the first time she has appeared with Schumer in Republican Gov. George Pataki's home county, which is increasingly seen by pollsters as a key battleground in Tuesday's Senate election.

So giddy about her help was Schumer — who in recent days has caught up to and even passed D'Amato in some polls — that he gushed to about 200 senior citizens in New Rochelle that "when you're in her presence, you feel a little tingle — I do."

Clinton told the senior citizens gathered at the Hugh A. Doyle Senior Center, "There's a lot at stake in this election."

Also on hand were several local politicians — including Democratic County Executive Andrew Spano and Rep. Nita Lowey, D-Harrison. The center's director, Sister Miriam Therese Peppin, introduced Clinton.

Clinton outlined the differences she sees between Schumer and the three-term Republican, pointing mostly to Medicare, Social



Hal Do/The Journal News

Rose Zirolnik, left, 81, of New Rochelle, asks a question of first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Rep. Charles Schumer yesterday during a meeting on aging at the Hugh A. Doyle Senior Center.

Security and health issues. She said the president would need allies like Schumer in the Senate to protect these programs from Republicans.

Never mentioned was her husband's potential need for Democratic allies in the Senate if the House impeaches him in the Monica Lewinsky scandal.

Reporters were not given an opportunity during yesterday's events, including a \$500-a-plate, fund-raising luncheon in Manhattan, to question Clinton. They were kept at a distance at both.

Still, it was clear Clinton relished helping the Democratic opponent of D'Amato, the man who headed the Senate's Whitewater investigation of President Clinton.

New York City's suburban counties "are crucial" to deter-

mining who wins the Senate race, said pollster Lee Miringoff of Marist College. "That is it," said Utica-based pollster John Zogby. "Those counties are the swing vote, the deciding vote."

Westchester County Democratic chairman David Alpert, who was at the center, noted that with upstate areas going toward D'Amato and New York City going toward Schumer, the suburbs have become "the heart" of the race.

Senior citizens who heard Clinton said they were impressed.

"I love her," said Barbara Wilcken, 76, of New Rochelle. "I'd walk a mile for her."

Ruth Schwartz, 73, also of New Rochelle, said she admires the way Clinton has supported her husband, adding, "It may be political, but it's admirable."

3RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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The Times (London)

October 26, 1998, Monday

SECTION: Overseas news

LENGTH: 755 words

HEADLINE: First Lady takes control

BYLINE: Ian Brodie

BODY:

Hillary Clinton has hit the campaign trail with vigour. Ian Brodie in Chicago watched her one-woman show

HILLARY CLINTON is barnstorming alone across America like no First Lady before her. She will have visited 20 states in a whirlwind of speeches and Democratic rallies by the time Americans vote in congressional and state elections a week tomorrow.

President Clinton, stuck in the political twilight zone between scandal and impeachment and preoccupied by the Middle East and the budget, has left the bulk of campaigning to his wife, other than a handful of fundraising trips.

Her appearances are not genteel occasions to accept a bouquet or cut a ribbon. Rather, they are hard-charging, bare-knuckle, get-out-the-vote events designed to energise the party faithful, shake loose campaign dollars and win over don't-knows.

Lashing out at "do-nothing" Republicans in Congress, Mrs Clinton demanded: "Does this country want progress over partisanship, people over politics? Or are we going to give in to the sideshow that's been running in Washington instead of focusing on business that really matters to the people?"

This is as close as she has come to alluding to the unpleasantness resulting from her husband's trysts with Monica Lewinsky. Otherwise, the humiliation is brushed aside to make way for "real issues", such as reform of education and healthcare. It works.

Mrs Clinton, 51 today, has shaken off her Martha's Vineyard blues as a wronged woman and taken over as campaigner-in-chief. She addresses voters at gatherings where Mr Clinton would risk confrontations with hecklers wearing cigar suits or waving placards saying "Resign" and "Jail to the Chief".

She is the most sought-after speaker among Democratic candidates. She has taped close to 100 radio and television commercials for local races. Her poll ratings have soared - 72 per cent of Americans admire her courage as she stands by her man. Mrs Clinton is the most activist First Lady since her idol, the late Eleanor Roosevelt, who worked strenuously for social betterment.

Mrs Clinton once confessed: "I occasionally have imaginary conversations with Mrs Roosevelt to figure out what she would do in my shoes. She usually responds by telling me to buck up, or at least to grow skin as thick as a

rhinoceros."

Here in Chicago, her home town, Mrs Clinton has made repeated visits to bolster the faltering campaign of Carol Moseley-Braun, the first black woman to serve in the Senate. The senator has declared that Mr Clinton should not be impeached. That means the Clintons can rely on her, if re-elected, to vote for his acquittal in the Senate.

Sustained cheers greeted Mrs Clinton's arrival at a packed women's rally in a hotel ballroom. She swung into a point-by-point rant against Republicans that had the crowd roaring. Finally, a cocoon of Secret Service bodyguards guided her along a rope-line of wellwishers as she flashed her big smile and pressed the flesh, presidential-style.

In her headlong push for votes, Mrs Clinton did not tarry with reporters. They would only ask awkward questions about Ms Lewinsky or even about Ms Moseley-Braun's recurring capacity for scoring own-goals.

The senator was elected in a burst of anticipation six years ago, but has suffered from personal and political blunders. Among them were visits to Nigeria where she met the brutal dictator, Sani Abacha, earning herself a rebuke from the State Department.

The Internal Revenue Service tried, without success, to persuade the Clinton Justice Department to investigate allegations that more than \$ 250,000 (Pounds 153,000) in campaign funds was converted to personal expenditures on cars, jewellery and holidays for Ms Moseley-Braun and her erstwhile fiance and campaign manager, Kgosie Matthews. The couple denied any wrongdoing.

Mr Matthews, born in South Africa and brought up in London, has apparently left America where a travel agent wants to ask him about allegedly unpaid bills of \$ 250,000. In an unusual television commercial, Ms Moseley-Braun admits making mistakes. She is trailing ten points behind Peter Fitzgerald, a little-known but very rich banker who is splurging \$ 10 million of his own money on his Republican candidacy.

Mrs Clinton shrugged off the Moseley-Braun mistakes and promised that after campaigning elsewhere every day this week she would return to Chicago next Saturday for a final push to save the senator's seat. Mr Clinton must be proud of her.

Full Monica, pages 16, 17

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 26, 1998

Friday, October 23, 1998

Fitzgerald increases his stake in the race

By Rick Pearson
and Bob Kemper
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITERS

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Peter Fitzgerald, who made his personal fortune from banking stocks, is showing no hesitation about tapping his personal bank account to take on incumbent Democratic U.S. Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun.

As First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton arrived in Chicago to try to boost Moseley-Braun's campaign with a Friday fundraiser, federal disclosure reports showed Fitzgerald has provided his campaign with almost \$10 million in cash and loans since launching his candidacy more than a year ago.

Fitzgerald lent his campaign \$850,000 during the first two weeks of October, bringing his personal loans for the general election to more than \$2.8 million. That's on top of the \$7 million in personal funds he used to win a contentious GOP primary in March.

Aside from his personal loan, Fitzgerald took in nearly \$144,000 from individual contributors and more than \$120,000 from political action committees in the first two weeks of October, according to financial disclosure reports released Thursday.

At the same time, Moseley-Braun reported raising more than \$254,000. That is about one-sixth of what

ELECTION '98

Fitzgerald spent during the two-week reporting period. He has been purchasing more than \$700,000 a week in television commercials statewide.

While Fitzgerald spent about \$1.5 million from Oct. 1 through Oct. 14, Moseley-Braun reported spending \$381,000. Her campaign had \$265,000 in the bank at the end of the reporting period while Fitzgerald had \$330,000.

Moseley-Braun welcomed the first lady to the city on Thursday and accompanied her to Booby's, a Niles restaurant, where about 50 people organized a surprise birthday party. Clinton turns 51 on Monday.

Fitzgerald, meanwhile, held a fundraising breakfast in Chicago with visiting GOP senators who told the crowd of 200 not to take the election for granted.

Take that back: Democratic state treasurer candidate Dan McLaughlin wants the incumbent, Republican Judy Baar Topinka, to pull her new radio ad or he'll think about suing her for libel.

Topinka's ad accuses McLaughlin of "trying to hide the fact that he's currently under investigation for giving away over a million dollars of government owned land



Tribune photo by Candice C. Cusic

Hillary Rodham Clinton is greeted by U.S. Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (right) Thursday at Booby's in Niles.

and tax breaks in exchange for campaign contributions."

The ad refers to McLaughlin's role, as mayor of Orland Park, in a plan to develop an affordable housing complex for senior citizens. The plan required the village to donate land or cash for the project to receive federal subsidies.

McLaughlin called the ad an "absolute lie." And Cook County State's Atty. Dick Devine told McLaughlin Thursday he is not under investigation, said Bob Ben-

jamin, Devine's spokesman.

Gregg Durham, a Topinka spokesman, said, "We stand behind the ad 100 percent." Durham said the ad does not say law-enforcement authorities are investigating McLaughlin. He added that he knows reporters at least are investigating the matter.

Help from my friends?: Anton Valukas, a former federal prosecutor, contributed \$1,000 to Republican Atty. Gen. Jim Ryan's re-election campaign on Aug. 26.

That, however, was before Valukas became the attorney for Miriam Santos, the Chicago city treasurer who is challenging Ryan on the Democratic ticket. Last month, Santos acknowledged that federal authorities asked for records from her city and campaign office. Sources have said the government is investigating alleged fundraising improprieties.

Tribune staff writers Melita Marie Garza and Lisa Black contributed to this report.

Chicago Sun-Times

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1998

First lady lends helping hand

As controversy swirls around her husband, Hillary Rodham Clinton remains an immensely popular figure in Illinois. And local politicians are using her favorable ratings to their advantage. The first lady spent much of the day campaigning for Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, but also found time to stop at Booby's Restaurant in Niles to celebrate her birthday. Page 5.



ELLEN DOMKE/SUN-TIMES

First lady stumps for Moseley-Braun

BY MARK BROWN AND LYNN SWEET
STAFF REPORTERS

Before blowing out the 51 candles on a surprise birthday cake Thursday afternoon, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton surveyed the blaze and asked Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun (D-Ill.) and others for assistance.

"I'm going to need all the help I can get," said Clinton, whose birthday is Monday.

The conventional wisdom in Illinois politics these days, however, is that it is Moseley-Braun who needs all the help she can get.

And who better to give it than the first lady.

Despite her husband's travails, or possibly because of them, Hillary Clinton remains an immensely popular figure in Illinois. Public opinion polls show she's viewed more favorably than the president. Democratic politicians are eager to embrace her, and she's been hitting the road for the party, pitching for money and votes at 63 political events across the country since the first of the year and more to come before Election Day.

On Thursday, Clinton returned to Chicago for her second campaign visit in a week to attend fund-raisers for Moseley-Braun and Cook County Board President John Stroger, two politicians who need her help in energizing female voters. Campaigning for a county-level candidate is highly unusual for the first lady.



She'll stump for Moseley-Braun at a series of events today. And she may be back again.

Clinton is particularly potent in Illinois because of her hometown ties, which she has maintained through the years. Her childhood buddies organized the early birthday party at Booby's Restaurant in north suburban Niles.

In an election where the turnout of Democrats and independents is key, Clinton's visits, and the enormous free media attention she attracts, is a factor.

"She's from here. She's handled herself with dignity and class throughout this entire year," said Barbara Guttman, former executive director of the Illinois State Democratic Party, referring to the Monica Lewinsky scandal and impeachment hearings facing the president. "She brings out suburban and collar county voters who are more moderate on the issues, which benefits Stroger and Moseley-Braun."

The first lady's only campaign commercial was made for Moseley-Braun, and her appeal was demonstrated in a fund-raising letter she sent out on Moseley-Braun's behalf. She raised \$145,000 for the senator in 10 days, one of the most successful direct mail appeals of the campaign, said spokesman Michael Briggs.



ELLEN DOMKE/SUN-TIMES

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun pose Thursday with cashier Sally Freidman and manager Andreas Vinleratos at Booby's restaurant in Niles.

- Our choice for Senate; editorial, Page 39.
- Judicial reform wins support; Page 28.
- County has 200,000 Hispanic voters; Page 28.

With four days of campaigning this year for Moseley-Braun, the TV spot and fund-raising, the first lady has done more for the Illinois senator than any other candidate except Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.), whose daughter is married to Clinton's brother.

"When Carol won her Senate seat in 1992, I was extremely proud that the state in which I was born and raised finally elected its first woman senator," Clinton's letter said, asking for money because the senator is "in the fight of her political life."

MORNINGLINE

Can Hillary Rodham Clinton save Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun's campaign?

Yes: (847) 326-0933

No: (847) 326-0904

Phone lines open until 5:30 p.m. today. (A charge for a local call to the 847 area code applies.) Results in Monday's Sun-Times.

Does Moseley-Braun think Clinton's highly visible support will help her win back female voters who may have been dissatisfied with her first term?

"I think women voters are going to vote their interests, and there should be no question but that my representation and advocacy for women should encourage them to support my re-election," Moseley-Braun said.

Stroger said Clinton can be a "lightning rod" who can energize women voters on behalf of him and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

But there's a limit to what Clinton can do. Take Netty Rigali, of Park Ridge, who had stopped by Booby's restaurant to pick up some sandwiches and stumbled onto the birthday party for Clinton.

Rigali said she's a big believer in Clinton and voted for Moseley-Braun six years ago. But she's backing Peter Fitzgerald this time, and the first lady won't sway her.

"Even if [Moseley-Braun] showed up with the pope, I wouldn't change my mind," Rigali said. "I think it was wonderful for females that she was able to be elected into the Senate, but she let some people down."

First lady flourishing in role as 'campaigner in chief'

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

WOONSOCKET, R.I. — By noon, the line stretched around the block as hundreds of senior citizens stood in the chill New England air outside the dilapidated Stadium Theatre.

As they filed into the 1,000-seat theater, they were handed a box lunch, courtesy of Rep. Patrick Kennedy's campaign, and asked to take their seats. A high school band entertained while they waited. And waited. And waited.

After a couple of hours, word came that the guest of honor was running late.

No matter.

When the first lady finally walked on stage and flashed her smile, seniors rose from their seats and cheered.

Nearly four hours of waiting hadn't diminished their enthusiasm for the Democratic Party's most sought-after and potent political campaigner.

Hillary Rodham Clinton is on the road full time, doing what her husband used to do: campaigning for Democrats.

When it comes to raising money, the Democratic National Committee calls on the president, who can rake in hundreds of thousands of dollars with one

SCHEDULE

Hillary Rodham Clinton will campaign for candidates in at least nine states from today to Nov. 1, two days before elections.

Today: Detroit and Chicago.

Friday: Chicago.

Tuesday: Buffalo, New York City and Westchester County, N.Y.

Oct. 29: Jacksonville, Fla.

Oct. 30: San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Oct. 31: Chicago, Minneapolis and Des Moines.

Nov. 1: Philadelphia and Ohio.

appearance. But when it comes to putting a face in front of voters, Democratic candidates are more often begging the president to send his wife.

"It's very difficult for the president to go out and do traditional campaigning where he would have to confront hecklers," Brookings Institution scholar Stephen Hess says. "She has taken over the presidential role of campaigner in chief."

In just the past month, Hillary Clinton has gone to 10 states to attend get-out-the-vote rallies, deliver stump speeches on issues such as education and health care and help raise campaign cash for candidates.

Between now and Election

Day Nov. 3, she'll travel to at least nine more.

She's also taped nearly 100 radio and television advertisements for candidates.

Tuesday in Rhode Island, she stumped for Kennedy and Myrth York, the Democrat in a tight race to unseat Republican Gov. Lincoln Almond.

York's campaign manager, Rob Horowitz, paused before explaining why his candidate invited the first lady — not the president — to help.

With Hillary Clinton, "it's easier to focus on the issues," he said. "With the president, it's easier to focus on other things."

It was a diplomatic way of saying this: If President Clinton comes to town, Democrats worry that the news media and political opponents will focus on the Monica Lewinsky scandal, not issues.

So with the exception of trips to raise money in a handful of key states such as California, Florida and New York, President Clinton is sitting out this election and leaving the bulk of campaigning to his wife. A recent USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup Poll found her with a 63% favorable rating, compared with 54% for her husband.

On the road, she does the same work he would do. She



By Jim Bourg, Reuters

Hurrahs for Hillary: Hillary Clinton campaigns for Massachusetts gubernatorial candidate Scott Harshbarger on Tuesday.

touts his record on domestic-policy issues, lashes out at what Democrats call the "do-nothing" Republican Congress and urges voters to go to the polls.

"Does this state, does this country want progress over partisanship, people over politics?" she asked Democrats Tuesday night in Providence. "Or are we going to give in to the sideshow that's been running in Washington instead of focusing on business that really matters to the people?"

It was the only allusion she made to the trouble back in Washington during a busy day on the stump.

Spokeswoman Marsha Berry says the first lady is making

twice as many stops this year as she did during the congressional campaign season in 1994.

Her schedule is punishing. Tuesday was typical: She woke up in New York City and flew to Boston to campaign with Democrat Scott Harshbarger, who's in a close race for governor. From there, her motorcade took her south to Rhode Island, where she spent just a few hours at three events for Kennedy and York.

Kennedy called her a "national treasure."

Audience members gushed. "I'm very proud of her," said Josephine Byrd, 55, a secretary. "I say, 'Keep going, Hillary! Don't give up!'"