



A Guide to a New Dollar

Treasury Unveils Gold-Colored Sacagawea Coin

In a ceremony filled with reminders of the influence of Native American women, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday unveiled the design of the new Sacagawea \$1 coin. The gold-colored coin will replace the ill-fated Susan B. Anthony dollar that most Americans rejected as too similar to a quarter.

As expected, the new coin depicts the young Shoshone woman and her newborn son, whom she carried on her 3,000-mile expedition across the lands of the Louisiana Purchase in 1804.

Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin, who approved the design, said the new coin should be easily distinguished because of its color, wider border and smooth edge. The coin, which will be the same size as the Anthony dollar, will go into circulation next year.

The winning design, by artist Glenna Goodacre of Santa Fe, N.M., was selected after a prolonged and sometimes controversial design competition that had some members of Congress demanding that Rubin place the Statue of Liberty on the coin. The

reverse side of the coin will feature an eagle in flight.

While Treasury officials were hailing the new coin, Anthony Swiatek, president of the American Numismatic Association, warned that if the coin is to be successful, the Treasury must stop printing \$1 bills.

Workers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing have lobbied Congress to reject such plans, which would end production of the bureau's major product.

— Bill McAllister

Randy L. Teton, a Shoshone Indian from Albuquerque, looks over new dollar RRRcoin.

BY GERALD MARTINEAU—THE WASHINGTON POST

Engel Aide Eyes Run For Lowey Seat ...

■ JOHN CALVELLI, the top aide to Rep. Eliot Engel, D-N.Y., is eyeing a run next year in a neighboring district now held by Democratic Rep. Nita Lowey — that is, assuming First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton does not run for Senate and Lowey goes after the party's nod for the seat of retiring Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

The *New York Daily News* reported Sunday that the 35-year-old Calvelli already has raised \$100,000 in anticipation of a possible run.

He is not the only contender al-

ready positioning himself in case Lowey's seat becomes open: State Assemblyman Mark Weprin also has been lining up potential support. Lowey's district includes portions of the New York City boroughs of Queens and the Bronx as well as suburban Westchester County.

... As Latest Poll Shows Rudy Leading Hillary

■ THE LATEST INDEPENDENT poll of next year's potential Senate matchup between First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani shows Giuliani in the lead for the seat of retiring Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y.

The Zogby International survey of 700 likely voters, conducted last Monday through Wednesday for the *New York Post*, gives Republican Giuliani a 48-42 percent edge. The poll has a 3.7 point error margin.

Other recent polls also have shown the race to be close, but generally have given the lead to Clinton.

The *Post* poll was released as the *New York Daily News* reported Sunday that numerous friends of Clinton are convinced she wants to run for Senate. However, they cautioned her entry into the race is not a done deal.

"It's clear to me that she wants to do this, though that's not meant to say she will," New York state Democratic Chairwoman Judith Hope told the newspaper.

In New York, Women Don't Win

Why should Hillary join the long list of failed candidates?

HILLARY Clinton once told me that she always felt the national press corps would be less sexist than the press she had to deal with in Arkansas. "My biggest surprise," she said, "was that they are worse." Wait until she gets to know New York.

Our image of the Empire State is as a bastion of liberalism, feminism and good will to women who seek higher office. In fact, it is one of the most sexist political environments in the nation.

Look at the corpses. Not a single woman has made it up the ladder to any statewide office except for the meaningless sinecure of lieutenant governor. Each has been shot down. Not because they were women, of course, but because they were too bitchy, strident, demanding, disloyal, pushy, etc. They all just happened to be women.

Read the tombstones.

Geraldine Ferraro: She was defeated twice in Senate primaries, once by Attorney General Bob Abrams and once by Chuck Schumer. When she lost in 1992, it was because of her husband's supposed ties to the mob, not because she is a woman. Her defeat in 1998 came as a result of her overconfidence and failure to compete with Schumer financially. Again, fortunately, her gender had nothing to do with it.

Liz Holtzman: She lost in 1980, 1992 and 1993. In the 1980 Senate election, Jacob Javits divided the liberal vote and Al D'Amato was elected. In the 1992 Senate primary, she came to be seen as too aggressive and negative, particularly when she dared to attack Ferraro, a fellow woman.

In 1993, she lost her post as city comptroller in the primary election because of a scandal invented by The New York Times. (She allegedly had borrowed money for her Senate race via a phony loan from a bank she had favored as comptroller. Ultimately, she was cleared by the U.S. attorney and was cited only for a potential conflict of interest by a city board stacked with her political opponents. Too late to save her career, she has paid back every dime at full market



DICK MORRIS

interest rates.)

But, of course, none of these defeats had a thing to do with her gender. Hey, this is New York.

Carol Bellamy: When she ran against Mayor Ed Koch, she acquired a reputation for being too negative and aggressive. Gender stereotyping had nothing to do with it.

Bella Abzug: A frontrunner, she lost to Pat Moynihan in the 1976 Senate primary because she was too strident and strong. Sexism had no role in her defeat.

Betsy McCaughey: She lost her race for governor in 1998 because she was

New York is the first place to stereotype a woman candidate. They are always seen as too strident, vindictive, unpredictable and unable to get along with their staffs or their colleagues.

disloyal to her boss Gov. Pataki and had a reputation for being wildly inconsistent and unable to get along with her staff. Gender, again, was irrelevant.

Mary Anne Krupsak: Defeated by Hugh Carey in 1978 Democratic gubernatorial primary, she also was disloyal, erratic and high-strung. Funny coincidence.

Ruth Messinger: Too liberal and negative, she lost badly to Rudy in 1997. Her gender played no role.

Karen Burstein: Defeated by Dennis Vacco for attorney general in the 1994 general election, she was too liberal and soft on crime.

If you listen to the conventional wisdom, each of these women was uniquely flawed in her own way. Sexism had no role in their defeats.

Baloney.

New York is the first place to stereotype a woman candidate. They are always seen as too strident, negative, harsh, vindictive, unpredictable, disloyal and unable to get along with their staffs or their colleagues. It comes with the territory. Hillary can expect similar treatment by the New York media.

I doubt that Hillary will run. She clearly wants to go for it, but the polls will likely show her down by seven to 10 points by the time she has to make her decision in the fall of 1999. She's too much of a professional to get into a race under such adverse circumstances.

The Marist Poll shows her tied with Giuliani at 43 percent each. But Hillary's 43 reflects her maximum level of name recognition. Nobody is going to learn anything about her they don't already know as she campaigns.

Rudy's 43, on the other hand, reflects full recognition in the New York metropolitan area but not upstate. Voters north of Westchester cast half of the vote in a New York general election. People in small towns like Binghamton, Rome, Utica, Elmira and Plattsburg don't know much about Giuliani. As they come to know him, he will pull ahead.

Hillary will be hurt in the fall when her former law partner Web Hubbell goes on trial. While Starr is not releasing the witness list, you can bet that she is on it. As the Rose Law Firm "billing partner" for the land deal in question, she is mentioned more than 30 times in the indictment.

Right now, it makes all kinds of sense for Hillary to act as if she were set to run. It gives her a place to stand without Bill. With her husband mired in Kosovo and recovering from the damning interviews with Juanita Broderick and Monica Lewinsky, the safest place for Hillary to be is far, far away from his side. Anyplace she goes outside of New York, she is Mrs. Clinton. But here, she is Hillary, the Senate candidate, a much better moniker. But when push comes to shove, she won't run.

Emphasis is on the positive at official White House fete

Clinton, Obuchi duck trade flap, play up mutual goals

By Ben Barber
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The simmering dispute between Japan and the United States over steel imports that clouded Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi's visit to Washington this week was perhaps symbolically put aside at an official dinner last night under a billowing cotton tent on the White House grounds.

It was the first official dinner in Washington for a Japanese leader in 12 years.

One side of the tent, or pavilion, was draped in plastic sheets, giving a view of the gardens and lawns of the White House. The tent was heated to ward off the damp and chill.

President Clinton and Mr. Obuchi accentuated the positive in toasts before last night's dinner.

Mr. Clinton cited Japan's support for NATO and for Kosovo refugees as well as its help in Central America, the Middle East, Indonesia, Korea, the nuclear test ban treaty, fighting disease in Africa and protecting the world's forests and oceans.

"Japan is a world leader for all that is best in humanity," said Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Obuchi said that "since the black ships appeared off our coast in 1853" signaling America's opening of relations with Japan, "our bilateral relationship is in the best shape ever."

He recalled that meeting Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in 1962 on a visit to Washington had helped inspire his political career, much as Mr. Clinton had been inspired after meeting President Kennedy in 1963.

Last night's event was not a state dinner but an official dinner. State dinners are reserved for heads of

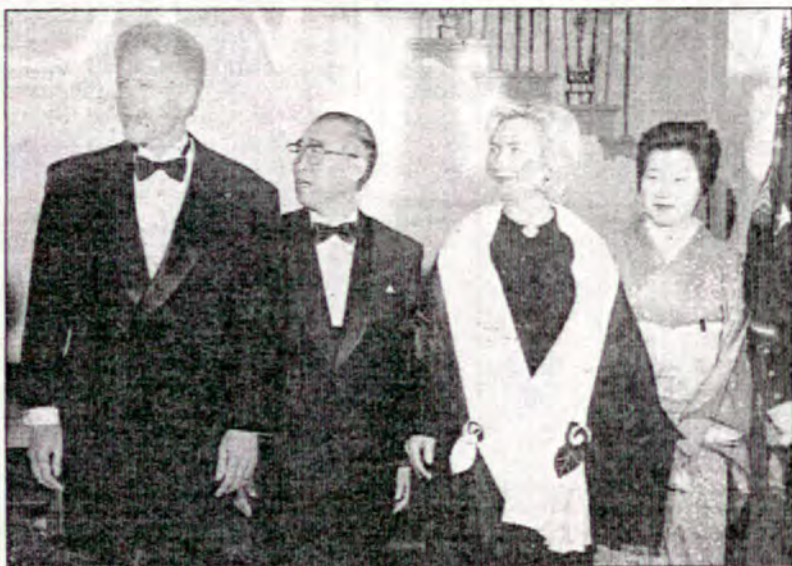


Photo by Karen Ballard/The Washington Times

President and Mrs. Clinton pose with Japanese Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and his wife, Chizuko, before last night's state dinner.

state. As prime minister, Mr. Obuchi is Japan's head of government; Japan's head of state is Emperor Akihito.

Hours before the dinner, as Mr. Obuchi and Mr. Clinton gave a joint press conference largely focused on Kosovo, the sounds of a piano tuner working on a grand piano in the tent could be heard.

The piano was for Van Cliburn, the former boy wonder who won the International Tchaikovsky competition in 1958 in Moscow and has played for every American president since Harry Truman.

The guest list included many prominent executives of major U.S. and Japanese companies such as Toyota and Coca-Cola, which do business in both countries.

Curtis Barnette, chairman and CEO of Bethlehem Steel Corp.,

was among the guests surely interested in reports that the United States was considering sanctions on Japan, accused of selling rolled steel in the United States at prices lower than in Japan.

U.S. steel firms have complained that such "dumping" is an unfair trade practice harming American producers.

Mr. Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton presented the Obuchis with a 300-year-old bonsai tree, a miniature California juniper that has been "trained" by generations of gardeners to grow only 30 inches tall.

Two other U.S. bonsais from the collection at the National Arboretum were brought to the White House to be shown to the visiting Japanese prime minister and his wife.

Unvalued family

"Contemporary feminism would have women devote themselves to reinventing the universe — as Hillary Rodham Clinton urges them to 'remold society.' But devotion to grandiose schemes within the public arena necessarily requires relinquishing to others the cultivation of one's own garden. The essence of the traditional woman is her preference for attending to the welfare of her own small universe, hoping to create therein a simple canvas of quotidian beauty. . . .

"Traditional bourgeois family life was also shaped by the belief that parents should be primarily responsible for their children's education. Because the bourgeoisie distrusted the influence of both servants and tutors, parents were the adults with whom children spent most of their time. Children were the center of attention in the bourgeois household and were closely supervised by their parents, who were the only ones thought to be 'properly aware of the unique characteris-

tics and individual needs of their children.' . . .

"The traditional bourgeois family, the new feminists assert, has no value; it is, in fact, the source of women's oppression. Market production is the ultimate good, far surpassing what feminists invariably describe as the dull and dreary task of maintaining a home and caring for children."

— F. Carolyn Graglia, from her 1998 book, *"Domestic Tranquility: A Brief Against Feminism"*

Night of the Rising Sun

Dinner for Japan's Prime Minister Steps Out of Current Events' Shadow

Japanese Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi and his wife, Chizuko, flank President and Hillary Rodham Clinton, wearing the scarf given her by Mrs. Obuchi, at last night's dinner.



By ROXANNE ROBERTS
AND LINTON WEEKS
Washington Post Staff Writers

The past year has been tough for foreign leaders visiting the White House. Current events somehow seem to get in the way of their moments in the spotlight, and last night was no exception: The rising sun was partially eclipsed at the official dinner for Japanese Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi.

Less than a hour before Obuchi arrived, Russian envoy Viktor Chernomyrdin and civil rights leader Jesse Jackson emerged from the West Wing after meeting with President Clinton. Clearly, the Japanese visit was not going to lead the evening news.

Which is not to say it wasn't a nice party. Clinton was relaxed and smiling, Obuchi was in an expansive mood, and the spring night was clear if a bit chilly as 340 guests

An Eastern Exposure

DINNER, From C1

made their way to a tented pavilion on the South Lawn.

This was one of the largest official dinners of the Clinton administration, and the guest list and receiving line seemed endless. There were a few famous faces—actor Sidney Poitier, who is the ambassador to Japan from the Bahamas, philanthropist David Rockefeller, accompanied by his granddaughter Miranda Kaiser, Democratic fundraiser Patricia Duff and beau Sen. Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.)—but most of the seats were taken by politicians and business types such as former vice president and ambassador to Japan Walter Mondale, Clinton mentor/defender Dale Bumpers and Toys R Us head Robert Nakasone.

But most of the attention was directed at the guest of honor.

"He's absolutely wonderful," said Thomas Foley, U.S. ambassador to Japan. When Obuchi came to power a year ago in the midst of the Asian financial crisis, Foley noted, some people said, "He's a nice guy, but maybe that's not what Japan needs right now." But Obuchi proved to be a very shrewd politician, too.

After graduating from college in Japan, Obuchi knew he wanted to go into politics and believed he should broaden his horizons by traveling. He took a trip around the world in 1963, passing through 38 countries, including the United States. While in Washington he called the Justice Department and asked if he could meet with one of his heroes, then-Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

The young student was politely brushed off. So Obuchi jotted a fan note to Kennedy expressing his admiration and his interest in the U.S. legal system. Kennedy's secretary called the YMCA where Obuchi was staying and invited him over to meet the attorney general, which he did. Last night he sat at the same



BY GERALD MARTINEAU—THE WASHINGTON POST
Sidney Poitier and wife arrive last night for the White House dinner.

table with Kennedy's widow, Ethel, and said he hoped to meet with the secretary who enabled him to meet his hero so many years ago.

Obuchi's official tour began Thursday in Los Angeles and included a stop in Long Beach to see the Queen Mary, because he first arrived in the United States on the legendary ship. While in Chicago, the understated but savvy Obuchi threw out the first ball to slugger Sammy Sosa at a Cubs game, and rang the closing bell at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Chicago, he said, quoting a Frank Sinatra song, is "my kind of town."

Washington may be, too. Obuchi was formally welcomed on the South Lawn yesterday by Clinton. A military honor guard and fife-and-drum corps provided the pomp. A still shaky Japanese economy provided the circumstance.

"Japan is the single most troublesome economy in that region," said Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.). For the most part, the president's rhetoric was relaxed because Obuchi has been an strong advocate of

economic reform since taking office. By yesterday afternoon, the president and prime minister had announced an agreement to open several Japanese markets to the United States, including telecommunications, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment and financial services.

By dinner time, the talk turned to the two leaders' mutual admiration.

During his toast, Clinton said that Obuchi had presented him with a bonsai tree and sake from the emperor. The rice wine came with a warning, Clinton said: "Be careful because, overall, sake will result in dancing and singing." The president also thanked Japan for its support in humanitarian aid and its environmental policies. "Japan," he said, "is a world leader for all that is best in humanity." As for the country's economic uncertainty, Clinton added, "we're pulling for you."

The prime minister delivered his toast with the help of an interpreter. He said that his encounter with Robert Kennedy and Clinton's encounter with John F. Kennedy had drawn the two world leaders together. He then drew laughter when he said that his only serious concern about this visit was whether he could throw the baseball well enough to Sosa. "It was a nice pitch," Obuchi bragged to the dinner crowd, "that even the home run slugger could not hit."

The dinner was held in a candlelit tent, left over from last month's NATO summit, that was decorated to feel like a spring night in Washington. The colors were pale green, white and lavender accented with gold. Many of the women, taking a cue from the season, were similarly adorned in floral shades of pastel satin and chiffon. The first lady, however, wore a black Donna Karan gown topped by a black-and-white shawl—a gift from Chizuko Obuchi. The prime minister's wife wore a traditional kimono of pale blue and gold silk.

The guests dined on marinated salmon, rack of lamb and "a bonsai garden of serenity"—almond and orange cake with kiwi sauce.

After dinner, the guests were entertained by pianist Van Cliburn, who has played for every president since Harry Truman.

White House Dinner Guests

The guest list for last night's White House dinner for the prime minister of Japan:

President and Mrs. Clinton
Keizo Obuchi, prime minister of Japan, and Chizuko Obuchi
Masuo Suzuki, deputy chief cabinet secretary
Kunihiko Saito, ambassador of Japan to the United States, and Akiko Saito

Minoru Tanaka, deputy minister for foreign affairs
Seichiro Noboru, chief cabinet counselor on external affairs
Yukio Takeuchi, director general, North American affairs bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Hanshiko Karada, director general, international bureau, Ministry of Finance

Eiji Kawade, director general, coordination bureau, Economic Planning Agency
Shozo Oshima, director general, economic affairs bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Hidehiko Kono, director general, international trade policy bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Toshihiro Tanaka, director general, economic affairs bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Shin Ebihara, executive assistant to the prime minister
Linda Adler, counsel, Bickelstaffs, Keith, Smiley, Pollan, Kauer and McDaniel LLP, and Bob Armstrong, former assistant secretary of the Interior

Rep. Neil Abercrombie (D-Hawaii) and Patricia Ramoto, chief of staff
Shahara Ahmad-Llewellyn and J. Bruce Llewellyn, Coca-Cola Co.

Rep. Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii) and Millie Akaka
Madeleine K. Albright, secretary of state
Jodie Allen, U.S. News & World Report, and George Trowbridge
Rep. Thomas H. Allen (D-Maine) and Diana Allen
Robert A. Altman, Media Technology Ltd., and Lynda Carter Altman

Daniel Amos, AFLAC Inc., and Shannon Amos
Bruce Babbitt, secretary of the Interior, and Harriet C. Babbitt, U.S. Agency for International Development
Jeffrey Bader and Robin Talala

Curtis Barnett, Bethlehem Steel Corp., and Joanne Barnett
Kenneth L. Bar, mayor of Fort Worth, and Karen Bar
David J. Barran, administrator, General Services Administration, and Joan Barran
Rep. Thomas Barrett (D-Wis.) and Kristine Barrett

Charlene Barshefsky, U.S. trade representative, and Edward B. Cohen, Department of the Interior
Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.) and Christine Niedermeier, chief of staff
Rep. Douglas Bereuter (R-Neb.) and Louise Bereuter

Rep. Howard L. Berman (D-Calif.) and Janis Berman
Marsha Berry, deputy assistant to the president and director of communications for the first lady
Harry Jaffe, Washingtonian magazine

Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Stewart Boxer
William T. Bree and Margaret Bree, Japan-America Society of Washington, D.C.
Thomas Buffenbarger, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and Linda Buffenbarger

Dale L. Bumpers, Center for Defense Information, and Betty Bumpers, Peace Links
Harold Burton, Burton-Marsteller, and Bette Burton
Kurt Campbell, deputy assistant secretary of defense, and Laila Brannard, deputy assistant to the president

Yolanda Caraway, Caraway Group, and Kenneth Lombard, Magic Johnson Theater and Development Corp.
Bob Carr, former member of Congress, and Kate Smith Carr, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation
William Clark Jr., Japan Society, and Judith Clark, State Department

Van Cibus and Thomas L. Smith
William Cohen, secretary of defense, and Janet Langhart Cohen
Timothy C. Collins, Ripplewood Holdings LLC, and Andrea Collins

Ester Coopersmith and Jeffrey Coopersmith, Washington State Insurance Commission
Rear Adm. Kevin Cosgriff, White House situation room director, and Barbara Cosgriff
Gregory B. Craig, Williams & Connolly, and Derry Craig

Harold J. Creel Jr., chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, and Timothy M. Sites, Recording Industry Association of America
Gerald Curtis, Columbia University, and Midori Curtis
Glyn T. Davies, executive secretary to the National Security Council, and Jacqueline Davies

Rep. Jim Davis (D-Fla.) and Peggy Davis
Marvin Davis, Davis Cos., and Herbert Cook
Rust Deming, principal deputy assistant secretary of state, and Katherine Brodie

William Douglas, Newsday, and Corinne McIntosh-Douglas, senior investment officer, Overseas Private Investment Corp.
Frederick P. DuVal, deputy assistant to the president, and Margaret B. Carlson, Time magazine
Rep. Chet Edwards (D-Tex.) and Lee Ann Edwards

Rahn Emanuel, Wasserstein Perella and Co., and Amy Rule
Susan Estrich, University of Southern California, and Martin Kaplan, University of Southern California

Sandra Feldman, American Federation of Teachers, and Edward J. McElroy, American Federation of Teachers
Thomas Foley, U.S. ambassador to Japan, and Jill P. Strachan
Nancy M. Folger and Sidney L. Werkman, Georgetown University Medical School

Mary Mel French, chief of protocol
William Frenzel, Japan-America Society of Washington, D.C., and Ruth Frenzel
Carolee Friedlander, Carolee Designs, and Burton Friedlander, Friedlander Capital Management

Yoshi Furubeshi
Dan Glickman, secretary of agriculture, and Mrs. Glickman
Michael Goldberg, Aerolease International, and Ana Goldberg
Arthur Golden, author of "Memoirs of a Geisha," and Trudy Golden

Earl G. Graves Sr., Earl G. Graves Ltd. Black Enterprise magazine, and Barbara E. Graves, Earl G. Graves Ltd.
Sen. Charles T. Hagel (R-Iowa) and Lilbet Hagel
Maria Haley, Export-Import Bank of the United States, and Alfred Geduldig, Geduldig & Ferguson

Morton H. Halperin, State Department, and Carol H. Pitchersky
Lloyd Hand, Verner, Lipfert, Bernard, McPherson and Hand, and Ann Hand, Ann Hand Collection
Jeremy Harris, mayor of Honolulu, and Roanona Harris

John William Heslop, Heslop Corp., and Nancy Heslop
Michael Makoto Honda, California Assembly member, and Cherry Tsutsumida, National Japanese-American Memorial Foundation
Janet Howard, Coca-Cola Co., and Robert A. Shelton, Venable, Baetjer & Howard

Frank Hinger, former assistant U.S. attorney general
Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii)
Jeanette Ishii, San Joaquin Valley Farms, and Judge Anthony W. Ishii

Christopher Jennings, deputy assistant to the president, and Jan B. Montgomery
Dena Kagan, deputy assistant to the president, and Lawrence Lessig, Harvard Law School
Charles Kartman, special envoy for the Korean peace talks, and Mary Kartman

Saburo Kato, chairman, Nippon Bonsai Association
Lewis Katz, New Jersey Nets, and Marjorie Katz
Ethel Kennedy
Yotaro Kobayashi, Fuji Xerox Co.

Makoto Koga, chairman of the Diet Affairs Committee
Harold Koh, assistant secretary of state, and Leslie Gerson, principal deputy to the assistant secretary of state
Fumio Kyuma, member of the House of Representatives (Japan)

Neal Lane, assistant to the president, and Joni Lane
Luis Lauro, Greenberg Traurig Consulting, and Maria Lauro
Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) and Bonnie Englehardt

Bill Lann Lee, acting attorney general for the Civil Rights Division, Justice Department, and Carolyn Lee
Edward Lewis, Essence Communications, and Carolyn Lewis
Robert Liberator Sr., DaimlerChrysler Corp., and Patricia Liberator

Kenneth G. Lieberthal, special assistant to the president, and Jane Lieberthal
Minoru Makiura, Mitsubishi Corp.
Ellen Malcomb, Emily's List, and Isabelle Thabault

Sebastian Mallaby, and Rachel Horwood, the Economist
Robert Matsui (D-Calif.) and Doris Matsui, Collier, Shannon, Scott & Rill
William F. McSweeney, Kennedy Center trustee, and Dorothy P. McSweeney, Washington Commission of Arts & Humanities

Dana Mead, Tenneco, and Nancy Mead
Richard H. Medley Jr., Medley Global Advisor LLC, and Maureen Medley
Harold L. Miller, American Legion, and Cathy Carruthers, American Legion Auxiliary

Mariko T. Miller, honorary counsel general of Japan, and Timothy Williams Miller, attorney
Norman Mineta, Lockheed Martin, and Dana Brown
Rep. Patsy T. Mink (D-Hawaii) and John Mink

Walter F. Mondale, Dorsey & Whitney, and Joan Mondale
James Moody, InterAction, and Janice Moody
Tomio Moriguchi, Uwajimaya Inc., and Jane Nishita, public policy manager, U.S. West

Chiaaki Muka, Japanese astronaut
Rep. Jerrold Nadler (D-N.Y.) and Joyce Miller
Charlie and Toshiko Nagatani
George Nakano, California assembly member

Robert Nakasone, Toys R Us, and Lynn Nakasone
Karen Narasaki, National Asian Pacific American Legal Consortium, and Christopher Lee
Yoshihiro Nikai, chairman of the Diet Affairs Committee

Fukushiro Nakaga, member of the house of representatives (Japan)
Beverly O'Neill, mayor of Long Beach, Calif., and William O'Neill
Meyera Oberdorf, mayor of Virginia Beach, and Roger Oberdorf

Rep. James Oberstar (D-Minn.) and Jean Oberstar
Resse Ochi, Department of Justice, and Darlene Kuba, Kuba & Assoc.

Scott and Laurie Oki, Oki Foundation
Hiroshi Okuda, Toyota Motor Corp.
K. Patrick and Lily A. Okura, Okura Mental Health Leadership Foundation

George R. Packard, United States-Japan Foundation, and Lavinia F. Packard, Lavinia Lamon Interiors
Scott Patrick, Black, Kelly, Scruggs and Healey, and Courtney Patrick
Hank Paulson Jr., Goldman Sachs, and Wendy Paulson

Roy Plutchik, Civic Service Inc.
Walter Pincus, The Washington Post, and Ann Pincus, U.S. Information Agency
John Podesta, chief of staff to the president, and Gabe Podesta

Sir Sidney Poitier, Bahamian ambassador to Japan, and Lady Poitier
Charles L. Pritchard, director for Asian affairs, National Security Council, and Jean D. Pritchard, Boeing Co.
William and Carolyn Rainer

Rep. Jim Ramstad (R-Minn.) and Kathryn Mitchell
Rep. Ralph Regula (R-Ohio) and Mary Regula, First Ladies' Library
Beth Renge, California Office of the State, and Nancy Hatamiya, Office of Personnel Management

Edward Rice, deputy executive secretary, National Security Council, and Teresa Rice
David Rockefeller Sr. and Miranda Kaiser
Sen. John D. Rockefeller IV (D-W.Va.)
Stanley Roth, assistant secretary of state, and Eleanor Roth

Shirley S. Sagawa, deputy assistant to the president, and Gregory Baer, Treasury Department
B. Francis Saul, Chevy Chase Bank, and Elizabeth Saul
Donna E. Shalala, secretary of health and human services, and Tom Goodwin

Derek N. Shearer, Occidental College, and Ruth Goldway, U.S. Postal Rate Commissioner
Gen. Henry H. Shelton, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Carolyn Shelton
Wendy Sherman, State Department, and Bruce Stokes, National Journal

Claire Shipman, NBC, and James Carney, Time magazine
Susan Stark, deputy assistant secretary of state, and Samuel Popkin, University of California, San Diego
Roger Simon, U.S. News & World Report, and Marcia Kzamez, The Washington Post

Rodney Slater, secretary of transportation, and Cassandra Slater, senior adviser to the Social Security administrator
Walter B. Slocombe, undersecretary of defense, and Sarah Slocombe, Rheedien Family Services
Francis Y. Sogil, Japanese American National Museum, and Sarah Sogil

Alan Solomont, Solomon Ballis Ventures LLC, and Susan Solomont
Douglas Sosnik, senior adviser to the president, and Marjorie Sosnik
Eugene Sperling, assistant to the president for economic policy, and Melissa Green, special assistant to the director of the National Economic Council

James Steinberg, deputy assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Sherburne Abbott, National Academy of Sciences
George Stevens Jr., American Film Institute, and Elizabeth Stevens
Lawrence Summers, deputy secretary of the treasury, and Victoria Summers

George Takei, United States-Japan Friendship Commission, and Brad E. Altman, Hosato Enterprises
Kenichi Takemura
Strobe Talbott, deputy secretary of state, and Brooke Shearer, Department of the Interior

Mozelle Thompson, Federal Trade Commission, and Berdette Eiko Thompson
Jonathan M. Tisch, Loews Hotels, and Celina Quirós
Tamotsu Toda, Tamotsu Inc., and Kaikyo Tanaka

Sen. Robert Torricelli (D-N.J.) and Patricia Duff
Loretta Ucelli, assistant to the president and director of communications, and Peter Cohen
Harold Varmus, director, National Institutes of Health, and Constance Casey, Newhouse News Service

Melanne Verwee, assistant to the president and chief of staff to the first lady, and Philip Verwee, Wilkie Farr & Gallagher
Rep. Melvin Watt (D-N.C.) and Eulade Watt
John Eddie Williams Jr., Williams Bailey LLP, and Sheridan Williams, Sheridan Clark Interiors

Johanne and Helen Wilson
Gary Winnick and Lodewick Cook, Global Crossing
Richard Wood, Japan-United States Friendship Commission and Yale Divinity School, and Judith Wood, Berkeley Divinity School at Yale

David B. Wright, Amdahl Corp., and Deborah Hamilton
Tadashi Yamamoto, Japan Center for International Exchange
Ronald E. Yates, University of Illinois, and Ingeborg Yates
Gail Zappa, Zappa Music, and Laura Freitas Sloatman

Robert Zimmerman, Zimmerman/Edelson Inc., and Royce Karofsky, Royce Investment Corp.
James and Eileen Zagby

Chronicles

Artistic Gifts to The World

Embassies to Get New Johns Work

By SARAH BOOTH CONROY
Special to The Washington Post

Soon 50 U.S. embassies around the world will hang a print made and donated by the innovative American artist Jasper Johns.

No painter of chaste flower arrangements or embellisher of society portraits, Johns focuses on objects so familiar that the eye dismisses them. "Things that are seen and not looked at" is the way he explains his subjects.

The gift of the limited-edition 10-color intaglio print was announced Friday evening at a White House reception for Friends of Art and Preservation in Embassies (FAPE).

President and Mrs. Clinton accepted the gift, which was presented—along with a Joel Shapiro sculpture—by FAPE Chairman Jo Carole Lauder and President Ann Gund.

President Clinton said, "This is the night when I can appreciate what is constant about our embassies, rather than what is changing in our relationships with the countries involved. . . . Robin [Chandler Duke] mentioned that this is not the easiest of moments for our country because of what we are trying to achieve in Kosovo, and she said that it was therefore especially appreciated that Hillary and I would have you here tonight. . . . I would argue that it's especially important that you be here tonight."

"In the springtime of 1941, as fascism spread across Europe, destroying lives and liberties, President Roosevelt spoke at the dedication of the National Gallery here in Washington: 'Art is part of the present life of all the living and creative peoples—all who

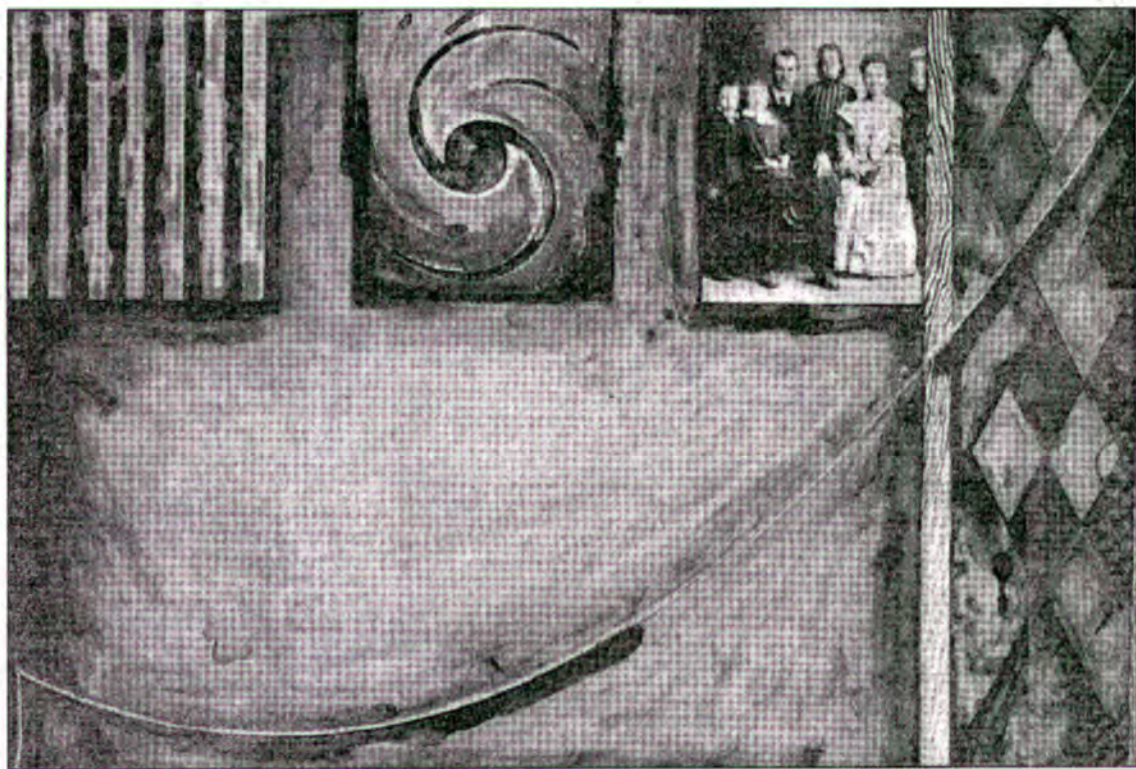


PHOTO COURTESY OF FRIENDS OF ART AND PRESERVATION IN EMBASSIES

A limited-edition intaglio print of a new Jasper Johns work, "Untitled," soon will grace 50 U.S. embassies.

make and build. These paintings are symbols of the human spirit. To accept this work today is to assert that the freedom of the human spirit shall not be utterly destroyed."

"Our efforts and those of our NATO allies are standing for that freedom and against the principle of ethnic cleansing, racial and religious exclusivity as a basis for killing and uprooting people and destroying their cultures."

The first lady, in her remarks, extolled what she called "the most unique public partnership in the history of the world to support our arts and culture." At a State Department Dinner following, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright told the Friends—including artist Ellsworth Kelly, who earlier donated his work to the cause—that "by honoring art and artists, we show our allegiance to the principles of free expression, and our commitment to the larger liberties of politics, economics and law."

In its 13 years, the Friends—many of whom are art collectors, former ambassadors and Foreign Service officers—have donated \$13 million along with their time and art expertise to enhance chanceries or ambassadorial residences in world capitals and remote

places. Their Millennium Gift to the Nation includes art by Kelly, Robert Rauschenberg, Frank Stella and photographer Andre Kertesz. About 200 paintings, sculptures, works on paper, folk art, photographs, decorative objects and other pieces have been donated or purchased for the principal embassy buildings, said Lee Kimche McGrath, FAPE executive director.

The work by Shapiro—known locally for his 1993 outdoor sculpture for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum—is to be installed this fall at the dedication of the American chancery in Ottawa, the first to be built by the United States in 40 years.

FAPE has also received a grant from Edward W. and Betty Knight Scripps Foundation to restore the

representational rooms in Paris's Hotel Talleyrand once inhabited by Ambassador to France Thomas Jefferson. The 18th-century architectural treasure holds the U.S. consular offices, information service and the Marshall Cultural Affairs Center.

The Clintons and Walter and Lenore Annenberg are honorary chairmen of the FAPE Millennium Committee; Robin Chandler Duke and John C. Whitehead are chairmen of FAPE's committee of art experts, nominated by their states' senators.

Albright summed up the place of art by saying, "It is a symptom of our desire to think, speak and express ourselves freely. It is the desire to have autonomy in our own lives, provided we respect the comparable rights of others."

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1999

Sacred status

"In an address before NARAL [National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League] in Washington, D.C., on the 26th anniversary of *Roe vs. Wade*, the diktat of the U.S. Supreme Court defining abortion as a constitutional right, Hillary Clinton memorialized not the 14 million unborn children that have been done away with in the past 10 years, but the seven abortion

clinic physicians and personnel that have been killed during that same period. . . .

"She is pointing to the wrong statistic. Mrs. Clinton wants the federal government to provide money for creating more security at the clinics; she mentioned bulletproof glass. Does no one stop to ask what kind of health care it is that so upsets some people that its practitioners want to work behind bulletproof glass and to wear body armor on the street? . . .

"Seven clinic personnel in 10 years, 0.7 murders per year in a nation of one-quarter billion. One wonders how many health-care professionals in other fields have been killed during the past 10 years. And what about convenience store clerks? More than seven taxi drivers are killed in a single year in big urban centers. But it is the abortion clinic providers and their entourages who enjoy a kind of sacred status."

— from "14,000,000 to 7" in the May issue of the *Religion & Society Report*

William Raspberry

Three Years That Last Forever

Rob Reiner has just taken the overnight flight from California, and soon he has to make a speech, accept an award and scoot to Delaware for another engagement. Still he makes time to talk about what has become his driving passion: early-childhood development.

Reiner (yes, the movie director who played Archie Bunker's son-in-law, "Meathead") never has been more serious about anything in his life. He has created the I Am Your Child Foundation to promote the importance of the first years of life. He talks about early brain development any chance he gets. He was author and chief promoter of California's Proposition 10, which adds a 50-cent tax to each pack of cigarettes sold in the state, the proceeds—estimated at \$700 million a year—to be channeled into anti-tobacco programs and early childhood education.

"We are just beginning to understand the importance of those early months and years in brain development and how absolutely critical it is for a child to have nurturing interactions with their mothers," he says. "I don't mean just ordinary teaching and learning, the way we used to understand it. Electrical connections get made in the brain during these early periods that don't get made later on. As far as anybody knows, there's no way to fix it if it's not done at the beginning."

He's talking, he says, not merely about children's academic potential but about their potential for feeling—for relating to other people and to their environment.

Naturally the conversation gets around to Littleton, and Reiner is willing to guess that the widely reported apathy and "outsiderness" of the youngsters believed to be behind that deadly rampage could have had its origins in arrested brain development.

He has with him a copy of the May 3 Newsweek magazine with its cover story on the whys of teen violence. Two pairs of photos strike him. One compares the cingulate gyrus areas of the brains of normal and violent youngsters. The latter shows a wide white area of abnormally high activity, a sign, according to the text, that the brain fixates on certain ideas and cannot seem to let go. The other compares prefrontal cortices, which are said to act as "the brain's supervisor, censoring inappropriate impulsive thoughts before they turn into action." The

violent brain shows huge pockets of underdevelopment, suggesting—the theory goes—the inability to control impulsive thoughts.

"It's exactly what we're talking about," says the 51-year-old Reiner, noting again the now-or-never importance of nurturing from the earliest times. It's no more possible to make up for lost opportunities in brain development, he says, than to take a 21-year-old whose growth has been stunted by malnutrition, give him a wonderfully nutritious diet and have him become a strapping 6-footer.

Isn't it a bit presumptuous for a Hollywood type to be talking about youthful violence without acknowledging the entertainment industry's contribution to that violence?

He's heard that one before. "One of the reasons I get invited on TV so much to talk about violent kids is that the hosts want me to talk about Hollywood's part in the violence. I, of course, want to talk about the importance of early development. It's tricky. If they want someone to talk about that, they call in some brain expert, which I'm not. But I honestly don't believe televised violence or movie violence or the violence in video games is the cause of much—if any—of the violence we see. They may have the thoughts, fleetingly, but healthy kids don't act on those thoughts."

That may be too glib. If what we see on the screen has so little effect, how do we account for copycat violence—including suicide?

But I am convinced that neuroscientists (and Rob Reiner) are right about the importance of early nurturing for proper brain development. I'm convinced, too, that if parents understood this phenomenon and were taught what to do about it, a huge amount of the learning disability, impulsiveness and violence that afflict more and more children would start to disappear.

So why don't we try teaching them, in churches and community centers when we can lure them in, and in public schools before they become parents. It may be some of the most important teaching we'll ever do. As Reiner says, "The first three years last forever."

BELTWAY BUZZ...

Former president **Jimmy Carter** is working on a novel, a historical drama set in Georgia during the Revolutionary War. His spokeswoman claims the book will be the first novel by an ex-president.... During Washington, D.C.'s big snowstorm in



I am the walrus: **Paul McCartney** fights for animals.

A BEATLE BASHES GORE

Vice President Gore may have a favorite Beatle, but it's probably not **Paul McCartney**. The Cute One has joined forces with the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals to try to force Gore to abandon a recent pet project: the initiative he pushed through the Environmental Protection Agency last fall to use animals to test some 3,000 chemicals, including rat poison and turpentine, for toxicity. "With all due respect," McCartney asks Gore in a letter, "do you really need to kill rabbits, ducks, fish, and guinea pigs to make sure that turpentine and rat poison are unsafe?" Meanwhile, PETA is arranging to have people in bunny costumes protest at Gore's speaking appearances. Then again, that might actually liven up the events.

HILLARY FOR VEEP?

Just why is **Hillary Rodham Clinton** taking so long to decide whether to run for the Senate from New York in 2000? Because she's waiting to be chosen as **Al Gore's** vice presidential running mate, according to one source who has talked to the first lady about her future plans. That's right: Hillary is hoping for another Gore-Clinton ticket, just not *that* Clinton. "She's the queen of the world, and if Al Gore's poll numbers don't go up he'll need her," the source says. Moreover, Gore has not ruled out putting his boss's wife on the ticket, if only to maintain cordial relations with **Bill Clinton**. "He's told [the Clintons] that he's open to the possibility," the source adds. A senior administration official, however, dismissed the Hillary-veep rumors as cocktail party banter—at best. "It's silly," the official says. Just don't tell that to the first lady.

Three's a crowd: Is the **president** watching a new power couple?



March, Mayor **Anthony Williams** (above) drove all over town in a four-wheel drive until the wee hours to make sure his snowplow crews kept streets passable. The result: the best street-clearing effort in D.C.'s memory. A proud Williams aide says, "He wasn't elected for his charisma. He was elected to make the city work."... Texas politicians are buzzing that Senator **Kay Bailey Hutchison** has her eye on the governor's seat in 2002—even though Rick Perry, the state's lieutenant governor and heir apparent to George W. Bush, is a fellow Republican.

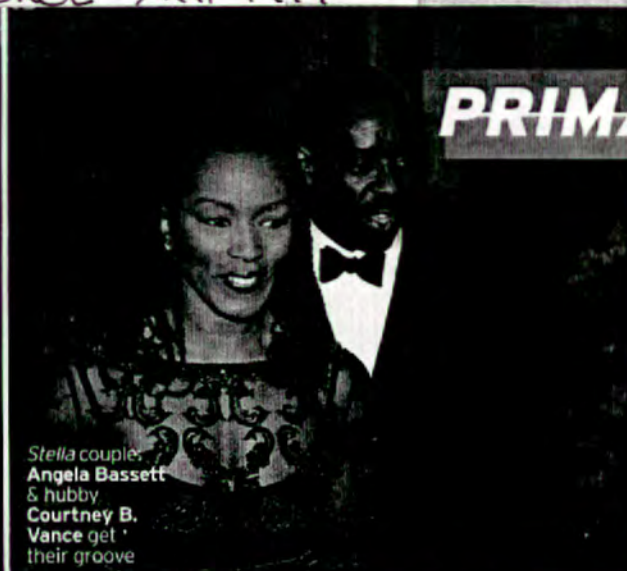
Scoop by **Charlotte Hays**

GEORGE MAY 1999

GEORGE MAY 1999



Former agriculture secretary **Mike Espy** with fiancée **Portia Ballard**



Stella couple **Angela Bassett** & hubby **Courtney B. Vance** get their groove

PRIMARIES

The White House goes gaga for Ghana...

Hollywood swings away at Lou Gehrig's disease... Tinseltown and testosterone team up at the ESPY awards... D.C.'s bookworms get wiggly with it.



Hillary Clinton & **Betty Currie** swap grand jury tales



Babyface Edmonds with wife **Tracey**

WHITE HOUSE STATE DINNER FOR GHANA Premier African-Americans turned out in force to toast Ghana's president, Jerry Rawlings. Poet Maya Angelou and U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan were among those keeping cool with mango-laced ice cream treats as they admired the traditional Ghanaian fabrics that adorned the East Room.



Noah Wyle & fiancée **Tracy Warbin** ring in the Year of the Rabbit



ER's Julianna Margulies with **Helen Hunt**

FIRST PROJECT ALS DINNER IN LOS ANGELES Hollywood's wild at heart let their hair down and partied with a purpose—to raise funds to combat Lou Gehrig's disease. Ben Stiller and Kristen Johnston hosted the mayhem as Courteney Cox and Rod Stewart helped the Project ALS/Saks Fifth Avenue bash turn up a swinging \$750,000.

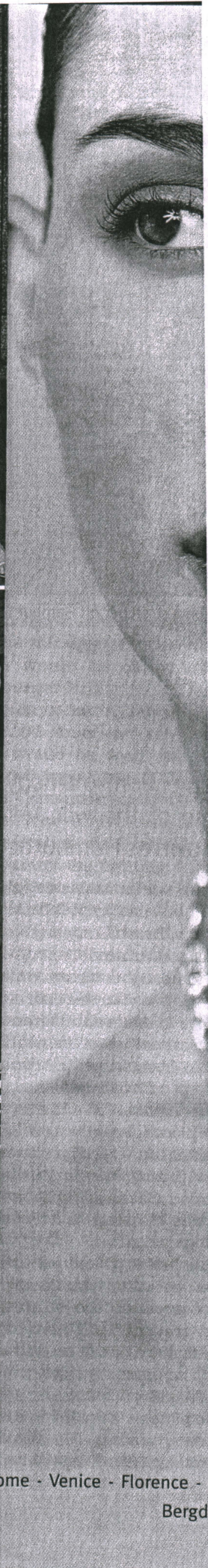
PRIMARIES



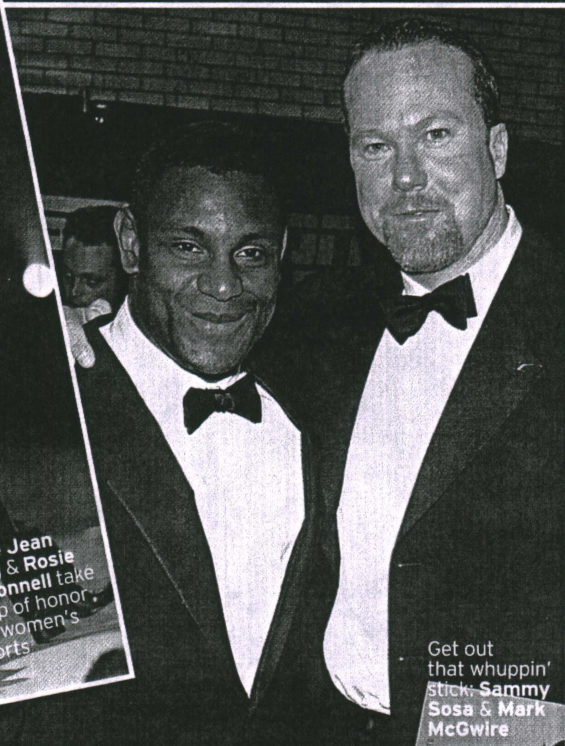
Burt Reynolds & Ben Affleck go dental



Sports Illustrated mermaid Rebecca Romijn-Stamos makes a splash



Billie Jean King & Rosie O'Donnell take a lap of honor for women's sports

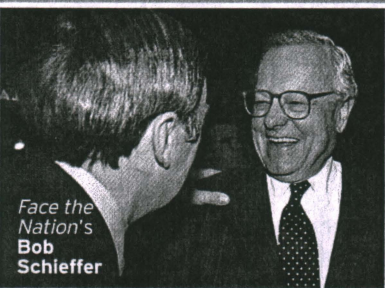


Get out that whuppin' stick: Sammy Sosa & Mark McGwire



No bull: Carmen Electra Jimmy Kimmel arrestin

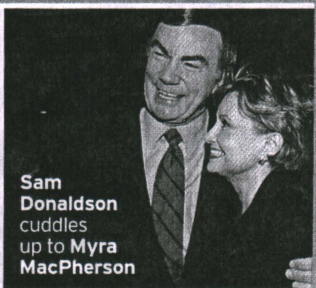
ESPN'S ESPY AWARDS IN NEW YORK CITY Hollywood hunks rubbed biceps with sports heroes while big-celebrities handed out trophies to the likes of Jeff Gordon and Cal Ripken. The crowd-pleasing matchup raised \$42 for cancer research as Carmen Electra, Rebecca Romijn-Stamos, and Tyra Banks showed off their own impressive f



Face the Nation's Bob Schieffer



Time's Margaret Carlson shifts out scoops with Helen Thomas



Sam Donaldson cuddles up to Myra MacPherson

LAUNCH PARTY FOR MYRA MACPHERSON'S SHE CAME TO LIVE OUT LOUD, IN WASHINGTON, D.C. A Washington press hounds, including Sam Donaldson, Ben Bradlee, and Helen Thomas, were loud and clear in support of veteran D.C. reporter Myra MacPherson and her moving memoir of her cancer-stricken mother.

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Bergdo

GEORGE MAY 1999

When Mary Steenburgen and Hillary Clinton sit down for some girl talk, they don't chat about a certain pudgy former White House intern. They talk about the important things in life—like how to decorate their daughters' college dorm rooms. "Hillary said you may have a huge desire to line the drawers with paper, but you may want to think twice about it," Steenburgen recalls. "I found myself saying, 'Drawer paper?'"

Yes, drawer paper. Bill and Hillary Clinton may have more



Hollywood friends than the galaxy has stars, but, rest assured, no one compares with Steenburgen, the Academy Award-winning actress and outspoken activist whom Bill Clinton calls his "little sister." Since meeting 20 years ago at a dinner in Arkansas, the two Arkansans have shared their most private moments. Clinton mourned with Steenburgen at her father's funeral in 1989 and toasted her at her 1995 wedding to Ted Danson. When Steenburgen spends the night at the White House, she doesn't bunk in the Lincoln Bedroom ("It's like a museum in

Above: **Steenburgen** fights for abortion rights in 1992 in Washington, D.C. Right: The first friend relaxes outside the L.A. home she shares with hubby Ted Danson.

MARY STEENBURGEN

No one in Hollywood knows Bill and Hillary Clinton better than Arkansas native Mary Steenburgen. At the end of a very difficult year, the actress turned activist talks about their friendship, their daughters, and how not to let the bastards get you down.

By Josh Young



From top: Mary Steenburgen gabbing in 1997 with the first lady and actor-activist Paul Michael Glaser; rallying against impeachment in front of the Federal Building in L.A. in 1998.



there"), but *en famille*, in the Clintons' private quarters on the third floor. "I don't like it when people spend an evening with them and then tell everybody what they talked about," says Steenburgen, who rarely agrees to discuss her relationship with the Clintons. "I want them to be able to pick up the phone and know that whatever they say stops there. To some degree, everyone in their life has blabbed too much." Clinton pal Linda Bloodworth-Thomason, a TV producer, adds, "Mary is very cautious. She's stayed away from the politically combustible air around the Clintons."

The ever careful Steenburgen, who stars in the four-hour miniseries *Noah's Ark*, airing on May 2, on NBC, has agreed to blab—a little—about the first family, partly because she's tired of seeing the Clintons' former confidants trash them on TV. "I can't defend what my friend did, but I can love my friends," she says, referring to Clinton's affair with Monica Lewinsky. "I don't know of any perfect people, and I'm sick of everybody telling people what to think. [Besides] part of my prob-

lem with the scandal is that my own sex life is so much more compelling to me than anybody else's."

Indeed, Steenburgen's life story is compelling. The daughter of a railroad conductor and a public-school secretary, she grew up in North Little Rock when segregation was still the law of the land. "At 13, I had to decide whether I was for civil rights or not, because I thought going to school meant getting bricks thrown at you," she recalls.

After graduating from high school, she moved to New York, studied theater, and was cast by Jack Nicholson as his love interest in the 1978 film *Goin' South*. Two years later, she won an Oscar for her role in the movie *Melvin and Howard*, but since then Steenburgen has more or less sacrificed her career to her political activism. Between roles in such politically charged films as *Nixon* (she played his mother) and *Philadelphia* (for which she arranged a White House

screening), Steenburgen serves as a commissioner to the President's Commission on White House Fellowships—a post Clinton appointed her to in 1993—and as national spokesperson for the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation. She is also one of the co-founders of Artists for a Free South Africa. A journalist once warned Steenburgen that South Africa wasn't a sexy issue and that she should drop her association with the group. "I was so offended," she recalls. "You were either trying to do the right thing or you weren't."

Steenburgen has always tried to do the right thing regarding the Clintons. And though she's been known to throw a few shoes at the TV in recent years, don't expect to see her sparring with Sam Donaldson on television anytime soon. "I don't want to be a professional Clinton defender," she says. "My role is to be their friend, and that's it." ■

THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF

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Pages

The First Partner: Hillary Rodham Clinton

by Joyce Milton

The most ravenous curiosity about Bill and Hillary Clinton's marriage is likely to be satisfied by this gossipy, well-written and finally devastating biography of the woman in the White House. *One* of the women, actually, because among the things Milton examines is the astonishing amount of philandering Bill Clinton has done and the bitter, contentious mess it has made of his family life. She points to numerous women with tales of Bill's infidelity, lewdness and inappropriate advances—so many that Hillary hired a private detective in the early '80s to find out how many rivals she had. Oh, well. As Milton portrays her, the First Lady is used to adjustments and compromises, tempering her feminism to advance her husband's career, designing impractical, publicity-grabbing



The new Hillary bio supplies fodder for her admirers and detractors alike.

political programs and lacking the wherewithal to put them into action. Hillary emerges as the enabler of a severely sex-addicted husband and as a major player herself—brusque, insensitive, ready to cut corners, willing to do almost anything to get—and keep—power. (Morrow, \$27)—F.P. **Bottom Line:** Every fact (and rumor) about the stormy First Marriage

Page-turner of the week

Hart's War

by John Katzenbach

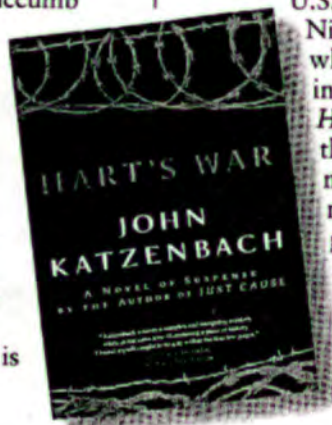
Reviewed by J.D. Reed

Forget *Hogan's Heroes*. It's World War II, and hundreds of captured Allied airmen incarcerated at Stalag Luft 13, a German prison camp, are neither spying nor pulling the wool over the eyes of dim-witted Nazi guards. They're expending their waning energy just trying to stay warm and healthy enough to survive as they try not to succumb to hopelessness.

Their numbing routine is finally broken by unexpected bloodshed. Lincoln Scott, a loner fighter pilot (one of the Tuskegee Airmen) and the only African-American in the camp, has a brutal run-in with a beligerent racist, Vincent Bedford. When Bedford is

murdered, Scott is arrested for the crime. Enter Tommy Hart, a prisoner since 1942 and a former Harvard Law School student who must defend the black flier against growing odds. Both his superior officers in the prison and his German captors are pushing to convict Scott quickly, even though he maintains his innocence. For the historical and emotional accuracy of this first-rate legal thriller, Edgar Award-nominee Katzenbach draws heavily on the experience of his father, former

U.S. Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, who spent two years in a Nazi prison camp. *Hart's War* honors that history while making a significant mark in the suspense genre. (Ballantine, \$24.95) **Bottom Line:** Electrifying courtroom drama framed by a fascinating chapter of history



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City Beat

Clash of Principals — Rudy and Hillary

By MICHAEL R. BLOOD and JOEL SIEGEL
Daily News Staff Writers

The shadow competition between New York's two potential Senate candidates took a new turn yesterday as Mayor Giuliani and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton played principal in city public schools.

For weeks, the two have inhabited parallel political universes, laying the groundwork for what could be a campaign battle for the ages.

Yesterday, their paths had an intersection of sorts, as both spotlighted the battleground issue of education by participating in the annual Principal for a Day program.

The First Lady jumped to the defense of city schools, positioning herself squarely in opposition to Giuliani's call for the system to be "blown up" and apparently alluding to the mayor's ongoing strife with Chancellor Rudy Crew.

"Let's not scapegoat or point fingers at an entire system when there is within that system a lot of very good schools right now, and the seeds for a lot more if we are united to make that happen," the First Lady said.

She spent the entire school day at Virgil Grissom Junior High School in South Ozone Park, Queens, a melting pot of 2,000 seventh and eighth-graders.

The appearance began her third trip to the state in 11 days. She was to cap off the visit by speaking at a dinner of the state Democratic Party in Manhattan last night.

"I hope that I will have a chance to hear from a number of you about what's on your mind," she said over the school public-address system.

Giuliani made what appeared to be a last-minute decision to be the principal at Public School 123 in Bushwick, Brooklyn. One of his Board of Education representatives, Irene Impellizzeri, agreed two months ago to be the school's play principal, but she was told Wednesday that Giuliani wanted to

take the reins.

Cristyne Lategano, the mayor's spokeswoman, said he had planned for months to be a part of the program but decided only in recent days on the Brooklyn school.

The First Lady led a social studies class of 29 eighth-graders, asking for suggestions on how to prevent tragedies like last week's massacre at a Littleton, Colo., high school.

"I think how you treat each other, which starts in your heart, and your mind, is really important. You can pass all the laws in the world, and there is always somebody who could get around them," she said.

After the class, and after reporters were told to depart, she spoke to 70 senators — from the student government.

One of the senators asked about her potential campaign. "She said she was talking to people about it but hadn't made up her mind," said Principal Rhia Warren.

Giuliani encountered a similar political reminder. Student Amy Diaz, 11, announced to the mayor she wanted to be a lawyer and an actress. "I don't want to be a senator," she told him.

"Unlike you, I have a term limit," the mayor said with a smile.

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Activist groups advised to cooperate for grants

BY KIM MCGUIRE
ARKANSAS DEMOCRATIC GAZETTE

Community leaders at a conference sponsored by the Pulaski Enterprise Community Alliance Inc. on Thursday stressed the importance of working together to obtain grants.

The two-day conference, the first of its kind for the alliance, sought to unite community groups seeking funding with representatives from such sources as government, banks, foundations and private businesses.

By collaborating, neighborhood groups better their chances of obtaining funding to apply toward community and economic development initiatives, conference speakers said.

"You can be a smidgen better than the next group, but if they can bring more partners to the table, in the long run they're going to get the grant every time," said Charles Hathaway, chancellor of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

Hathaway and Dr. Trudie Kibbe Reed, president of Philander Smith College, spoke at the conference Thursday. Skip Rutherford, president of the William J. Clinton Foundation and Library, is to speak today.

The speakers praised the alliance for its efforts in revitalizing parts of the county since the group's inception in 1995.

That's when the organization was funded by a \$3 million Department

of Housing and Urban Development grant. The enterprise community alliance has allocated about \$2 million of the grant money for 23 projects.

Pulaski County Judge Buddy Villines said that even though the River Project (the Airtel Arena and Statehouse Convention Center) gets the most credit, the enterprise community represents the first time Little Rock, North Little Rock and the county really worked together.

"It was the first time people in these neighborhoods came together and said we've got common problems, and we can work together to come up with common solutions," he said.

Hathaway emphasized the importance of individuals, as well as educational institutions, participating in the community around them.

He said that last year about 1,000 UALR students participated in community project.

"It is not our intent that [students] be gofers," Hathaway said. "It is our intent that they apply their discipline knowledge to the best of their ability to your organization."

Like student volunteers, grant-giving institutions are vital to community empowerment, Hathaway said.

He advised community groups to have a clear idea about what they want to accomplish before applying for a grant.

Hints from Hillary

The first lady slipped in another sly suggestion the other night that she's eyeing a run for the Senate. Speaking at a private party in Washington, she made a big show of putting down her wine glass and saying: "The first rule of politics is: Never let yourself be photographed with a drink."

Later in the evening, her husband joked about his own political aspirations when he merrily lifted his glass and said, "I'm not running for office!"

The couple did their Burns-and-Allen routine at the Four Seasons' 60th birthday bash for

Michael Berman.

The lobbyist has donated \$34,000 to Democratic campaigns and is said to be quietly advising Hillary on her Senate chances.

Meanwhile, all the talk about Hillary's possible run for office may have made at least one of her predecessors a little jealous.

Nancy Reagan ribbed Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., for urging Hillary to try for the Senate. "Charlie, come to think of it," she said, "you never asked me to run for anything."

Tribune Media Services contributed to this report.

First lady is eager to run for Senate, advisers say

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton's closest advisers now say privately that there is a greater than 50-50 chance she will run for the Senate from New York.

After several months of consideration, numerous trips to the state and hundreds of phone calls and consultations with New York Democrats and other political advisers, those close to the first lady say, she is eager to get into the race.

Deciding that she has the desire to run may have been the highest hurdle, but it doesn't guarantee she will. Aides say she is worried about whether she could carry out her duties as first lady over the next year and a half while trying to run a Senate campaign.

Although members of her inner circle see a race as increasingly likely, others who have advised Clinton are less certain.

"I think she's like any good potential candidate," says Judith Hope, chairwoman of the state Democratic Party. "She's taking a good, sober look at the race, what's involved and what it would take to win."

Hope and other New York Democrats are pressuring the first lady to run, and to announce a decision by June in fairness to Rep. Nita Lowey, D-N.Y., who has said she will run if the first lady doesn't.

Clinton's top advisers say she might not have a formal announcement by then. But

if she hasn't come out and said no by mid-summer, they say, it will be fair to assume she is getting into the race.

Signs have been pointing that way for weeks. Last week, she spent three days in the state, going to events in Manhattan, on Long Island and in Niagara Falls. On Thursday, she met with parents and students in New York City when she played "Principal for a Day" at a Queens middle school and attended a \$250,000 fund-raiser for state Democrats.

She decided at the last minute to attend the fund-raiser, after her office said a week ago that she had a scheduling conflict. The switch added to speculation that she has all but decided to run for the seat being vacated by retiring Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y.

But Hope isn't convinced that the decision to attend the fund-raiser was a sign.

"People are reading tea leaves like crazy and seeking meaning in every lift of her eyebrow," Hope says.

A spokeswoman for New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani, a Republican who is considering running for the seat, dismissed the first lady's visit. "She's here so often that it's no longer news when she comes," Christine Lagano said.

Not exactly. Every time Clinton goes to New York, her very presence generates a feeding frenzy in the local press corps — and among some state Democrats.

"My sense is, she's getting more and



By Matt Campbell, Agence France-Presse

Back in New York: Hillary Rodham Clinton visits Virgil I. Grissom Junior High in Queens.

more comfortable with the prospect of representing New York," says Rockland County Democratic Party Chairman Paul Adler, who has spoken to Clinton several times about the race and this week responded to her request for a memo outlining issues important to his suburban county.

In Clinton's recent visits to New York, he sees the markings of a campaign.

"She looks like a candidate and talks like a candidate," he says. "And if it looks like a duck and walks like a duck, it's a duck."

Big Apple for the Principal

Hillary Rodham Clinton returned to New York yesterday, her second visit in two weeks, as speculation about her potential Senate bid continued to grow.

Clinton, who spent the day at Virgil I. Grissom Junior High in Queens, was among more than 1,000 civic and business leaders acting as principal-for-a-day throughout city schools. Mayor

Rudolph W. Giuliani (R), Clinton's likely opponent in the race for the seat being vacated next year by Sen. **Daniel Patrick Moynihan** (D), was a borough away at a Brooklyn elementary school.

Last night, Clinton attended a dinner honoring Rep. **Nita M. Lowey**, who has said she will run for Moynihan's seat only if Clinton chooses not to run. "I am certain that on November 7, 2000, New York will elect its first woman to the United States Senate," Lowey said last night to laughter and applause from the crowd of 700 people.

The first lady avoided talk of the race and instead, speaking of the recent shooting in Littleton, Colo., focused on the need for a "national conversation about and campaign against youth violence."

Calista Flockhart, Throwing Her Weight Around

Connie Chung has cost NBC's "Today" a May sweeps interview with Calista Flockhart.

Flockhart, the size 0 star of Fox's dramedy series "Ally McBeal," was so upset over the grilling Chung gave her about her weight—or lack thereof—on Wednesday's edition of ABC's "20/20" that her publicist insisted that "Today" agree not to ask her any such questions during their interview, which was slated for Monday. Flockhart's reps had booked the appearance three months ago, the pretext being the May 19 release of her feature film "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

"We said this is not something we'd agree to and they said, 'Then she won't do the show,'" a "Today" spokeswoman said. (Flockhart was to sit down with Matt Lauer, whose recent interview with Monica Lewinsky so unnerved the former presidential gal pal that she canceled a series of interviews with ABC Radio.)

"Everybody wants to ask the same question, and she's tired of doing that," Flockhart's publicist Pat Kingsley said.

Flockhart's health has been the subject of much media speculation since she returned for the second season of her Fox series looking painfully thin. A Los Angeles station reported that production had to be suspended on "Ally McBeal" because its star had an eating disorder—something Flockhart and the network denied.

Actually, Flockhart brought up the weight issue during her taped chat with Chung. But, says Kingsley, Chung "plowed through like a bull in a china shop and was relentless." Then, "20/20" publicists put out a release promising that Flockhart would "open up" about "accusations" that she suffers from anorexia.

And that, Kingsley said, "was the last straw."

So now Flockhart is staying away from programs that are produced by news divisions and sticking to fluffier fare: David Letterman's show on Monday, Rosie O'Donnell's talker on Tuesday. Asked if anyone from her office had called those shows to insist they not ask Flockhart questions about her weight, Kingsley replied: "It wasn't necessary."

"The Rosie O'Donnell Show" is a talent-friendly destination, and if a guest does not want to discuss something, it's okay with us," said a spokeswoman for the show. Executives at Letterman's show could not be reached for comment.

Flockhart may be out for the May sweeps on "Today," but President Clinton is in. Katie Couric was in the District yesterday to interview him about the Columbine High School shootings. Couric covered the story from Littleton, Colo., last week on "Today." Her interview with Clinton was scheduled to air this morning at 7.

Barbara Walters did not interview Hillary Rodham Clinton for tonight's 90-minute special "A Celebration: 100 Years of Great Women," but she did interview feminist Gloria Steinem about the first lady standing by her man this past year.



Calista Flockhart with Connie Chung.

"How do you rationalize that?" Walters asked.

"I don't," shot back Steinem.

"She is not a victim. She is very smart; she's a full partner. . . . It's her choice. I respect her choice."

"Simple as that?" asked Walters.

"Simple as that," Steinem replied, adding, "I hope she's having a sex life of her own."

The focus on the killings in Colorado drove morning news show audiences to higher than usual levels last week. NBC's "Today" recorded 6.6 million viewers, its third best performance since the introduction of people meters in '87. ABC's "Good Morning America" logged 4.6 million viewers—its best performance since its coverage of the death of Princess Diana in '97. "CBS This Morning" averaged 2.8 million viewers, an increase of 4 percent.

ABC's "Nightline" focused on Kosovo and averaged 7.1 million viewers for the week—its best showing since its coverage of the verdict in the O.J. Simpson murder

trial in 1995. Ted Koppel's show snagged 29 percent more viewers than NBC's "Tonight Show With Jay Leno" and nearly doubled the audience of CBS's "Late Show With David Letterman."

NBC's Sunday Beltway show, "Meet the Press With Tim Russert," attracted 4.5 million viewers; ABC's "This Week With Sam Donaldson and Cokie Roberts" followed with 3.4 million; CBS's "Face the Nation" had 2.9 million. And Fox News Sunday celebrated its third anniversary last weekend with an average of 1.2 million viewers.

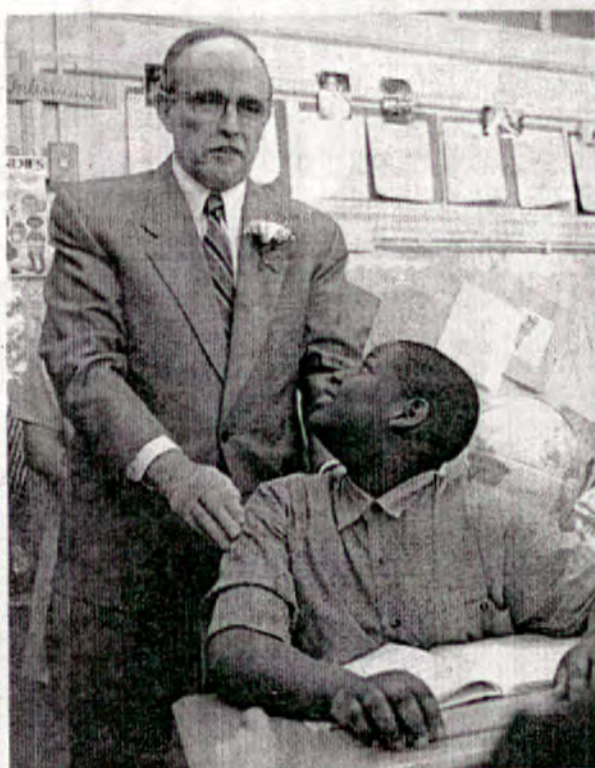
National Rifle Association President Charlton Heston will be among the guests on ABC News's "This Week With Sam Donaldson and Cokie Roberts" on Sunday. It's Heston's first national television interview since the Littleton shootings on April 20. Heston will have just returned from the NRA's annual meeting, which, ironically, is to be held tomorrow in Denver.

Jane Horwitz, author of The Washington Post's syndicated "Family Filmgoer" column, will be Roger Ebert's guest partner Sunday on his movie review show, "Siskel & Ebert"—the show retains the late Gene Siskel's name as a tribute to him, a spokeswoman for syndicator Buena Vista Television said—airs on WUSA Channel 9 at 11:30 p.m.

America's Voice debuts its new programming lineup Monday, including two live weekly talk shows, hosted by Mary Matalin and Susan Molinari.

"The FlipSide," Tuesdays 7-8 p.m., has Molinari hosting a panel of prominent female journalists, newsmakers and politicians. "Midweek With Matalin," Wednesdays 7-8 p.m., features the former co-host of CNBC's "Equal Time" going over the week's news.

"America's Voice Revisits," Monday through Friday at 5, will look at social, political and cultural landmarks from the past century: Think the Berlin Wall, Watergate, Vietnam and women's suffrage.



Linda Rosier for The New York Times



James Estrin/The New York Times

Meet the Noncandidates

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani and Hillary Rodham Clinton, potential Senate rivals, were "principals for a day." Mrs. Clinton sat with Schools Chancellor Rudy Crew, whose relations with the Mayor have cooled. Page A27.

Principals' Offices in the Political Spotlight for a Day

By ELISABETH BUMILLER

It was just another quiet day in the New York City public schools.

While Hillary Rodham Clinton answered a question about the NATO bombing of Kosovo from an eighth-grade student at a junior high school in Queens, Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani was asked about his political future by a fifth grader in Brooklyn, nicknamed the Mayor, who pointedly said to laughter from her classmates that she wanted to remain mayor and not become a senator.

"I heard you want to be a senator," said the fifth grader, Amy Diaz, 11.

"The problem is, I can't be Mayor after two more years," Mr. Giuliani responded. "That doesn't mean I don't want to be. You see, unlike you, I have a term limit."

Yesterday, Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Giuliani, potential rivals for the United States Senate seat to be vacated in 2001 by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, were both principals for a day as part of a program that puts role models into the city's schools. Aides to Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Giuliani insisted that politics had nothing to do with their participation, and pointed out that both frequently appear in public schools.

But it is unclear if both were ever in the New York City public schools on the same day at exactly the same time, as they were yesterday. And whether the pairing of the non-candidates was mere coincidence or plain politics, neither took any note of the other. Asked if it mat-

tered to him that Mrs. Clinton was in his school system, Mr. Giuliani said flatly: "No. That isn't the message that I'm sending."

Yet later, in one of the more striking sights of the day, Mrs. Clinton sat cozily next to Schools Chancellor Rudy Crew, who has been involved in an escalating battle with the Mayor in recent weeks over vouchers for private schools

Putting role models in the city school system.

and control of the public schools. At one point during the meeting of other principals for a day at the New York Public Library, Mrs. Clinton put her hand on Dr. Crew's shoulder and whispered in his ear. Dr. Crew said afterward that the two did not discuss Mr. Giuliani.

"This was not a political event," he said, repeating a theme sounded by education officials all day long. "We had a very good time."

But in an apparent reference to Mr. Giuliani's comment last week that the school system should be "blown up," Mrs. Clinton told the library crowd, to applause, "We have to see the public schools as they are, and we should be worrying about building them up."

Mr. Giuliani was invited but did

not attend the meeting for the 1,000 "principals" at the library, which was organized by a group called Public Education Needs Civil Involvement in Learning.

In many ways, the day seemed to be a preview of what a Clinton-Giuliani Senate race would look like, although played out for an audience of astute New York City schoolchildren. At Virgil I. Grissom Junior High School in South Ozone Park, Queens, Mrs. Clinton was asked twice by students whether she would run for the Senate. "She said, 'There's some people talking to me about that, but I haven't made that decision,'" recounted Rhia Warren, the principal.

While the press corps is usually shooed away at Mrs. Clinton's New York school appearances after pictures are taken, yesterday her staff members allowed newspaper and wire service reporters to remain in the school library for the hour that Mrs. Clinton talked with students about the problems in their lives.

When one student said parents did not always realize how many problems their children have, Mrs. Clinton agreed but said, "Most parents are doing the best they know how to do." She added: "We try. We're going to mess up. There's no escape from it. It's part of living, and parenting."

When another student, Rajkumar Mangra, asked the First Lady if she supported the bombing in the Kosovo region of Yugoslavia, Mrs. Clinton gave a short lecture on the history of the Balkan conflict, then said the problems there had been

caused by Slobodan Milosevic, the Yugoslav President. She added, "I support the continuation of the bombing because I believe it will eventually work."

Mr. Giuliani spent about two hours at Public School 123 in Bushwick, Brooklyn, where he watched a student rehearsal of the soliloquy from "Hamlet" and engaged in an impromptu question-and-answer session with a fifth-grade class. When Mr. Giuliani told the pupils that the law allowed him to miss one term as Mayor and then run again four years later, the pupils asked him if he would.

"I might be interested again, who knows?" Mr. Giuliani said. "I totally wouldn't give up the idea."

Last evening, Mrs. Clinton attended a fund-raiser for the State Democratic Committee at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in Manhattan, where she sat patiently through 14 introductions before delivering her own remarks on Kosovo and on the high school massacre in Littleton, Colo. At Mrs. Clinton's left was Sheldon Silver, Speaker of the New York State Assembly, and at her table was Representative Nita M. Lowey, who has said she will run for Senate if Mrs. Clinton does not. Ms. Lowey delivered the most aggressive speech yet of New York's precampaign season.

"Mr. Mayor, you cannot fix our schools by blowing them up," Ms. Lowey said. "New York does not need a senator who spends more time fighting with the Schools Chancellor than he does fighting for our schools."

The Washington Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1999

Hillary weighs in

Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday called for better mental health services for young people and tighter control of their exposure to violent images on TV and in movies and video games.

Mrs. Clinton called for those measures as part of a national campaign against youth violence in response to the school massacre in Littleton, Colo.

"I understand why any parent would be worried," she told reporters before meeting with students at a junior high school in New York City.

The nation's new strategy should also include more restrictions on the availability of weap-

ons, Mrs. Clinton said.

"We have a lot of young people who, for all kinds of reasons, are alienated from their friends, their schools," she told eighth-graders at Junior High 226 in Queens.

"Let's not let those children die in vain. Let's get ourselves organized and unified in a positive way."

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1999

It takes a double-cross

Barbara Feinman Todd, the ghostwriter to Hillary Rodham Clinton for the book "It Takes a Village," recalls how the 1994 collaboration turned into a nightmare.

Mrs. Todd's contract stipulated no credit on the book's cover, but that her contribution would be noted in the acknowledgments, William Triplett writes in the May issue of Capital Style magazine. But in the end, Mrs. Clinton decided to acknowledge no one.

When, at the time, a reporter phoned Mrs. Todd for comment, she declined to say exactly what role she had performed, but added: "All I can say is they didn't pay me \$120,000 to spell-check it."

When Washington began buzzing that perhaps Mrs. Todd had written the whole book, the White House took it out on Mrs. Todd.

"Then I hear these rumors started coming out of the White House that they'd had to fire me! They were trashing me to diminish my contribution," Mrs. Todd said.

Later, Simon & Schuster refused to pay the last \$30,000 of her fee. When she phoned the publisher, she was told, "It's the White House that doesn't want you paid."

She eventually got her money. "But the best is that I keep getting Christmas cards from the White House. They spell my name wrong every time," she said.

Opportunistic outrage

"Right before the Littleton shootings, [Vice President] Al Gore was telling everyone that he and Tipper just loved 'The Ma-

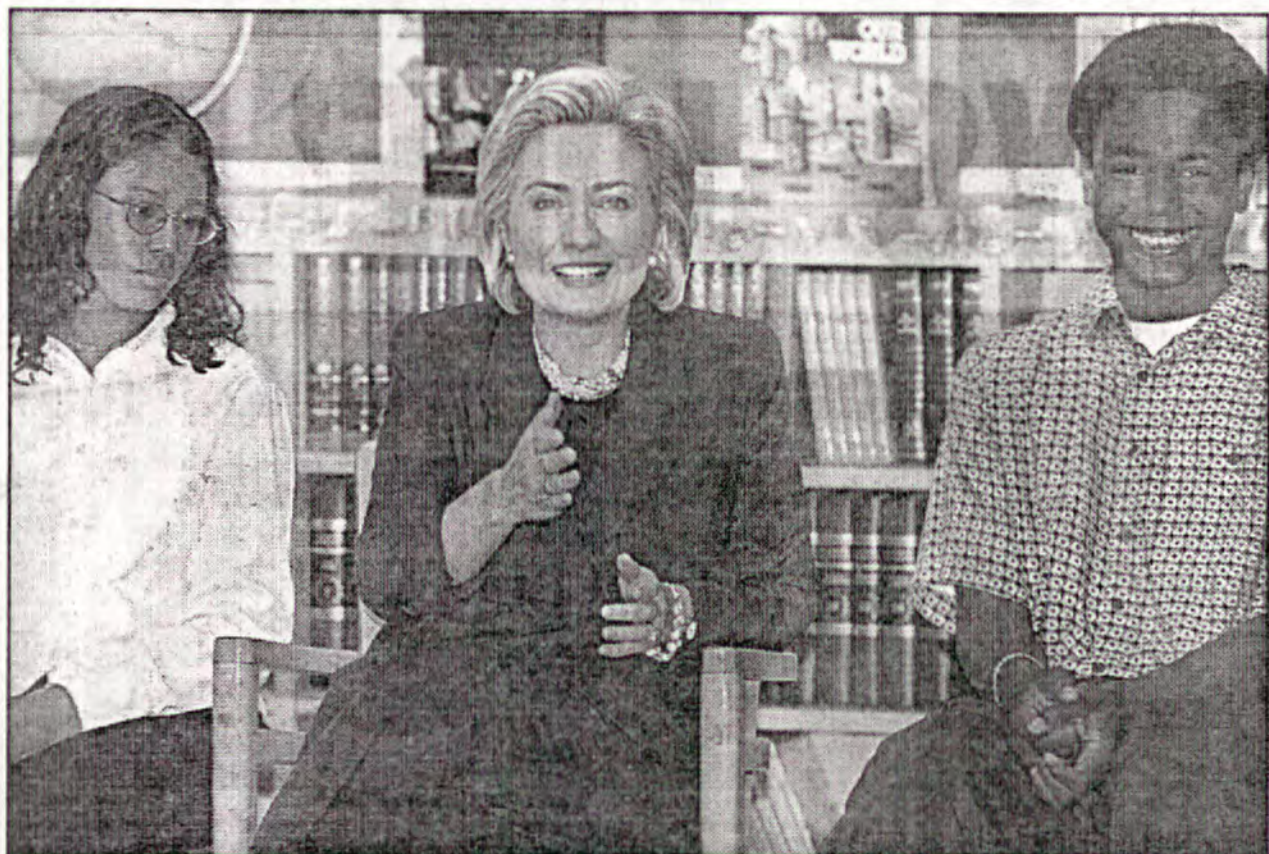
trix.' ...

"The Gores' taste in movies, while hip, is a telling reminder of the difficulties and contradictions that can trip up politicians when they start lecturing about changing the culture. Their appreciation of 'The Matrix' directly collides with the White House effort this week to denounce the movie and video-game 'culture of violence,' with Hillary slapping her pals in Hollywood and Tipper as pop cop. ...

"After Bill Clinton sold the Lincoln bedroom to Hollywood buddies, after Hillary became a Miramax flak, after Al Gore and Jeffrey Katzenberg hugged, after Tipper soft-pedaled her crusade to raise PG kids in an X-rated society for a decade after Hollywood honchos told her husband it would hurt fund-raising, they should spare us their opportunistic outrage.

"It's fine to like 'The Matrix.' But you should not be entertained and financed by the same culture that you demonize and trash."

— *Maureen Dowd, writing in Wednesday's New York Times*



BACK TO SCHOOL: Hillary is flanked by Teresa Singh and Daquan Lewis at Virgil I. Grissom JHS. N.Y. Post: Jim Alcorn

It's show-but-don't-tell as Rudy and Hillary make grade

By MAGGIE HABERMAN
and GERSH KUNTZMAN

If Mayor Giuliani and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton are really running for the Senate, they have a funny way of going about it.

Both of the quasi-candidates courted non-voters yesterday while serving as "principals for a day" in two city schools — and neither gave their students any hints about their political plans.

Hizzoner spent the morning at PS 123, an elementary school in Bushwick, Brooklyn, while Clinton spent the day with older kids at Virgil I. Grissom JHS in South Ozone Park, Queens.

While Giuliani made himself available to answer kids' questions, Clinton held a forum with Jerry Fiore's eighth-grade social-studies class in hopes, she said, "of getting a better idea of what's on your mind."

She heard plenty.

The students told her that in the wake of the Columbine HS shooting, they're scared about gangs like the Bloods and the Lost Boys, who recruit in the school.

When another student complained that the government focuses only on problems after national tragedies, the First Lady agreed — but quickly added that Clinton-administration initiatives, such as the assault-weapons ban and the



GATHER 'ROUND, KIDS: Mayor Giuliani goes by the book and makes some new friends yesterday during his visit to Bushwick's PS 123. N.Y. Post: Luiz Ribeiro

Brady gun-control bill, "have helped."

One student, Raj Mangra, even asked her about the NATO bombing of Kosovo.

"We have to continue it," Clinton said. "I feel it will eventually work."

Meanwhile, over in Bushwick, Giuliani was facing a somewhat less intense grilling.

"What's it like being mayor?" one student asked him.

"Sometimes I think that other jobs are harder than being mayor, because I get a

lot of help," the mayor said, making a rare concession.

"I have lots of people who advise me, lots of people who help me."

Later, Giuliani was introduced to fifth-grader Amy Diaz, known around the school as "The Mayor of Class 5-2."

"How'd you become mayor?" Giuliani asked the 10-year-old.

"I was polite to people," Diaz said. "I hope I can still be the mayor until I go to Junior High. I want to be

a president, but I still want to be mayor. I don't want to be a senator [which is something] you're looking at."

Giuliani — and the press corps — erupted with laughter.

The mayor quickly explained it's not that he doesn't want to be mayor anymore, but "the problem is ... I have term limits."

After ending her tenure, Clinton joined 350 other "principals" at a reception at the New York Public Library in Midtown. Giuliani did not attend.

The Secret of Hillary's Campaign

AMIDST much talk of a Hillary Clinton Senate run, some critics have been unkind enough to point out that her only prior connection to the Big Apple were helicopter rides into town to raise some money for legal bills run up as a result of hubby's romantic excursions, and to do TV interviews in which she finally explained the source of all his troubles: a vast right-wing conspiracy. All of these women were just agents of the conspiracy, and every time he was alone with one of them he was just trying to probe deeper into the situation. As soon as the speeches were over, she would get on a helicopter and run like a thief out of town.

But her real problem is named Giuliani. In debates, Hillary will quickly discover that Rudy Giuliani is no Matt Lauer. Against the mayor's record of solid achievement, she will have to explain how she was able to turn \$1,000 into \$100,000 virtually overnight. Even the Mafia can't make you that kind of profit.

And putting aside Whitewater, Filegate and Travelgate, there is still the matter of Hillary's basic competence. After the 1992 election, the president placed Hillary in charge of reconstructing the entire health-care system. After many months and millions and millions of dollars of taxpayers' money, and repeated attempts by her legal team to hide from the public what really went on in this fiasco, she simply gave up and walked away

JACKIE MASON & RAOUL FELDER

from the train wreck, never looking back. She didn't even have the courtesy to say, as her husband might, "You better put some ice on that."

So why is Hillary, undoubtedly aware of the foregoing, still chewing on the idea of a Senate run? The answer, we believe, lies in a lawyers' joke concerning Lord Chief Justice Mansfield (1756-88). When informed that one of his supposed friends was speaking ill of him, Mansfield is alleged to have quipped: "Hm, I wonder why. I can't remember having done him any favors."

This rather tepid bit of humor reveals a basic truth of human nature: With every favor done us, some hate is engendered. At first there is lots of gratitude, little hostility. But with each repeated favor, the quantum of gratitude goes down, and the hate goes up.

Now picture the most powerful man in the world repeatedly having his buns pulled out of the fire with the entire world spectator to his groveling before the First Lady. One doesn't need to telephone Dr. Freud to realize the roiling hatred that must be in such a humiliated man.

What better way to humble Hillary than to make her a victim of a Giuliani steamroller? In the words of an old Harlem expression, she would soon learn, "She's ain't so sucha much." And maybe New York would be better off also.

"Hillary's Term(s)," done up in pinstripes and anticipation of the first lady's political future.

Rudy-Hillary Senate race is a matter of principal

By SUSAN EDELMAN

The possible Senate face-off between Hillary Rodham Clinton and Mayor Giuliani will heat up today as the potential candidates stake out turf as "principal for a day" at city schools.

The First Lady, who will be the guest commander-in-chief at an intermediate school in South Ozone Park, Queens, and Giuliani, who will be top dog at a Bushwick, Brooklyn, elementary school, aren't likely to cross paths.

But the possible rivals for the 2000 Senate race are taking part in the guest principal program at a time when Giuliani's battle with Schools Chancellor Rudy Crew over school vouchers and "blowing up" the Board of Education is coming to a boil.

Crew, who's also set to visit several schools, is bitterly opposed to the city-funded vouchers.

Mrs. Clinton came out against the controversial vouchers last week, shortly after Giuliani unveiled the \$12 million plan when he released his budget — setting the stage for a possible campaign battle.

This is Mrs. Clinton's first visit to the Big Apple since the brawl between Giuliani and Crew erupted this week over the mayor's plans to press state lawmakers to abolish the board.

A spokeswoman for Public Education Needs Civic Involvement, the group behind the guest principal program, declined to get involved in the education flap — and said the organization is "thrilled" about Mrs. Clinton's visit.

"Hopefully, it will shine a national spotlight on the value of very successful business and community leaders coming into schools," spokeswoman Jennifer

Eason said.

More than 1,000 guest principals — including several business bigwigs and political and entertainment types — will spread out across the city.

In the five years since it kicked off, the program has brought donations to city schools for new playgrounds, gardens, books and internships.

"We bring in funds to enhance what's good in public schools," Eason said. Mrs. Clinton will spend most of the day at the Queens school, mingling with students and teachers.

Later in the afternoon, she plans to take part in a "town meeting" with about 350 other guest principals at the New York Public Library. The discussion will be moderated by interviewer Charlie Rose.

Giuliani won't be going to the library town meeting.

Hillary will be the guest principal at a Queens school, and Giuliani will be top dog at a Brooklyn school.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN 2000

It's Our Miss Brooks vs. Principal Skinner



Reuter

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Mayor Giuliani will face off in the blackboard jungle — as guest principals at two city schools. Here's The Post's analysis of their unique qualifications for the job:



N.Y. Post: Spencer A. Barnett

HILLARY RODHAM	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS	MAYOR GIULIANI
Lawyer		Lawyer
"It Takes a Village: And Other Lessons Children Teach Us;" "Dear Socks, Dear Buddy: Kids' Letters to the First Pets."	BOOKS FOR THE SCHOOL LIBRARY	"What Will You Be?", a story by the mayor written and illustrated by Kristin Doney.
Berets banned	DRESS CODE	Cross-dressing acceptable
Recent guest speaker at the United Federation of Teachers conference in Buffalo	RELATIONSHIP WITH TEACHERS	Wary
Socks the cat	TEACHER'S PET	Goalie the dog
Visits schools around the country; sent daughter Chelsea to private schools	ON-THE-JOB EXPERIENCE	Enjoys reading to children; sends son Andrew and daughter Caroline to parochial school
Miss Brooks on "Our Miss Brooks"	TV EDUCATOR THEY MOST RESEMBLE	Springfield Elementary Principal Seymour Skinner on "The Simpsons"



Some Dems worried about First Lady of procrastination

THE Hillary Hesitation is suddenly slamming New York Democrats in the gut as the First Lady comes to New York today to play school principal and then star at a Democratic fat-cat dinner.

The fear: That the carpet-bagger factor turns out to be much, much worse than anyone thought and the First Lady will lose if she runs, or that she eventually won't run because she fears losing, but she'll wait so long that she'll ruin any other New York Democrat's chances.

Liberal Rep. Maurice Hinchey said publicly what lots of jittery Dems are saying privately this week when he warned: "I'm not convinced that she will do it — and I'm not convinced that she should do it."

Hinchey is now "clarifying" and insists she'd win if she ran and he just wants her to know how "bare knuckles" New York politics can be — but his warning to think twice came through loud and clear.

For a reporter these days, it's



fascinating to hear many New York Dems privately confide that they fear Mrs. Clinton would lose and shouldn't run — then watch as they publicly join the chorus of "Run, Hillary Run."

But then, everyone wants to please the boss's wife, right? Even if the poll numbers of the First Lady from Illinois-Arkansas are sagging against Mayor Giuliani.

"The carpet-bagger issue is a much more serious issue than anybody thought it would be," says a major New York Democratic fund-raiser who quickly adds that fund-raising isn't her

problem — but self-aggrandizement may be.

"What you hear over and over is that if there's one thing the Clintons share as a couple, it's that they put themselves and what's good for them ahead of anybody else."

Adds a New York Democratic operative: "I think she desperately wants to run but she's very concerned about the carpet-bagger issue. And people are starting to realize this isn't the slam dunk they expected."

Post pollster John Zogby puts it this way: "I'm hearing nervousness from Democrats where before I heard chortling. They're particularly worried about the one-two punch of Al Gore [now slipping badly in polls] and Hillary Clinton."

The will she/won't she debate may not end soon — a Dem strategist says Mrs. Clinton's best strategy is to delay as long as possible, well into next fall.

"As the front-runner, you don't want to be out there for people to shoot at you. Just look what's happening to Al Gore."

The problem for Dems is that the longer Mrs. Clinton waits, the harder it will be for candidate-in-waiting Nita Lowey — and the greater the chance that Rudy Giuliani will be New York's next senator.

■ Republicans — and plenty of Dems — still can't get over Mrs. Clinton's Sexgate tone-deafness this week when she said on the Littleton, Colo., massacre: "Part of growing up is learning to control one's impulses, which is often difficult for young people."

Says Republican National Committee spokesman Mike Collins dryly: "Young people aren't the only ones."

Imagine if she let out double entendre like that in a hot New York Senate campaign. Someone would be sure to ask about impulses and interns, — creating the kind of "noise" that drowns out a candidate's message. And that's another thing worrying New York Dems.

Rudy's an appealing guy

MAYOR RUDY is covering all bets as he weighs his political future. He just sent a letter to past supporters saying he's seriously considering running for the Senate. "If I decide to go ahead with this campaign, it will be the toughest challenge of my life — especially if Hillary Clinton is my opponent," Giuliani writes.

"I must know immediately if I have your support," he says. "A serious race for a U.S. Senate seat in our state costs a minimum of \$15 million. It's outrageous, but it's a fact of political life. And if Mrs. Clinton gets into the race, the stakes will be even higher."

THE WORLD

Rights Group Cites Feinstein's Focus on Taliban

By HEIDI SHERMAN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) was honored Wednesday by a prominent human rights group for her efforts to spotlight and combat the repression of women in Afghanistan.

Feinstein is a leader in the effort "to assure we in the U.S. are doing all we can to bring an end to the oppression," said Len Rubenstein, director of the Boston-based Physicians for Human Rights, which sponsored Wednesday's luncheon.

Afghan women have suffered since the Taliban, an ultraconservative Islamic group, swept to power in the country in 1996.

The group's edicts have banished women from the work force, closed schools for girls and forced women to be covered from head

to toe in a religious shroud called a burqa. Women who disobey these and other rules are subject to beatings or imprisonment.

The luncheon's keynote speaker, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, called the "iron rule" of the Taliban "the clearest violation of women's rights anywhere in the world."

Feinstein was co-author of a Senate resolution last May condemning the country's cruel treatment of women. She and her staff are exploring legislative approaches to the problem.

"Shedding the light on practices is often the way to bring about more change," Feinstein said.

"We'll continue" to press the case of Afghan women, she added, "and one day we'll prevail."



Associated Press

Sen. Dianne Feinstein greets Hillary Clinton during a Capitol Hill luncheon honoring Feinstein on Wednesday.

The Washington Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1999

Impulse control

"Hillary Clinton sounded hollow [Tuesday] when she said, as she introduced her husband at a gun-control rally: 'Part of growing up is learning how to control one's impulses,'" writes New York Times columnist Maureen Dowd.

★ THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1999 /

Hillary's fault

Who to blame for out-of-control youths? Newsweek's Howard Fineman suggests Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"We are confronting the consequences of a generation's worth of law and politics on 'children's rights,'" Mr. Fineman said Monday on CNBC's "Hardball."

"When Hillary Clinton was at Yale Law School she wrote a very important early article on children's rights. In other words, the old idea that the parents had complete control, legally and socially, over the children was being challenged in the '60s and '70s. And now parents are being criticized for not being close enough after a generation of law and lawsuits and so on, telling the parents to stay away."

Guns grab focus of safe school debate

If Clinton bill 'saves one child's life, that's good enough,' says Jonesboro mom

BY KIMBERLY GILLESPIE
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

New gun-control laws might help prevent violence, but there is no panacea for the rash of school shootings across the country in the past couple of years, some juvenile justice officials and educators believe.

In the wake of last week's rampage by two students at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colo., in which 14 students and a teacher died, President Clinton unveiled new legislation Tuesday to discourage it from happening again.

Clinton's proposal would, in part, hold parents or other adults liable when children commit crimes and it can be shown that the adult "knowingly or recklessly allowed it to occur." They could be sentenced three to 10 years in prison and assessed up to \$10,000 in fines.

The bill would also extend an existing ban on possession of handguns, including semiautomatic, military-style rifles by children.

"One gun in school is one gun too many," said Ken Trump, president and CEO of National School Safety and Security Services. Trump will speak this week at a conference in Little Rock sponsored by the Koch Crime Institute. "I'm not against these things by any means. But it's just an extra tool to reduce the risk in schools. It's only one piece of the puzzle. We have to look at the bigger picture."

Parents need to be more involved with their children and to watch for warning signs, Trump says. "You should know what's going on with your kid, you should know what's going on in the streets and in your own home."

Also, security training should go beyond the level of teachers, principals and superintendent.

"We need to train support staff in how to handle these things," Trump said. "Who's going to take a bomb threat over the telephone? A secretary. Who's going to discover a bomb in a locker? A custodian. Who's going to hear a terroristic threat? Maybe a bus driver. Those people generally don't get any training."

Not all things can be done through legislation, Trump said. But peer mediation, conflict resolution programs and societal changes are long-term solutions, and immediate safety concerns must be addressed.

Kevin Penix, assistant director of the School Improvement and Instructional Support Committee with the state Department of Education, opposes punishing parents for their children's crimes.

"One of the things we need to look at is that the entire community has to address the problem," he said. "While these things start at home, parents need help with intervention."

Everyone in the community must be involved, Penix said.

"There's probably no way we can ever prevent these things that are happening," Penix said. "But school is still generally a safe

place to be."

He touts prevention, intervention and awareness as the best ways to prevent more Littleton-like tragedies.

Pam Riley, executive director of the North Carolina Center for the Prevention of School Violence, said society should equip its children with the "resiliency to deal with the bad stuff in the world." Riley will also speak at the Koch Crime Institute conference in Little Rock.

"It still comes back to having parents be more responsible for their children's actions, and being more involved in helping them choose healthy behaviors over unhealthy ones," she said. "School violence is not just a school problem. School violence is a community problem."

Riley supports the parental liability portion of Clinton's proposed bill.

Mitchell Johnson broke into Douglas Golden's home and took the guns from a locked gun cabinet.

The bill Wilson supported would have made it a Class D felony punishable by up to six years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000 to let a child have access to gun that is used to injure someone. The penalty was lowered to a misdemeanor before the bill was defeated in the state Legislature.

Wilson hopes people both for and against gun control will compromise.

"This isn't about what we're losing, but about what we're going to lose if we don't do something," she said. "We've lost something so much more important than our 2nd Amendment rights."

She fears that gun control opponents will quash Clinton's proposal.

"If it just saves one child's life



Associated Press

One week to the day after the Colorado school shooting, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, with President Clinton (left), observe a moment of silence for victims of the massacre, during a White House event Tuesday. The president later proposed legislation to raise the legal age for handgun possession from 18 to 21 and hold negligent parents liable when their children commit crimes with guns. Congressional supporters of the legislation stand in the background.

"Adults who legally own weapons should be responsible enough to keep them out of the hands of young people," she said.

Suzann Wilson — mother of Britthney Varner, 11, who was gunned down by a schoolmate last year at Westside Middle School near Jonesboro — advocated state legislation last year similar to Clinton's proposal.

Andrew Golden, one of the boys convicted of murder in the shooting deaths of Britthney and four other Westside students, used guns owned by his grandfather to commit the murders. Golden's lawyer, David Hodges of Little Rock, contends that the Andrew and

"Very rarely do you see Bruce Willis going to the funeral of the person he's just blown away. Let kids see ... how parents and families are dealing with losses."

— Suzann Wilson, mother of Britthney Varner, 11, who was slain by a schoolmate last year at Westside Middle School near Jonesboro

that's good enough," she said. "The gun ... is the means to kill people ... If we can take away their ability to do that, we should."

Wilson blames violence on television and in video games for many of the school shootings that have occurred. She and her husband monitor what their almost-2-year-

old son Clayton watches and the toys he plays with.

"We don't let him play with toy guns, and we won't let him play some video games," she said.

Children don't see repercussions for violence on television, and that's something that should be changed, she said.

"Very rarely do you see Bruce Willis going to the funeral of the person he's just blown away," Wilson said. "Let kids see ... how parents and families are dealing with losses."

While Wilson is pleased to see that Clinton is reacting quickly to what happened in Littleton, local gun shop owner Amy Buchner said she thinks the President's proposal is just a "knee-jerk reaction."

Buchner, who owns Blue Bead Arms Co. in Little Rock with her husband, said the bill's specifications about explosives has no relation to the Littleton massacre even though homemade bombs were used in the attack. A provision of the bill would obligate buyers of explosives to undergo the same background checks as buyers of guns.

The term "explosives" would apply to dynamite and blasting caps but not to materials that can be blended into a volatile mixture.

"They used absolutely no blasting caps in Littleton, at least not from what I've read," she said.

"All little boys take apart firecrackers and use the powder that's inside to blow things up," she said. "Besides, you can't penalize the entire country for the actions of a couple of kids."

She agrees with Wilson in that violence in the media causes problems.

"It's TV and video games and that kind of hooahaw," she said. "They're mesmerized by that trash."

There are "plenty of good laws on the books. Nobody abides by those. They need to enforce the laws that are there instead of making new ones," Buchner said.

"We've done nothing but compromise since this whole thing started," Buchner said. "They need to start banning matches for arsons and every time there's a car accident Chrysler and Chevrolet and all of them should shut down."

In addition to punishing adults who give children access to guns and waiting periods on the purchase of explosives, Clinton's proposal also would require:

■ Mandatory child-safety locks on guns.

■ Extending an existing ban on the importation of gun magazines that hold more than 10 rounds.

■ Background checks on buyers at gun-show sales.

■ A lifetime ban on gun ownership for people who commit violent crimes as children.

■ A three-day waiting period for handgun purchases with an additional two days if law officers need them to complete their investigation.

John Wallis, president of the Arkansas Rifle and Pistol Association, said that the parental liability part of the bill is misdirected. Parents, according to Wallis, should be responsible for the acts of their children who commit crimes no matter where children get the guns they use to commit those crimes.

"Parents are responsible for teaching their children right and wrong," he said.

GUN CONTROL



LAUREN V. BURKE

On Tuesday, members of Congress joined President Clinton in calling for gun control legislation to be re-submitted to Congress. With Clinton and first lady Hillary Clinton (from left to right), Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-Texas), Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.), Attorney General Janet Reno, Sen. John Chafee (R-R.I.) and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.).

Attacking In City, Appealing To State

By ABBY GOODNOUGH

When Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani took over City Hall in 1994, he embraced three main goals: reducing crime, creating more jobs and overhauling a school system

News
Analysis

that he said suffered from a bloated bureaucracy. But while he has largely accomplished the first two, even the Republican Mayor's supporters say he has not done nearly enough to improve the public schools.

Now, as Mr. Giuliani looks toward a possible campaign for the United States Senate, he is very publicly, and very belligerently, turning his attention to the school system. His most recent education proposals — a voucher plan that would use tax dollars to send children to private school, and a plan to abolish the Board of Education — have infuriated Schools Chancellor Rudy Crew, who until now has been one of the Mayor's closest allies.

Why would Mr. Giuliani press ahead with education proposals that jeopardize his relationship with Dr. Crew, who has been not only a loyal lieutenant, but also one of the few high-ranking black officials working with an administration that has little support among minority residents? The Mayor says he simply has no choice, because Dr. Crew and the Board of Education have not acted boldly enough to turn around the system.

But others say that as Mr. Giuliani starts seeking support for a possible Senate race, he wants to prove to voters around the state that he can improve a troubled school system with the same aggressive approach that he used to reduce the crime rate and welfare rolls.

"There is a question of whether he has the interest, the vision and the courage to go beyond crime and take tough stands on other issues," said Phil Friedman, a consultant who works mostly for Democrats. "And education is a huge issue. If he shows at this early stage that he is not afraid of changing the status quo in education, it will get the attention of people who don't yet know what to think of him."

Indeed, Mr. Giuliani has made a point of discussing education in recent, highly publicized visits with Gov. George W. Bush of Texas and House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert. But yesterday the Mayor insisted that his newest education proposals had nothing to do with politics. Nor were his recent statements about wanting to "blow up"



Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani denied yesterday that politics played a role in his recent denunciation of the Board of Education.

the school system part of a new political strategy, he said, adding that he had borrowed that phrase from Robert F. Wagner Jr., a former president of the Board of Education whom Mr. Giuliani has frequently praised.

"Let's try to get the partisan politics and talk about the Senate and all this stuff out of here," Mr. Giuliani said. "This is a debate that I've been engaged in for 10 years. It's about the good of the children, and it's only about the good of the children."

Still, education policy proved one of the Mayor's few weaknesses in his 1997 re-election campaign against Ruth W. Messinger. And if he decides to run for the Senate

in a rigid defense of the status quo," he went so far as to say that the successful initiatives that the Chancellor had undertaken in recent years were "things that I originally suggested."

Adam Goodman, a Republican media consultant who worked on Mr. Giuliani's 1997 re-election campaign, said yesterday that the Mayor was just as intent on improving the education system when he took office in 1994 as he is now. All along, Mr. Goodman said, improving education has been just as important a goal as reducing crime and the welfare rolls.

"It's just that these other things were more easily resolved," he said. "Education reform is an ongoing challenge that he perceived going in and realized that he couldn't resolve overnight."

Raymond B. Harding, the leader of the state's Liberal Party and one of Mr. Giuliani's closest advisers, added, "The Mayor has thought of shaking up that system from Day 1 of assuming that office."

But the Mayor's critics insist that his latest proposals are not genuine efforts to improve the school system, but calculated strategies meant to make him less vulnerable in a potential Senate race. They say that while Mr. Giuliani's school voucher program will probably play well with the national party, it could well be rejected by the courts as unconstitutional. And they question why Mr. Giuliani would want to abolish the school board when he already has significant control over it.

"There certainly is a tremendous need for reform, but the things he's looking at have nothing to do with reform," said Sal F. Albanese, a former City Councilman and Democratic mayoral candidate. "It's the perfect stance for someone with his ambitions, to appear to be a reformer who promotes public education. This is pure, raw politics, and it's all about Giuliani's political future."

Why is Giuliani alienating his old ally, Rudy Crew?

seat that Daniel Patrick Moynihan will relinquish next year, his successes and failures in the education arena will again be the subject of intense scrutiny.

Hillary Rodham Clinton, the most prominent Democrat who has expressed interest in the Senate seat, made a point of criticizing voucher programs when she visited New York City last week. And education is a top concern for women, who make up more than half of the state's electorate and whose votes Mr. Giuliani might have to work especially hard to win in a race against Mrs. Clinton.

So it makes sense that Mr. Giuliani would try to distance himself from the problems of the city's school system, while insisting that he had done everything he could to resolve them. Yesterday, while lamenting that Dr. Crew and the Board of Education were "mired

because Moore had a stroke, but soon Schlant and Bradley began spending Saturdays cramming in art galleries and movies before he ate his 2 p.m. pre-game steak.

She figures she got "a very realistic compass" for the ups and downs of a campaign from her days of watching at Madison Square Garden as he was "cheered beyond belief," but also loudly booed for missing shots.

It became a commuting marriage when he was elected to the Senate in 1978, because she was teaching at Montclair State and they kept their primary home in New Jersey.

Their daughter, Theresa Anne, now 20, lived with her mom in New Jersey and saw her dad when he came home on weekends, until she was 10, when her dad — "rightfully," his wife says — decided he didn't see enough of her.

So the Bradleys moved to Washington, and he became the primary parent two days a week. His wife — whose teaching schedule was predictable — came down Thursday and went back Monday morning.

Like Chelsea Clinton, Theresa Anne is a college student, but it's unclear how much she'll join in the campaign, her mother says, because "she needs to be her own person."

Mrs. Bradley also has a grown daughter, Stephanie, from her first marriage and four grandchildren, ages 1 to 6, who, she says, "adore" her husband.

But in the midst of her happy, comfortable, busy life in 1992 came the stunning news that she had breast cancer. She felt a little lump, it tested malignant, and a week later she had a mastectomy.

"The fact that Bill was there held me together. Physically there, emotionally there, in ways that I don't know how it would have been if Bill hadn't been there," she says.

He went to the doctor with her and took notes because she was in such a state of shock, she could barely comprehend. He'd go home and call other doctors. He figured out her chemotherapy regime.

The cancer turned her life upside down, and yet to her surprise there was a lot of good. Neighbors she barely knew cooked supper or came to take her for walks. And there was a

change in her own outlook on life.

"It gave me a sense of focus and a sense of values that I hadn't had before, in the sense that I took too much for granted . . . With cancer, everything became much more precious and valuable. It was a great liberator," she says.

"I have kept that focus . . . It gave me such a sense of inner strength. It's the same image as the tightrope — you walk a straight line."

Not surprisingly, she thinks her issues as First Lady would be volunteerism and education, but "I haven't indulged in that fantasy, because I think what you need above all in this now is a clear head."

Still, she doubts she'd be much like Hillary Clinton as First Lady because, "I never was a lawyer, and I think a lot of lawyers have political aspirations or ambitions, and I think my aspirations always were lit-

erature, the arts."

But she thinks Mrs. Clinton should run for U.S. Senate — "Well, maybe I shouldn't say all these things. I think it would be good because we need more women anyway. Don't you think so?"

She can't even imagine how she'd have reacted to Sexgate in Hillary Clinton's place. "But it seems to me . . . this is like hubris — I don't want to say that. I cannot conceive of us ever

being in such a situation."

Sexgate makes her uneasy. "I have opinions, but I really don't want them, you know, in headlines in the New York Post," she says. "I don't want to say that. Is that OK? I am so inexperienced that if you ask a question, I feel I have to answer it. I mean, I apologize if I really don't want to answer it."

Nope, Ernestine Bradley's not your typical politico. Not yet, anyway.

HILLARY'S USELESS POPULARITY

IT is understandable why Hillary Rodham Clinton would find a New York Senate run so tempting: What else could so revive her flagging reputation as an independent and powerful political force?

The Hillary Clinton of 1999 is a far cry from the woman who burst on the scene in 1992 promising to revolutionize the role of First Lady — and the rest of the country as well. In those days of “two for the price of one,” she emphasized her impressive legal resume, her own extensive network of political contacts and her ambitions — and qualifications — to be a policy-maker.

But even as the American people voted Bill Clinton into office, they resoundingly rejected the Clinton co-presidency and Hillary herself. Through the Clintons' first two years in the White House, public-opinion polls consistently gave her the lowest approval ratings of any First Lady since polling

began. Then came the health-care debacle — and Hillary's retirement from high-profile policymaking.

**GIL
TROY**

Mrs. Clinton's public-approval ratings only started to rise when she began to conform to the unspoken but clear protocols defining the First

Ladyship — when she came to resemble Barbara Bush, not Eleanor Roosevelt. Only by trading in her power suit for an apron, by writing a best-selling book on child-rearing not policy-making, by standing by her man rather than working with him, did Hillary become the popular figure she is today.

The gossamer shackles of the First Lady certainly are frustrating for a modern, intelligent, accomplished woman. Even her most traditional predecessors, such as Mrs. Bush, have bristled at the archaic and contradictory demands of



Ron Sachs/CNP

this odd, extra-constitutional, yet terribly important throw-back of a position.

No First Lady has run for office. But, unfortunately for Mrs. Clinton and her New York fans, the past is studded with cautionary tales to consider. Her heroine Eleanor Roosevelt stumbled badly when she took

a dollar-a-year job as assistant director of the Office of Civilian Defense in the early days of World War II: After five months of sustained criticism of both the president and the First Lady, Mrs. Roosevelt quit.

First Ladies who seem to strike out on their own win reporters' cheers but see their poll ratings nosedive. When Nancy Reagan helped depose Donald Regan as chief of staff, she was vilified as a castrating, power-hungry Lady Macbeth. Rosalynn Carter and Mrs. Clinton herself experienced much the same. The harsh, unimaginative criticisms these women endured reflect the depth of the consensus about the proper dos and don'ts for a First Lady.

Even in this modern age, the overwhelming majority of Americans expect the First Lady to stay within relatively traditional bounds. They are handed what Nancy Reagan called a “white glove pulpit” that gives them tremendous

potential to do a lot of good in very limited areas. Independent projects, especially on traditionally “soft” womanly topics such as child-rearing, literacy, and historic preservation are encouraged; bold policy initiatives are not. Books written with Millie the dog or Socks the cat play well; policy memos and position papers will not.

After six tumultuous years at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, despite unimaginable tensions and humiliations, Hillary Rodham Clinton is finally basking in the glow of spectacular public approval. She should enjoy the Hillary-for-senator boom, but not take it too seriously. She should recall the price she had to pay to secure such popularity, how delicate her position as First Lady is, and how fickle the public can be.

Gil Troy is a professor of history at McGill University in Montreal. His latest book, “Affairs of State” covers the presidential couples from the Trumans to the Clintons.

Clinton Proposes Handgun Limits

Sportsmen, Hunters Are Urged to Tolerate New Inconveniences

President Clinton embraces Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D-N.Y.) at the White House where he announced new gun control proposals. "People's lives are at stake," he said. McCarthy's husband was slain in a commuter train shooting.



President Clinton proposed yesterday to limit Americans to one handgun purchase a month, as he delivered an emotional appeal to sportsmen and hunters to tolerate new inconveniences in hopes of saving youths from violence such as that seen last week in Littleton, Colo.

Clinton, expanding his previously

announced gun control proposals, said it's time for the entire nation to adopt the one-handgun-a-month limit that is now law in Virginia, Maryland and South Carolina. He also proposed banning handgun possession by persons under 21 (the current cutoff is 18) and a ban on juvenile possession of semi-automatic assault rifles.

Together with his previously outlined proposals—such as regulating gun shows, banning large ammuni-

tion clips and requiring child safety locks to be sold with all new handguns—the package would create “a hassle” for law-abiding gun buyers and sellers, Clinton said in a White House ceremony. “It’s worth it,” he said. “People’s lives are at stake.”

The White House called the package “the most comprehensive gun crime legislation any administration has put forward in a generation.” While some gun control groups want greater top-to-bottom regulation of the firearms industry, they enthusiastically embraced Clinton’s proposals.

“We almost don’t have adjectives to describe how important this comprehensive package is,” said Naomi Paiss, communications director of Handgun Control Inc.

In an impassioned speech before 40 members of Congress and dozens of gun control advocates, Clinton said those trying to explain last week’s high school massacre in Colorado must focus on more than gory video games and Internet sites on bomb making.

“It’s not just the culture of violence that has to change,” he said, alternately brandishing his left fist and right forefinger. “It’s the culture of hunting and sport shooting that has to stop financing efforts to frighten their members who are good, God-fearing, law-abiding, tax-paying citizens out there into believing that every time we try to save a kid’s life it’s a camel’s nose in the tent.”

He referred specifically to the National Rifle Association, which warns its members that incremental limits on gun rights may lead to major restrictions, even confiscation. Clinton—who said he shot tin cans with a .22-caliber rifle as a 12-year-old—called on sport shooters to accept new inconveniences in order to limit the flow of arms to persons bent on violence. He likened his gun proposals to the inconvenience of x-ray machines and metal detectors at airports, safeguards now widely accepted.

Clinton said the NRA will lose its influence in Congress “when people from rural Pennsylvania and rural West Virginia and rural Colorado and Idaho start calling their congressmen and saying, ‘Hey, we can live with this. . . . We’ll gladly put up with an extra hassle, a little wait, a little this, a little that, because we want to save several thousand kids a year.’ . . . You change the culture, we’ll change the laws.”

The NRA, sensitive to public reaction after the Colorado shooting, declined to comment on the president’s remarks. John Velleco, spokesman for Gun Owners of America, said Clinton was “exploiting this tragedy in Littleton to further his gun control agenda. There is not a gun control law on the books, or one that is being proposed today, that would have prevented this tragedy.”

Congress has rejected several of the proposals in Clinton’s package. But some gun control advocates say the harrowing television accounts of the Littleton massacre may arouse Americans who previously were indifferent to gun control.

“The level of public focus and outrage is unprecedented,” said Adam Eisgrau, public policy director for Handgun Control.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) said yesterday that senators will have a chance to debate and vote on firearms proposals in about two weeks. Sen. Richard J. Durbin (D-Ill.) called that “a breakthrough” in a GOP-led Congress generally unfavorable to gun restrictions.

Clinton’s package would require criminal background checks on prospective buyers at gun shows and on would-be purchasers of dynamite, blasting caps and black powder, which can be used to make bombs.

Principal players go back to school

Talented adults, 1,100 strong, donate time to NYC pupils

By Michelle Healy
USA TODAY

Five years ago, celebrated fashion designer Norma Kamali returned to her high school to receive a distinguished graduate award.

The visit changed her life.

Although much about New York's Washington Irving High seemed unchanged from her schooldays in the 1960s — the classrooms and desks looked eerily familiar — Kamali was pleasantly surprised by neighborhood businesses' enthusiasm for the school.

"I saw people in the business community who were involved in the school," Kamali says. There was a sense the two "could prosper together. It made me want to do it, too. To get involved."

And she did, using her fashion expertise to develop a clothing design and retail business for Washington Irving students.

Every year since, she's gone into other New York public schools to find out what she — a concerned citizen and businesswoman — can do to help.

"There's lots you can do when you know what a school needs," Kamali says.

She'll be back at it Thursday, with 1,100 other volunteers, as New York City holds its fifth annual Principal for a Day (PFAD) program.

Designed to give the private sector a look at public education in action and to establish connections that truly will benefit schools, PFAD recruits from throughout the city's business, civic and entertainment communities, and beyond.

Among the notables expected to participate this year: first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton; Bob Wright, president and CEO of NBC; Judy McGrath, president of MTV; hot R&B singer Tyrese; actor Billy Baldwin; and TV journalists Lesley Stahl and Jane Pauley.

"Too often people say, 'I care about education' but don't know what that means," says Lisa Belzberg, president of PENCIL (Public Education Needs Civic Involvement in Learning), the nonprofit group formed to co-



By Jim Cooper, AP

By design: Norma Kamali set up program at her alma mater.



HBO

Getting arts, books, futures in shape

A sampling of programs initiated in New York City public schools as a result of the Principal for a Day program:

► VH1 CEO John Sykes created Save the Music, a 10-year commitment to restore music programs in New York and across the country.

► NBC president and CEO Bob Wright and his wife, Suzanne, restored the auditorium, from seats to stage lights to murals, at Bayard Rustin High School.

► In addition to the clothing design and retail business created at Washington Irving High School by Norma Kamali, the designer sponsors internships and part-time jobs and has launched a Web page (www.nycpublicschoolart4u2c.com) showcasing the creative talents of public school students and the wish lists of school principals.

► Arthur Barnes, senior vice president of the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, created scholarships and health care training programs in the health professions for students at Clara Barton High School.

► Showtime CEO Matthew Blank created the NYC Youth Video Festival, an annual short-film contest.

► The PENCILBook Fund, created in cooperation with the publishing community, has added 1.6 million new books to the school system.

► Fitness expert Jake Steinfeld created a state-of-the-art fitness facility at Franklin Delano Roosevelt High School.

Newsworthy:

Longtime participant Jane Pauley talks with students in New York.



Physical education: Fitness trainer Jake Steinfeld donated a gym.

ordinate civic involvement in the city's schools.

"PFAD affords them the possibility to walk in and say, 'Here I am. Show me around. Let me show you who I am, and tell me how I can help,'" Belzberg says.

Through a Metropolitan Life grant, PENCIL is helping other cities develop their own PFAD programs.

More than 725 volunteers

participated in Chicago's second annual event last week, and 250 people are lined up for Friday's program in Los Angeles. Ten other cities are in the pipeline to hold PFAD programs next year, Belzberg says.

Attention from New York's corporate community has helped the school system receive an infusion of badly needed computers, 1.6 million new

books for library and classroom use, and \$1 million for music education, among other gifts.

"We're thrilled for the big names. That says to everyone (in a company), 'This is a very important thing to be engaged in,'" Belzberg says. "At the same time, you want the (small-business man) to be involved, too, so he goes back to

White House calls for strict new laws on gun purchases

Clinton invokes Colorado massacre

By Bill Sammon
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Clinton sought yesterday to capitalize on public angst over last week's school shootings in Littleton, Colo., by proposing what the White House called the most comprehensive anti-gun legislation in a generation.

"God, this is a no-brainer," Mr. Clinton said in an emotional speech at the Old Executive Office Building. "This is crazy that we're living in a society that takes no reasonable steps to protect the larger community."

But even the president's staunchest supporters doubted that he can convince Congress to enact the legislation, which would broadly curtail the sale of guns and explosives.

"You know what's going to happen?" said Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, New York Democrat, in her speech introducing the president. "When we go to the speaker of the House and beg for a debate on the floor, there will be silence, and the shootings will go on."

John Feehery, press secretary for House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert, said, "We don't think it's wise to try to gain partisan advantage from this tragedy."

"The speaker has called for a national dialogue so that we can get to a deeper understanding of the problems that afflict the youth of this country," he said. "Legislative quick fixes are not sufficient."

White House aides insisted yesterday's proposal had been in the works for months and was not prompted by the massacre at Col-

umbine High School in Colorado. But the White House responded to previous school killings with such measures as a safety pamphlet that was distributed to high schools, including Columbine.

And Mr. Clinton did not hesitate to invoke the week-old massacre in arguing for passage of his gun controls.

"We can pass it all if the American people want it badly enough, and we don't need to go through another Littleton for the American people to want it badly enough," the president said. "We have a shared obligation to save children's lives."

Mr. Clinton said fewer children would have been killed in school shootings in recent years if his "reasonable" legislation had been on the books. However, he acknowledged he was not "absolutely certain" the Colorado tragedy could have been averted.

The president was especially critical of the National Rifle Association and the "huge hunting and sport shooting culture in America," two groups that he said reflexively oppose every reasonable gun control proposal.

"The NRA has been powerful not only because they have a lot of money, but because they can influence people who vote," Mr. Clinton said.

"And in that culture, people believe: Everybody should be personally responsible for their actions; if you just punish people who do wrong more harshly, fewer people will do wrong; and everybody tells me I've got a constitutional right to keep and bear arms, so

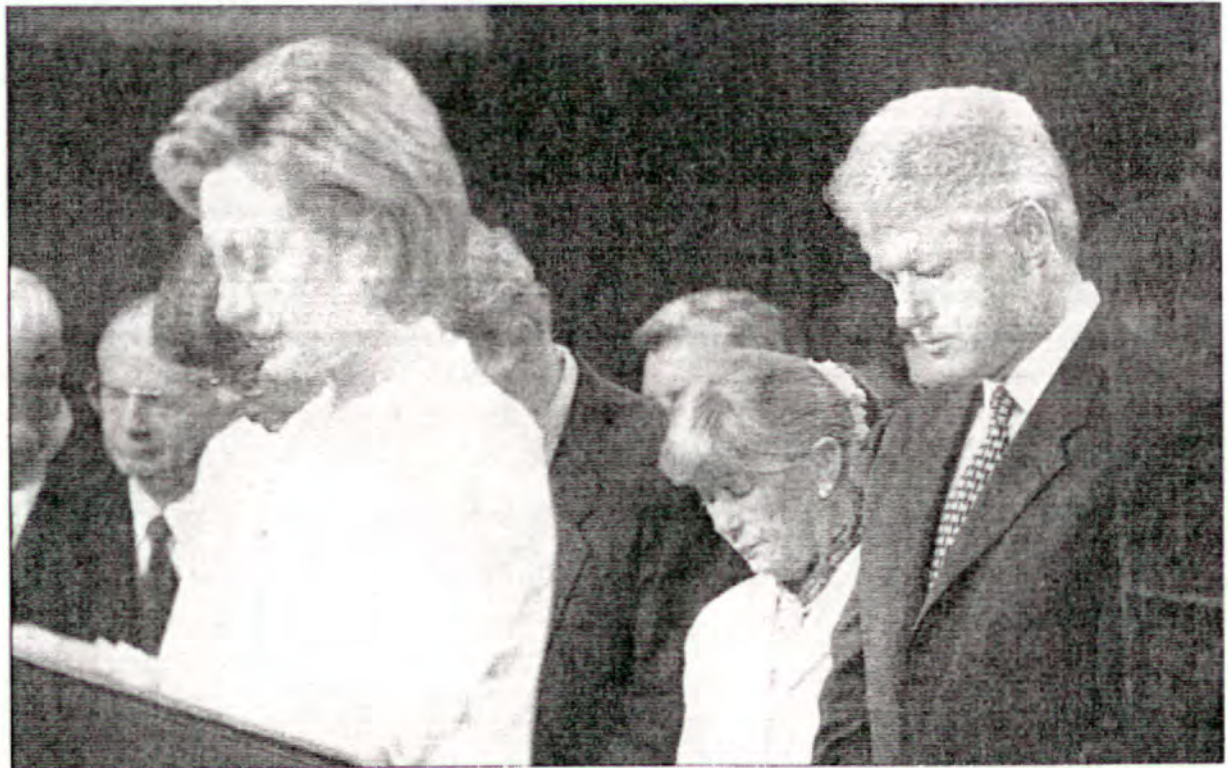


Photo by Roger Richards/The Washington Times

Hillary Rodham Clinton leads a moment of silence for the Littleton, Colo., victims at a gun-control event.

CRACKING DOWN

New anti-gun legislation proposed yesterday by President Clinton calls for:

- Background checks on buyers at all gun-show sales.
- Raising the legal age for handgun possession from 18 to 21.
- Mandatory prison sentences of three to 10 years and \$10,000 fines for adults, including parents, who allow children access to guns.
- Making buyers of explosives subject to the same Brady law background checks as gun purchasers.
- Banning juvenile possession of certain semiautomatic rifles.
- Halting imports of ammunition clips that hold more than 10 rounds.
- Limiting individual handgun purchases to one per month.
- Mandatory child-safety locks on all guns sold.
- A lifetime ban on gun ownership for people who commit violent crimes as juveniles.
- A three-day waiting period for all handgun purchases, with an additional two days if law officers need them to complete their investigation.

Source: Associated Press

The Washington Times

strict the sale of firearms at gun shows will be an "inconvenience" to gun enthusiasts.

"It will be a hassle," Mr. Clinton said, but "it's worth it. People's lives are at stake here."

Scores of lawmakers and gun control advocates attended the event, which began with a speech by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"It is criminal how easy it is for children in America to obtain guns," Mrs. Clinton said. "'Guns' and 'children' are two words that should never be put together in the same sentence."

Mr. Clinton wants to raise the minimum age for buying a handgun from 18 to 21, limit the purchase of handguns to one per month, and outlaw possession of semiautomatic assault rifles by juveniles.

He also wants to mandate background checks on people who want to buy explosives and ban convicted felons from purchasing the black powder used in making pipe bombs.

don't fool with me; and every reasonable restriction is just the camel's nose in the tent; and pretty soon they'll come after my shotgun and I'll miss the next duck hunting season."

The president, who acknowledged he grew up in that culture in Arkansas, added, "A lot of my folks at home might take offense at what I said today."

He said that his proposals to re-

Advice for Hillary

Rep. Maurice D. Hinchey, New York Democrat, has told Hillary Rodham Clinton that while she would be the strongest Democratic candidate for the 2000 Senate race there, he is not sure she should run.

"I think she can win. I'm not convinced that she will do it and I'm not convinced that she should do it," Mr. Hinchey told the Associated Press.

The lawmaker said he talked at length with Mrs. Clinton a month ago about her possible candidacy and has spoken with her several times since then. In their conversations, which Mr. Hinchey described as "candid," he said he warned Mrs. Clinton that being at her husband's side during past campaigns may not have completely prepared her for a Senate bid.

"No matter how you feel the criticism and the barbs that are aimed at that other person . . . it's an entirely different thing to have that experience yourself," he said.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1999

Principal Hillary

Hillary Rodham Clinton will take part in the 5th annual Prin-

cipal for a Day program in New York City tomorrow, says syndicated gossip columnist Cindy Adams.

After mentioning some celebrities who will be appearing at various high schools that day, Mrs. Adams added: "And I understand a certain current first lady of the United States of America, who is a rumored reported maybe candidate for senator from New York but who shall remain nameless, will be in Queens. She will play Principal for a Day. The whole entire day. Not for just an hour. Not for just a class. From the minute the bell rings to the minute the bell rings.

"Come 5 p.m., this so-far unnamed surprise anonymous VIP guest will join the city's real principals at a town hall meeting in the 42nd Street Public Library. The chancellor will be there. The mayor was invited. The mayor didn't RSVP yet."

Arrest those impulses

Part of growing up, said First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton of the school shooting in Littleton, Colo., "is learning how to control one's impulses, which is often difficult for young people." Doubtless she would know better than most.

At a White House ceremony Tuesday the president, along with the first lady, announced what aides were calling the "most comprehensive gun legislation" any administration has put forward in 30 years. Included in the proposal: an increase in the legal age for handgun possession from 18 to 21, mandatory prison sentences of up to 10 years for parents who negligently or recklessly allow children access to guns with which they commit crimes, background checks for persons who buy explosives, more background checks for those who purchase weapons at gun shows, a ban on gun ownership for persons who commit violent crimes as juveniles and more. Much more.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Clinton acknowledge that the measure might not have prevented what happened at Littleton. But, the president said, there is one thing people can know for certain: If his proposals became law, there would be fewer such shootings.

Actually the only certainty is that whenever something as terrible as a school shooting occurs, someone somewhere will call for more restrictions on gun ownership. That's what happened after Colin Ferguson gunned down six people on the Long Island Railroad in 1993. That's what happened after a shooting that left 22 people dead at a Luby's Cafeteria in Killeen, Texas, in 1991. That's what happened after the rash of school shootings in Kentucky, Arkansas and elsewhere in recent years. Tighter gun laws didn't stop the murderous rampage in Littleton, but the dead and wounded there hadn't even been removed from the school before the clamor began for more controls.

Interestingly, members of the president's own party weren't quite so quick to pull the trigger. Sen. Richard Durbin, Democrat of Illinois, said it made sense to crack down on explosives, but added it wasn't quite that easy. "If you're talking about propane gas tanks and agricultural chemicals, I'm anxious to see how they define the component parts of this," Mr. Durbin said. Senate Democratic leader Tom Daschle said, "I'm not sure that gun legislation is what we need." He said societal problems stemming from "parental and teacher neglect and violence in the media and on the Internet" might merit more attention.

If lawmakers want to pass a law prohibiting youthful felons from possessing weapons, they are welcome to do so. But they should ask the administration to consider enforcing the laws already on the books. Mrs. Clinton herself noted that more than 6,000 students were expelled from school last year for bringing guns with them. That happens to be a federal crime, but government reports show that in all of 1997 and 1998 there were only 13 federal prosecutions. It's a violation of federal law for adults to transfer guns to minors, but in 1997 and 1998, the feds only prosecuted 11 such cases combined.

The irony is that such statutes apparently can work. In Richmond, federal prosecutors have aggressively pursued weapons offenders, putting those convicted in prison for a minimum of five years. It may be more than coincidental that violent crime in Richmond is down sharply.

There's no guarantee that enforcing existing laws will prevent another Littleton either; some things are beyond the power of government. But Mr. Clinton should try to enforce those laws before he gives in to the impulse to create more.

Clueless Clintons swap self-control for gun control

THE World Trade Center shuddered after a 1,200-pound fertilizer bomb ripped through it.

Then some maniacs triggered inhumanity in Oklahoma City with a copycat bomb.

Still, I can get fertilizer for my yard.

Richard Speck slashed eight nurses to death in Chicago, yet I still can shave with a straight razor.

The late Florida deputy sheriff, Gerard Schaeffer, carried a .357 Magnum, but he chose a rope to hang more than a dozen of his female victims. The sale of rope went unencumbered.

Albert DiSalvo, the Boston Strangler, was a crack shot but his evil hands were the weapon of choice for killing 13 women. Nobody checked the size of men's hands in Massachusetts at the time.

Waco became a vulgar crematorium, and Janet Reno still draws a paycheck.

There were more people killed on the roads last year than all the brave men killed in the entire agony of Vietnam. But the last time I looked, Detroit carmakers were alive and well.

But there was Hillary

Clinton addressing the nation over Colorado's black Tuesday.

"Part of growing up is to control one's impulses," she said and Bill Clinton was standing behind her.

Then Bill Clinton spoke: "We're all caught up in this web of distorted logic and denial."

The irony of all the above is about as subtle as a broken arm.

What a great time to be talking about guns, guns, guns, and not kids, kids, kids.

"Cultures are hard to change," he said in a hardly veiled at-

tack on the National Rifle Association and the constitutional right to bear arms.

It is a pity that while he wants to amend the Constitution, he did not look more closely at the liberal standard bearer of that yellowed document, the separation of church and state.

That Constitution was written by a bunch of powder-faced, bewigged, displaced Englishmen who thought that owning slaves was the business of neither church nor state.

There was Hillary Clinton leading the country in a

See **DUNLEAVY** on Page 26

Clinton swap self-control for gun control

DUNLEAVY from Page 6

moment of silence at 11:21 a.m. Mountain Time yesterday.

And yet I wonder if there had ever been moments of prayer in school whether we would be talking about school massacres.

I see nothing wrong in institutionalizing school prayer to God, any god, as a starting point to mend the moral decay which seems to be a particularly peculiar virus only of this last generation. If you're an atheist, then think about how much you love your mom and dad, or your pet hamster.

Cultures are hard to change? Perhaps Bill and Hillary Clinton should reflect on the culture in which they flourished. It was, of course, the Sixties, where "do your own thing" eventually became *do anything*.

I know I invite anger by saying that everyone who wants to own a gun should own a gun under any law that is provided by Congress.

The little Satanic beasts of the Colorado carnage got their guns illegally.

An employee of a general store legally sold them screws, nails, duct tape, and propane gas which they used in making up to 67 bombs.

Anyone can use hands to kill, razors to slash, ropes to strangle, fertilizers to bomb. And any politician can make hay of gun control.

But how many politicians can give moral leadership — without tying the hands of freedom and honesty, and without looking for scapegoats for the failings of society?



HORROR HIGH AFTERMATH

Bill faces up-Hill battle in bid for tougher gun laws

By MARILYN RAUBER
Post Correspondent

CD2WASHINGTON — President Clinton yesterday demanded new gun restrictions from Congress — even as his wife Hillary admitted stricter controls probably couldn't have prevented last week's school massacre.

Clinton — flanked by about 40 liberal lawmakers — proposed raising the ban on handgun possession from 18 to 21, slapping a lifetime weapons ban on kids who commit violent crimes, jailing parents who let their kids get their guns and forcing gun makers to provide childproof trigger locks with all guns.

"This is crazy that we're living in a society that takes no reasonable steps to protect the larger community," Clinton said exactly a week after two teens armed with guns and homemade bombs killed 13 people at Columbine HS in Littleton, Colo.

But Mrs. Clinton, who is mulling a New York Senate run and

took a lead role in the emotional White House event, said she doubts even "a perfect set of solutions ... would have prevented what happened."

"But that does not mean that we are either hopeless or helpless in the face of this tragedy," she said, adding: "It is criminal how easy it is for children in America to obtain guns."

Among the guns used in the massacre was a sawed-off shotgun, which is already illegal.

The White House denied the president was trying to take political advantage of the Colorado tragedy and insisted the proposals were months in the making.

The legislation faces tough bipartisan opposition in Congress, where the Senate's top Democrat, Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) — normally a Clinton ally — questions the need for more gun-control laws.

Senate GOP Leader Trent Lott called Clinton's plan a "typical knee-jerk reaction," although he did promise a vote next month.



HE'S WITH GOD: The Rev. Kenneth Leon comforts a student at the funeral of Matthew Kechter.
N.Y. Post: Francis Specker

Clinton's proposal also cracks down on parents. Those who fail to keep their guns away from their kids could get up to three years in jail if anyone is injured, and adults who supply kids with guns could be jailed for up to 10 years if they know a crime is afoot.

Clinton also said anyone buying explosives should undergo the same background check as gun buyers.

Sen. Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.), a leading gun-control supporter, said the Columbine HS tragedy could help the bills pass: "My guess is the climate has changed."

Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D-L.I.), whose husband was killed and son was seriously injured in the Long Island Rail Road massacre, pleaded with Americans to call their members of Congress and "be heard."

What's left to tell?
Plenty.



The First Partner

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
JOYCE MILTON

Here's the biography all the Beltway will be reading. With new perspectives on the fund-raising, Whitewater, and Lewinsky fiascos, Joyce Milton unveils the complex personality that inspires some, infuriates others, and yet intrigues us all.

"Explosive...A revealing portrait."

—*Publishers Weekly* (starred)

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Photo of Hillary Clinton by Rick Friedman/Black Star. Photo of White House by Rick Friedman/Black Star. Photo of Lewinsky by Rick Friedman/Black Star. Photo of Whitewater by Rick Friedman/Black Star.

School Bans Youth for Wearing Trench Coat

■ **California:** Activists criticize decision to bar Glendora teenager after rumors linked him with notorious Colorado group.

By RICHARD WINTON
SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

Civil rights activists Tuesday came to the support of a 15-year-old youth whose parents say has been barred from Glendora High School after rumors spread that he was part of the Trench Coat Mafia linked to the recent school massacre in Colorado.

Glendora student David Hancock often wore a trench coat his mother said she bought him months ago. Hancock's family denied he has any connection with the two Colorado youths who murdered classmates last week

and were part of a group dubbed the Trench Coat Mafia because of their attire. But rumors about Hancock took on a life of their own after he was home sick the day after that slaughter.

Civil rights activists Tuesday demanded that Hancock be allowed to return to school.

"This family has come under the influence of what I call trench coat paranoia," James Mays, an official of the Congress of Racial Equality's state chapter said at a news conference in Los Angeles. "We must be careful we don't develop this into the Salem witch hunt."

CORE state Chairman Celes King III said his group became involved because it fears similar problems elsewhere. "A child's education could be destroyed by a trench coat," he said.

Glendora Unified spokesman Clay Hess said school officials

'This family has come under the influence of what I call trench coat paranoia.'

James Mays

cannot comment on matters involving individual students and would not say whether any students are being prevented from attending school.

"Whatever we did, we did it to protect students," school board President Peggy Harding said, also refusing to discuss the case further.

A month ago, Hancock was suspended for five days from Glendora

High School after he told a teacher that she might be on "his shotgun list" if he goes insane later in life, according to his mother, Joy Hancock. He and his trench coat then returned to school and became the object of rumors and complaints in the wake of the Colorado shootings.

The school did not suspend or expel him last week, but rather barred Hancock from campus and offered him tutoring, according to his parents. His mother contended that school officials "wouldn't even say he could come back next year."

The Glendora police spent several hours last week debunking rumors. "We found nothing that [would] cause us to go out and arrest a young man or anyone else," Police Chief Paul Butler said. "Concern became paranoia. It was feeding frenzy, with everything getting blown way out of proportion."

LOS ANGELES TIMES

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1999



Associated Press

California Sen. Diane Feinstein discusses proposed gun control legislation Tuesday as President Clinton and wife Hillary look on in the Old Executive Office Building in Washington.

Clinton calls for several gun control measures

By Mimi Hall and Wendy Koch
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — One week after the Colorado high school shootings that shocked the nation, President Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton pleaded Tuesday for passage of what the White House is calling the most sweeping gun-control legislation proposed in a generation.

"We can pass all this if the American people want it bad enough," Clinton said during an emotional appearance with several dozen lawmakers, including Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, D-N.Y., whose husband was gunned down on a commuter train in 1993.

On Capitol Hill, Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., turned down an attempt by Democrats to immediately consider some of the proposals, but he said he would allow a debate on gun control in two weeks.

Many Republicans had called for a "cooling-off period" in the wake of the Littleton shootings. Lott said a delay is necessary before lawmakers "start flinging amendments at each other."



By J. Scott Applewhite, AP

Support: Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, D-N.Y., backs Clinton's gun control proposal.

Tuesday's activity appeared to guarantee that gun control will be a major issue this congressional session. Gun control advocates said they face an uphill battle, but some expressed hope that the

shootings might break what they say is the National Rifle Association's hold on the Republican-led Congress.

Many Republican lawmakers, and some Democrats, remain skittish about gun control legislation, saying it is not the answer to youth violence. And some criticize Clinton's speed in unveiling a package of gun control measures.

"How dare you?" said House Majority Whip Rep. Tom DeLay, R-Texas. Last August, a gunman stormed the Capitol and killed two police officers as he headed toward one of DeLay's offices. Lott called the Democratic push for gun control a "typical knee-jerk reaction" and said the problems behind the Littleton massacre are "bigger than just the gun debate."

He cited the influence of violent movies, TV shows and music and said the Senate should observe a "brief period of mourning" for the Colorado victims.

But Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said, "It's time to say enough is enough is enough is enough." He and others who support the gun control measures argue that gun control alone won't stop troubled kids, but it would limit their access

to deadly weapons.

House Speaker Dennis Hastert, R-Ill., asked Congress members to talk with their constituents about youth violence. He also called for a national conference with experts to discuss the influence of Hollywood, drugs, video games, prayer and parental involvement. "We have to take this cue that our children are crying out for help," Hastert said.

At the White House, the first lady said that although the answers will be hard to find and no gun legislation could stop all the violence, "that does not mean we are either hopeless or helpless."

She said passage of Clinton's gun legislation, which would raise the legal age for handgun possession from 18 to 21; hold adults criminally liable for allowing children access to guns; and impose mandatory child-safety locks on all guns sold, should be a bipartisan effort.

Sen. John Chafee, R-R.I., a gun-control advocate who appeared with the Clintons, complained about gun-rights groups' ability to convince the public and lawmakers that any efforts to enact gun control will infringe on their Second Amendment rights.

Tuesday, April 27, 1999

... As One N.Y. Dem Voices Doubts About Hillary Bid

■ A VETERAN NEW YORK House Democrat said Monday he has told First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton that while she would be the strongest candidate for Democrats in next

year's Senate race, he is not sure she should run.

The cautionary advice from **Rep. Maurice Hinchey**, who has been in elective office since winning a state Assembly seat in 1974, is at odds with the cheerleader-like encouragement the first lady has been hearing from some other New York Democrats.

Hinchey told the *Associated Press* that he talked at length with the first lady about a month ago about her possible candidacy for the seat being vacated next year by Democratic **Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan** — and has spoken with her several times since then.

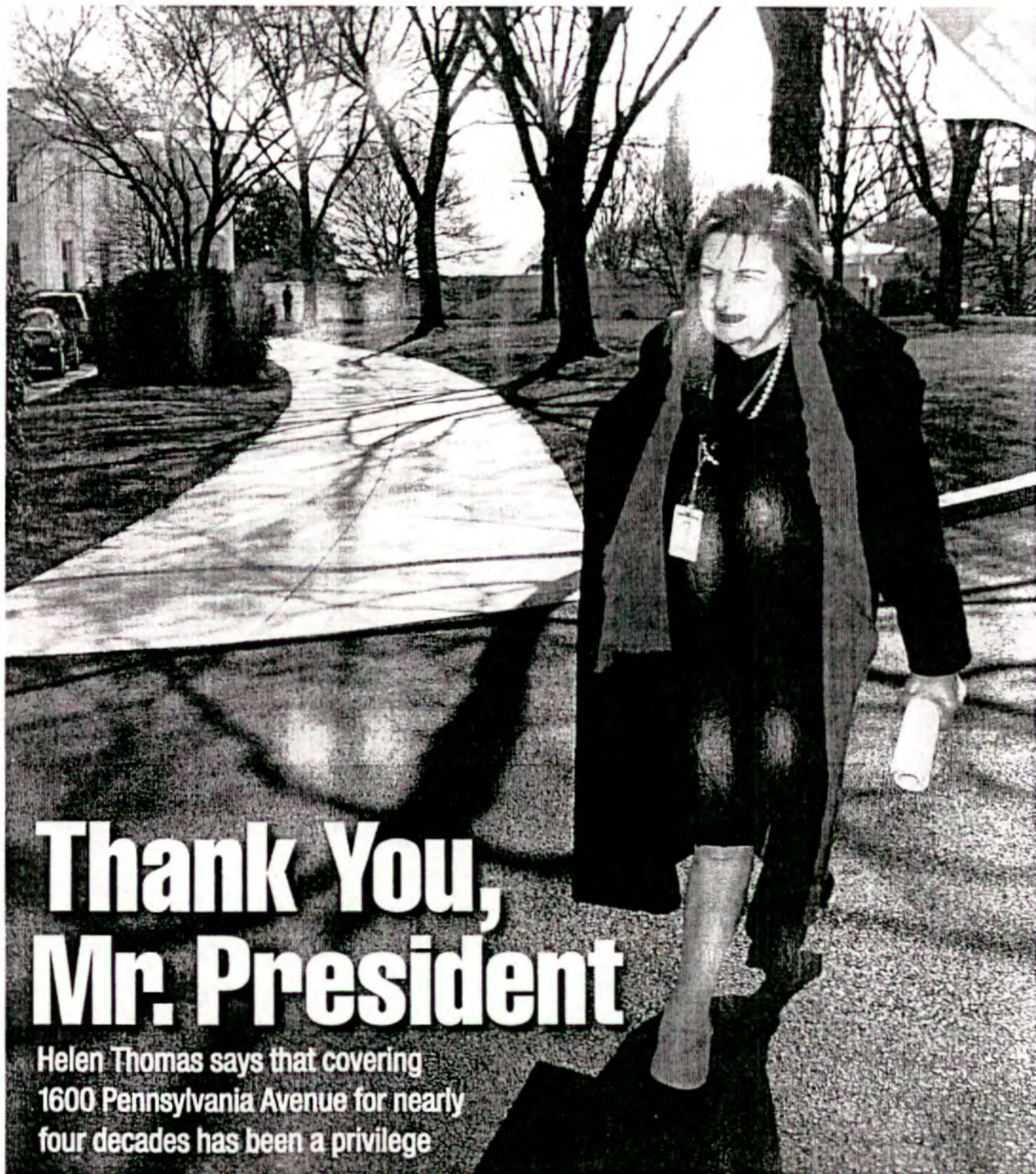
"I think she can win. I'm not convinced that she will do it and I'm not convinced that she should do it," Hinchey said, adding that he did not know what she would end up doing.

Hinchey said he believes the first lady should decide "by the summer, to be fair to everybody, including herself."

There has been speculation that Clinton may keep New York Democrats hanging until the fall or even later before announcing a decision. That sort of timetable is particularly troublesome for Democratic **Rep. Nita Lowey**, who is waiting in the wings to run if Clinton does not.

In recent days, the first lady's camp has been spreading the word that if she has not gone public with "a definite no within the next two months," chances are she will run — even if she does not say so immediately. On Thursday, Clinton is due to speak to a fundraising dinner in New York City for the state Democratic Committee.

The first lady did not tell New York Democrats she was attending the dinner until last week, a late decision some formerly skeptical party stalwarts are taking as a sign she really wants to run.



Thank You, Mr. President

**Helen Thomas says that covering
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue for nearly
four decades has been a privilege**

Bill Clinton "must have been in total trauma," says Helen Thomas of the scandal that engulfed him. "We've undergone a cultural shift."

At 78, Helen Thomas isn't about to relinquish the job she has done for the last 38 years: covering the Presidency for United Press International. "This isn't work. It's the White House!" declares Thomas, familiar to millions as the reporter who asks the first question at every other presidential press conference (she alternates with the Associated Press correspondent) and closes each session with, "Thank you, Mr. President."

But however much reverence Thomas brings to her work—"an honor," she calls it without a trace of cyni-

cism—it's the office she's in awe of, not any one President. She has made that clear with the no-nonsense questions she has put to eight Presidents beginning with John F. Kennedy.

The seventh of 10 children of Syrian immigrants George and Mary Thomas, she was born in Winchester, Ky., and raised in Detroit, where her father ran and eventually owned a grocery store. After graduating from Wayne University (now Wayne State) in 1942, she headed to Washington, D.C., to find work as a reporter.

PHOTOGRAPH BY CHRIS USHER

PEOPLE 4/26/99 81



In 1959, Thomas (left) and Mamie Eisenhower celebrated both Mamie's 63rd birthday and the 40th anniversary of the Women's Press Club, of which Thomas was president.

She started as a copygirl at the Washington Daily News, was hired by United Press in 1955 and, after covering Kennedy's campaign, was assigned to cover the White House in 1961. Thomas has been monitoring events at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue ever since. (She was married in 1971 to reporter Douglas B. Cornell, who died in 1982.)

*Her first Chief Executive remains her favorite: "Kennedy gave us hope. Kennedy had his eyes on the stars and really personified the view that without vision, people will perish. It was an exciting, uplifting time." But Richard Nixon's 1972 trip to China was her best assignment: "Everything was a story—what we saw, what we felt, even what we ate!" As for Bill Clinton, Thomas writes in her new memoir, *Front Row at the White House, My Life and Times*, that "he failed the test of self-discipline . . . and gravely wounded his Presidency and the legacy he hoped to leave behind."*

A trailblazer for female journalists, Thomas also helped broaden reporting of Presidents' wives. "I've admired all of those I've covered," she writes in the book, "for their activism, their dedication and their sheer grit in moments of crisis." Here she shares her memories of eight women who belong to what she terms "the smallest sorority."

JACKIE KENNEDY

In 1960, shortly before her husband took office, Jackie Kennedy brought her new German shepherd puppy, Clipper, on a flight from Hyannis Port to Washington. When the press corps sent up a note asking her what she would feed it, she sent back a one-word reply: "Reporters."

That pretty much sums up what it was like to cover Jackie, who waged a three-year war of independence with the press. Our first inkling of the hide-and-seek game she would play came when she gave birth to John Jr. two months before the inauguration. Returning with him to her Georgetown home, she went in the front door, then slipped out the back to meet Mamie Eisenhower for the traditional incoming First Lady's tour of the White House.

Jackie, I later learned, cried afterward. She said her soon-to-be home looked like a hotel decorated with a discount store's year-end clearance items. But those tears gave rise to one of her most significant contributions. She determined to remake the White House into a historic treasure. The dazzling result, which she displayed in a famous televised tour, was the first of several restoration projects she championed.

Pleading "family duties," Jackie retreated into privacy so often that it



became known as the PBO—polite brush-off. When she skipped a brunch given for her by the Congressional Wives to catch the Royal Ballet in New York, Lady Bird Johnson filled in. JFK himself pinch-hit when she refused to attend a Distinguished Ladies' reception in her honor.

Her desire to have it both ways—to seek coverage when the image needed beefing up and shut us out when it suited her—posed a constant conundrum. We retaliated in various ways, mostly involving working our sources and our binoculars.

Then Jackie's world, and America, were shattered by the bullet that



The day after Thomas spoofed Jackie Kennedy at a 1962 press club annual show, a grinning JFK came up to her in the Rose Garden. "I've been reading all about you," he said. "Some party."



Jackie (with then Vice President Lyndon Johnson and Thomas, at right, in 1962) "remains a unique and mysterious woman," Thomas writes. "She was not about to reveal herself."



"I have great faith in my husband," Pat Nixon (in '68) told Thomas during Watergate.

killed her husband on Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas. Back in Washington, I was told that when Jackie got off the plane that returned his body to the city, chief of protocol Angier Bidle Duke asked if there was anything he could do. "Yes," she replied, "find out how Lincoln was buried."

On the day of the funeral, I stood on the steps of St. Matthew's Cathedral holding what passed in those days for a "portable" phone—about the size of a car battery and just as heavy—calling in the story. I found myself standing near Jackie as she emerged, holding John Jr.'s hand. I saw her lean down and whisper to

him, then watched the small boy lift his hand into a military salute. As I dictated the details, I had a hard time choking back my tears.

LADY BIRD JOHNSON

Moving into the White House in the wake of Kennedy's assassination, Lady Bird later told reporters, she "walked on tiptoe and talked in a whisper." She said she felt she was suddenly onstage in a role for which she had never rehearsed, "but like Lyndon, I will do my best."

She will probably go down as one of the most remarkable First Ladies. With Jackie, we had exhausted our-

selves just trying to eke out news. With Lady Bird, we exhausted ourselves just trying to keep up. When she launched her "beautify America" project, we reporters got to go along for the ride, climbing mountains, trudging along the Comanche Indian Trail in Texas, rafting Wyoming's Snake River.

Anti-Vietnam War sentiment was mounting, however. At one of Lady Bird's luncheons, singer Eartha Kitt shouted, "You send the best of this country off to be shot and maimed!" Lady Bird slowly rose, tears in her eyes. In a shaken but firm voice, she replied: "Because there is a war



Thomas (admiring former President Ford's T-shirt in 1977) particularly appreciated Betty Ford's candor. She "trusted that the American people would understand," Thomas writes.



Thomas writes that "it's no coincidence the Secret Service gave Barbara Bush (in 1989) the code name 'Tranquility.'"

Then we saw Pat, standing all alone. When I asked, "How are you?" her tears welled up. "Helen, can you believe that with all the troubles Dick has had, all the pressures he's been under, he would do this for me?"

Personally, I thought he owed her a lot more.

The day Nixon resigned, the family came downstairs for him to deliver his farewell to the White House personnel. When Pat saw the TV cameras, she said, "Oh, no," but Nixon had okayed the coverage. So, as always, she stood and endured her particular place in history.

on—and I pray there will be a just and honest peace—that still doesn't give us a free ticket to not try to work for better things such as against crime in the streets, better education and better health for our people."

Lady Bird urged her husband not to run again, and after he announced that he would not, she said, "I felt ten pounds lighter, ten years younger and full of plans." A short time later the woman who had tiptoed into the White House told me her life was "richer and fuller because I tried harder and did things I never thought I could do and was scared to do. I'm glad for all the things I did and only regret some I did not do."

PAT NIXON

Warm, kind and lively, Pat Nixon was the most underrated First Lady I covered. We journalists saw her courage and devotion to her husband and family, but Nixon and his palace guard never understood what an asset she could have been.

One of the few times I got an inkling of what she might be feeling was when a reporter asked if she

would want her daughter to marry a politician. "I would feel sorry for her if she did," Pat replied.

Still, I think to her delight and surprise, she at first enjoyed being First Lady. She loved being a hostess. Her Secret Service code name was "Starlight," and it fit her well.

Watergate soon destroyed any pleasure she took in her role. But she always tried to respond to reporters. Once she told us, "We're going to fight, fight, fight" against calls for her husband's resignation. And I'll never forget her clenched fists when I asked her a question and she said, "You know, I happen to love him."

On Valentine's Day, 1974, after the President hadn't been seen for weeks, I heard that he and Pat had shown up at Trader Vic's restaurant, near the White House. Lesley Stahl of CBS and I hooked up and got a table near the Nixons and their friend Bebe Rebozo. When we hurried out ahead of them, hoping to spring a few questions, we saw what had to be every TV and still camera in the area waiting outside.

As they closed in, Lesley and I got pushed farther and farther away.

BETTY

I remember a First Lady speaking a trite remark asked by daughter would have said. "I'm a housewife." The rerun votes. "I raised him to be a stoic."



Rosalynn Carter (with Jimmy and Thomas in 1977) "may be remembered as the First Lady who attended Cabinet meetings."



BETTY FORD

I remember Betty Ford most of all as a First Lady who was not afraid to speak about her divorce, her psychiatrist or anything else. Some of her remarks were explosive, as when asked what she would do if her daughter had an affair. "Well, I wouldn't be a bit surprised," she said. "I think she's a perfectly normal human being, like all girls."

President Ford told us he thought the remark cost him 10 million votes. "Then when I read about it, I raised it to 20 million," he said. But he stood by her and supported her.



Before Ronald Reagan was first elected in 1980, Thomas asked Nancy Reagan (in 1985) what project she'd pursue as First Lady. "She said, 'I'm going to take care of Ronnie.'"

Betty's courage and candor were never more evident than in late September 1974, when she underwent a mastectomy. After she recovered, she spoke frankly about her breast cancer and emphasized the need for regular exams. Her openness paved the way for the kind of public attention and increased research we see today.

ROSALYNN CARTER

Liz Carpenter, Lady Bird's press secretary, once described Rosalynn Carter as having "the manner of Melanie and the efficiency of Scarlett." For myself, I would substitute "strength" for efficiency.

After Jimmy Carter's 1977 inauguration, Rosalynn plunged into her new role. She sat in on Cabinet meetings and joined her husband for a weekly lunch to discuss policy. She championed mental health and the needs of the elderly. When a reporter commented that she was trying to take on "all the problems that we have," her press secretary replied, "So what's wrong with that?"

At the same time, she was raising a young daughter—Amy was 9 when her father took office—and was intent on making the White House a home. Now and then, Amy and her friends could be found roller-skating in the East Room.

In November 1980, following Carter's defeat by Ronald Reagan, Rosalynn told a group of journalists that after the election she "went into

my room and cried a little bit but I came right out and that was it. . . . It was out of our hands."

Four years later, I asked if she would have done anything differently. "Jimmy has taught me you do the best you can and you don't look back with regret," she told me. "I have never looked back."

NANCY REAGAN

To me, Nancy has a special place in history for influencing her spouse to seek détente with the Soviet Union. But of all the First Ladies I've covered, she got off to the worst start, perceived as a frivolous clotheshorse who preferred to hang out with her wealthy California pals.

Much was made of the budget-busting inaugural gala and her luxurious wardrobe. Things only got worse when she solicited donations and spent \$800,000 to redecorate the family quarters, plus an additional \$209,508 for a set of gilt-edged china.

But guided by her press secretary, Sheila Tate, Mrs. Reagan slowly transformed her image. In March 1982, Tate sounded me out about the First Lady performing at the annual political roast held by the Gridiron Club of print journalists. Sure enough, when the curtains opened, there Nancy stood in an outlandish costume topped off with a feathered hat and boa and big red earrings. To the tune of



Hillary Clinton, Thomas writes, "has paid a high price for being who and what she is—and set a new example for those who follow."

"Second Hand Rose," she sang:
*Even though they tell me that I'm
no longer queen*

*Did Ronnie have to buy me that
new sewing machine?*

Her performance brought down the house—and marked the turning point in public perception about her.

BARBARA BUSH

After eight years of the high-flying Nancy Reagan, Americans took Barbara Bush to their hearts. She went with the image of serene, loyal wife who was content to run the East Wing and be "everybody's grandmother" who walked her dog in her housecoat at 5:00 a.m.

Benign and passive she was not. She was feisty, breezy and fun, with a core of strength and purpose beneath—as a friend of mine once said, an iron fist in a velvet glove.

When she was asked to deliver the 1990 Wellesley College commencement address, some seniors protested because she had "gained recognition through the achievements of her husband." But her speech was a hit. "Who knows?" she concluded. "Somewhere out in this audience

may even be someone who will one day follow in my footsteps, and preside over the White House as the President's spouse. I wish him well!"

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Early on, the Clinton Administration—Hillary included—was intent on doing end runs around the White House press corps. When I began lobbying for an interview, I was told that "she is afraid of what Washington reporters will ask." (It took six years to get my interview, in 1998.)

Maybe she had a point. No First Lady in modern history, except perhaps Eleanor Roosevelt, has weathered such a steady barrage of opposition and criticism. After her health care plan fell apart, Hillary was blamed for the backlash by "angry white males" who gave Republicans control of both houses of Congress in November 1994. The Clintons went into a tizzy of soul-searching, and Hillary held sessions with behavioral psychologists, who urged her to talk her troubles out with Eleanor Roosevelt. That prompted a rash of jokes on the late-night talk shows, but she countered with humor, start-

ing her speeches, "As I was saying to Eleanor Roosevelt . . ." When we talked, she seemed sanguine about the slings and arrows she had endured, noting she "always believed it is a real mark of who you are as a person as to how you deal with the unexpected events of your life, the disappointments, the setbacks."

In our interview Hillary recounted admiringly how her mother-in-law Virginia Kelley, battling cancer, "never wanted anyone to feel sorry for her, and as with every other adversity she faced in her life, she'd get up at the crack of dawn, put on her lipstick and false eyelashes and go out to celebrate life." Mrs. Kelley, she added, owned a sampler reading, "Lord help me to remember that nothing is going to happen to me today that you and I can't handle."

I think that quotation expresses Hillary's own feelings. I'm reminded of a remark she made during the 1996 Democratic National Convention. A friend, she said, had warned her to be careful; she would probably have everything thrown at her but the kitchen sink. "Well," she said, "I just saw it go by." ●

We hear ...

THAT Police Commissioner **Howard Safir** — who got into hot water for ducking out of town to attend the Oscars — is planning to attend a premiere of "The Phantom Menace" ...

THAT **Hillary Clinton's** advisers are encouraging her to develop a Plan B in light of her sagging polls in New York: a shift over to the Senate race in New Jersey. She could steal the Democratic nomination away from **James Florio** and challenge **Christie Todd Whitman** for the seat of retiring **Sen. Frank Lautenberg**.

THE NATO SUMMIT

D.C. survives the gathering with few snafus



By Martin Cleaver, AP

French kiss: French President Jacques Chirac greets first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton as President Clinton and NATO Secretary-General Javier Solana look on during a receiving line for a dinner for dignitaries at the White House on Saturday.

TELEVISION

Media Notes

Let The Blame Begin

After Littleton, A Hail of Pundits

By HOWARD KURTZ
Washington Post Staff Writer

It happens with stunning swiftness after each tragedy: The media, and those with access to the media, look for some larger force to blame.

Within hours of the Colorado school shootings, commentators, politicians and all manner of experts were on television attacking their favorite scapegoats. They blamed the Internet. They blamed inadequate gun control laws. They blamed violent movies. They blamed violent computer games. They blamed parents out of touch with their kids.

What they almost never say is that this horrible massacre might have been an aberrational event carried out by sick, coldblooded murderers. That would slow the media's attempt to present a full-blown debate in which opposing advocates argue on the airwaves.

A University of Massachusetts professor even put out a press release saying: "Littleton Shootings Are Symptomatic of Male Identity Crisis."

CBS's Wyatt Andrews blamed the "failure of adult supervision."

Hillary Rodham Clinton expressed concern about children's "constant exposure to violence on TV, in the movies, on video games, in music."

National Rifle Association President Charlton Heston has been all over the tube, saying gun control is not the answer and that lives might have been saved if the high school had had an armed security guard. It turns out the school *did* have an armed guard. Minnesota Gov. Jesse Ventura said that lives might

When Self-Appointed Experts Try to Rationalize the Irrational

MEDIA NOTES, From C1

have been saved if someone had been carrying a concealed weapon, a comment he later regretted.

The Family Research Council, in a Web site posting called "What Are the Media Hiding?," accused the press of "avoiding any mention of their alleged bisexuality as reported by several students."

The tragedy may be over, but the 24-hour media war rages on.

See MEDIA NOTES, C7, Col. 4



FILE PHOTO/ BY TIM SLOAN FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

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 Dvorkin, 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."

Style

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1999

The NATO Bossa Nova

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

By ANN GERHART
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 domi-

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

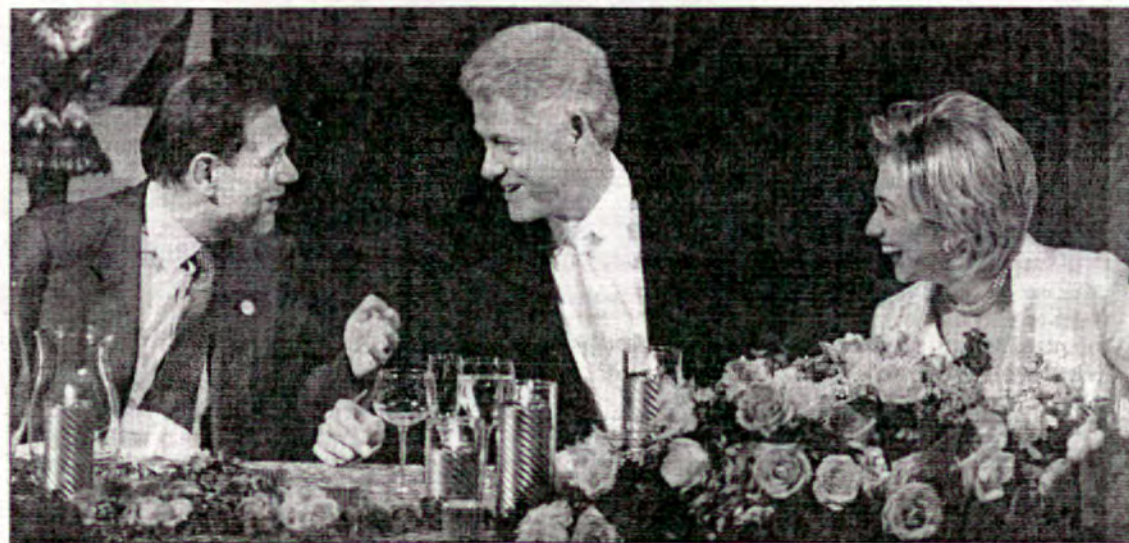
With much of the pomp and circumstance ebbing, the weekend summit celebrating 50 years of the NATO alliance seemed to function Saturday night as a good excuse for a party. In a massive tent on the White House South Lawn, 800 guests feasted on bison and listened to opera at an intimate, seated White House 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



BY FRANK KINGTON—THE WASHINGTON POST

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 bombe of any sort.

After dinner, two American opera



BY TRACY A. WOODWARD—THE WASHINGTON POST

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

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 dived 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 Commodores 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 catfish, "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. Juri Rifelj, a press attaché with the

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. Sadaf Ardestani, 28, who works in Vice President Gore's office, was writing down hot night spots for Gulli 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 is when I knew we had succeeded."

While the NATO leaders met in the Mellon Auditorium Saturday afternoon, their spouses were hustled about Washington for luncheons and teas. First lady Hillary Clinton had all the other NATO wives to the Yellow Oval Room in 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.

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 Phylicia 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.

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

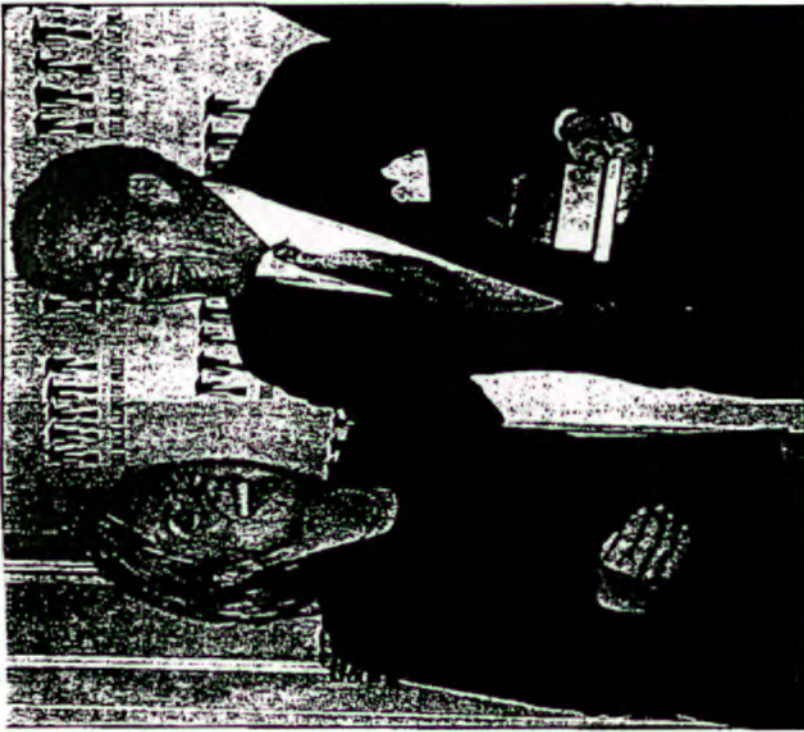
as "platforms" for making acquisitions within their respective markets. Within the next three years, Asbury Automotive plans to join all the eight dealer groups into a single publicly traded company, Humphries said.

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

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.

AT 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-

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,"



BEN GARVIN

SEVEN SISTERS, MINUS ONE: Radcliffe College, one of the seven original women's colleges 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."

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 Whiteacre, Lencola Sullivan, Gennifer 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.

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."

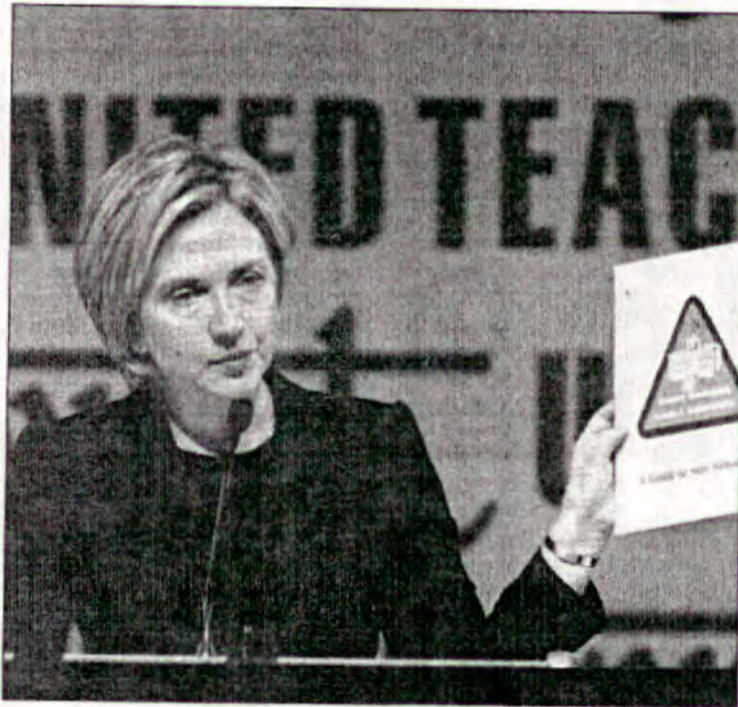
First Lady Denounces 'Culture of Violence'

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 violent impact it is having on some of them."

In recent weeks, the yes-or-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 statewide 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?"

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.

Traveling first class and in style

First lady politicks at public expense

I suspect that hard-working taxpayers would be appalled if they knew how much it has cost us to have Hillary Clinton as first lady.

The Clinton administration's penchant for secrecy and the many mazes erected by bureaucrats to make it difficult to find out how public money is spent in Washington virtually ensure that we'll never get a total for the cost of Mrs. Clinton's many trips, but Hillary has made other first ladies look like misers.

I would not be surprised if she has not overspent some presidents.

Hillary travels first class and in high style. And she travels and travels and travels, kissing babies and kissing up to world leaders in her self-assigned role as the country's goodwill ambassador.

My curiosity about the cost of having Hillary was stirred by a report in *The New York Times* which revealed that the White House is claiming that her most recent visit to New York was public business.

She did do a little public business, but there was a lot of political business in furtherance of her chances for success in a U.S. Senate race in New York.

If Hillary's on public business, you and I pay for the trip, no matter how political it may become behind the scenes. Wouldn't it be interesting to know how much time she allotted for public business and how much was spent advancing her as yet unofficial campaign?

During this week's visit to New York, Hillary tried to scotch rumors that she is losing interest in being a senator. For the last couple of weeks, the informed guessers

John R. Starr



had been predicting that she wouldn't make the race.

The polls may be discouraging her a bit. In a survey conducted by Marist College's Institute for Public Opinion, 52 percent of registered New York voters said Hillary should not run for the Senate. A February poll indicated that only 37 percent did not want her to run. Reversing the question, pollsters learned that 42 percent of voters want her to run. That's down from 56 percent in February.

Reporters are beginning to ask about her travels and about who's paying for them. Hillary promised to have her staff check more closely to make sure that political and personal travel are kept separate.

That's nice to hear, but the fact is, as long as she is an undeclared candidate, she's going to be able to find ways to stick the public for her New York trips. Any Washington official can find a dozen ways to do public business in New York on any given day.

Hillary isn't thinking small. On Monday, she said that as soon as plans can be worked out, she's going to travel to the Balkans to visit refugee camps. Any candidate would pay millions for that kind of high-profile exposure. Hillary is going to let taxpayers pay for it.

"I think it's very important for me to go to Kosovo eventually," she said. "I've been asked to go. I've expressed my very strong interest in going. As soon as I'm given the green light to go, I intend to go."

She won't be going to Kosovo, of course. She wouldn't be welcome there. Kosovo is still controlled by the Serbs, whose country is being bombed back into the 19th century by United States planes. She'll visit Macedonia and Albania where most of the refugees are.

I wish there were some way to poll the refugees to see whether they would rather see Hillary Clinton or a sack of flour and a side of bacon.

The war continues to go badly. NATO's projection that Yugoslavia would quickly fold was 20 feet off base. NATO commanders are now talking about another two to seven months of bombing. By that time, many Americans will be asking if two months isn't enough.

The commanders are asking for more planes and more money. There is a danger that almost all of America's deployable planes will be assigned to the Balkans. What happens if trouble breaks out elsewhere?

While he was dismantling America's military early in his term, Bill Clinton promised to keep a force capable of dealing with two trouble spots at once.

Seems as if one spot is giving him more trouble than he can deal with.

John R. Starr is the former managing editor of the Democrat-Gazette.

Leading N.Y. Democrats Says Hillary Will Run ...

■ ONE OF THE STATE'S top Democrats said Wednesday he is convinced First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will run for the Senate next year in New York.

State Comptroller Carl McCall said that while Clinton has not told him of such a decision, "I just feel that given the scheduling she's doing — the places she's going, the fact that [political adviser] Harold Ickes is working full-time and lining people up — all of this seems to be [a] pretty clear sign that she plans to run."

McCall's remarks, reflecting a growing sentiment among New York's top Democrats, came as the first lady returned to Washington Wednesday for one day after a three-day foray into New York; Clinton will go back to New York today.

Clinton's schedule was packed with campaign-like stops throughout New York City and Long Island

on Monday and Tuesday. Today, she flies to Niagara Falls for a speech to a politically powerful New York teachers' union.

"I don't think she'd be spending this much time in New York ... if she wasn't seriously planning a candidacy," McCall told an Albany radio station. "I think she's going to run. I really do."

McCall is one of many New York Democrats with whom Clinton has been consulting as she weighs the 2000 race to replace retiring Democratic Sen. **Daniel Patrick Moynihan**.

After spending part of this week with Clinton, state Democratic Chairwoman Judith Hope said she had the impression that "she wants to do this," but Hope said Clinton had not yet made a decision.

Mrs. Dole, uncanned

Elizabeth Dole is looking good. I'm not talking hair-in-place and color-coordinated fashion statements. She actually sounds spontaneous, even tough. No one accuses her of being cute when she's mad.

When she talked to the midshipman at the Naval Academy she urged an effective military strategy in Kosovo "to build up and deploy the forces necessary to win the war." (She didn't suggest a strategy.) When she was interviewed by Cokie



Suzanne Fields

Roberts on ABC's "This Week," she disagreed strongly on two sensitive and controversial issues, one with Gary Bauer, director of the Family Research Council, a powerful social conservative in the Republican party, and one with the pope, who has some influence in both parties.

She opposes Mr. Bauer's position that the United States withdraw support from international agencies that promote abortion. That would not be in the American interest. She disagreed with the pope who would deny the morning-after pill to Kosovo women who have been raped. She's pro-life with exception for women who have been raped or are victims of incest. (So, for that matter, is Jerry Falwell.)

Mrs. Dole has been criticized, correctly in my view, for sounding canned, but this past week she came across as thinking on her feet (with or without high heels.) This was not the Oprah-sounding spouse at the Republican convention in San Diego in 1996.

In fact, in contrast to Hillary Rodham Clinton, she's not standing by her man; she's taking his place as a candidate. Bob has the Viagra, but she's got the testosterone. Finally, we have a woman who wants to live in the White House, and who will make it — or not — based on what the voters say about her rather than about her husband. It's refreshing.

While Mrs. Clinton goes into her thousandth reincarnation, writing a book about how much fun it is to be the hostess with the "mostest," presiding over an oval table if not necessarily an oval office, Mrs. Dole is in it

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

for real, for better or for worse, as a politician not a wife.

She's got a long way to go to articulate coherent policy positions, but this is not "sexual politics." She had a career before she married and flourished in it afterwards. She did not have children nor was she chosen to be president of the American Red Cross because she was a "nurturer."

Maybe now we can stop seeing men and women in terms of Mars and Venus. Now that we've discovered a new galaxy in the cosmos who knows what else we'll discover about our own? Sexual stereotypes in politics are anachronisms. You could ask Margaret Thatcher or Sonia Gandhi. (Don't ask Benazir Bhutto.)

Mrs. Clinton and Mrs. Dole are Janus figures for the Millennium Woman in politics. The first lady got where she got based on type casting. When she was in charge of health-care policy, her polls plummeted; she got it all wrong. As a victim of adultery, her polls went up; her man was the one who got it all wrong.

Mrs. Clinton never found her voice, her vision. It was always dependent on what her husband did. As she teases New Yorkers with the idea that she might run for the Senate and considers a humanitarian trip to Albania, it's impossible not to factor in her evident desire to get away from her husband.

Mrs. Dole met with refugees in Macedonia and Albania as an extension of her work with the Red Cross and as a potential candidate for the presidency. Whether you agree or disagree with her policies, she will be held responsible for them.

Liberal pro-choice women ridicule the big-tent philosophy of Mrs. Dole. That's narrow-minded, but worse, a mistake. One pundit asks whether the Republican big tent is designed for a religious revival meeting or a circus, which smacks of bigotry. Democrats won't permit pro-life speakers at their political conventions, but this pundit would never ask whether such silence is bigotry or the Theater of the Absurd.

Mrs. Dole runs behind George W. Bush Jr. but ahead of Al Gore. She must raise at least \$10 million by the end of the year and she needs some high-profile supporters in the Republican Party to make her credible as a candidate.

"We protect our freedom best when America leads — and when that leadership is clear, credible, and capable," she says. She's right about that, and that, as she will learn, is easier said than done. But she seems on her way to a rare opportunity to show whether she has the "right stuff."

Hillary and Mrs. Pataki

Libby Pataki, wife of New York GOP Gov. George E. Pataki, said Tuesday she is "happy" she is not Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"I am happy every day that I wake up and I don't walk in her shoes," Mrs. Pataki said just minutes before Mrs. Clinton shared a stage with her at the Crest Hollow Club in Woodbury, Long Island.

"The women sat together on the dais during the event at the Long Island Women's Agenda luncheon and chatted amiably," the New York Post reports. Mrs. Clinton apparently was unaware of Mrs. Pataki's comment.

Marsha Berry, spokeswoman for Mrs. Clinton, shrugged off the remarks. "I wouldn't read anything into it. She's someone Mrs. Clinton's friendly with."

However, at the same event, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa reminded Mrs. Clinton of her husband's unfaithfulness. "When you had an extraordinary ordeal through which you and your family passed

... my admiration and love for you grew in leaps and bounds," Archbishop Tutu said.

First Lady Pitches 'Small Steps' In Healthcare Reform

■ FIRST LADY HILLARY Rodham Clinton made a new pitch for a variety of healthcare reforms in New York Tuesday, but acknowledged her failure in previous efforts to overhaul health insurance.

Clinton returns to Washington today, but returns again to New York Thursday, with Niagara Falls among her planned stops. Her itinerary is considered part of her work as first lady and is being paid for by U.S. taxpayers.

Clinton in recent weeks has fueled speculation that she will run for the seat of retiring Democratic **Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan** next year.

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

Referring to her ambitious and ultimately unsuccessful attempt in 1994 to fundamentally change health care, Clinton said she now comes "from the school of smaller steps."

In a speech on healthcare reform at Long Island's Hofstra University — where she was honored for her public service — Clinton expressed support for her husband's proposal to use part of the federal budget surplus to prop up Medicare.

Meanwhile, contrary to a report in *CongressDailyAM's* Monday edition, the new *RunHillary.com* Web site was not formed with any encouragement or coordination from the first lady's staff. The independently sponsored Web site was established by Clinton supporters in New York who want her to run for the Senate.

THE WASHINGTON POST

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1999

In a late-night telephone call from Rabat, Benaissa, joked that when first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** planted two kisses on his cheeks as she left Morocco this month, she figuratively turned him into a prince.

Libby's big thrill is NOT being Hill

Reported by Kieran Crowley, Robert Hardt Jr. and Charles Sussman.
Written by Hardt

The state's First Lady yesterday took a big swipe at the nation's First Lady, saying she's "happy" she's not Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"I am happy every day that I wake up and I don't walk in her shoes," Libby Pataki told reporters on Long Island, just minutes before she shared the stage with Mrs. Clinton at the Crest Hollow Country Club in Woodbury.

Mrs. Clinton had not yet arrived and was apparently unaware of Mrs. Pataki's statement. The women sat together on the dais during the event at the Long Island Women's Agenda luncheon and chatted amiably.

Hillary's spokeswoman,

"I am happy every day that I wake up and I don't walk in her shoes."

LIBBY PATAKI

Marsha Berry, later tried to brush off Mrs. Pataki's remarks, saying only: "I wouldn't read anything into it. She's someone Mrs. Clinton's friendly with."

Before the lunch began, Mrs. Pataki said she had no political advice for the First Lady.

"I'm sure she's quite capable of making her own decisions," Mrs. Pataki said, adding that Mrs. Clinton "never asked my advice and I doubt she ever will — she's not that stupid."

Asked who she would vote for if Mayor Giuliani

and Mrs. Clinton face off for Senate next year, Mrs. Pataki said she "would vote for the most qualified candidate, but right now we don't have a clue who they are."

Mrs. Pataki also commented on Monday's Marist College poll that shows 52 percent of New Yorkers think Mrs. Clinton shouldn't run for the Senate.

"Well, the shine might be off the apple a little bit once you get into the nitty gritty and the nuts and bolts of the campaign. The numbers become a little bit more realistic of what the real situation is."

It's not the first time the governor's wife has tangled with other powerful women.

In January 1995, Mrs. Pataki blasted Mrs. Clinton for claiming she was "naive and dumb" in her efforts to pass health-care reform.

"She's not dumb or



LADIES FIRST: Libby Pataki confers with Hillary Rodham Clinton at the Long Island Women's Agenda luncheon in Woodbury yesterday.

N.Y. Post: Mary McLoughlin

naive. What she's doing is playing on our sympathy," Mrs. Pataki said at the time.

Mrs. Pataki also angrily scrapped with Matilda Cuomo in 1994 when their husbands were facing off in the gubernatorial campaign.

Mrs. Pataki's remarks yesterday came on Mrs. Clinton's second day of campaign-style stops in New York.

The First Lady began

her day on Long Island at a third-grade class at the Village School in Syosset, where she watched a show-and-tell science lesson about frogs and their habitat. She also was keynote speaker at a health-care symposium at Hofstra University in Hempstead.

Later, Mrs. Clinton spoke at a New York University Law School ceremony honoring Dr. Alexander Boraine and

Archbishop Desmond Tutu for running South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Calling Mrs. Clinton "an extraordinary woman," Tutu also alluded to the president's affair with a White House intern.

"When you had an extraordinary ordeal through which you and your family passed... my admiration and love for you grew in leaps and bounds," Tutu said.

Enough already!

I AM an actor and an actor is a figment," says Meryl Streep.

I AM a member of the Association for Women in Communications and I once was given their coveted Matrix Award for newspapering. I was also the front and center guest of InStyle magazine on Monday at the Waldorf, so I don't like to bite the hands that feed me.

But, the Matrix Awards are off the wall now, out of bounds, overgrown, overfed, overpopulated, and the event on Monday was sheer, incredible overkill. It went on forever and ever. Nobody has the time or patience to listen to hundreds of speeches from noon to 3 p.m. in the middle of a workday. And, I'm sorry, but everything was downhill after **Mike Nichols** introduced **Meryl Streep**, and she responded. Their appearances were sheer poetry in motion, and nobody could follow them.

Why do the famous people introducing the winners need introductions for themselves that are longer and more fulsome than the winners? This just adds to the length of it all. Put the explanations of who the introducers are into the program, and, if people don't know who **Mike Nichols**, **Nora Ephron**, **Joan Hamburg** and **Hillary Rodham Clinton** are, let their mothers worry about it.

And I think everybody missed the point utterly of Mr. Nichols' wry and hilarious remark to the Matrix winner who was to be introduced by Hillary Clinton. Nichols: "I'd like **Katie Couric** to know that Meryl Streep was originally to be introduced by the pope, but..."

The inevitably satirical Mr. Nichols hit the nail right on the head: Hillary Clinton presenting to Katie Couric wrenched the entire proceedings out of whack and left a big sucking sound in the Waldorf ballroom.

School Choice: The True Cutting Edge

Hillary Clinton claims she loves New York because of its "cutting-edge approach to a lot of what I consider to be important challenges that we face." If the First Lady really wants to be on the cutting edge, she would drop her oft-stated opposition to the school-choice movement — which is, despite the protestations of those who benefit from the unacceptable status quo, the future of American education.

When the noble private outfit called the Children's Scholarship Fund announced that it would provide 2,500 scholarships for New York City schoolkids for private or parochial school, the fund received 168,000 applications. Think about that.

Even more remarkable is the fact that more than a third of the schoolchildren eligible for the scholarships applied for them.

That's what school choice is all about — giving the means to opt out of the public-school system, for the benefit of their children, to those who (unlike so many upper-middle-class parents) don't have the resources to do so.

Nationwide, the fund offered 40,000 partial scholarships. The applications totalled 1.25 million.

The Children's Scholarship Fund is making a profound case for change in education, and congratulations are due its co-chairmen, Theodore J. Forstmann and John T. Walton, for their good works.

The public-school system, says Forstmann, is a monopoly, and monopolies always "produce a bad product at a high price." The issue is not whether public

schools should exist, but whether they have the right to trap those unable to buy their way out of the monopolistic system.

The answer should be obvious: The less-well-to-do do not exist to provide jobs to public-school teachers and administrators. They are more in need of quality education than anybody.

At the heart of the debate over scholarships or vouchers is student achievement. So far, vouchers have produced moderate gains for kids who go from public to private schools. Some opponents take this as a mark of failure.

According to researchers from Indiana University who compared third-grade voucher students to their public-school peers in Cleveland, school choice proved a mixed bag.

But Harvard's Paul Peterson and Jay Greene evaluated the Indiana team's work and discovered that the study had basically left out a quarter of the kids who'd used vouchers to move from public to private schools.

The Harvard team looked at the left-out 25 percent, and found they had scored moderate gains in reading comprehension and large gains in math. The scores slipped over the summer, but these kids still scored higher than the national norm on math and reading.

Vouchers aren't magical. They will not turn children into scholars overnight. What they will do is give kids and their parents what they promise — a choice, not a K-through-12 sentence.

Hillary's necklace is clearly a case of no-vault insurance

HILLARY. Flew to N.Y. from D.C. yesterday and jammed eight appearances into her newly adopted state. The first, 8 a.m. The last, 9 p.m. That is one large amount of work no matter what you're hustling for. As early as 10:30 a.m., when her people rang me, she was already running late.

At Congressman **Jerry Nadler's** 8 p.m. stop, she was more fresh and together than her introducer. She said supermarket tycoon **John Catsimatidis**, who owns Gristedes, Red Apple, etc., etc., and his wife, **Margo**, "have been very good to my husband." John repaid this by introducing her as "Our First Lady Hilly Rodham Clinton."

Hilly wasn't talking Senate run beyond her "I haven't made up my mind yet" mantra, so we talked jewelry. With her brown pantsuit and bowed, low-heeled Ferragamo shoes, she sported a nifty gold and diamond tailored necklace. From the husband? "From my mother. It was lying in a vault doing nothing and nobody enjoying it, so she decided to give it to me."

Hilly's off and schlepping today, too. With or without rest or necklace.

Hillary slips

The more Hillary Rodham Clinton flirts with a run for the U.S. Senate from New York, the more her poll numbers plummet there.

The Marist College poll, released Monday — the same day Mrs. Clinton was making a campaign-style swing through New York City — found that a majority of New Yorkers — 52 percent — hope the first lady will stay in Washington. Forty-

two percent said she should try for the Senate seat.

The survey also found that Mrs. Clinton's 10-point lead in January over New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani has melted away. She led by a statistically insignificant 43.5 percent to 42.8 percent.

The headline on the front page of yesterday's New York Post said: "Voters Sour on Hillary: Your Slip is Showing."

Point of confusion

Hillary Rodham Clinton appeared at a luncheon Monday at New York's Waldorf Astoria hotel, where actress Meryl Streep was holding forth at the Matrix awards.

"Once when I was playing a leader down an expedition of white water . . .," said Miss Streep, who at that point stopped, looked toward Mrs. Clinton and exclaimed: "Not *that* Whitewater!"

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 pronoun. "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 of crops that are grown in their state. If this candidacy blossoms, flash cards and spelling tests are sure to follow.

The idea that New York is uniquely reflective of the nation as a whole is 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 already 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, Borough President Guy Molinari, to deliver a reply. While Mr. Giuliani stood dutifully at his side, Mr. Molinari laced into the Governor for trying to "scuttle" the Giuliani candidacy. It is a pretty good definition of surreal politics when a candidate for senator from New York chooses to discuss his ambitions with the Governor of Texas while attacking the Governor of New York through the Borough 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 quite come to grips with whether she could 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 might sink back into anarchy and chaos if he is not at the helm. One side fears yet another personal nightmare, the other envisions barbarians at the gates. The Presidential race would pale by comparison.

April 21, 1999; Wednesday 04:21 Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 527 words

HEADLINE: New Child Health Program Taking Off

BYLINE: LAURA MECKLER

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Nearly 1 million children in working poor families were covered by health insurance last year for the first time under a new program, the largest Clinton administration health initiative to become law.

The \$24 billion, five-year program to provide health insurance is expected to cover about 2.5 million of the nation's 11 million uninsured children by the time the program is fully implemented in October 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services said Tuesday.

That's close to the 2.3 million children estimated by the Congressional Budget Office in 1997 when the bill was approved as part of a massive budget deal.

In talking about the program, President Clinton often implied that it would cover 5 million children. But to get to 5 million, the administration is hoping states will find some of the estimated 4 million children already eligible for Medicaid as they sign families up for the new kids' health program.

To that end, the administration is working with the states and private groups to simplify the enrollment process for both programs.

When the new program was created, the nation had 10 million uninsured children. Since then, the number has grown to 11 million, and many fear it will continue to grow as families leave welfare and don't realize that children often remain eligible for health coverage.

Tuesday's announcement was the first time the government gave actual enrollment numbers for the program. There was bipartisan celebration.

"Almost 1 million more children in America have insurance," first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced in a health care speech at Hofstra University in Hempstead, N.Y.

"This is wonderful news," said Sen. William Roth, R-Del., chairman of the Senate Finance Committee that shepherded the legislation. "This health insurance program we created has made a tangible difference in the lives of 982,011 children and their families."

But Mrs. Clinton noted that some states have made more progress than others in finding children who need insurance and qualify for the new program.

"There's a lot of creativity, but there's a long way to go," she said.

The program provides health insurance to children whose families are not poor enough to qualify for the traditional Medicaid program but cannot afford to buy coverage on their own.

In 1998, 43 states and U.S. territories were operating children's health programs. They had their choice to create new programs or to expand Medicaid. Last year, about 540,000 children were in state programs and 442,000 kids were in Medicaid expansions.

The slow start has meant that states spent just \$500 million last year, less than one-eighth of the \$4.3 billion allocated. And in 1999, the Congressional Budget Office projects that states will spend just \$1 billion of the \$4.3 billion available.

Chris Peacock, an HHS spokesman, said the program's slow start should come as no surprise. The average program has been in operation for only about six months, he said.

"This is the beginning of this very historic, very progressive program," he said. "Some states are just beginning to implement their programs."

April 21, 1999; Wednesday 05:35 Eastern Time

SECTION: National political

LENGTH: 370 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Discusses Middle East

BYLINE: BETH J. HARPAZ

DATELINE: NEW YORK

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton backed away from a controversial statement she made last year about the importance of Palestinian statehood, saying she is against unilateral moves in the Middle East peace process.

"We oppose any unilateral step that prejudices the outcome of the negotiations," she said Tuesday to applause from the 700 guests at a United Jewish Appeal dinner.

"If peace is to be realized, then all people and the leaders of all people must agree before they take any unilateral steps that would undermine the peace process. If peace is to be lasting, it has to be negotiated and agreed on."

Last year, in a satellite hookup with a youth conference in Switzerland, Mrs. Clinton caused an international stir with her comment: "I think it will be in the long-term interests of the Middle East for Palestine to be a state."

She also called the goal "very important for the Palestinian people" and for the "broader goal of peace in the Middle East." U.S. policy holds that the Palestinians must negotiate their future with the Israelis.

New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, who is the likely Republican candidate for U.S. Senate in New York and whom Mrs. Clinton would face if she decided to run for the seat, has said that her remarks about the Palestinian state were "a very big mistake."

Mrs. Clinton did not specifically refer to the Palestinians in her remarks Tuesday night. But she was clearly alluding to concerns that Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat might unilaterally declare statehood on May 4, when a five-year interim period of autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip ends.

The UJA dinner, honoring the philanthropist-businessmen brothers Edgar and Charles Bronfman, came at the end of Mrs. Clinton's jam-packed two-day visit to the New York City area. She attended about a dozen events, delivering speeches on everything from health care to education to the empowerment of women.

She was to return to Washington, D.C., today, then visit Niagara Falls on Thursday.

She told reporters Monday that she still has not yet made a decision about whether she will run for Senate in New York next year to fill the seat being vacated by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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April 21, 1999, Wednesday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 475 words

HEADLINE: Top New York Dem says he's convinced Hillary is running

BYLINE: By MARC HUMBERT, AP Political Writer

DATELINE: ALBANY, N.Y.

BODY:

A top state Democrat said Wednesday he is convinced Hillary Rodham Clinton will run for the U.S. Senate next year from New York.

While state Comptroller H. Carl McCall conceded Mrs. Clinton had not told him she had made such a decision, his opinion carries weight because he is a veteran politician and one of the Democrats the first lady has been consulting with about the race.

"I just feel that given the scheduling she's doing, the places she's going, the fact that (political adviser) Harold Ickes is working full-time and lining people up - all of this seems to be pretty clear signs that she plans to run," McCall said.

McCall himself had considered running for the Senate seat being vacated next year by Democrat Daniel Patrick Moynihan, but decided against it.

Marsha Berry, a spokeswoman for Mrs. Clinton, said Wednesday that "she's not decided if she's going to run or not."

On Wednesday, the first lady was taking a one-day break from what is a three-day foray into New York, a respite seemingly arranged so as not to draw attention away from Vice President Al Gore's Wednesday visit to New York City.

Mrs. Clinton's schedule was packed with campaign-like stops throughout New York City and Long Island on Monday and Tuesday. On Thursday, she flies to Niagara Falls for a speech to a politically powerful New York teachers' union.

"I don't think she'd be spending this much time in New York ... if she wasn't seriously planning a candidacy," McCall told Albany WROW-AM radio. "I think she's going to run. I really do."

At Mrs. Clinton's invitation, the comptroller and his wife, former New York City Deputy Mayor Joyce Brown, were Lincoln bedroom overnight guests at the White House in early March for a discussion about New York politics. McCall said he and the first lady have talked at least once more since then.

McCall's remarks Wednesday reflect a growing sentiment among New York's top Democrats that Mrs. Clinton is, if not committed to the race, at least very close to making such a decision.

After spending part of this week with Mrs. Clinton, New York's state Democratic chairwoman, Judith Hope, said she had the impression that "she wants to do this."

"She continues to look like a candidate, sound like a candidate while doing the valid work of a first lady," Hope said.

Nonetheless, Hope said Mrs. Clinton had not yet made a decision about running.

"She clearly wants to run and is laying the groundwork for doing so," state Attorney General Eliot Spitzer, a fellow Democrat, said, "but New York has seen others make preparations and ultimately decide against running."

On the Republican side, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani is considering running for the Senate seat. The mayor was keynote speaker for a fund-raising event Wednesday in Washington to benefit Senate GOP candidates nationwide.

37TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Health Line

April 21, 1999

SECTION: POLITICS & POLICY

LENGTH: 345 words

HEADLINE: HILLARY CLINTON: 'SMALLER STEPS' TO HEALTH CARE REFORM

BODY:

Appearing yesterday at Hofstra University in New York on the "second day of a campaign-type tour," First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton discussed health care reform, including her role in the failed 1993 universal health care plan -- "an issue that could prove an Achilles' heel" for her should she decide to run for the U.S. Senate from New York. Clinton said, "Some of you may recall I had an idea or two about the topic back in 1993. Now clearly that approach did not work, and we're not going to try that, that's for sure." She added, "I come from the school of smaller steps now. The belief in making smaller changes, incremental changes, that will help some people is better than walking away and saying, 'If it isn't a solvable problem, then there's nothing we can do about it'" (Douglas/Polner, Newsday, 4/21). Clinton proposed that Congress first tackle the problem of the uninsured, specifically children and people over 50 who may not yet qualify for Medicare. "We need to decide what will be done about the 43 million people -- 3.1 million in New York -- who have no health insurance," she said (Gearty/Siegel, New York Daily News, 4/21). She also "expressed support for her husband's proposal to use part of the budget surplus to prop up Medicare" (CongressDaily/A.M., 4/21). In a "veiled dig" at New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) -- her potential opponent should she run for Senate -- she criticized the city's hold-up of Medicaid applications last year. Mentioning poor people that may have been "told that they must search for work to get their health benefits or led to believe that they are no longer eligible or otherwise discouraged to apply for Medicaid," Clinton said, "If these stories are true, they violate the provisions and the purpose of the welfare law." Newsday reports that a Web site sponsored by the mayor's political action committee, www.hillaryno.com, reminds visitors of the first lady's "failed health care experiment" (4/21).

HILLARY: In N.Y.

Visit, First Lady

Is Coy With Media

Continued from A1

19 months away. Yet the first lady, who enjoyed a 12-point lead over New York's GOP Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani in January public opinion surveys, can no longer afford such luxuries. As she continues to say little about her future, she is beginning to slip badly in the polls.

According to a New York State survey released Monday, the first lady now holds only a one-point lead over Giuliani, and 52% of those surveyed say she shouldn't enter what is expected to be a rough-and-tumble contest. Perhaps most tellingly, 46% said they were bothered by the fact that she is not a New York resident.

Neither Clinton nor Giuliani is officially a candidate, yet their hypothetical matchup has drawn nationwide attention and is already being billed by political consultants as a clash that might rival the 2000 presidential race for drama. Each poll taken triggers major media speculation, and the mayor has seized on data suggesting that voters see him, and not Clinton, as being more in tune with local needs.

"The whole carpetbagger issue . . . from my political ear . . . is a very big issue outside the city of New York," Giuliani said at a Monday press conference, vowing to keep focusing on the issue. "I have people coming up to me, saying to me—and not just Republicans—why don't you go run in Arkansas?"

As Clinton barnstormed from one event to the next this week, even her strongest allies were concerned by the carpetbagger question—if only for how it would affect her political chances in a race against the formidable and combative Giuliani.

"It troubles me, sure," said Phyllis Meerewood, a businesswoman who came to hear Clinton speak Tuesday at the inaugural meeting of the Long Island Women's Agenda, a large group

of influential community and business leaders. "I think the world of her, but the carpetbagger issue might hurt."

Nearby, businesswoman Paula Atlas dismissed the question, saying if Robert F. Kennedy could win a New York Senate seat in 1964 without being a resident, so could the first lady.

But she conceded: "We New Yorkers are not an easy group, and this problem will keep coming up. She had better be prepared."

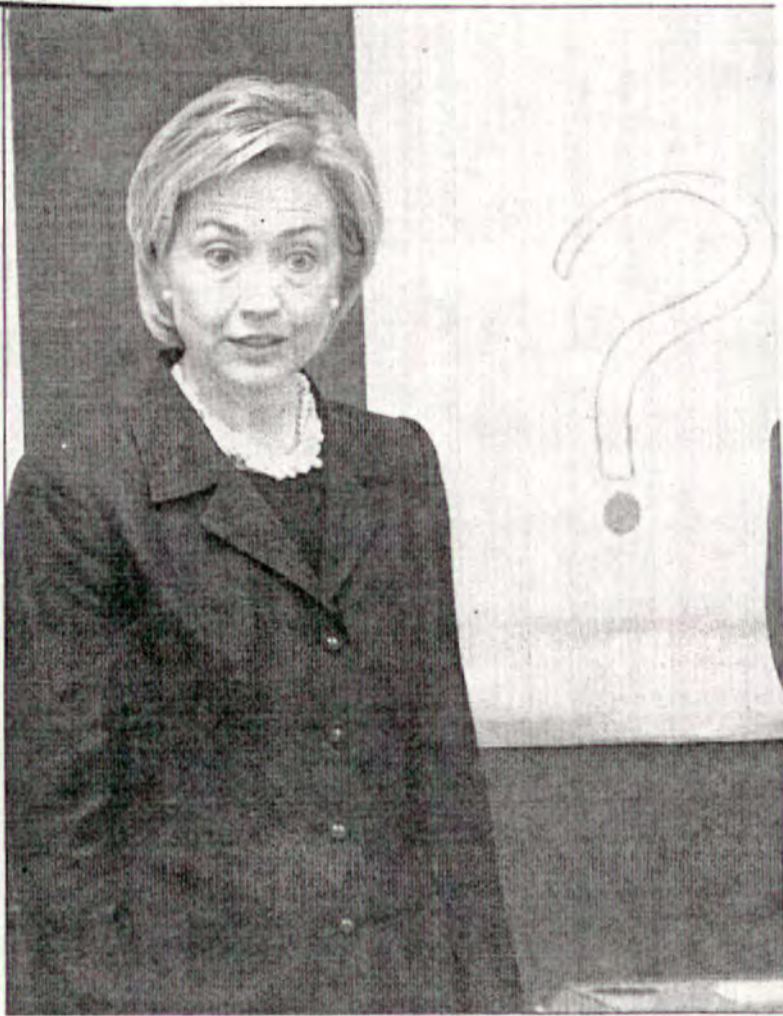
Hoping to deflect such criticism, Clinton spoke with reporters at the U.N. Monday to discuss the lure of a Senate campaign—an issue she had not yet explored in New York.

"Well, I love New York, I always have," she said, framing her answer carefully. Using the pronoun "we" in referring to New Yorkers, she added: "I have always been very excited by the dynamism of the people here, and the real cutting-edge approach to a lot of what I consider to be important challenges that we face, and to me that's a real attraction."

Unaccustomed to such a response from Clinton, who only rarely grants media interviews, the press corps seemed momentarily caught off guard. But by day's end, the first lady was getting a rough welcome from Big Apple journalists.

"Your Slip is Showing" cracked the New York Post's front page, citing Clinton's declining poll numbers. Her answer to the "Why New York?" question was "too low-key," groused a local TV news broadcast. And if the first lady needed any reminders, actress Meryl Streep brought up a touchy subject when she mentioned at Monday's media luncheon that she had once made a movie about river rafting down 200 miles of white water, then turned to Clinton and joked: "Not that Whitewater."

Few doubt that Clinton will lack the money for a Senate race,



Associated Press

First Lady Hillary Clinton at the Village Elementary School in Syosset N.Y., as she began the second day of her New York road trip.

because her political celebrity remains quite strong. But the slip-page in recent polls suggest that voters have only just begun to focus on the preelection skirmishing—and both Giuliani and Clinton are burdened with political baggage.

The mayor, for example, has recently taken a public relations beating in New York; barely 40% approve of his handling of the tragic police shooting of Amadou Diallo, an unarmed West African immigrant who was shot 19 times by four white police officers, who mistook him for a serial rapist.

Outside New York, however, Giuliani is running ahead of Hillary Clinton, and political experts are sharply divided over how the race will play out. Joseph Mercurio, who has run campaigns for the New York County Republican Party, believes Clinton's

aura will fade the more voters examine her.

"Her numbers will continue to go down," he said. "She's well-liked here, but compared to Giuliani, who has a record of accomplishment, she will never look quite as compelling."

Nonsense, says Hank Sheinkopf, a veteran Democratic consultant who ran her husband's New York campaign in the 1992 presidential election. The first lady's problem, he suggests, is that she has played the waiting game for too long, and needs to make a decision—soon.

"The longer she stays out of the race and the more people see her, the more her numbers will go down," he predicted. "New Yorkers are impatient, and they're growing kind of wary in the waiting. After awhile, expectations are not enough."

First Lady Coy as She Explores N.Y. Senate Run

By JOSH GETLIN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

NEW YORK—When her husband ran in the New York presidential primary seven years ago, Hillary Clinton learned firsthand the political perils of shooting from the lip in the Empire State.

"Well Shut My Mouth" blared the Daily News front page, the day after Clinton admitted she had erred in making a casual reference to alleged peccadilloes by President Bush. The lesson seemed to haunt her for the duration of the campaign.

Now, as she explores a run for the U.S. Senate from New York, the first lady seems determined to keep her mouth shut when it comes to her long-range plans. But as she swept through town this week on an intense, two-day trip that resembled a campaign swing, she learned yet another lesson of local politics: Playing hard to get is easy, but it doesn't get you anywhere.

"The reporter in me is dying to know—are you running for the Senate?" asked Daily News editor Debby Krenek, at a glittering forum for women in media that Clinton attended this week. The first lady smiled graciously and said nothing.

"I'm so honored you've come here today," said NBC "Today" show host Katie Couric, after Clinton presented her with an award at the media gala. "Especially since you took time off from apartment hunting in New York." The crowd roared with laughter, but once more the first lady fell silent.

"Have you set a date by which you'll decide?" shouted New York reporters at a rare press conference that Clinton held at the United Nations, after announcing plans to send more relief to Kosovo refugees. Again, she smiled and did not answer.

Playing coy might make sense for a candidate ahead in the polls. Indeed, the election to fill the New York seat being vacated by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan is

Please see HILLARY, A8



AP Photo
First lady Hillary Clinton announced a trails enhancement program in Central Park yesterday.

Hillary's In NY State Of Mind

Reveals why Senate run appeals to her

By William Douglas
Washington Bureau

FIRST LADY Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday carefully balanced affairs of state with state politics, expressing her desire to visit refugees in Albania and Macedonia and professing her love for New York as she considers a possible run for the U.S. Senate.

During the first day of a campaign-style swing through New York, Clinton at turns declared "I love New York" moments after taking up international affairs at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, where she met with the heads of more than a dozen nonprofit foundations that are working to help refugees fleeing from Kosovo.

Speaking with reporters afterward, Clinton said she would like to go to Macedonia and Albania "as soon as I'm given the green light to go."

"I think it's very important for me to go eventually, but I want to go when my going does not interfere with the [relief] work and in any way displace resources from the important emergency needs that our people on the ground need to meet," she said.

When questions turned to her potential bid to fill the seat being vacated by retiring Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.) next year, Clinton smiled and tried to demur.

"I'm still considering and exploring and very interested in doing so, but right now I'm focused on the situation in Kosovo, which I think needs the attention and concern of all of us, and I intend to be deeply involved in that," Clinton said.

But as reporters continued to press her on the Senate, the first lady - for the first time publicly - revealed some of the reasons why she would be interested in being an elected official from New York.

"A lot of the issues that I think will continue to be important issues to New Yorkers and Americans in the next century [are] ones that I've worked on for many, years," she said.

"New York is truly a microcosm of America," Clinton

said. "Everything from our most dynamic cities to rural areas that produce crops."

The first lady turns her attention to Long Island today. She visits the Village Elementary School in Syosset then travels to Hofstra University, where she will deliver a speech on health care.

After the address, Clinton will receive an award for her work on health issues from the Long Island-based law firm of Meyer, Suozzi, English and Klein where Harold Ickes - the former White House deputy chief of staff who is helping Clinton in her Senate deliberations - is a partner.

The first lady also will address the Long Island Women's agenda, a nonprofit, nonpartisan group, before heading to New York University Law School in Manhattan, where she will present an award to South African Bishop Desmond Tutu. She ends the day at the United Jewish Appeal-Federation dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Clinton insisted yesterday that her trip is not a test of the political waters for a possible Senate run.

But nearly everywhere she went, the talk of a Hillary Clinton 2000 Senate race was inescapable. At a Central Park event highlighting efforts to link hiking trails and create new trails nationwide, Rep. Carolyn Maloney (D-Manhattan) said she hopes Clinton "hits a different kind of trail right here in New York State."

The first lady arrived in New York as a new poll released yesterday by Marist College's Institute for Public Opinion revealed declining support among voters for a Clinton Senate campaign.

Of the 512 registered voters surveyed, 52 percent said Clinton should not run for the Senate. That's up from 37 percent in Marist's February poll. The margin of error is plus or minus 4.5 percentage points.

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Mrs. Clinton says 'I love NY' but won't say if she'll run for

NEW YORK (AP) - Hillary Rodham Clinton for the first time explained why she's considering running for Senate in a state where she has never lived. But she refused to commit herself to becoming a candidate.

"I love New York to start with - I always have," she said Monday as she jam-packed eight events around Manhattan into a 14-hour day. "I am very interested in a lot of the issues I think will continue to be important for New York and America into the next century. New York is truly a microcosm of America."

She said she's always been excited by the diversity of New York, from its big cities to what she described as "rural areas that provide some of the crops you might be surprised are actually grown right here."

As for her potential candidacy for the Senate seat being vacated next year by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, she would say only: "I'm obviously still considering and exploring and am very interested."

Mrs. Clinton won't decide on a Senate run before July, said her adviser Harold Ickes.

Today Mrs. Clinton has three events on Long Island - an elementary school visit in Syosset, a speech on health care at Hofstra University and a Long Island Women's Agenda luncheon in Woodbury - followed by appearances at New York University Law School and at a United Jewish Appeal fund-raiser.

She returns to Washington on Wednesday but comes back to New York on Thursday with stops in Niagara Falls and again on Long Island.

Her itinerary is considered part of her work as first lady and is being paid for by U.S. taxpayers.

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

A new poll out Monday from Marist College's Institute for Public Opinion indicates that New Yorkers may be cooling to her. The telephone poll of 512 registered voters

showed her and the likely Republican candidate, Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, in a dead heat. Half of those polled said Mrs. Clinton should not run.

In a poll just two months ago, Mrs. Clinton led Giuliani, 49 percent to 38 percent. Each poll had a margin of error of plus or minus 4.5 percentage points.

"No one said it was going to be a cakewalk," said Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., who attended an event with Mrs. Clinton on Monday in Central Park. "This is going to be a tough, tough race, but I think as people get to know her, she'll do better and better."

The park event highlighted an effort to link hiking trails around the country. Mrs. Clinton was introduced to the audience by U.S. Rep. Carolyn Maloney, D-Manhattan, who said: "I want to wish her all the best as she hits a different kind of trail right here in New York state."

Later, at an event honoring NBC "Today" host Katie Couric, Ms. Couric thanked Mrs. Clinton for "taking time out from apartment hunting" in New York to appear.

At the same affair, humorist Nora Ephron alluded to New York's fashion obsession with the color black and promised Mrs. Clinton: "You can run, you can live here, and you will never have to wear a turquoise jacket again."

Mrs. Clinton started the day meeting with foundations about humanitarian aid for the Kosovar refugees. She said she intends to visit Albania and Macedonia.

She also appeared at events hosted by the Ukrainian Institute, the Jewish Child Care Association and Teachers College, where she gave a speech supporting public education and criticizing the use of taxpayer dollars to subsidize private school tuitions.

She ended the day at a fund-raiser for Rep. Jerry Nadler, D-N.Y., who supported President Clinton during the impeachment.

"He ... defended with great vigor, intelligence and energy the Constitution when it was in the view of many Americans being misused during the battles in the Congress, the last Congress, that took place in the Judiciary (Committee) and on the floor of the House," she said.

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She doesn't bake many cookies, but first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton has had plenty of practice playing hostess at the White House, such as in February, when she and President Clinton hosted Ghanaian President Jerry Rawlings and his wife, Nana Konadu Agyeman-Rawlings, for a state dinner. So now Mrs. Clinton is writing her third book about entertaining.

Mrs. Clinton will discuss "the challenges and pleasures" of White House entertaining and showcase more than 20 events, from annual receptions, state dinners, private parties and Christmas gatherings. She'll work with two researchers and a senior editor.

The first lady's other books are *It Takes a Village*, about rearing children, and *Dear Socks, Dear Buddy: Kids' Letters to the First Pets*, about the Clintons' cat and dog.

As before, Mrs. Clinton will donate the proceeds of the new book to charity.

The Associated Press contributed to this report.

An entertaining idea

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is writing another book, this time detailing how she and President Clinton entertain guests at the White House.

The volume, *An Invitation to the White House*, will be published by Simon & Schuster in the fall.

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City Beat

Hil Tells Why She's Eying a Run for Senate

By FRANK LOMBARDI, OWEN MORITZ and JOEL SIEGEL
Daily News Staff Writers

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton hopscotched across the city yesterday on a campaign-like schedule packed with appearances, and spoke at length for the first time on why she's seriously flirting with running for Senate.

"Well, I love New York to start with; I always have," she said, when asked why she might seek the seat of retiring Democrat Daniel Moynihan.

She even used the collective pronoun "we" when talking about New Yorkers, adding, "I have always been very excited by the dynamism of the people here, and the real cutting-edge approach to a lot of what I consider to be important challenges that we face, and that's a real attraction."



Monsivais AP
First Lady Hillary
Rodham Clinton

As a brief news conference ended, a reporter asked when Clinton would decide on whether to run. She smiled, but did not answer.

With her breakneck schedule of eight appearances yesterday and five today, the visit had the style of a campaign swing, if not the substance.

Aides couldn't recall when she last crammed so many stops in one place, a pace partly designed to give her the feel of a campaign, even if the trip was largely taxpayer-funded.

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

But most of yesterday's events involved the official side of First Ladydom, not the political, although Clinton appeared at various points before groups of teachers, Jews and Ukrainian-Americans.

At the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, after brainstorming with officials from blue-chip foundations on helping the Kosovar refugees, Clinton said she will visit refugees in Macedonia and Albania "as soon as I'm given the green light."

Hillary-for-Senate speculation flared at other stops, even as a new Marist Poll found that a majority of New Yorkers, 52.3%, say Clinton should not run for Moynihan's seat, up from 37% in February.

At the Matrix Awards for women in communications, "Today" show co-host Katie Couric thanked Clinton for taking "time out from apartment hunting here in New York to present this award."

At the Matrix Awards, Clinton exchanged handshakes and smiles with Donna Hanover, wife of Mayor Giuliani, who could be the Republicans' Senate nominee.

For his part, Giuliani signaled once again that he would raise Clinton's out-of-state residency if she runs.

"The whole carpetbagger issue . . . from my political ear . . . is a very big issue outside the City of New York," the mayor said.

[See our special on the Senate race](#)

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