



Too chummy? Hillary Clinton praised her "friend" Katie Couric when she presented the "Today" show host with a communications award last week.

#### Katie's Pal

Katie Couric received an award last week from the group Women in Communications. The "Today" co-host was asked to choose anyone she wanted to present her with the award at a Manhattan luncheon.

She picked Hillary Rodham Clinton, who effusively praised her "friend" Couric.

Is it really appropriate for an NBC anchor to be so cozy with the president's wife—especially when critics on the right have accused Couric of being tough on conservative guests?

"I really feel very comfortable in my objectivity," Couric told USA Today's Jeannie Williams, adding: "They wanted somebody high-profile. I asked; she said yes. We've worked together on colon cancer issues, so it's really on that that I asked her." Couric said she didn't think New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani, Clinton's possible opponent in next year's Senate race, "is gonna boot my car as a result."

Says NBC spokeswoman Alex Constantinople: "Katie is a consummate professional and we don't think there is a conflict of interest."

audience....

"NPR, because it is attempting to brand itself—not unlike other media institutions—has to have its rap that says, Hey, we're different, we're more in-depth and we're not doing all those stupid stories that those other people are doing, and we're saving the world. If ABC were to say that, people would just laugh at them." He called the notion that NPR is more in-depth "laughable."

Says Jeffrey Dworkin, NPR's vice president for news: "I'm not sure what John means. Our goal is simply to provide high-quality journalism for the listeners."

## The NATO Bossa Nova

War's Clouds Give Way, for One Night at Least, to a Party Atmosphere

By ANN GERRARD  
and ROXANNE ROBERTS  
Washington Post Staff Writers

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions

The shut-off streets still had that eerie feel, but at White House and National Building Museum parties Saturday night, NATO commemorators broke through their enforced stiffness and finally began to act festive. Official remarks contained the forbidden word "celebration." Champagne burst from its bottles and spilled into glasses. The word Kosovo stopped dom-

nating discussion, drowned out, perhaps, by the thumping sounds of gospel and bossa nova.

With much of the pomp and circumstance ebbing, the weekend summit celebrating 50 years of the NATO alliance seemed to function Saturday night as a good excuse for a party. In a massive tent on the White House South Lawn, 800 guests feasted on bison and listened to opera at an intimate, seated, White House dinner for those representing the 42 nations in the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council. Across town, in the soar-

ing four-story hall of the Building Museum, a crowd of more than 1,000 drank in the diversity of the nation's capital at an event intended to show off the advantages of a pluralistic society.

As ever, the White House dinner was the invitation to snag, and the head table of more than 100 people—NATO and Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council leaders and spouses—was, for this night, truly the center of the world's stage.

"It's a great honor for Hillary

See PARTY, C9, Col. 1



NATO Secretary General Javier Solana chats with President and Mrs. Clinton Saturday night at the White House, where 800 dinner guests from the weekend summit managed to put pomp and unfortunate circumstance aside.

# Summit Celebration

PARTY, From C1

and for me to welcome the largest group of world leaders ever to assemble in Washington here to the White House on this beautiful spring evening," said President Clinton. "Just a few years ago, a gathering of all the nations here in partnership would have been unthinkable. But we are all here tonight because we are thinking."

The dark cloud of the past two days appeared to have finally lifted. The leaders were smiling and chatting, pleased with the summit and ready to enjoy this historic night. "In a world full of both promise and peril—where for good or ill our destinies are more and more linked, we have chosen to be allies, partners and friends," Clinton said in his toast.

The applause that greeted the president was heartfelt and tinged, perhaps, with just a touch of relief. The logistics of getting all the guests through security, into the tent and into their seats—not to mention properly introducing all the leaders—delayed the start of dinner until almost 10 p.m.

Each delegation from the 42 countries represented was allowed to send 10 people to the dinner, which was business dress instead of black-tie. The remaining 300 guests were drawn from the Cabinet, Congress,

the departments of State and Defense and included a few other distinguished names. The White House did not release a guest list, but Colin Powell, Henry Kissinger, Alexander Haig, Bob and Elizabeth Dole and Strom Thurmond were in the crowd.

"This is probably the greatest concentration of political power under one tent ever," said Latvian Ambassador Ojars Kalnins. "The symbolism seems appropriate."

Well, it was a big tent. So big, in fact, that it felt more like a wedding reception than a state occasion. The color scheme echoed NATO's blue flag: cream and gold tablecloths with a cobalt blue diamond pattern topped with cream Eisenhower china and centerpieces of blue hydrangea, blue delphinium and cream roses.

"It impresses me much," said Maj. Gen. Josef Scharli of Switzerland. "The serious show that you are offering is in an atmosphere of positive results, not cheap compromises."

For such an international gathering, the menu had a distinctly American touch. Guests began with an appetizer of chicken breast with sweet potato, corn and chili, then were served grilled filet of bison with baby vegetables and spring potatoes. The meal ended with something the White House called "NATO 50th Anniversary Cake"—presumably not a botch of any sort.

After dinner, two American opera



BY RALPH A. BOVENBERG FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

singers—baritone Thomas Hampson, who sang at the 1996 state dinner for French President Jacques Chirac, and soprano Renee Fleming—performed for the guests accompanied by the Kennedy Center Opera House Orchestra.

At the city government's showcase event, billed as "Washington Salutes NATO," there was no opera, no protocol and no seating fussiness. The recognizable guests clustered together right at the entrance. Poles peered at plates of refried beans, black olives and salsa and raved in.

Members of the Latvian delegation pointed to a portrait of Frederick Douglass and talked about him, in their native tongue. Along about 10 p.m., a few brave souls eventually

began dancing to the sounds of the Navy Commodore's jazz ensemble.

The \$300,000 party, underwritten by corporate and private donations, was designed to be a showcase for the vibrant life of a nation founded to embrace all peoples, and that it did. The large hall was divided into sections representing the neighborhoods of Adams-Morgan, Anacostia and Capitol Hill, each featuring the aromas, flavors and music a visitor might find there, if he were able to break away from the summit.

"This is the most diverse event that NATO will see this weekend," said D.C. Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton, "and that's important."

Joe Louis Ruffin, who worked on putting the party together, gestured

at the crowd and said, between bites of outfish, "This is truly representative of D.C. Downtown, uptown. Young, old, Yellow, white, black and brown. This is what America is about."

Mayor Anthony A. Williams, who hosted the party, made his own bid for independence by comparing NATO to the working partnership among his staff, the control board and the City Council. As in the alliance, he said, "we can evaluate our own mistakes."

Connoisseurs of diplomatic events liked the feel of the Building Museum bash, where guests bearing invitations walked through the doors without any security check. Jurij Ritel, a press attaché with the

French President Jacques Chirac greets Hillary Clinton as President Clinton and NATO Secretary General Javier Solana look on.

Embassy of Slovenia here, praised the rare beef on the table but complained "there is no Jack Daniels. This is America. When in Rome..." Hundreds of the unattached, and young made the party into a Saturday night mixer, albeit an upscale one. Sada Ardestand, 28, who works in Vice President Gore's office, was writing down hot night spots for Gull Thordarson to visit. Thordarson, here with a VISTA program, worked on her to escort him personally, with this promise: "When you come to Iceland, I'm going to take very good care of you."

Powell, before party-hopping over to the White House, told the Building Museum crowd that he had done his part to constrain communism and recalled a meeting with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. "He looked across the table at me and said, 'I'm very, very sorry, General, but you'll have to find a new enemy,'" recalled Powell. "And that's when I knew we had succeeded."

While the NATO leaders met at the Mellon Auditorium Saturday afternoon, their spouses were hustled about Washington for limousines and teas. First lady Hillary Clinton had all the other NATO wives to the Yellow Oval Room at the White House for lunch; Tipper Gore hosted a luncheon for spouses of the foreign and defense ministers and other dignitaries at the vice president's residence.

Staff writers Michael H. Cottman and Sylvia Moreno contributed to this report.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# McLarty's associate Humphries moves to auto dealership group

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

Stephen B. Humphries has been named president of McLarty-Asbury Automotive, the joint venture formed last year by Little Rock businessman Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty and Asbury Automotive Group.

Humphries, who is managing director of the Little Rock accounting firm Moore Stephens Frost, will lead McLarty-Asbury Automotive's merger and acquisition strategy, he said. His move to the dealership group takes effect Saturday.

The appointment grew out of a long-standing business relationship between Humphries and McLarty, Humphries said. He has been McLarty's partner in the car-dealership business since 1983.

Humphries also oversaw the finances and operations of McLarty Cos. during McLarty's six-year tenure in Washington as White House chief of staff and counselor to President Clinton.

McLarty is chairman of McLarty-Asbury and a board member of Asbury Automotive, a Philadelphia-based dealership network.

In August he sold a majority stake in his automobile dealership company, McLarty Automotive Group, to become the eighth regional dealer group in the Asbury Automotive national network. Asbury has annual revenue of \$4 billion.

The company uses the dealers

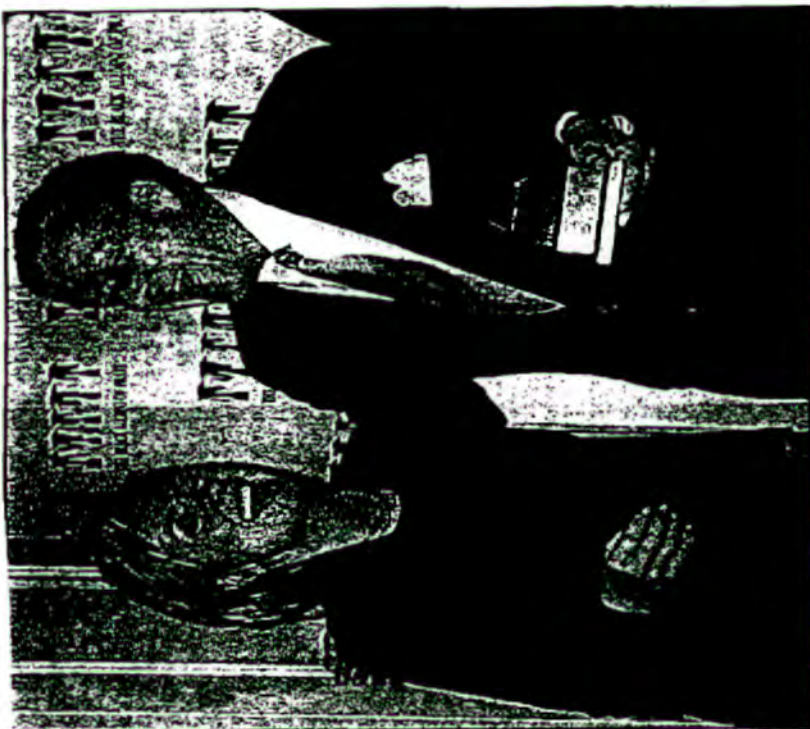
as "platforms" for making acquisitions within their respective markets. Within the next three years, Asbury Automotive plans to join all the eight dealer groups into a single publicly traded company, Humphries said.

He said his role will be to work with Asbury Automotive as it prepares to merge the dealers and go public. He will also lead the acquisition effort, he said.

Established in 1921, McLarty Automotive operates six dealerships around the state. Those include North Point Ford Lincoln-Mercury, North Point Mazda Volkswagen and Prestige Toyota BMW, all in North Little Rock; Premier AutoPlaza in Little Rock; McLarty Auto Mall in Texarkana; and Hope Auto Co. in Hope.

Formed in 1974, Moore Stephens Frost is the local affiliate of Moore Stephens International in London. The firm, which specializes in animal agriculture and health care, has about \$10 million in annual revenue and about 80 employees.

Filling Humphries' role at Moore Stephens Frost will be Greg Flesher, who's been with the firm 21 years. Tom Gibbons will become sales and marketing director; Cheryl Shuffield will direct personnel; and Alan Duncan will be in charge of finances.



**Creative Spirits** First lady Hillary Clinton and Arkansas Arts Center Director Townsend Wolfe share a laugh as she presents him the Creative Spirit Award in New York on Monday. Wolfe was named a recipient of the award given annually by the Black Alumni of Pratt Institute in New York. 10D

# An honor for Townsend Wolfe



Institute President Tom Schutte, Hillary Rodham Clinton and Townsend Wolfe

TEXT AND PHOTOS  
BY PHYLLIS D. BRANDON  
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

NEW YORK — "Pratt did a good day's work" when it selected Arkansas Arts Center director and curator Townsend Wolfe to receive the Creative Spirit Award, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a gathering Monday at the Mark Hotel hosted by the Black Alumni of Pratt Institute. "He's a great humanitarian," with managerial and artistic talents, she added.

Clinton was introduced by Pratt President Tom Schutte, who told her, "We hope that in time you will be in New York not just in spirit, but in fact."

After recognizing former New York Mayor David Dinkins and Phylcia Rashad, Clinton said presenting this award to Wolfe was "the real reason I'm here, and I could not be happier."

"He has opened the doors to the works of so many artists and featured African-Americans. Opening doors has been a hallmark of his leadership," she said. She also noted that he lent his excellence in 1995 to the First Lady's Sculpture Garden at the White House.

Wolfe was nominated for the award by Diane Porter of Brooklyn "for all he has done for black artists. After the Eddie Kendrick show and Tabriz, I came home and wanted everyone to know my friend, Townsend. He's an unsung hero," she said.

Also recognized with Wolfe dur-

ing the program, with Dinkins as master of ceremonies, were Thomas Burrell of Chicago, who is chairman and chief executive officer of Burrell Communications Group, an advertising agency with \$130 million in annual billing revenues; and entertainer Bobby Short, who has appeared for more than 30 years at the Cafe Carlyle in Manhattan. Short, who taught himself to sing and play by ear, has as his motto, "Leave them with a song they know."

The reception and dinner attended by 185 guests raised \$100,000 for scholarships for promising Pratt students "of African descent." The eclectic student body of the institute founded in 1887 is 11 percent black. For the dinner, tablecloths in off-white damask were centered with small galvanized tin tubs filled with assorted plants including petunias, pansies, hyacinths and daisies.

Brooke Astor, a winner of the Creative Spirit Award in 1998, joined the crowd in applauding Wolfe. Other winners in 1998 were Jessye Norman and DreamWorks.

Wolfe accepted his award on "behalf of artists known and unknown."

He was also honored with remarks by his good friend artist Will Barnet of New York. Joining in the salute to Wolfe were his daughters, Zebilla Wolfe of New York and Juliet Hightower and her daughter Reid of Thomaston, Ga. Well-wishers included Harriet and Warren Stephens, Sandra Connor, Terri Erwin and Ben and Walter Hussman, all of Little Rock.

APRIL 23, 1999

**YOU GO, GIRL**

**A college of her own: women's schools thrive**

By Mark Clayton  
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor  
and Elisabetta Coletti

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

**A**T THE annual Strawberry Tea in June, Radcliffe College seniors are invited to don frilly dresses and dip berries in whipped cream.

Other women's colleges, like nearby Wellesley, have old-fashioned rites of passage like "running a hoop" that once indicated who would marry first, but has now been reinvented to indicate who will be successful.

Such vestiges of the old finishing-school persona of women's colleges might seem endangered, especially at Radcliffe, one of the venerable "seven sisters" consortium of women's colleges and alma mater of Helen Keller and Gertrude Stein.

With this week's announcement that Radcliffe College will cease to exist as an undergraduate institution and merge with Harvard University, the question arises: Will women's colleges make sense at the end of the millennium?

Without Radcliffe, just 78 women's colleges remain today compared with 298 in 1960. But Radcliffe's evolution — and the decline in overall numbers — doesn't mean the schools are becoming museum pieces. In fact, a decade-long surge in applications and enrollment shows women's colleges undergoing a resurgence — typifying a renewed interest in "unisex" education.

"Women's colleges are coming on strong," says Judith

See **COLLEGES** page 3

## USA

## As women's studies thrive, so do colleges

COLLEGES from page 1

Shapiro, president of all-women Barnard College in New York.

Since 1992, the number of applications has grown at 85 percent of women's colleges, estimates Jadwiga Sebrechts, president of the Women's College Coalition in Washington, an advocacy group. Total applications have jumped 30 to 40 percent over the past six years.

That's a big switch from a few years ago. All-women colleges began in the US in the mid-19th century as women demanded higher education - but all-male bastions denied them admission.

By the 1960s and 1970s, legislative and social pressures pushed open the doors of male colleges. Many women's colleges declared victory and became co-educational. They seemed to lose their raison d'être, Ms. Sebrechts says - with 153 of them going co-ed. Dwindling enrollments in the 1980s hit women's colleges hard, and 30 more schools either went co-ed or closed.

Then something happened. Not long after Anita Hill faced off against Clarence Thomas in hearings before an all-male congressional panel in 1991, applications to women's colleges began rising.

Some say it was fallout from the 1992 "year of the woman." Others call it the "Hillary effect." Media coverage, books, and popular discussions on gender bias, date rape, and "empowerment" flooded the mainstream too.

Suddenly women's colleges had a new reason for existence: preparing its graduates to thrive in a professional world dominated by old-boys clubs. "They really have become leadership factories for women," Sebrechts says. "These schools say explicitly and unabashedly that they're training grounds for women leaders."

This is not just boilerplate. Numerous studies show women's colleges consistently produce a higher proportion of female math and science graduates than coeducational schools. That is helping attract a new generation of students.

Little Cedar Crest College in Allentown, Pa., for instance, debated going co-educational in 1988, but stayed firm. In the past decade, its endowment has doubled. This spring it received 1,107 applications for 230 freshmen slots, compared with 350 applications for 100 openings a decade ago. The college draws women from 42 states eager to study neuroscience, genetic engineering, and forensics - areas still dominated by men.

"We see women's education as a kind of international priority... We are meeting a major need," says Dorothy Gulbenkian Blaney, Cedar Crest's president.

In that context, Radcliffe's finale as an undergraduate institution really says little about the state of the women's-college

movement. Since its founding in 1879, Radcliffe has been a maverick in women's higher education. In 1943 it began offering undergraduates coeducational classes at Harvard - even though most women's colleges would never consider such a thing. In 1975, Harvard and Radcliffe admissions offices were combined, and the limit on the number of women undergraduates was abolished. A year later it ceded control to Harvard over most aspects of undergraduate life.

OVER those decades, the bond between Radcliffe and its women shifted gradually to Harvard. With more women attending Harvard, Radcliffe women began dropping Radcliffe from their résumé. "They didn't educate us on the positive aspects of being at a women's school," says Janet Mendelsohn, a Watertown, Mass., filmmaker who graduated in the mid-1960s.

Molly Tucker, a Radcliffe alum who teaches computer science at Colgate Col-

lege and expanding a niche of its own.

It will enter the new millennium as the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard. Already it is predicted to be the preeminent intellectual center for the study of women and society.

Wednesday's announcement has Radcliffe giving up its president and board of directors - and the Radcliffe seal that appears on diplomas next to Harvard's. But it will get a new dean to oversee operations - putting it on par with the likes of Harvard's business and law schools. Radcliffe also gains \$150 million - to add to \$150 million from its own endowment.

The move consolidates Radcliffe's focus on interdisciplinary scholarship. Its Bunting Institute funds research promoting women, its Schlesinger Library is an archive of women's history holding everything from suffragists' manuscripts to Ella Fitzgerald's cookbooks.

"With the creation of the Institute, Radcliffe can ... be more of an advocate in strengthening the roles of women,"



**SEVEN SISTERS, MINUS ONE:** Radcliffe College, one of the seven original women's college's in the United States, is closing its doors as an undergraduate institution.

lege in Hamilton, N.Y., has mixed feelings about her alma mater. On the one hand, "it just makes me really sad."

But she also bristles when remembering not being allowed to use the same library or dining hall as male classmates in the mid-1960s. "We were second-class citizens," she says. "I had to chart my day around where a ladies' room was" since there were so few at Harvard.

She says her daughter, who graduated in 1996, feels more allegiance to Harvard than Radcliffe. That sentiment is echoed by others like Delphine Gabbay from Lyon, France, a 1996 graduate. "It was a place that had some cool resources, classes, and seminars," she says. "But Radcliffe didn't really enter into my undergraduate study experience."

Officials say, however, that Radcliffe will build on its strengths, broadening

says Linda Wilson, who will soon step down as Radcliffe's president. "Radcliffe has been here to nurture women when they want to be nurtured. For a lot of women that's after graduation."

Sebrechts and Shapiro agree with that assessment. They say that Radcliffe, backed by Harvard's resources, will make an even stronger contribution to educating women in the future.

"It's very important for people to understand that Radcliffe is not a typical women's college," says Shapiro, whose own institution is one of the last to maintain both its autonomy and close ties to its brother institution, Columbia University. "Women's colleges are the places that can be counted on to advance the interests of women," she says. "They are places where you know women are never going to take second place."

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# The Washington Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1999

## Stuck with a hunk

Lunchtime gossip at Washington's Four Seasons Hotel this week surrounded "The First Partner: Hillary Rodham Clinton," by historian Joyce Milton.

If you haven't been reading, Miss Milton insists that Mrs. Clinton had a squad of private eyes tailing her husband, starting in the early 1980s.

By our own recollection, that would have been about the time Mr. Clinton was out "playing golf" with Elizabeth Ward, Susie Whitesacre, Lencola Sullivan, Jennifer Flowers, Sally Perdue, Connie Hamzy and Bobbie Ann Williams, to name a few.

Anyway, Miss Milton will discuss this intriguing book in Wash-

ington on Tuesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., at an Independent Women's Forum Speakers Series, 1319 18th Street NW, two blocks from Dupont Circle. Those interested can purchase the William Morrow & Co. book at the event.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# The Washington Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1999

## Columnist Hillary

Hillary Clinton has a new outlet for her column, which ran in this newspaper until late last year. The column, syndicated by Creators Syndicate, will appear in Washington in White House Weekly, a newsletter about issues of interest to the executive branch of the government. The Weekly has no connection with the government or the White House.

Mrs. Clinton draws on her experiences as the first lady and frequently writes about women she meets in her travels in the United States and the world. She got the idea for the column from reading a collection of columns by Eleanor Roosevelt, written when she was the first lady from 1933-1945.

"We are pleased to provide a forum for Mrs. Clinton's views and welcome commentary from our readers on the columns," says Llewellyn King, publisher of White House Weekly.

Wesley Pruden, editor in chief of The Times, says he dropped the column because he thought it was boring.

"It didn't have any of the fizz and juice we usually see in the first lady," he says. "A lot of people were surprised when we picked up her column and we even lost a few angry readers, but that didn't bother me. I thought running her in The Times would be a good thing, both for her and for our readers. I wrote to her before we dropped the column, urging her to get mad, get even, to draw some blood, even some of mine. But she said she didn't want to do that, so we dropped her. I wish her and White House Weekly only the best."

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

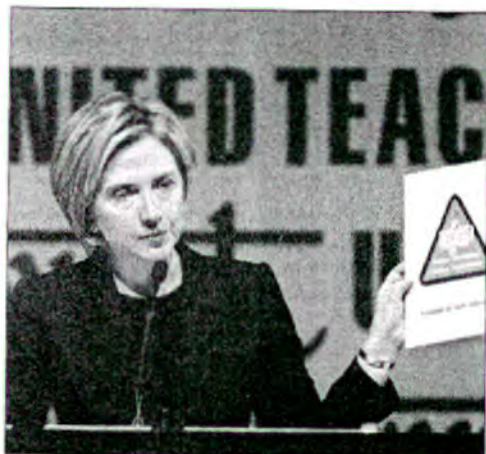
# First Lady Denounces 'Culture of Violence'

By MICHAEL GRUNWALD  
Washington Post Staff Writer

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., April 22—In an unusually forceful response to the Colorado school shooting, Hillary Rodham Clinton tonight called for stricter controls on guns and violent media images in a speech to the statewide teachers union, denouncing "the culture of violence that infects the lives of our children."

The first lady's speech to the politically influential New York State United Teachers had a bit of a campaign aura, and she has spent three days in New York just this week, but Clinton did not refer to her possible race for Senate. Instead, she unleashed a blizzard of proposals designed to prevent similar tragedies: more money for school counselors and social workers, tougher penalties for children who use guns and the adults whose guns fall into their hands, more resources for child care and after-school programs, an anti-violence hotline in every community, and a national debate about violence in the media.

Clinton began by cautioning against the urge to point fingers in the wake of the horrors in Littleton, but she then proceeded to do just that. Her rhetoric about guns and money was not particularly surprising, echoing as it did the themes in her best-selling book about child-rearing, "It Takes a Village." But Clinton also lashed out at violent images in the media, repeating themes of Republican presidential nominee Robert J. Dole's attack on



Hillary Rodham Clinton holds up a U.S. government booklet on safe schools as she addresses a New York teachers union last night in Niagara Falls.

Hollywood during the 1996 campaign. She was particularly tough on video games that "you win based on how many people you kill," describing them as military training for impressionable minds.

"We have to be willing to talk about the culture of violence that infects the lives of our children," she said. "The constant exposure to violence on TV, in the movies, on video games, in music—there's much too much evidence that chil-

dren get desensitized. . . . There's so much of it. We're awash in it."

Clinton acknowledged that any crackdown on media violence would raise First Amendment issues, but she suggested that America needs far more than the "V-chips" that parents can use to screen out violent shows.

"We are going to have to do some serious thinking in this country about how we can take more control over what our children see and

experience," she said. "We can no longer shut our eyes to the impact the media is having on all our children, and the potentially devastating impact it is having on some of them."

In recent weeks, the yes/no speculation about Clinton's possible Senate race has been tilting toward yes; the state Democratic Party announced today that the first lady will attend its annual dinner on Thursday, and Clinton met with several local Democratic leaders before her speech. A state-wide Quinnipiac College poll released today gave Clinton a 49 percent to 41 percent advantage in a race against New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, a slight increase over a few weeks ago, but her advisers say she has not made up her mind.

Still, Clinton took advantage of her friendly crowd tonight, winning applause with her emphasis on several traditional Democratic issues: support for teachers unions, opposition to school vouchers and increased resources for social services.

It is not clear how the killers in Colorado got their guns, but she also criticized the gun lobby, blaming the disaster at least in part on the wide availability of firearms in America.

"We need to stand up and say what needs to be said about guns and firearms," she said. "Why on earth would we permit any young person access to the firearms those two young men brought into that school?"

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

USA TODAY - FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1999

**N.Y. SENATE:** Potential Senate candidate Hillary Rodham Clinton has changed her plans and will attend a major state Democratic Party fund-raising dinner in New York next week.

Her decision adds to speculation that she will enter the race for the seat of retiring Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan in 2000.

A statewide Quinnipiac Poll shows the first lady leading Republican New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani 49% to 41%. Neither is an announced candidate.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION



■ While the president spent a harrowing week fretting over developments in Kosovo, his wife, **Hillary Rodham Clinton**, and daughter, **Chelsea Clinton**, took an adventuresome spring break—12 days in North Africa. Highlights included an overnight in the Moroccan desert, a tour of Roman ruins in Tunisia, and a jaunt through Cairo's bazaar. The first lady's bad back, which caused her to truncate a trip with her husband earlier this year, had recovered enough for a rollicking camel ride, and the two camped in the desert in tents—furnished with electricity, cell phones, and nearby toilets. Aides said the trip provided a break for the first lady, who has been intensely deliberating over whether to run for the U.S. Senate.



■ Caught swindling \$4 million from his Baptist organization and stealing funds intended for the rebuilding of burned southern churches, the Rev. **Henry Lyons** was sentenced in Florida last week to 5½ years in prison. A weeping Lyons apologized, saying his theft of the \$250,000 meant for burned churches "stinks in God's nostrils." Lyons next will be sentenced on federal fraud and tax charges.

■ **Bernhard Schlink's** novel *The Reader* is set in postwar Germany. The story of a love affair between a 15-year-old boy and a woman twice his age—a former SS prison guard—it develops into a meditation on guilt, atonement, and responsibility. After two years of modest U.S. sales, Schlink's subtle novel has now become the nation's leading paperback seller—thanks to being the March selection of Oprah Winfrey's book club. The 55-year-old Schlink, a professor of law in Berlin, might be mystified by the workings of American culture. But his novel plumbs far deeper mysteries.



■ Hospitalized in Las Vegas for a respiratory ailment, and possibly disoriented by medication, the great jazz singer **Joe Williams** left his bed last week and died trying to walk the few miles home. Williams, 80, moved millions with his manly baritone, sang with legends like Count Basie, and had the kindest of hearts. On a jazz cruise, when an amateur singer struggled with "Lush Life," he put his arm around her, and helped sing the song. How did such a nice guy survive show biz? "Because his talent was so overpowering," says filmmaker Jean Bach.

# NOTEBOOK

## On the Road with Hillary and Chelsea

**L**AST WEEK HILLARY CLINTON CONCLUDED a 12-day tour of North Africa. The visit, she told reporters, was intended to "increase the understanding" between Americans and Arabs. To advance this message, NOTEBOOK brings you A First Lady's Guide to



the Region:

### TIP 1 Don't overpack

The First Lady's jet was delayed an hour due to excess cargo weight. And she brought only three press secretaries!

### TIP 2 Keep the camels happy

From an official memo: "Try to keep the noise down to a minimum so that people and camels can get their rest. Camels are known to be ornery, and we would like them to get all the rest they need."

### TIP 3 Loose lips ruin trips

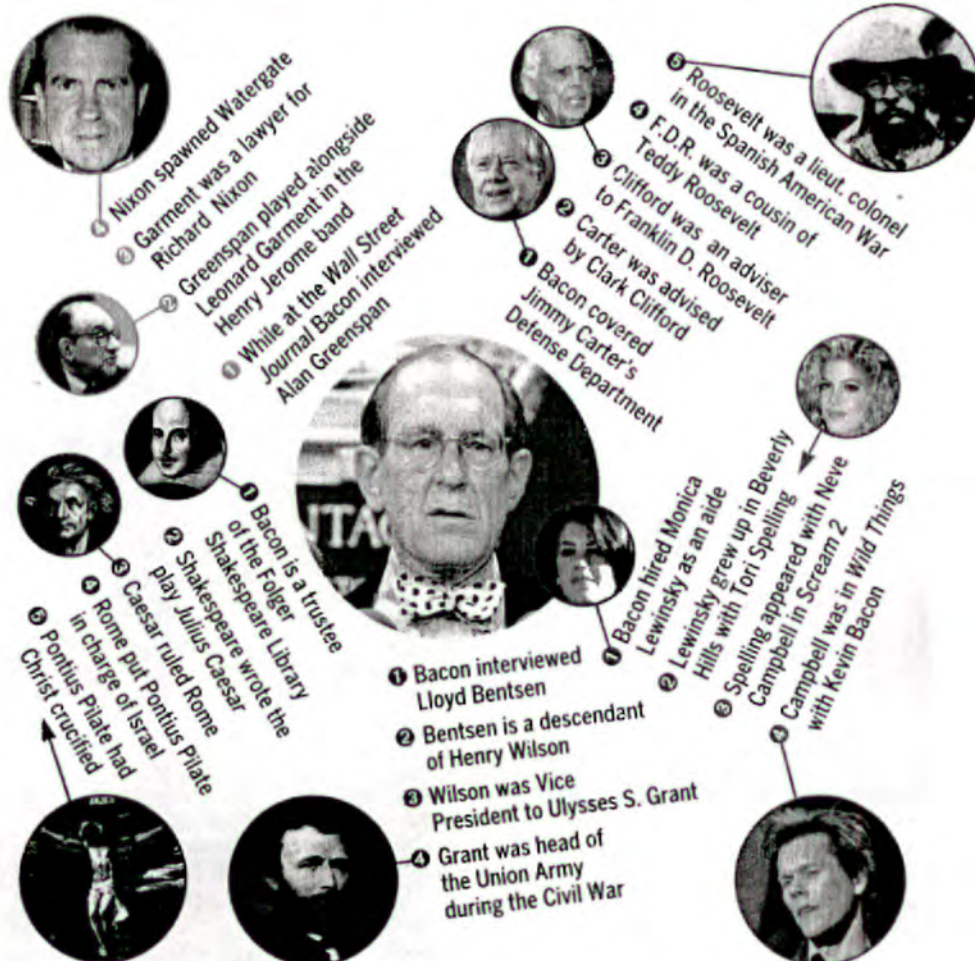
Only a handful of White House reporters was allowed to accompany the Clinton women—and only on the condition that all private goings-on were off the record.

### TIP 4 Camping's fun; CNN's better

Not far from the First Lady's desert encampment were R.V.s equipped with showers, toilets and TVs. Coca-Cola machines were also provided, courtesy of Morocco's King Hassan II.

### TIP 5 Try to blend

At a banquet, Mrs. Clinton donned an *ahrouy*, a type of robe, and *tahrouyt*, an ornate shawl. Chelsea wore a more modest shepherd's robe and head wrap.



## Six Degrees of Kenneth Bacon

**T**HE PENTAGON'S BESPOKEN SPOKESMAN Ken Bacon is getting to be the harbinger of a lot of bad news about the Kosovo situation. And in fact, using the guidelines of the Kevin Bacon game,

whereby any actor can be traced to Kevin in six steps, a lot of the bad stuff that has happened to America, or anywhere, can be traced to our bow-tied friend. Then again, he can even be traced back to Kev himself.

## WISH YOU WERE HERE

### HAIR APPARENT

It was heads up at last week's Proud Lady Beauty Show, a trade expo for African-American beauty products in Chicago. Inspired by the unique properties of black hair, stylists went to new heights. You know what they say: It's a curl thing.





Photo by Karen Ballard/The Washington Times  
Ali Eagen, 2, of Fairfax scurries across the South Lawn during the Easter Egg Roll. About 30,000 visitors were expected, some of them lining up before dawn to get tickets.

## Clintons welcome thousands for annual Easter egg roll

REUTERS NEWS AGENCY

Thousands of children joined the annual White House Easter Egg Roll yesterday, using spoons to nudge colored eggs across the mansion's rain-soaked South Lawn in a 121-year-old tradition.

"On your mark, get ready, set, go!" President Clinton called out, then loudly blew a whistle, and threw his head back and laughed as the children began scurrying across the lawn on a cool, breezy day.

Mr. Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton launched the event, with the president shaking hands enthusiastically with a volunteer dressed in a bunny costume complete with gold-rimmed glasses.

About 30,000 children and their families were expected at the Egg Roll, some of them lining up before dawn to get tickets at 7 a.m. to gain access to the South Lawn.

The centerpiece of the event is a contest for children ages 3 to 6 to roll hard-boiled eggs dyed pink, green and blue across the lawn with oversized spoons.

The White House chef dyes 7,200 eggs for that event and an additional 2,500 eggs are boiled for egg-decorating activities that are scattered across the South Lawn, still wet from heavy rains on Sunday night.

Some 25,000 wooden eggs are distributed at the event, each one decorated with a silhouette of the White House with children playing on the lawn and marked with the signatures of the president and first lady.

The Clintons sought to use the event to promote reading, and a host of officials and celebrities were on hand to read aloud to the children, including actress Jamie Lee Curtis and Attorney General Janet Reno.

Miss Curtis, who appeared movies such as "A Fish Called Wanda" and "True Lies," was to read aloud her own children's book, "Today I Feel Silly, and Other Moods That Make My Day." Miss Reno was to read from "Janet, Queen of the Bunny Planet."

Lucy Hayes, the wife of President Rutherford B. Hayes, brought the children to the White House after Congress banished them from the Capitol grounds in 1878 because of the nuisance.

The event has been held at the White House ever since except during World War I and World War II, when it was moved to the National Zoo and other sites in Washington.

Mr. Clinton made a brief reference to the conflict in Kosovo. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization has been bombing Yugoslavia for 13 days in an effort to stop a Serbian offensive against ethnic Albanians in the southern province of Kosovo.

"In this season of peace for us, I know all of us will send our thoughts and prayers to our men and women in uniform in Kosovo and our prayers and best wishes to the many thousands of refugees that have been generated by that terrible conflict," Mr. Clinton said.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

## 'Worldly women' give Hillary advice

Many urge her to remain in politics

By Jennifer Harper  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Hillary Clinton is an advice magnet.

Yes, she hires pros to counsel her on the intricacies of legal matters or finances. Many more seem compelled, however, to tell the first lady what to do and just how to do it.

The latest recommendations come from the 12-million-circulation magazine, *Glamour*, which asked "worldly women" to advise Mrs. Clinton on her post-White House life.

"She should get the best divorce lawyer, she should get some professional counseling and she should stay out of politics," said singer Naomi Judd.

Do what you like, offered feminist Gloria Steinem.

"Hillary Rodham Clinton should finally be allowed to do anything she wants to do — without harassment from the press," Ms. Steinem said.

Phyllis Schlafly, meanwhile, advised Mrs. Clinton to "make money" while former Texas Gov. Ann Richards suggested that the first lady stay in public service. Camille Paglia said Mrs. Clinton should head to the United Nations as "ambassador-at-large for women's and children's rights."

Not everyone thought she should find solace in the public realm.

"I think Hillary Rodham Clinton should immediately get rid of her excess baggage," advised singer Eartha Kitt. "Everyone needs to simplify their lives now and again."

The magazine also polled "real women," who counseled Mrs. Clinton to take a vacation, write a best-seller or run for senator.

Mrs. Clinton's flirtation with public office has already brought in advice in the past few weeks from New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, Geraldine Ferraro and former New York Gov. Mario Cuomo.

One young woman interviewed by *Glamour*, however, thought the first lady should go the vengeful route.

"She should have a very public

affair with a really rich, attractive man who knows how to treat her right — and who knows what the meaning of 'sex' is," said Shannon Wall.

Is this familiarity checky?

There is no longer a moat of distance between a first lady and her public," said Cynthia Leivy of *Glamour*. "She is not seen as above reproach. This is a celebrity culture. People feel they know Mrs. Clinton, even if they don't."

Staffers were surprised by the vehemence of the responses, she said, either for or against Mrs. Clinton.

"Some were ferocious," she said. "But it goes with the territory. Everybody has advice."

And they have given it for years.

When Mrs. Clinton first went on the presidential campaign trail in 1992, Joan Mondale told her, "Never leave home without Band-Aids, nail glue, safety pins, Tums, aspirin, needle and thread."

A year later, Rosalynn Carter advised, "In politics you are going to be criticized, so do what you want to do and be involved."

More opinions followed. Over the years, Mrs. Clinton was counseled about mothering, wifely duties, baking skills, White House hostessing, diplomacy, morality, tolerance, aging and the merits of good hair dye, among other things.

There was considerable hoopla in 1996 when a story surfaced that Mrs. Clinton had used a psychic to glean guidance from the ghost of Eleanor Roosevelt. It took three White House spokesmen to explain the rumor away, including Michael McCurry, who said Mrs. Clinton was "brainstorming for an upcoming book."

Free advice reached a crescendo last year during the White House scandal — like the *Psychology Today* special section called "Advice to Hillary," which suggested that the Clintons had "a boundary problem, not a love problem."

Traditionally, Mrs. Clinton has reacted with cool aplomb.

At one point she said, "Sometimes I read about myself and I say, 'Ooh, I don't like her at all.' But I don't see how I could change who I am."

# For Giuliani, Often a Maverick, Support of Party Is Not Assured

By ADAM NAGOURNEY

For all the differences between Hillary Rodham Clinton and Rudolph W. Giuliani, none may be more important than this: The Democratic First Lady is assured the support of her party if she runs for Senate next year. But the Republican Mayor faces the prospect of a complicated primary, fought in front of Republican voters who have long been wary of him.

The huge interest stirred by the prospect of a Clinton-Giuliani race has clouded Mr. Giuliani's sometimes difficult history with his party and its leaders, and the ways in which he might be vulnerable, for ideological and geographical reasons, in a Republican primary.

A reminder that his nomination would not be a foregone conclusion came yesterday as Representative Rick A. Lazio, a Long Island Republican, prepared for a week of appearances before Republican audiences upstate, where he will discuss his own interest in the Senate seat now held by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, a Democrat retiring after four terms.

Mr. Giuliani, unlike Mrs. Clinton, remains an unsteady figure in his own party, notwithstanding his evident political success. An array of influential party leaders — starting with Gov. George E. Pataki and including Alfonse M. D'Amato, the former Senator — have battled Mr. Giuliani for years, and many Republicans say the Governor and the former Senator are tacitly backing Mr. Lazio's bid.

Mr. Giuliani's success in positioning himself for an election where Democrats have a million-vote edge — moderate on some issues, and



Representative Rick A. Lazio shaking hands with a supporter recently in Syracuse, with Representative James T. Walsh, center. Also in Syracuse, right, Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani was honored by Rabbi Charles S. Sherman, right, of Temple Adath Yeshurun. At left, Mayor Roy Bernard.

conservative on others — could complicate any Republican primary. The Mayor, for example, was one of the few Republicans who defended President Clinton during impeachment proceedings, and he opposed a ban on some forms of late-term abortions.

Mr. Giuliani's position on both issues runs counter to the strong sentiments of the generally conservative Republicans who are likely to vote in a primary. By contrast, Mr. Lazio voted for Mr. Clinton's impeachment and has supported a ban on the late-term abortion procedure.

Party strategists said it was clear that voters in Mr. Giuliani's political power base of New York City would have nowhere near the dominance in

a statewide Republican primary that they would in a Democratic primary or, to a lesser extent, in statewide elections. Mr. Giuliani's advisers are counting on his strong standing in the city to help him overcome a statewide Democratic edge. In a primary, however, he could find himself facing a candidate from the suburbs who could erase any geographic advantage Mr. Giuliani hoped to have.

By any measure, Mr. Giuliani has to be viewed as a dominant figure in any Republican primary. He is well known, has demonstrated an overwhelming ability to raise campaign funds and has run New York City at a time when crime has dropped while the economy has boomed.

Mr. Giuliani's advisers asserted yesterday that they were not concerned about the prospect of a tough primary race if he decides to run for the Senate, recalling that he had won two primaries for mayor. "I don't see a Republican issue against him," said Peter J. Powers, the Mayor's political adviser. "When you look at what the Republican Party stands for — lower taxes, lower spending, fighting crime — he has stood for all of those things."

But other supporters of Mr. Giuliani were a bit more concerned about how he might fare in a Republican primary. The main concern is that the candidacy of a rival like Mr. Lazio — a poised and articulate 41-

year-old, four-term Congressman — could turn into a rallying point for upstate Republicans wary of some of Mr. Giuliani's more liberal positions, from supporting rent regulation to backing gay rights, as well as the Mayor's frequently gruff manner.

Further complicating the outlook is the prospect that Mr. Pataki and Mr. D'Amato might support a subterranean campaign against Mr. Giuliani, encouraging supporters or contributors to back Mr. Lazio or saying things that could undercut Mr. Giuliani's standing.

Mr. Lazio said yesterday that both Mr. Pataki and Mr. D'Amato had offered him counsel as he considered his future career.

Photographs by Michael J. Blumenthal for The New York Times

# Children Crowd White House Lawn for Annual Easter Egg Roll

From Associated Press

WASHINGTON—Alexander Hamilton was eager to compete in the Easter egg roll at the White House. When the whistle blew, the 3-year-old inched his egg forward with a plastic spoon. Then he froze in his tracks and frowned.

Adult-size bunnies scampering across the South Lawn, noisy children rolling eggs, dads with cameras, the Marine Band—it was all too overwhelming for the tyke from Round Hill, Va.

"I don't like that game," said Alexander, who stood at that moment closer to the White House than his famous namesake ever did.

Young Alexander defiantly crossed his arms and refused to budge his egg. His mother, Nora Hamilton, finished the job.

"Come on," she whispered. "Let's see what the bunnies look like."

Dads pushing strollers, moms wearing fuzzy pink bunny ears and children toting Easter baskets showed up Monday at the White House for the annual Easter egg roll. Standing on a stage decorated with brightly colored tulips, President Clinton and First

Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton greeted the crowd of an estimated 30,000 people.

The president urged families to pray for troops and refugees involved in the Balkan crisis. He also thanked volunteers and the White House staff for dyeing 7,200 eggs for the event.

"That's more than we ask them to prepare for a state dinner," joked Clinton, who wore a navy tie decorated with Easter eggs.

Then, with children poised at starting lines, the president shouted, "On your mark, ready, set, go!"

The egg roll has been an American tradition since the mid-19th century. The celebration took place on the Capitol grounds until 1878, when it was moved to the White House by Lucy Hayes, wife of President Hayes.

Drizzle and a chilly breeze dampened the start of this year's event, but by noon, the sun had poked through, and skies were a picture-perfect blue.

Cameras and camcorders were everywhere. Children were photographed in front of the White House, stuffing their mouths with candy, dancing to music, rolling in the green grass and listening to stories.



President Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton acknowledge the crowd at Monday's annual Easter egg roll at the White House. The Easter egg roll, begun in the mid-19th century on the Capitol grounds, has been held on the South Lawn of the White House since 1878.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

USA TODAY - TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1999

### Kids go eggs-static over the guest of honor



By Ken Cedeno, AP

**Bunny hugs:** An adult-sized Easter bunny greets visitors during the annual Easter egg roll on the White House grounds Monday. The president and first lady greeted participants on the South Lawn earlier.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# Flying Eggs and Fun, Rolled Into One

## Annual Easter Event Delights Thousands

By MICHAEL E. RUANE  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The volunteer had just sounded the starting whistle when the hard-boiled egg being shoveled by Tanner Ellis, 10, went airborne, whizzing past the finish line and the head of Joy Henry.

Henry ducked, but bits of the egg—damaged at launch—sprayed her 4-year-old son, Donovan. The pink projectile continued its brief flight, soaring against a backdrop of green grass, blue sky and the columns of the south portico of the White House.

Henry, from Oxon Hill, wiped her son's face and laughed. "I haven't had a chance to go around," she said. "I'm watching out for flying eggs."

Seldom do the eggs actually "roll" at the annual White House Easter Egg Roll. But yesterday, after a night of showers had soaked the matted, coarse grass, rolling gave way to even more flinging than usual.

Yet the sodden turf seemed the only part of the regular Easter Monday fest that was affected by the weather. A dawn that greeted thousands of wet and shivering people waiting in line, some of whom had arrived just after midnight to get tickets, gave way by 10 a.m. to clear skies and warming sun.

Tens of thousands of children surged through the gates onto the sloping South Lawn of the White House to roll—or propel—eggs.



Emilia Halvorsen, 1, of Baltimore, left, and Megan Lee, 2, of McLean, display their baskets at the White House Easter Egg Roll.

listen to stories, take computer tours of the executive mansion, watch skits, draw, meet simulated former presidents, have their pictures taken, and get hollered at by their parents in various languages.

The lawn became a tapestry of tandem strollers, purple cherry

blossoms, untied sneakers, and dads on cellular phones. The air rang with the sound of beepers, banjos and military bands playing Sousa.

Folks had come from Pocatello, Idaho, and Poughkeepsie, N.Y., from Cary, N.C., and New Berlin, Wis., to roll and decorate the estimated

10,000 eggs boiled for the event.

Some had come for the first time; others were making an annual visit. Some, from nearby, came because the event was free and local; others because it was held on a hallowed piece

See EGGS, B4, Col. 1

# Revelers at White House Egg Roll Join the Tapestry of Tradition

ECGS, Page 81

of American real estate in a town the folks back home thought was like fantasyland.

Some had the world's dire events on their minds, as did President Clinton, who opened the festivities with a remembrance of those serving and suffering in Kosovo during "this season of peace."

But mostly, as the sun drove away the damp chill, it was a day for leaving the world's troubles outside the White House's black metal fence.

"We're from Idaho," said Tracy Ellis, who had brought her three children, Tanner, 10, Taylor, 11, and Talmage, 8, to Washington to see the famed egg roll. "We felt that it was important for the children to have the opportunity to share with their children someday."

"We wanted to be on the property. We feel it is a real honor to be here. With everything that's going on in the nation, and everything that's been going on, we are still really proud of what our country's done for us. We are proud of our government. . . . We are proud to be who we are."

Plus, she said, Washington, to outsiders, is slightly unreal. "To us, it's almost so far away that it doesn't really happen. It isn't really a real place." Their snapshots, they said with a laugh, would prove they were actually here.

Yet even as the day unfolded to giant Easter bunnies and an eccentric work of lawn art that resembled a giant bird's nest and was titled the "Nest of Life," the world beyond Washington was not forgotten.

"It's tough out there," Isabel Klein, of Middletown, N.Y., said of the world, and of Kosovo in particular. She had come to the egg roll with her disabled daughter, Jenni, 13, and two friends.

"People are suffering. You come to events like this and you think, 'Wow.' You think about those people out there, not having anything to eat, being in colder weather than we have here, no adequate clothing, they were just thrown out of their homes. . . . Here, enjoying the freedom that



With the matted, coarse grass soaked by showers, children did less rolling and a lot more flinging to get the eggs underway.

we have here and the goodness of clothing and food whenever we want it. That's an incredible contrast."

As the day went on, children frolicked, listened to stories and wrote thoughtful letters to the president in a "Dear Mr. President" tent. Vanessa Biyo, 10, of Silver Spring, wrote in turquoise marker of her

wishes for peace, love, and money for college.

Yet with all the organized games and costumed cartoon characters, the children who seemed to be having the most fun were the ones rolling down a slope in the lawn.

Gradually, the young, and their parents, began to fade. One weary little girl

screamed and buried her head in the corner of an exhibit. Another yelled, "Nooooo!" to her father's suggestion that they go see where the president lived.

But near the end of the afternoon, Jared Shelton Ables, 3, clad all in denim and clutching one pure white egg in each hand, was riding comfortably atop the shoulders



Volunteer Pearl Blacksin wears her bunny ears while helping with the White House Easter Egg Roll.

"It's tough out there.

People are suffering.

You come to events like this and you think,

'Wow.'"

— Isabel Klein, of Middletown, N.Y., on the struggles in Kosovo

of his father, Shelton Fersner. Fersner, of Largo, was en route to the festival's egg-painting station.

"This is excellent," Fersner said, as he cautioned Jared not to bang the eggs together.

"This is a perfect day. Perfect. God has blessed this day."

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1999 ★

The Washington Times

**She's back**

"Late Show" host David Letterman noticed that Hillary Rodham Clinton is returning from her trip to the Middle East and North Africa just in time for President Clinton's showdown with Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic. "She's back in the White House now, and I'm thinking, 'Oh great, now Clinton's got to deal with two dictators.'"

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# Hillary a frequently flying first diplomat

By Julia Malone  
GOLDEN NEWS SERVICE

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who returned Thursday from North Africa, has set travel records in her role as roving U.S. emissary.

Her visit to Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco brings to 58 the number of countries Mrs. Clinton has visited on 19 solo trips abroad since her husband took office in 1993.

It is not clear how much the journeys have cost and exactly how expenses are budgeted for the most widely traveled first lady in history.

The 12-day trip with daughter Chelsea included visits to villages, a ceremonial feast hosted by King Hassan of Morocco and a camel ride through the desert.

The first lady delivered "four or five significant speeches," said

## Mrs. Clinton's trips have no budget

Marsha Berry, Mrs. Clinton's press secretary, in a telephone interview from Morocco. "It's a very important part of the world for us."

The tour, like the first lady's past travels, was designated by President Clinton as an official diplomatic mission.

"They come under the expense of the State Department," Miss Berry said Wednesday in explaining that there were no cost estimates for the tour. She referred a reporter to the State Department.

However, the State Department press office declined to provide budget information.

"Questions in reference to the first lady should be referred to the White House," a spokeswoman said.

The cost of first ladies' travel has long been vague.

"It was a mystery to me," said Sheila Tate, who was press secretary to first lady Nancy Reagan. "There were allusions made to a budget. I never saw one."

Even so, Mrs. Tate said Mrs. Reagan's office felt pressure to limit travel, in part because of the expense. An overseas trip for two private citizens might cost a few thousand dollars, she said, but "if the first lady goes, it must cost hundreds of thousands of dollars."

For her visit to North Africa, Mrs. Clinton brought about 20 administration officials, including her three spokeswomen. About a dozen journalists, whose companies pay their expenses, joined the group aboard an Air Force Boeing

707 specially outfitted for VIPs.

Extra expenses for such a trip also include sending staff members in advance to make arrangements, diverting local embassy resources, arranging for complex ground transportation needs and providing round-the-clock security with three shifts of Secret Service agents.

"It comes out of various budgets," including the Defense Department, the Treasury Department and State, Mrs. Tate said. "So there's no way to figure out how much a trip costs."

In recent years, solo first lady trips had been relatively rare. In President Reagan's two terms in the White House in the 1980s, Mrs. Reagan took only three solo trips to three countries. She took three other brief side trips as she traveled abroad with her husband.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# A Year of Pros For Poetry

PINSKY, From C1

Favorite Poem Project, which he started shortly after taking the post. The program's basic notion is simple: Invite people from all walks of life upon a stage to read any poem of their choosing (provided they didn't write it) and briefly say why they like it.

"The two original notions were, first, to recognize the considerable and vigorous life of poetry in the United States outside of any professional microcosm," says Pinsky, who teaches in the graduate creative writing program at Boston University. "The second notion was to affirm the physical nature of poetry—that it's not only an art of the mind and feelings, but also of the voice."

A third reason supplied itself after Pinsky had watched the first couple of events. "It turns out these are good for communities. You have very different kinds of people from the same town or city listening to one another respectfully, presenting things that they value and hearing what others value."

There have now been more than 100 Favorite Poem events around the country, although neither Pinsky nor anyone else knows the exact number. Interested parties figure out what to do from the Web site ([www.favoritepoem.org](http://www.favoritepoem.org)) and then go ahead. "I've heard about ones that people never told us about beforehand, and that's great," the poet says.

The next big event will be at the

Library of Congress Wednesday night. David Gewanter, an assistant professor of English at Georgetown and a fellow at the library, did the inviting. He sent letters to about 60 people—members of Congress, the Supreme Court, District and White House officials. Then, to reach non-official Washington, he merely asked around.

"You'd be surprised how interested everyone was," Gewanter says. "We're establishing a dramatic occasion for people to become aware of a cultural fact of America, which is that people are carrying their favorite poems around inside of them."

He ended with about two dozen readers, including an anthropologist, a lawyer, a taxi driver, maverick doctor Paul Adams, Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton and the war permitting, Secretary of Defense William Cohen. The poems they'll read include work by Whitman, T.S. Eliot, John Berryman and Anne Sexton, as well as "Casey at the Bat." The best-selling poet in the country at this moment, Jewel, didn't make the cut.

"I have to say I've been impressed by the kind of invisible attachment to poetry that breaks stereotypes," says Pinsky. "We're going to do an anthology, and in it poets like Elizabeth Bishop, Paul Celan, Wallace Stevens were picked by people with professions like U.S. Marine or salesman or chemist or barber."

Next April, 1,000 audio and 200 video recordings made at Favorite Poem events will be officially pre-

sented to the library to serve as a permanent snapshot of literary interest on the cusp of the millennium. At that time, the library will hold a major conference on "Poetry and the American People."

The position of laureate was originally called the consultant in poetry. The first was Joseph Auslander, who got an open-ended appointment in 1937 even though his poems were generally despised. Archibald MacLeish, for instance, wrote to Ezra Pound that "of him I know nothing good," and characterized his work in terms that can't be repeated in a newspaper. When MacLeish became Librarian of Congress in 1939, he made it his business to ease Auslander out.

Succeeding consultants were much better poets: Robert Penn Warren, Robert Lowell, Randall Jarrell, Elizabeth Bishop, Robert Frost. Most noted that the post was famously ill-defined. "You walk around so people can point to you and say, 'That's him,'" James Dickcy, consultant from 1966 to '68, once said.

The position, which had its name changed to poet laureate by Congress in 1985, usually involved giving a reading and doing a lecture, selecting other poets to come read, perhaps answering letters from hopeful versifiers, and being available for consultation that Congress almost never sought.

In other words, the poet, who was selected by the Librarian of Congress, didn't have to do much, and



Robert Pinsky, speaking with students at Johnson Junior High in Southeast in April with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

most didn't. That began to change with Joseph Brodsky in 1991, accelerated with Rita Dove in 1993, and continued with Robert Hass in 1995. They traveled up and down the country, talking to schools and corporations, headlining readings and festivals. It proved tiring for most; Dove was briefly hospitalized twice for exhaustion during her tenure.

The three new consultants—by law there can be only one laureate—are designed to help ease the load a bit during the bicentennial and millennium festivities. "This is a way of not exhausting one person too much," says Dove, conceding that

what she will actually do is still a little unclear "but in a good way. We'll get there and see what comes at us."

The laureate position, which pays \$35,000 a year and includes the help of exactly one assistant, is privately funded. The special consultants will be paid \$20,000 each out of privately raised bicentennial funds.

Like his immediate predecessor, Pinsky is an activist laureate. Last week, for example, he started in Boston, went to Oklahoma City to visit a university class and then flew on to do the same thing at the

University of Toledo. Last weekend he was home again, but this morning he was scheduled to fly to Atlanta. He'll be here on Wednesday for the Favorite Poem evening, then will go to New York for another public evening the following night. Saturday he'll be in Mississippi, Sunday he flies to Cleveland. Is it worth it?

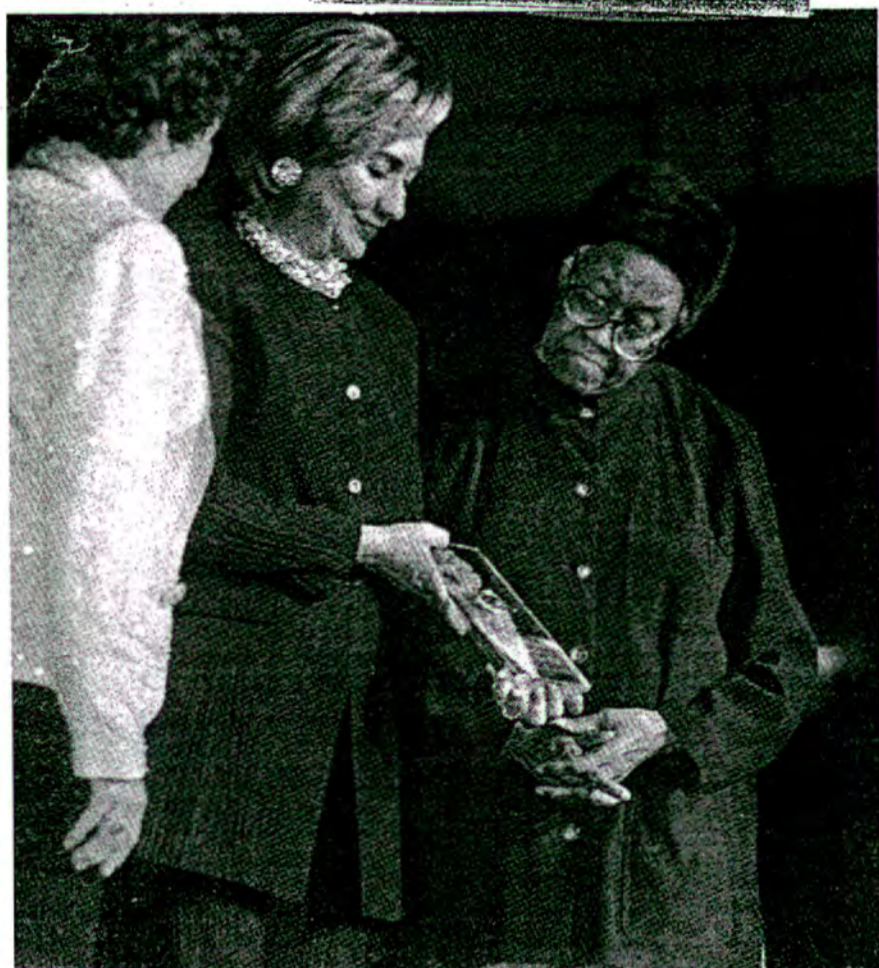
"When I'm waiting in line at the airport, perhaps not," he says. "But when I'm at these events and see how much people enjoy them, definitely."

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

APRIL 5, 1999

# JET



## ◀ 'FIRST WOMEN'

**AWARD:** Noted author Gwendolyn Brooks (r) accepts the "First Women" Award from first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton during the National First Ladies Library Award ceremony in Washington, D.C., as Mary Regula, founder and president of the Library observes. Brooks is the first female Black American Pulitzer Prize winner for poetry.

# Clinton may visit Nigeria

WASHINGTON (UPI) — In an effort to mend relations with Nigeria and encourage a fragile transition to democracy, President Clinton is planning to attend the inauguration of President-elect Olusegun Obasanjo in Abuja

on May 29.

Clinton has taken a number of steps to improve ties with the powerful, oil-rich central African nation since the death last summer of repressive dictator Gen. Sani Abacha. These include the lifting of economic sanctions imposed as a result of Nigeria's annulment of elections six years ago and failure to cooperate with U.S. counter narcotics efforts.

Aides to Clinton say participation in Obasanjo's inauguration would present the Nigerians with a powerful symbol of Washington's commitment to the fragile political transition, which is why they are advising the president to make the journey.

Clinton will attend the ceremony in Abuja on May 29 unless there is a dramatic turn away from democracy in Nigeria or a foreign policy crisis requiring the president to remain in Washington, said U.S. officials, speaking on condition of anonymity.

"There's nothing I know of now in Nigeria-U.S. relations that would keep him from going," a Clinton administration official involved in formulating policy toward Nigeria told United Press International. "The whole thrust of our policy is to support and help them make this transition work, and as long as they are trying to do that, and not go the other way, we'll be enthusiastic supporters."

In addition to a possible trip by Clinton, who would be the only sitting American president other than Jimmy Carter to visit Nigeria, the United States is preparing to resume bilateral assistance that had been barred since 1993.

All forms of aid, except for humanitarian assistance, were cut that year after a military junta annulled election results and cancelled the transition to civilian rule. Further restrictions were placed on the provision of aid as a result of the failure of Nigeria, a major transit point for illegal narcotics being smuggled into the United States and Europe, to cooperate in the war on drugs.

The Clinton administration provided \$5 million to help with elections in Nigeria after Gen. Abdulsalam Abubakar, who took over after the death of Abacha, agreed to step down in favor of an elected president. Although there were some problems with the election of Obasanjo last month, Washington endorsed the balloting as "free and fair."

The Clinton administration recently asked Congress to approve \$30.5 million in new assistance, which would include a resumption of military training for Nigerian officers at American service academies and bases throughout the United States. Clinton administration officials predict the funds will be authorized by lawmakers, who have until March 28 to raise objections.

# Hillary's magical mystery tours

A reader recently asked how much Hillary Clinton's international travels have cost the American taxpayer. Inquisitive Reader must have been reading Julia Malone's mind.

On the eve of Mrs. Clinton's return from a 12-day visit to North Africa last week, Malone filed a story for Cox News Service whose headline proclaimed, "Cost of first lady travels a 'mystery'."

This trip, like previous ones, was designated by the White House as an official diplomatic mission, one during which Hillary delivered "four or five significant speeches," visited some villages, attended a ceremonial feast hosted by Morocco's King Hassan and took a camel ride through the desert.

The cost of official diplomatic missions, Malone was advised by Hillary's press secretary, comes out of the State Department budget, and so it was to the State Department she was referred in her effort to determine this mission's cost.

The State Department declined to comment.

"Questions in reference to the first lady should be referred to the White House," Malone was told.

Scouting about, Malone surmised that the cost of a first lady's travel has long been vague.

"It's a mystery to me," she was told by Sheila Tate, who served as press secretary to Nancy Reagan. "There were allusions made to a budget. I never saw one."

Still, Tate said, Mrs. Reagan's office felt pressure to limit travel, in part because of the expense.

She noted that an overseas trip for two private citizens might cost a few thousand dollars, but "if the first lady goes, it must

## Meredith Oakley



cost hundreds of thousands of dollars."

The reason is obvious: First ladies don't travel alone. On the North African trip, Hillary was accompanied by daughter Chelsea and a small army of aides, including three spokeswomen.

Tate pointed out that there are expenses over and above transportation aboard an Air Force Boeing 707 specially outfitted for VIPs and any food or housing not provided by a diplomatic visitor's hosts.

They include sending staff members in advance to make whatever arrangements are needed; diverting local embassy resources, e.g. temporary reassignment of personnel to attend to the visiting party's needs; arranging for complex ground transportation and communication requirements; and providing round-the-clock security with three shifts of Secret Service agents.

"It comes out of various budgets," Tate told Malone, including those of the Defense and Treasury departments, "so there's no way to figure out how much a trip costs."

Members of the news media usually accompany the entourage, but their companies pay their expenses. If "diplomatic" travel is anything like campaign travel, they pay a pretty penny, too—the equivalent of a full-price fare aboard a commercial airliner.

Once traveled from Washington to Little Rock aboard Air Force Two, with several stops in between. If the boss had seen

the cost of that ticket, I would have been grounded for the rest of my professional life. Come to think of it, I practically have been anyway.

It seems that Hillary has set some travel records for women in her vaulted position. The North African trip, during which she visited Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco, brought to 58 the number of countries she has visited on 19 solo trips abroad since Bill took office in January 1993.

By solo trips is meant trips on which she has not been accompanied by her husband.

Not since Eleanor Roosevelt, Hillary's spectral confidante, has there been a more widely traveled first lady. Malone could not determine how many countries Eleanor visited as first lady, but during World War II she made several excursions aboard naval war ships to Europe and the Pacific front to help boost the morale of U.S. troops.

In the ensuing years, first ladies made relatively little use of opportunities for foreign travel. Apparently, Republican first ladies have shown the least interest in such pursuits, Democratic ones the most.

Whatever the cost of a first lady's travel, it's a safe bet that it doesn't begin to approach the cost of travel by members of Congress, which amounts to millions of dollars each year. And that's just the amount that can be pinned down.

Taxpayer-financed government travel, like the total amount spent on the military and its concomitant requisites, is divvied up among far too many budgets and placed under far too many obscure categories to be accurately calculated.



Associate Editor Meredith Oakley's column appears every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.



Arkansas Democrat-Gazette/KAREN E. SEGRAVE

icate details of the Hanger House took Molly Stanley many hours of careful attention when she painted its likeness on an egg to be displayed during the Easter season at the White House.

## Young miniaturist's egg rolling to White House

BY PHYLLIS D. BRANDON  
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

An egg hand-painted by Molly Stanley, 15, of Conway, will represent Arkansas in the display of eggs from all 50 states during the Easter season at the Clinton White House.

Stanley was chosen to paint this year's egg because she had won awards in an egg decorating competition sponsored by the Egg Council at the Arkansas State Fair.

The daughter of Cindy and Ron Stanley, Molly Stanley is a home-schooled student who began painting when she was 9 years old. She took lessons at Michael's in North Little Rock and from her father, who is also an artist.

She has painted various scenes on eggs from wildlife to the Old Mill in North Little Rock.

Stanley especially enjoys painting historical homes on eggs, like this one which features the Hanger House on Louisiana Street, built around 1889. "I love the detailing around the house and the obvious love and attention to details that went into the construction of this home," she said. "The heart-shaped entrance, called a moon gate arch, was what caught my attention and was the most fun to paint."

Each egg takes approximately 12 hours to paint and is usually done from several photographs she has taken.

Stanley's first national award was for an evening gown of black and fuchsia wool crepe with beading she entered in the Make It Yourself With Wool contest in Denver. She received a Pendleton College scholarship.

Notre site Web <http://www.lematin.press.ma>

# LE MATIN

*du Sahara et du Maghreb*

LA PLUS FORTE AUDIENCE DES QUOTIDIENS DU MAROC

Directeur Politique  
**Ahmed ALAOUI**

Directeur Général  
**Abdelhafid ROUISSI**

Directeur de la Rédaction  
**Hassan ALAOUI KACIMI**

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LE MATIN/AFP

S.M. le Roi Hassan II reçoit Mme Hillary Clinton

## La first lady rend hommage à la tolérance du Maroc qui est inscrite dans ses traditions

S.M. le Roi Hassan II a reçu, mercredi soir au Palais Royal de Marrakech, l'épouse du Président américain, Mme Hillary Clinton, actuellement en visite au Maroc. Lors de cette audience, Mme Clinton était accompagnée de sa fille Chel-

sea. Cette audience s'est déroulée en présence de l'ambassadeur des Etats-Unis à Rabat, M. Edward Gabriel, et de l'ambassadeur du Maroc à Washington, M. Mohamed Benaïssa.

Rappelons que l'épouse du Président américain,

dans le discours qu'elle a prononcé mardi soir au palais Badia a rendu hommage, mardi à Marrakech, à la tolérance du Maroc qui est inscrite dans ses traditions et loue la position adoptée par le Royaume concernant la situation au Kosovo.

LIRE PAGE 4

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

## L'enseignement, meilleur investissement d'un pays

affirme Mme Clinton à la conférence sur l'éducation organisée par le ministère de l'Education nationale et Wafabank

L'épouse du Président américain, Mme Hillary Rodham Clinton, a affirmé que l'enseignement reste, à l'heure actuelle, le meilleur investissement pour un pays. Dans un discours-programme devant les participants à une conférence, mercredi à Marrakech, sur "l'éducation et le secteur privé, un impératif de développement" organisée sous le haut patronage de S.M. le Roi Hassan II, la première dame américaine a appelé à une approche différente dans le traitement de la question de l'éducation et de l'enseignement, mettant en relief, en outre, le rôle que peut jouer le secteur privé en matière de soutien aux activités pédagogiques comme c'est le cas aux Etats-Unis. Mme Clinton n'a pas manqué d'exalter les résultats enregistrés par le Maroc en matière de scolarisation en la petite fille, notamment en milieu rural, rappelant, à cet égard, la décision qu'avait prise le S.M. Mohammed V d'inscrire la Princesse Lalla Aïcha à l'école, ce qui a incité l'ensemble des Marocains à en faire autant.

SUITE PAGE 4



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## S.A.R. le Prince Héritier Sidi Mohammed offre une réception en l'honneur de Mme Clinton

S.A.R. le Prince Héritier Sidi Mohammed a offert, mercredi en fin d'après-midi à Marrakech, une réception en l'honneur de l'épouse du Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Mme Hillary Rodham Clinton.

S.A.R. le Prince Héritier Sidi Moham-

med était accompagné lors de cette réception, de S.A.F. le Prince Moulay Rachid, de L.E.A.A.R.R. les Princesses Lalla Meriem, Lalla Aïcha et Lalla Hassane et de S.A. le Prince Moulay Ismail. La réception s'est déroulée en présence de conseillers de S.M. le Roi, de

membres du gouvernement, du wali et des gouverneurs de la région de Marrakech-Tensift-El Haouz, des parlementaires de la région et de plusieurs personnalités du monde de l'économie, de la finance, de la culture et de l'information.

MAJ



(Ph. LE MATIN/AFP)

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# The A-List's No. 1 Political Partiers

*How Beth and Ron Dozoretz Made Washington Their Very Own*

By LLOYD GROFF  
Washington Post Staff Writer

When mental health care tycoon Ronald Dozoretz asked his new wife if she wanted to attend the 1992 Democratic National Convention, her answer was brisk and unequivocal. "She said, 'No, I don't wanna go,'" he recalls.

"To be honest with you, I really wasn't too interested," Beth Dozoretz confirms. "I was completely apolitical. When we were first married, Ron would go to all these political functions, but I complained—because I didn't like going to political functions. They were boring."

But in the last six years, she has radically changed her tastes. Today she's the brand-new finance chairman of the Democratic National Committee—the first woman to hold the party's chief fund-raising post. It's an unpaid but arduous job in which she hopes to gather up a staggering \$170 million by November 2000. The 47-year-old Dozoretz, a former sportswear executive from New York's rough-and-tumble apparel industry, and her 63-year-old third husband, a non-practicing psychiatrist who owns a billion-dollar managed-care empire,

are at the very top of the political ziggurat.

If anyone doubted the Dozoretzes' rank, all questions were removed last November when President Clinton stood as godfather to their baby daughter, Melanne Rose, and participated with the first lady in an attention-getting ceremony—featuring a rabbi, an Indian swami and a Japanese nun—at their Wesley Heights mansion. The palatial Northwest Washington house was expensively remodeled after the Dozoretzes bought it for a reported \$4.25 million last year from Michael and Arianna Huffington. (They lease the adjoining property for their personal staff.)

By many accounts, including their own, the Dozoretzes have become trusted intimates of the Clintons—to say nothing of Vice President and Tipper Gore—trading dinner invitations and golf dates and spending quality time together on Martha's Vineyard and at Camp David.

"Beth has been a good friend and supporter of Bill's and mine for many years," Hillary Rodham Clinton said in a statement for this article. "She has demonstrated her commitment to the Democratic Party time and again by working tirelessly on behalf of Democratic candidates. I am so

See DOZORETZ, C2, Col. 1

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# Beth Dozoretz, the Friend Who Picks Up the Bill

DOZORETZ, From C1

pleased that the DNC is recognizing Beth by naming her the committee's finance chairman. I know she will do a fantastic job."

Depending on who's talking, the Dozoretzes' vertiginous climb of Mount Washington is either a case study of wealth, ambition and charm in the service of social summitry, or an exemplar of public-spirited idealism and elbow grease.

They moved here in 1993 from Norfolk, the headquarters of FHC (for First Hospital Corp.) Health Systems, a private company of which Ron owns 80 percent. It's the corporate umbrella for dozens of managed-care companies that employ 7,000 staffers in nearly every state and Puerto Rico—under lucrative government and commercial contracts to administer psychotherapy, drug rehabilitation and other "behavior care" for nearly 24 million clients.

Initially the Dozoretzes occupied a lavish Georgetown apartment overlooking the Potomac, perfect for glittering receptions. Beth soon established herself as one of the Democrats' premier fund-raisers, while Ron lent moral and financial support and served as a presidential appointee on the Kennedy Center's board of trustees. Meanwhile, they made friends with a host of influential people—everyone from Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo to the actress Glenn Close.

But "there wasn't this goal and this intention" to befriend the Clintons, Beth insists. "Maybe that is the reason we were able to strike up such a friendship with them, because it was very sincere and heartfelt from both my husband and myself to them," she says.

"It wasn't a plan. It wasn't a route to get to them. ... We've spent, the four of us, a good amount of personal time together in a variety of places—all the places that you would expect. Ron and Hillary are very close. They adore each other. There's a real trust between them."

"We love Hillary and we just have a real warmth toward her," confirms Ron, who zips around in his very own \$17 million Citation X business jet, the world's fastest private aircraft, cruising at 600 mph. "It's just one of those things that evolved. ... We've kept a very low profile and that's what we like to do. We've had them over for dinner quietly. It's a social friendship. We don't need anything. We don't want anything. We don't ask for anything."

He adds that the Clintons' trials and humiliations of the past year have only deepened their friendship with the first family. "I've been very, very worried about them, very caring about them," he says, sounding much like the psychotherapist he was until the 1980s. "We feel their anguish. I'm not into the right-and-wrong of it. We're very sensitive to their feelings. We have dinner with them and Chelsea. We know Chelsea. And we've tried to just be there for them—call up and say, 'Hi, how are you—we're here.'"

Ron Dozoretz, a former Navy doctor, has long been an ardent

activist, both as a Republican and a Democrat, and once staged an abortive candidacy for the U.S. Senate from Virginia. A supporter of Ronald Reagan (and, before Clinton's 1992 juggernaut, George Bush), he spent a weekend last September quail hunting in Texas with the former president's son Gov. George W. Bush.

"I never shot; I just walked and rode in the Jeep with him," says Dozoretz, who knows Bush through the Republican Governors Association, a group he finds it useful to help, given his wide business interests in GOP-led states. "I happened to stay in the same house with him, had dinner and breakfast with him and his wife. But I told him that Jews don't take up arms against quail." (Nor will Dozoretz support Bush for president; his allegiance, like his wife's, is to Gore.)

Dozoretz boasts among his more surprising friends his Tidewater neighbor Pat Robertson, founder of the Christian Coalition and the Christian Broadcasting Network. "Ron is an extraordinarily able businessman," Robertson gushes. "We differ on politics, but I consider him a good friend. ... Beth is just an absolutely charming person, very beautiful, and I'm sure she's quite a popular hostess up there in Washington."

Beth—who appears less a hostess than a businesswoman, favoring understated dark pantsuits "off the rack and hopefully on sale," she says—dates her political passion to that grudging pilgrimage 6½ years ago to the convention at Madison Square Garden. She describes a near-religious epiphany over Hillary Clinton.

"On her way to the podium she had to walk by where I was sitting," Dozoretz recounts. "She was looking around, smiling, and I flattered myself to think that our eyes met. And I blurted something out like, 'I just think you're fabulous.' And I felt like she looked at me and said, 'Thank you,' with her big, beautiful smile."

"And that," she goes on, "was kind of it!"

## The Envy of the Party

The breathtaking velocity with which the Dozoretzes have penetrated the courtier culture of the Clinton White House—the schmooze equivalent of a Citation X—has predictably raised eyebrows and aroused jealousy among some Democratic Party stalwarts, much of it aimed at Beth.

The envy quotient increased exponentially in September 1997 when a news wire photo of her grinning in a golf cart was published around the country. Dozoretz's chauffeur that day on Martha's Vineyard: the president of the United States.

"Beth came here to become just what she has become," says a major party fund-raiser who asked not to be named. Given her power and access, her critics naturally don't want to antagonize her.

"Starting from the very beginning, they were having dinners and soirees at their apartment in Washington Harbour," this fund-raiser says. "The whole program was geared to rising to the top. She had a staff from the very first day. I

mean, how many housewives have staffs? She played golf with the president, and she took golf lessons so she could play with him. Her husband obviously is very, very wealthy, and this is something they set out to accomplish. And obviously they have."

"That's just ugly," Dozoretz replies. "It's untrue and unkind, but I think it's to be expected." She notes that she comes "from a family of golfers" and enjoyed the game long before she met the president. "Maybe this comes up because a woman is getting some recognition. What's the old saying? If you work hard as a woman, you're a bitch. If you work hard as a man, I don't know what they say, but it's different."

"Politics is probably as tough a business as any, and the fund-raising side can be especially mean-spirited," says Ari Swiller, who was director of the DNC's large-contributor program when Dozoretz was co-chairman in 1994, soliciting in the \$25,000-to-\$100,000 range. "Everyone wants a piece of the pie, and people talk behind each other's backs."

Presidential confidant Terry McAuliffe, who headed up fund-raising for the DNC and later the Clinton reelection campaign, shows little patience for Dozoretz's second-guessers: "Everybody really ought to just stop this. She's worked hard. She was nothing but helpful to me when I was finance chair of the party. Beth has always been there, asking, 'How can I help?'"

Another friend, Kerry Kennedy Cuomo, daughter of the late Rob-

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION



Clinton pals Ronald and Beth Dozoretz: Politics used to bore her, but now she's leading Democratic efforts to raise \$170 million by November 2000.

ert F. Kennedy and wife of the housing secretary, dismisses the notion that the Dozoretzes are typical Washington social climbers. "It would be so easy to paint that picture, but it would be such a shallow look at who these people are," she says. "I've been around a lot of social climbers in my life. I grew up in this family that was very attractive to people. So I think my radar is pretty sophisticated. Beth and Ron are definitely not in that group."

"The truth is, yes, they came to town knowing very few people and they became friends with a lot of people in various positions of power. But the reason they've been such a big hit is because they are really good friends and they genuinely care and they call you when you're in trouble." When her young daughter, Maria, badly burned herself and required 10 days of hospitalization last year, "it was a terrifying experience," Cuomo says. "But Beth came to the hospital every single day and she brought wonderful presents. She was really a comfort."

Party activist Patricia Duff says Dozoretz has stuck by her during her widely publicized divorce and custody battle with New York billionaire Ronald Perelman, who happens to be a major DNC donor.

"She's been a true-blue loyal friend, all through the difficulty, and not everybody has," Duff says. (Her 4-year-old daughter, Calleigh, often plays with the Dozoretzes' 4-year-old son, Joshua.) "She was actually the one who helped put Bob Torricelli and me together," she adds, referring to her current boyfriend, the New Jersey Demo-

cratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Torricelli, noting that he and Duff frequently dine and sometimes vacation with the Dozoretzes, says, "They are that rare combination of people who are intellectually stimulating and also fun—and in whom I have great personal trust."

Torricelli, who dated Bianca Jagger before the blondly stunning Duff, discusses Beth like a connoisseur. "It's not unusual for a beautiful woman of real intellect to have influence in Washington," he says. "What might make Beth Dozoretz different is that she has an intensity and persuasiveness. It's an unusual quality, and it comes from somewhere in her background."

#### The Marrying Kind

She grew up Beth Ellen Goldman in Worcester, Mass., the daughter of a dentist who, she recalls, never made the kind of money he deserved. "He was actually a researcher and world-renowned for his inventions," she says. "He invented a solution that when sprayed on decay would make it dissolve and separate from the tooth. That was his most famous invention, but he had, oh my God, many, many, many other inventions, and his specialty was root canal. He was a brilliant scientist, but not a very good businessman."

Worcester was safe, comfortable and dull. Beth worked at various jobs from the age of 14 on, and volunteered as a camp counselor at the Jewish Community Center. She thought she wanted a career as a teacher. So she attended a small college in Boston, got her degree in three years, and at 20, during her final year, married her high school sweetheart, Dick Schwartz.

He wanted to continue his own studies and get a master's degree in computer science, and then go to law school, so Beth Schwartz became the breadwinner. She did a little modeling and retailing of clothes before taking a job as a first-grade teacher. But she quickly discovered she was unsuited to the classroom, and returned to sales. She obviously had a talent for it.

A job at a contemporary sportswear company required her to travel weekly from Framingham, Mass., to New York's garment center. She soon was promoted to the key position of buyer. "Some people think you're a bum, and some people think you're terrific," she recalls the company president telling her before giving her the job. Her marriage gradually fell apart, but she flourished in the Darwinian atmosphere of the *shmatka* trade—the widely used Yiddish expression for the unrelenting and often terrifying business in which companies thrive or die on the brutal whims of fashion.

By age 31 she was president of Clyde's Sportswear, a company that made women's clothes for the office, and was earning well into six figures. An avowed workaholic, she had a brief and unhappy second marriage to an apparel executive.

"Beth was just driven to success. What she didn't know, she certainly worked hard to find out," says Irving Sandorf, the former owner

of Clyde's Sportswear, which went bankrupt several years ago. "She has a way of getting into you a little bit. She knows how to manipulate people. I don't know if you'd call them 'people skills.' It's more like 'I'll use you, you use me' skills. . . . I think Beth wants to be the next Pamela Harriman."

In 1988, after the man who was to be her third husband suffered a fatal heart attack, she left her career with a handsome bank account and took stock of her life. Ron Dozoretz first clapped eyes on Beth in an elegant Upper East Side apartment—the home of a relative—where he was hosting a fund-raiser for Virginia gubernatorial candidate Doug Wilder. It was 1989, and she attended with her then-boyfriend Andrew Tisch, of the Loews and CBS Tisches.

"I was very taken with her," says Dozoretz, who was 53, a rich and eligible bachelor, long divorced from his first wife. The following February he learned that Beth had broken up with Tisch, and he invited her to a Valentine's Day dinner. Afterward he brought her to meet his two grown daughters. He knew he had met his future wife.

"That was it," Ron Dozoretz says, warming to his subject. "I was crazy about her then and I'm crazy about her now." They were married in September 1990. "I never turned back, and she's only gotten better. I go to sleep every night and give her kisses in the middle of the night."

Not to be outdone in the mushy department, Beth Dozoretz says: "He is a wonderful man!"

#### Her Corner of the World

Today she operates out of a small room at party headquarters on Capitol Hill, in a corner of the DNC finance department. She makes scores of phone calls to the rich and politically connected while sitting at a dented table sheathed in fake veneer. The walls are scuffed.

"This," Beth Dozoretz says with a laugh, "is a much nicer office than I used to have in the garment center."

Having distinguished herself in the game of coaxing dollars out of people, starting out when Sen. Chuck Robb (D-Va.), a friend of her husband's, asked her in 1992 to help launch the Women's Leadership Forum for the Senate Democrats, she proposed herself for DNC finance chairman. In the end, she was the Clintons' personal choice for the unenviable task of keeping the Democratic Party afloat as the next presidential election looms.

"This job is more than I've ever dealt with, but, though it's very intense pressure, I feel good about where the money's going," she says. "I don't take it personally if somebody says no. I try to make a compelling reason for them to want to do it."

Certainly Dozoretz has her own compelling reasons for shouldering the burden: a devotion to Democratic programs and policies, a wish to see more women in office, a will to succeed. "And I meet really interesting people—very, very interesting people."

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

## First lady's travel costs elusive

No single agency seems to have total

By Julia Malone  
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who returns today from North Africa, has set travel records in her role as a roving U.S. emissary.

Her visit to Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco brought to 58 the number of countries that she has visited on 19 solo trips abroad since her husband took office in 1993.

What remains unclear is how much the journeys have cost, and exactly how expenses are budgeted for the most widely traveled first lady in history.

The 12-day trip with daughter Chelsea included visits to villages, a ceremonial feast hosted by King Hassan of Morocco and a camel ride through the desert.

Clinton delivered "four or five significant speeches," Marsha Berry, her press secretary, said in a phone interview from Morocco. "It's a very important part of the world for us."

In Morocco on Wednesday, the first lady addressed an education conference. She also added her voice to the Western condemnation of Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, because, she said, she is "horrified by the use of propaganda and the manipulation of the truth."

The previous day, Clinton accused Milosevic of a long-calculated strategy of ethnic cleansing to prop up his political power in Yugoslavia.

The African tour, like the first lady's past travels, was designated by President Clinton as an official diplomatic mission.

"They come under the expense of the State Department," Berry said Wednesday in explaining that there were no cost estimates for the tour. She referred a reporter to the State Department.

The State Department press office declined to provide budget information. "Questions in reference to the first lady should be



KHUE BUI / Associated Press

**Hillary Rodham Clinton addresses an education conference Wednesday in Marrakesh, Morocco. Her African trip ends today.**

referred to the White House," a spokeswoman said.

The cost of a first lady's travel has long been vague. "It was a mystery to me," said Sheila Tate, who served as press secretary to first lady Nancy Reagan. "There were allusions made to a budget. I never saw one."

Even so, Tate said Reagan's office felt pressure to limit travel, in part because of the expense. An overseas trip for two private citizens might cost a few thousand dollars, she said, but "if the first lady goes, it must cost hundred of thousands of dollars."

For her visit to North Africa, Clinton took along about 20 administration officials, including her three spokeswomen. About a dozen journalists, whose companies pay their expenses, joined the group aboard an Air Force Boeing 707 specially outfitted for VIPs.

Extra expenses for such a trip include sending staff members in advance to make arrangements, diverting local embassy resources, arranging for complex ground transportation needs and providing round-the-clock security with three shifts of Secret Service agents.

"It comes out of various budgets," including the Defense, Treasury and State departments, Tate said. "So there's no way to figure out how much a trip costs."

In recent years, solo first lady trips had been relatively rare. In Ronald Reagan's two terms in the White House in the 1980s, his wife took only three solo trips to three countries. She took three other brief side trips as she traveled abroad with her husband.

During President Bush's term, Barbara Bush traveled alone outside the United States only twice, to Costa Rica and to Canada.

Before Clinton, the most widely traveled first lady was Eleanor Roosevelt, who took Navy warships to Europe and to the Pacific front to help boost the morale of U.S. troops during World War II.

It is not known exactly how many countries Roosevelt visited as first lady, said Nancy Snedeker, a researcher for the Franklin D. Roosevelt presidential library. However, the library estimates that Roosevelt, who later became ambassador to the United Nations and traveled extensively, visited 53 nations in her lifetime.

PHOTOCOPY  
RESERVATION

10A · THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1990 · USA TODAY

**SECOND JOB:** President Clinton says he's not quite sure what the duties are for the husband of a U.S. senator, but he's willing to fulfill them if Hillary Rodham Clinton decides to run for the Senate from New York next year. "I would fill in at dinners, make speeches when she had to vote," he said. "I'd be the main caseworker in the New York office."

In an interview with CBS News, Clinton said he "never, never" considered resigning from office during the Monica Lewinsky scandal. "I do not regard this impeachment vote as some great badge of shame," he said, adding, "It's past us, and we need to put it behind us. We owe that to the American people, to let it go."

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# In Morocco, Hillary Clinton Discards Politics for Diplomacy

By PETER BAKER  
Washington Post Staff Writer

MARRAKESH, Morocco, March 31—For the Senate. Over the last 12 days, Hillary Rodham Clinton has looked and sounded more like a candidate for secretary of state.

There she was in Egypt, gently urging tolerance for the minority Coptic Christians. There she was in Tunisia, lashing out at Islamic radicals in other countries who oppress women. And here she was in Morocco, speaking out on everything from the Middle East peace process to the NATO airstrikes in Yugoslavia.

It has hardly been a new role for the most traveled first lady in American history. Indeed, Clinton's trek through the deserts of North Africa has closely followed the political and diplomatic road map she has used through six years of globe-trotting to such out-of-the-way locales as South Asia, Sub-Sa-

haran Africa and the former Soviet republics.

But the sight of the first lady back on the world stage where she feels so sure-footed brought into sharp focus the peculiar trade-offs facing her as she decides whether to run next year for the seat of retiring Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D.N.Y.). How does a woman who eagerly told an audience this morning about education and economics in Guatemala and Uganda turn her attention to the pork-and-potholes issues that arise in places like Utica and Ithaca? How does a woman whose international profile is so high that bystanders in Africa two years ago referred to her as "the queen of the world" adjust to becoming a low-ranking member of the seniority-conscious Senate?

These are the questions that some advisers leery of her Senate flirtation have been asking her. If she has come up with any answers, she was not letting on today.

"I'm still weighing all this in my own

mind," she told reporters as she prepared to return to Washington Thursday. "I've really tried to put it out of my mind the last 10 days ... so I will start thinking about that again once I return home."

But she added that she would hardly forget the issues she has made her mantra around the world, including women's rights, education and religious tolerance. "These issues should be a priority no matter what I do," she said. "I don't believe that my one voice is in any way sufficient to speak out on some of these issues. But I will continue to add it no matter what decision I make about my future."

She added it in her own trademark manner in North Africa. She stuck to themes and tones that would not offend her hosts, while pushing her causes with carefully chosen words and pictures.

As she does on most of her overseas trips, Clinton visited a microenterprise program

that helps women start businesses with small loans, met with nongovernmental organizations advocating human rights, announced modest U.S. financial help and convened a round-table discussion of local women to talk about their status in society.

The pattern is so familiar that embassies notified in advance no longer need much guidance in arranging for her visits. "In the beginning, people didn't know quite what to expect," said Margaret A. Williams, her former chief of staff, who came to Morocco to help with the visit. "Now people know to start putting together the lists of all the women in town."

By this point, embassies know to identify some of the most exotic sightseeing for the first lady and her daughter, Chelsea, 19, who joined her while on break from Stanford University. In Egypt they toured the ancient Luxor Temple and in Morocco they rode camels in the Dunes of Merzouga.

Clinton had planned to visit Israel and Jordan, but scratched them from her itinerary in light of the Israeli elections and the recent death of Jordan's King Hussein. Yet the politics of the Middle East followed her in Arab countries that recall—and heartily applauded—her statement last year essentially supporting Palestinian statehood as part of the long-term solution to the region's tensions.

Mindful of the dust storm that comment created—and perhaps of sensitivities about the topic in New York—Clinton did not repeat it here. Asked about the issue today, she took a decidedly more neutral tack, to the point of implicitly urging Palestinian leaders not to declare statehood on their own at this point.

Less likely to cause problems in New York were her attacks on Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic for his campaign to empty Kosovo of ethnic Albanians.

PHOTOCOPY  
RESERVED

# Rudy taunting Hillary .com-lately Web rivals

By ROBERT HARDT Jr.

Mayor Giuliani yesterday dared opponents to battle him on the Internet — but several of his most vociferous critics didn't need an invitation to use the Web to sling mud.

Gushing over his new anti-Hillary Clinton Web site, Giuliani declared that "there have never been more users, more hits, more participants, for a political Web site ever."

"Campaigning on the Internet is a good idea for modern politics."

Giuliani last week launched a Web site tweaking Mrs. Clinton ([www.HillaryNo.com](http://www.HillaryNo.com)).

To prevent a counterattack, the mayor's campaign apparently secured rights to "[www.RudyNo.com](http://www.RudyNo.com)" and "[GiulianiNo.com](http://GiulianiNo.com)."

Asked what would happen if someone tried to play the same Web-site game, the mayor said: "If they try, let's see what happens. We may have thought of that... Let 'em try."

"The people who are doing this understand the Internet very, very well. They have great

knowledge of it. If somebody wants it, they may have to pay us money for it."

While RudyNo may be off-limits to mayoral foes, there are several other Internet sites that have already been launched by Giuliani-bashers.

The "RudySucks.com" site is

**"Campaigning on the Internet is a good idea for modern politics."**

MAYOR GIULIANI

devoted to all things anti-Giuliani, sometimes in language that can't be published in a family newspaper.

"This Web site is for all those who want to speak out against the liquidation of our fair city, for all those with a voice who need to be heard," declares the site's creator, known simply as "NoMas."

The site's title page has a photo of Giuliani that transforms into a devil's face at the

click of a mouse. The site features editorials and links to other anti-Giuliani locations on the Web.

City officials also won't be surfing to "The Anti-Giuliani Message Board" ([www.outsider.net/fuehrer](http://www.outsider.net/fuehrer)), and the Lower East Side Collective's website ([burn.ucsd.edu/%7Email/giulianism.html](http://burn.ucsd.edu/%7Email/giulianism.html)), which calls on visitors to "Stop Giulianiism before it stops you!"

The message board's title page declares: "Giuliani has proven to be an enemy of civil liberties, the free-market economy, and New York's proud image."

Cristyne Lategano, the mayor's communications director, belittled the anti-Rudy sites.

"In one minute, the mayor's new Web site has gotten more hits than these other sites have had in their lifetime on the Web," she said.

Both Mrs. Clinton and Giuliani — who are considering running for the Senate next year — have already lost out on choice Internet addresses.

"Hillary.com" is home to a software company and "Giuliani.com" is a Web site for an airport architectural firm.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

## High-roller Esther pulls off a double under the dryer

BY TRACY McVEIGH

A CHANCE meeting at the hairdresser's has led to TV presenter Esther Rantzen teaming up with two of the world's most influential women.

Cherie Booth, QC, the Prime Minister's wife, and Hillary Clinton, lawyer and wife of the US President, have both pledged to back a new project from Esther's charity ChildLine.

Bedecked in rollers, the unabashed Esther

was unable to resist her chance when she found herself next to Cherie under the dryer.

She introduced herself and persuaded Cherie to chair a conference in May on how child-abuse victims can be better treated by our legal system.

Cherie then suggested inviting Hillary and, to ChildLine's delight, Mrs Clinton accepted an invitation to the brainstorming legal conference, Hearing Child-

ren's Voices. The two leaders' wives have a lot in common, through the law and as mothers, and both are said to care passionately about children's issues.

The conference aims to inspire ideas about how courtrooms and legal proceedings can be made less intimidating to child victims, who often are too overawed to be good witnesses.

**ESTHER WRITES  
EXCLUSIVELY FOR  
THE EXPRESS: PAGE 10**



**PERSUADER:** Esther seized the moment

## How Cherie Booth and Hillary Clinton came to aid ChildLine

ON MAY 13, in London, ChildLine is organising a ground-breaking legal conference, Hearing Children's Voices. Too often, when the law intervenes to bring abusers to justice, or to sort out the mess of a shattered marriage, the adults are at war and children go unheard.

Over the centuries, we have created a justice system designed to frighten adults into telling the truth. Tragically, it frightens many youngsters into silence. It is a fact that most child abusers walk the streets in this country, unpunished, free to commit their terrible crimes. We at ChildLine believe change is long overdue and hope our conference, sponsored by The Express, will be a major step forward.

Guests of honour will be two of the most successful and charismatic women in the world, Cherie Booth QC and Hillary Clinton. They have much in common. They are friends, they are lawyers, but above all, they care deeply about children and they make children's safety an absolute priority.

It all came about through a lucky meeting in a hairdresser's. I was sitting under a dryer when I saw Cherie beside me. Shamelessly, bedecked with Velcro rollers, I introduced myself and started to talk to her about the plight of children in our justice system. She responded at once. We invited her to ChildLine, she saw our counsellors in action and the idea of the conference was born. Not only did she agree to chair it but she also suggested we invite America's First Lady. To our delight, Hillary Clinton accepted. With these dynamic lawyers on our side, we knew the conference would attract the world's leading legal authorities. The keynote speaker will be the Home Secretary, Jack Straw.

Why is this conference necessary? There are legal reforms in the pipeline, designed to make children less terrified by court procedures. But many of the proposed reforms depend on the court's discretion and there are major loopholes they will not touch.

That is why we need the help of The Express readers. We want to invite to our conference families who have experienced the legal system first hand and can tell us the failures. I know they exist. Over the years since the launch of ChildLine in 1986, I have heard some horrific stories.

Two children I know well were abused by an old man who lived next door. He seemed kindly and he offered to babysit. For years,

# Help end the fear that ruins children's lives



By  
**Esther  
Rantzen**

he terrified the girls into silence. Eventually they told their mother. The police and social services took statements and believed them. But the Crown Prosecution Service decided the younger sister would never stand up to cross-examination. Like many very young children who have been abused, her case was dropped.

A mother rang me a few weeks ago. She had discovered that the man she married was a paedophile and had abused a number of children, including her own. She divorced him but when it came to trying to prevent him having unsupervised access to them, the lawyers accused her of having a "negative attitude". She is still fighting; if she loses, her children will once again be in grave danger.

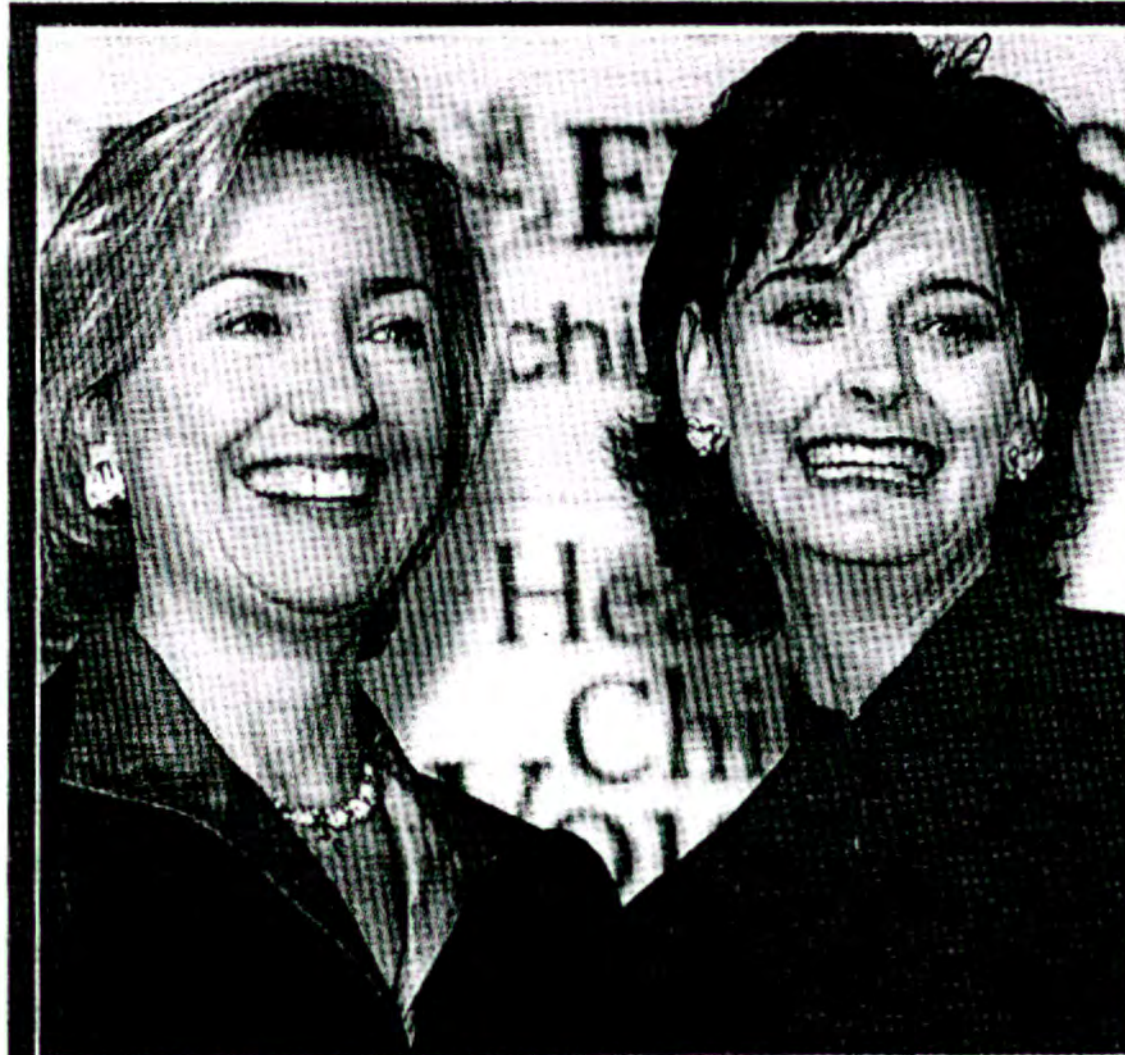
ChildLine hears from thousands of children who are being abused but dare not ask for help. They fear that they will make

things worse. "It was my job to suffer," said one child whose father had gone to prison. She felt she had destroyed her family; now they had no money, the neighbours knew their shame, her mother was hurt. Her family could have been supported through their ordeal. They were left to struggle alone.

**I** GET letters from men who tell me they have been wrongly accused, from mothers who have been wrongly suspected of colluding with the abuse. I met one family who had been told by the CPS that because the teenage girl had been so badly injured, mentally and physically, by her stepfather, she would be unable to give good evidence and therefore the case could not go to trial.

Has this happened to you? We need to hear from anyone with a child who has been through the legal process. Did it work for you? Or did it fail? Please write to me at the address below and we will either invite you to take part in our conference, or put your point forward for debate. Guests will include the most distinguished lawyers in the world. By telling them your story, even though you and your family have suffered in the past, you may well be protecting generations of children in the future.

● Send your letters to Esther Rantzen, c/o ChildLine, Royal Mail Buildings, Studd St, London N1 0BR. For details of the conference call 0171-722 9731.



**EXCLUSIVE:  
CHERIE  
AND  
HILLARY  
JOIN OUR  
CALL FOR  
MINISTER  
TO PROTECT  
CHILDREN**

**FULL STORY:  
PAGES 28 & 29**

S2 Friday, April 16, 1999

## Nuts&Bolts

### Briefly...

A Saturn sport-utility moved a step closer last week when the General Motors North American Strategy Board gave GM's small-car vehicle line team responsibility for producing it. The small-car team is responsible for the Saturn brand. It is widely assumed Saturn Corp.'s factory in Spring Hill, Tenn., will build the sport-utility, which is already under development. The GM board has not yet given final approval to the project or a manufacturing site. ... Volvo will help sponsor an exhibit that celebrates the 1,000th anniversary of Vikings visiting North America in the year 1000. First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Hans-Olov Olsson, president of Volvo Cars of North America Inc., made an announcement in Washington. The exhibit, "Vikings: The North Atlantic Saga," will visit seven cities in the United States and Canada, starting in Washington in April 2000.

—Compiled from staff, news service and published reports

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

Chicago Tribune

# MetroChicago

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1999

## Hospital does it up in a big way

Big names dedicate big facility

By Jeremy Manier  
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Everything about the festivities Wednesday at Northwestern Memorial Hospital's imposing new downtown facility reflected the well-orchestrated gravity and scale of the occasion.

The names hardly could have been bigger, with dignitaries such as First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Mayor Richard M. Daley and former U.S. Rep. Dan Rostenkowski on hand. Clinton used mammoth shears to cut a huge ceremonial ribbon that had to be lowered mechanically into place, after which hospital employees and honored donors dug into a cake, which, if hollowed out, could have doubled as a kiddie pool. The facility is set to open May 1.

The oratory ballooned to epic proportions, as well, with Clinton speaking of the \$580-million, state-of-the-art structure not just as a hospital, but as a great work of the human soul.



Tribune photo by Nancy Stone

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks Wednesday with Mayor Daley at the dedication.

"This is the kind of facility that truly is a monument to what is best in all of us," Clinton said.

But even amid such pomp and fanfare, the dedication ceremony was geared to remind guests of the new hospital's focus on small details and individualized care. Hospital brass spoke about

SEE HOSPITAL, PAGE 2

## Hospital

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

the "patients first" philosophy that guided design of the 492 well-appointed private rooms, while Clinton stressed the importance of keeping the doors of such gleaming research and teaching hospitals open to patients both rich and poor.

Clinton began her visit with an inspection of the building, at 251 E. Huron St., guided by Daley, hospital president Gary Mecklenburg and executive vice president Kathleen Murray. She strolled through a typical in-patient room, nodding as Murray demonstrated the standard pullout bed for patients' family members. Her eyes opened wider as she prodded the extra-soft patient mattress designed to prevent bed sores.

"Where do you get a mattress like this?" she asked. Upon hearing the manufacturer's name, she called jokingly to an assistant, "Write that down!"

It was a mellow scene compared with the reactions that officials said some visitors to the new hospital have had. Mecklenburg told the audience of some 700 people at the dedication that one of his good friends had "actually burst into tears" after her tour because she was so impressed by the amenities for patients and families.

Daley was more impressed by bread-and-butter issues, such as the 5,000 new jobs supported by construction at the site and the more than \$100 million in construction contracts awarded to minority- and women-owned businesses.

"In addition to delivering 21st Century health care to the people of Chicago and the world, Northwestern has created an economic engine that will pay dividends for

years to come," Daley said.

The occasion provided a good backdrop for Clinton to advocate her goal of bringing affordable care to uninsured citizens, even as she paid lavish compliments to physicians and executives present who might not have shared much of her political agenda.

"Every person in this city and this state and this region and nation deserves to have the best possible medical care, and, in order to do that, we need facilities such as this leading the way," Clinton said.

She also pointed out that academic medical centers such as Northwestern are "intimately linked" with debates about Medicare, since a large share of training for medical specialists is funded through the program.

"Those of you who have invested in this medical center should understand that, in the Medicare debate going on in Congress, there is a very real interest at stake for Northwestern Memorial," she said. "Some of the Medicare reform proposals now under consideration would undercut the very existence of an academic training center such as Northwestern."

But mention of such weighty issues was the exception on a day when hospital officials were plugging small touches such as the 1,800 pieces of artwork in the new hospital—"specifically chosen to encourage healing," according to one brochure.

The first lady looked sad briefly when informed that the art prints would not include depictions of animals. Such images can be jarring to a patient awakening from anesthesia, Mecklenburg said. But he assured her that abstract art also will be banished from the new facility.

"Good," Clinton said.

PHOTOCOPY  
RESERVATION

## Perils of indifference — and of action

**W**ASHINGTON—Events have an ironic way of overtaking the best-laid plans of the Clinton White House.

More than a year ago First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton invited Elie Wiesel, the distinguished author and Holocaust survivor, to speak at the White House "Millennium Evenings" series.

As she introduced Wiesel and President Clinton at the two-hour seminar Monday evening, Mrs. Clinton said she never could have imagined that the war in Kosovo would make Wiesel's topic, "The Perils of Indifference: Lessons Learned from a Violent Century," so relevant.

As I listened, I was taken not only by the discussion's relevance but also by its irrelevance. Much was said about how the catastrophe in Kosovo illustrates the perils of indifference. Too little was said about the perils of action, specifically the actions taken by President Clinton and NATO that have made bad matters worse.

Wiesel was the first to note a key difference between world reaction to Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic's "ethnic cleansing" of ethnic Albanians in the Kosovo region of his country and the war Adolf Hitler waged against the Jews.

"This time," Wiesel said, "the world was not silent."

Nor has the world been indifferent. Despite painful memories of our Vietnam debacle and the fevered harangues of isolationist naysayers, polls show most Americans want to help. We are a nation of compassionate people willing to make tremendous sacrifices for others, but only if we think our actions will do more good than harm.

Unfortunately, when the United States and NATO took action, hoping bombs would force the Yugoslav president to back off, Milosevic's removal of ethnic Albanians speeded up and his political position in

Clarence Page



Yugoslavia was strengthened.

Too much of the debate in Washington has focused on whether we should send ground troops to Kosovo, a risky venture in that tree-covered and mountainous region. History shows the Yugoslavian military might well do to the U.S. what it did to the German Wehrmacht during World War II: hand us an apparent victory in a day or two, then take to the hills for an endless guerrilla war. The Germans lost thousands of soldiers and never took Yugoslavia.

As an alternative, some American leaders are proposing that we offer aid to the independence-minded Kosovo Liberation Army and let them take over the fight against Milosevic. But the extremist KLA, some of whom are murderous thugs, may not be the sort of army we want to support, either.

Indifference at the end of the 20th Century is undermined by modern news media. But the media also encourage us to think in terms of solutions that are as quick and easy to digest as the 10-second sound bite or a network mini-series.

"The Face of Evil" crowns the cover of Newsweek, next to Milosevic's photo. But Milosevic is neither the beginning nor the end of Balkan problems.

Nothing excuses Milosevic's bloody tyranny, but he is not the same sort of tyrant as Hitler. We make a mistake if we try to demonize Milosevic too much. Unlike Hitler, who wanted to wipe out the Jews,

Milosevic's forced removal of ethnic Albanians has different roots. It grew, in part, out of his overreaction to the KLA's attacks against Serbs and even some fellow ethnic Albanians who were believed to be insufficiently committed to the KLA's cause.

A realistic solution in Kosovo must show an appreciation for the complexities of a history that has a deeper presence in the lives of central Europeans than we Americans usually feel. Many Serbs regard their defeat by the Ottoman Turks in 1389 "as if it happened last week," observed Rep. Rod Blagojevich (D-Ill.), the House's only member of Serbian descent.

From the House floor and in an op-ed in Tuesday's Washington Post, Blagojevich has called for a settlement that would partition Kosovo and would take four factors into account:

- It must keep as many of Kosovo's sacred Orthodox cathedrals and historic places as possible within Serbia, properly appreciating the widely held Serbian view that Kosovo is the cradle of their civilization.

- It should seek to place as many Albanian homes as possible within an area of self-rule contiguous to Albania.

- It must include the Russians as part of the agreement, defusing Russian resentment of NATO bombing and taking advantage of close historic relations between Serbs and Russians.

- Finally, the partition boundaries must be drawn not just along ethnic lines but along strategically defensible lines, assuring their long-term stability.

Blagojevich does not have all the answers, but at least his formula contains an appreciation for history and its complexities, an appreciation too often missing in the Kosovo debate. History matters. Indifference holds many perils, but so does a failure to act with intelligence.

## Survey finds risks frequent in child care

2 of 3 centers violate safety rules, officials say

ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Two of three child care facilities surveyed by a federal consumer safety agency had safety hazards that put children at risk. The problems ranged from playgrounds without proper padding to loops on window blind cords.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission surveyed 220 facilities, including centers run by the federal government, for-profit and non-profit companies, along with private homes that provide child care.

The survey was released yesterday by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who visited a local child care center to highlight parents' troubles with child care and to advocate more federal money to help parents pay for care.

The survey looked for eight hazards that relate to the products regulated by the commission. The commission hopes to alert parents and centers to the potential dangers, said spokesman Russ Rader.

"This is not a 'gotcha' situation where we're saying these child care providers are bad," Rader said. "We're simply pointing out some safety areas where even the best parents or child care providers may not be aware there's a problem."

Two-thirds of the facilities surveyed had at least one of the eight hazards. Specifically, the survey found:

- At four in 10 facilities, children were wearing clothing with drawstrings around their necks, which can catch on objects and strangle a child.

- One in four centers had loops on window blind cords that can strangle a child.

- One in four did not have safe playground surfacing, meaning if children fall off playground equipment they could be seriously injured when hitting a hard surface. Grass, for instance, is too hard a surface. Each year, there are 90,000 playground-related injuries each year to children under age 6, many of which involve falls, the commission said.

- One in five facilities had cribs with soft bedding, which can suffocate infants. Each year, up to 900 babies who die from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome may have suffocated on soft bedding.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION



## First lady hits N.Y., but is she running?

Hillary Rodham Clinton addresses the 29th annual Matrix Awards in New York on Monday. Still undecided about making a bid for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan in 2000, Clinton keeps busy on a whirlwind 2-day visit, **Page 3.**

# First lady hits N.Y. with both feet

Still undecided on Senate run, Clinton keeps a busy itinerary on a whirlwind 2-day visit.

By Lisa Anderson  
Times Staff Writer

NEW YORK—From the top of Manhattan, where she lectured, down to the Battery, where she dined, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton whirled through a punishing schedule of eight stops in just under 18 hours Monday—and this was just the first of a two-day visit to the city.

It was almost as if she were running for something.

Mrs. Clinton shunned the state in February when she announced that she would give "careful thought" to making a bid for the U.S. Senate seat from New York being vacated by Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan in 2000. On Monday, when asked about her potential candidacy, she laughed and said, "I'm obviously still considering and exploring [it] and still interested in doing so, but right now, I'm focused on Kosovo."

The first lady said she is waiting for a "green light" to make a trip to Albania and Macedonia to see the refugee situation firsthand and, eventually, would like to go to Kosovo.

If she decides to run in New York, recent polls indicate she would be endorsed in a close fight with her potential GOP rival, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. After enjoying a tip-off lead over Giuliani in polls earlier in the year, Mrs. Clinton's advantage nearly has vanished.

A Marist College Institute for Public Opinion poll issued Monday showed that, among registered voters, Clinton would get 43.3 percent of the vote compared with 42.8 percent for Giuliani. A Quinnipiac College poll released April 15 indicated a similar narrowing of the gap, with Clinton taking 47 percent versus 43 percent for Giuliani.

Clinton gained against Clinton even as his overall popularity as mayor dropped over his handling of February's fatal shooting of Amadou Diallo, an unarmed civilian, by police.

Neither the mayor nor Clinton have formally declared their candidacy for the Senate. Giuliani has formed an exploratory committee, but Clinton is not expected to announce her decision until the summer.

A nemesis in the rumors, such as Clinton is experiencing, is not uncommon, according to David Gorth, a media consultant and former veteran of New York politics, including work on one of



First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and U.S. Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater attend an event Monday in New York.

Giuliani's campaign. "I think she had a very, very good year this past year. As had a year as her husband had, it gave her a chance to look very good. So, she gets A-plus-plus on department."

"On the other hand, when you start to think about it, exactly what has she really done?" he asked. "At the same time, Giuliani has incurred a lot of people's wrath in the last five weeks, but the unshakable fact is that he's changed the city for the better."

More interesting, perhaps, is that a majority of New Yorkers believe Clinton should not run for Moynihan's seat, according to the Marist poll. In February, 56.1 percent thought Mrs. Clinton should run; this week 52.3 percent think she should not.

Even in a state teeming with immigrants and newcomers from across the country, the carpetbagger label is one Clinton may have to work to shake. The Marist poll showed that 82.3 percent of the voters surveyed expressed some degree of concern about the fact that the first lady, who was born in Illinois and spent much of her adult life in Arkansas, is not a New Yorker.

New York is not averse to electing so-called carpetbaggers. Former U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy was not a resident until just before New York put him into the Senate in 1964, nor was James Buckley, a Republican from Connecticut, who was elected to succeed the assassinated Kennedy in 1976.

But Clinton spoke Monday as if she already were a New Yorker, something that she likely has to be only before Election Day 2000. "New York is truly a microcosm of America," she said, referring to its big cities and rural farmland. "We have everything in New York that we have in America," she said, making the argument that the issues and challenges facing New York are often the same as those facing the country at large.

She spoke after a meeting at the U.S. mission to the United Nations that was held with representatives of leading private charities and foundations to discuss aid to Kosovo refugees.

She then went to Central Park to inaugurate Millennium Trails, a national network of hiking trails. Her schedule also called for her to present

an award to NBC anchorwoman Katie Couric from the New York Women in Communications, accept an award from the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, deliver a speech on education at the inaugural new lecture series at Columbia University, participate in the Creative Spirit Awards at art-oriented Pratt Institute, attend a fundraiser for Rep. Jerry Nadler (D-N.Y.) and drop in at the Jewish Child Care Association's 175th anniversary celebration.

On Tuesday, she faces another heavy day of appointments, ranging from elementary school on Long Island to a United Jewish Appeal dinner back in Manhattan.

Exposing her to a variety of candid, sincere and potential donors, the itinerary was, even by first lady standards, "pretty aggressive," as one White House aide put it. Nonetheless, Clinton insisted, "This is not an exploratory political trip."

Should Clinton decide not to run, the Democratic Party would likely consider would-be Rep. Nita Lowey, who represents no name recognition beyond her suburban Westchester district.

## Mrs. Clinton finds her job takes her on N.Y. swing

ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK - Hillary Rodham Clinton, edging closer to running for Senate, opened a campaign-style swing yesterday by declaring, "I love New York," as her fledgling political operation combed the state for potential campaign workers.

"I'm obviously still considering and exploring and am very interested," Clinton said.

Yet she tried to minimize the political implications of the trip, which included talks about the humanitarian crisis in Kosovo. The White House called the trip an official function, thus US taxpayers picked up the tab.

"This is not an exploratory trip. This is a trip filled with events and occasions, some of which I agreed to do months ago," Clinton said.

Her aides, however, conceded the trip had political implications.

"I guess anytime we're up here, it's part of the process," said press secretary Marsha Berry. "She's thinking about this. I don't know when you turn it off and turn it on."

Friends and associates say Clinton appears to be leaning toward a Senate bid, though some believe she will forgo the race at the last minute. Their assessments are based on clues from private conversations with her and the full-speed-ahead groundwork being laid by top political aide Harold Ickes.

The former deputy White House

chief of staff has begun compiling lists of campaign operatives in the event she takes the plunge. He has secured commitments from some potential staff, said a source close to Clinton.

One longtime associate said Clinton told him two weeks ago that she intended to run, but would not finalize her decision until June or July.

Clinton scheduled scores of New York stops yesterday, today, and - after returning to Washington tomorrow - again Thursday, from Long Island to Niagara Falls.

The trip brought Clinton fresh evidence that a Senate race against the probable Republican nominee, Rudolph W. Giuliani, would be difficult.

The latest poll from Marist College's Institute for Public Opinion showed the pair in a dead heat, with half saying Clinton should not run. The New York mayor has gained ground since a February Marist poll, which had Clinton leading Giuliani, 49 percent to 33 percent.

In a brief news conference, Clinton explained for the first time why a Senate race interests her: "I love New York, to start with."

With gushing reverence, she called New York "a microcosm of America," with a "dynamic, diverse city" that would enable her to deal with issues such as education and health care that are as important in New York as they are across the country.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

WASHINGTON

# Hillary Clinton explains N.Y. 'attraction'

By Mimi Hall  
USA TODAY

NEW YORK CITY — It had all the makings of a marathon day on the campaign trail in Manhattan: an event with conservationists in Central Park, a speech on education at Columbia University, an anniversary celebration for the Jewish Child Care Association and a stop at a Wall Street fund-raiser for fellow Democrat Bernard Nadler.

And these were just half of the eight public appearances on first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's 12-hour schedule Monday, the first of three days she is spending in New York this week.

A pre-campaign foray?

"This ultimately still is considering and exploring and very interested in doing so," she said Monday morning when asked about her thinking on whether to run for the Senate seat being vacated by retiring Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y.

Throughout the day, she appeared to revel in the attention that comes with the maybe-she-will, maybe-she-won't game.

At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where Clinton presented the Matrix Award for Broadcasting to NBC Today Show anchor Katie Couric, she laughed when Couric thanked her for being "willing to take time out from apartment hunting" to attend.

But despite Clinton's introduc-



Busy schedule: Hillary Rodham Clinton, on a visit to New York City, greets some supporters at the Central Park Bookhouse on Monday.

tion by Columbia Teachers College President Arthur Levine as "the next senator from New York," her aides and political advisers say she probably won't make a decision until sometime this summer.

They say she's carefully weighing the pluses and minuses of having a national platform to push legislative but serving to what could still be the minority party in the hundred-member Senate.

They say she must decide whether she wants to spend her weekends traveling all over the state, and she has begun to think

might lose. What she possibly fears most, they say, is the notion of becoming a "Tennessee" when her husband leaves office.

She might run because she worries about fading from the national spotlight without a title or platform to influence the debate on issues such as education and health care.

She has never publicly discussed the issues that she is weighing.

But Monday, for the first time, she expounded on why New York holds a "great attraction" for her and why she is considering running to represent the state.

"I love New York to start with," she said with a giggle as she answered a few questions from reporters after strolling with philanthropists at the United Nations.

"I always have. I am very interested in a lot of the issues that I think will continue to be important for New Yorkers and Americans into the next century, ones that I've worked on for many years. And New York is truly a microcosm of America — everything from our biggest, most dynamic, diverse city to rural areas."

And then, in a use of the word "we" that startled reporters, the Illinois native who spent most of her adult years in Arkansas before moving to Washington seemed to embrace the state as her own.

"We have everything in New York that we have in America," she said, adding, "I have always been very excited by the dynamism of the people here."

It was a rare exchange with reporters for the media-weary first lady.

But when one correspondent asked why taxpayers should pay for what are essentially political trips intended to help her make up her mind, she replied pointedly, "This is not an exploratory political trip."

She said many of the events on her schedule, which included a reception for the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, were set months before she started considering a Senate candidacy.

But whatever the reason, the first lady's trip here involved what one aide called an unusually aggressive schedule of events.

Today, Clinton heads to Long Island, where she'll visit an elementary school in Syosset, deliver a speech on health care at Hofstra University in Hempstead and attend a luncheon with women's groups in Woodbury. This evening, she'll be back in Manhattan presenting an award to Archbishop Desmond Tutu at New York University and attending a United Jewish Appeal dinner.

Thursday, she'll go to Niagara Falls to receive an award from the New York State Teachers Union.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# First Lady Denounces 'Culture of Violence'

By MICHAEL GRUNWALD  
Washington Post Staff Writer

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., April 22—In an unusually forceful response to the Colorado school shooting, Hillary Rodham Clinton tonight called for stricter controls on guns and violent media images in a speech to the statewide teachers union, denouncing "the culture of violence that infects the lives of our children."

The first lady's speech to the politically influential New York State United Teachers had a bit of a campaign aura, and she has spent three days in New York just this week, but Clinton did not refer to her possible race for Senate. Instead, she unleashed a blizzard of proposals designed to prevent similar tragedies: more money for school counselors and social workers, tougher penalties for children who use guns and the adults whose guns fall into their hands, more resources for child care and after-school programs, an anti-violence hotline in every community, and a national debate about violence in the media.

Clinton began by cautioning against the urge to point fingers in the wake of the horrors in Littleton, but she then proceeded to do just that. Her rhetoric about guns and money was not particularly surprising, echoing as it did the themes in her best-selling book about child-rearing, "It Takes a Village." But Clinton also lashed out at violent images in the media, repeating themes of Republican presidential nominee Robert J. Dole's attack on



Hillary Rodham Clinton holds up a U.S. government booklet on safe schools as she addresses a New York teachers union last night in Niagara Falls.

Hollywood during the 1996 campaign. She was particularly tough on video games that "you win based on how many people you kill," describing them as military training for impressionable minds.

"We have to be willing to talk about the culture of violence that infects the lives of our children," she said. "The constant exposure to violence on TV, in the movies, on video games, in music—there's much too much evidence that chil-

dren get desensitized.... There's so much of it. We're awash in it."

Clinton acknowledged that any crackdown on media violence would raise First Amendment issues, but she suggested that America needs far more than the "V-chips" that parents can use to screen out violent shows.

"We are going to have to do some serious thinking in this country about how we can take more control over what our children see and

experience," she said. "We can no longer shut our eyes to the impact the media is having on our children, and the potentially violent impact it is having on some of them."

In recent weeks, the yes/no speculation about Clinton's possible Senate race has been tilted toward yes; the state Democratic Party announced today that the first lady will attend its annual dinner on Thursday, and Clinton met with several local Democratic leaders before her speech. A state-wide Quinnipiac College poll released today gave Clinton a 41 percent to 41 percent advantage in a race against New York Gov. Rudolph W. Giuliani, a slight increase over a few weeks ago, but her advisers say she has not made up her mind.

Still, Clinton took advantage of her friendly crowd tonight, winning applause with her emphasis on several traditional Democratic issues: support for teachers unions, opposition to school vouchers, and increased resources for social services.

It is not clear how the killers in Colorado got their guns, but Clinton also criticized the gun lobby, blaming the disaster at least in part on the wide availability of firearms in America.

"We need to stand up and say what needs to be said about guns and firearms," she said. "Wherever on earth would we permit any person access to the firearms that brought two young men brought into this school?"

Editorial Observer/GAIL COLLINS

## For Senator From the Great State of America

Hillary Clinton's potential Senate candidacy reached a new plane this week when she and the citizens of the Empire State moved into the same noun. "We have everything in New York that we have in America," she said. In some kind of agrarian flashback to her Arkansas days, she added that the New York press corps might be surprised to know the kind crops that are grown in their state: this candidacy blossoms, flash words and spelling tests are sure to follow.

The idea that New York is unique—reflective of the nation as a whole—sure to appall the nation as a whole, but a contest featuring Mrs. Clinton and Rudolph Giuliani, New York City's Mayor, would certainly be America's race. The nationalization of the New York Senate seat is ready happening. Mr. Giuliani announced at a speaking engagement in Florida that he had filed papers establishing his potential candidacy. Mrs. Clinton, expanding the race's scope further, broke her self-imposed embargo in discussing her political plans while she was in Cairo. This week, as Adam Nagourney not-

### The First Lady and the Mayor court New York from everywhere else.

ed in The Times, she entertained a public discussion of the Senate race for the first time "on American soil."

On a substantive level, Clinton vs. Giuliani would be an interesting clash between the politics of moderate Republicanism and of Clintonian Democrats, in which we would finally get to figure out how the two differ. (This week's hint: school vouchers.) On a personal level, this is the gender gap come to life. But right now, the greatest fascination lies in the sight of these two outsize personalities trying to fit themselves into their new roles.

When Mrs. Clinton finally allowed reporters to ask questions this week, the infamous bulldog New York press corps failed to bite, offering only one hesitant query about whether it was fair for the American tax-

payers to be underwriting these First-Lady forays into New York. If Mrs. Clinton had been studying Mr. Giuliani's technique, she would have announced that the subsidized transportation and staff were all necessary for her security, and perhaps implied that the media were sympathetic to international terrorism. Instead, Mrs. Clinton's press secretary compared the questioning reporter to a "pinhead," raising the possibility that the information policy that has done so much for President Clinton's reputation can be exported to New York.

The idea that Mr. Giuliani, whose inability to get along with his peers is notorious, wants to join the clubbiest legislative body in human history is almost as otherworldly as the idea of a First Lady running for election in a state where she has never lived even as her husband occupies the White House. The Mayor has never told Gov. George Pataki that he is interested in the Senate race, although he has traveled to Texas to discuss the matter with George W. Bush. When the Mayor was asked about Mr. Pataki at an event in Staten Island, he

invited his Greek chorus, Borc President Guy Molinari, to deliver reply. While Mr. Giuliani stood fully at his side, Mr. Molinari leapt into the Governor for trying to "sift" the Giuliani candidacy. It's a pretty good definition of surrealism when a candidate for senator from New York chooses to dismiss his ambitions with the Governor of Texas while attacking the Governor of New York through the Borc President of Staten Island.

Mrs. Clinton's associates say she will announce her intentions this summer, and that the longer she waits the more likely it is she will run. The First Lady has apparently already decided that she would like to make the race, but has not come to grips with whether she can stand to lose. Mr. Giuliani, whose inner life seems far less complicated, says he is closing in on a decision but that he is worried the city will sink back into anarchy and chaos if he is not at the helm. One side of yet another personal nightmare: other envisions barbarians at the gates. The Presidential race will pale by comparison.

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# She makes Meryl & me nervous at lunch

SO THIS is what successful women do.

Hillary "Don't Mention Bill" Clinton and Donna "Don't Even Think Giuliani" Hanover lunched at the Waldorf yesterday along with legions of sister bottle-blondes in shoulder pads.

This proved three things about women:

1. When herded into large groups, females invariably get fed pastel-colored food.

2. The proof of a woman's "success," whether in media, politics or weird marriage, is her unceasing ability to attend tedious, four-hour, self-congratulatory luncheons.

3. This working girl clearly is a colossal loser. Deadlines looming, editors howling, I had to skip out somewhere between the beige skinless chicken breast and golden peach surprise.

The polls say New York is getting tired of Hillary Clinton. But Monica Lewinsky's ex-boyfriend's wife seems never to tire of the town Democratic candidates like to view as The Big Piggy Bank.

And why not? The last time Hillary came to the Waldorf, some magazine handed her an award in honor of her unsuccessful plot to engineer huge government programs aimed at raising your children.

This time, the woman famous for her failed social policies, ridiculous husband and heartbroken daughter came to give an award to her pet TV interviewer, Katie Couric.

Amid a day spent zigzagging pointlessly through Gotham, this may have seemed a safe place for Mrs. Clinton to cool her heels for several interminable hours — Schmoozing with



ANDREA PEYSER

Mike Nichols! Air-kissing with Meryl Streep!

But in what may be an indication of what she'll find should she actually run for the Senate, Hillary's presence at the so-called Matrix awards seemed to make the assembled luncheon through a bit, well... nervous.

The biggest laugh was of the day was earned by Meryl Streep. For some reason unfathomable even to her, the actress who props up her books with Oscars yesterday won a plaque naming her an outstanding Woman in Communications.

Referring to some movie she made whose name escapes me, but definitely co-starred Kevin Bacon, Meryl said:

"Once, when I was playing a leader down an expedition of white water ... suddenly, Streep's eyes darted in the direction of Mrs. Clinton."

"Not that Whitewater!" Streep nearly shrieked.

My favorite Hillary barb, though, came from filmmaker and former Post reporter Nora Ephron, who told Hillary she wants to see her elected as U.S. senator from New York, in part, because, "You can live here, and you're never gonna have to wear a turquoise jacket again."

Finally Hillary, who always adopts a cold, "Don't mess with me" speaking style when under duress, rose to the microphone and talked for several, uncomfortable minutes about Couric's

bravery following her husband's death.

"She got through that trial in a public way," said Hillary, "not sharing her feelings ... but with a mission."

And suddenly, it seemed as if Hillary were talking not about Couric, but herself.

Hillary's mission, it seems, has turned from political to personal.

She wants to stay in our faces. To tease and taunt New York, a city that has absolutely no use for a scratched-and-dented former First Lady.

She wants us to think, for as long as she can pull it off, that she's tough enough to stick us out. That somehow we'll get stuck with her. And God help us then.

She's making me as nervous as Meryl Streep.

PHOTOCOPY  
RECEIVED

## 'Loves' state but slides in survey

By Robert Hardt Jr., Deborah Orr, Fredric U. Dicker, Adam Miller and Angela Mosconi

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton made a marathon campaign-style swing to the Big Apple yesterday and declared, "I love New York" — but a new poll says New Yorkers don't love her as much as they once did.

A majority of New York voters — 52 percent — now think the First Lady shouldn't run for a Senate seat from New York, while 42 percent think she should, the Marist College poll found.

It also found Mrs. Clinton has lost the 10-point lead she held in January and is virtually tied with Mayor Giuliani, 43.5 percent to his 42.8 percent.

And the carpetbagger

issue is rising with a majority.

"I love New York to start with," Mrs. Clinton said at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations when asked why she'd want to be a senator from a state where she has never lived.

"We have everything in New York that we have in America... I have always been very excited by the dynamism of the people here and the real cutting-edge approach," Mrs. Clinton gushed as she began a jam-packed eight-stop, 12-hour day.

It was the first time Mrs. Clinton answered any questions from New York reporters in a series of pre-campaign visits this year.

The new poll found Giuliani moving up into a tie with Mrs. Clinton even though New Yorkers disapprove of his handling of the police-shooting death of immigrant Amadou Diallo by nearly 2-1.

Giuliani leads among whites by 14 percent, 49 to 35, while Mrs. Clinton

gets 86 percent of the support of blacks and 71.4 percent of Latinos.

Giuliani leads upstate and by a statistically insignificant 3.6 percent in the suburbs — usually the swing area. He also holds a narrow lead among the swing group of independents in the poll of 612 registered voters April 13-14. Its error margin is 4.5 percentage points.

Mrs. Clinton also confirmed she wants to go to Kosovo for a firsthand look, as Republican 2000 hopeful Elizabeth Dole did last week, but will wait for the "green light" so that her visit won't interfere with relief efforts.

At Columbia University Teachers College, Mrs. Clinton staked out a possible campaign issue against Giuliani, coming out against school vouchers to help poor kids go to private school, an idea he backs.

"We need to fix our public schools, not abandon them," she said.

On another hot issue in New York, Mrs. Clinton's press secretary Marsha Berry said the First Lady "supports" the death penalty. Her position hadn't previously been known.

But at the Teachers College stop, the First Lady's visitor status in New York politics was clear when she noted the presence of Rep. Anthony Weiner (D-Brooklyn, Queens) — and mispronounced his name as "why-ner." (It's really "wee-ner.")

At stop after stop, her local pals pumped for Mrs. Clinton to run — at a lunch for media women, NBC "Today" show host Katie Couric joked that Hillary was "taking time out from apartment hunting" in the city.

Mrs. Clinton's chief adviser on a possible Senate race, Harold Ickes, said he thinks it will be "July, maybe a little later" before Mrs. Clinton decides.

Ickes also insisted to The Post that he's "pleased" the polls are getting tighter because the early ones "didn't reflect reality... If she decides to run, it will be a very tight and tough race."

But some insiders say Mrs. Clinton isn't a big

| ers   | Giuliani | Clinton | Undecided |
|-------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 51.1% | 34.6%    | 14.4%   |           |
| 31.3% | 59.6%    | 9.1%    |           |
| 42.6% | 39.1%    | 18.4%   |           |
| 44.4% | 41.1%    | 14.5%   |           |
| 41.5% | 45.6%    | 12.9%   |           |
| 24.1% | 64.8%    | 11.0%   |           |
| 65.1% | 18.0%    | 16.9%   |           |
| 47.4% | 41.3%    | 11.3%   |           |
| 49.4% | 35.1%    | 15.5%   |           |
| 4.0%  | 96.0%    | 0.0%    |           |
| 24.5% | 71.4%    | 4.0%    |           |
| 42.8% | 43.5%    | 13.7%   |           |



**LATER:** Meryl Streep, at the Waldorf yesterday, apologized after mentioning ovine. "Not that Whitewater!" she said to Hillary. N.Y. Post Francis Specker

PHOTOCOPY  
RESERVATION

*"I have always been very excited by the dynamism of the people here and the real cutting-edge approach,"*

HILLARY CLINTON

risk-taker and will be less likely to run if polls show she could lose. Several other polls also show her lead evaporating.

Ickes brushed off a report that he has already lined up pledges from some Democratic operatives to work on a Hillary campaign, but said doing so wouldn't be hard.

"A number of people have indicated to me that they would be very interested in being included in a campaign if she decides to run," Ickes said.

The First Lady's jammed schedule yesterday included a fund-raiser for Rep. Jerrald Nadler (D-Manhattan), one of the most loyal defenders of her husband, and vilifiers of Sexgate investigator Kenneth Starr.

Mrs. Clinton is in New York again today, zipping around Long Island and Manhattan. She's back in Washington tomorrow then returns here Thursday with an upstate swing that takes her to Niagara Falls.

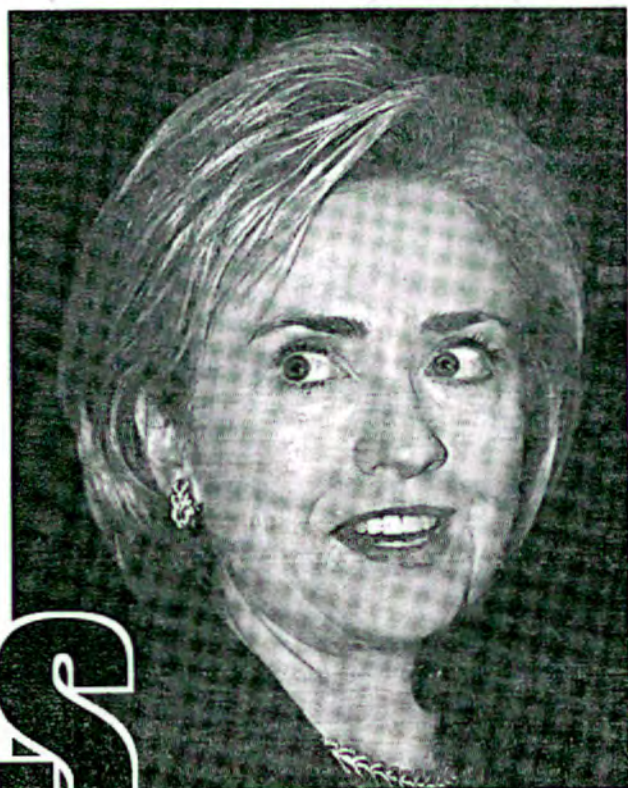
# HILLARY HEARTBREAK

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

LATEST POLL RESULTS.

**Voters sour  
on Hillary**

**YOUR  
SLIP IS**



Hillary Rodham Clinton at a function  
in New York City yesterday.

NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1999

**GNIMORS**

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

# OYSTER BAY GUARDIAN

Friday, April 30, 1999

## First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton Drops in on Syosset School District, April 20th



First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton observes a science lesson at Syosset Elementary School.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the Syosset School District on April 20th. Mrs. Clinton and Superintendent Dr. Carole G. Hankin observed a third grade science lesson in which the students examined the development of live frogs. Mrs. Clinton later praised the Syosset School District in a speech that was televised around the world.

In her remarks to an audience that included Board of Education, administration, faculty, staff, PTA and fourth and fifth graders at the Village Elementary School, Mrs. Clinton referred to Syosset as a "pioneering school district." She said she was pleased to see the "kind of interactive learning that works in an excellent school in a first rate district." She noted that she would like to see schools around the country adopt the high standards, ongoing staff development programs, hands-on learning activities and active support of parents that are present in the Syosset schools.

In her welcoming speech, Dr. Hankin noted that Eleanor Roosevelt visited the Syosset schools 41 years ago and that the district was now honored to have the "Education First Lady" share her "warmth, brilliance and knowledge of education with us." Dr. Hankin then introduced Ray Evans, who represented all of the district's teachers in introducing Mrs.

Clinton. Mr. Evans noted that Syosset is preparing students for the next millennium. "We do the very best for each and every child," he said. He added that many opportunities to strive for excellence and to develop professionally are available to teachers. He pointed out that "committees in the schools study national and state standards and then develop ways for students to meet and exceed these standards." On behalf of the entire staff, he saluted Mrs. Clinton for "making education a top national priority."

Following her speech, Mrs. Clinton spoke to kindergarten through third graders in the multipurpose room.

When Mrs. Clinton learned that the Village School fifth grade was planning to visit Washington, D.C. later in the week, she said she would arrange for them to visit the White House and personally greet them there. Dr. Carole G. Hankin, Superintendent of Schools, was later contacted and invited to participate in the visit which took place on April 22nd.

The Syosset School District has 5,900 students in 10 schools and continues to receive national recognition for its cutting edge programs, such as elementary foreign language,

### Hillary Clinton in Syosset (continued from p.1)

parenting programs, and Metropolitan Opera programs. The emphasis on research skills begins early in each of the district's seven elementary schools, and continues into its two middle schools. This culminates at Syosset High School with opportunities for original research available to students of all ability levels.

For the fifth year in a row, Expansion Management Magazine, in its yearly survey of districts throughout the country, awarded Syosset its Gold Medal, which is its highest rating. The magazine, which serves the business community, conducts the survey each year in order to assist companies with

awarded Gold Medal status. SchoolMatch, an independent educational consulting and research firm with a data base of 15,893 districts in the country, has recognized Syosset for the last years as being in the top ten percent of the nation's school systems. The award indicated that Syosset "among a select group fitting model of 'What Parents Want,'"

PHOTOCOPY  
PRESERVATION

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awarded Gold Medal status. SchoolMatch, an independent educational consulting and research firm with a data base of 15,893 school districts in the country, has also recognized Syosset for the last four years as being in the top ten percent of the nation's school systems. The award indicated that Syosset is "among a select group fitting the model of 'What Parents Want.'"

## THE UKRAINIAN WEEKLY

### Compassion and commitment

Compassion and leadership, commitment and courage, hope and resolve, unflinching dedication — these were all words of praise heard at the recent ceremony honoring First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton with the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund's Lifetime Humanitarian Achievement Award. These words of praise, however, were offered both ways. While the foundation thanked the first lady for her commitment and support, she in turn recognized the tremendous effort of the foundation — of its dedicated staff and remarkable volunteers.

"I've seen with my own eyes and heard with my own ears the difference that CCRF's work has made," noted the first lady who has traveled to Ukraine several times. "There has always been a picture of courage and endurance connected with the Ukrainian people," she added, "but what you have achieved through CCRF is absolutely remarkable. You've not only helped to heal bodies, but to lift spirits, and to increase resolve. You are doing an extraordinary job to heal the lingering wounds of Chernobyl — and to persuade, cajole the Ukrainian people that they can withstand this catastrophe and go into the future."

Mrs. Clinton also made another strong point — one that is frequently not understood — that only through humanitarian aid did we in the West begin to understand the consequences of Chernobyl. It is from French and German and Canadian and American doctors and relief workers that the tragic dimensions of the Chernobyl disaster began to be known — and not because governments were forthcoming with information, and not from international atomic regulatory agencies, or from industry experts, or from scientists, all sources from which we should expect information and clarity.

In all the tragedies of the 20th century, young and defenseless children truly are the greatest victims. And of all of this century's tragedies, noted Mrs. Clinton, there is hardly one that posed a greater challenge than the one still posed by Chernobyl. It is a tragedy that will continue for decades. Experts predicted that long-term consequences will only begin to appear 10 years after the tragedy, and most only after 15 to 20 years after the explosion. At 13 years, we are only in the nascent stage of the long-term consequences. Yet, new studies have begun to show the shift away from the short-term health consequences of radiation exposure, such as leukemia and thyroid disorders, to the long-term consequences, such as an increase in cancers, tumors, hormonal and hematological disorders.

"People do not want to think about it. They just want to go on with their lives. They try to block it out, deny it — otherwise they would give in to despair," says Svitlana Kushchenko of Kyiv whose 14-year-old son has a bone tumor on his left knee. "However, how can I not think about it? A young boy with tumors, is this normal? I don't think so. Is it caused by Chernobyl? I don't know. But he was a small boy, playing outside with his grandmother in the days when Chernobyl happened. How do I know?" she asks angrily.

"I've looked into the eyes of young children who knew they were stricken," said the first lady, "and when we see our children and know how fortunate they are to be growing up in America, it strengthens our resolve to help other children less fortunate ... so let us resolve to support those who are in the front lines — like CCRF — in their battle to help the children and to do everything we can to build a caring society, and show the victims of Chernobyl and the people of Ukraine that the world will not forget, that we will stand with them as they continue to fight and struggle against the horror that is Chernobyl."

April  
21  
1996

### Turning the pages back...

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl catastrophe, a conference titled "Chernobyl: Ten Years After" examined the multifaceted consequences of the world's worst nuclear accident, its effects on public health and the environment, its social and political impact, energy alternatives for Ukraine, and the response from the international community. Sponsored by the Chernobyl Challenge '96 coalition, the commemorative conference was hosted at Yale University by the Council on Russian and East European Studies and the Chopivsky Family Foundation, and at Columbia by The Harriman Institute.

The April 21, 1996, issue of The Ukrainian Weekly reported on the conference's major revelations:

- Dr. Vladislav Torbin of the Ministry of Chernobyl and the Medical Department of Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers provided an updated official figure on the number of deaths in Ukraine directly attributable to the Chernobyl accident. Since the meltdown at the nuclear power plant through the end of 1995, 148,000 persons, among them 2,800 liquidators, had died in Ukraine alone.

- Dr. Alexander Sich, a nuclear engineer who lived and worked at the Chernobyl complex for 18 months, reported that the accident management actions taken in the first days after the nuclear disaster were ineffective or were not accomplished as reported by the Soviets. In particular, the helicopters dumping boron, lead, sand and other materials into the reactor core had largely missed their target and the core remained mostly uncovered. In the end, the reaction in the stricken reactor simply ran its course within 10 days, and the active phase of the accident came to an end. Dr. Sich also reported that the amount of radioisotopes released as a result of the accident was at least three times, and possibly four times, the 50 million curies originally reported by Soviet authorities.

- Crusading journalist Alla Yaroshinska of Moscow, who in 1992 uncovered secret protocols of the Kremlin that proved the Soviet leadership knew much more about the severity of the Chernobyl accident than it admitted, said there is no doubt that a "global deception was under way" as the Politburo had made a political decision to take steps to make the consequences of the Chernobyl accident seem less severe. For example, the government made great efforts to get hospitalized people released. The

(Continued on page 15)

## FOR THE RECORD

### Ukrainian women's federation speaks out on Chernobyl's effects

*Statement submitted on March 1 by the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to the Commission on the Status of Women regarding the agenda item "Women and Health — Chernobyl's Disastrous Effect on Women's Health."*

Thirteen years after the greatest technologically induced human disaster of the 20th century, the aftereffects of Chernobyl's nuclear meltdown continue to multiply for millions of children, women and men in Ukraine, Belarus and Russia. The ruthless enemy in this case is nuclear radiation — it is invisible, unpredictable and deadly.

The destructive influence of exposure to radiation on the health of women of reproductive age and children has been well-documented by scientists, showing that there is a serious threat of irreversible and continuous deterioration of the genetic pool in this region. Female adolescents and women of reproductive age who reside within areas with long-term exposure to even small doses of radiation have significant shifts in structure of gynecological morbidity. Especially noteworthy is an increased number of internal genital inflammatory diseases, which could be connected with immune system disorders followed by significant changes in menstrual cycles. The rates of sterility and benign tumors have significantly increased in the last years. Of great concern is the health of infants and their mothers: more than 70 percent of pregnant women have obstetric and extra-genital pathology, almost 65 percent of the deliveries are complicated, especially with bleeding, with 70 percent of the infants being born with various disorders.

Birth rates have dropped significantly, leading to a negative population growth in this region. Also, the continuous unfavorable ecological environment in these countries will result in an increase in genetic disorders and cause accumulation of pathologic mutations. There is a statistically significant increase in chromosome aberrations of various types observed in examined groups of children who live in contaminated areas and there is a tendency to continual growth of cytogenetic effect with time. This demonstrates a continuation of the mutagenetic effect of long-term exposure to low intensity radiation. This fact, along with other ecological and economic concerns, has a negative influence on family planning, since many young people now fear having children and facing unspeakable tragedy in the case of biological aberrations. The radiation factor and its consequences hang over them like a "black cloud," producing not only physical, but also severe psychological stress and depression.

The men, women and children of this region reside in what the world regards as a living laboratory, but in fact is a living hell that needs more attention from the world's scientists and medical communities. A great deal of study and research into the effects and consequences of this disaster is still necessary today, just as the surviving population remains in need of immediate help and relief from its suffering.

The [United Nations] General Assembly has called for strengthening international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster.

The legacy of Chernobyl will remain with us for many generations and continues to deserve serious attention from the global community. Not only must we examine the aftereffects of this disaster, not only must we rally to the aid of the individuals who are most directly harmed by it, but we must also look to the future and see how we can prevent the recurrence of yet another Chernobyl.

The world we live in today requires power for its very existence. Nuclear power may for some appear to be a safe and efficient source of energy, but efficiency at the expense of human lives is too high a price to pay. When governments ignore the cost of "progress" with respect to their population, when there is an almost criminal disregard for human life as in the case of the victims of Chernobyl, then we must search for new solutions and re-examine our responsibility to humanity.

We recognize that women who are the foundation of future generations suffer the greatest long-term effects of radiation poisoning, as well as chemical and industrial waste pollution and, therefore, we respectfully request that the Commission on the Status of Women take specific action to urge governments to place a heavy emphasis on safety when any new technology is developed or old technology is used. Because this is a global threat and not just a local problem, we also request that the governments of the world allocate adequate resources to safeguard the Chernobyl nuclear facility and continue to decontaminate the air, soil and water in that area as much as possible.

The consequences of the Chernobyl disaster must be regarded as a signal to the world that greater consideration must be given to the health effects of the use of nuclear power, feasibility of a repetition of the disaster, and preparedness and responsiveness of governments should the world again witness such a terrible event.

### Chernobyl victims are owed money

*Eastern Economist*

KYIV — During the Verkhovna Rada's weekly session on April 13 dedicated to the work of the government, Emergency Minister Vasyl Durdynets attacked funding for Chernobyl victims. He announced that the direct cost to Ukraine of overcoming the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster have exceeded \$11 billion (U.S.) in the past 13 years.

Mr. Durdynets complained that funds were so scarce that what did become available was immediately allocated to high priority categories such as children's homes and medical care for those struck down with illness following the disaster.

He added that while 821 million hryv were required in 1998 to meet the needs of those recuperating from the disaster, only 181 million hryv were provided by the state budget.

National deputies passed a resolution in which the Cabinet's work towards carrying out the program of social assistance for Chernobyl victims was described as unsatisfactory. Deputies called on the Cabinet of Ministers to draw up a monthly schedule of payments on the debt owed Chernobyl victims, which currently totals 763.2 million hryv.