

HRC Clips

Southwest Treasures Tour



Wednesday, May 19, -
Saturday, May 22, 1999

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May 19, 1999, Wednesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 355 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced \$ 30 million in preservation grants today to restore such national treasures as the flag that inspired "The Star-Spangled Banner" and silent films.

Mrs. Clinton said too many historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts are deteriorating. The grants, she said, will help preserve treasures that represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get money to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Sites covered include the historic Vail Ranch House in Arizona and cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for

the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the a Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 19, 1999

May 19, 1999

SECTION: Washington - general news

LENGTH: 367 words

HEADLINE: 'STAR-SPANGLED BANNER' BENEFITS FROM PRESERVATION GRANT

BYLINE: JEFF NESMITH

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Not the rockets' red glare, but a 90-year onslaught of indoor light, air pollution and temperature change has the original Star-Spangled Banner on its way to the Smithsonian Institution's version of an intensive care unit.

Beginning early next year, a team of museum conservationists will undertake a meticulous inch-by-inch cleaning of the 30-by-34-foot woolen flag that inspired Francis Scott Key's famous 1814 poem.

The restoration effort, which officials of the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History say will take will more than a year, was one of 62 projects named Wednesday to receive federal historic preservation grants under the new "Save America's Treasures" program.

The grants were announced by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. Other projects include preservation of the 1905 Wright Flyer in Dayton, Ohio, restoration of historic Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta and stabilization of Fort Jefferson in the Dry Tortugas National Park in Monroe County, Fla.

Smithsonian officials say cleaning the flag and re-exhibiting it will cost \$18 million before the job is finished.

They say they are not trying to make the flag that flew over Baltimore's Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 "look like new."

But they hope that by scrutinizing nearly every thread in the flag and cleaning it with dry cleaning solution and special vacuum cleaners, they can stabilize it and arrest the deterioration that has done a lot more damage than British troops did with their rockets and bombs bursting in air.

The work is being done in a special laboratory and has been turned into another Smithsonian exhibit: the public can watch conservators while they blot, vacuum and scrub.

In addition to some stains, the wool has been weakened by exposure to light and oxygen in the air, said Suzanne Thomassen-Kraus, a museum conservator.

Besides cleaning it up, museum officials have decided to remove a linen backing that a team of Boston seamstresses hand-sewed to the flag in 1914, seven years after the banner was donated to the Smithsonian and 17 years before the song was officially named the national anthem.

A new backing material has not yet been selected.

ENDIT

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 19, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: Local News; Pg. A3

LENGTH: 265 words

HEADLINE: First lady will visit New Mexico to sightsee for preservation cause

BYLINE: STAFF REPORTS

BODY:

In some ways, Hillary Rodham Clinton's trek through New Mexico later this week won't be far different from the average tourist's.

The first lady will see plenty of art and architecture as part of her four-day, three-state trip through the Southwest. But Rodham Clinton's goal is to talk about historic preservation, not tourism.

Rodham Clinton is expected to visit Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Acoma Pueblo Thursday and Friday as part of her campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady's itinerary has not yet been released, but according to a news release from the White House Press Office, Rodham Clinton will be in New Mexico on Friday to visit the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, the San Esteban del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo, and the Southwest Pieta a large fiberglass work of art by Luis Jimenez situated just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown Albuquerque.

The tour begins today with visits to Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Arizona.

Rodham Clinton is expected to join President Bill Clinton in Littleton, Colo., before traveling to Santa Fe on Thursday.

She will stay in Santa Fe overnight Thursday before resuming the tour, which concludes at Mesa Verde National Park near Cortez, Colo.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It is dedicated to the preservation of artifacts, buildings, parks and trails that are in need of preservation and restoration.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Connecting the Canyon

1st lady's visit launches series of park trails

By Chris Moeser and Steve Yozwiak
The Arizona Republic

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK — With the Grand Canyon as a backdrop, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton on Wednesday launched a 73-mile network of trails designed to help end drive-by visits to Arizona's premier natural wonder.

Clinton said the Grand Canyon Greenway will "reconnect us to our own country," so that visitors will know "what it looks like, what it smells like."

She visited the Canyon's south rim as part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour, which this week included a four-day swing through the Southwest, with stops at Flagstaff's Lowell Observatory, Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico and Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

The tour is designed to help preserve

SENATE BID:
First lady closer to running for Congress. **A4.**

Please see **CANYON**, Page A11



Photos by Dave Cruz/The Arizona Republic

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Amberger (above) speak with a hiker about a series of trails for the park. Clinton visited the park Wednesday, and Hopi Tribe Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr. (right) gave her a kachina doll.

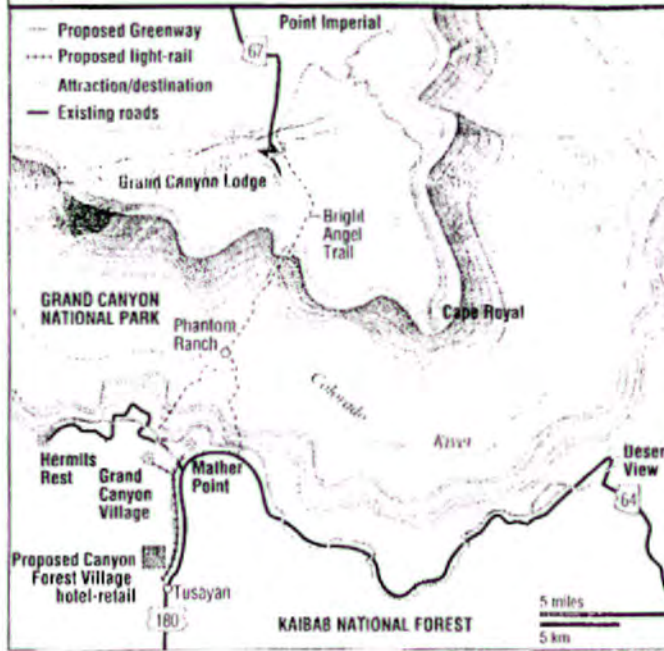




First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, speaking to a group at the south rim of the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, announced 62 grants for historic preservation.

GRAND CANYON GREENWAY

73 miles of new hiking and biking trails along the south and north rims of the Grand Canyon, along with new light-rail and buses, will help get cars out of the park.



Gus Walker/The Arizona Republic

Canyon to get 73 miles of hiking, biking trails

— CANYON, from Page A1

important cultural and historic sites. Clinton is also promoting her Millennium Trails, a program to link communities with trails for hikers, bikers, wheelchairs and people on horseback.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources, our stewardship," Clinton said on the lawn of the historic El Tovar Lodge.

"We imagine a network of miles of trails connecting every community in America."

The first lady cited efforts to preserve the nation's "underground railroad," the South-to-North route of escaped slaves; urban trails in Baltimore and New York City; and a trail on the banks of the Hudson River.

Also Wednesday, Clinton announced 62 grants totalling \$30 million for historic preservation, including money for: the Honanki prehistoric cliff dwelling near Sedona, Mission San Jose near Tumacacori, Theodore Roosevelt School at Fort Apache, and the Vail Ranch House in Sonoita.

"If we lose our history, we lose our collective memory and we endanger our future," Clinton said.

She was joined at the ceremony by Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Arnberger, who helped develop the Greenway project. He said the trail system would help visitors better enjoy the sights of the Canyon, allowing them to smell pine trees instead of car exhaust.

"This will separate the park experience from the parking experience," Arnberger said.

Peter Axelson, a trail designer

who uses a wheelchair since a rock-climbing accident, said the new trails will help enable him to experience the beauty of the Canyon.

"The Grand Canyon was always a place that I was a little afraid to come to. This Greenway is going to provide a way for Americans of all abilities to experience the 'grand' in Grand Canyon," Axelson said.

Construction of the \$46 million trails project, which is expected to begin this fall, was funded through state, federal and private grants.

Combined with planned light-rail and electric-bus mass transportation, the new trails will help eliminate cars from the park.

Cars in recent years have caused congestion, pollution and noise along the Canyon's scenic overlooks, which park officials and visitors say degrades the experience

of visiting the park.

The trails would include bike racks, shelters, toilets, bridges and tunnels that would minimize environmental damage and the need for any road crossings.

The trails are planned to start at the Canyon View Information Plaza, currently under construction at Mather Point, which would be one of two light-rail transportation stations inside the park. The other light-rail station would be at the Maswik transportation center at Grand Canyon Village. Both would receive visitors who would board outside the park at a light-rail station in Tusayan.

The trails would run parallel to the light-rail system between Mather Point and Tusayan. They also would run along the south rim of the Canyon: west from Mather Point to Hermits Rest and east from

Mather Point to Desert View.

Trails are also planned on the north rim, connecting Grand Canyon Lodge, Point Imperial and Cape Royal.

Clinton's visit comes within weeks of an expected decision by the U.S. Forest Service on a massive land trade just outside the park's main entrance near Tusayan.

To accommodate anticipated growth in tourism, a Scottsdale firm, Canyon Forest Village, wants to build thousands of hotel rooms, restaurants and retail outlets. Along with a new natural history museum and land for local housing, schools and other community facilities, the project would possibly connect to the planned light-rail system.

That plan, however, is contingent on the Kaibab National Forest trading nearly a square mile of land to Canyon Forest Village. In ex-

change, Canyon Forest Village would give nearly three square miles of private land — former homesteads scattered throughout the forest — to the federal government.

Canyon Forest Village would include 1,270 hotel rooms and 270,000 square feet of retail space. It has been endorsed by several environmental groups because water for the project will be shipped by rail and pipeline from the Colorado River near the Arizona-California border. It would have no effect on springs inside the Canyon.

The Forest Service also is considering a plan that would not require a land trade. That plan is proposed by a coalition of Tusayan businesses.

Steve Yozwiak can be reached at (602) 444-8810 or at steve.yozwiak@pni.com via e-mail.

REGION UPDATE

First lady initiates trail system

From Union-Tribune news services

20-May-1999 Thursday

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK -- Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon yesterday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and a shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

First lady starts treasures tour at Grand Canyon

by Michelle Rushlo
Associated Press Writer

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, Ariz. — Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources and our stewardship," said Clinton, standing beneath blue skies with a panoramic view of the canyon as a backdrop.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost

■ See TOUR Page 12A

Tours: Trails funded by grants, donations

Continued from Page 1A

about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and alternative fuel shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

The project is being funded by a combination of government grants and private donations.

In recent years, the park, which sees about 5 million visitors a year, has been plagued by too many cars, not enough parking spaces and air and noise pollution.

Peter Axelsson, a member of the greenway design team, recalled visiting the canyon and being brought to tears by its wonder — only to have a honking tourist bus disrupt the experience.

"It's a very special place and

everyone deserves the chance to reflect," Axelsson told a crowd of about 1,000.

Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger said the mass transit and trail system should curb some of those problems.

"This transportation redesign will separate the park experience from the parking experience," he said. "This system of paths and trails is the essential portion of the new system."

Clinton, making her first trip to the canyon in 25 years, said the trail system would enable visitors to escape the noise and commotion often associated with trips to the park.

"All of us are making sure this great site will be available for our children and our children's chil-

dren," she said.

The Clinton administration contribution to the greenway project was part of a group of Millennium Trails grants awarded to projects around the nation.

Millennium Trails was established to encourage the creation of trails in communities throughout the country.

Clinton pointed to the greenway project as a prime example of what could be done to encourage Americans to preserve local treasures.

Following her visit to the Grand Canyon, Clinton planned to go to the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. In the next several days, she will be visiting New Mexico and Montezuma Verde National Park as part of her "Saving America's Treasures" tour.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Hillary to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday

By Betty Stevens
Herald Staff Writer

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will make her Mesa Verde appearance at 9 a.m. Saturday at the Far View Terrace parking lot, officials announced Wednesday.

Clinton's visit is part of the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts. She visited the Grand Canyon on Wednesday in her role as honorary chairwoman of the program.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said an open house will be

■ See VISIT, Page 12A

Visit

Continued from Page 1A

held Saturday night with the location yet to be determined. It is not known if Clinton will attend the gathering, but other White House VIPs will, Garcia said Wednesday.

Invitation lists sent out from the White House for Clinton's visit to Southwest Colorado did not account for distances in the West, making attendance impractical for many who were invited, so the local Democratic Party committee was told to revise the list, she said.

Persons interested in attending the Saturday night open house are encouraged to call Garcia, who said there are plenty of spaces available to those who will leave their names and telephone numbers. Garcia's number is 382-9257.

The public is also invited to attend Mesa Verde while Clinton is there, the National Park Service said. The park will charge no entrance fee Saturday.

Clinton will be joined by Robert Stanton, director of the National Park Service; and Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. She is expected to announce new support for the park through the program.

The security lead team is already in Durango, Garcia said.

For further information on Clinton's Mesa Verde visit, call the park at (970) 529-4611.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Mesa Verde gets \$1.5 million grant

By Megan Graham
Herald Staff Writer

Cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park may last another 700 years thanks to a \$1.5 million federal grant to stabilize the structures.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of \$30 million in federal money Wednesday at the White House before heading off on her four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of

the Southwest.

The grant money was proposed in President Clinton's 1999 budget to preserve the nation's most significant historic artifacts and sites. At Mesa Verde, the money, which must be matched by state, local or private sources, will be used to treat and preserve cliff dwellings.

Hillary Clinton will visit Mesa Verde on Saturday to give a 10 a.m. speech on the importance of preservation and will announce

some private funds devoted to the project, said Toby Graff, the first lady's deputy press secretary.

Beginning at 8:45 a.m., several local groups, including Ute Mountain Ute singers and dancers, Zuni and Navajo dancers and the Montezuma-Cortez High School band, will perform in the park's Far View parking lot.

There will be an open house Saturday for Clinton and her staff at 8 p.m. at the Abbey

■ See GRANT, Page 12A

Grant: Mesa Verde park gets \$1.5 million

Continued from Page 1A

Theater in Durango, but whether the first lady will show is still up in the air.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said staffers told her Clinton is scheduled to leave the area Saturday afternoon, but there is some flexibility in her schedule that may

allow her to stay.

At 8:30 p.m., the theater will show "Spirit of the Southwest," a multimedia show about cultural and environmental preservation in the Southwest.

The screening and open house are free and open to the first 150 people who call Garcia at 382-9257. Donations to the Abbey Theater

will be accepted at the door.

Tom Bartels, the show's producer, said he felt the production was an appropriate tie-in to Clinton's tour.

"I heard what she was doing and just happened to call the right people," he said.

"I knew it was a shoo-in for the kind of tour she's doing."

Mrs. Clinton to speak at Mesa Verde

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit Mesa Verde National Park on May 22 to announce support for the park through the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts.

The program is scheduled for 9 a.m. Saturday, May 22, at the Far View Terrace parking lot. Slated to join Mrs. Clinton are National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Richard Moe, president for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The public is invited to attend. The park will remain open to visitors during Mrs. Clinton's visit, and no entrance fee will be charged on Saturday.

The First Lady's visit to Mesa Verde is one of several stops this month on a "Southwest Tour of America's Treasures," which also includes stops at Grand Canyon National Park and Acoma Pueblo.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The program is a national effort to protect America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant documents, works of art, maps, journals and historic structures that illuminate the history and culture of the United States.

The National Trust for His-

toric Preservation has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, composed of individuals, foundations and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chairperson for the program, which is co-chaired by Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and by Richard Moe.

Through the Save America's Treasures program, funds have been appropriated for the restoration of the Star Spangled Banner, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. More than \$30 million has been contributed by private donors for these and other projects.

For further information about Saturday's events, call Mesa Verde at 529-4611.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1999

Congressional Cemetery Gets Another Grant

Congressional Cemetery in Southeast Washington received a second preservation grant yesterday when first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of the Interior Department's 1999 Save America's Treasures grants at the White House.

The cemetery received a \$1 million grant last week from Congress. The second grant is for \$52,880 and, like the first one, has to be matched with funds raised by the volunteer organization that manages the cemetery at 1801 E St. SE.

According to an Interior Department news release, others in the District receiving grants under Save America's Treasures include the Sewall-Belmont House, \$500,000; the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission, \$54,736; and the Smithsonian Institution's project to restore the Star-Spangled Banner, \$3 million.

Grant assures anthem's future

\$3 million to preserve the anthem

■ **Preservation:** *The Maryland Historical Society gets \$3 million to preserve the oldest known manuscript of the 'Star-Spangled Banner.'*

By CARL SCHOETTLE
SUN STAFF

The oldest known version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" — a 175-year-old manuscript in Francis Scott Key's handwriting — will be preserved in a new state-of-the-art, space-age encasement thanks to a \$180,000 grant to the Maryland Historical Society from the White House "Save America's Treasures" program.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the MHS grant and 61 others for a total of \$30 million as she set out on a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest, including the cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, Colo., and the Vail Ranch House of Sonoita, Ariz.

"A country that loses its history loses its collective memory," the first lady said. "We cannot allow that to happen."

The MHS grant, which the society will meet with matching funds, will also be used in the preservation of 56 of the 57 architectural drawings submitted in the competition to design the nation's Capitol and of watercolors by Benjamin Latrobe, showing the finished building and White House furniture from James Madison's presidency, 1809-1817.

"These documents convey

important stories of our country's legacy," said Dennis Fiori, the society's executive director. "We are thrilled that their significance is being recognized at both the federal and state levels. Preserving our state's and nation's heritage is critical to the mission of the Maryland Historical Society."

Fiori is a member of the White House Millennium Council, which recommended and encouraged the preservation of "America's Treasures."

"The Star-Spangled Banner," he has said, "is a metaphor for all the valuable, meaningful and irreplaceable documents in our care."

He's noted that unlike artifacts and structures, manuscripts cannot be repaired or enhanced.

"Once the ink has faded or the paper decayed, there is no way to bring it back, and a piece of history is gone forever."

Since 1954, Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript — 32 lines in ink brown with age on an ordinary letter page — has been sealed in a bronze and glass encasement filled with helium. An inert gas, helium replaces oxygen and therefore prevents oxidation of the ink.

The new encasement, developed with the National Archives, will be filled with argon, another, superior, inert gas, and incorporate new temperature, humidity and ultra-violet light controls.

Key scratched some notes for "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the back of an envelope at dawn on Sept. 14, 1814, when he saw the huge 15-star, 15- [See Banner, 8E]

[Banner, from Page 1E]

stripe wool flag appear out of the mists over Fort McHenry after a night of intense bombardment by the British fleet. He was aboard a truce ship off Sparrows Point.

A few days later he wrote out the full text of the future national anthem while staying at the Indian Queen Hotel at Baltimore and Hanover streets. That's the manuscript the society has.

A National Archives conservator who examined the manuscript declared it in "amazingly good shape."

"We're taking very, very good care of it," Fiori said.

The restoration and preservation of the 1814 flag that inspired Key — now at the Smithsonian Institution — is also on the "Save America's Treasures" grant list.

The society's 56 original drawings for the Capitol competition represent "America's first attempt to portray the republic architectural form." They include renderings by Thomas Jefferson, James Hoban, the architect of the White House, Stephen Hallett, a sophisticated French-taught architect, and one James Diamond, of Somerset County.

The 57th and winning drawing by Dr. William Thornton is in the Library of Congress. His design was considerably altered by Latrobe, who is credited with the Supreme Court and the House and Senate chambers. Latrobe later rebuilt portions of the Capitol badly burned by the British in the War of 1812.

In Baltimore, Latrobe designed the Basilica of the Assumption, which has been called the most beautiful church building in North America.

His drawings of furniture designed for the Madison White House are the only known images of the building's original interior. The British also torched the White House during the War of 1812.

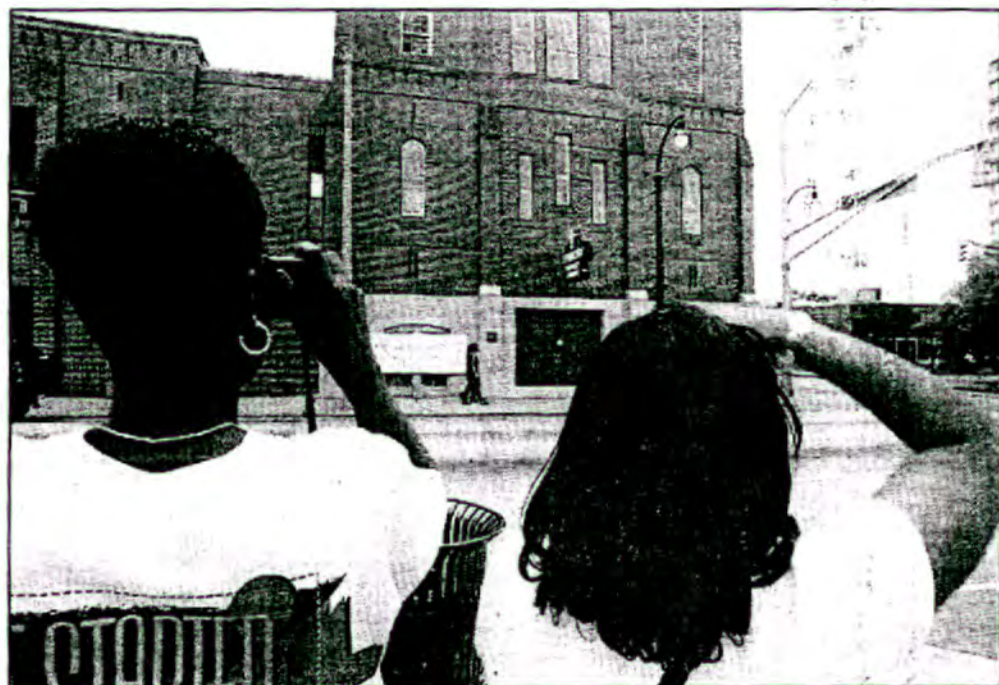
"One of our greatest early visionary artists," Fiori remarked.

The grant comes at a time when the historical society is in a period of expansion that will double its size in three years, providing far greater exhibition space for its 8.5-million-piece collection, including a new gallery for Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript and a new sculpture garden on Monument Street.

"The grant from 'Save America's Treasures' will allow us to display these national icons within our permanent exhibitions," Fiori said.

The original: "Star-Spangled Banner" is Key's hand.





LOUIE FAVORITE / Staff

Atlanta visitors Natasha Bobb (left) and Rhonda Dunson photograph historic Ebenezer Baptist Church on Wednesday from across Auburn Avenue.

Ebenezer restoration ensured

By Jennifer Ffrench-Parker
STAFF WRITER

The money is now in the bank and the historic Ebenezer Baptist Church is about to undergo a major overhaul that will preserve it as part of Atlanta's civil rights legacy.

The U.S. Park Service, which operates the 86-year-old building that was home to the church that nurtured the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., received grants totaling \$1.2 million Wednesday to continue the building's restoration.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a \$620,398 grant from the federal government's Save America's Treasures Program. The Ebenezer restoration was one of 62 projects in 24 states that got grants totaling \$30 million. The National Parks Foundation, a nonprofit group that raises funds for park service projects, will match that grant.

Frank Catroppa, superintendent of the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, said the money will cover all the work needed to preserve the building.

Planning for the restoration, which will take about a year, will begin by next week.

The work will be done over two years. It will preserve the interior and exterior of the building and its furnishings and artifacts, and replace the building's electrical, heating and air-conditioning systems.

"We should have a contractor on the site by April or May next year," Catroppa said.

Since assuming control of the building with a 99-year lease in March, the Park Service has spent \$153,000 to replace a leaky roof, Catroppa said. It is now well into a \$35,000 restoration of the bell tower, which is scheduled for completion by early June.

Catroppa said the church will close to tours during some of the work next year. "There will be no way to avoid it," he said.

Ebenezer's congregation vacated the 750-seat sanctuary for its new \$8 million Horizon Sanctuary across Auburn Avenue in March.

Founded in 1886, Ebenezer was the home church of the young King, whose father was pastor from 1931 to 1975. King was co-pastor with his father from 1960 to 1968. His funeral was held there after his 1968 assassination, and he is interred next door at the King Center.

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 494 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Silent films, labs used in the Manhattan Project and remnants of the Apollo space program are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$ 30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Hillary Rodham Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get \$ 1 million to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

Other "Save America's Treasures" grants include:

-\$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the Manhattan Project, the secret research that unleashed the atomic bomb during World War II. The complex at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico will be open to the public for the first time.

-\$ 1.4 million to conserve more than 2,500 Apollo-era artifacts collected by the National Air and Space Museum.

- \$ 1.1 million to complete restoration of the Washington Monument, which needs more work than initially believed.

- \$ 3 million to restore the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

- \$ 620,000 to restore Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. once preached.

- \$ 1.5 million to conserve 13th-century cliff dwellings at what is now the Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Grants range in amount from \$ 50,000 to \$ 3 million and will also be used to preserve art collections, Indian heritage, historic documents and exemplary architecture.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Nation/World; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 593 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Announces Program To 'Save America's Treasures'
Grand Canyon Trails Will Be Accessible to All

BYLINE: BRENT ISRAELSEN THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

BODY:

GRAND CANYON -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton stood a few steps from the Grand Canyon's edge Wednesday to kick off her four-day Southwestern tour to "save America's treasures."

Fighting a gusty wind that threatened to send her written comments and hat into the canyon's depths, Clinton gave an official White House blessing to the "Grand Canyon Greenway," a project to establish a 73-mile system of trails along the park's North and South rims.

Support for the Grand Canyon Greenway is part of a larger Clinton-administration initiative called "Millennium Trails," with a goal of building and improving trails in the nation's urban, rural and wild places.

Fresh off a trip to call attention to Kosovo's refugees, the first lady also announced \$ 30 million in "Save America's Treasures" grants for 62 cultural and historic sites in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. None of the projects is in Utah.

It was unclear whether any Utah projects qualified for inclusion in the Millennium Trails program, a sister campaign to Save America's Treasures. It is possible the Clinton administration is avoiding Utah, where previous Clinton initiatives, most notably the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, have gotten a cold reception from Utah's political leaders.

"We are trying to find ways to reconnect us to our country . . . to find out what it feels like, smells like and looks like, season to season, year to year," Clinton told the crowd of more than 500 people, a mix of dignitaries, schoolchildren, Americorps volunteers, Park Service employees and park visitors.

Before her speech, Clinton took a short walk along the South Rim near the El Tovar Hotel with Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger. It was Clinton's first visit to Grand Canyon National Park in 25 years.

It was a timely visit, as the park is about to undertake construction of a \$ 170 million light-rail and shuttle-bus system designed to significantly reduce the number of cars allowed on the crowded South Rim.

Concurrent to that project, the Grand Canyon Greenway is a \$ 46 million public-private partnership expected to begin later this summer. The plan calls for interconnected trails, paved and unpaved, that are accessible to hikers, bikes, wheelchairs and strollers. To date, just under \$ 2 million has been raised for the project.

On the South Rim, the trail will connect Tusayan, a town just south of the park entrance, to a yet-to-be-built Canyon View Information Plaza. Going from west to east on the rim, the trail will link Hermit's Rest, Grand Canyon Village, the information plaza, Yaki Point and Desert View, 25 miles east of the village.

On the North Rim, the trails include a six-mile segment on Bright Angel Peninsula and a 22-mile system on Walhalla Plateau.

"I look forward to coming back and seeing people young and old, running and hiking and biking and wheelchairs down these 73 miles of trails. . . . I will be one of those walking," Clinton said.

After leaving the Grand Canyon, the first lady visited the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. Today, she plans to visit national monuments and historic sites in New Mexico. She will wrap up her tour Saturday at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado, where she will announce federal grants to help shore up the rapidly eroding cliff dwellings.

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 632 words

HEADLINE: First lady to stump for city's weathered art

BYLINE: Lisa Bornstein TRIBUNE A & E EDITOR

BODY:

When Hillary Rodham Clinton visits Albuquerque on Friday, Jane Sprague will proudly show off the cracks, chips and fading in a Downtown sculpture.

Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta" weathered the controversy that arose when it was installed outdoors in 1987. The intensely hued, monumental fiberglass sculpture depicts an Indian man cradling his dead love. It was based on an Aztec legend of a man who returns from battle to find his love has died because she thought he was dead.

Some thought it represented the rape of an Indian woman by Spanish conquistadors. The anger faded, but the climate continues to pummel the sculpture.

"It's suffering deterioration from the brilliant sunshine and what's called the freeze/thaw cycle. Those two things crack and erode the surface," Sprague said.

As the coordinator of the city's public-art program, Sprague oversees less glamorous aspects such as restoration, conservation and preservation. Currently, a portion of the city's 1 Percent for Art program about \$25,000 is set aside for care of the artwork. Jimenez's sculpture, just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown, is expected to require \$4,000 worth of work.

"In fact, that's quite inexpensive," Sprague said, although the sculpture will require preventive care in the future.

While the first lady is visiting a sculpture that is already slotted for salvation, Sprague sees the bigger picture at work. Clinton's visit is part of a campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady will be spreading the word of Save America's Treasures a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

According to Mayor Jim Baca's office, Rodham Clinton will attend a program at Longfellow, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E., around 5 p.m. Friday. The event is free, and open to the public. In addition to Albuquerque, the first lady is also scheduled to visit Santa Fe this morning and Acoma Pueblo in the afternoon.

Albuquerque's public-art program has already been working with another group, Save Outdoor Sculpture. There are no city employees with jobs devoted to care for outdoor sculpture, but there is constant work being done on the city's 300 outdoor works of art.

"Every month, if nothing else, we clean graffiti when it shows up, we re-patina bronze," Sprague said.

And a single visit by the first lady can do more than dozens of impassioned local supporters.

"We think it's very admirable that she's acknowledging the importance of community cultural icons and preserving the heritage of many diverse people across the country," Sprague said.

"It points out the need as an advocacy issue with local politicians and with local citizens of maintaining in good order the public-art collection."

FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO ALBUQUERQUE

Time

Friday, 5 p.m.

Location

Longfellow Elementary School, Southwest Pieta, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E.

Park and Ride Information

Parking at the site is extremely limited. Shuttles are being offered for those wishing to see the event.

Park at the University of New Mexico "G" parking lot on University Boulevard north of Lomas. Shuttle buses run every 5-7 minutes beginning at 3 p.m.

Passengers will disembark on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard by Longfellow Elementary and will have a short walk to the attendance area.

Return trips will be made until 7 p.m.

PHOTO: Tribune file

PHOTO: b/w

New Mexico's extreme weather has helped contribute to the chips, cracks and fading suffered by "Southwest Pieta" a Downtown sculpture by artist Luis Jimenez. First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is expected to talk about preserving important art and architecture when she visits Albuquerque on Friday.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 20, 1999 Thursday ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 026

LENGTH: 430 words

HEADLINE: Wharton, Longfellow residences win federal preservation funds

BYLINE: By Joe Heaney

BODY:

The historic Lenox home of famed American author Edith Wharton got a \$ 2,865,000 spruce-up kiss from Uncle Sam yesterday as part of a Save America's Treasures program that includes four other Massachusetts sites.

Besides The Mount in Lenox where Wharton wrote some of her classic novels on New York society during the 1800s and early 1900s, the \$ 3.4 million federal funding total was divided among:

The Lincoln home of famous architect Walter Gropius, \$ 64,349;

The Cambridge residence of legendary poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, \$ 300,000;

The Chesterwood home of renowned architect David Chester French, \$ 119,849.

The Massachusetts Historical Society will also receive \$ 55,624 to protect the Coolidge Collection of papers by President Jefferson.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said the Save America's Treasures program, sponsored by the White House Millennium Council, is designed to allow restoration and cultural preservation of historic homes and documents.

"Long after the fireworks have faded in celebration of the millennium, these achievements (restorations and preservations), will carry the values of America to new generations and new frontiers of mind and spirit," said Kennedy. Kennedy announced the restoration projects jointly at a White House press conference with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who visited many of the sites earlier this year.

Edith Newbold Jones Wharton, daughter of a prominent New York City family, is among many successful writers, including fellow New Yorker Herman Melville to make Massachusetts home.

Wharton's "The Age of Innocence" won the 1921 Pulitzer Prize for fiction. The novel challenged aristocratic New Yorkers of the 1870s. She also wrote "Ethan Frome," "The House of Mirth" and "Old New York," along with about 85 short stories and an autobiography, "A Backward Glance."

After becoming a best-selling novelist, Wharton supported herself and her husband, Edward Wharton, who she married in 1885.

They divorced in 1913 and Wharton moved to France.

Longfellow's Cambridge mansion was his home from 1843 until his death in 1882.

Once called the Craigie House, Longfellow became a boarder at the stately dwelling when he began teaching at Harvard in 1837 and became famous for writing "Paul Revere's Ride," "The Village Blacksmith," "Songs of Hiawatha," and "Tales of the Wayside Inn."

Built in 1759, the house was a wedding present from Longfellow's father in-law when he married Frances (Fanny) Appleton in 1842.

During the Revolutionary War the house was the headquarters of General George Washington.

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Daily News (New York)

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Suburban; Pg. 7

LENGTH: 867 words

HEADLINE: NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS AID FOR SATCHMO'S HOUSE

BODY:

FLUSHING A visit from First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in December has paid off big for Queens College.

The First Lady yesterday announced that the college would receive a \$ 387,605 Department of the Interior grant to help restore the college's Louis Armstrong House in Corona.

The grant is part of the Save America's Treasures program, aimed at preserving the nation's cultural and historical heritage.

Clinton toured the house as well as the college's archives in December, and she identified both as important cultural resources for the entire nation.

The legendary jazz trumpeter lived in the house from 1943 until his death in 1971. The grant will help defray the \$ 755,210 cost to repair, restore and renovate the structure.

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 406 words

HEADLINE: Fallingwater, other sites share \$ 30 million

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A \$ 7 million restoration plan for Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat in Pennsylvania has received a funding boost from the federal government.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced Wednesday that Fallingwater will be one of 62 national treasures sharing \$ 30 million in preservation grants. Fallingwater will get \$ 900,000.

"A grant of nearly a million dollars is a real leadership grant and a boost," said Lynda Waggoner, the site's director. "It will raise the profile of the project."

Fallingwater is one of Wright's most famous designs and was built among woods and waterfalls in 1936 as a weekend retreat for the family of department store magnate Edgar Kaufmann.

"We see Fallingwater as perhaps the best example of man living in harmony with nature," Ms. Waggoner said.

But the home is sagging. The preservation grant will help fix Fallingwater so that it can "continue to inspire generations to come," she said.

Other Pennsylvania sites getting grants are the Gettysburg National Military Park, the Letter Box in Milford and the Lewis and Clark Herbarium in Philadelphia.

In making the announcement, Mrs. Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district includes Fallingwater, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money.

In other grants announced:

-Gettysburg and national sites in Virginia and Massachusetts will share \$ 977,000 to conserve collections of 18th and 19th century art, documents and other artifacts. The National Park Service said the Gettysburg work will "address the adverse effects of inadequate storage space, humidity, dust and insects."

-The Letter Box at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark will get \$ 116,000 for a new roof, interior restoration and conservation of selected collections. The building served as the office and archives of former Gov. Gifford Pinchot.

-Lewis and Clark Herbarium, a collection of plant specimens collected by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their 1803-06 western expedition, will get \$ 149,000 for conservation and storage.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 165 words

HEADLINE: First lady sees stars where Pluto was found

DATELINE: FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton met with a group of local high school students late Wednesday and gazed at the stars through a telescope at Lowell Observatory.

The observatory where Pluto was discovered in 1930 was the second stop in northern Arizona for Mrs. Clinton, who earlier in the day visited the Grand Canyon.

Lowell Observatory was built in 1894, and Mrs. Clinton wanted to highlight its historical and cultural significance.

She said Lowell is an example of using the past to better understand the present and the future.

"You can see the past all around you," she said. "Yet, it's not something that sits here with no use."

Mrs. Clinton was touring sites in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado in a four-day trip designed to encourage preservation of American landmarks and institutions.

By visiting the various sites, Mrs. Clinton said she hopes to draw the public's attention to them and to convince public and private entities to invest in their preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. 1

LENGTH: 670 words

HEADLINE: World War II Bomb Buildings To Be Preserved

BYLINE: Journal Staff and Wire Reports

BODY:

Remnants of the top-secret World War II Manhattan Project in Los Alamos are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Los Alamos National Laboratory is receiving \$700,000 to renovate the original buildings of the Manhattan Project, the research that unleashed the atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

The money comes from Save America's Treasures, a federal fund to address the most urgent preservation projects of national significance.

Silent films and remnants of the Apollo space program are also among the treasures first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said must be maintained. She warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

What the White House proposes to save at Los Alamos is a string of white clapboard buildings in a meadow at S Site, where scientists continue to research, make and test high explosives.

Inside one building dangles a crane and chain that scientists used to assemble all but the final pieces of the world's first two nuclear weapons.

In another larger building nearby, lab engineers mixed and poured high-explosive slurry into molds, then machined the explosive lenses to jewel-like precision for crushing the plutonium heart of A-bombs.

All were built in wartime haste yet designed to withstand small accidental explosions. A half-century of harsh winters on the Pajarito Plateau are taking their toll, however. Tar shingles and wooden siding are sloughing off, and the buildings are generally dilapidated.

"They're cool old abandoned buildings but they're falling apart," said Kevin Roark, a lab spokesman. "They're fascinating to look at and they're even more fascinating to walk around in."

Virtually no other buildings remain from the Manhattan Project, which drew upon the world's most brilliant scientists to create weapons that forever changed the nature of war and global relations.

All the buildings sit behind a security fence, walled off from public eyes. That could change.

LANL applied for the grant after the lab's 50th anniversary and now must raise the same amount in matching funds from private, non-federal sources.

"We're very glad we got the grant. Now we have to sit down and see what we do next," Roark said.

Added Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., "There are few things in the 20th century that have had the kind of impact on world history as the Manhattan Project. We should recognize the historical significance of those buildings at Los Alamos, and the work scientists have done at the lab."

Sixty-two sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and Midway Island. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

Mrs. Clinton on Wednesday began a four-day trip to the Southwest with a visit to the Grand Canyon.

On Friday she will visit Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Acoma Pueblo as part of the tour of national treasures in the Southwest. She will be in Santa Fe at the Palace of Governors from 9 to 10 a.m., in Acoma from 12:30 to 3:30 p.m. and in Albuquerque at Longfellow Elementary School from 4:45 to 6 p.m.

The grant announcement kicked off Mrs. Clinton's tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional preservation grants.

PHOTO: COURTESY OF LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

PHOTO: b/w

NATIONAL TREASURE: This high-explosives factory at Los Alamos National Laboratory was built in the early 1940s to withstand accidental explosions but today is falling apart. The White House Millennium Council has earmarked \$700,000 to save it and other remnant buildings of the Manhattan Project.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 1388 words

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

BODY:

A sampling of editorial opinion from New Mexico Newspapers:

May 19

The Santa Fe New Mexican, on saving America's treasures:

A pioneering group of Santa Fe preservationists is in for some extraordinary attention.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is planning a visit, first to our community, then to Acoma, where one of New Mexico's oldest churches is being considered for restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships.

It's part of a White House project to commemorate the coming millennium by pointing out and preserving symbols of America's greatness in the one about to pass.

From the presidential Millennial Council came a public-private partnership called Save America's Treasures. For national monuments and other public sites, works and documents, Congress approved \$ 30 million. For public treasures in the private realm, the partnership must raise private contributions.

Mrs. Clinton is aiding that cause with tours of American Heritage high-points. A midday stop will be in San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church at Acoma, completed in 1632 after arduous decades of carrying stones, wood, even adobe-making dirt up the mesa that is home to that breathtaking pueblo. The church is just the latest of Cornerstones' objects of attention.

Over 13 years, the Santa Fe-based organization has worked with the people - especially the young people - of New Mexico's traditional communities, restoring ruined or run-down churches and other symbols of unity. With the volunteer help of skilled artisans, in turn passing their knowledge along to younger neighbors and the helping hands organized by Cornerstones, dozens of landmarks - Nuestra Senora de la Luz in Lamy, San Agustin in the Gallinas Valley, St. Gertrude's across the Sangre de Cristos in Mora - have been brought back to the simple grandeur of decades past.

From Antonito across the Colorado line to San Elizario down river from El Paso, 46 communities had help rebuilding endangered historic structures in just one recent year.

Biggest beneficiary of the group's work - both in mud-and-mortar and in community organization - has been Northern New Mexico. Many a mountain village of the Jemez, the Tusas and the Sangre de Cristo has been brightened by a community campaign to roll back the ravages of weather and time. It is efforts such as these that Hillary Clinton comes to honor - and to help support. At the studio of renowned sculptor Glenna Goodacre, Mrs. Clinton plans to speak at a reception for \$ 500 contributors. The money raised remains in el norte, as Save America's Treasures turns the proceeds over to Cornerstones.

Those who have seen some of the community accomplishments aided by Cornerstones already know that this is an excellent investment in the physical and spiritual beauty so richly scattered through our land. Those who haven't might take a drive to Lamy.

There, a crumbling classic of the mission-style church faced commercial sale and an uncertain future. The Lamy Community Association, with technical-assessment help from Cornerstones and generous cooperation from our area's commercial and professional leaders, is at work saving the structure. ...

Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

By **NANCY PLEVIN**
The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most

important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops

include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to

move the palace's exhibits — including the paintings — into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper

Please see **CLINTON**, Page A-3

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School — the site of sculptor Luis Jiménez's 1984 Fiberglas work, *Southwest Pieta*. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexi-

can legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.



Grant will rescue Hull House history

White House steps in to save fragile

By Megan O'Hair
Times Staff Writer

Savaged by schoolchildren, thumbed by researchers and battered by age, some 5,000 black and white photographs of Jane Addams and the people of Hull House are in danger of disappearing—jeopardizing a precious record of one of Chicago's most important figures and places.

Fearing for the faded, cracked and faded images, librarians at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where the collection is housed, have been forced to limit most public access to blurry photocopies.

"The more we handle them, the more we damage them," said Mary Ann Bamberger, assistant special collections librarian.

But on Wednesday, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the preservation of the Jane Addams/Hull House photograph collection will be one of 12 projects funded by the White House Millennium Com-

mittee under its National America's Treasures program.

Also the University of Chicago Library will receive \$155,000 to restore and preserve 120,000 pages of original manuscripts, letters, books and Poetry-A Magazine, a major journal founded in 1911.

At the UIC, librarians of the special collections department were thrilled Thursday that the government would fund part of the \$155,000 cost to preserve the Hull House photographs.

"We have been out of funds and needed all week," said Ginny John, assistant assistant librarian.

Fascinating and moving, the collection, which also includes 33 Hull House "yearbooks," spans more than 100 years, from Addams' days as a young girl to her fame as the nation's social reformer.

About 90 percent of the library's 1,100 requests to examine photographs last year



University of Illinois at Chicago, Jane Addams Memorial Collection: This picture of Jane Addams feeding to children is one of the treasures in the Hull House collection. Preservation of thousands of photos will be funded by the White House.

were for access to the Hull House collection, librarians said. As the founder of Chicago's first settlement house, Addams

launched a litany of groundbreaking educational and cultural programs for the poor.

The pictures, many taken by noted photographer Wallace Kirkland, tell it all.

Categorized by topic, they show apprehensive-looking women waiting with youngsters on their laps, a doctor's scale

nearby. They show bare-chested boys in team photographs and rows of children being fed. With the White House grant, the university's photographic laboratory will produce a master negative, a negative for use by the public, and a print for each of the 5,000 photographs and for 1,500 additional negatives in the collection.

"Some of them eventually would be lost, if they weren't preserved," John said.

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May 21, 1999, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 887 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton visiting Santa Fe, other N.M. sites

BYLINE: By DEBORAH BAKER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

Southwestern colonial history was in the spotlight today as first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited New Mexico's capital, where she viewed large buffalo hide paintings at the Palace of the Governors.

"There isn't any more appropriate place in the entire United States to talk about historic preservation," Mrs. Clinton told a crowd of about 200 in the sun-dappled courtyard of the state-run museum.

The museum's two Segesser hide paintings - named after the Jesuit missionary in Mexico who sent them to his brother in Switzerland in 1758 - are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. The first lady called them "an incredible treasure."

New Mexico is a place where the past is not forgotten, but is still very much alive, Mrs. Clinton said. She noted that some audience members were descendants of people pictured in the hide paintings.

Art, she said, "is something that really, truly tells us who we are today."

Painted in New Mexico sometime between 1693 and 1730, one hide depicts an expedition by Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops against Apache Indians in a forested area inhabited by bears, mountain lions and other animals. Historians believe it was an actual event, but don't know when it occurred.

The second hide portrays a 1720 ambush of an expedition led by New Mexico's lieutenant governor that was looking for French intruders into the Spanish empire. Pawnee and Oto Indians and Frenchmen attacked the camp of Spanish soldiers and their Pueblo Indian allies in what is now eastern Nebraska.

In both cases, the Spanish expeditions originated at the Palace of the Governors, which was completed in 1610. One of Santa Fe's best-known landmarks, the structure on the downtown Plaza is considered the oldest continuously

occupied public building in the United States.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, announced at today's event that the Palace would be certified as a treasure, making it eligible to apply for grants to preserve both the building itself and the hide paintings.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," Moe said.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the National Trust and the White House Millennium Council. It has raised more than \$ 60 million to protect threatened cultural treasures, including documents, maps, arts, journals and historic structures.

Palace Director Thomas Chavez said the first lady's visit would be an attention-getter for needed preservation projects at the history museum. "This puts us back where we should be, in the forefront," he said.

Thomas Livesay, director of the Museum of New Mexico, under which the Palace of the Governors falls, said the museum will apply for grants for projects such as stabilizing an exterior crumbling adobe wall, 6-feet thick in some places, that formed part of the courtyard where Mrs. Clinton spoke. That project alone could cost \$ 100,000, he said.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. The tour also was to include visits to Acoma Pueblo and Albuquerque.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night from Colorado, where she had interrupted her preservation tour to join President Clinton in Littleton to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

She said today that in Littleton, "I saw the spirit of a community coming back together, children having the courage to rebuild their lives again, and families finding strength in each other."

She urged the audience to spend more time with children and teen-agers, to make them feel part of a community and to give them hope.

"In doing so, yes, we honor the past. But we take from it the best it has to offer and leave behind the tragedies that should no longer stalk our world," the first lady said.

She spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones Community Partnerships. The organization uses volunteers to restore private landmarks such as churches. It was not immediately known how much the reception raised for preservation projects.

The Acoma Pueblo visit was to highlight the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. Built over 14 years beginning in 1630, it's one of the oldest churches in the United States.

On the late-afternoon Albuquerque visit, Mrs. Clinton was to view a Fiberglass sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods, to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

Friday night, she was scheduled to head for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

In Arizona on Wednesday, Mrs. Clinton visited Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto.

Mrs. Clinton, honorary chairwoman of Save America's Treasures, announced \$ 30 million in federal grants earlier Wednesday to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among them was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, which created the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 21, 1999, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton to take in three N.M. sites

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

New Mexico will showcase its Spanish colonial history, the importance of American Indian culture and its arts Friday for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who arrived Thursday night.

The first lady spent more than an hour Thursday night at a reception in the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre and made a 20-minute speech. The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour.

"She's here, and she made a brilliant, wonderful speech, and we had a great time," said Daniel Anthony, Goodacre's assistant.

Former New Mexico first lady Clara Apodaca, the chairman of the national advisory board for a group known as Cornerstones Community Partnerships, said Mrs. Clinton thanked the group for its efforts to restore mission churches in New Mexico.

The first lady arrived in Santa Fe around 9:15 p.m. and wrapped up her visit at the Goodacre studio around 10:30 p.m.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Clinton will tour the capital city's Palace of the Governors, built in 1610. Now a state-run museum, it's the oldest public building in the United States still in continuous use. There, Mrs. Clinton will view paintings on buffalo hides made in New Mexico between 1702 and 1730 which are believed to be among the earliest representations of colonial life in the United States.

She will then travel to Acoma Pueblo for an early afternoon tour of the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. The mission, built over a span of 14 years beginning in 1630, is one of the oldest churches in the United States.

The first lady will end her New Mexico trip late in the afternoon in Albuquerque, where she will view a Fiberglas sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods. Mrs. Clinton will use the statue to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

The New Mexico visit is part of a four-day tour of the Southwest to encourage preserving landmarks and institutions. The tour will focus attention on historic sites and art that needs restoration or maintenance in a public-private enterprise campaign to "Save America's Treasures."

Mrs. Clinton was in Arizona on Wednesday to see Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto. She interrupted her tour Thursday to join President Clinton in Littleton, Colo., to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

Mrs. Clinton will leave Albuquerque Friday night for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

On Wednesday, she announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, N.M., that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Clinton offers salve for cracked adobe

BYLINE: Andy Lenderman TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

SANTA FE Today first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton used her third visit to the state capital to draw attention to New Mexico's unique cultural heritage and efforts to preserve it.

"Every time I come back, I just feel so energized by the atmosphere, the support and the enthusiasm of the people here in Santa Fe, who are so committed to preserving not only this site but the entire culture of the state," Clinton told about 300 people at the Palace of the Governors Museum.

The first lady is in New Mexico today as part of the "Save America's Treasures" Southwest Tour, which aims to raise money and awareness for fragile historic sites. She planned to visit Acoma Pueblo and a public art piece in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood later today.

Clinton reflected today on her recent visit to see Kosovar refugees in Macedonia and a meeting with parents of the Littleton, Colo., school shooting victims. The visits, she said, "make me even more determined to help build the kind of America we can all be proud of."

It is important, she said, to keep "our understanding of the past intact and its lessons of the future available."

Other speakers touted the state's rare heritage.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," said Richard Moe, director of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The attention was welcome.

"We put \$25,000 Band-Aids on things and consider ourselves lucky," said Lynne Sebastian, state director of historic preservation.

The first lady made her remarks from the courtyard of the country's oldest public building. The Palace of the Governors was built in 1610 by Pedro Peralta, who governed the then-Spanish territory.

Today, 389 years later, it houses the Fray Angelico Chavez Research Library and Photo Archives, which includes more than 12,000 volumes of historic items.

But even a high-profile site such as this has difficulties, a veteran docent says.

"I would say offhand that it's in pretty poor shape," Meriom Kastner said in an interview. Kastner pointed to visible cracks and ugly patches in the adobe walls. A leaking roof forced museum staffers to move an exhibit in the winter of 1997-98, she said.

Clinton said her preservation campaign has raised more than \$60 million. Half the money came from Congress, and half came from private donations.

Before her speech, Clinton received a hand-carved retablo of Our Lady of Guadalupe. Twin brothers Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil, 22, used pine and natural paint and varnish to construct the gift.

PHOTO BY: Sarah Martone/The Associated Press

PHOTO: b/w

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton looks at the Segesser Hide Paintings at the Palace of Governors with Dr. Thomas E. Chavez, director of the state-owned museum. The hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 542 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

BYLINE: NANCY PLEVIN

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$ 30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to move the palace's exhibits including the paintings into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$ 500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School the site of sculptor Luis Jimenez's 1984 Fiberglas work, Southwest Pieta. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexican legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Opine; Pg. A-7

LENGTH: 356 words

HEADLINE: Preservation should include America's night skies

BODY:

Northern New Mexico is honored by the presence of Hillary Rodham Clinton, and by the strong support she lends to the preservationist efforts of our area.

Her two-day schedule has focused on sites and artifacts reflecting this nation's heritage at the close of the millenium and the value of that heritage to America of the millenium to come.

We're especially delighted that she chose San Esteban del Rey, that lovely church at Acoma, as a spot to visit. Built in the early 17th Century, its beauty moves the spirit in the manner of the Sainte-Chapelle in Paris.

Properly, and en hora buena, San Esteban is being studied for extensive restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships. In January, the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance listed it among the state's most-endangered symbols of our heritage.

We hope the First Lady also got a glimpse, or more, at the night sky for it, too, is on the preservation alliance's list of endangered attributes.

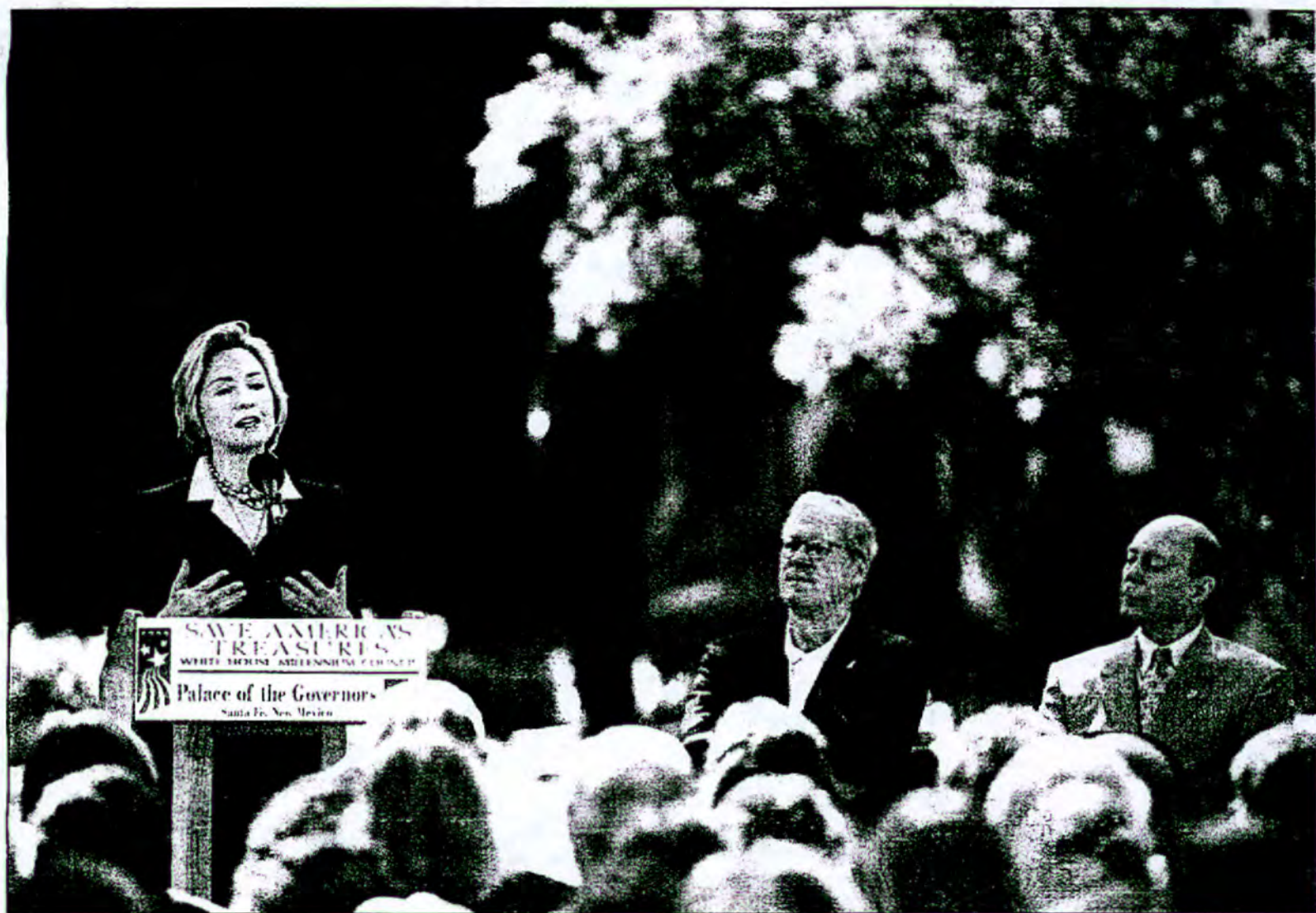
Too often taken for granted, the clarity of our sky, and the brilliance of the heavens above our deserts and mountains, have a primeval appeal to the spirit. That spiritual appeal remains undimmed even as street lights, commercial illuminations and porchlights contribute to a conglomeration of glare that dims the stellar sparkle.

The threat of outdoor lighting to night skies, of course, goes beyond borders; and while the New Mexico Legislature this year enacted a fledgling Night Sky Protection Act, similar legislation died in Texas and Wyoming. In many other states, the case for clear night skies is almost hopeless.

From her level of national influence and through such organizations as her Millenial Council and Save America's Treasures, Hillary Clinton could be a most effective advocate for night-sky legislation. She also would be a wonderful leader of voluntary efforts from the nation's business community and individual citizens on behalf of the evening skies in the millenium to come.

We urge her to take a cue from the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance and include night skies among our nation's preservation priorities.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999



Craig Fritz/The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

NATIONAL TREASURES

Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

By ERIKA DAVILA
The New Mexican

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

"The past is not something that is forgotten, but indeed is something that is very much alive in the lives of so many people here in New Mexico," she said.

Clinton arrived Thursday in Santa Fe to kick off this year's Save America's Treasures tour. The national project is intended to help preserve historic landmarks across the country. In 1998 — its first year — about \$60 million was raised through private donations and federal grants, which will help restore historic landmarks throughout America, she said.

Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to

understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

"Everywhere in America there are treasures that we may not be as fully aware of as we need to be," she said. "And that is part of the mission of the White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures efforts."

"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

The two Segesser hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. One depicts an attack by pueblo Indians and Spanish troops on an Apache village. The other shows an ambush of an expedition of Spanish soldiers and pueblo Indians who were hunting for French intruders on the Spanish colony's border. Both are thought to have been painted between 1702 and 1730. The paintings are named after the Segesser family in Switzerland, who held them for centuries and later sold them to the museum.

The Palace of the Governors, which was built in 1610, was certified by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as a historic landmark before Clinton's speech. The palace now will be eligible to receive grants to preserve both the



Clyde Mueller/The New Mexican

Hundreds of people line Washington and Palmar avenues Friday to get a glimpse of Hillary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

building and the buffalo-hide paintings.

Clinton was given a colorful *retablo*, a gift from twin *santeros* Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil of Santa Fe.

The 22-year-old artists began creating the piece of art about five years ago and were asked by the city whether they would complete the work as a gift to Clinton on her visit to Santa Fe. Both said they were honored to do it.

"I feel very privileged to be able to represent our culture and New Mexico with the gift," Gabriel Vigil said.

The speech began a half-hour after the scheduled 9 a.m. start time, and several rows of seats

toward the back remained empty.

Among those present at the event were Mayor Larry Delgado and his wife, Angie, U.S. Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., and state Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela.

Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m.

She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus

departed.

"What happens here?" asked Anne Flueckiger, a tourist curious about the crowd. She laughed when she heard it was the first lady of the United States.

"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque.

Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

First lady on tour to 'preserve treasures'

By Lucinda Dillon Deseret News staff writer

SANTA FE, N.M. -- The colors have faded a little. Nearly 300 years of exposure to light and air have dulled the outlines and illustrations some; but the stories of battle and colonial life depicted on the hides of buffalo are vivid.

One huge panel shows the massacre of a colonial expedition that went from Santa Fe to Nebraska to see if the French were intruding into what was then part of the Spanish empire.

Another shows a parade of Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops in front of a 17th century building that still stands in Santa Fe.

These are the Segesser hide paintings, now protected in a dark private museum room in Santa Fe's historic Palace of the Governors Museum, and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the site Friday to draw attention to the hides, the area's culture and the museum, which she designated a National Treasure.

Clinton drew hundreds of tourists and local residents to the Palace of the Governors, the country's oldest public building, as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest.

In a gathering in the museum's courtyard, Clinton encouraged people to "honor the past and imagine the future." And in Santa Fe, with its rich history, American Indian culture and contemporary art community "there isn't anyplace in the U.S. where that theme is more fitting," she said.

This town is old.

Eleven years before the settlement at Jamestown and decades before the pilgrims set foot on Plymouth rock, a convoy of eight Franciscan priests, 129 Spanish soldiers and their families arrived at San Juan Pueblo in an area that is now northern New Mexico.

After a difficult life on the frontier and struggles with the Pueblo Indians, that settlement moved south to Santa Fe -- this country's first capital established in 1610 at what is today Santa Fe's historic Plaza shopping district.

Under beautiful spring skies, tourists broke from their shopping Friday to watch Clinton emerge from a tour of the museum and wave to crowds.

"With all the bad stuff happening in the world, it's nice that she's here to talk about something nice, like arts," said Santa Fe resident Elsa Maez, who came downtown to get a glimpse of Clinton.

On Wednesday, Clinton announced that \$30 million in federal grants would go to protect national treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

She arrived in Santa Fe Thursday night to attend a \$500-a-plate fundraiser for a local artist to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Later Friday, she toured Acoma Pueblo and the water-damaged San Estaban del Rey mission, built in 1630 and one of the nation's oldest churches.

"After all, at the time of the millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a friendly crowd of several hundred. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 22, 1999, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 326 words

HEADLINE: First lady gets wide-ranging Southwest sampler in New Mexico

BYLINE: PETE HERRERA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

BODY:

Decked out in a cowboy hat, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton tasted a Southwest sampler of cultures, admiring the art and history of old Santa Fe, Albuquerque and ancient Acoma.

The first lady on Friday toured a 360-year-old mission church at Acoma Pueblo, accepting Indian pottery from several artists. She viewed a monumental sculpture in a Hispanic neighborhood of Albuquerque and toured the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, one of the oldest public buildings in North America, dating from 1610.

She later flew to Cortez, Colo., for a trip today to Mesa Verde National Park - all part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest. The journey began Wednesday at the Grand Canyon.

At Acoma, Mrs. Clinton was shown the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission church, built beginning in 1630. She announced a \$ 75,000 grant for San Esteban from Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a Santa Fe group that restores old churches.

"At the time of the first millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a crowd of about 800. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

She toured Sky City, a village the Acoma tribe built atop a 367-foot-tall mesa near Enchanted Mesa around 1200. The adobe and sandstone homes have no running water or electricity.

Only about 30 people are chosen for the honor of living year-round atop the mesa 50 miles west of Albuquerque.

In Albuquerque's Martineztown, Mrs. Clinton announced a \$ 4,000 National Endowment for the Arts grant to preserve the Southwest Pieta, a sculpture by Luis Jimenez. The 20-foot-tall statue of a man cradling the figure of a woman incorporates Aztec legend in traditional Christian form.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the White House Millennium Council that has raised more than \$ 60 million for preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

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May 22, 1999, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 314 words

HEADLINE: First lady announces grant for Mesa Verde

DATELINE: MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, Colo.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the ancient American Indian cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park on Saturday, announcing a \$ 1.7 million federal grant as part of a program to preserve threatened national treasures.

A crowd of nearly 2,000 turned out, from National Park Service personnel and local Democrats to Girl Scouts and curious Four Corners residents, and waited while Mrs. Clinton toured Cliff Palace - her stop on a swing through the Southwest to promote the "Save America's Treasures" program.

"I hope that we will pass down our respect for the culture and history we find in places like this," the first lady said after she took the microphone, a park ranger's hat clamped on her head against the wind.

She related a story of a Mesa Verde ranger who, when leaving a ruin with a tour group, urged each of them to cup their hands to hold onto the heritage they had witnessed - and to go through their lives protecting it.

The first lady urged the crowd and all Americans to do the same, saying the cultural treasures of the national park system must be preserved because "they tell the story of who we are."

Mrs. Clinton shared a platform with National Park Service director Roger Stanton, Mesa Verde Superintendent Larry Wiese and Peter Pino, who is the Zia Pueblo tribal administrator and a member of Mesa Verde's Native American Advisory Council.

Also on hand was Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Save America's Treasures, a partnership between the trust and the White House Millennium Council, has raised more than \$ 60 million for its preservation efforts.

The well preserved cliff dwellings are the central attraction at Mesa Verde. Archaeologists believe most were built nearly a millennium ago by the Anasazi and abandoned a century later, in the 1200s, for reasons that are still being

debated.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

The Santa Fe New Mexican

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 665 words

HEADLINE: First lady visits Santa Fe National Treasures Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

BYLINE: ERIKA DAVILA, with photos by Craig Fritz and Clyde Mueller

BODY:

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

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Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

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"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

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Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m. She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus departed.

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"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque. Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: 1) First lady, Hilary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

2) Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues to get a glimpse of Hilary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

LOAD-DATE: May 23, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 836 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Tours Treasures

BYLINE: Leslie Linthicum Journal Staff Writer

BODY:

N.M. Trip Designed To Save U.S. History

SKY CITY -- Hillary Rodham Clinton came to Acoma Pueblo's breathtaking mesa-top village Friday to lend help to restoring a crumbling adobe church.

The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" program.

But it was the village's living treasures from 6-year-old Hilary Antonio to 93-year-old Conception Faustine that most captured the first lady's attention.

Clinton came to see water damage to the 370-year-old San Esteban del Rey Catholic church. But she spent an hour walking through the streets of the adobe village, stopping to talk to pueblo residents and often insisting that their friends and relatives be drawn in for photos with her.

"Let's be sure we get a family picture," she coaxed as potter Brian Delorame's relatives watched him present her with one of his pieces.

Acoma is the most continually inhabited city in the United States, although only about 10 families live year round atop the huge sandstone mesa. It is not a large voting bloc if you're on the campaign trail and certainly not a constituent base if, like Clinton, you are considering a bid for Congress from New York.

But Clinton was in New Mexico this time to campaign for preserving pieces of America's history. She visited Santa Fe and Albuquerque as well as the quiet and isolation of Sky City.

But on Friday the normally quiet corner of the mesa where Dora and Melissa Antonio sell their pottery was crammed with police cars, vans, sedans, Secret Service agents, television cameras and a blond woman in a dark suit, black suede boots and a cowboy hat.

Clinton was met on the mesa top by Orlando Antonio, a pueblo member more used to showing less famous tourists around the village.

He took Clinton first to the mesa's northern edge, a sheer dropoff that gives way to 60-mile views of the high desert floor.

"Oh, wow. Look at this," Clinton exclaimed. "I'm just so enchanted. It's so beautiful."

Clinton stopped often on her tour to talk with star-struck Acomas, sometimes autographing T-shirts and sweatshirts.

"Are you Hilary, too?" Clinton asked Hilary Antonio, who had waited at her mother's pottery stand most of the morning for the first lady's visit. "I'm glad to meet you, 'Hilary too.' "

Clinton collected at least two dozen pots from admirers. One was made by Conception Faustine, a 93-year-old who has lived at Sky City for most of her life. Along with the pots came storytellers, jewelry, a dress and a vest.

"She'll need to have a crate," joked former Acoma Gov. Ron Shutiva, "to take this all home."

Clara Santiago spent several minutes answering Clinton's questions about Acoma pottery: How long does it take to make a pot? Where are they fired? Why are the seed holes so small?

Clinton was surprised by the tiny point of the brush Santiago uses to paint her pots.

"I wasn't born with patience," Santiago told Clinton. "I had to learn it."

"I think that's true of a lot of us," Clinton responded.

In a brief tour of the church, crafted by pueblo men at the demand of Spanish priests, Clinton saw how beams have rotted over the centuries and how water has poured down onto adobe walls as the roof has weakened.

Below the mesa, several thousand people nearly the entire 4,000 tribal population waited for four hours in the sun to see Clinton and hear her speak.

Clinton announced a \$75,000 grant from the Cornerstones Community Partnership to begin restoration of the church.

Clinton told the Acoma crowd what it already knew that hundreds of pueblo men worked more than a dozen years to build the church at the insistence of the Spanish conquerors.

"But," she said, "something happened there. And when the rebellion occurred, you saved that church, didn't you? You understood its importance and significance for yourselves and for generations to come."

"Save America's Treasures" is a public-private enterprise campaign to find money to restore important artworks and historic buildings. As part of a national tour on behalf of the campaign, Clinton spent the morning in Santa Fe touring the Palace of the Governors. She went on from Acoma to see Luis Jimenez's fiberglass sculpture "Southwest Pieta" in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood.

Several hundred people turned out at Longfellow Elementary School in Albuquerque for the first lady's visit.

Clinton urged the crowd to celebrate the diversity of New Mexico, and she praised the community and school for embracing the statue.

"Martineztown is a perfect example of the kind of spirit that we want America to take into the next century," she said.

Clinton later Friday was bound for the cliff dwellings of Mesa Verde, Colo.

Journal staff writer Scott Smallwood contributed to this story.

PHOTO BY: KITTY CLARK/JOURNAL

PHOTO: Color

SKY-HIGH ENCHANTMENT: Tour guide Orlando Antonio shows first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton the views from Sky City on Friday. Enchanted Mesa, the original homeland of the Acomas, is in the background.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

Albuquerque Tribune

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 894 words

HEADLINE: First lady, young actors share reciprocal praise

BYLINE: Ollie Reed Jr. TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

Marco Sandoval is only 11 but already he has a command performance for the first lady of the United States to his credit.

He thinks that's pretty cool especially since he had the male lead in the dramatic scene he and other Longfellow Elementary School students performed for visiting Hillary Rodham Clinton Friday afternoon in Martineztown-Longfellow Park.

"I liked being the hero because you have all the power," Sandoval, a fifth grader, said.

So he wasn't nervous?

"Not at first," he said. "But when I got up there on stage I was shaking a lot. I shook all the way through it, actually."

It was over quickly, however, barely five minutes of recorded music and young voices rattling off dialogue in Spanish and English.

"I liked it when we got to do the battle," said Scott Suffling, 9, who played the part of an Aztec warrior. "I think the battle could have been longer."

In just a few, brave, blurred moments of bright feathers, rouge makeup and thrusting cardboard spear tips, more than a dozen Longfellow fourth and fifth graders performed a portion of a play adapted from the Mexican legend of doomed love that inspired New Mexico sculptor Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta."

That brightly-colored fiberglass sculpture, which depicts a grief-stricken Indian man cradling a dead Indian woman in his arms, is located in the park, near Longfellow school and in the heart of Martineztown, one of Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods. Clinton had come here to honor the statue as a national treasure.

"What is remarkable is the way it has been used in this community and in this school," the first lady told the several hundred people gathered to greet her on a cool and cloudy afternoon. "These children wrote that play and performed that play, and I think it is remarkable that they used their surroundings and this statue to tell the story of Mexican mythology as well as what's going on right

down the street."

The Mexican myth tells the Romeo and Juliet-like story of an Aztec princess and the warrior she loves. When she is falsely informed of his death, the princess dies. When the warrior returns to find his princess dead, he carries her to the top of a high mountain where the gods turn them into twin volcanoes.

The princess volcano is dormant, sleeping by the side of the active warrior volcano which spits tears of molten lava.

Longfellow students performed the play back in January as part of a class project. On Friday, for Clinton's benefit, they re-created the most dramatic scene, the one in which the princess Ixtlaccihuatl dies of a broken heart.

"My favorite part is when I die," said Julianne Montano, the 9-year-old Longfellow student who portrays the princess, "because I get to fall down."

The play is performed in Spanish and English, but Montano said some of the Spanish had been eliminated for the sake of Friday's audience.

"We just changed it to more English," she said. "We had to relearn our lines last night, and that was hard."

The first lady is on a tour of American national treasures in the Southwest. She started at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Earlier Friday she visited the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe and San Esteban Del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo.

At the park, located at Edith Boulevard and Roma Avenue Northeast, she was welcomed by Frank Martinez, a Martineztown community leader, and introduced by Albuquerque Mayor Jim Baca.

From the podium, Clinton recognized sculptor Jimenez, who was in attendance, and 97-year-old Democratic ward chairman Manuel Sanchez, whose home and grocery store are just across Edith St. from the park.

In her talk, however, the first lady emphasized youth and the passing on of traditions to future generations.

"In the wake of things such as the Littleton (Colo., High School) shootings, it is too easy to forget that the vast majority of American students are good and decent and worthy of our support," she said. "We must keep diversity, tradition and culture alive for our children."

Tyson Jones, 10, a warrior in the play, thought Clinton's speech was nice.

Robin Willard, also 10 and also a warrior in the performance, gave the talk a 9 on a scale of 10.

And Andrea Robles, 10, who portrayed a wedding girl in the play, said it was good to hear the first lady talking about the statue and her school.

After her address the first lady mingled with the crowd.

Before leaving the park and starting on her journey to Mesa Verde in Colorado, Clinton posed for pictures with the young cast of the play. She shook their hands and embraced them.

"My favorite part was when I took the picture with Mrs. Clinton," said Andrea Martinez, a 10-year-old member of the acting troupe. "I had never met her before."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

DENVER AND THE WEST

THE DENVER POST

DPO

online

www.denverpost.com

Sunday, May 23, 1999

SECTION B ●●

THE DENVER POST

Mesa Verde paid first visit by a first lady

By Electa Draper

Denver Post Staff Writer

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK — Hillary Clinton was on top of the ancient world Saturday morning when she became the first first lady to visit the internationally renowned park of 1,400-year-old cliff dwellings high on a mesa in southwestern Colorado.

Clinton bore gifts of more than \$3 million in public and private funds for park preservation — happily acknowledged by a crowd of about 2,000 drawn from the sparsely populated Four Corners.

"Usually, wherever I go in the world, Eleanor Roosevelt has been there first," Clinton said. She jokingly told park officials to check their records again to make sure Roosevelt hadn't beaten her. The 52,000-acre park, established in 1906, is visited by more than 600,000 people a year.

Wearing what she said were her 30-year-old hiking boots, Clinton negotiated the steep staircases carved into sandstone walls leading into Cliff Palace, the most famous of the park's ancestral cliff dwellings. Her private tour was guided by Peter Pino, a tribal leader from Zia Pueblo, one of 19 pueblos in New Mexico where descendants of Mesa Verde's early inhabitants live today.

At Far View Terrace, which overlooks four states, Clinton met with her public shortly after 10 a.m. National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Mesa Verde National Park Superintendent Larry Wiese bestowed the service's highest civilian award, the title of "honorary ranger." Clinton wore her new ranger's hat throughout the hour-long ceremony.

Mesa Verde, once a settlement of 30,000 people, spanned the centuries from 550 to 1300. More than 4,000 archaeological sites, including 600 cliff dwellings, have been identified in the

Please see **PARK** on 7B

First lady visits cliff dwellings

PARK from Page 1B

park, many of them revealed after a wildfire swept the mesa in 1996, damaging ruins and threatening park facilities, said Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The Park Service has enough money to regularly maintain only 40 to 50 sites at the park. Too many of America's treasures are crumbling before our eyes but must be preserved because they tell the story of who we are, Clinton said.

"Bob Stanton's history is very different from mine," Clinton said of the African-American Park Service director. "And Peter Pino's history is very different from mine, but we are all Americans. It's a story of diversity that the world needs to hear."

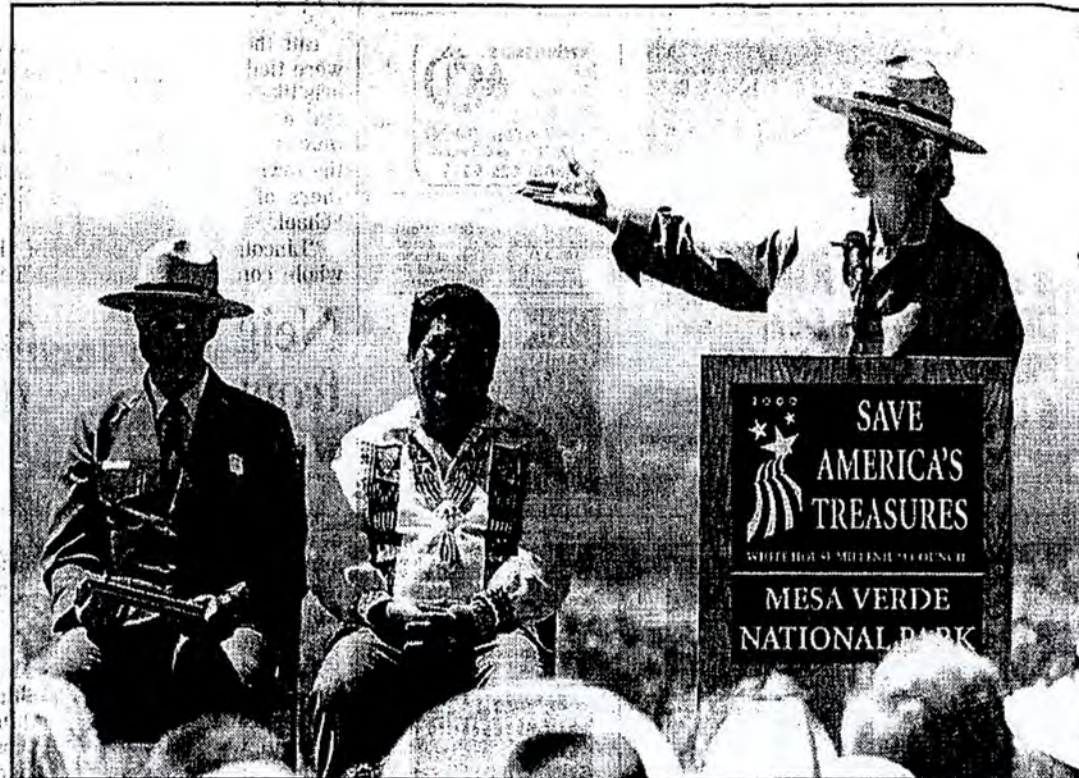
"If we lose such places (as Mesa Verde), we lose our collective memory. We lose our opportunity to understand and respect each other."

The event offered its own contrast in cultures, with performances by the Montezuma Cortez High School band and the Bala Sinem Indian Choir from Fort Lewis College. Zuni, Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute dancers also entertained.

Clinton praised third-graders at Foothills Elementary in Boulder, who performed "extra chores" to raise money for archaeological preservation through their Adopt-A-Ruin program.

Their teacher, Marcy Lockhart, told them they could have "a hand in history," Clinton said, and they've collected \$2,750 for their cause.

Clinton announced help for the park in the form of a \$1.5 million federal grant and almost \$1.7 million in private contributions through the "Save America's Treasures" program, including a \$1 million donation by Sandra Wagenfield and Francine Goldstein, Connecticut residents who attended Saturday's program.



Special to The Denver Post / Andrew Councill

First lady Hillary Clinton speaks at Mesa Verde National Park in south-western Colorado on Saturday. Park Superintendent Larry Wiese, left, and tribal elder Peter Pino of Zia Pueblo in New Mexico share the stage.

Clinton said being an American at the beginning of a new millennium is a blessing — but one that carries responsibilities.

"We can create a future worthy

of all our ancestors," she said.

Acknowledging an important local anniversary, Clinton offered condolences to Cortez Police Chief Roy Lane and to the family

and community that lost police officer Dale Claxton almost a year ago in a hail of gunfire from men who vanished into the surrounding desert.

May 23, 1999, Sunday

SECTION: Nation World Pg.1

LENGTH: 1138 words

HEADLINE: National treasures rely on ad tie-ins

BYLINE: Jim Landers

SOURCE: Dallas Morning News

BODY:

Federal aid is hard to come by

By JIM LANDERS

Dallas Morning News

Washington, D.C. - Welcome to the nation's capital. While you're here, see the Washington Monument in its lighted restoration scaffolding, courtesy of Target Stores and General Electric. Visit the monument's interpretive center, made possible by the Discovery Channel.

Take a brochure at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, a gift of the History Channel. Starting Memorial Day weekend, watch museum technicians repairing the Star-Spangled Banner, thanks to a \$ 13 million gift from Polo Ralph Lauren.

This patronage of the nation's heritage is usually discreet, noted in ads and annual reports rather than with logos on the sides of shrines.

The gifts signal a growing trend.

An economy-minded Congress has balked at financing new monuments or upkeep on the old ones. National treasures are crumbling or rotting, and the nation's heritage-keepers are turning to corporate sponsorships, advertising tie-ins and public fund drives.

A third of the cost of the Smithsonian's \$ 110 million National Museum of the American Indian is coming from donations. The \$ 147 million Dulles Center of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum may be almost completely financed with contributions. For all its museums, the Smithsonian hopes to raise at least \$ 625 million by 2003.

A decade of tight budgets has led Congress to shift away from paying for these projects. Federal money is available to get things started, but there are fewer and fewer of the big bucks needed to memorialize the past or exhibit the treasures in the nation's attic.

The \$ 48 million Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, which opened in 1998, may be the last monument to be built entirely with federal funds.

The proposed World War II Memorial will cost \$ 100 million, all raised through public appeal. Col. Kenneth Pond, the retired Army officer who is managing the World War II Memorial fund-raising drive, says he's heard arguments both for and against federal funding.

"Some veterans say, 'We fought the war. Why should we have to pay for the memorial?' But Sen. (Bob) Dole and others say, 'Let's let every American kick in to get this done.' When the federal government writes a check, you don't get a feeling of participation."

The need for money is growing as federal help shrinks. National parks advocates are pushing Congress to finance a \$ 5 billion backlog of maintenance and repair needs. Collections of Civil War relics, meanwhile, are rotting in Gettysburg, so the National Park Service has turned to a private developer who hopes to build and operate a for-profit museum and visitors center beside the battlefield.

Rust is attacking scores of historic aircraft and space vehicles stored floor-to-ceiling in the Smithsonian's old hangars in Maryland.

"If we don't want this collection to turn to dust, we've got to get it under roof, in climate-controlled conditions," said Adm. Donald Engen, director of the National Air and Space Museum.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is promoting restoration of several endangered historic sites and artifacts under the Save America's Treasures campaign. Starter money from Congress has been halting, but the campaign raised \$ 30 million in private donations last year and has helped finance restorations of the Star-Spangled Banner and Thomas Edison's inventions laboratory in New

The Library of Congress is raising donations to cover three-fourths of the \$ 60 million cost to become digital.

These campaigns reprise the past. It took a century of private and public efforts to build the Washington Monument. The Smithsonian got its start with a \$ 500,000 bequest from British scientist James Smithson. But federal funds were used to pay most of the cost of the Smithsonian's lofty museums that flank the National Mall.

The last parcel will be used for the National Museum of the American Indian. When construction was authorized in 1989, however, Congress balked at picking up the tab.

"There was a loud astonishment in the (museum) community," said Maggie Bertin, acting director of the museum's capital campaign. "Never before had the Congress asked a Smithsonian museum to pay one-third of the cost."

The campaign attracted more than 250,000 donations and met its \$ 36.7 million target last year. Groundbreaking is scheduled for Sept. 28.

Several of the 379 national parks also had charitable origins. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee and the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming were largely gifts of the Rockefeller family.

Today, heritage-keepers at the Smithsonian and the national parks coax money out of corporations with advertising tie-ins.

The moon rises behind the Washington Monument as the scaffolding around it is illuminated at a ceremony held March 2 to celebrate the re-opening of the monument to the public. The monument is being renovated.

Star-Spangled Banner

- * HISTORY: The flag flew over Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 while Francis Scott Key watched the British bombard Baltimore Harbor.
 - * SIZE: It was originally 30 feet by 42 feet, with 15 stars and 15 stripes. Today, the flag is 34 feet long with a linen backing that was sewn on in 1914.
 - * REPAIRS: The fabric must be cleaned and preserved at a cost of \$ 18.2 million, which includes building a protected case three stories high.
- Photo: The original banner.

National Air and Space Museum

- * NO SPACE: The museum is able to display 10 percent of the Smithsonian's collection of planes and spacecraft. The rest sit in crates and in pieces in World War II-era hangars in Suitland, Md.
 - * FUND-RAISING: The Smithsonian is trying to raise \$ 130 million to build the Dulles Center, a mammoth museum addition in northern Virginia.
- Photo: George Lucas views the Chewbacca exhibit.

Washington Monument

- * REPAIRS: Fixing cracks, repointing mortar and installing new heating, air-conditioning and elevator systems will cost \$ 9.4 million.
 - * WHO PAYS: Private contributors are paying two-thirds; federal money will cover the rest.
 - * SPONSORS: Target Stores, Proctor & Gamble, Neutrogena, Coke, Capital/EMI, VISA USA, the 3M Corp., the Masons, Kodak, General Mills and hundreds of schoolchildren.
- Photo: The peak before repairs.

World War II Memorial

- * APPROVED: Congress waited until 1993 to authorize a World War II memorial. The law offered supporters no money but did provide a spectacular site between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.
 - * FUNDING: The American Battle Monuments Commission has to come up with \$ 100 million to get a building permit, and the law stated the permit has to be in hand by May 2000. With a year left, the needed funding is halfway there.
- Photo: Arches at the memorial.

GRAPHIC: GREG GIBSON/Associated Press

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: May 26, 1999

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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May 24, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 245 words

HEADLINE: Reception raises \$ 237,000 for preservation

DATELINE: SANTA FE

BODY:

A reception that featured first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton raised \$ 237,000 for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a group that works to save New Mexico's old churches.

The nonprofit organization expects a few more donations from last week's event, enough to bring the total to \$ 250,000, Beth Johnson, Cornerstones' executive director, said today.

Mrs. Clinton spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones, which teaches volunteers to restore landmark churches.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. She also visited Acoma Pueblo and statue at a site near downtown Albuquerque.

Cornerstones teaches communities how to repair adobe architecture in the traditional way. It has helped communities around the state repair old churches and community centers, most of them adobe, since its inception in 1986 under the name Churches: Symbols of Community.

Last year, Cornerstones published the Adobe Architecture Conservation Handbook, detailing techniques of building and repairing adobe architecture. The book gives advice on how to keep adobe from deteriorating, how to patch holes and how to keep adobe walls from caving in. It has sections on how to install wood floors and drainage and how to make adobe bricks. It even includes ways to remove pigeon poop.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

HRC Clips

Southwest Treasures Tour



Wednesday, May 19, -
Saturday, May 22, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 19, 1999, Wednesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 355 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced \$ 30 million in preservation grants today to restore such national treasures as the flag that inspired "The Star-Spangled Banner" and silent films.

Mrs. Clinton said too many historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts are deteriorating. The grants, she said, will help preserve treasures that represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get money to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Sites covered include the historic Vail Ranch House in Arizona and cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for

the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the a Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 19, 1999

May 19, 1999

SECTION: Washington - general news

LENGTH: 367 words

HEADLINE: 'STAR-SPANGLED BANNER' BENEFITS FROM PRESERVATION GRANT

BYLINE: JEFF NESMITH

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Not the rockets' red glare, but a 90-year onslaught of indoor light, air pollution and temperature change has the original Star-Spangled Banner on its way to the Smithsonian Institution's version of an intensive care unit.

Beginning early next year, a team of museum conservationists will undertake a meticulous inch-by-inch cleaning of the 30-by-34-foot woolen flag that inspired Francis Scott Key's famous 1814 poem.

The restoration effort, which officials of the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History say will take will more than a year, was one of 62 projects named Wednesday to receive federal historic preservation grants under the new "Save America's Treasures" program.

The grants were announced by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. Other projects include preservation of the 1905 Wright Flyer in Dayton, Ohio, restoration of historic Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta and stabilization of Fort Jefferson in the Dry Tortugas National Park in Monroe County, Fla.

Smithsonian officials say cleaning the flag and re-exhibiting it will cost \$18 million before the job is finished.

They say they are not trying to make the flag that flew over Baltimore's Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 "look like new."

But they hope that by scrutinizing nearly every thread in the flag and cleaning it with dry cleaning solution and special vacuum cleaners, they can stabilize it and arrest the deterioration that has done a lot more damage than British troops did with their rockets and bombs bursting in air.

The work is being done in a special laboratory and has been turned into another Smithsonian exhibit: the public can watch conservators while they blot, vacuum and scrub.

In addition to some stains, the wool has been weakened by exposure to light and oxygen in the air, said Suzanne Thomassen-Kraus, a museum conservator.

Besides cleaning it up, museum officials have decided to remove a linen backing that a team of Boston seamstresses hand-sewed to the flag in 1914, seven years after the banner was donated to the Smithsonian and 17 years before the song was officially named the national anthem.

A new backing material has not yet been selected.

ENDIT

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 19, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: Local News; Pg. A3

LENGTH: 265 words

HEADLINE: First lady will visit New Mexico to sightsee for preservation cause

BYLINE: STAFF REPORTS

BODY:

In some ways, Hillary Rodham Clinton's trek through New Mexico later this week won't be far different from the average tourist's.

The first lady will see plenty of art and architecture as part of her four-day, three-state trip through the Southwest. But Rodham Clinton's goal is to talk about historic preservation, not tourism.

Rodham Clinton is expected to visit Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Acoma Pueblo Thursday and Friday as part of her campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady's itinerary has not yet been released, but according to a news release from the White House Press Office, Rodham Clinton will be in New Mexico on Friday to visit the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, the San Esteban del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo, and the Southwest Pieta a large fiberglass work of art by Luis Jimenez situated just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown Albuquerque.

The tour begins today with visits to Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Arizona.

Rodham Clinton is expected to join President Bill Clinton in Littleton, Colo., before traveling to Santa Fe on Thursday.

She will stay in Santa Fe overnight Thursday before resuming the tour, which concludes at Mesa Verde National Park near Cortez, Colo.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It is dedicated to the preservation of artifacts, buildings, parks and trails that are in need of preservation and restoration.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Connecting the Canyon

1st lady's visit launches series of park trails

By Chris Moeser and Steve Yozwiak
The Arizona Republic

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK — With the Grand Canyon as a backdrop, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton on Wednesday launched a 73-mile network of trails designed to help end drive-by visits to Arizona's premier natural wonder.

Clinton said the Grand Canyon Greenway will "reconnect us to our own country," so that visitors will know "what it looks like, what it smells like."

She visited the Canyon's south rim as part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour, which this week included a four-day swing through the Southwest, with stops at Flagstaff's Lowell Observatory, Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico and Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

The tour is designed to help preserve

SENATE BID:
First lady closer to running for Congress. **A4.**

Please see **CANYON**, Page A11



Photos by Dave Cruz/The Arizona Republic

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Amberger (above) speak with a hiker about a series of trails for the park. Clinton visited the park Wednesday, and Hopi Tribe Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr. (right) gave her a kachina doll.

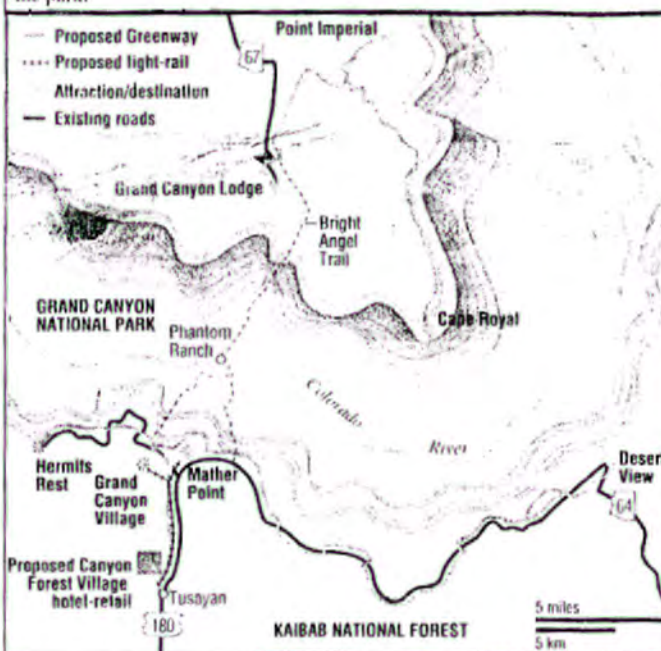




First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, speaking to a group at the south rim of the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, announced 62 grants for historic preservation.

GRAND CANYON GREENWAY

73 miles of new hiking and biking trails along the south and north rims of the Grand Canyon, along with new light-rail and buses, will help get cars out of the park.



Gus Walker/The Arizona Republic

Canyon to get 73 miles of hiking, biking trails

— CANYON, from Page A1

important cultural and historic sites. Clinton is also promoting her Millennium Trails, a program to link communities with trails for hikers, bikers, wheelchairs and people on horseback.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources, our stewardship," Clinton said on the lawn of the historic El Tovar Lodge.

"We imagine a network of miles of trails connecting every community in America."

The first lady cited efforts to preserve the nation's "underground railroad," the South-to-North route of escaped slaves; urban trails in Baltimore and New York City; and a trail on the banks of the Hudson River.

Also Wednesday, Clinton announced 62 grants totalling \$30 million for historic preservation, including money for: the Hopanki prehistoric cliff dwelling near Sedona, Mission San Jose near Tumacacori, Theodore Roosevelt School at Fort Apache, and the Vail Ranch House in Sonoita.

"If we lose our history, we lose our collective memory and we endanger our future," Clinton said.

She was joined at the ceremony by Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Arnberger, who helped develop the Greenway project. He said the trail system would help visitors better enjoy the sights of the Canyon, allowing them to smell pine trees instead of car exhaust.

"This will separate the park experience from the parking experience," Arnberger said.

Peter Axelson, a trail designer

who uses a wheelchair since a rock-climbing accident, said the new trails will help enable him to experience the beauty of the Canyon.

"The Grand Canyon was always a place that I was a little afraid to come to. This Greenway is going to provide a way for Americans of all abilities to experience the 'grand' in Grand Canyon," Axelson said.

Construction of the \$46 million trails project, which is expected to begin this fall, was funded through state, federal and private grants.

Combined with planned light-rail and electric-bus mass transportation, the new trails will help eliminate cars from the park.

Cars in recent years have caused congestion, pollution and noise along the Canyon's scenic overlooks, which park officials and visitors say degrades the experience

of visiting the park.

The trails would include bike racks, shelters, toilets, bridges and tunnels that would minimize environmental damage and the need for any road crossings.

The trails are planned to start at the Canyon View Information Plaza, currently under construction at Mather Point, which would be one of two light-rail transportation stations inside the park. The other light-rail station would be at the Maswik transportation center at Grand Canyon Village. Both would receive visitors who would board outside the park at a light-rail station in Tusayan.

The trails would run parallel to the light-rail system between Mather Point and Tusayan. They also would run along the south rim of the Canyon: west from Mather Point to Hermit's Rest and east from

Mather Point to Desert View.

Trails are also planned on the north rim, connecting Grand Canyon Lodge, Point Imperial and Cape Royal.

Clinton's visit comes within weeks of an expected decision by the U.S. Forest Service on a massive land trade just outside the park's main entrance near Tusayan.

To accommodate anticipated growth in tourism, a Scottsdale firm, Canyon Forest Village, wants to build thousands of hotel rooms, restaurants and retail outlets. Along with a new natural history museum and land for local housing, schools and other community facilities, the project would possibly connect to the planned light-rail system.

That plan, however, is contingent on the Kaibab National Forest trading nearly a square mile of land to Canyon Forest Village. In ex-

change, Canyon Forest Village would give nearly three square miles of private land — former homesteads scattered throughout the forest — to the federal government.

Canyon Forest Village would include 1,270 hotel rooms and 270,000 square feet of retail space. It has been endorsed by several environmental groups because water for the project will be shipped by rail and pipeline from the Colorado River near the Arizona-California border. It would have no effect on springs inside the Canyon.

The Forest Service also is considering a plan that would not require a land trade. That plan is proposed by a coalition of Tusayan businesses.

Steve Yozwiak can be reached at (602) 444-8810 or at steve.yozwiak@pni.com via e-mail.

REGION UPDATE

First lady initiates trail system

From Union-Tribune news services

20-May-1999 Thursday

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK -- Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon yesterday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and a shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

First lady starts treasures tour at Grand Canyon

by Michelle Rushio
Associated Press Writer

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, Ariz. — Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources and our stewardship," said Clinton, standing beneath blue skies with a panoramic view of the canyon as a backdrop.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost

■ See TOUR Page 12A

Tours: Trails funded by grants, donations

Continued from Page 1A

about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and alternative fuel shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

The project is being funded by a combination of government grants and private donations.

In recent years, the park, which sees about 5 million visitors a year, has been plagued by too many cars, not enough parking spaces and air and noise pollution.

Peter Axelson, a member of the greenway design team, recalled visiting the canyon and being brought to tears by its wonder — only to have a honking tourist bus disrupt the experience.

"It's a very special place and

everyone deserves the chance to reflect," Axelson told a crowd of about 1,000.

Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger said the mass transit and trail system should curb some of those problems.

"This transportation redesign will separate the park experience from the parking experience," he said. "This system of paths and trails is the essential portion of the new system."

Clinton, making her first trip to the canyon in 25 years, said the trail system would enable visitors to escape the noise and commotion often associated with trips to the park.

"All of us are making sure this great site will be available for our children and our children's chil-

dren," she said.

The Clinton administration contribution to the greenway project was part of a group of Millennium Trails grants awarded to projects around the nation.

Millennium Trails was established to encourage the creation of trails in communities throughout the country.

Clinton pointed to the greenway project as a prime example of what could be done to encourage Americans to preserve local treasures.

Following her visit to the Grand Canyon, Clinton planned to go to the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. In the next several days, she will be visiting New Mexico and Montezuma Verde National Park as part of her "Saving America's Treasures" tour.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Hillary to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday

By Betty Stevens

Herald Staff Writer

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will make her Mesa Verde appearance at 9 a.m. Saturday at the Far View Terrace parking lot, officials announced Wednesday.

Clinton's visit is part of the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts. She visited the Grand Canyon on Wednesday in her role as honorary chairwoman of the program.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said an open house will be

■ See VISIT, Page 12A

Visit

Continued from Page 1A

held Saturday night with the location yet to be determined. It is not known if Clinton will attend the gathering, but other White House VIPs will, Garcia said Wednesday.

Invitation lists sent out from the White House for Clinton's visit to Southwest Colorado did not account for distances in the West, making attendance impractical for many who were invited, so the local Democratic Party committee was told to revise the list, she said.

Persons interested in attending the Saturday night open house are encouraged to call Garcia, who said there are plenty of spaces available to those who will leave their names and telephone numbers. Garcia's number is 382-9257.

The public is also invited to attend Mesa Verde while Clinton is there, the National Park Service said. The park will charge no entrance fee Saturday.

Clinton will be joined by Robert Stanton, director of the National Park Service; and Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. She is expected to announce new support for the park through the program.

The security lead team is already in Durango, Garcia said.

For further information on Clinton's Mesa Verde visit, call the park at (970) 529-4611.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Mesa Verde gets \$1.5 million grant

By Megan Graham
Herald Staff Writer

Cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park may last another 700 years thanks to a \$1.5 million federal grant to stabilize the structures.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of \$30 million in federal money Wednesday at the White House before heading off on her four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of

the Southwest.

The grant money was proposed in President Clinton's 1999 budget to preserve the nation's most significant historic artifacts and sites. At Mesa Verde, the money, which must be matched by state, local or private sources, will be used to treat and preserve cliff dwellings.

Hillary Clinton will visit Mesa Verde on Saturday to give a 10 a.m. speech on the importance of preservation and will announce

some private funds devoted to the project, said Toby Graff, the first lady's deputy press secretary.

Beginning at 8:45 a.m., several local groups, including Ute Mountain Ute singers and dancers, Zuni and Navajo dancers and the Montezuma-Cortez High School band, will perform in the park's Far View parking lot.

There will be an open house Saturday for Clinton and her staff at 8 p.m. at the Abbey

■ See GRANT, Page 12A

Grant: Mesa Verde park gets \$1.5 million

Continued from Page 1A

Theater in Durango, but whether the first lady will show is still up in the air.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said staffers told her Clinton is scheduled to leave the area Saturday afternoon, but there is some flexibility in her schedule that may

allow her to stay.

At 8:30 p.m., the theater will show "Spirit of the Southwest," a multimedia show about cultural and environmental preservation in the Southwest.

The screening and open house are free and open to the first 150 people who call Garcia at 382-9257. Donations to the Abbey Theater

will be accepted at the door.

Tom Bartels, the show's producer, said he felt the production was an appropriate tie-in to Clinton's tour.

"I heard what she was doing and just happened to call the right people," he said.

"I knew it was a shoo-in for the kind of tour she's doing."

Mrs. Clinton to speak at Mesa Verde

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit Mesa Verde National Park on May 22 to announce support for the park through the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts.

The program is scheduled for 9 a.m. Saturday, May 22, at the Far View Terrace parking lot. Slated to join Mrs. Clinton are National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Richard Moe, president for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The public is invited to attend. The park will remain open to visitors during Mrs. Clinton's visit, and no entrance fee will be charged on Saturday.

The First Lady's visit to Mesa Verde is one of several stops this month on a "Southwest Tour of America's Treasures," which also includes stops at Grand Canyon National Park and Acoma Pueblo.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The program is a national effort to protect America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant documents, works of art, maps, journals and historic structures that illuminate the history and culture of the United States.

The National Trust for His-

toric Preservation has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, composed of individuals, foundations and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chairperson for the program, which is co-chaired by Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and by Richard Moe.

Through the Save America's Treasures program, funds have been appropriated for the restoration of the Star Spangled Banner, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. More than \$30 million has been contributed by private donors for these and other projects.

For further information about Saturday's events, call Mesa Verde at 529-4611.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1999

Congressional Cemetery Gets Another Grant

Congressional Cemetery in Southeast Washington received a second preservation grant yesterday when first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of the Interior Department's 1999 Save America's Treasures grants at the White House.

The cemetery received a \$1 million grant last week from Congress. The second grant is for \$52,880 and, like the first one, has to be matched with funds raised by the volunteer organization that manages the cemetery at 1801 E St. SE.

According to an Interior Department news release, others in the District receiving grants under Save America's Treasures include the Sewall-Belmont House, \$500,000; the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission, \$54,736; and the Smithsonian Institution's project to restore the Star-Spangled Banner, \$3 million.

Grant assures anthem's future

\$3 million to preserve the anthem

■ **Preservation:** *The Maryland Historical Society gets \$3 million to preserve the oldest known manuscript of the 'Star-Spangled Banner.'*

By CARL SCHOETTLE
SUN STAFF

The oldest known version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" — a 175-year-old manuscript in Francis Scott Key's handwriting — will be preserved in a new state-of-the-art, space-age encasement thanks to a \$180,000 grant to the Maryland Historical Society from the White House "Save America's Treasures" program.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the MHS grant and 61 others for a total of \$30 million as she set out on a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest, including the cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, Colo., and the Vail Ranch House of Sonoita, Ariz.

"A country that loses its history loses its collective memory," the first lady said. "We cannot allow that to happen."

The MHS grant, which the society will meet with matching funds, will also be used in the preservation of 56 of the 57 architectural drawings submitted in the competition to design the nation's Capitol and of watercolors by Benjamin Latrobe, showing the finished building and White House furniture from James Madison's presidency, 1809-1817.

"These documents convey

important stories of our country's legacy," said Dennis Fiori, the society's executive director. "We are thrilled that their significance is being recognized at both the federal and state levels. Preserving our state's and nation's heritage is critical to the mission of the Maryland Historical Society."

Fiori is a member of the White House Millennium Council, which recommended and encouraged the preservation of "America's Treasures."

"The Star-Spangled Banner," he has said, "is a metaphor for all the valuable, meaningful and irreplaceable documents in our care."

He's noted that unlike artifacts and structures, manuscripts cannot be repaired or enhanced.

"Once the ink has faded or the paper decayed, there is no way to bring it back, and a piece of history is gone forever."

Since 1954, Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript — 32 lines in ink brown with age on an ordinary letter page — has been sealed in a bronze and glass encasement filled with helium. An inert gas, helium replaces oxygen and therefore prevents oxidation of the ink.

The new encasement, developed with the National Archives, will be filled with argon, another, superior, inert gas, and incorporate new temperature, humidity and ultra-violet light controls.

Key scratched some notes for "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the back of an envelope at dawn on Sept. 14, 1814, when he saw the huge 15-star, 15- [See Banner, 8E]

[Banner, from Page 1E]

stripe wool flag appear out of the mists over Fort McHenry after a night of intense bombardment by the British fleet. He was aboard a truce ship off Sparrows Point.

A few days later he wrote out the full text of the future national anthem while staying at the Indian Queen Hotel at Baltimore and Hanover streets. That's the manuscript the society has.

A National Archives conservator who examined the manuscript declared it in "amazingly good shape."

"We're taking very, very good care of it," Fiori said.

The restoration and preservation of the 1814 flag that inspired Key — now at the Smithsonian Institution — is also on the "Save America's Treasures" grant list.

The society's 56 original drawings for the Capitol competition represent "America's first attempt to portray the republic architectural form." They include renderings by Thomas Jefferson, James Hoban, the architect of the White House, Stephen Hallett, a sophisticated French-taught architect, and one James Diamond, of Somerset County.

The 57th and winning drawing by Dr. William Thornton is in the Library of Congress. His design was considerably altered by Latrobe, who is credited with the Supreme Court and the House and Senate chambers. Latrobe later rebuilt portions of the Capitol badly burned by the British in the War of 1812.

In Baltimore, Latrobe designed the Basilica of the Assumption, which has been called the most beautiful church building in North America.

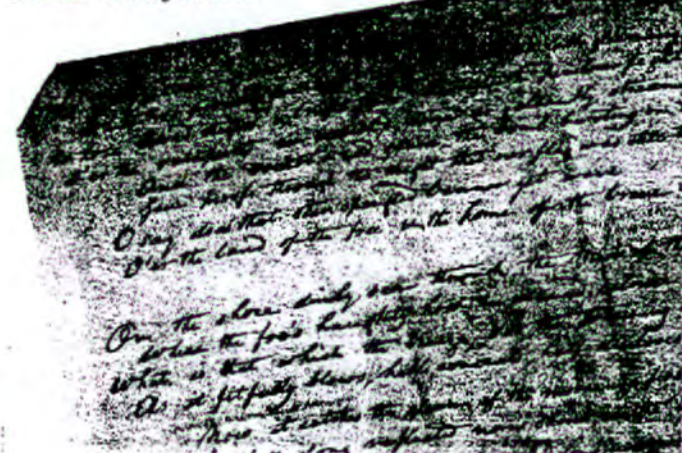
His drawings of furniture designed for the Madison White House are the only known images of the building's original interior. The British also torched the White House during the War of 1812.

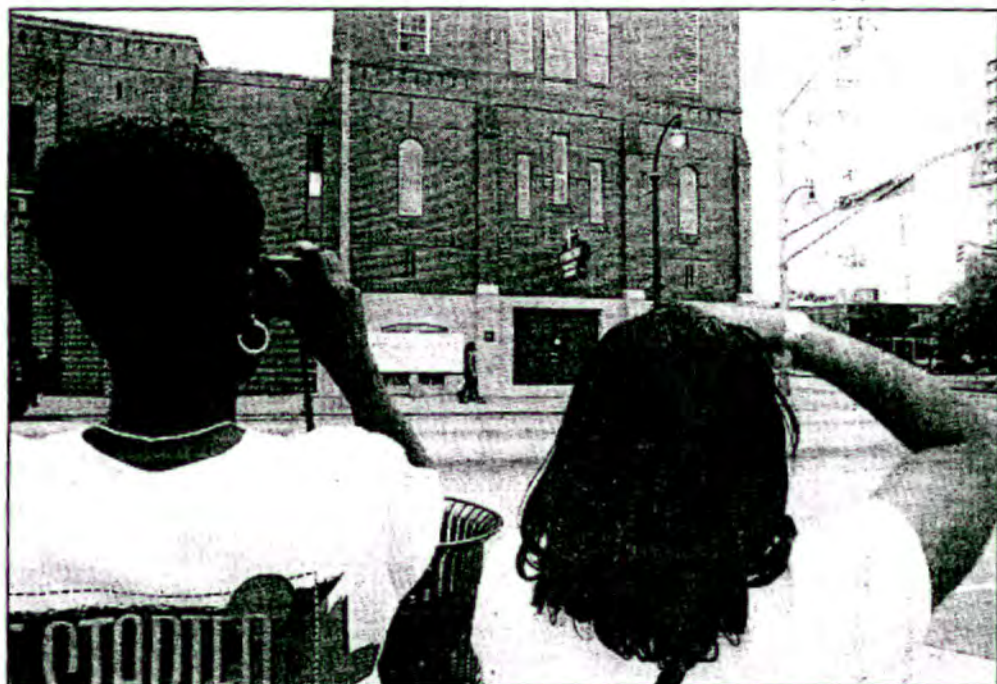
"One of our greatest early visionary artists," Fiori remarked.

The grant comes at a time when the historical society is in a period of expansion that will double its size in three years, providing far greater exhibition space for its 8.5-million-piece collection, including a new gallery for Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript and a new sculpture garden on Monument Street.

"The grant from 'Save America's Treasures' will allow us to display these national icons within our permanent exhibitions," Fiori said.

The original: "Star-Spangled Banner" is Key's hand.





LOUIE FAVORITE / Staff

Atlanta visitors Natasha Bobb (left) and Rhonda Dunson photograph historic Ebenezer Baptist Church on Wednesday from across Auburn Avenue.

Ebenezer restoration ensured

By Jennifer Ffrench-Parker
STAFF WRITER

The money is now in the bank and the historic Ebenezer Baptist Church is about to undergo a major overhaul that will preserve it as part of Atlanta's civil rights legacy.

The U.S. Park Service, which operates the 86-year-old building that was home to the church that nurtured the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., received grants totaling \$1.2 million Wednesday to continue the building's restoration.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a \$620,398 grant from the federal government's Save America's Treasures Program. The Ebenezer restoration was one of 62 projects in 24 states that got grants totaling \$30 million. The National Parks Foundation, a nonprofit group that raises funds for park service projects, will match that grant.

Frank Catroppa, superintendent of the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, said the money will cover all the work needed to preserve the building.

Planning for the restoration, which will take about a year, will begin by next week.

The work will be done over two years. It will preserve the interior and exterior of the building and its furnishings and artifacts, and replace the building's electrical, heating and air-conditioning systems.

"We should have a contractor on the site by April or May next year," Catroppa said.

Since assuming control of the building with a 99-year lease in March, the Park Service has spent \$153,000 to replace a leaky roof, Catroppa said. It is now well into a \$35,000 restoration of the bell tower, which is scheduled for completion by early June.

Catroppa said the church will close to tours during some of the work next year. "There will be no way to avoid it," he said.

Ebenezer's congregation vacated the 750-seat sanctuary for its new \$8 million Horizon Sanctuary across Auburn Avenue in March.

Founded in 1886, Ebenezer was the home church of the young King, whose father was pastor from 1931 to 1975. King was co-pastor with his father from 1960 to 1968. His funeral was held there after his 1968 assassination, and he is interred next door at the King Center.

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 494 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Silent films, labs used in the Manhattan Project and remnants of the Apollo space program are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$ 30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Hillary Rodham Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get \$ 1 million to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

Other "Save America's Treasures" grants include:

-\$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the Manhattan Project, the secret research that unleashed the atomic bomb during World War II. The complex at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico will be open to the public for the first time.

-\$ 1.4 million to conserve more than 2,500 Apollo-era artifacts collected by the National Air and Space Museum.

- \$ 1.1 million to complete restoration of the Washington Monument, which needs more work than initially believed.

- \$ 3 million to restore the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

- \$ 620,000 to restore Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. once preached.

- \$ 1.5 million to conserve 13th-century cliff dwellings at what is now the Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Grants range in amount from \$ 50,000 to \$ 3 million and will also be used to preserve art collections, Indian heritage, historic documents and exemplary architecture.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Nation/World; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 593 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Announces Program To 'Save America's Treasures'
Grand Canyon Trails Will Be Accessible to All

BYLINE: BRENT ISRAELSEN THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

BODY:

GRAND CANYON -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton stood a few steps from the Grand Canyon's edge Wednesday to kick off her four-day Southwestern tour to "save America's treasures."

Fighting a gusty wind that threatened to send her written comments and hat into the canyon's depths, Clinton gave an official White House blessing to the "Grand Canyon Greenway," a project to establish a 73-mile system of trails along the park's North and South rims.

Support for the Grand Canyon Greenway is part of a larger Clinton-administration initiative called "Millennium Trails," with a goal of building and improving trails in the nation's urban, rural and wild places.

Fresh off a trip to call attention to Kosovo's refugees, the first lady also announced \$ 30 million in "Save America's Treasures" grants for 62 cultural and historic sites in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. None of the projects is in Utah.

It was unclear whether any Utah projects qualified for inclusion in the Millennium Trails program, a sister campaign to Save America's Treasures. It is possible the Clinton administration is avoiding Utah, where previous Clinton initiatives, most notably the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, have gotten a cold reception from Utah's political leaders.

"We are trying to find ways to reconnect us to our country . . . to find out what it feels like, smells like and looks like, season to season, year to year," Clinton told the crowd of more than 500 people, a mix of dignitaries, schoolchildren, Americorps volunteers, Park Service employees and park visitors.

Before her speech, Clinton took a short walk along the South Rim near the El Tovar Hotel with Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger. It was Clinton's first visit to Grand Canyon National Park in 25 years.

It was a timely visit, as the park is about to undertake construction of a \$ 170 million light-rail and shuttle-bus system designed to significantly reduce the number of cars allowed on the crowded South Rim.

Concurrent to that project, the Grand Canyon Greenway is a \$ 46 million public-private partnership expected to begin later this summer. The plan calls for interconnected trails, paved and unpaved, that are accessible to hikers, bikes, wheelchairs and strollers. To date, just under \$ 2 million has been raised for the project.

On the South Rim, the trail will connect Tusayan, a town just south of the park entrance, to a yet-to-be-built Canyon View Information Plaza. Going from west to east on the rim, the trail will link Hermit's Rest, Grand Canyon Village, the information plaza, Yaki Point and Desert View, 25 miles east of the village.

On the North Rim, the trails include a six-mile segment on Bright Angel Peninsula and a 22-mile system on Walhalla Plateau.

"I look forward to coming back and seeing people young and old, running and hiking and biking and wheelchairs down these 73 miles of trails. . . . I will be one of those walking," Clinton said.

After leaving the Grand Canyon, the first lady visited the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. Today, she plans to visit national monuments and historic sites in New Mexico. She will wrap up her tour Saturday at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado, where she will announce federal grants to help shore up the rapidly eroding cliff dwellings.

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 632 words

HEADLINE: First lady to stump for city's weathered art

BYLINE: Lisa Bornstein TRIBUNE A & E EDITOR

BODY:

When Hillary Rodham Clinton visits Albuquerque on Friday, Jane Sprague will proudly show off the cracks, chips and fading in a Downtown sculpture.

Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta" weathered the controversy that arose when it was installed outdoors in 1987. The intensely hued, monumental fiberglass sculpture depicts an Indian man cradling his dead love. It was based on an Aztec legend of a man who returns from battle to find his love has died because she thought he was dead.

Some thought it represented the rape of an Indian woman by Spanish conquistadors. The anger faded, but the climate continues to pummel the sculpture.

"It's suffering deterioration from the brilliant sunshine and what's called the freeze/thaw cycle. Those two things crack and erode the surface," Sprague said.

As the coordinator of the city's public-art program, Sprague oversees less glamorous aspects such as restoration, conservation and preservation. Currently, a portion of the city's 1 Percent for Art program about \$25,000 is set aside for care of the artwork. Jimenez's sculpture, just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown, is expected to require \$4,000 worth of work.

"In fact, that's quite inexpensive," Sprague said, although the sculpture will require preventive care in the future.

While the first lady is visiting a sculpture that is already slotted for salvation, Sprague sees the bigger picture at work. Clinton's visit is part of a campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady will be spreading the word of Save America's Treasures a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

According to Mayor Jim Baca's office, Rodham Clinton will attend a program at Longfellow, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E., around 5 p.m. Friday. The event is free, and open to the public. In addition to Albuquerque, the first lady is also scheduled to visit Santa Fe this morning and Acoma Pueblo in the afternoon.

Albuquerque's public-art program has already been working with another group, Save Outdoor Sculpture. There are no city employees with jobs devoted to care for outdoor sculpture, but there is constant work being done on the city's 300 outdoor works of art.

"Every month, if nothing else, we clean graffiti when it shows up, we re-patina bronze," Sprague said.

And a single visit by the first lady can do more than dozens of impassioned local supporters.

"We think it's very admirable that she's acknowledging the importance of community cultural icons and preserving the heritage of many diverse people across the country," Sprague said.

"It points out the need as an advocacy issue with local politicians and with local citizens of maintaining in good order the public-art collection."

FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO ALBUQUERQUE

Time

Friday, 5 p.m.

Location

Longfellow Elementary School, Southwest Pieta, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E.

Park and Ride Information

Parking at the site is extremely limited. Shuttles are being offered for those wishing to see the event.

Park at the University of New Mexico "G" parking lot on University Boulevard north of Lomas. Shuttle buses run every 5-7 minutes beginning at 3 p.m.

Passengers will disembark on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard by Longfellow Elementary and will have a short walk to the attendance area.

Return trips will be made until 7 p.m.

PHOTO: Tribune file

PHOTO: b/w

New Mexico's extreme weather has helped contribute to the chips, cracks and fading suffered by "Southwest Pieta" a Downtown sculpture by artist Luis Jimenez. First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is expected to talk about preserving important art and architecture when she visits Albuquerque on Friday.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 20, 1999 Thursday ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 026

LENGTH: 430 words

HEADLINE: Wharton, Longfellow residences win federal preservation funds

BYLINE: By Joe Heaney

BODY:

The historic Lenox home of famed American author Edith Wharton got a \$ 2,865,000 spruce-up kiss from Uncle Sam yesterday as part of a Save America's Treasures program that includes four other Massachusetts sites.

Besides The Mount in Lenox where Wharton wrote some of her classic novels on New York society during the 1800s and early 1900s, the \$ 3.4 million federal funding total was divided among:

The Lincoln home of famous architect Walter Gropius, \$ 64,349;

The Cambridge residence of legendary poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, \$ 300,000;

The Chesterwood home of renowned architect David Chester French, \$ 119,849.

The Massachusetts Historical Society will also receive \$ 55,624 to protect the Coolidge Collection of papers by President Jefferson.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said the Save America's Treasures program, sponsored by the White House Millennium Council, is designed to allow restoration and cultural preservation of historic homes and documents.

"Long after the fireworks have faded in celebration of the millennium, these achievements (restorations and preservations), will carry the values of America to new generations and new frontiers of mind and spirit," said Kennedy. Kennedy announced the restoration projects jointly at a White House press conference with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who visited many of the sites earlier this year.

Edith Newbold Jones Wharton, daughter of a prominent New York City family, is among many successful writers, including fellow New Yorker Herman Melville to make Massachusetts home.

Wharton's "The Age of Innocence" won the 1921 Pulitzer Prize for fiction. The novel challenged aristocratic New Yorkers of the 1870s. She also wrote "Ethan Frome," "The House of Mirth" and "Old New York," along with about 85 short stories and an autobiography, "A Backward Glance."

After becoming a best-selling novelist, Wharton supported herself and her husband, Edward Wharton, who she married in 1885.

They divorced in 1913 and Wharton moved to France.

Longfellow's Cambridge mansion was his home from 1843 until his death in 1882.

Once called the Craigie House, Longfellow became a boarder at the stately dwelling when he began teaching at Harvard in 1837 and became famous for writing "Paul Revere's Ride," "The Village Blacksmith," "Songs of Hiawatha," and "Tales of the Wayside Inn."

Built in 1759, the house was a wedding present from Longfellow's father-in-law when he married Frances (Fanny) Appleton in 1842.

During the Revolutionary War the house was the headquarters of General George Washington.

Daily News (New York)

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Suburban; Pg. 7

LENGTH: 867 words

HEADLINE: NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS AID FOR SATCHMO'S HOUSE

BODY:

FLUSHING A visit from First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in December has paid off big for Queens College.

The First Lady yesterday announced that the college would receive a \$ 387,605 Department of the Interior grant to help restore the college's Louis Armstrong House in Corona.

The grant is part of the Save America's Treasures program, aimed at preserving the nation's cultural and historical heritage.

Clinton toured the house as well as the college's archives in December, and she identified both as important cultural resources for the entire nation.

The legendary jazz trumpeter lived in the house from 1943 until his death in 1971. The grant will help defray the \$ 755,210 cost to repair, restore and renovate the structure.

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 406 words

HEADLINE: Fallingwater, other sites share \$ 30 million

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A \$ 7 million restoration plan for Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat in Pennsylvania has received a funding boost from the federal government.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced Wednesday that Fallingwater will be one of 62 national treasures sharing \$ 30 million in preservation grants. Fallingwater will get \$ 900,000.

"A grant of nearly a million dollars is a real leadership grant and a boost," said Lynda Waggoner, the site's director. "It will raise the profile of the project."

Fallingwater is one of Wright's most famous designs and was built among woods and waterfalls in 1936 as a weekend retreat for the family of department store magnate Edgar Kaufmann.

"We see Fallingwater as perhaps the best example of man living in harmony with nature," Ms. Waggoner said.

But the home is sagging. The preservation grant will help fix Fallingwater so that it can "continue to inspire generations to come," she said.

Other Pennsylvania sites getting grants are the Gettysburg National Military Park, the Letter Box in Milford and the Lewis and Clark Herbarium in Philadelphia.

In making the announcement, Mrs. Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district includes Fallingwater, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money.

In other grants announced:

-Gettysburg and national sites in Virginia and Massachusetts will share \$ 977,000 to conserve collections of 18th and 19th century art, documents and other artifacts. The National Park Service said the Gettysburg work will "address the adverse effects of inadequate storage space, humidity, dust and insects."

-The Letter Box at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark will get \$ 116,000 for a new roof, interior restoration and conservation of selected collections. The building served as the office and archives of former Gov. Gifford Pinchot.

-Lewis and Clark Herbarium, a collection of plant specimens collected by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their 1803-06 western expedition, will get \$ 149,000 for conservation and storage.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 165 words

HEADLINE: First lady sees stars where Pluto was found

DATELINE: FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton met with a group of local high school students late Wednesday and gazed at the stars through a telescope at Lowell Observatory.

The observatory where Pluto was discovered in 1930 was the second stop in northern Arizona for Mrs. Clinton, who earlier in the day visited the Grand Canyon.

Lowell Observatory was built in 1894, and Mrs. Clinton wanted to highlight its historical and cultural significance.

She said Lowell is an example of using the past to better understand the present and the future.

"You can see the past all around you," she said. "Yet, it's not something that sits here with no use."

Mrs. Clinton was touring sites in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado in a four-day trip designed to encourage preservation of American landmarks and institutions.

By visiting the various sites, Mrs. Clinton said she hopes to draw the public's attention to them and to convince public and private entities to invest in their preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. 1

LENGTH: 670 words

HEADLINE: World War II Bomb Buildings To Be Preserved

BYLINE: Journal Staff and Wire Reports

BODY:

Remnants of the top-secret World War II Manhattan Project in Los Alamos are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Los Alamos National Laboratory is receiving \$700,000 to renovate the original buildings of the Manhattan Project, the research that unleashed the atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

The money comes from Save America's Treasures, a federal fund to address the most urgent preservation projects of national significance.

Silent films and remnants of the Apollo space program are also among the treasures first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said must be maintained. She warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

What the White House proposes to save at Los Alamos is a string of white clapboard buildings in a meadow at S Site, where scientists continue to research, make and test high explosives.

Inside one building dangles a crane and chain that scientists used to assemble all but the final pieces of the world's first two nuclear weapons.

In another larger building nearby, lab engineers mixed and poured high-explosive slurry into molds, then machined the explosive lenses to jewel-like precision for crushing the plutonium heart of A-bombs.

All were built in wartime haste yet designed to withstand small accidental explosions. A half-century of harsh winters on the Pajarito Plateau are taking their toll, however. Tar shingles and wooden siding are sloughing off, and the buildings are generally dilapidated.

"They're cool old abandoned buildings but they're falling apart," said Kevin Roark, a lab spokesman. "They're fascinating to look at and they're even more fascinating to walk around in."

Virtually no other buildings remain from the Manhattan Project, which drew upon the world's most brilliant scientists to create weapons that forever changed the nature of war and global relations.

All the buildings sit behind a security fence, walled off from public eyes. That could change.

LANL applied for the grant after the lab's 50th anniversary and now must raise the same amount in matching funds from private, non-federal sources.

"We're very glad we got the grant. Now we have to sit down and see what we do next," Roark said.

Added Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., "There are few things in the 20th century that have had the kind of impact on world history as the Manhattan Project. We should recognize the historical significance of those buildings at Los Alamos, and the work scientists have done at the lab."

Sixty-two sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and Midway Island. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

Mrs. Clinton on Wednesday began a four-day trip to the Southwest with a visit to the Grand Canyon.

On Friday she will visit Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Acoma Pueblo as part of the tour of national treasures in the Southwest. She will be in Santa Fe at the Palace of Governors from 9 to 10 a.m., in Acoma from 12:30 to 3:30 p.m. and in Albuquerque at Longfellow Elementary School from 4:45 to 6 p.m.

The grant announcement kicked off Mrs. Clinton's tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional preservation grants.

PHOTO: COURTESY OF LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

PHOTO: b/w

NATIONAL TREASURE: This high-explosives factory at Los Alamos National Laboratory was built in the early 1940s to withstand accidental explosions but today is falling apart. The White House Millennium Council has earmarked \$700,000 to save it and other remnant buildings of the Manhattan Project.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 1388 words

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

BODY:

A sampling of editorial opinion from New Mexico Newspapers:

May 19

The Santa Fe New Mexican, on saving America's treasures:

A pioneering group of Santa Fe preservationists is in for some extraordinary attention.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is planning a visit, first to our community, then to Acoma, where one of New Mexico's oldest churches is being considered for restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships.

It's part of a White House project to commemorate the coming millennium by pointing out and preserving symbols of America's greatness in the one about to pass.

From the presidential Millennial Council came a public-private partnership called Save America's Treasures. For national monuments and other public sites, works and documents, Congress approved \$ 30 million. For public treasures in the private realm, the partnership must raise private contributions.

Mrs. Clinton is aiding that cause with tours of American Heritage high-points. A midday stop will be in San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church at Acoma, completed in 1632 after arduous decades of carrying stones, wood, even adobe-making dirt up the mesa that is home to that breathtaking pueblo. The church is just the latest of Cornerstones' objects of attention.

Over 13 years, the Santa Fe-based organization has worked with the people - especially the young people - of New Mexico's traditional communities, restoring ruined or run-down churches and other symbols of unity. With the volunteer help of skilled artisans, in turn passing their knowledge along to younger neighbors and the helping hands organized by Cornerstones, dozens of landmarks - Nuestra Senora de la Luz in Lamy, San Agustin in the Gallinas Valley, St. Gertrude's across the Sangre de Cristos in Mora - have been brought back to the simple grandeur of decades past.

From Antonito across the Colorado line to San Elizario down river from El Paso, 46 communities had help rebuilding endangered historic structures in just one recent year.

Biggest beneficiary of the group's work - both in mud-and-mortar and in community organization - has been Northern New Mexico. Many a mountain village of the Jemez, the Tusas and the Sangre de Cristo has been brightened by a community campaign to roll back the ravages of weather and time. It is efforts such as these that Hillary Clinton comes to honor - and to help support. At the studio of renowned sculptor Glenna Goodacre, Mrs. Clinton plans to speak at a reception for \$ 500 contributors. The money raised remains in el norte, as Save America's Treasures turns the proceeds over to Cornerstones.

Those who have seen some of the community accomplishments aided by Cornerstones already know that this is an excellent investment in the physical and spiritual beauty so richly scattered through our land. Those who haven't might take a drive to Lamy.

There, a crumbling classic of the mission-style church faced commercial sale and an uncertain future. The Lamy Community Association, with technical-assessment help from Cornerstones and generous cooperation from our area's commercial and professional leaders, is at work saving the structure. ...

Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

By **NANCY PLEVIN**
The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most

important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops

include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to

move the palace's exhibits — including the paintings — into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper

Please see **CLINTON**, Page A-3

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School — the site of sculptor Luis Jiménez's 1984 Fiberglass work, *Southwest Pieta*. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexi-

can legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.



Grant will rescue Hull House history

White House steps in to save fragile

By Megan O'Hara

Tribune Staff Writer

Strailed by schoolchildren, thumbed by researchers and battered by age, some 5,000 black and white photographs of Jane Addams and the people of Hull House are in danger of being lost—jeopardizing a precious record of one of Chicago's most important figures and places.

Fearing for the faded, cracked and faded images, librarians at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where the collection is housed, have been forced to limit most public access to blurry photocopies.

"The more we handle them, the more we damage them," said Mary Ann Bamberger, assistant special collections librarian.

But on Wednesday, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the preservation of the Jane Addams/Hull House photograph collection will be one of 12 projects funded by the White House Millennium Coun-

cil under its America's Treasures program.

Also the University of Chicago Library will receive \$125,000 to restore and preserve 120,000 pages of original manuscripts, letters, and other of Poetry, Art Magazine, and a major journal founded in 1912.

At the UIC library, the special collections department were thrilled Thursday that the government would fund 80% of the \$125,000 cost to preserve the Hull House photographs.

"We have been out of the money all week," said John, assistant manager of the library.

Fascinating and moving, the collection, which also includes 32 Hull House "yearbooks," spans more than 100 years, from Addams' days as a young girl to her time as the mistress of social reform.

About 90 percent of the library's 1,100 requests to examine photographs last year



University of Illinois at Chicago, Jane Addams Memorial Collection. The picture of Jane Addams looking to children is one of the treasures in the Hull House collection. Preservation of thousands of photos will be funded by the White House.

were for access to the Hull House collection, librarians said.

As the founder of Chicago's first settlement house, Addams launched a litany of groundbreaking educational and cultural programs for the poor.

"The pictures, many taken by noted photographer Wallace Kirkland, tell it all."

Categorized by topic, they show apprehensive-looking women waiting with youngsters on their laps, a doctor's scale

nearby. They show bare-chested boys in team photographs and rows of children being fed.

With the White House grant, the university's photographic laboratory will produce a master negative, a negative for use by the public, and a print for each of the 5,000 photographs and for 1,500 additional negatives in the collection.

"Some of them eventually would be lost, if they weren't preserved," John said.

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May 21, 1999, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 887 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton visiting Santa Fe, other N.M. sites

BYLINE: By DEBORAH BAKER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

Southwestern colonial history was in the spotlight today as first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited New Mexico's capital, where she viewed large buffalo hide paintings at the Palace of the Governors.

"There isn't any more appropriate place in the entire United States to talk about historic preservation," Mrs. Clinton told a crowd of about 200 in the sun-dappled courtyard of the state-run museum.

The museum's two Segesser hide paintings - named after the Jesuit missionary in Mexico who sent them to his brother in Switzerland in 1758 - are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. The first lady called them "an incredible treasure."

New Mexico is a place where the past is not forgotten, but is still very much alive, Mrs. Clinton said. She noted that some audience members were descendants of people pictured in the hide paintings.

Art, she said, "is something that really, truly tells us who we are today."

Painted in New Mexico sometime between 1693 and 1730, one hide depicts an expedition by Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops against Apache Indians in a forested area inhabited by bears, mountain lions and other animals. Historians believe it was an actual event, but don't know when it occurred.

The second hide portrays a 1720 ambush of an expedition led by New Mexico's lieutenant governor that was looking for French intruders into the Spanish empire. Pawnee and Oto Indians and Frenchmen attacked the camp of Spanish soldiers and their Pueblo Indian allies in what is now eastern Nebraska.

In both cases, the Spanish expeditions originated at the Palace of the Governors, which was completed in 1610. One of Santa Fe's best-known landmarks, the structure on the downtown Plaza is considered the oldest continuously

occupied public building in the United States.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, announced at today's event that the Palace would be certified as a treasure, making it eligible to apply for grants to preserve both the building itself and the hide paintings.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," Moe said.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the National Trust and the White House Millennium Council. It has raised more than \$ 60 million to protect threatened cultural treasures, including documents, maps, arts, journals and historic structures.

Palace Director Thomas Chavez said the first lady's visit would be an attention-getter for needed preservation projects at the history museum. "This puts us back where we should be, in the forefront," he said.

Thomas Livesay, director of the Museum of New Mexico, under which the Palace of the Governors falls, said the museum will apply for grants for projects such as stabilizing an exterior crumbling adobe wall, 6-feet thick in some places, that formed part of the courtyard where Mrs. Clinton spoke. That project alone could cost \$ 100,000, he said.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. The tour also was to include visits to Acoma Pueblo and Albuquerque.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night from Colorado, where she had interrupted her preservation tour to join President Clinton in Littleton to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

She said today that in Littleton, "I saw the spirit of a community coming back together, children having the courage to rebuild their lives again, and families finding strength in each other."

She urged the audience to spend more time with children and teen-agers, to make them feel part of a community and to give them hope.

"In doing so, yes, we honor the past. But we take from it the best it has to offer and leave behind the tragedies that should no longer stalk our world," the first lady said.

She spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones Community Partnerships. The organization uses volunteers to restore private landmarks such as churches. It was not immediately known how much the reception raised for preservation projects.

The Acoma Pueblo visit was to highlight the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. Built over 14 years beginning in 1630, it's one of the oldest churches in the United States.

On the late-afternoon Albuquerque visit, Mrs. Clinton was to view a Fiberglass sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods, to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

Friday night, she was scheduled to head for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

In Arizona on Wednesday, Mrs. Clinton visited Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto.

Mrs. Clinton, honorary chairwoman of Save America's Treasures, announced \$ 30 million in federal grants earlier Wednesday to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among them was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, which created the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 21, 1999, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton to take in three N.M. sites

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

New Mexico will showcase its Spanish colonial history, the importance of American Indian culture and its arts Friday for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who arrived Thursday night.

The first lady spent more than an hour Thursday night at a reception in the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre and made a 20-minute speech. The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour.

"She's here, and she made a brilliant, wonderful speech, and we had a great time," said Daniel Anthony, Goodacre's assistant.

Former New Mexico first lady Clara Apodaca, the chairman of the national advisory board for a group known as Cornerstones Community Partnerships, said Mrs. Clinton thanked the group for its efforts to restore mission churches in New Mexico.

The first lady arrived in Santa Fe around 9:15 p.m. and wrapped up her visit at the Goodacre studio around 10:30 p.m.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Clinton will tour the capital city's Palace of the Governors, built in 1610. Now a state-run museum, it's the oldest public building in the United States still in continuous use. There, Mrs. Clinton will view paintings on buffalo hides made in New Mexico between 1702 and 1730 which are believed to be among the earliest representations of colonial life in the United States.

She will then travel to Acoma Pueblo for an early afternoon tour of the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. The mission, built over a span of 14 years beginning in 1630, is one of the oldest churches in the United States.

The first lady will end her New Mexico trip late in the afternoon in Albuquerque, where she will view a Fiberglas sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods. Mrs. Clinton will use the statue to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

The New Mexico visit is part of a four-day tour of the Southwest to encourage preserving landmarks and institutions. The tour will focus attention on historic sites and art that needs restoration or maintenance in a public-private enterprise campaign to "Save America's Treasures."

Mrs. Clinton was in Arizona on Wednesday to see Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto. She interrupted her tour Thursday to join President Clinton in Littleton, Colo., to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

Mrs. Clinton will leave Albuquerque Friday night for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

On Wednesday, she announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, N.M., that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

END DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Clinton offers salve for cracked adobe

BYLINE: Andy Lenderman TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

SANTA FE Today first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton used her third visit to the state capital to draw attention to New Mexico's unique cultural heritage and efforts to preserve it.

"Every time I come back, I just feel so energized by the atmosphere, the support and the enthusiasm of the people here in Santa Fe, who are so committed to preserving not only this site but the entire culture of the state," Clinton told about 300 people at the Palace of the Governors Museum.

The first lady is in New Mexico today as part of the "Save America's Treasures" Southwest Tour, which aims to raise money and awareness for fragile historic sites. She planned to visit Acoma Pueblo and a public art piece in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood later today.

Clinton reflected today on her recent visit to see Kosovar refugees in Macedonia and a meeting with parents of the Littleton, Colo., school shooting victims. The visits, she said, "make me even more determined to help build the kind of America we can all be proud of."

It is important, she said, to keep "our understanding of the past intact and its lessons of the future available."

Other speakers touted the state's rare heritage.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," said Richard Moe, director of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The attention was welcome.

"We put \$25,000 Band-Aids on things and consider ourselves lucky," said Lynne Sebastian, state director of historic preservation.

The first lady made her remarks from the courtyard of the country's oldest public building. The Palace of the Governors was built in 1610 by Pedro Peralta, who governed the then-Spanish territory.

Today, 389 years later, it houses the Fray Angelico Chavez Research Library and Photo Archives, which includes more than 12,000 volumes of historic items.

But even a high-profile site such as this has difficulties, a veteran docent says.

"I would say offhand that it's in pretty poor shape," Meriom Kastner said in an interview. Kastner pointed to visible cracks and ugly patches in the adobe walls. A leaking roof forced museum staffers to move an exhibit in the winter of 1997-98, she said.

Clinton said her preservation campaign has raised more than \$60 million. Half the money came from Congress, and half came from private donations.

Before her speech, Clinton received a hand-carved retablo of Our Lady of Guadalupe. Twin brothers Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil, 22, used pine and natural paint and varnish to construct the gift.

PHOTO BY: Sarah Martone/The Associated Press

PHOTO: b/w

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton looks at the Segesser Hide Paintings at the Palace of Governors with Dr. Thomas E. Chavez, director of the state-owned museum. The hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 542 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

BYLINE: NANCY PLEVIN

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$ 30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to move the palace's exhibits including the paintings into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$ 500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School the site of sculptor Luis Jimenez's 1984 Fiberglass work, Southwest Pieta. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexican legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

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Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Opine; Pg. A-7

LENGTH: 356 words

HEADLINE: Preservation should include America's night skies

BODY:

Northern New Mexico is honored by the presence of Hillary Rodham Clinton, and by the strong support she lends to the preservationist efforts of our area.

Her two-day schedule has focused on sites and artifacts reflecting this nation's heritage at the close of the millenium and the value of that heritage to America of the millenium to come.

We're especially delighted that she chose San Esteban del Rey, that lovely church at Acoma, as a spot to visit. Built in the early 17th Century, its beauty moves the spirit in the manner of the Sainte-Chapelle in Paris.

Properly, and en hora buena, San Esteban is being studied for extensive restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships. In January, the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance listed it among the state's most-endangered symbols of our heritage.

We hope the First Lady also got a glimpse, or more, at the night sky for it, too, is on the preservation alliance's list of endangered attributes.

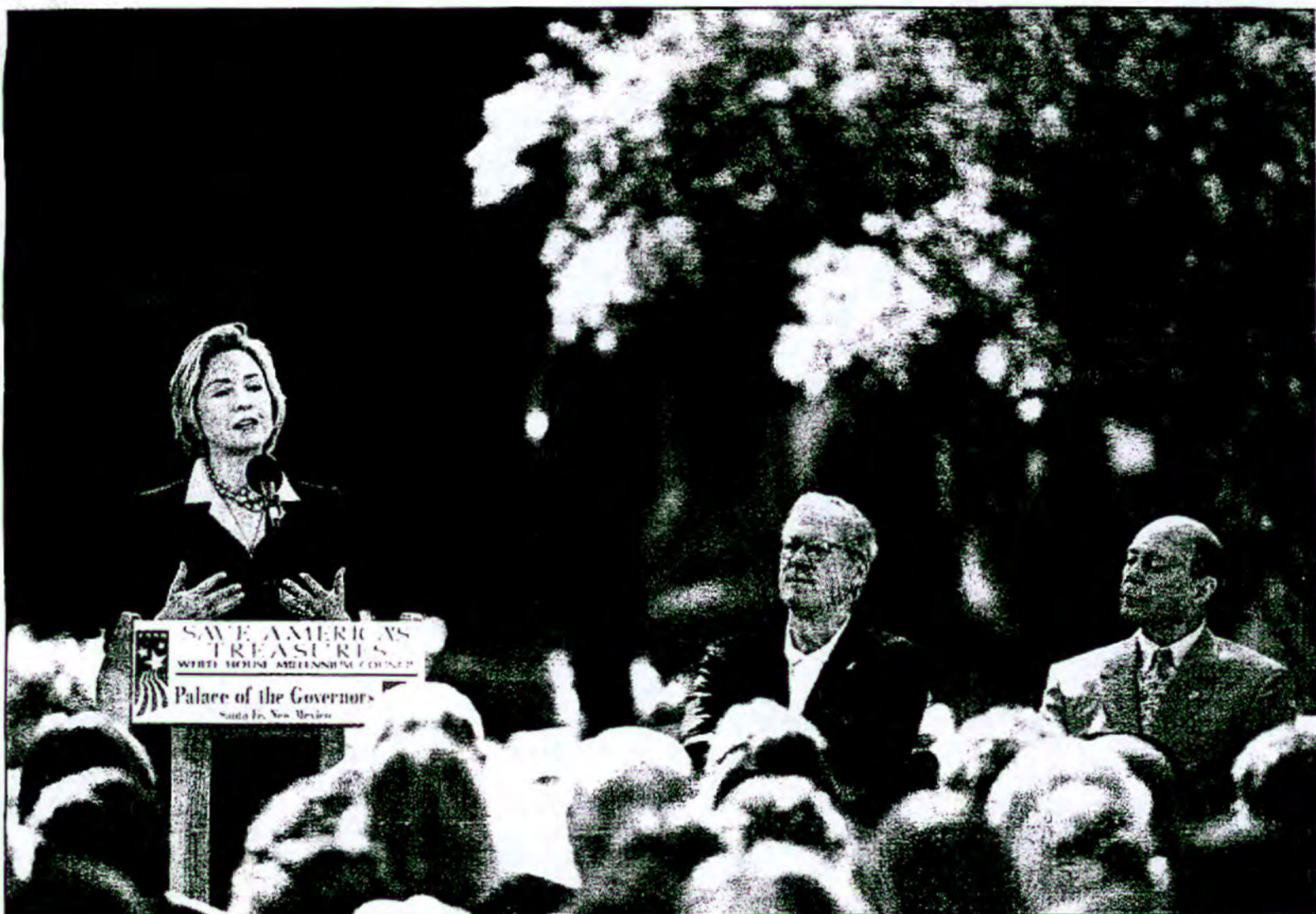
Too often taken for granted, the clarity of our sky, and the brilliance of the heavens above our deserts and mountains, have a primeval appeal to the spirit. That spiritual appeal remains undimmed even as street lights, commercial illuminations and porchlights contribute to a conglomeration of glare that dims the stellar sparkle.

The threat of outdoor lighting to night skies, of course, goes beyond borders; and while the New Mexico Legislature this year enacted a fledgling Night Sky Protection Act, similar legislation died in Texas and Wyoming. In many other states, the case for clear night skies is almost hopeless.

From her level of national influence and through such organizations as her Millenial Council and Save America's Treasures, Hillary Clinton could be a most effective advocate for night-sky legislation. She also would be a wonderful leader of voluntary efforts from the nation's business community and individual citizens on behalf of the evening skies in the millenium to come.

We urge her to take a cue from the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance and include night skies among our nation's preservation priorities.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999



Craig Fritz/The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

NATIONAL TREASURES

Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

By ERIKA DAVILA
The New Mexican

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

"The past is not something that is forgotten, but indeed is something that is very much alive in the lives of so many people here in New Mexico," she said.

Clinton arrived Thursday in Santa Fe to kick off this year's Save America's Treasures tour. The national project is intended to help preserve historic landmarks across the country. In 1998 — its first year — about \$60 million was raised through private donations and federal grants, which will help restore historic landmarks throughout America, she said.

Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to

understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

"Everywhere in America there are treasures that we may not be as fully aware of as we need to be," she said. "And that is part of the mission of the White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures efforts."

"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

The two Segesser hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. One depicts an attack by pueblo Indians and Spanish troops on an Apache village. The other shows an ambush of an expedition of Spanish soldiers and pueblo Indians who were hunting for French intruders on the Spanish colony's border. Both are thought to have been painted between 1702 and 1730. The paintings are named after the Segesser family in Switzerland, who held them for centuries and later sold them to the museum.

The Palace of the Governors, which was built in 1610, was certified by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as a historic landmark before Clinton's speech. The palace now will be eligible to receive grants to preserve both the



Clyde Mueller/The New Mexican

Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues Friday to get a glimpse of Hillary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

building and the buffalo-hide paintings.

Clinton was given a colorful *retablo*, a gift from twin *santeros* Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil of Santa Fe.

The 22-year-old artists began creating the piece of art about five years ago and were asked by the city whether they would complete the work as a gift to Clinton on her visit to Santa Fe. Both said they were honored to do it.

"I feel very privileged to be able to represent our culture and New Mexico with the gift," Gabriel Vigil said.

The speech began a half-hour after the scheduled 9 a.m. start time, and several rows of seats

toward the back remained empty.

Among those present at the event were Mayor Larry Delgado and his wife, Angie, U.S. Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., and state Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela.

Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m.

She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus

departed.

"What happens here?" asked Anne Flueckiger, a tourist curious about the crowd. She laughed when she heard it was the first lady of the United States.

"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque.

Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

First lady on tour to 'preserve treasures'

By Lucinda Dillon Deseret News staff writer

SANTA FE, N.M. -- The colors have faded a little. Nearly 300 years of exposure to light and air have dulled the outlines and illustrations some; but the stories of battle and colonial life depicted on the hides of buffalo are vivid.

One huge panel shows the massacre of a colonial expedition that went from Santa Fe to Nebraska to see if the French were intruding into what was then part of the Spanish empire.

Another shows a parade of Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops in front of a 17th century building that still stands in Santa Fe.

These are the Segesser hide paintings, now protected in a dark private museum room in Santa Fe's historic Palace of the Governors Museum, and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the site Friday to draw attention to the hides, the area's culture and the museum, which she designated a National Treasure.

Clinton drew hundreds of tourists and local residents to the Palace of the Governors, the country's oldest public building, as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest.

In a gathering in the museum's courtyard, Clinton encouraged people to "honor the past and imagine the future." And in Santa Fe, with its rich history, American Indian culture and contemporary art community "there isn't anyplace in the U.S. where that theme is more fitting," she said.

This town is old.

Eleven years before the settlement at Jamestown and decades before the pilgrims set foot on Plymouth rock, a convoy of eight Franciscan priests, 129 Spanish soldiers and their families arrived at San Juan Pueblo in an area that is now northern New Mexico.

After a difficult life on the frontier and struggles with the Pueblo Indians, that settlement moved south to Santa Fe -- this country's first capital established in 1610 at what is today Santa Fe's historic Plaza shopping district.

Under beautiful spring skies, tourists broke from their shopping Friday to watch Clinton emerge from a tour of the museum and wave to crowds.

"With all the bad stuff happening in the world, it's nice that she's here to talk about something nice, like arts," said Santa Fe resident Elsa Maez, who came downtown to get a glimpse of Clinton.

On Wednesday, Clinton announced that \$30 million in federal grants would go to protect national treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

She arrived in Santa Fe Thursday night to attend a \$500-a-plate fundraiser for a local artist to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Later Friday, she toured Acoma Pueblo and the water-damaged San Estaban del Rey mission, built in 1630 and one of the nation's oldest churches.

"After all, at the time of the millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a friendly crowd of several hundred. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

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May 22, 1999, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 326 words

HEADLINE: First lady gets wide-ranging Southwest sampler in New Mexico

BYLINE: PETE HERRERA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

BODY:

Decked out in a cowboy hat, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton tasted a Southwest sampler of cultures, admiring the art and history of old Santa Fe, Albuquerque and ancient Acoma.

The first lady on Friday toured a 360-year-old mission church at Acoma Pueblo, accepting Indian pottery from several artists. She viewed a monumental sculpture in a Hispanic neighborhood of Albuquerque and toured the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, one of the oldest public buildings in North America, dating from 1610.

She later flew to Cortez, Colo., for a trip today to Mesa Verde National Park - all part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest. The journey began Wednesday at the Grand Canyon.

At Acoma, Mrs. Clinton was shown the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission church, built beginning in 1630. She announced a \$ 75,000 grant for San Esteban from Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a Santa Fe group that restores old churches.

"At the time of the first millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a crowd of about 800. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

She toured Sky City, a village the Acoma tribe built atop a 367-foot-tall mesa near Enchanted Mesa around 1200. The adobe and sandstone homes have no running water or electricity.

Only about 30 people are chosen for the honor of living year-round atop the mesa 50 miles west of Albuquerque.

In Albuquerque's Martineztown, Mrs. Clinton announced a \$ 4,000 National Endowment for the Arts grant to preserve the Southwest Pieta, a sculpture by Luis Jimenez. The 20-foot-tall statue of a man cradling the figure of a woman incorporates Aztec legend in traditional Christian form.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the White House Millennium Council that has raised more than \$ 60 million for preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 22, 1999, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 314 words

HEADLINE: First lady announces grant for Mesa Verde

DATELINE: MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, Colo.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the ancient American Indian cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park on Saturday, announcing a \$1.7 million federal grant as part of a program to preserve threatened national treasures.

A crowd of nearly 2,000 turned out, from National Park Service personnel and local Democrats to Girl Scouts and curious Four Corners residents, and waited while Mrs. Clinton toured Cliff Palace - her stop on a swing through the Southwest to promote the "Save America's Treasures" program.

"I hope that we will pass down our respect for the culture and history we find in places like this," the first lady said after she took the microphone, a park ranger's hat clamped on her head against the wind.

She related a story of a Mesa Verde ranger who, when leaving a ruin with a tour group, urged each of them to cup their hands to hold onto the heritage they had witnessed - and to go through their lives protecting it.

The first lady urged the crowd and all Americans to do the same, saying the cultural treasures of the national park system must be preserved because "they tell the story of who we are."

Mrs. Clinton shared a platform with National Park Service director Roger Stanton, Mesa Verde Superintendent Larry Wiese and Peter Pino, who is the Zia Pueblo tribal administrator and a member of Mesa Verde's Native American Advisory Council.

Also on hand was Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Save America's Treasures, a partnership between the trust and the White House Millennium Council, has raised more than \$60 million for its preservation efforts.

The well preserved cliff dwellings are the central attraction at Mesa Verde. Archaeologists believe most were built nearly a millennium ago by the Anasazi and abandoned a century later, in the 1200s, for reasons that are still being

debated.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

The Santa Fe New Mexican

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 665 words

HEADLINE: First lady visits Santa Fe National Treasures Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

BYLINE: ERIKA DAVILA, with photos by Craig Fritz and Clyde Mueller

BODY:

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

"The past is not something that is forgotten, but indeed is something that is very much alive in the lives of so many people here in New Mexico," she said.

Clinton arrived Thursday in Santa Fe to kick off this year's Save America's Treasures tour. The national project is intended to help preserve historic landmarks across the country. In 1998 its first year about \$ 60 million was raised through private donations and federal grants, which will help restore historic landmarks throughout America, she said.

Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

"Everywhere in America there are treasures that we may not be as fully aware of as we need to be," she said. "And that is part of the mission of the White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures efforts.

"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

The two Segesser hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. One depicts an attack by pueblo Indians and Spanish troops on an Apache village. The other shows an ambush of an expedition of Spanish soldiers and pueblo Indians who were hunting for French intruders on the Spanish colony's border. Both are thought to have been painted between 1702 and 1730. The paintings are named after the Segesser family in Switzerland, who held them for centuries and later sold them to the museum.

The Palace of the Governors, which was built in 1610, was certified by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as a

historic landmark before Clinton's speech. The palace now will be eligible to receive grants to preserve both the building and the buffalo-hide paintings.

Clinton was given a colorful retablo, a gift from twin santeros Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil of Santa Fe. The 22-year-old artists began creating the piece of art about five years ago and were asked by the city whether they would complete the work as a gift to Clinton on her visit to Santa Fe. Both said they were honored to do it.

"I feel very privileged to be able to represent our culture and New Mexico with the gift," Gabriel Vigil said.

The speech began a half-hour after the scheduled 9 a.m. start time, and several rows of seats toward the back remained empty. Among those present at the event were Mayor Larry Delgado and his wife, Angie, U.S. Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., and state Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela.

Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m. She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus departed.

"What happens here?" asked Anne Flueckiger, a tourist curious about the crowd. She laughed when she heard it was the first lady of the United States.

"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque. Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: 1) First lady, Hilary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

2) Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues to get a glimpse of Hilary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

LOAD-DATE: May 23, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 836 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Tours Treasures

BYLINE: Leslie Linthicum Journal Staff Writer

BODY:

N.M. Trip Designed To Save U.S. History

SKY CITY -- Hillary Rodham Clinton came to Acoma Pueblo's breathtaking mesa-top village Friday to lend help to restoring a crumbling adobe church.

The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" program.

But it was the village's living treasures from 6-year-old Hilary Antonio to 93-year-old Conception Faustine that most captured the first lady's attention.

Clinton came to see water damage to the 370-year-old San Esteban del Rey Catholic church. But she spent an hour walking through the streets of the adobe village, stopping to talk to pueblo residents and often insisting that their friends and relatives be drawn in for photos with her.

"Let's be sure we get a family picture," she coaxed as potter Brian Delorame's relatives watched him present her with one of his pieces.

Acoma is the most continually inhabited city in the United States, although only about 10 families live year round atop the huge sandstone mesa. It is not a large voting bloc if you're on the campaign trail and certainly not a constituent base if, like Clinton, you are considering a bid for Congress from New York.

But Clinton was in New Mexico this time to campaign for preserving pieces of America's history. She visited Santa Fe and Albuquerque as well as the quiet and isolation of Sky City.

But on Friday the normally quiet corner of the mesa where Dora and Melissa Antonio sell their pottery was crammed with police cars, vans, sedans, Secret Service agents, television cameras and a blond woman in a dark suit, black suede boots and a cowboy hat.

Clinton was met on the mesa top by Orlando Antonio, a pueblo member more used to showing less famous tourists around the village.

He took Clinton first to the mesa's northern edge, a sheer dropoff that gives way to 60-mile views of the high desert floor.

"Oh, wow. Look at this," Clinton exclaimed. "I'm just so enchanted. It's so beautiful."

Clinton stopped often on her tour to talk with star-struck Acomas, sometimes autographing T-shirts and sweatshirts.

"Are you Hilary, too?" Clinton asked Hilary Antonio, who had waited at her mother's pottery stand most of the morning for the first lady's visit. "I'm glad to meet you, 'Hilary too.' "

Clinton collected at least two dozen pots from admirers. One was made by Conception Faustine, a 93-year-old who has lived at Sky City for most of her life. Along with the pots came storytellers, jewelry, a dress and a vest.

"She'll need to have a crate," joked former Acoma Gov. Ron Shutiva, "to take this all home."

Clara Santiago spent several minutes answering Clinton's questions about Acoma pottery: How long does it take to make a pot? Where are they fired? Why are the seed holes so small?

Clinton was surprised by the tiny point of the brush Santiago uses to paint her pots.

"I wasn't born with patience," Santiago told Clinton. "I had to learn it."

"I think that's true of a lot of us," Clinton responded.

In a brief tour of the church, crafted by pueblo men at the demand of Spanish priests, Clinton saw how beams have rotted over the centuries and how water has poured down onto adobe walls as the roof has weakened.

Below the mesa, several thousand people nearly the entire 4,000 tribal population waited for four hours in the sun to see Clinton and hear her speak.

Clinton announced a \$75,000 grant from the Cornerstones Community Partnership to begin restoration of the church.

Clinton told the Acoma crowd what it already knew that hundreds of pueblo men worked more than a dozen years to build the church at the insistence of the Spanish conquerors.

"But," she said, "something happened there. And when the rebellion occurred, you saved that church, didn't you? You understood its importance and significance for yourselves and for generations to come."

"Save America's Treasures" is a public-private enterprise campaign to find money to restore important artworks and historic buildings. As part of a national tour on behalf of the campaign, Clinton spent the morning in Santa Fe touring the Palace of the Governors. She went on from Acoma to see Luis Jimenez's fiberglass sculpture "Southwest Pieta" in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood.

Several hundred people turned out at Longfellow Elementary School in Albuquerque for the first lady's visit.

Clinton urged the crowd to celebrate the diversity of New Mexico, and she praised the community and school for embracing the statue.

"Martineztown is a perfect example of the kind of spirit that we want America to take into the next century," she said.

Clinton later Friday was bound for the cliff dwellings of Mesa Verde, Colo.

Journal staff writer Scott Smallwood contributed to this story.

PHOTO BY: KITTY CLARK/JOURNAL

PHOTO: Color

SKY-HIGH ENCHANTMENT: Tour guide Orlando Antonio shows first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton the views from Sky City on Friday. Enchanted Mesa, the original homeland of the Acomas, is in the background.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

Albuquerque Tribune

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 894 words

HEADLINE: First lady, young actors share reciprocal praise

BYLINE: Ollie Reed Jr. TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

Marco Sandoval is only 11 but already he has a command performance for the first lady of the United States to his credit.

He thinks that's pretty cool especially since he had the male lead in the dramatic scene he and other Longfellow Elementary School students performed for visiting Hillary Rodham Clinton Friday afternoon in Martineztown-Longfellow Park.

"I liked being the hero because you have all the power," Sandoval, a fifth grader, said.

So he wasn't nervous?

"Not at first," he said. "But when I got up there on stage I was shaking a lot. I shook all the way through it, actually."

It was over quickly, however, barely five minutes of recorded music and young voices rattling off dialogue in Spanish and English.

"I liked it when we got to do the battle," said Scott Suffling, 9, who played the part of an Aztec warrior. "I think the battle could have been longer."

In just a few, brave, blurred moments of bright feathers, rouge makeup and thrusting cardboard spear tips, more than a dozen Longfellow fourth and fifth graders performed a portion of a play adapted from the Mexican legend of doomed love that inspired New Mexico sculptor Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta."

That brightly-colored fiberglass sculpture, which depicts a grief-stricken Indian man cradling a dead Indian woman in his arms, is located in the park, near Longfellow school and in the heart of Martineztown, one of Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods. Clinton had come here to honor the statue as a national treasure.

"What is remarkable is the way it has been used in this community and in this school," the first lady told the several hundred people gathered to greet her on a cool and cloudy afternoon. "These children wrote that play and performed that play, and I think it is remarkable that they used their surroundings and this statue to tell the story of Mexican mythology as well as what's going on right

down the street."

The Mexican myth tells the Romeo and Juliet-like story of an Aztec princess and the warrior she loves. When she is falsely informed of his death, the princess dies. When the warrior returns to find his princess dead, he carries her to the top of a high mountain where the gods turn them into twin volcanoes.

The princess volcano is dormant, sleeping by the side of the active warrior volcano which spits tears of molten lava.

Longfellow students performed the play back in January as part of a class project. On Friday, for Clinton's benefit, they re-created the most dramatic scene, the one in which the princess Ixtlaccihuatl dies of a broken heart.

"My favorite part is when I die," said Julianne Montano, the 9-year-old Longfellow student who portrays the princess, "because I get to fall down."

The play is performed in Spanish and English, but Montano said some of the Spanish had been eliminated for the sake of Friday's audience.

"We just changed it to more English," she said. "We had to relearn our lines last night, and that was hard."

The first lady is on a tour of American national treasures in the Southwest. She started at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Earlier Friday she visited the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe and San Esteban Del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo.

At the park, located at Edith Boulevard and Roma Avenue Northeast, she was welcomed by Frank Martinez, a Martineztown community leader, and introduced by Albuquerque Mayor Jim Baca.

From the podium, Clinton recognized sculptor Jimenez, who was in attendance, and 97-year-old Democratic ward chairman Manuel Sanchez, whose home and grocery store are just across Edith St. from the park.

In her talk, however, the first lady emphasized youth and the passing on of traditions to future generations.

"In the wake of things such as the Littleton (Colo., High School) shootings, it is too easy to forget that the vast majority of American students are good and decent and worthy of our support," she said. "We must keep diversity, tradition and culture alive for our children."

Tyson Jones, 10, a warrior in the play, thought Clinton's speech was nice.

Robin Willard, also 10 and also a warrior in the performance, gave the talk a 9 on a scale of 10.

And Andrea Robles, 10, who portrayed a wedding girl in the play, said it was good to hear the first lady talking about the statue and her school.

After her address the first lady mingled with the crowd.

Before leaving the park and starting on her journey to Mesa Verde in Colorado, Clinton posed for pictures with the young cast of the play. She shook their hands and embraced them.

"My favorite part was when I took the picture with Mrs. Clinton," said Andrea Martinez, a 10-year-old member of the acting troupe. "I had never met her before."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

Mesa Verde paid first visit by a first lady

By Electa Draper
Denver Post Staff Writer

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK — Hillary Clinton was on top of the ancient world Saturday morning when she became the first first lady to visit the internationally renowned park of 1,400-year-old cliff dwellings high on a mesa in southwestern Colorado.

Clinton bore gifts of more than \$3 million in public and private funds for park preservation — happily acknowledged by a crowd of about 2,000 drawn from the sparsely populated Four Corners.

"Usually, wherever I go in the world, Eleanor Roosevelt has been there first," Clinton said. She jokingly told park officials to check their records again to make sure Roosevelt hadn't beaten her. The 52,000-acre park, established in 1906, is visited by more than 600,000 people a year.

Wearing what she said were her 30-year-old hiking boots, Clinton negotiated the steep staircases carved into sandstone walls leading into Cliff Palace, the most famous of the park's ancestral cliff dwellings. Her private tour was guided by Peter Pino, a tribal leader from Zia Pueblo, one of 19 pueblos in New Mexico where descendants of Mesa Verde's early inhabitants live today.

At Far View Terrace, which overlooks four states, Clinton met with her public shortly after 10 a.m. National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Mesa Verde National Park Superintendent Larry Wiese bestowed the service's highest civilian award, the title of "honorary ranger." Clinton wore her new ranger's hat throughout the hour-long ceremony.

Mesa Verde, once a settlement of 30,000 people, spanned the centuries from 550 to 1300. More than 4,000 archaeological sites, including 600 cliff dwellings, have been identified in the

Please see **PARK** on 7B

First lady visits cliff dwellings

PARK from Page 1B

park, many of them revealed after a wildfire swept the mesa in 1996, damaging ruins and threatening park facilities, said Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The Park Service has enough money to regularly maintain only 40 to 50 sites at the park. Too many of America's treasures are crumbling before our eyes but must be preserved because they tell the story of who we are, Clinton said.

"Bob Stanton's history is very different from mine," Clinton said of the African-American Park Service director. "And Peter Pino's history is very different from mine, but we are all Americans. It's a story of diversity that the world needs to hear."

"If we lose such places (as Mesa Verde), we lose our collective memory. We lose our opportunity to understand and respect each other."

The event offered its own contrast in cultures, with performances by the Montezuma Cortez High School band and the Bala Sinem Indian Choir from Fort Lewis College. Zuni, Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute dancers also entertained.

Clinton praised third-graders at Foothills Elementary in Boulder, who performed "extra chores" to raise money for archaeological preservation through their Adopt-A-Ruin program.

Their teacher, Marcy Lockhart, told them they could have "a hand in history," Clinton said, and they've collected \$2,750 for their cause.

Clinton announced help for the park in the form of a \$1.5 million federal grant and almost \$1.7 million in private contributions through the "Save America's Treasures" program, including a \$1 million donation by Sandra Wagenfield and Francine Goldstein, Connecticut residents who attended Saturday's program.



Special to The Denver Post / Andrew Council

First lady Hillary Clinton speaks at Mesa Verde National Park in south-western Colorado on Saturday. Park Superintendent Larry Wiese, left, and tribal elder Peter Pino of Zia Pueblo in New Mexico share the stage.

Clinton said being an American at the beginning of a new millennium is a blessing — but one that carries responsibilities.

"We can create a future worthy

of all our ancestors," she said.

Acknowledging an important local anniversary, Clinton offered condolences to Cortez Police Chief Roy Lane and to the family

and community that lost police officer Dale Claxton almost a year ago in a hail of gunfire from men who vanished into the surrounding desert.

May 23, 1999, Sunday

SECTION: Nation World Pg.1

LENGTH: 1138 words

HEADLINE: National treasures rely on ad tie-ins

BYLINE: Jim Landers

SOURCE: Dallas Morning News

BODY:

Federal aid is hard to come by

By JIM LANDERS

Dallas Morning News

Washington, D.C. - Welcome to the nation's capital. While you're here, see the Washington Monument in its lighted restoration scaffolding, courtesy of Target Stores and General Electric. Visit the monument's interpretive center, made possible by the Discovery Channel.

Take a brochure at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, a gift of the History Channel. Starting Memorial Day weekend, watch museum technicians repairing the Star-Spangled Banner, thanks to a \$ 13 million gift from Polo Ralph Lauren.

This patronage of the nation's heritage is usually discreet, noted in ads and annual reports rather than with logos on the sides of shrines.

The gifts signal a growing trend.

An economy-minded Congress has balked at financing new monuments or upkeep on the old ones. National treasures are crumbling or rotting, and the nation's heritage-keepers are turning to corporate sponsorships, advertising tie-ins and public fund drives.

A third of the cost of the Smithsonian's \$ 110 million National Museum of the American Indian is coming from donations. The \$ 147 million Dulles Center of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum may be almost completely financed with contributions. For all its museums, the Smithsonian hopes to raise at least \$ 625 million by 2003.

A decade of tight budgets has led Congress to shift away from paying for these projects. Federal money is available to get things started, but there are fewer and fewer of the big bucks needed to memorialize the past or exhibit the treasures in the nation's attic.

The \$ 48 million Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, which opened in 1998, may be the last monument to be built entirely with federal funds.

The proposed World War II Memorial will cost \$ 100 million, all raised through public appeal. Col. Kenneth Pond, the retired Army officer who is managing the World War II Memorial fund-raising drive, says he's heard arguments both for and against federal funding.

"Some veterans say, 'We fought the war. Why should we have to pay for the memorial?' But Sen. (Bob) Dole and others say, 'Let's let every American kick in to get this done.' When the federal government writes a check, you don't get a feeling of participation."

The need for money is growing as federal help shrinks. National parks advocates are pushing Congress to finance a \$ 5 billion backlog of maintenance and repair needs. Collections of Civil War relics, meanwhile, are rotting in Gettysburg, so the National Park Service has turned to a private developer who hopes to build and operate a for-profit museum and visitors center beside the battlefield.

Rust is attacking scores of historic aircraft and space vehicles stored floor-to-ceiling in the Smithsonian's old hangars in Maryland.

"If we don't want this collection to turn to dust, we've got to get it under roof, in climate-controlled conditions," said Adm. Donald Engen, director of the National Air and Space Museum.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is promoting restoration of several endangered historic sites and artifacts under the Save America's Treasures campaign. Starter money from Congress has been halting, but the campaign raised \$ 30 million in private donations last year and has helped finance restorations of the Star-Spangled Banner and Thomas Edison's inventions laboratory in New

The Library of Congress is raising donations to cover three-fourths of the \$ 60 million cost to become digital.

These campaigns reprise the past. It took a century of private and public efforts to build the Washington Monument. The Smithsonian got its start with a \$ 500,000 bequest from British scientist James Smithson. But federal funds were used to pay most of the cost of the Smithsonian's lofty museums that flank the National Mall.

The last parcel will be used for the National Museum of the American Indian. When construction was authorized in 1989, however, Congress balked at picking up the tab.

"There was a loud astonishment in the (museum) community," said Maggie Bertin, acting director of the museum's capital campaign. "Never before had the Congress asked a Smithsonian museum to pay one-third of the cost."

The campaign attracted more than 250,000 donations and met its \$ 36.7 million target last year. Groundbreaking is scheduled for Sept. 28.

Several of the 379 national parks also had charitable origins. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee and the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming were largely gifts of the Rockefeller family.

Today, heritage-keepers at the Smithsonian and the national parks coax money out of corporations with advertising tie-ins.

The moon rises behind the Washington Monument as the scaffolding around it is illuminated at a ceremony held March 2 to celebrate the re-opening of the monument to the public. The monument is being renovated.

Star-Spangled Banner

* HISTORY: The flag flew over Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 while Francis Scott Key watched the British bombard Baltimore Harbor.

* SIZE: It was originally 30 feet by 42 feet, with 15 stars and 15 stripes. Today, the flag is 34 feet long with a linen backing that was sewn on in 1914.

* REPAIRS: The fabric must be cleaned and preserved at a cost of \$ 18.2 million, which includes building a protected case three stories high.

Photo: The original banner.

National Air and Space Museum

* NO SPACE: The museum is able to display 10 percent of the Smithsonian's collection of planes and spacecraft. The rest sit in crates and in pieces in World War II-era hangars in Suitland, Md.

* FUND-RAISING: The Smithsonian is trying to raise \$ 130 million to build the Dulles Center, a mammoth museum addition in northern Virginia.

Photo: George Lucas views the Chewbacca exhibit.

Washington Monument

* REPAIRS: Fixing cracks, repointing mortar and installing new heating, air-conditioning and elevator systems will cost \$ 9.4 million.

* WHO PAYS: Private contributors are paying two-thirds; federal money will cover the rest.

* SPONSORS: Target Stores, Proctor & Gamble, Neutrogena, Coke, Capital/EMI, VISA USA, the 3M Corp., the Masons, Kodak, General Mills and hundreds of schoolchildren.

Photo: The peak before repairs.

World War II Memorial

* APPROVED: Congress waited until 1993 to authorize a World War II memorial. The law offered supporters no money but did provide a spectacular site between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

* FUNDING: The American Battle Monuments Commission has to come up with \$ 100 million to get a building permit, and the law stated the permit has to be in hand by May 2000. With a year left, the needed funding is halfway there.

Photo: Arches at the memorial.

GRAPHIC: GREG GIBSON/Associated Press

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: May 26, 1999

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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May 24, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 245 words

HEADLINE: Reception raises \$ 237,000 for preservation

DATELINE: SANTA FE

BODY:

A reception that featured first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton raised \$ 237,000 for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a group that works to save New Mexico's old churches.

The nonprofit organization expects a few more donations from last week's event, enough to bring the total to \$ 250,000, Beth Johnson, Cornerstones' executive director, said today.

Mrs. Clinton spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones, which teaches volunteers to restore landmark churches.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. She also visited Acoma Pueblo and statue at a site near downtown Albuquerque.

Cornerstones teaches communities how to repair adobe architecture in the traditional way. It has helped communities around the state repair old churches and community centers, most of them adobe, since its inception in 1986 under the name Churches: Symbols of Community.

Last year, Cornerstones published the Adobe Architecture Conservation Handbook, detailing techniques of building and repairing adobe architecture. The book gives advice on how to keep adobe from deteriorating, how to patch holes and how to keep adobe walls from caving in. It has sections on how to install wood floors and drainage and how to make adobe bricks. It even includes ways to remove pigeon poop.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

HRC Clips

Southwest Treasures Tour



Wednesday, May 19, -
Saturday, May 22, 1999

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May 19, 1999, Wednesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 355 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced \$ 30 million in preservation grants today to restore such national treasures as the flag that inspired "The Star-Spangled Banner" and silent films.

Mrs. Clinton said too many historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts are deteriorating. The grants, she said, will help preserve treasures that represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get money to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Sites covered include the historic Vail Ranch House in Arizona and cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for

the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the a Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 19, 1999

May 19, 1999

SECTION: Washington - general news

LENGTH: 367 words

HEADLINE: 'STAR-SPANGLED BANNER' BENEFITS FROM PRESERVATION GRANT

BYLINE: JEFF NESMITH

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Not the rockets' red glare, but a 90-year onslaught of indoor light, air pollution and temperature change has the original Star-Spangled Banner on its way to the Smithsonian Institution's version of an intensive care unit.

Beginning early next year, a team of museum conservationists will undertake a meticulous inch-by-inch cleaning of the 30-by-34-foot woolen flag that inspired Francis Scott Key's famous 1814 poem.

The restoration effort, which officials of the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History say will take will more than a year, was one of 62 projects named Wednesday to receive federal historic preservation grants under the new "Save America's Treasures" program.

The grants were announced by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. Other projects include preservation of the 1905 Wright Flyer in Dayton, Ohio, restoration of historic Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta and stabilization of Fort Jefferson in the Dry Tortugas National Park in Monroe County, Fla.

Smithsonian officials say cleaning the flag and re-exhibiting it will cost \$18 million before the job is finished.

They say they are not trying to make the flag that flew over Baltimore's Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 "look like new."

But they hope that by scrutinizing nearly every thread in the flag and cleaning it with dry cleaning solution and special vacuum cleaners, they can stabilize it and arrest the deterioration that has done a lot more damage than British troops did with their rockets and bombs bursting in air.

The work is being done in a special laboratory and has been turned into another Smithsonian exhibit: the public can watch conservators while they blot, vacuum and scrub.

In addition to some stains, the wool has been weakened by exposure to light and oxygen in the air, said Suzanne Thomassen-Kraus, a museum conservator.

Besides cleaning it up, museum officials have decided to remove a linen backing that a team of Boston seamstresses hand-sewed to the flag in 1914, seven years after the banner was donated to the Smithsonian and 17 years before the song was officially named the national anthem.

A new backing material has not yet been selected.

ENDIT

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 19, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: Local News; Pg. A3

LENGTH: 265 words

HEADLINE: First lady will visit New Mexico to sightsee for preservation cause

BYLINE: STAFF REPORTS

BODY:

In some ways, Hillary Rodham Clinton's trek through New Mexico later this week won't be far different from the average tourist's.

The first lady will see plenty of art and architecture as part of her four-day, three-state trip through the Southwest. But Rodham Clinton's goal is to talk about historic preservation, not tourism.

Rodham Clinton is expected to visit Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Acoma Pueblo Thursday and Friday as part of her campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady's itinerary has not yet been released, but according to a news release from the White House Press Office, Rodham Clinton will be in New Mexico on Friday to visit the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, the San Esteban del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo, and the Southwest Pieta a large fiberglass work of art by Luis Jimenez situated just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown Albuquerque.

The tour begins today with visits to Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Arizona.

Rodham Clinton is expected to join President Bill Clinton in Littleton, Colo., before traveling to Santa Fe on Thursday.

She will stay in Santa Fe overnight Thursday before resuming the tour, which concludes at Mesa Verde National Park near Cortez, Colo.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It is dedicated to the preservation of artifacts, buildings, parks and trails that are in need of preservation and restoration.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Connecting the Canyon

1st lady's visit launches series of park trails

By Chris Moeser and Steve Yozwiak
The Arizona Republic

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK — With the Grand Canyon as a backdrop, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton on Wednesday launched a 73-mile network of trails designed to help end drive-by visits to Arizona's premier natural wonder.

Clinton said the Grand Canyon Greenway will "reconnect us to our own country," so that visitors will know "what it looks like, what it smells like."

She visited the Canyon's south rim as part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour, which this week included a four-day swing through the Southwest, with stops at Flagstaff's Lowell Observatory, Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico and Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

The tour is designed to help preserve

SENATE BID:
First lady closer to running for Congress. **A4.**

Please see **CANYON**, Page A11



Photos by Dave Cruz/The Arizona Republic

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Amberger (above) speak with a hiker about a series of trails for the park. Clinton visited the park Wednesday, and Hopi Tribe Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr. (right) gave her a kachina doll.





Dave Cruz/The Arizona Republic

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, speaking to a group at the south rim of the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, announced 62 grants for historic preservation.

Canyon to get 73 miles of hiking, biking trails

— CANYON, from Page A1

important cultural and historic sites. Clinton is also promoting her Millennium Trails, a program to link communities with trails for hikers, bikers, wheelchairs and people on horseback.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources, our stewardship," Clinton said on the lawn of the historic El Tovar Lodge.

"We imagine a network of miles of trails connecting every community in America."

The first lady cited efforts to preserve the nation's "underground railroad," the South-to-North route of escaped slaves; urban trails in Baltimore and New York City; and a trail on the banks of the Hudson River.

Also Wednesday, Clinton announced 62 grants totalling \$30 million for historic preservation, including money for: the Honanki prehistoric cliff dwelling near Sedona, Mission San Jose near Tumacacori, Theodore Roosevelt School at Fort Apache, and the Vail Ranch House in Sonoita.

"If we lose our history, we lose our collective memory and we endanger our future," Clinton said.

She was joined at the ceremony by Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Arnerberger, who helped develop the Greenway project. He said the trail system would help visitors better enjoy the sights of the Canyon, allowing them to smell pine trees instead of car exhaust.

"This will separate the park experience from the parking experience," Arnerberger said.

Peter Axelsson, a trail designer

who uses a wheelchair since a rock-climbing accident, said the new trails will help enable him to experience the beauty of the Canyon.

"The Grand Canyon was always a place that I was a little afraid to come to. This Greenway is going to provide a way for Americans of all abilities to experience the 'grand' in Grand Canyon," Axelsson said.

Construction of the \$46 million trails project, which is expected to begin this fall, was funded through state, federal and private grants.

Combined with planned light-rail and electric-bus mass transportation, the new trails will help eliminate cars from the park.

Cars in recent years have caused congestion, pollution and noise along the Canyon's scenic overlooks, which park officials and visitors say degrades the experience

of visiting the park.

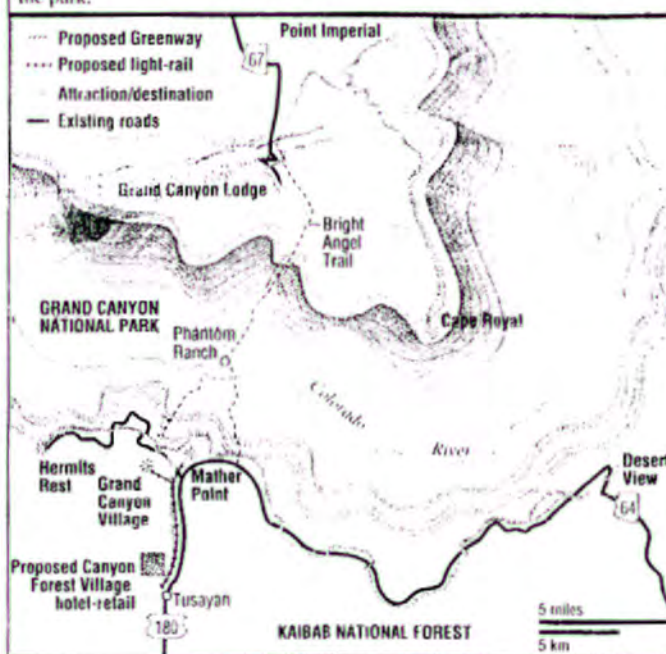
The trails would include bike racks, shelters, toilets, bridges and tunnels that would minimize environmental damage and the need for any road crossings.

The trails are planned to start at the Canyon View Information Plaza, currently under construction at Mather Point, which would be one of two light-rail transportation stations inside the park. The other light-rail station would be at the Maswik transportation center at Grand Canyon Village. Both would receive visitors who would board outside the park at a light-rail station in Tusayan.

The trails would run parallel to the light-rail system between Mather Point and Tusayan. They also would run along the south rim of the Canyon: west from Mather Point to Hermits Rest and east from

GRAND CANYON GREENWAY

73 miles of new hiking and biking trails along the south and north rims of the Grand Canyon, along with new light-rail and buses, will help get cars out of the park.



Gus Walker/The Arizona Republic

Mather Point to Desert View.

Trails are also planned on the north rim, connecting Grand Canyon Lodge, Point Imperial and Cape Royal.

Clinton's visit comes within weeks of an expected decision by the U.S. Forest Service on a massive land trade just outside the park's main entrance near Tusayan.

To accommodate anticipated growth in tourism, a Scottsdale firm, Canyon Forest Village, wants to build thousands of hotel rooms, restaurants and retail outlets. Along with a new natural history museum and land for local housing, schools and other community facilities, the project would possibly connect to the planned light-rail system.

That plan, however, is contingent on the Kaibab National Forest trading nearly a square mile of land to Canyon Forest Village. In ex-

change, Canyon Forest Village would give nearly three square miles of private land — former homesteads scattered throughout the forest — to the federal government.

Canyon Forest Village would include 1,270 hotel rooms and 270,000 square feet of retail space. It has been endorsed by several environmental groups because water for the project will be shipped by rail and pipeline from the Colorado River near the Arizona-California border. It would have no effect on springs inside the Canyon.

The Forest Service also is considering a plan that would not require a land trade. That plan is proposed by a coalition of Tusayan businesses.

Steve Yozwiak can be reached at (602) 444-8810 or at steve.yozwiak@pni.com via e-mail.

REGION UPDATE

First lady initiates trail system

From Union-Tribune news services

20-May-1999 Thursday

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK -- **Hillary Rodham Clinton** inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon yesterday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and a shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

First lady starts treasures tour at Grand Canyon

by Michelle Rushlo
Associated Press Writer

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, Ariz. — Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources and our stewardship," said Clinton, standing beneath blue skies with a panoramic view of the canyon as a backdrop.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost

■ See TOUR Page 12A

Tours: Trails funded by grants, donations

Continued from Page 1A

about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and alternative fuel shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

The project is being funded by a combination of government grants and private donations.

In recent years, the park, which sees about 5 million visitors a year, has been plagued by too many cars, not enough parking spaces and air and noise pollution.

Peter Axelson, a member of the greenway design team, recalled visiting the canyon and being brought to tears by its wonder — only to have a honking tourist bus disrupt the experience.

"It's a very special place and

everyone deserves the chance to reflect," Axelson told a crowd of about 1,000.

Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger said the mass transit and trail system should curb some of those problems.

"This transportation redesign will separate the park experience from the parking experience," he said. "This system of paths and trails is the essential portion of the new system."

Clinton, making her first trip to the canyon in 25 years, said the trail system would enable visitors to escape the noise and commotion often associated with trips to the park.

"All of us are making sure this great site will be available for our children and our children's chil-

dren," she said.

The Clinton administration contribution to the greenway project was part of a group of Millennium Trails grants awarded to projects around the nation.

Millennium Trails was established to encourage the creation of trails in communities throughout the country.

Clinton pointed to the greenway project as a prime example of what could be done to encourage Americans to preserve local treasures.

Following her visit to the Grand Canyon, Clinton planned to go to the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. In the next several days, she will be visiting New Mexico and Montezuma Verde National Park as part of her "Saving America's Treasures" tour.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Hillary to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday

By Betty Stevens
Herald Staff Writer

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will make her Mesa Verde appearance at 9 a.m. Saturday at the Far View Terrace parking lot, officials announced Wednesday.

Clinton's visit is part of the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts. She visited the Grand Canyon on Wednesday in her role as honorary chairwoman of the program.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said an open house will be

■ See VISIT, Page 12A

Visit

Continued from Page 1A

held Saturday night with the location yet to be determined. It is not known if Clinton will attend the gathering, but other White House VIPs will, Garcia said Wednesday.

Invitation lists sent out from the White House for Clinton's visit to Southwest Colorado did not account for distances in the West, making attendance impractical for many who were invited, so the local Democratic Party committee was told to revise the list, she said.

Persons interested in attending the Saturday night open house are encouraged to call Garcia, who said there are plenty of spaces available to those who will leave their names and telephone numbers. Garcia's number is 382-9257.

The public is also invited to attend Mesa Verde while Clinton is there, the National Park Service said. The park will charge no entrance fee Saturday.

Clinton will be joined by Robert Stanton, director of the National Park Service; and Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. She is expected to announce new support for the park through the program.

The security lead team is already in Durango, Garcia said.

For further information on Clinton's Mesa Verde visit, call the park at (970) 529-4611.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Mesa Verde gets \$1.5 million grant

By Megan Graham
Herald Staff Writer

Cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park may last another 700 years thanks to a \$1.5 million federal grant to stabilize the structures.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of \$30 million in federal money Wednesday at the White House before heading off on her four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of

the Southwest.

The grant money was proposed in President Clinton's 1999 budget to preserve the nation's most significant historic artifacts and sites. At Mesa Verde, the money, which must be matched by state, local or private sources, will be used to treat and preserve cliff dwellings.

Hillary Clinton will visit Mesa Verde on Saturday to give a 10 a.m. speech on the importance of preservation and will announce

some private funds devoted to the project, said Toby Graff, the first lady's deputy press secretary.

Beginning at 8:45 a.m., several local groups, including Ute Mountain Ute singers and dancers, Zuni and Navajo dancers and the Montezuma-Cortez High School band, will perform in the park's Far View parking lot.

There will be an open house Saturday for Clinton and her staff at 8 p.m. at the Abbey

■ See GRANT, Page 12A

Grant: Mesa Verde park gets \$1.5 million

Continued from Page 1A

Theater in Durango, but whether the first lady will show is still up in the air.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said staffers told her Clinton is scheduled to leave the area Saturday afternoon, but there is some flexibility in her schedule that may

allow her to stay.

At 8:30 p.m., the theater will show "Spirit of the Southwest," a multimedia show about cultural and environmental preservation in the Southwest.

The screening and open house are free and open to the first 150 people who call Garcia at 382-9257. Donations to the Abbey Theater

will be accepted at the door.

Tom Bartels, the show's producer, said he felt the production was an appropriate tie-in to Clinton's tour.

"I heard what she was doing and just happened to call the right people," he said.

"I knew it was a shoo-in for the kind of tour she's doing."

Mrs. Clinton to speak at Mesa Verde

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit Mesa Verde National Park on May 22 to announce support for the park through the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts.

The program is scheduled for 9 a.m. Saturday, May 22, at the Far View Terrace parking lot. Slated to join Mrs. Clinton are National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Richard Moe, president for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The public is invited to attend. The park will remain open to visitors during Mrs. Clinton's visit, and no entrance fee will be charged on Saturday.

The First Lady's visit to Mesa Verde is one of several stops this month on a "Southwest Tour of America's Treasures," which also includes stops at Grand Canyon National Park and Acoma Pueblo.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The program is a national effort to protect America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant documents, works of art, maps, journals and historic structures that illuminate the history and culture of the United States.

The National Trust for His-

toric Preservation has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, composed of individuals, foundations and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chairperson for the program, which is co-chaired by Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and by Richard Moe.

Through the Save America's Treasures program, funds have been appropriated for the restoration of the Star Spangled Banner, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. More than \$30 million has been contributed by private donors for these and other projects.

For further information about Saturday's events, call Mesa Verde at 529-4611.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1999

Congressional Cemetery Gets Another Grant

Congressional Cemetery in Southeast Washington received a second preservation grant yesterday when first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of the Interior Department's 1999 Save America's Treasures grants at the White House.

The cemetery received a \$1 million grant last week from Congress. The second grant is for \$52,880 and, like the first one, has to be matched with funds raised by the volunteer organization that manages the cemetery at 1801 E St. SE.

According to an Interior Department news release, others in the District receiving grants under Save America's Treasures include the Sewall-Belmont House, \$500,000; the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission, \$54,736; and the Smithsonian Institution's project to restore the Star-Spangled Banner, \$3 million.

Grant assures anthem's future

\$3 million to preserve the anthem

■ **Preservation:** *The Maryland Historical Society gets \$3 million to preserve the oldest known manuscript of the 'Star-Spangled Banner.'*

By CARL SCHOETTLE
SUN STAFF

The oldest known version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" — a 175-year-old manuscript in Francis Scott Key's handwriting — will be preserved in a new state-of-the-art, space-age encasement thanks to a \$180,000 grant to the Maryland Historical Society from the White House "Save America's Treasures" program.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the MHS grant and 61 others for a total of \$30 million as she set out on a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest, including the cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, Colo., and the Vail Ranch House of Sonoita, Ariz.

"A country that loses its history loses its collective memory," the first lady said. "We cannot allow that to happen."

The MHS grant, which the society will meet with matching funds, will also be used in the preservation of 56 of the 57 architectural drawings submitted in the competition to design the nation's Capitol and of watercolors by Benjamin Latrobe, showing the finished building and White House furniture from James Madison's presidency, 1809-1817.

"These documents convey

important stories of our country's legacy," said Dennis Fiori, the society's executive director. "We are thrilled that their significance is being recognized at both the federal and state levels. Preserving our state's and nation's heritage is critical to the mission of the Maryland Historical Society."

Fiori is a member of the White House Millennium Council, which recommended and encouraged the preservation of "America's Treasures."

"The Star-Spangled Banner," he has said, "is a metaphor for all the valuable, meaningful and irreplaceable documents in our care."

He's noted that unlike artifacts and structures, manuscripts cannot be repaired or enhanced.

"Once the ink has faded or the paper decayed, there is no way to bring it back, and a piece of history is gone forever."

Since 1954, Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript — 32 lines in ink brown with age on an ordinary letter page — has been sealed in a bronze and glass encasement filled with helium. An inert gas, helium replaces oxygen and therefore prevents oxidation of the ink.

The new encasement, developed with the National Archives, will be filled with argon, another, superior, inert gas, and incorporate new temperature, humidity and ultra-violet light controls.

Key scratched some notes for "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the back of an envelope at dawn on Sept. 14, 1814, when he saw the huge 15-star, 15- [See Banner, 8E]

[Banner, from Page 1E]

stripe wool flag appear out of the mists over Fort McHenry after a night of intense bombardment by the British fleet. He was aboard a truce ship off Sparrows Point.

A few days later he wrote out the full text of the future national anthem while staying at the Indian Queen Hotel at Baltimore and Hanover streets. That's the manuscript the society has.

A National Archives conservator who examined the manuscript declared it in "amazingly good shape."

"We're taking very, very good care of it," Fiori said.

The restoration and preservation of the 1814 flag that inspired Key — now at the Smithsonian Institution — is also on the "Save America's Treasures" grant list.

The society's 56 original drawings for the Capitol competition represent "America's first attempt to portray the republic architectural form." They include renderings by Thomas Jefferson, James Hoban, the architect of the White House, Stephen Hallett, a sophisticated French-taught architect, and one James Diamond, of Somerset County.

The 57th and winning drawing by Dr. William Thornton is in the Library of Congress. His design was considerably altered by Latrobe, who is credited with the Supreme Court and the House and Senate chambers. Latrobe later rebuilt portions of the Capitol badly burned by the British in the War of 1812.

In Baltimore, Latrobe designed the Basilica of the Assumption, which has been called the most beautiful church building in North America.

His drawings of furniture designed for the Madison White House are the only known images of the building's original interior. The British also torched the White House during the War of 1812.

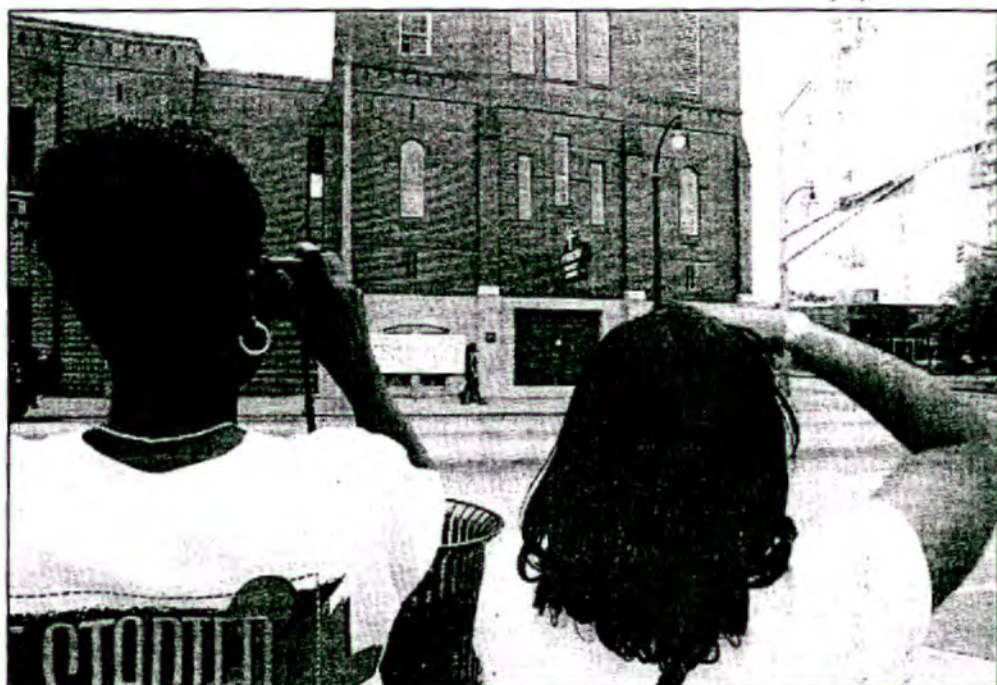
"One of our greatest early visionary artists," Fiori remarked.

The grant comes at a time when the historical society is in a period of expansion that will double its size in three years, providing far greater exhibition space for its 8.5-million-piece collection, including a new gallery for Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript and a new sculpture garden on Monument Street.

"The grant from 'Save America's Treasures' will allow us to display these national icons within our permanent exhibitions," Fiori said.

The original: "Star-Spangled Banner" is Key's hand.





LOUIE FAVORITE / Staff

Atlanta visitors Natasha Bobb (left) and Rhonda Dunson photograph historic Ebenezer Baptist Church on Wednesday from across Auburn Avenue.

Ebenezer restoration ensured

By Jennifer French-Parker
STAFF WRITER

The money is now in the bank and the historic Ebenezer Baptist Church is about to undergo a major overhaul that will preserve it as part of Atlanta's civil rights legacy.

The U.S. Park Service, which operates the 86-year-old building that was home to the church that nurtured the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., received grants totaling \$1.2 million Wednesday to continue the building's restoration.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a \$620,398 grant from the federal government's Save America's Treasures Program. The Ebenezer restoration was one of 62 projects in 24 states that got grants totaling \$30 million. The National Parks Foundation, a nonprofit group that raises funds for park service projects, will match that grant.

Frank Catroppa, superintendent of the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, said the money will cover all the work needed to preserve the building.

Planning for the restoration, which will take about a year, will begin by next week.

The work will be done over two years. It will preserve the interior and exterior of the building and its furnishings and artifacts, and replace the building's electrical, heating and air-conditioning systems.

"We should have a contractor on the site by April or May next year," Catroppa said.

Since assuming control of the building with a 99-year lease in March, the Park Service has spent \$153,000 to replace a leaky roof, Catroppa said. It is now well into a \$35,000 restoration of the bell tower, which is scheduled for completion by early June.

Catroppa said the church will close to tours during some of the work next year. "There will be no way to avoid it," he said.

Ebenezer's congregation vacated the 750-seat sanctuary for its new \$8 million Horizon Sanctuary across Auburn Avenue in March.

Founded in 1886, Ebenezer was the home church of the young King, whose father was pastor from 1931 to 1975. King was co-pastor with his father from 1960 to 1968. His funeral was held there after his 1968 assassination, and he is interred next door at the King Center.

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 494 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Silent films, labs used in the Manhattan Project and remnants of the Apollo space program are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$ 30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Hillary Rodham Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get \$ 1 million to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

Other "Save America's Treasures" grants include:

-\$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the Manhattan Project, the secret research that unleashed the atomic bomb during World War II. The complex at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico will be open to the public for the first time.

-\$ 1.4 million to conserve more than 2,500 Apollo-era artifacts collected by the National Air and Space Museum.

- \$ 1.1 million to complete restoration of the Washington Monument, which needs more work than initially believed.

- \$ 3 million to restore the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

- \$ 620,000 to restore Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. once preached.

- \$ 1.5 million to conserve 13th-century cliff dwellings at what is now the Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Grants range in amount from \$ 50,000 to \$ 3 million and will also be used to preserve art collections, Indian heritage, historic documents and exemplary architecture.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Nation/World; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 593 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Announces Program To 'Save America's Treasures'
Grand Canyon Trails Will Be Accessible to All

BYLINE: BRENT ISRAELSEN THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

BODY:

GRAND CANYON -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton stood a few steps from the Grand Canyon's edge Wednesday to kick off her four-day Southwestern tour to "save America's treasures."

Fighting a gusty wind that threatened to send her written comments and hat into the canyon's depths, Clinton gave an official White House blessing to the "Grand Canyon Greenway," a project to establish a 73-mile system of trails along the park's North and South rims.

Support for the Grand Canyon Greenway is part of a larger Clinton-administration initiative called "Millennium Trails," with a goal of building and improving trails in the nation's urban, rural and wild places.

Fresh off a trip to call attention to Kosovo's refugees, the first lady also announced \$ 30 million in "Save America's Treasures" grants for 62 cultural and historic sites in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. None of the projects is in Utah.

It was unclear whether any Utah projects qualified for inclusion in the Millennium Trails program, a sister campaign to Save America's Treasures. It is possible the Clinton administration is avoiding Utah, where previous Clinton initiatives, most notably the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, have gotten a cold reception from Utah's political leaders.

"We are trying to find ways to reconnect us to our country . . . to find out what it feels like, smells like and looks like, season to season, year to year," Clinton told the crowd of more than 500 people, a mix of dignitaries, schoolchildren, Americorps volunteers, Park Service employees and park visitors.

Before her speech, Clinton took a short walk along the South Rim near the El Tovar Hotel with Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger. It was Clinton's first visit to Grand Canyon National Park in 25 years.

It was a timely visit, as the park is about to undertake construction of a \$ 170 million light-rail and shuttle-bus system designed to significantly reduce the number of cars allowed on the crowded South Rim.

Concurrent to that project, the Grand Canyon Greenway is a \$ 46 million public-private partnership expected to begin later this summer. The plan calls for interconnected trails, paved and unpaved, that are accessible to hikers, bikes, wheelchairs and strollers. To date, just under \$ 2 million has been raised for the project.

On the South Rim, the trail will connect Tusayan, a town just south of the park entrance, to a yet-to-be-built Canyon View Information Plaza. Going from west to east on the rim, the trail will link Hermit's Rest, Grand Canyon Village, the information plaza, Yaki Point and Desert View, 25 miles east of the village.

On the North Rim, the trails include a six-mile segment on Bright Angel Peninsula and a 22-mile system on Walhalla Plateau.

"I look forward to coming back and seeing people young and old, running and hiking and biking and wheelchairing down these 73 miles of trails. . . . I will be one of those walking," Clinton said.

After leaving the Grand Canyon, the first lady visited the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. Today, she plans to visit national monuments and historic sites in New Mexico. She will wrap up her tour Saturday at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado, where she will announce federal grants to help shore up the rapidly eroding cliff dwellings.

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 632 words

HEADLINE: First lady to stump for city's weathered art

BYLINE: Lisa Bornstein TRIBUNE A & E EDITOR

BODY:

When Hillary Rodham Clinton visits Albuquerque on Friday, Jane Sprague will proudly show off the cracks, chips and fading in a Downtown sculpture.

Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta" weathered the controversy that arose when it was installed outdoors in 1987. The intensely hued, monumental fiberglass sculpture depicts an Indian man cradling his dead love. It was based on an Aztec legend of a man who returns from battle to find his love has died because she thought he was dead.

Some thought it represented the rape of an Indian woman by Spanish conquistadors. The anger faded, but the climate continues to pummel the sculpture.

"It's suffering deterioration from the brilliant sunshine and what's called the freeze/thaw cycle. Those two things crack and erode the surface," Sprague said.

As the coordinator of the city's public-art program, Sprague oversees less glamorous aspects such as restoration, conservation and preservation. Currently, a portion of the city's 1 Percent for Art program about \$25,000 is set aside for care of the artwork. Jimenez's sculpture, just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown, is expected to require \$4,000 worth of work.

"In fact, that's quite inexpensive," Sprague said, although the sculpture will require preventive care in the future.

While the first lady is visiting a sculpture that is already slotted for salvation, Sprague sees the bigger picture at work. Clinton's visit is part of a campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady will be spreading the word of Save America's Treasures a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

According to Mayor Jim Baca's office, Rodham Clinton will attend a program at Longfellow, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E., around 5 p.m. Friday. The event is free, and open to the public. In addition to Albuquerque, the first lady is also scheduled to visit Santa Fe this morning and Acoma Pueblo in the afternoon.

Albuquerque's public-art program has already been working with another group, Save Outdoor Sculpture. There are no city employees with jobs devoted to care for outdoor sculpture, but there is constant work being done on the city's 300 outdoor works of art.

"Every month, if nothing else, we clean graffiti when it shows up, we re-patina bronze," Sprague said.

And a single visit by the first lady can do more than dozens of impassioned local supporters.

"We think it's very admirable that she's acknowledging the importance of community cultural icons and preserving the heritage of many diverse people across the country," Sprague said.

"It points out the need as an advocacy issue with local politicians and with local citizens of maintaining in good order the public-art collection."

FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO ALBUQUERQUE

Time

Friday, 5 p.m.

Location

Longfellow Elementary School, Southwest Pieta, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E.

Park and Ride Information

Parking at the site is extremely limited. Shuttles are being offered for those wishing to see the event.

Park at the University of New Mexico "G" parking lot on University Boulevard north of Lomas. Shuttle buses run every 5-7 minutes beginning at 3 p.m.

Passengers will disembark on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard by Longfellow Elementary and will have a short walk to the attendance area.

Return trips will be made until 7 p.m.

PHOTO: Tribune file

PHOTO: b/w

New Mexico's extreme weather has helped contribute to the chips, cracks and fading suffered by "Southwest Pieta" a Downtown sculpture by artist Luis Jimenez. First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is expected to talk about preserving important art and architecture when she visits Albuquerque on Friday.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 20, 1999 Thursday ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 026

LENGTH: 430 words

HEADLINE: Wharton, Longfellow residences win federal preservation funds

BYLINE: By Joe Heaney

BODY:

The historic Lenox home of famed American author Edith Wharton got a \$ 2,865,000 spruce-up kiss from Uncle Sam yesterday as part of a Save America's Treasures program that includes four other Massachusetts sites.

Besides The Mount in Lenox where Wharton wrote some of her classic novels on New York society during the 1800s and early 1900s, the \$ 3.4 million federal funding total was divided among:

The Lincoln home of famous architect Walter Gropius, \$ 64,349;

The Cambridge residence of legendary poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, \$ 300,000;

The Chesterwood home of renowned architect David Chester French, \$ 119,849.

The Massachusetts Historical Society will also receive \$ 55,624 to protect the Coolidge Collection of papers by President Jefferson.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said the Save America's Treasures program, sponsored by the White House Millennium Council, is designed to allow restoration and cultural preservation of historic homes and documents.

"Long after the fireworks have faded in celebration of the millennium, these achievements (restorations and preservations), will carry the values of America to new generations and new frontiers of mind and spirit," said Kennedy. Kennedy announced the restoration projects jointly at a White House press conference with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who visited many of the sites earlier this year.

Edith Newbold Jones Wharton, daughter of a prominent New York City family, is among many successful writers, including fellow New Yorker Herman Melville to make Massachusetts home.

Wharton's "The Age of Innocence" won the 1921 Pulitzer Prize for fiction. The novel challenged aristocratic New Yorkers of the 1870s. She also wrote "Ethan Frome," "The House of Mirth" and "Old New York," along with about 85 short stories and an autobiography, "A Backward Glance."

After becoming a best-selling novelist, Wharton supported herself and her husband, Edward Wharton, who she married in 1885.

They divorced in 1913 and Wharton moved to France.

Longfellow's Cambridge mansion was his home from 1843 until his death in 1882.

Once called the Craigie House, Longfellow became a boarder at the stately dwelling when he began teaching at Harvard in 1837 and became famous for writing "Paul Revere's Ride," "The Village Blacksmith," "Songs of Hiawatha," and "Tales of the Wayside Inn."

Built in 1759, the house was a wedding present from Longfellow's father-in-law when he married Frances (Fanny) Appleton in 1842.

During the Revolutionary War the house was the headquarters of General George Washington.

Daily News (New York)

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Suburban; Pg. 7

LENGTH: 867 words

HEADLINE: NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS AID FOR SATCHMO'S HOUSE

BODY:

FLUSHING A visit from First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in December has paid off big for Queens College.

The First Lady yesterday announced that the college would receive a \$ 387,605 Department of the Interior grant to help restore the college's Louis Armstrong House in Corona.

The grant is part of the Save America's Treasures program, aimed at preserving the nation's cultural and historical heritage.

Clinton toured the house as well as the college's archives in December, and she identified both as important cultural resources for the entire nation.

The legendary jazz trumpeter lived in the house from 1943 until his death in 1971. The grant will help defray the \$ 755,210 cost to repair, restore and renovate the structure.

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 406 words

HEADLINE: Fallingwater, other sites share \$ 30 million

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A \$ 7 million restoration plan for Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat in Pennsylvania has received a funding boost from the federal government.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced Wednesday that Fallingwater will be one of 62 national treasures sharing \$ 30 million in preservation grants. Fallingwater will get \$ 900,000.

"A grant of nearly a million dollars is a real leadership grant and a boost," said Lynda Waggoner, the site's director. "It will raise the profile of the project."

Fallingwater is one of Wright's most famous designs and was built among woods and waterfalls in 1936 as a weekend retreat for the family of department store magnate Edgar Kaufmann.

"We see Fallingwater as perhaps the best example of man living in harmony with nature," Ms. Waggoner said.

But the home is sagging. The preservation grant will help fix Fallingwater so that it can "continue to inspire generations to come," she said.

Other Pennsylvania sites getting grants are the Gettysburg National Military Park, the Letter Box in Milford and the Lewis and Clark Herbarium in Philadelphia.

In making the announcement, Mrs. Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district includes Fallingwater, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money.

In other grants announced:

-Gettysburg and national sites in Virginia and Massachusetts will share \$ 977,000 to conserve collections of 18th and 19th century art, documents and other artifacts. The National Park Service said the Gettysburg work will "address the adverse effects of inadequate storage space, humidity, dust and insects."

-The Letter Box at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark will get \$ 116,000 for a new roof, interior restoration and conservation of selected collections. The building served as the office and archives of former Gov. Gifford Pinchot.

-Lewis and Clark Herbarium, a collection of plant specimens collected by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their 1803-06 western expedition, will get \$ 149,000 for conservation and storage.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 165 words

HEADLINE: First lady sees stars where Pluto was found

DATELINE: FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton met with a group of local high school students late Wednesday and gazed at the stars through a telescope at Lowell Observatory.

The observatory where Pluto was discovered in 1930 was the second stop in northern Arizona for Mrs. Clinton, who earlier in the day visited the Grand Canyon.

Lowell Observatory was built in 1894, and Mrs. Clinton wanted to highlight its historical and cultural significance.

She said Lowell is an example of using the past to better understand the present and the future.

"You can see the past all around you," she said. "Yet, it's not something that sits here with no use."

Mrs. Clinton was touring sites in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado in a four-day trip designed to encourage preservation of American landmarks and institutions.

By visiting the various sites, Mrs. Clinton said she hopes to draw the public's attention to them and to convince public and private entities to invest in their preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. 1

LENGTH: 670 words

HEADLINE: World War II Bomb Buildings To Be Preserved

BYLINE: Journal Staff and Wire Reports

BODY:

Remnants of the top-secret World War II Manhattan Project in Los Alamos are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Los Alamos National Laboratory is receiving \$700,000 to renovate the original buildings of the Manhattan Project, the research that unleashed the atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

The money comes from Save America's Treasures, a federal fund to address the most urgent preservation projects of national significance.

Silent films and remnants of the Apollo space program are also among the treasures first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said must be maintained. She warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

What the White House proposes to save at Los Alamos is a string of white clapboard buildings in a meadow at S Site, where scientists continue to research, make and test high explosives.

Inside one building dangles a crane and chain that scientists used to assemble all but the final pieces of the world's first two nuclear weapons.

In another larger building nearby, lab engineers mixed and poured high-explosive slurry into molds, then machined the explosive lenses to jewel-like precision for crushing the plutonium heart of A-bombs.

All were built in wartime haste yet designed to withstand small accidental explosions. A half-century of harsh winters on the Pajarito Plateau are taking their toll, however. Tar shingles and wooden siding are sloughing off, and the buildings are generally dilapidated.

"They're cool old abandoned buildings but they're falling apart," said Kevin Roark, a lab spokesman. "They're fascinating to look at and they're even more fascinating to walk around in."

Virtually no other buildings remain from the Manhattan Project, which drew upon the world's most brilliant scientists to create weapons that forever changed the nature of war and global relations.

All the buildings sit behind a security fence, walled off from public eyes. That could change.

LANL applied for the grant after the lab's 50th anniversary and now must raise the same amount in matching funds from private, non-federal sources.

"We're very glad we got the grant. Now we have to sit down and see what we do next," Roark said.

Added Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., "There are few things in the 20th century that have had the kind of impact on world history as the Manhattan Project. We should recognize the historical significance of those buildings at Los Alamos, and the work scientists have done at the lab."

Sixty-two sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and Midway Island. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

Mrs. Clinton on Wednesday began a four-day trip to the Southwest with a visit to the Grand Canyon.

On Friday she will visit Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Acoma Pueblo as part of the tour of national treasures in the Southwest. She will be in Santa Fe at the Palace of Governors from 9 to 10 a.m., in Acoma from 12:30 to 3:30 p.m. and in Albuquerque at Longfellow Elementary School from 4:45 to 6 p.m.

The grant announcement kicked off Mrs. Clinton's tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional preservation grants.

PHOTO: COURTESY OF LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

PHOTO: b/w

NATIONAL TREASURE: This high-explosives factory at Los Alamos National Laboratory was built in the early 1940s to withstand accidental explosions but today is falling apart. The White House Millennium Council has earmarked \$700,000 to save it and other remnant buildings of the Manhattan Project.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 1388 words

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

BODY:

A sampling of editorial opinion from New Mexico Newspapers:

May 19

The Santa Fe New Mexican, on saving America's treasures:

A pioneering group of Santa Fe preservationists is in for some extraordinary attention.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is planning a visit, first to our community, then to Acoma, where one of New Mexico's oldest churches is being considered for restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships.

It's part of a White House project to commemorate the coming millennium by pointing out and preserving symbols of America's greatness in the one about to pass.

From the presidential Millennial Council came a public-private partnership called Save America's Treasures. For national monuments and other public sites, works and documents, Congress approved \$ 30 million. For public treasures in the private realm, the partnership must raise private contributions.

Mrs. Clinton is aiding that cause with tours of American Heritage high-points. A midday stop will be in San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church at Acoma, completed in 1632 after arduous decades of carrying stones, wood, even adobe-making dirt up the mesa that is home to that breathtaking pueblo. The church is just the latest of Cornerstones' objects of attention.

Over 13 years, the Santa Fe-based organization has worked with the people - especially the young people - of New Mexico's traditional communities, restoring ruined or run-down churches and other symbols of unity. With the volunteer help of skilled artisans, in turn passing their knowledge along to younger neighbors and the helping hands organized by Cornerstones, dozens of landmarks - Nuestra Senora de la Luz in Lamy, San Agustin in the Gallinas Valley, St. Gertrude's across the Sangre de Cristos in Mora - have been brought back to the simple grandeur of decades past.

From Antonito across the Colorado line to San Elizario down river from El Paso, 46 communities had help rebuilding endangered historic structures in just one recent year.

Biggest beneficiary of the group's work - both in mud-and-mortar and in community organization - has been Northern New Mexico. Many a mountain village of the Jemez, the Tusas and the Sangre de Cristo has been brightened by a community campaign to roll back the ravages of weather and time. It is efforts such as these that Hillary Clinton comes to honor - and to help support. At the studio of renowned sculptor Glenna Goodacre, Mrs. Clinton plans to speak at a reception for \$ 500 contributors. The money raised remains in el norte, as Save America's Treasures turns the proceeds over to Cornerstones.

Those who have seen some of the community accomplishments aided by Cornerstones already know that this is an excellent investment in the physical and spiritual beauty so richly scattered through our land. Those who haven't might take a drive to Lamy.

There, a crumbling classic of the mission-style church faced commercial sale and an uncertain future. The Lamy Community Association, with technical-assessment help from Cornerstones and generous cooperation from our area's commercial and professional leaders, is at work saving the structure. ...

Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

By **NANCY PLEVIN**
The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most

important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops

include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to

move the palace's exhibits — including the paintings — into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper

Please see **CLINTON**, Page A-3

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School — the site of sculptor Luis Jiménez's 1984 Fiberglas work, *Southwest Pieta*. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexi-

can legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.



Grant will rescue Hull House history

White House steps in to save fragile history

By Megan O'Hara
Times Staff Writer

Smudged by schoolchildren, thumbed by researchers and tattered by age, some 5,000 black and white photographs of Jane Addams and the people of Hull House are in danger of fading, jeopardizing a precious record of one of Chicago's most important figures and places.

Fearing for the faded, cracked and faded images, librarians at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where the collection is housed, have been forced to limit most public access to blurry photocopies.

"The more we handle them, the more we damage them," said Mary Ann Bernberger, assistant special collections librarian.

But on Wednesday, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the preservation of the Jane Addams/Hull House photograph collection will be one of 13 projects funded by the White House Millennium Com-

mittee under its America's Treasures program.

Also, the University of Chicago Library will receive \$125,000 to restore and preserve 130,000 pages of original manuscripts, letters, diaries and Poetry, A Magazine, a major journal founded in 1911.

At the UIC, librarians in the special collections department were thrilled Thursday that the government would fund part of the \$125,000 cost to preserve the Hull House photographs.

"We have been on edge and needed all week," said John John, assistant university librarian.

Fascinating and moving, the collection, which also includes 23 Hull House "yearbooks," spans more than 100 years, from Addams' days as a young girl to her fame as the nation's social reformer.

About 90 percent of the library's 1,100 requests to examine photographs last year



University of Illinois at Chicago, Jane Addams Memorial Collection. This picture of Jane Addams looking to children is one of the treasures in the Hull House collection. Preservation of thousands of photos will be funded by the White House.

were for access to the Hull House collection, librarians said. As the founder of Chicago's first settlement house, Addams

launched a litany of groundbreaking educational and cultural programs for the poor.

The pictures, many taken by noted photographer Wallace Kirkland, tell it all.

Categorized by topic, they show apprehensive-looking women waiting with youngsters on their laps, a doctor's scale

nearby. They show bare-chested boys in team photographs and rows of children being fed.

With the White House grant, the university's photographic laboratory will produce a master negative, a negative for use by the public, and a print for each of the 5,000 photographs and for 1,500 additional negatives in the collection.

"Some of them eventually would be lost, if they weren't preserved," John said.

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May 21, 1999, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 887 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton visiting Santa Fe, other N.M. sites

BYLINE: By DEBORAH BAKER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

Southwestern colonial history was in the spotlight today as first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited New Mexico's capital, where she viewed large buffalo hide paintings at the Palace of the Governors.

"There isn't any more appropriate place in the entire United States to talk about historic preservation," Mrs. Clinton told a crowd of about 200 in the sun-dappled courtyard of the state-run museum.

The museum's two Segesser hide paintings - named after the Jesuit missionary in Mexico who sent them to his brother in Switzerland in 1758 - are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. The first lady called them "an incredible treasure."

New Mexico is a place where the past is not forgotten, but is still very much alive, Mrs. Clinton said. She noted that some audience members were descendants of people pictured in the hide paintings.

Art, she said, "is something that really, truly tells us who we are today."

Painted in New Mexico sometime between 1693 and 1730, one hide depicts an expedition by Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops against Apache Indians in a forested area inhabited by bears, mountain lions and other animals. Historians believe it was an actual event, but don't know when it occurred.

The second hide portrays a 1720 ambush of an expedition led by New Mexico's lieutenant governor that was looking for French intruders into the Spanish empire. Pawnee and Oto Indians and Frenchmen attacked the camp of Spanish soldiers and their Pueblo Indian allies in what is now eastern Nebraska.

In both cases, the Spanish expeditions originated at the Palace of the Governors, which was completed in 1610. One of Santa Fe's best-known landmarks, the structure on the downtown Plaza is considered the oldest continuously

occupied public building in the United States.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, announced at today's event that the Palace would be certified as a treasure, making it eligible to apply for grants to preserve both the building itself and the hide paintings.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," Moe said.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the National Trust and the White House Millennium Council. It has raised more than \$ 60 million to protect threatened cultural treasures, including documents, maps, arts, journals and historic structures.

Palace Director Thomas Chavez said the first lady's visit would be an attention-getter for needed preservation projects at the history museum. "This puts us back where we should be, in the forefront," he said.

Thomas Livesay, director of the Museum of New Mexico, under which the Palace of the Governors falls, said the museum will apply for grants for projects such as stabilizing an exterior crumbling adobe wall, 6-feet thick in some places, that formed part of the courtyard where Mrs. Clinton spoke. That project alone could cost \$ 100,000, he said.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. The tour also was to include visits to Acoma Pueblo and Albuquerque.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night from Colorado, where she had interrupted her preservation tour to join President Clinton in Littleton to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

She said today that in Littleton, "I saw the spirit of a community coming back together, children having the courage to rebuild their lives again, and families finding strength in each other."

She urged the audience to spend more time with children and teen-agers, to make them feel part of a community and to give them hope.

"In doing so, yes, we honor the past. But we take from it the best it has to offer and leave behind the tragedies that should no longer stalk our world," the first lady said.

She spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones Community Partnerships. The organization uses volunteers to restore private landmarks such as churches. It was not immediately known how much the reception raised for preservation projects.

The Acoma Pueblo visit was to highlight the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. Built over 14 years beginning in 1630, it's one of the oldest churches in the United States.

On the late-afternoon Albuquerque visit, Mrs. Clinton was to view a Fiberglass sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods, to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

Friday night, she was scheduled to head for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

In Arizona on Wednesday, Mrs. Clinton visited Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto.

Mrs. Clinton, honorary chairwoman of Save America's Treasures, announced \$ 30 million in federal grants earlier Wednesday to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among them was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, which created the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 21, 1999, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton to take in three N.M. sites

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

New Mexico will showcase its Spanish colonial history, the importance of American Indian culture and its arts Friday for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who arrived Thursday night.

The first lady spent more than an hour Thursday night at a reception in the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre and made a 20-minute speech. The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour.

"She's here, and she made a brilliant, wonderful speech, and we had a great time," said Daniel Anthony, Goodacre's assistant.

Former New Mexico first lady Clara Apodaca, the chairman of the national advisory board for a group known as Cornerstones Community Partnerships, said Mrs. Clinton thanked the group for its efforts to restore mission churches in New Mexico.

The first lady arrived in Santa Fe around 9:15 p.m. and wrapped up her visit at the Goodacre studio around 10:30 p.m.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Clinton will tour the capital city's Palace of the Governors, built in 1610. Now a state-run museum, it's the oldest public building in the United States still in continuous use. There, Mrs. Clinton will view paintings on buffalo hides made in New Mexico between 1702 and 1730 which are believed to be among the earliest representations of colonial life in the United States.

She will then travel to Acoma Pueblo for an early afternoon tour of the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. The mission, built over a span of 14 years beginning in 1630, is one of the oldest churches in the United States.

The first lady will end her New Mexico trip late in the afternoon in Albuquerque, where she will view a Fiberglas sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods. Mrs. Clinton will use the statue to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

The New Mexico visit is part of a four-day tour of the Southwest to encourage preserving landmarks and institutions. The tour will focus attention on historic sites and art that needs restoration or maintenance in a public-private enterprise campaign to "Save America's Treasures."

Mrs. Clinton was in Arizona on Wednesday to see Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto. She interrupted her tour Thursday to join President Clinton in Littleton, Colo., to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

Mrs. Clinton will leave Albuquerque Friday night for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

On Wednesday, she announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, N.M., that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Clinton offers salve for cracked adobe

BYLINE: Andy Lenderman TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

SANTA FE Today first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton used her third visit to the state capital to draw attention to New Mexico's unique cultural heritage and efforts to preserve it.

"Every time I come back, I just feel so energized by the atmosphere, the support and the enthusiasm of the people here in Santa Fe, who are so committed to preserving not only this site but the entire culture of the state," Clinton told about 300 people at the Palace of the Governors Museum.

The first lady is in New Mexico today as part of the "Save America's Treasures" Southwest Tour, which aims to raise money and awareness for fragile historic sites. She planned to visit Acoma Pueblo and a public art piece in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood later today.

Clinton reflected today on her recent visit to see Kosovar refugees in Macedonia and a meeting with parents of the Littleton, Colo., school shooting victims. The visits, she said, "make me even more determined to help build the kind of America we can all be proud of."

It is important, she said, to keep "our understanding of the past intact and its lessons of the future available."

Other speakers touted the state's rare heritage.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," said Richard Moe, director of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The attention was welcome.

"We put \$25,000 Band-Aids on things and consider ourselves lucky," said Lynne Sebastian, state director of historic preservation.

The first lady made her remarks from the courtyard of the country's oldest public building. The Palace of the Governors was built in 1610 by Pedro Peralta, who governed the then-Spanish territory.

Today, 389 years later, it houses the Fray Angelico Chavez Research Library and Photo Archives, which includes more than 12,000 volumes of historic items.

But even a high-profile site such as this has difficulties, a veteran docent says.

"I would say offhand that it's in pretty poor shape," Meriom Kastner said in an interview. Kastner pointed to visible cracks and ugly patches in the adobe walls. A leaking roof forced museum staffers to move an exhibit in the winter of 1997-98, she said.

Clinton said her preservation campaign has raised more than \$60 million. Half the money came from Congress, and half came from private donations.

Before her speech, Clinton received a hand-carved retablo of Our Lady of Guadalupe. Twin brothers Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil, 22, used pine and natural paint and varnish to construct the gift.

PHOTO BY: Sarah Martone/The Associated Press

PHOTO: b/w

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton looks at the Segesser Hide Paintings at the Palace of Governors with Dr. Thomas E. Chavez, director of the state-owned museum. The hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 542 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

BYLINE: NANCY PLEVIN

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$ 30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to move the palace's exhibits including the paintings into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$ 500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School the site of sculptor Luis Jimenez's 1984 Fiberglas work, Southwest Pieta. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexican legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Opine; Pg. A-7

LENGTH: 356 words

HEADLINE: Preservation should include America's night skies

BODY:

Northern New Mexico is honored by the presence of Hillary Rodham Clinton, and by the strong support she lends to the preservationist efforts of our area.

Her two-day schedule has focused on sites and artifacts reflecting this nation's heritage at the close of the millenium and the value of that heritage to America of the millenium to come.

We're especially delighted that she chose San Esteban del Rey, that lovely church at Acoma, as a spot to visit. Built in the early 17th Century, its beauty moves the spirit in the manner of the Sainte-Chapelle in Paris.

Properly, and en hora buena, San Esteban is being studied for extensive restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships. In January, the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance listed it among the state's most-endangered symbols of our heritage.

We hope the First Lady also got a glimpse, or more, at the night sky for it, too, is on the preservation alliance's list of endangered attributes.

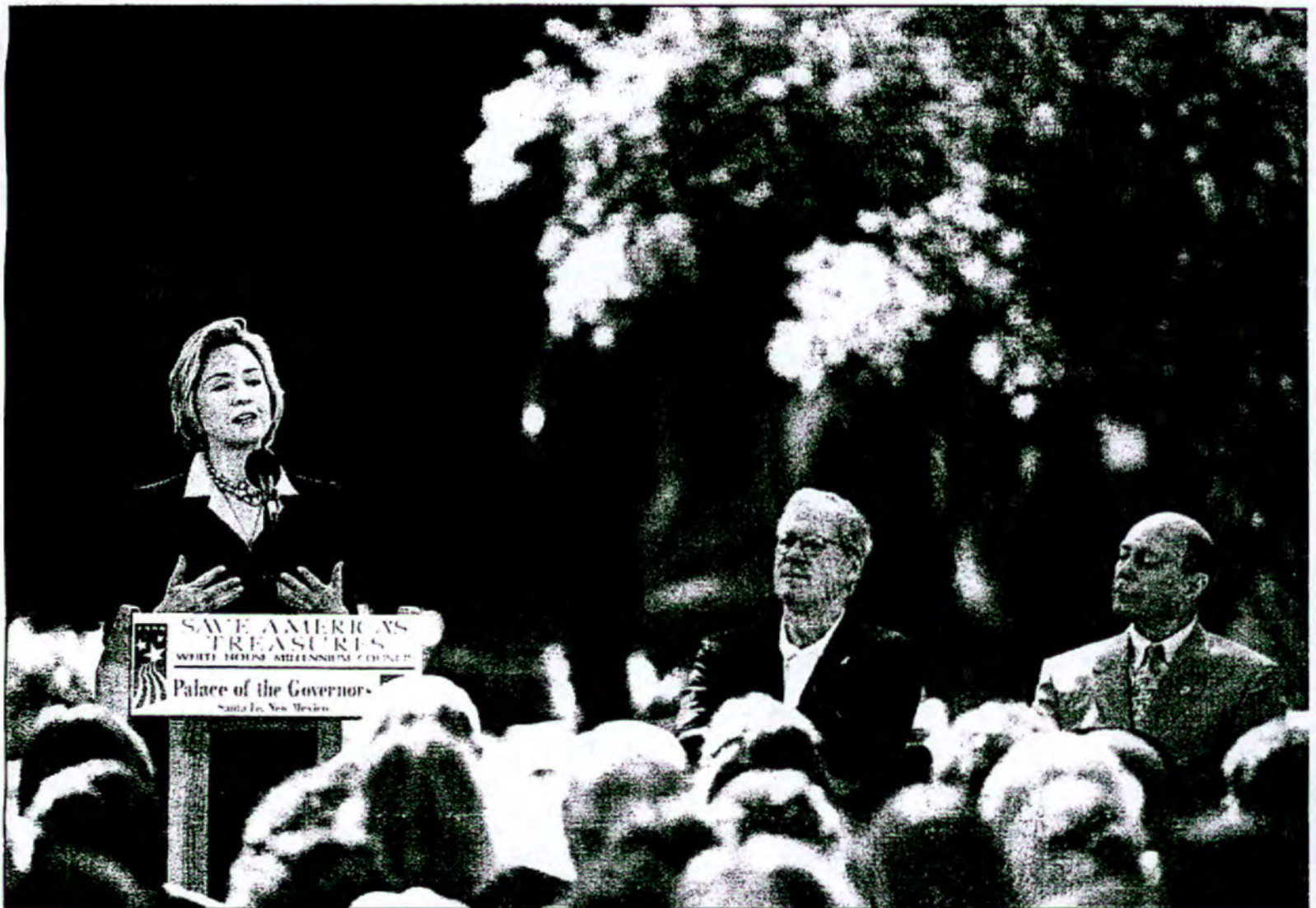
Too often taken for granted, the clarity of our sky, and the brilliance of the heavens above our deserts and mountains, have a primeval appeal to the spirit. That spiritual appeal remains undimmed even as street lights, commercial illuminations and porchlights contribute to a conglomeration of glare that dims the stellar sparkle.

The threat of outdoor lighting to night skies, of course, goes beyond borders; and while the New Mexico Legislature this year enacted a fledgling Night Sky Protection Act, similar legislation died in Texas and Wyoming. In many other states, the case for clear night skies is almost hopeless.

From her level of national influence and through such organizations as her Millenial Council and Save America's Treasures, Hillary Clinton could be a most effective advocate for night-sky legislation. She also would be a wonderful leader of voluntary efforts from the nation's business community and individual citizens on behalf of the evening skies in the millenium to come.

We urge her to take a cue from the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance and include night skies among our nation's preservation priorities.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999



Craig Fritz/The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

NATIONAL TREASURES

Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

By ERIKA DAVILA
The New Mexican

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

"The past is not something that is forgotten, but indeed is something that is very much alive in the lives of so many people here in New Mexico," she said.

Clinton arrived Thursday in Santa Fe to kick off this year's Save America's Treasures tour. The national project is intended to help preserve historic landmarks across the country. In 1998 — its first year — about \$60 million was raised through private donations and federal grants, which will help restore historic landmarks throughout America, she said.

Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to

understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

"Everywhere in America there are treasures that we may not be as fully aware of as we need to be," she said. "And that is part of the mission of the White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures efforts."

"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

The two Segesser hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. One depicts an attack by pueblo Indians and Spanish troops on an Apache village. The other shows an ambush of an expedition of Spanish soldiers and pueblo Indians who were hunting for French intruders on the Spanish colony's border. Both are thought to have been painted between 1702 and 1730. The paintings are named after the Segesser family in Switzerland, who held them for centuries and later sold them to the museum.

The Palace of the Governors, which was built in 1610, was certified by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as a historic landmark before Clinton's speech. The palace now will be eligible to receive grants to preserve both the



Clyde Mueller/The New Mexican

Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues Friday to get a glimpse of Hillary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

building and the buffalo-hide paintings.

Clinton was given a colorful *retablo*, a gift from twin *santeros* Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil of Santa Fe.

The 22-year-old artists began creating the piece of art about five years ago and were asked by the city whether they would complete the work as a gift to Clinton on her visit to Santa Fe. Both said they were honored to do it.

"I feel very privileged to be able to represent our culture and New Mexico with the gift," Gabriel Vigil said.

The speech began a half-hour after the scheduled 9 a.m. start time, and several rows of seats

toward the back remained empty.

Among those present at the event were Mayor Larry Delgado and his wife, Angie, U.S. Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., and state Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela.

Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m.

She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus

departed.

"What happens here?" asked Anne Flueckiger, a tourist curious about the crowd. She laughed when she heard it was the first lady of the United States.

"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque.

Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

First lady on tour to 'preserve treasures'

By Lucinda Dillon Deseret News staff writer

SANTA FE, N.M. — The colors have faded a little. Nearly 300 years of exposure to light and air have dulled the outlines and illustrations some; but the stories of battle and colonial life depicted on the hides of buffalo are vivid.

One huge panel shows the massacre of a colonial expedition that went from Santa Fe to Nebraska to see if the French were intruding into what was then part of the Spanish empire.

Another shows a parade of Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops in front of a 17th century building that still stands in Santa Fe.

These are the Segesser hide paintings, now protected in a dark private museum room in Santa Fe's historic Palace of the Governors Museum, and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the site Friday to draw attention to the hides, the area's culture and the museum, which she designated a National Treasure.

Clinton drew hundreds of tourists and local residents to the Palace of the Governors, the country's oldest public building, as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest.

In a gathering in the museum's courtyard, Clinton encouraged people to "honor the past and imagine the future." And in Santa Fe, with its rich history, American Indian culture and contemporary art community "there isn't anyplace in the U.S. where that theme is more fitting," she said.

This town is old.

Eleven years before the settlement at Jamestown and decades before the pilgrims set foot on Plymouth rock, a convoy of eight Franciscan priests, 129 Spanish soldiers and their families arrived at San Juan Pueblo in an area that is now northern New Mexico.

After a difficult life on the frontier and struggles with the Pueblo Indians, that settlement moved south to Santa Fe -- this country's first capital established in 1610 at what is today Santa Fe's historic Plaza shopping district.

Under beautiful spring skies, tourists broke from their shopping Friday to watch Clinton emerge from a tour of the museum and wave to crowds.

"With all the bad stuff happening in the world, it's nice that she's here to talk about something nice, like arts," said Santa Fe resident Elsa Maez, who came downtown to get a glimpse of Clinton.

On Wednesday, Clinton announced that \$30 million in federal grants would go to protect national treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

She arrived in Santa Fe Thursday night to attend a \$500-a-plate fundraiser for a local artist to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Later Friday, she toured Acoma Pueblo and the water-damaged San Estaban del Rey mission, built in 1630 and one of the nation's oldest churches.

"After all, at the time of the millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a friendly crowd of several hundred. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 22, 1999, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 326 words

HEADLINE: First lady gets wide-ranging Southwest sampler in New Mexico

BYLINE: PETE HERRERA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

BODY:

Decked out in a cowboy hat, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton tasted a Southwest sampler of cultures, admiring the art and history of old Santa Fe, Albuquerque and ancient Acoma.

The first lady on Friday toured a 360-year-old mission church at Acoma Pueblo, accepting Indian pottery from several artists. She viewed a monumental sculpture in a Hispanic neighborhood of Albuquerque and toured the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, one of the oldest public buildings in North America, dating from 1610.

She later flew to Cortez, Colo., for a trip today to Mesa Verde National Park - all part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest. The journey began Wednesday at the Grand Canyon.

At Acoma, Mrs. Clinton was shown the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission church, built beginning in 1630. She announced a \$ 75,000 grant for San Esteban from Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a Santa Fe group that restores old churches.

"At the time of the first millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a crowd of about 800. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

She toured Sky City, a village the Acoma tribe built atop a 367-foot-tall mesa near Enchanted Mesa around 1200. The adobe and sandstone homes have no running water or electricity.

Only about 30 people are chosen for the honor of living year-round atop the mesa 50 miles west of Albuquerque.

In Albuquerque's Martineztown, Mrs. Clinton announced a \$ 4,000 National Endowment for the Arts grant to preserve the Southwest Pieta, a sculpture by Luis Jimenez. The 20-foot-tall statue of a man cradling the figure of a woman incorporates Aztec legend in traditional Christian form.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the White House Millennium Council that has raised more than \$ 60 million for preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

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May 22, 1999, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 314 words

HEADLINE: First lady announces grant for Mesa Verde

DATELINE: MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, Colo.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the ancient American Indian cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park on Saturday, announcing a \$ 1.7 million federal grant as part of a program to preserve threatened national treasures.

A crowd of nearly 2,000 turned out, from National Park Service personnel and local Democrats to Girl Scouts and curious Four Corners residents, and waited while Mrs. Clinton toured Cliff Palace - her stop on a swing through the Southwest to promote the "Save America's Treasures" program.

"I hope that we will pass down our respect for the culture and history we find in places like this," the first lady said after she took the microphone, a park ranger's hat clamped on her head against the wind.

She related a story of a Mesa Verde ranger who, when leaving a ruin with a tour group, urged each of them to cup their hands to hold onto the heritage they had witnessed - and to go through their lives protecting it.

The first lady urged the crowd and all Americans to do the same, saying the cultural treasures of the national park system must be preserved because "they tell the story of who we are."

Mrs. Clinton shared a platform with National Park Service director Roger Stanton, Mesa Verde Superintendent Larry Wiese and Peter Pino, who is the Zia Pueblo tribal administrator and a member of Mesa Verde's Native American Advisory Council.

Also on hand was Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Save America's Treasures, a partnership between the trust and the White House Millennium Council, has raised more than \$ 60 million for its preservation efforts.

The well preserved cliff dwellings are the central attraction at Mesa Verde. Archaeologists believe most were built nearly a millennium ago by the Anasazi and abandoned a century later, in the 1200s, for reasons that are still being

debated.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

The Santa Fe New Mexican

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 665 words

HEADLINE: First lady visits Santa Fe National Treasures Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

BYLINE: ERIKA DAVILA, with photos by Craig Fritz and Clyde Mueller

BODY:

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

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Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

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"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

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Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m. She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus departed.

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"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque. Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: 1) First lady, Hilary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

2) Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues to get a glimpse of Hilary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

LOAD-DATE: May 23, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 836 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Tours Treasures

BYLINE: Leslie Linthicum Journal Staff Writer

BODY:

N.M. Trip Designed To Save U.S. History

SKY CITY -- Hillary Rodham Clinton came to Acoma Pueblo's breathtaking mesa-top village Friday to lend help to restoring a crumbling adobe church.

The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" program.

But it was the village's living treasures from 6-year-old Hilary Antonio to 93-year-old Conception Faustine that most captured the first lady's attention.

Clinton came to see water damage to the 370-year-old San Esteban del Rey Catholic church. But she spent an hour walking through the streets of the adobe village, stopping to talk to pueblo residents and often insisting that their friends and relatives be drawn in for photos with her.

"Let's be sure we get a family picture," she coaxed as potter Brian Delorame's relatives watched him present her with one of his pieces.

Acoma is the most continually inhabited city in the United States, although only about 10 families live year round atop the huge sandstone mesa. It is not a large voting bloc if you're on the campaign trail and certainly not a constituent base if, like Clinton, you are considering a bid for Congress from New York.

But Clinton was in New Mexico this time to campaign for preserving pieces of America's history. She visited Santa Fe and Albuquerque as well as the quiet and isolation of Sky City.

But on Friday the normally quiet corner of the mesa where Dora and Melissa Antonio sell their pottery was crammed with police cars, vans, sedans, Secret Service agents, television cameras and a blond woman in a dark suit, black suede boots and a cowboy hat.

Clinton was met on the mesa top by Orlando Antonio, a pueblo member more used to showing less famous tourists around the village.

He took Clinton first to the mesa's northern edge, a sheer dropoff that gives way to 60-mile views of the high desert floor.

"Oh, wow. Look at this," Clinton exclaimed. "I'm just so enchanted. It's so beautiful."

Clinton stopped often on her tour to talk with star-struck Acomas, sometimes autographing T-shirts and sweatshirts.

"Are you Hilary, too?" Clinton asked Hilary Antonio, who had waited at her mother's pottery stand most of the morning for the first lady's visit. "I'm glad to meet you, 'Hilary too.' "

Clinton collected at least two dozen pots from admirers. One was made by Conception Faustine, a 93-year-old who has lived at Sky City for most of her life. Along with the pots came storytellers, jewelry, a dress and a vest.

"She'll need to have a crate," joked former Acoma Gov. Ron Shutiva, "to take this all home."

Clara Santiago spent several minutes answering Clinton's questions about Acoma pottery: How long does it take to make a pot? Where are they fired? Why are the seed holes so small?

Clinton was surprised by the tiny point of the brush Santiago uses to paint her pots.

"I wasn't born with patience," Santiago told Clinton. "I had to learn it."

"I think that's true of a lot of us," Clinton responded.

In a brief tour of the church, crafted by pueblo men at the demand of Spanish priests, Clinton saw how beams have rotted over the centuries and how water has poured down onto adobe walls as the roof has weakened.

Below the mesa, several thousand people nearly the entire 4,000 tribal population waited for four hours in the sun to see Clinton and hear her speak.

Clinton announced a \$75,000 grant from the Cornerstones Community Partnership to begin restoration of the church.

Clinton told the Acoma crowd what it already knew that hundreds of pueblo men worked more than a dozen years to build the church at the insistence of the Spanish conquerors.

"But," she said, "something happened there. And when the rebellion occurred, you saved that church, didn't you? You understood its importance and significance for yourselves and for generations to come."

"Save America's Treasures" is a public-private enterprise campaign to find money to restore important artworks and historic buildings. As part of a national tour on behalf of the campaign, Clinton spent the morning in Santa Fe touring the Palace of the Governors. She went on from Acoma to see Luis Jimenez's fiberglass sculpture "Southwest Pieta" in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood.

Several hundred people turned out at Longfellow Elementary School in Albuquerque for the first lady's visit.

Clinton urged the crowd to celebrate the diversity of New Mexico, and she praised the community and school for embracing the statue.

"Martineztown is a perfect example of the kind of spirit that we want America to take into the next century," she said.

Clinton later Friday was bound for the cliff dwellings of Mesa Verde, Colo.

Journal staff writer Scott Smallwood contributed to this story.

PHOTO BY: KITTY CLARK/JOURNAL

PHOTO: Color

SKY-HIGH ENCHANTMENT: Tour guide Orlando Antonio shows first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton the views from Sky City on Friday. Enchanted Mesa, the original homeland of the Acomas, is in the background.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

Albuquerque Tribune

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 894 words

HEADLINE: First lady, young actors share reciprocal praise

BYLINE: Ollie Reed Jr. TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

Marco Sandoval is only 11 but already he has a command performance for the first lady of the United States to his credit.

He thinks that's pretty cool especially since he had the male lead in the dramatic scene he and other Longfellow Elementary School students performed for visiting Hillary Rodham Clinton Friday afternoon in Martineztown-Longfellow Park.

"I liked being the hero because you have all the power," Sandoval, a fifth grader, said.

So he wasn't nervous?

"Not at first," he said. "But when I got up there on stage I was shaking a lot. I shook all the way through it, actually."

It was over quickly, however, barely five minutes of recorded music and young voices rattling off dialogue in Spanish and English.

"I liked it when we got to do the battle," said Scott Suffling, 9, who played the part of an Aztec warrior. "I think the battle could have been longer."

In just a few, brave, blurred moments of bright feathers, rouge makeup and thrusting cardboard spear tips, more than a dozen Longfellow fourth and fifth graders performed a portion of a play adapted from the Mexican legend of doomed love that inspired New Mexico sculptor Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta."

That brightly-colored fiberglass sculpture, which depicts a grief-stricken Indian man cradling a dead Indian woman in his arms, is located in the park, near Longfellow school and in the heart of Martineztown, one of Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods. Clinton had come here to honor the statue as a national treasure.

"What is remarkable is the way it has been used in this community and in this school," the first lady told the several hundred people gathered to greet her on a cool and cloudy afternoon. "These children wrote that play and performed that play, and I think it is remarkable that they used their surroundings and this statue to tell the story of Mexican mythology as well as what's going on right

down the street."

The Mexican myth tells the Romeo and Juliet-like story of an Aztec princess and the warrior she loves. When she is falsely informed of his death, the princess dies. When the warrior returns to find his princess dead, he carries her to the top of a high mountain where the gods turn them into twin volcanoes.

The princess volcano is dormant, sleeping by the side of the active warrior volcano which spits tears of molten lava.

Longfellow students performed the play back in January as part of a class project. On Friday, for Clinton's benefit, they re-created the most dramatic scene, the one in which the princess Ixtlaccihuatl dies of a broken heart.

"My favorite part is when I die," said Julianne Montano, the 9-year-old Longfellow student who portrays the princess, "because I get to fall down."

The play is performed in Spanish and English, but Montano said some of the Spanish had been eliminated for the sake of Friday's audience.

"We just changed it to more English," she said. "We had to relearn our lines last night, and that was hard."

The first lady is on a tour of American national treasures in the Southwest. She started at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Earlier Friday she visited the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe and San Esteban Del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo.

At the park, located at Edith Boulevard and Roma Avenue Northeast, she was welcomed by Frank Martinez, a Martineztown community leader, and introduced by Albuquerque Mayor Jim Baca.

From the podium, Clinton recognized sculptor Jimenez, who was in attendance, and 97-year-old Democratic ward chairman Manuel Sanchez, whose home and grocery store are just across Edith St. from the park.

In her talk, however, the first lady emphasized youth and the passing on of traditions to future generations.

"In the wake of things such as the Littleton (Colo., High School) shootings, it is too easy to forget that the vast majority of American students are good and decent and worthy of our support," she said. "We must keep diversity, tradition and culture alive for our children."

Tyson Jones, 10, a warrior in the play, thought Clinton's speech was nice.

Robin Willard, also 10 and also a warrior in the performance, gave the talk a 9 on a scale of 10.

And Andrea Robles, 10, who portrayed a wedding girl in the play, said it was good to hear the first lady talking about the statue and her school.

After her address the first lady mingled with the crowd.

Before leaving the park and starting on her journey to Mesa Verde in Colorado, Clinton posed for pictures with the young cast of the play. She shook their hands and embraced them.

"My favorite part was when I took the picture with Mrs. Clinton," said Andrea Martinez, a 10-year-old member of the acting troupe. "I had never met her before."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

Mesa Verde paid first visit by a first lady

By Electa Draper
 Denver Post Staff Writer

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK — Hillary Clinton was on top of the ancient world Saturday morning when she became the first first lady to visit the internationally renowned park of 1,400-year-old cliff dwellings high on a mesa in southwestern Colorado.

Clinton bore gifts of more than \$3 million in public and private funds for park preservation — happily acknowledged by a crowd of about 2,000 drawn from the sparsely populated Four Corners.

"Usually, wherever I go in the world, Eleanor Roosevelt has been there first," Clinton said. She jokingly told park officials to check their records again to make sure Roosevelt hadn't beaten her. The 52,000-acre park, established in 1906, is visited by more than 600,000 people a year.

Wearing what she said were her 30-year-old hiking boots, Clinton negotiated the steep staircases carved into sandstone walls leading into Cliff Palace, the most famous of the park's ancestral cliff dwellings. Her private tour was guided by Peter Pino, a tribal leader from Zia Pueblo, one of 19 pueblos in New Mexico where descendants of Mesa Verde's early inhabitants live today.

At Far View Terrace, which overlooks four states, Clinton met with her public shortly after 10 a.m. National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Mesa Verde National Park Superintendent Larry Wiese bestowed the service's highest civilian award, the title of "honorary ranger." Clinton wore her new ranger's hat throughout the hour-long ceremony.

Mesa Verde, once a settlement of 30,000 people, spanned the centuries from 550 to 1300. More than 4,000 archaeological sites, including 600 cliff dwellings, have been identified in the

Please see **PARK** on 7B

First lady visits cliff dwellings

PARK from Page 1B

park, many of them revealed after a wildfire swept the mesa in 1996, damaging ruins and threatening park facilities, said Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The Park Service has enough money to regularly maintain only 40 to 50 sites at the park. Too many of America's treasures are crumbling before our eyes but must be preserved because they tell the story of who we are, Clinton said.

"Bob Stanton's history is very different from mine," Clinton said of the African-American Park Service director. "And Peter Pino's history is very different from mine, but we are all Americans. It's a story of diversity that the world needs to hear."

"If we lose such places (as Mesa Verde), we lose our collective memory. We lose our opportunity to understand and respect each other."

The event offered its own contrast in cultures, with performances by the Montezuma Cortez High School band and the Bala Simen Indian Choir from Fort Lewis College. Zuni, Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute dancers also entertained.

Clinton praised third-graders at Foothills Elementary in Boulder, who performed "extra chores" to raise money for archaeological preservation through their Adopt-A-Ruin program.

Their teacher, Marcy Lockhart, told them they could have "a hand in history," Clinton said, and they've collected \$2,750 for their cause.

Clinton announced help for the park in the form of a \$1.5 million federal grant and almost \$1.7 million in private contributions through the "Save America's Treasures" program, including a \$1 million donation by Sandra Wagenfield and Francine Goldstein, Connecticut residents who attended Saturday's program.



Special to The Denver Post / Andrew Council

First lady Hillary Clinton speaks at Mesa Verde National Park in south-western Colorado on Saturday. Park Superintendent Larry Wiese, left, and tribal elder Peter Pino of Zia Pueblo in New Mexico share the stage.

Clinton said being an American at the beginning of a new millennium is a blessing — but one that carries responsibilities.

"We can create a future worthy

of all our ancestors," she said.

Acknowledging an important local anniversary, Clinton offered condolences to Cortez Police Chief Roy Lane and to the family

and community that lost police officer Dale Claxton almost a year ago in a hail of gunfire from men who vanished into the surrounding desert.

May 23, 1999, Sunday

SECTION: Nation World Pg.1

LENGTH: 1138 words

HEADLINE: National treasures rely on ad tie-ins

BYLINE: Jim Landers

SOURCE: Dallas Morning News

BODY:

Federal aid is hard to come by

By JIM LANDERS

Dallas Morning News

Washington, D.C. - Welcome to the nation's capital. While you're here, see the Washington Monument in its lighted restoration scaffolding, courtesy of Target Stores and General Electric. Visit the monument's interpretive center, made possible by the Discovery Channel.

Take a brochure at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, a gift of the History Channel. Starting Memorial Day weekend, watch museum technicians repairing the Star-Spangled Banner, thanks to a \$ 13 million gift from Polo Ralph Lauren.

This patronage of the nation's heritage is usually discreet, noted in ads and annual reports rather than with logos on the sides of shrines.

The gifts signal a growing trend.

An economy-minded Congress has balked at financing new monuments or upkeep on the old ones. National treasures are crumbling or rotting, and the nation's heritage-keepers are turning to corporate sponsorships, advertising tie-ins and public fund drives.

A third of the cost of the Smithsonian's \$ 110 million National Museum of the American Indian is coming from donations. The \$ 147 million Dulles Center of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum may be almost completely financed with contributions. For all its museums, the Smithsonian hopes to raise at least \$ 625 million by 2003.

A decade of tight budgets has led Congress to shift away from paying for these projects. Federal money is available to get things started, but there are fewer and fewer of the big bucks needed to memorialize the past or exhibit the treasures in the nation's attic.

The \$ 48 million Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, which opened in 1998, may be the last monument to be built entirely with federal funds.

The proposed World War II Memorial will cost \$ 100 million, all raised through public appeal. Col. Kenneth Pond, the retired Army officer who is managing the World War II Memorial fund-raising drive, says he's heard arguments both for and against federal funding.

"Some veterans say, 'We fought the war. Why should we have to pay for the memorial?' But Sen. (Bob) Dole and others say, 'Let's let every American kick in to get this done.' When the federal government writes a check, you don't get a feeling of participation."

The need for money is growing as federal help shrinks. National parks advocates are pushing Congress to finance a \$ 5 billion backlog of maintenance and repair needs. Collections of Civil War relics, meanwhile, are rotting in Gettysburg, so the National Park Service has turned to a private developer who hopes to build and operate a for-profit museum and visitors center beside the battlefield.

Rust is attacking scores of historic aircraft and space vehicles stored floor-to-ceiling in the Smithsonian's old hangars in Maryland.

"If we don't want this collection to turn to dust, we've got to get it under roof, in climate-controlled conditions," said Adm. Donald Engen, director of the National Air and Space Museum.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is promoting restoration of several endangered historic sites and artifacts under the Save America's Treasures campaign. Starter money from Congress has been halting, but the campaign raised \$ 30 million in private donations last year and has helped finance restorations of the Star-Spangled Banner and Thomas Edison's inventions laboratory in New

The Library of Congress is raising donations to cover three-fourths of the \$ 60 million cost to become digital.

These campaigns reprise the past. It took a century of private and public efforts to build the Washington Monument. The Smithsonian got its start with a \$ 500,000 bequest from British scientist James Smithson. But federal funds were used to pay most of the cost of the Smithsonian's lofty museums that flank the National Mall.

The last parcel will be used for the National Museum of the American Indian. When construction was authorized in 1989, however, Congress balked at picking up the tab.

"There was a loud astonishment in the (museum) community," said Maggie Bertin, acting director of the museum's capital campaign. "Never before had the Congress asked a Smithsonian museum to pay one-third of the cost."

The campaign attracted more than 250,000 donations and met its \$ 36.7 million target last year. Groundbreaking is scheduled for Sept. 28.

Several of the 379 national parks also had charitable origins. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee and the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming were largely gifts of the Rockefeller family.

Today, heritage-keepers at the Smithsonian and the national parks coax money out of corporations with advertising tie-ins.

The moon rises behind the Washington Monument as the scaffolding around it is illuminated at a ceremony held March 2 to celebrate the re-opening of the monument to the public. The monument is being renovated.

Star-Spangled Banner

* HISTORY: The flag flew over Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 while Francis Scott Key watched the British bombard Baltimore Harbor.

* SIZE: It was originally 30 feet by 42 feet, with 15 stars and 15 stripes. Today, the flag is 34 feet long with a linen backing that was sewn on in 1914.

* REPAIRS: The fabric must be cleaned and preserved at a cost of \$ 18.2 million, which includes building a protected case three stories high.

Photo: The original banner.

National Air and Space Museum

* NO SPACE: The museum is able to display 10 percent of the Smithsonian's collection of planes and spacecraft. The rest sit in crates and in pieces in World War II-era hangars in Suitland, Md.

* FUND-RAISING: The Smithsonian is trying to raise \$ 130 million to build the Dulles Center, a mammoth museum addition in northern Virginia.

Photo: George Lucas views the Chewbacca exhibit.

Washington Monument

* REPAIRS: Fixing cracks, repointing mortar and installing new heating, air-conditioning and elevator systems will cost \$ 9.4 million.

* WHO PAYS: Private contributors are paying two-thirds; federal money will cover the rest.

* SPONSORS: Target Stores, Proctor & Gamble, Neutrogena, Coke, Capital/EMI, VISA USA, the 3M Corp., the Masons, Kodak, General Mills and hundreds of schoolchildren.

Photo: The peak before repairs.

World War II Memorial

* APPROVED: Congress waited until 1993 to authorize a World War II memorial. The law offered supporters no money but did provide a spectacular site between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

* FUNDING: The American Battle Monuments Commission has to come up with \$ 100 million to get a building permit, and the law stated the permit has to be in hand by May 2000. With a year left, the needed funding is halfway there.

Photo: Arches at the memorial.

GRAPHIC: GREG GIBSON/Associated Press

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: May 26, 1999

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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May 24, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 245 words

HEADLINE: Reception raises \$ 237,000 for preservation

DATELINE: SANTA FE

BODY:

A reception that featured first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton raised \$ 237,000 for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a group that works to save New Mexico's old churches.

The nonprofit organization expects a few more donations from last week's event, enough to bring the total to \$ 250,000, Beth Johnson, Cornerstones' executive director, said today.

Mrs. Clinton spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones, which teaches volunteers to restore landmark churches.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. She also visited Acoma Pueblo and statue at a site near downtown Albuquerque.

Cornerstones teaches communities how to repair adobe architecture in the traditional way. It has helped communities around the state repair old churches and community centers, most of them adobe, since its inception in 1986 under the name Churches: Symbols of Community.

Last year, Cornerstones published the Adobe Architecture Conservation Handbook, detailing techniques of building and repairing adobe architecture. The book gives advice on how to keep adobe from deteriorating, how to patch holes and how to keep adobe walls from caving in. It has sections on how to install wood floors and drainage and how to make adobe bricks. It even includes ways to remove pigeon poop.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

HRC Clips

Southwest Treasures Tour



Wednesday, May 19, -
Saturday, May 22, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 19, 1999, Wednesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 355 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced \$ 30 million in preservation grants today to restore such national treasures as the flag that inspired "The Star-Spangled Banner" and silent films.

Mrs. Clinton said too many historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts are deteriorating. The grants, she said, will help preserve treasures that represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get money to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Sites covered include the historic Vail Ranch House in Arizona and cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for

the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the a Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 19, 1999

May 19, 1999

SECTION: Washington - general news

LENGTH: 367 words

HEADLINE: 'STAR-SPANGLED BANNER' BENEFITS FROM PRESERVATION GRANT

BYLINE: JEFF NESMITH

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Not the rockets' red glare, but a 90-year onslaught of indoor light, air pollution and temperature change has the original Star-Spangled Banner on its way to the Smithsonian Institution's version of an intensive care unit.

Beginning early next year, a team of museum conservationists will undertake a meticulous inch-by-inch cleaning of the 30-by-34-foot woolen flag that inspired Francis Scott Key's famous 1814 poem.

The restoration effort, which officials of the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History say will take will more than a year, was one of 62 projects named Wednesday to receive federal historic preservation grants under the new "Save America's Treasures" program.

The grants were announced by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. Other projects include preservation of the 1905 Wright Flyer in Dayton, Ohio, restoration of historic Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta and stabilization of Fort Jefferson in the Dry Tortugas National Park in Monroe County, Fla.

Smithsonian officials say cleaning the flag and re-exhibiting it will cost \$18 million before the job is finished.

They say they are not trying to make the flag that flew over Baltimore's Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 "look like new."

But they hope that by scrutinizing nearly every thread in the flag and cleaning it with dry cleaning solution and special vacuum cleaners, they can stabilize it and arrest the deterioration that has done a lot more damage than British troops did with their rockets and bombs bursting in air.

The work is being done in a special laboratory and has been turned into another Smithsonian exhibit: the public can watch conservators while they blot, vacuum and scrub.

In addition to some stains, the wool has been weakened by exposure to light and oxygen in the air, said Suzanne Thomassen-Kraus, a museum conservator.

Besides cleaning it up, museum officials have decided to remove a linen backing that a team of Boston seamstresses hand-sewed to the flag in 1914, seven years after the banner was donated to the Smithsonian and 17 years before the song was officially named the national anthem.

A new backing material has not yet been selected.

ENDIT

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 19, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: Local News; Pg. A3

LENGTH: 265 words

HEADLINE: First lady will visit New Mexico to sightsee for preservation cause

BYLINE: STAFF REPORTS

BODY:

In some ways, Hillary Rodham Clinton's trek through New Mexico later this week won't be far different from the average tourist's.

The first lady will see plenty of art and architecture as part of her four-day, three-state trip through the Southwest. But Rodham Clinton's goal is to talk about historic preservation, not tourism.

Rodham Clinton is expected to visit Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Acoma Pueblo Thursday and Friday as part of her campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady's itinerary has not yet been released, but according to a news release from the White House Press Office, Rodham Clinton will be in New Mexico on Friday to visit the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, the San Esteban del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo, and the Southwest Pieta a large fiberglass work of art by Luis Jimenez situated just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown Albuquerque.

The tour begins today with visits to Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Arizona.

Rodham Clinton is expected to join President Bill Clinton in Littleton, Colo., before traveling to Santa Fe on Thursday.

She will stay in Santa Fe overnight Thursday before resuming the tour, which concludes at Mesa Verde National Park near Cortez, Colo.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It is dedicated to the preservation of artifacts, buildings, parks and trails that are in need of preservation and restoration.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Connecting the Canyon

1st lady's visit launches series of park trails

By Chris Moeser and Steve Yozwiak
The Arizona Republic

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK — With the Grand Canyon as a backdrop, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton on Wednesday launched a 73-mile network of trails designed to help end drive-by visits to Arizona's premier natural wonder.

Clinton said the Grand Canyon Greenway will "reconnect us to our own country," so that visitors will know "what it looks like, what it smells like."

She visited the Canyon's south rim as part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour, which this week included a four-day swing through the Southwest, with stops at Flagstaff's Lowell Observatory, Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico and Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

The tour is designed to help preserve

SENATE BID:
First lady closer to running for Congress. A4.

Please see **CANYON**, Page A11



Photos by Dave Cruz/The Arizona Republic

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Amberger (above) speak with a hiker about a series of trails for the park. Clinton visited the park Wednesday, and Hopi Tribe Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr. (right) gave her a kachina doll.





Dave Cruz/The Arizona Republic

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, speaking to a group at the south rim of the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, announced 62 grants for historic preservation.

Canyon to get 73 miles of hiking, biking trails

— CANYON, from Page A1

important cultural and historic sites. Clinton is also promoting her Millennium Trails, a program to link communities with trails for hikers, bikers, wheelchairs and people on horseback.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources, our stewardship," Clinton said on the lawn of the historic El Tovar Lodge.

"We imagine a network of miles of trails connecting every community in America."

The first lady cited efforts to preserve the nation's "underground railroad," the South-to-North route of escaped slaves; urban trails in Baltimore and New York City; and a trail on the banks of the Hudson River.

Also Wednesday, Clinton announced 62 grants totalling \$30 million for historic preservation, including money for: the Honanki prehistoric cliff dwelling near Sedona, Mission San Jose near Tumacacori, Theodore Roosevelt School at Fort Apache, and the Vail Ranch House in Sonoita.

"If we lose our history, we lose our collective memory and we endanger our future," Clinton said.

She was joined at the ceremony by Grand Canyon Superintendent Rob Arnberger, who helped develop the Greenway project. He said the trail system would help visitors better enjoy the sights of the Canyon, allowing them to smell pine trees instead of car exhaust.

"This will separate the park experience from the parking experience," Arnberger said.

Peter Axelsson, a trail designer

who uses a wheelchair since a rock-climbing accident, said the new trails will help enable him to experience the beauty of the Canyon.

"The Grand Canyon was always a place that I was a little afraid to come to. This Greenway is going to provide a way for Americans of all abilities to experience the 'grand' in Grand Canyon," Axelsson said.

Construction of the \$46 million trails project, which is expected to begin this fall, was funded through state, federal and private grants.

Combined with planned light-rail and electric-bus mass transportation, the new trails will help eliminate cars from the park.

Cars in recent years have caused congestion, pollution and noise along the Canyon's scenic overlooks, which park officials and visitors say degrades the experience

of visiting the park.

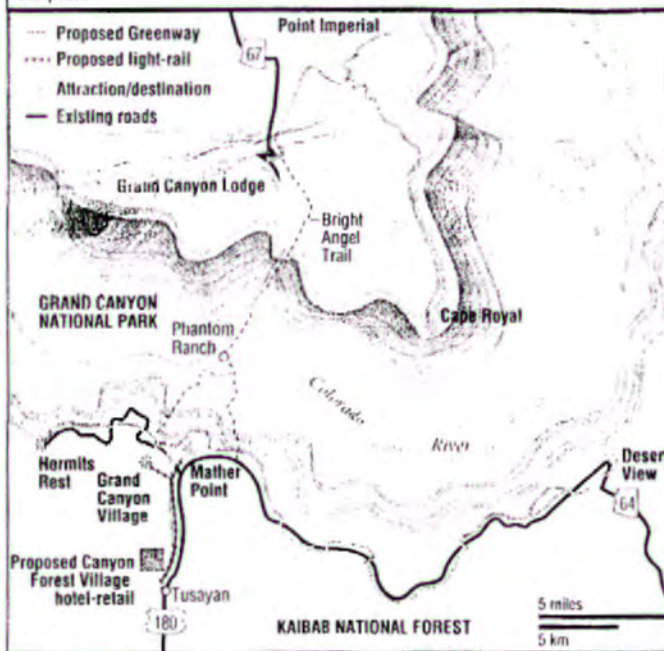
The trails would include bike racks, shelters, toilets, bridges and tunnels that would minimize environmental damage and the need for any road crossings.

The trails are planned to start at the Canyon View Information Plaza, currently under construction at Mather Point, which would be one of two light-rail transportation stations inside the park. The other light-rail station would be at the Maswik transportation center at Grand Canyon Village. Both would receive visitors who would board outside the park at a light-rail station in Tusayan.

The trails would run parallel to the light-rail system between Mather Point and Tusayan. They also would run along the south rim of the Canyon: west from Mather Point to Hermits Rest and east from

GRAND CANYON GREENWAY

73 miles of new hiking and biking trails along the south and north rims of the Grand Canyon, along with new light-rail and buses, will help get cars out of the park.



Gus Walker/The Arizona Republic

Mather Point to Desert View.

Trails are also planned on the north rim, connecting Grand Canyon Lodge, Point Imperial and Cape Royal.

Clinton's visit comes within weeks of an expected decision by the U.S. Forest Service on a massive land trade just outside the park's main entrance near Tusayan.

To accommodate anticipated growth in tourism, a Scottsdale firm, Canyon Forest Village, wants to build thousands of hotel rooms, restaurants and retail outlets. Along with a new natural history museum and land for local housing, schools and other community facilities, the project would possibly connect to the planned light-rail system.

That plan, however, is contingent on the Kaibab National Forest trading nearly a square mile of land to Canyon Forest Village. In ex-

change, Canyon Forest Village would give nearly three square miles of private land — former homesteads scattered throughout the forest — to the federal government.

Canyon Forest Village would include 1,270 hotel rooms and 270,000 square feet of retail space. It has been endorsed by several environmental groups because water for the project will be shipped by rail and pipeline from the Colorado River near the Arizona-California border. It would have no effect on springs inside the Canyon.

The Forest Service also is considering a plan that would not require a land trade. That plan is proposed by a coalition of Tusayan businesses.

Steve Yozwiak can be reached at (602) 444-8810 or at steve.yozwiak@pni.com via e-mail.

REGION UPDATE

First lady initiates trail system

From Union-Tribune news services

20-May-1999 Thursday

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK -- Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon yesterday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and a shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

First lady starts treasures tour at Grand Canyon

by Michelle Rushio
Associated Press Writer

GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, Ariz. — Hillary Rodham Clinton inaugurated a new trail system at the Grand Canyon on Wednesday, kicking off a tour of the Southwest to highlight national treasures.

"The Grand Canyon is a place that deserves our attention, our resources and our stewardship," said Clinton, standing beneath blue skies with a panoramic view of the canyon as a backdrop.

The Clinton administration contributed \$196,000 to help begin construction on the Grand Canyon Greenway project. The project will eventually create a 73-mile system of trails for hiking, bicycles, horses and wheelchairs.

The first seven miles will be built from the community of Tusayan, south of the park's entrance, to the Canyon View Information Plaza on the South Rim.

The entire trail system will cost

■ See TOUR Page 12A

Tours: Trails funded by grants, donations

Continued from Page 1A

about \$46 million and is designed to tie into the light rail and alternative fuel shuttle system that will eventually keep most cars out of Grand Canyon National Park.

The project is being funded by a combination of government grants and private donations.

In recent years, the park, which sees about 5 million visitors a year, has been plagued by too many cars, not enough parking spaces and air and noise pollution.

Peter Axelson, a member of the greenway design team, recalled visiting the canyon and being brought to tears by its wonder — only to have a honking tourist bus disrupt the experience.

"It's a very special place and

everyone deserves the chance to reflect," Axelson told a crowd of about 1,000.

Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger said the mass transit and trail system should curb some of those problems.

"This transportation redesign will separate the park experience from the parking experience," he said. "This system of paths and trails is the essential portion of the new system."

Clinton, making her first trip to the canyon in 25 years, said the trail system would enable visitors to escape the noise and commotion often associated with trips to the park.

"All of us are making sure this great site will be available for our children and our children's chil-

dren," she said.

The Clinton administration contribution to the greenway project was part of a group of Millennium Trails grants awarded to projects around the nation.

Millennium Trails was established to encourage the creation of trails in communities throughout the country.

Clinton pointed to the greenway project as a prime example of what could be done to encourage Americans to preserve local treasures.

Following her visit to the Grand Canyon, Clinton planned to go to the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. In the next several days, she will be visiting New Mexico and Montezuma Verde National Park as part of her "Saving America's Treasures" tour.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Hillary to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday

By Betty Stevens
Herald Staff Writer

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will make her Mesa Verde appearance at 9 a.m. Saturday at the Far View Terrace parking lot, officials announced Wednesday.

Clinton's visit is part of the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts. She visited the Grand Canyon on Wednesday in her role as honorary chairwoman of the program.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said an open house will be

■ See VISIT, Page 12A

Visit

Continued from Page 1A

held Saturday night with the location yet to be determined. It is not known if Clinton will attend the gathering, but other White House VIPs will, Garcia said Wednesday.

Invitation lists sent out from the White House for Clinton's visit to Southwest Colorado did not account for distances in the West, making attendance impractical for many who were invited, so the local Democratic Party committee was told to revise the list, she said.

Persons interested in attending the Saturday night open house are encouraged to call Garcia, who said there are plenty of spaces available to those who will leave their names and telephone numbers. Garcia's number is 382-9257.

The public is also invited to attend Mesa Verde while Clinton is there, the National Park Service said. The park will charge no entrance fee Saturday.

Clinton will be joined by Robert Stanton, director of the National Park Service; and Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. She is expected to announce new support for the park through the program.

The security lead team is already in Durango, Garcia said.

For further information on Clinton's Mesa Verde visit, call the park at (970) 529-4611.

Durango Herald
May 20, 1999

Mesa Verde gets \$1.5 million grant

By Megan Graham
Herald Staff Writer

Cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park may last another 700 years thanks to a \$1.5 million federal grant to stabilize the structures.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of \$30 million in federal money Wednesday at the White House before heading off on her four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of

the Southwest.

The grant money was proposed in President Clinton's 1999 budget to preserve the nation's most significant historic artifacts and sites. At Mesa Verde, the money, which must be matched by state, local or private sources, will be used to treat and preserve cliff dwellings.

Hillary Clinton will visit Mesa Verde on Saturday to give a 10 a.m. speech on the importance of preservation and will announce

some private funds devoted to the project, said Toby Graff, the first lady's deputy press secretary.

Beginning at 8:45 a.m., several local groups, including Ute Mountain Ute singers and dancers, Zuni and Navajo dancers and the Montezuma-Cortez High School band, will perform in the park's Far View parking lot.

There will be an open house Saturday for Clinton and her staff at 8 p.m. at the Abbey

■ See GRANT, Page 12A

Grant: Mesa Verde park gets \$1.5 million

Continued from Page 1A

Theater in Durango, but whether the first lady will show is still up in the air.

La Plata County Democratic Chairwoman Suzanne Garcia said staffers told her Clinton is scheduled to leave the area Saturday afternoon, but there is some flexibility in her schedule that may

allow her to stay.

At 8:30 p.m., the theater will show "Spirit of the Southwest," a multimedia show about cultural and environmental preservation in the Southwest.

The screening and open house are free and open to the first 150 people who call Garcia at 382-9257. Donations to the Abbey Theater

will be accepted at the door.

Tom Bartels, the show's producer, said he felt the production was an appropriate tie-in to Clinton's tour.

"I heard what she was doing and just happened to call the right people," he said.

"I knew it was a shoo-in for the kind of tour she's doing."

Mrs. Clinton to speak at Mesa Verde

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit Mesa Verde National Park on May 22 to announce support for the park through the "Save America's Treasures" program, a private-public partnership to preserve the nation's most endangered historic sites and cultural artifacts.

The program is scheduled for 9 a.m. Saturday, May 22, at the Far View Terrace parking lot. Slated to join Mrs. Clinton are National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Richard Moe, president for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The public is invited to attend. The park will remain open to visitors during Mrs. Clinton's visit, and no entrance fee will be charged on Saturday.

The First Lady's visit to Mesa Verde is one of several stops this month on a "Southwest Tour of America's Treasures," which also includes stops at Grand Canyon National Park and Acoma Pueblo.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The program is a national effort to protect America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant documents, works of art, maps, journals and historic structures that illuminate the history and culture of the United States.

The National Trust for His-

toric Preservation has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, composed of individuals, foundations and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chairperson for the program, which is co-chaired by Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and by Richard Moe.

Through the Save America's Treasures program, funds have been appropriated for the restoration of the Star Spangled Banner, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. More than \$30 million has been contributed by private donors for these and other projects.

For further information about Saturday's events, call Mesa Verde at 529-4611.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1999

Congressional Cemetery Gets Another Grant

Congressional Cemetery in Southeast Washington received a second preservation grant yesterday when first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the recipients of the Interior Department's 1999 Save America's Treasures grants at the White House.

The cemetery received a \$1 million grant last week from Congress. The second grant is for \$52,880 and, like the first one, has to be matched with funds raised by the volunteer organization that manages the cemetery at 1801 E St. SE.

According to an Interior Department news release, others in the District receiving grants under Save America's Treasures include the Sewall-Belmont House, \$500,000; the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission, \$54,736; and the Smithsonian Institution's project to restore the Star-Spangled Banner, \$3 million.

Grant assures anthem's future

\$3 million to preserve the anthem

■ **Preservation:** *The Maryland Historical Society gets \$3 million to preserve the oldest known manuscript of the 'Star-Spangled Banner.'*

By CARL SCHOETTLE
SUN STAFF

The oldest known version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" — a 175-year-old manuscript in Francis Scott Key's handwriting — will be preserved in a new state-of-the-art, space-age encasement thanks to a \$180,000 grant to the Maryland Historical Society from the White House "Save America's Treasures" program.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the MHS grant and 61 others for a total of \$30 million as she set out on a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest, including the cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, Colo., and the Vail Ranch House of Sonoita, Ariz.

"A country that loses its history loses its collective memory," the first lady said. "We cannot allow that to happen."

The MHS grant, which the society will meet with matching funds, will also be used in the preservation of 56 of the 57 architectural drawings submitted in the competition to design the nation's Capitol and of watercolors by Benjamin Latrobe, showing the finished building and White House furniture from James Madison's presidency, 1809-1817.

"These documents convey

important stories of our country's legacy," said Dennis Fiori, the society's executive director. "We are thrilled that their significance is being recognized at both the federal and state levels. Preserving our state's and nation's heritage is critical to the mission of the Maryland Historical Society."

Fiori is a member of the White House Millennium Council, which recommended and encouraged the preservation of "America's Treasures."

"The Star-Spangled Banner," he has said, "is a metaphor for all the valuable, meaningful and irreplaceable documents in our care."

He's noted that unlike artifacts and structures, manuscripts cannot be repaired or enhanced.

"Once the ink has faded or the paper decayed, there is no way to bring it back, and a piece of history is gone forever."

Since 1954, Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript — 32 lines in ink brown with age on an ordinary letter page — has been sealed in a bronze and glass encasement filled with helium. An inert gas, helium replaces oxygen and therefore prevents oxidation of the ink.

The new encasement, developed with the National Archives, will be filled with argon, another, superior, inert gas, and incorporate new temperature, humidity and ultra-violet light controls.

Key scratched some notes for "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the back of an envelope at dawn on Sept. 14, 1814, when he saw the huge 15-star, 15- [See Banner, 8E]

[Banner, from Page 1E]

stripe wool flag appear out of the mists over Fort McHenry after a night of intense bombardment by the British fleet. He was aboard a truce ship off Sparrows Point.

A few days later he wrote out the full text of the future national anthem while staying at the Indian Queen Hotel at Baltimore and Hanover streets. That's the manuscript the society has.

A National Archives conservator who examined the manuscript declared it in "amazingly good shape."

"We're taking very, very good care of it," Fiori said.

The restoration and preservation of the 1814 flag that inspired Key — now at the Smithsonian Institution — is also on the "Save America's Treasures" grant list.

The society's 56 original drawings for the Capitol competition represent "America's first attempt to portray the republic architectural form." They include renderings by Thomas Jefferson, James Hoban, the architect of the White House, Stephen Hallett, a sophisticated French-taught architect, and one James Diamond, of Somerset County.

The 57th and winning drawing by Dr. William Thornton is in the Library of Congress. His design was considerably altered by Latrobe, who is credited with the Supreme Court and the House and Senate chambers. Latrobe later rebuilt portions of the Capitol badly burned by the British in the War of 1812.

In Baltimore, Latrobe designed the Basilica of the Assumption, which has been called the most beautiful church building in North America.

His drawings of furniture designed for the Madison White House are the only known images of the building's original interior. The British also torched the White House during the War of 1812.

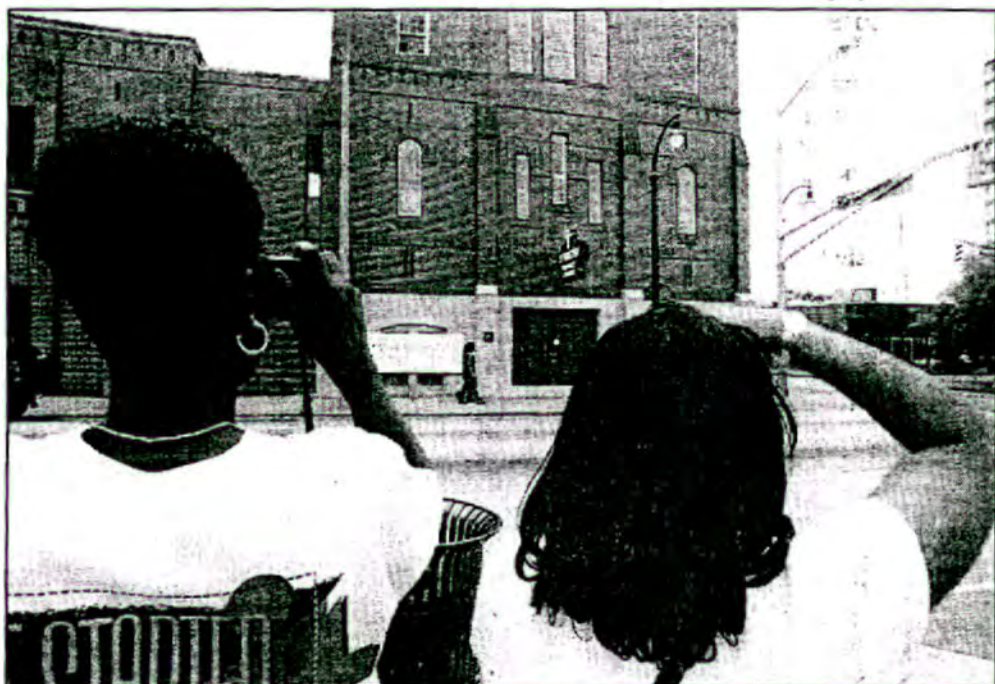
"One of our greatest early visionary artists," Fiori remarked.

The grant comes at a time when the historical society is in a period of expansion that will double its size in three years, providing far greater exhibition space for its 8.5-million-piece collection, including a new gallery for Key's "Star-Spangled Banner" manuscript and a new sculpture garden on Monument Street.

"The grant from 'Save America's Treasures' will allow us to display these national icons within our permanent exhibitions," Fiori said.

The original: "Star-Spangled Banner" is Key's hand.





LOUIE FAVORITE / Staff

Atlanta visitors Natasha Bobb (left) and Rhonda Dunson photograph historic Ebenezer Baptist Church on Wednesday from across Auburn Avenue.

Ebenezer restoration ensured

By Jennifer Ffrench-Parker
STAFF WRITER

The money is now in the bank and the historic Ebenezer Baptist Church is about to undergo a major overhaul that will preserve it as part of Atlanta's civil rights legacy.

The U.S. Park Service, which operates the 86-year-old building that was home to the church that nurtured the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., received grants totaling \$1.2 million Wednesday to continue the building's restoration.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced a \$620,398 grant from the federal government's Save America's Treasures Program. The Ebenezer restoration was one of 62 projects in 24 states that got grants totaling \$30 million. The National Parks Foundation, a nonprofit group that raises funds for park service projects, will match that grant.

Frank Catroppa, superintendent of the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, said the money will cover all the work needed to preserve the building.

Planning for the restoration, which will take about a year, will begin by next week.

The work will be done over two years. It will preserve the interior and exterior of the building and its furnishings and artifacts, and replace the building's electrical, heating and air-conditioning systems.

"We should have a contractor on the site by April or May next year," Catroppa said.

Since assuming control of the building with a 99-year lease in March, the Park Service has spent \$153,000 to replace a leaky roof, Catroppa said. It is now well into a \$35,000 restoration of the bell tower, which is scheduled for completion by early June.

Catroppa said the church will close to tours during some of the work next year. "There will be no way to avoid it," he said.

Ebenezer's congregation vacated the 750-seat sanctuary for its new \$8 million Horizon Sanctuary across Auburn Avenue in March.

Founded in 1886, Ebenezer was the home church of the young King, whose father was pastor from 1931 to 1975. King was co-pastor with his father from 1960 to 1968. His funeral was held there after his 1968 assassination, and he is interred next door at the King Center.

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 494 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton announces \$ 30 million in preservation funds

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Silent films, labs used in the Manhattan Project and remnants of the Apollo space program are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$ 30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Hillary Rodham Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

The 62 sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

"They sketch a breathtaking portrait of America's diverse culture and rich history," Mrs. Clinton said at a briefing in the White House East Room. "A country that loses its history loses its collective memory. We cannot allow that to happen."

The National Film Preservation Foundation in San Francisco will get \$ 1 million to save silent films, which Mrs. Clinton referred to as the "precursors to the latest 'Star Wars' prequel."

Other "Save America's Treasures" grants include:

-\$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the Manhattan Project, the secret research that unleashed the atomic bomb during World War II. The complex at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico will be open to the public for the first time.

-\$ 1.4 million to conserve more than 2,500 Apollo-era artifacts collected by the National Air and Space Museum.

- \$ 1.1 million to complete restoration of the Washington Monument, which needs more work than initially believed.

- \$ 3 million to restore the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

- \$ 620,000 to restore Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, where the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. once preached.

- \$ 1.5 million to conserve 13th-century cliff dwellings at what is now the Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Grants range in amount from \$ 50,000 to \$ 3 million and will also be used to preserve art collections, Indian heritage, historic documents and exemplary architecture.

Mrs. Clinton is to visit Mesa Verde on Saturday as part of a four-day tour of national treasures in the Southwest. The grant announcement was the kickoff for the tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district will receive \$ 900,000 to preserve Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money. At the briefing, he also alluded to speculation about whether Mrs. Clinton will run for the Senate seat in New York.

"I'm a great admirer of Senator Clinton, um, first lady Clinton," Murtha said to laughter.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Nation/World; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 593 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Announces Program To 'Save America's Treasures'
Grand Canyon Trails Will Be Accessible to All

BYLINE: BRENT ISRAELSEN THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

BODY:

GRAND CANYON -- First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton stood a few steps from the Grand Canyon's edge Wednesday to kick off her four-day Southwestern tour to "save America's treasures."

Fighting a gusty wind that threatened to send her written comments and hat into the canyon's depths, Clinton gave an official White House blessing to the "Grand Canyon Greenway," a project to establish a 73-mile system of trails along the park's North and South rims.

Support for the Grand Canyon Greenway is part of a larger Clinton-administration initiative called "Millennium Trails," with a goal of building and improving trails in the nation's urban, rural and wild places.

Fresh off a trip to call attention to Kosovo's refugees, the first lady also announced \$ 30 million in "Save America's Treasures" grants for 62 cultural and historic sites in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. None of the projects is in Utah.

It was unclear whether any Utah projects qualified for inclusion in the Millennium Trails program, a sister campaign to Save America's Treasures. It is possible the Clinton administration is avoiding Utah, where previous Clinton initiatives, most notably the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, have gotten a cold reception from Utah's political leaders.

"We are trying to find ways to reconnect us to our country . . . to find out what it feels like, smells like and looks like, season to season, year to year," Clinton told the crowd of more than 500 people, a mix of dignitaries, schoolchildren, Americorps volunteers, Park Service employees and park visitors.

Before her speech, Clinton took a short walk along the South Rim near the El Tovar Hotel with Park Superintendent Robert Arnberger. It was Clinton's first visit to Grand Canyon National Park in 25 years.

It was a timely visit, as the park is about to undertake construction of a \$ 170 million light-rail and shuttle-bus system designed to significantly reduce the number of cars allowed on the crowded South Rim.

Concurrent to that project, the Grand Canyon Greenway is a \$ 46 million public-private partnership expected to begin later this summer. The plan calls for interconnected trails, paved and unpaved, that are accessible to hikers, bikes, wheelchairs and strollers. To date, just under \$ 2 million has been raised for the project.

On the South Rim, the trail will connect Tusayan, a town just south of the park entrance, to a yet-to-be-built Canyon View Information Plaza. Going from west to east on the rim, the trail will link Hermit's Rest, Grand Canyon Village, the information plaza, Yaki Point and Desert View, 25 miles east of the village.

On the North Rim, the trails include a six-mile segment on Bright Angel Peninsula and a 22-mile system on Walhalla Plateau.

"I look forward to coming back and seeing people young and old, running and hiking and biking and wheelchairs down these 73 miles of trails. . . . I will be one of those walking," Clinton said.

After leaving the Grand Canyon, the first lady visited the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff. Today, she plans to visit national monuments and historic sites in New Mexico. She will wrap up her tour Saturday at Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado, where she will announce federal grants to help shore up the rapidly eroding cliff dwellings.

The "Save America's Treasures" initiative also will help preserve such items as Thomas Jefferson's papers in Massachusetts and the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 632 words

HEADLINE: First lady to stump for city's weathered art

BYLINE: Lisa Bornstein TRIBUNE A & E EDITOR

BODY:

When Hillary Rodham Clinton visits Albuquerque on Friday, Jane Sprague will proudly show off the cracks, chips and fading in a Downtown sculpture.

Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta" weathered the controversy that arose when it was installed outdoors in 1987. The intensely hued, monumental fiberglass sculpture depicts an Indian man cradling his dead love. It was based on an Aztec legend of a man who returns from battle to find his love has died because she thought he was dead.

Some thought it represented the rape of an Indian woman by Spanish conquistadors. The anger faded, but the climate continues to pummel the sculpture.

"It's suffering deterioration from the brilliant sunshine and what's called the freeze/thaw cycle. Those two things crack and erode the surface," Sprague said.

As the coordinator of the city's public-art program, Sprague oversees less glamorous aspects such as restoration, conservation and preservation. Currently, a portion of the city's 1 Percent for Art program about \$25,000 is set aside for care of the artwork. Jimenez's sculpture, just south of Longfellow Elementary School in Downtown, is expected to require \$4,000 worth of work.

"In fact, that's quite inexpensive," Sprague said, although the sculpture will require preventive care in the future.

While the first lady is visiting a sculpture that is already slotted for salvation, Sprague sees the bigger picture at work. Clinton's visit is part of a campaign to encourage preservation of the nation's landmarks and institutions.

The first lady will be spreading the word of Save America's Treasures a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

According to Mayor Jim Baca's office, Rodham Clinton will attend a program at Longfellow, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E., around 5 p.m. Friday. The event is free, and open to the public. In addition to Albuquerque, the first lady is also scheduled to visit Santa Fe this morning and Acoma Pueblo in the afternoon.

Albuquerque's public-art program has already been working with another group, Save Outdoor Sculpture. There are no city employees with jobs devoted to care for outdoor sculpture, but there is constant work being done on the city's 300 outdoor works of art.

"Every month, if nothing else, we clean graffiti when it shows up, we re-patina bronze," Sprague said.

And a single visit by the first lady can do more than dozens of impassioned local supporters.

"We think it's very admirable that she's acknowledging the importance of community cultural icons and preserving the heritage of many diverse people across the country," Sprague said.

"It points out the need as an advocacy issue with local politicians and with local citizens of maintaining in good order the public-art collection."

FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO ALBUQUERQUE

Time

Friday, 5 p.m.

Location

Longfellow Elementary School, Southwest Pieta, 400 Edith Blvd. N.E.

Park and Ride Information

Parking at the site is extremely limited. Shuttles are being offered for those wishing to see the event.

Park at the University of New Mexico "G" parking lot on University Boulevard north of Lomas. Shuttle buses run every 5-7 minutes beginning at 3 p.m.

Passengers will disembark on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard by Longfellow Elementary and will have a short walk to the attendance area.

Return trips will be made until 7 p.m.

PHOTO: Tribune file

PHOTO: b/w

New Mexico's extreme weather has helped contribute to the chips, cracks and fading suffered by "Southwest Pieta" a Downtown sculpture by artist Luis Jimenez. First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is expected to talk about preserving important art and architecture when she visits Albuquerque on Friday.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 20, 1999 Thursday ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 026

LENGTH: 430 words

HEADLINE: Wharton, Longfellow residences win federal preservation funds

BYLINE: By Joe Heaney

BODY:

The historic Lenox home of famed American author Edith Wharton got a \$ 2,865,000 spruce-up kiss from Uncle Sam yesterday as part of a Save America's Treasures program that includes four other Massachusetts sites.

Besides The Mount in Lenox where Wharton wrote some of her classic novels on New York society during the 1800s and early 1900s, the \$ 3.4 million federal funding total was divided among:

The Lincoln home of famous architect Walter Gropius, \$ 64,349;

The Cambridge residence of legendary poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, \$ 300,000;

The Chesterwood home of renowned architect David Chester French, \$ 119,849.

The Massachusetts Historical Society will also receive \$ 55,624 to protect the Coolidge Collection of papers by President Jefferson.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said the Save America's Treasures program, sponsored by the White House Millennium Council, is designed to allow restoration and cultural preservation of historic homes and documents.

"Long after the fireworks have faded in celebration of the millennium, these achievements (restorations and preservations), will carry the values of America to new generations and new frontiers of mind and spirit," said Kennedy. Kennedy announced the restoration projects jointly at a White House press conference with first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who visited many of the sites earlier this year.

Edith Newbold Jones Wharton, daughter of a prominent New York City family, is among many successful writers, including fellow New Yorker Herman Melville to make Massachusetts home.

Wharton's "The Age of Innocence" won the 1921 Pulitzer Prize for fiction. The novel challenged aristocratic New Yorkers of the 1870s. She also wrote "Ethan Frome," "The House of Mirth" and "Old New York," along with about 85 short stories and an autobiography, "A Backward Glance."

After becoming a best-selling novelist, Wharton supported herself and her husband, Edward Wharton, who she married in 1885.

They divorced in 1913 and Wharton moved to France.

Longfellow's Cambridge mansion was his home from 1843 until his death in 1882.

Once called the Craigie House, Longfellow became a boarder at the stately dwelling when he began teaching at Harvard in 1837 and became famous for writing "Paul Revere's Ride," "The Village Blacksmith," "Songs of Hiawatha," and "Tales of the Wayside Inn."

Built in 1759, the house was a wedding present from Longfellow's father in-law when he married Frances (Fanny) Appleton in 1842.

During the Revolutionary War the house was the headquarters of General George Washington.

Daily News (New York)

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Suburban; Pg. 7

LENGTH: 867 words

HEADLINE: NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS AID FOR SATCHMO'S HOUSE

BODY:

FLUSHING A visit from First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in December has paid off big for Queens College.

The First Lady yesterday announced that the college would receive a \$ 387,605 Department of the Interior grant to help restore the college's Louis Armstrong House in Corona.

The grant is part of the Save America's Treasures program, aimed at preserving the nation's cultural and historical heritage.

Clinton toured the house as well as the college's archives in December, and she identified both as important cultural resources for the entire nation.

The legendary jazz trumpeter lived in the house from 1943 until his death in 1971. The grant will help defray the \$ 755,210 cost to repair, restore and renovate the structure.

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 406 words

HEADLINE: Fallingwater, other sites share \$ 30 million

BYLINE: By ANICK JESDANUN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

A \$ 7 million restoration plan for Frank Lloyd Wright's Fallingwater retreat in Pennsylvania has received a funding boost from the federal government.

Hillary Rodham Clinton announced Wednesday that Fallingwater will be one of 62 national treasures sharing \$ 30 million in preservation grants. Fallingwater will get \$ 900,000.

"A grant of nearly a million dollars is a real leadership grant and a boost," said Lynda Waggoner, the site's director. "It will raise the profile of the project."

Fallingwater is one of Wright's most famous designs and was built among woods and waterfalls in 1936 as a weekend retreat for the family of department store magnate Edgar Kaufmann.

"We see Fallingwater as perhaps the best example of man living in harmony with nature," Ms. Waggoner said.

But the home is sagging. The preservation grant will help fix Fallingwater so that it can "continue to inspire generations to come," she said.

Other Pennsylvania sites getting grants are the Gettysburg National Military Park, the Letter Box in Milford and the Lewis and Clark Herbarium in Philadelphia.

In making the announcement, Mrs. Clinton warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$ 30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$ 30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional grants.

Rep. John Murtha, D-Pa., whose district includes Fallingwater, promised to use his seat on the House Appropriations Committee to get more money.

In other grants announced:

-Gettysburg and national sites in Virginia and Massachusetts will share \$ 977,000 to conserve collections of 18th and 19th century art, documents and other artifacts. The National Park Service said the Gettysburg work will "address the adverse effects of inadequate storage space, humidity, dust and insects."

-The Letter Box at the Grey Towers National Historic Landmark will get \$ 116,000 for a new roof, interior restoration and conservation of selected collections. The building served as the office and archives of former Gov. Gifford Pinchot.

-Lewis and Clark Herbarium, a collection of plant specimens collected by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their 1803-06 western expedition, will get \$ 149,000 for conservation and storage.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 20, 1999, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 165 words

HEADLINE: First lady sees stars where Pluto was found

DATELINE: FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton met with a group of local high school students late Wednesday and gazed at the stars through a telescope at Lowell Observatory.

The observatory where Pluto was discovered in 1930 was the second stop in northern Arizona for Mrs. Clinton, who earlier in the day visited the Grand Canyon.

Lowell Observatory was built in 1894, and Mrs. Clinton wanted to highlight its historical and cultural significance.

She said Lowell is an example of using the past to better understand the present and the future.

"You can see the past all around you," she said. "Yet, it's not something that sits here with no use."

Mrs. Clinton was touring sites in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado in a four-day trip designed to encourage preservation of American landmarks and institutions.

By visiting the various sites, Mrs. Clinton said she hopes to draw the public's attention to them and to convince public and private entities to invest in their preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 20, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Pg. 1

LENGTH: 670 words

HEADLINE: World War II Bomb Buildings To Be Preserved

BYLINE: Journal Staff and Wire Reports

BODY:

Remnants of the top-secret World War II Manhattan Project in Los Alamos are among the national treasures that will be preserved through \$30 million in federal grants announced Wednesday.

Los Alamos National Laboratory is receiving \$700,000 to renovate the original buildings of the Manhattan Project, the research that unleashed the atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

The money comes from Save America's Treasures, a federal fund to address the most urgent preservation projects of national significance.

Silent films and remnants of the Apollo space program are also among the treasures first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said must be maintained. She warned of risks to the nation's collective memory if historic and culturally significant sites and artifacts continue to deteriorate.

Those treasures, she said, represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

What the White House proposes to save at Los Alamos is a string of white clapboard buildings in a meadow at S Site, where scientists continue to research, make and test high explosives.

Inside one building dangles a crane and chain that scientists used to assemble all but the final pieces of the world's first two nuclear weapons.

In another larger building nearby, lab engineers mixed and poured high-explosive slurry into molds, then machined the explosive lenses to jewel-like precision for crushing the plutonium heart of A-bombs.

All were built in wartime haste yet designed to withstand small accidental explosions. A half-century of harsh winters on the Pajarito Plateau are taking their toll, however. Tar shingles and wooden siding are sloughing off, and the buildings are generally dilapidated.

"They're cool old abandoned buildings but they're falling apart," said Kevin Roark, a lab spokesman. "They're fascinating to look at and they're even more fascinating to walk around in."

Virtually no other buildings remain from the Manhattan Project, which drew upon the world's most brilliant scientists to create weapons that forever changed the nature of war and global relations.

All the buildings sit behind a security fence, walled off from public eyes. That could change.

LANL applied for the grant after the lab's 50th anniversary and now must raise the same amount in matching funds from private, non-federal sources.

"We're very glad we got the grant. Now we have to sit down and see what we do next," Roark said.

Added Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., "There are few things in the 20th century that have had the kind of impact on world history as the Manhattan Project. We should recognize the historical significance of those buildings at Los Alamos, and the work scientists have done at the lab."

Sixty-two sites and artifacts receiving grants are in 24 states, the District of Columbia and Midway Island. The selections were based on recommendations by a panel of five preservation experts.

Mrs. Clinton on Wednesday began a four-day trip to the Southwest with a visit to the Grand Canyon.

On Friday she will visit Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Acoma Pueblo as part of the tour of national treasures in the Southwest. She will be in Santa Fe at the Palace of Governors from 9 to 10 a.m., in Acoma from 12:30 to 3:30 p.m. and in Albuquerque at Longfellow Elementary School from 4:45 to 6 p.m.

The grant announcement kicked off Mrs. Clinton's tour.

The federal grants will require a match from state, local or private sources. Mrs. Clinton said private leaders already have raised more than \$30 million.

President Clinton has requested \$30 million in fiscal 2000 for additional preservation grants.

PHOTO: COURTESY OF LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

PHOTO: b/w

NATIONAL TREASURE: This high-explosives factory at Los Alamos National Laboratory was built in the early 1940s to withstand accidental explosions but today is falling apart. The White House Millennium Council has earmarked \$700,000 to save it and other remnant buildings of the Manhattan Project.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 20, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 20, 1999, Thursday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 1388 words

BYLINE: By The Associated Press

BODY:

A sampling of editorial opinion from New Mexico Newspapers:

May 19

The Santa Fe New Mexican, on saving America's treasures:

A pioneering group of Santa Fe preservationists is in for some extraordinary attention.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is planning a visit, first to our community, then to Acoma, where one of New Mexico's oldest churches is being considered for restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships.

It's part of a White House project to commemorate the coming millennium by pointing out and preserving symbols of America's greatness in the one about to pass.

From the presidential Millennial Council came a public-private partnership called Save America's Treasures. For national monuments and other public sites, works and documents, Congress approved \$ 30 million. For public treasures in the private realm, the partnership must raise private contributions.

Mrs. Clinton is aiding that cause with tours of American Heritage high-points. A midday stop will be in San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church at Acoma, completed in 1632 after arduous decades of carrying stones, wood, even adobe-making dirt up the mesa that is home to that breathtaking pueblo. The church is just the latest of Cornerstones' objects of attention.

Over 13 years, the Santa Fe-based organization has worked with the people - especially the young people - of New Mexico's traditional communities, restoring ruined or run-down churches and other symbols of unity. With the volunteer help of skilled artisans, in turn passing their knowledge along to younger neighbors and the helping hands organized by Cornerstones, dozens of landmarks - Nuestra Senora de la Luz in Lamy, San Agustin in the Gallinas Valley, St. Gertrude's across the Sangre de Cristos in Mora - have been brought back to the simple grandeur of decades past.

From Antonito across the Colorado line to San Elizario down river from El Paso, 46 communities had help rebuilding endangered historic structures in just one recent year.

Biggest beneficiary of the group's work - both in mud-and-mortar and in community organization - has been Northern New Mexico. Many a mountain village of the Jemez, the Tusas and the Sangre de Cristo has been brightened by a community campaign to roll back the ravages of weather and time. It is efforts such as these that Hillary Clinton comes to honor - and to help support. At the studio of renowned sculptor Glenna Goodacre, Mrs. Clinton plans to speak at a reception for \$ 500 contributors. The money raised remains in el norte, as Save America's Treasures turns the proceeds over to Cornerstones.

Those who have seen some of the community accomplishments aided by Cornerstones already know that this is an excellent investment in the physical and spiritual beauty so richly scattered through our land. Those who haven't might take a drive to Lamy.

There, a crumbling classic of the mission-style church faced commercial sale and an uncertain future. The Lamy Community Association, with technical-assessment help from Cornerstones and generous cooperation from our area's commercial and professional leaders, is at work saving the structure. ...

Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

By **NANCY PLEVIN**
The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most

important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops

include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to

move the palace's exhibits — including the paintings — into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper

Please see **CLINTON**, Page A-3

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School — the site of sculptor Luis Jiménez's 1984 Fiberglass work, *Southwest Pieta*. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexi-

can legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.



Grant will rescue Hull House history

White House steps in to save fragile photos

By Megan O'Mara
Times Staff Writer

Snoozed by schoolchildren, thumbed by researchers and tattered by age, some 5,000 black and white photographs of Jane Addams and the people of Hull House are in danger of disappearing—jeopardizing a precious record of one of Chicago's most important figures and places.

Fearing for the faded, cracked and faded images, librarians at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where the collection is housed, have been forced to limit most public access to blurry photocopies.

"The more we handle them, the more we damage them," said Mary Ann Bamberger, assistant special collections librarian.

But on Wednesday, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced that the preservation of the Jane Addams/Hull House photograph collection will be one of 13 projects funded by the White House Millennium Com-

mission under its National Treasures program.

Also, the University of Chicago Library will receive \$125,000 to restore and preserve 120,000 pages of original manuscripts, letters, journals and Poetry-A Magazine, a major journal founded in 1911.

At the UIC, librarians of the special collections department were thrilled Thursday that the government would fund part of the \$185,750 cost to preserve the Hull House photographs.

"We have been on and off and needles all week," said Kirby John, assistant university librarian.

Fascinating and moving, the collection, which also includes 23 Hull House "yearbooks," spans more than 100 years, from Addams' days as a young girl to her fame as the nation's social reformer.

About 90 percent of the library's 1.1 million requests to examine photographs last year



University of Illinois at Chicago, Jane Addams Memorial Collection. This picture of Jane Addams, looking to children is one of the treasures in the Hull House collection. Preservation of thousands of photos will be funded by the White House.

were for access to the Hull House collection, librarians said.

As the founder of Chicago's first settlement house, Addams launched a litany of groundbreaking educational and cultural programs for the poor.

The pictures, many taken by noted photographer Wallace Kirkland, tell it all.

Categorized by topic, they show apprehensive-looking women waiting with youngsters on their laps, a doctor's scale

nearby. They show bare-chested boys in team photographs and rows of children being fed.

With the White House grant, the university's photographic laboratory will produce a master negative, a negative for use by the public, and a print for each of the 5,000 photographs and for 1,500 additional negatives in the collection.

"Some of them eventually would be lost, if they weren't preserved," John said.

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May 21, 1999, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 887 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton visiting Santa Fe, other N.M. sites

BYLINE: By DEBORAH BAKER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

Southwestern colonial history was in the spotlight today as first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited New Mexico's capital, where she viewed large buffalo hide paintings at the Palace of the Governors.

"There isn't any more appropriate place in the entire United States to talk about historic preservation," Mrs. Clinton told a crowd of about 200 in the sun-dappled courtyard of the state-run museum.

The museum's two Segesser hide paintings - named after the Jesuit missionary in Mexico who sent them to his brother in Switzerland in 1758 - are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. The first lady called them "an incredible treasure."

New Mexico is a place where the past is not forgotten, but is still very much alive, Mrs. Clinton said. She noted that some audience members were descendants of people pictured in the hide paintings.

Art, she said, "is something that really, truly tells us who we are today."

Painted in New Mexico sometime between 1693 and 1730, one hide depicts an expedition by Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops against Apache Indians in a forested area inhabited by bears, mountain lions and other animals. Historians believe it was an actual event, but don't know when it occurred.

The second hide portrays a 1720 ambush of an expedition led by New Mexico's lieutenant governor that was looking for French intruders into the Spanish empire. Pawnee and Oto Indians and Frenchmen attacked the camp of Spanish soldiers and their Pueblo Indian allies in what is now eastern Nebraska.

In both cases, the Spanish expeditions originated at the Palace of the Governors, which was completed in 1610. One of Santa Fe's best-known landmarks, the structure on the downtown Plaza is considered the oldest continuously

occupied public building in the United States.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, announced at today's event that the Palace would be certified as a treasure, making it eligible to apply for grants to preserve both the building itself and the hide paintings.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," Moe said.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the National Trust and the White House Millennium Council. It has raised more than \$ 60 million to protect threatened cultural treasures, including documents, maps, arts, journals and historic structures.

Palace Director Thomas Chavez said the first lady's visit would be an attention-getter for needed preservation projects at the history museum. "This puts us back where we should be, in the forefront," he said.

Thomas Livesay, director of the Museum of New Mexico, under which the Palace of the Governors falls, said the museum will apply for grants for projects such as stabilizing an exterior crumbling adobe wall, 6-feet thick in some places, that formed part of the courtyard where Mrs. Clinton spoke. That project alone could cost \$ 100,000, he said.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. The tour also was to include visits to Acoma Pueblo and Albuquerque.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night from Colorado, where she had interrupted her preservation tour to join President Clinton in Littleton to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

She said today that in Littleton, "I saw the spirit of a community coming back together, children having the courage to rebuild their lives again, and families finding strength in each other."

She urged the audience to spend more time with children and teen-agers, to make them feel part of a community and to give them hope.

"In doing so, yes, we honor the past. But we take from it the best it has to offer and leave behind the tragedies that should no longer stalk our world," the first lady said.

She spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones Community Partnerships. The organization uses volunteers to restore private landmarks such as churches. It was not immediately known how much the reception raised for preservation projects.

The Acoma Pueblo visit was to highlight the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. Built over 14 years beginning in 1630, it's one of the oldest churches in the United States.

On the late-afternoon Albuquerque visit, Mrs. Clinton was to view a Fiberglass sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods, to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

Friday night, she was scheduled to head for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

In Arizona on Wednesday, Mrs. Clinton visited Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto.

Mrs. Clinton, honorary chairwoman of Save America's Treasures, announced \$ 30 million in federal grants earlier Wednesday to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among them was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, which created the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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May 21, 1999, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton to take in three N.M. sites

DATELINE: SANTA FE, N.M.

BODY:

New Mexico will showcase its Spanish colonial history, the importance of American Indian culture and its arts Friday for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who arrived Thursday night.

The first lady spent more than an hour Thursday night at a reception in the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre and made a 20-minute speech. The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour.

"She's here, and she made a brilliant, wonderful speech, and we had a great time," said Daniel Anthony, Goodacre's assistant.

Former New Mexico first lady Clara Apodaca, the chairman of the national advisory board for a group known as Cornerstones Community Partnerships, said Mrs. Clinton thanked the group for its efforts to restore mission churches in New Mexico.

The first lady arrived in Santa Fe around 9:15 p.m. and wrapped up her visit at the Goodacre studio around 10:30 p.m.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Clinton will tour the capital city's Palace of the Governors, built in 1610. Now a state-run museum, it's the oldest public building in the United States still in continuous use. There, Mrs. Clinton will view paintings on buffalo hides made in New Mexico between 1702 and 1730 which are believed to be among the earliest representations of colonial life in the United States.

She will then travel to Acoma Pueblo for an early afternoon tour of the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission. The mission, built over a span of 14 years beginning in 1630, is one of the oldest churches in the United States.

The first lady will end her New Mexico trip late in the afternoon in Albuquerque, where she will view a Fiberglas sculpture in one of the city's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods. Mrs. Clinton will use the statue to illustrate the challenges of preserving outdoor public sculptures and monuments.

The New Mexico visit is part of a four-day tour of the Southwest to encourage preserving landmarks and institutions. The tour will focus attention on historic sites and art that needs restoration or maintenance in a public-private enterprise campaign to "Save America's Treasures."

Mrs. Clinton was in Arizona on Wednesday to see Grand Canyon National Park and Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, where astronomers first sighted the planet Pluto. She interrupted her tour Thursday to join President Clinton in Littleton, Colo., to remember the victims of last month's shootings at Columbine High School.

Mrs. Clinton will leave Albuquerque Friday night for Mesa Verde National Park in southern Colorado.

On Wednesday, she announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos, N.M., that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Clinton offers salve for cracked adobe

BYLINE: Andy Lenderman TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

SANTA FE Today first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton used her third visit to the state capital to draw attention to New Mexico's unique cultural heritage and efforts to preserve it.

"Every time I come back, I just feel so energized by the atmosphere, the support and the enthusiasm of the people here in Santa Fe, who are so committed to preserving not only this site but the entire culture of the state," Clinton told about 300 people at the Palace of the Governors Museum.

The first lady is in New Mexico today as part of the "Save America's Treasures" Southwest Tour, which aims to raise money and awareness for fragile historic sites. She planned to visit Acoma Pueblo and a public art piece in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood later today.

Clinton reflected today on her recent visit to see Kosovar refugees in Macedonia and a meeting with parents of the Littleton, Colo., school shooting victims. The visits, she said, "make me even more determined to help build the kind of America we can all be proud of."

It is important, she said, to keep "our understanding of the past intact and its lessons of the future available."

Other speakers touted the state's rare heritage.

"No place else in America has more layers of history than New Mexico," said Richard Moe, director of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The attention was welcome.

"We put \$25,000 Band-Aids on things and consider ourselves lucky," said Lynne Sebastian, state director of historic preservation.

The first lady made her remarks from the courtyard of the country's oldest public building. The Palace of the Governors was built in 1610 by Pedro Peralta, who governed the then-Spanish territory.

Today, 389 years later, it houses the Fray Angelico Chavez Research Library and Photo Archives, which includes more than 12,000 volumes of historic items.

But even a high-profile site such as this has difficulties, a veteran docent says.

"I would say offhand that it's in pretty poor shape," Meriom Kastner said in an interview. Kastner pointed to visible cracks and ugly patches in the adobe walls. A leaking roof forced museum staffers to move an exhibit in the winter of 1997-98, she said.

Clinton said her preservation campaign has raised more than \$60 million. Half the money came from Congress, and half came from private donations.

Before her speech, Clinton received a hand-carved retablo of Our Lady of Guadalupe. Twin brothers Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil, 22, used pine and natural paint and varnish to construct the gift.

PHOTO BY: Sarah Martone/The Associated Press

PHOTO: b/w

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton looks at the Segesser Hide Paintings at the Palace of Governors with Dr. Thomas E. Chavez, director of the state-owned museum. The hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 542 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton to promote Southwest preservation today

BYLINE: NANCY PLEVIN

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit this morning to the Palace of the Governors museum and its 18th century Segesser hide paintings will bring needed recognition to these national treasures, museum director Tom Chavez said Thursday.

"The building is the most important building in town, and the paintings are the most important paintings in town," said Chavez, who hopes the visit also will help generate \$ 30 million needed to build a museum annex and for preservation work.

Clinton plans to stop at the museum on the Plaza as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest to promote the protection of historic treasures. Other stops include the Grand Canyon, Acoma Pueblo and Mesa Verde National Park.

She plans to speak at the Palace of the Governors around 9 a.m. about the need to preserve both the building, erected in 1610, and the paintings, which were made between 1702 and 1730 on three bison hides and depict historic events during the state's Spanish Colonial history.

Chavez hopes eventually to move the palace's exhibits including the paintings into an annex and make the former New Mexico governors' home into a "proper history museum" with period rooms that "let the walls speak for themselves."

Clinton arrived in Santa Fe on Thursday night for a \$ 500-a-ticket reception at sculptor Glenna Goodacre's gallery on Upper Canyon Road to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Goodacre said Thursday afternoon, while preparing for the reception, that she expected about 175 people to attend the wine-and-hors d'oeuvres affair, which will feature classical guitar by Antonio Mendoza. The first lady will say a few words before standing for photographs with reception-goers.

"We're expecting to have a nice visit for her and to raise a lot (of money)," said Goodacre, who met Clinton recently in Washington, D.C., during the unveiling of the newly minted Sacagawea coin that the Santa Fe sculptor created.

"We had a party at her house, and now I'm having one at mine," Goodacre said.

After the reception, Clinton was expected to attend another private event outside Santa Fe and spend the night at Rancho Encantado in Tesuque.

Today, after her Palace of the Governors tour, the first lady will head to Acoma Pueblo, west of Albuquerque, to see the famed San Esteban del Rey Catholic Church, where Cornerstones is studying the 17th-century adobe sanctuary's restoration needs.

Clinton will end her New Mexico stay with an evening visit to Albuquerque's Longfellow Elementary School the site of sculptor Luis Jimenez's 1984 Fiberglas work, Southwest Pieta. The sculpture, which depicts a man holding a dying woman in his arms, represents the Mexican legend of the star-crossed lovers, Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl.

Earlier this week, Clinton announced \$ 30 million in federal grants to protect treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

Among the grants was \$ 700,000 to restore buildings related to the top-secret Manhattan Project in Los Alamos that unleashed the world's first atomic bomb more than 50 years ago.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999

May 21, 1999, Friday

SECTION: Opine; Pg. A-7

LENGTH: 356 words

HEADLINE: Preservation should include America's night skies

BODY:

Northern New Mexico is honored by the presence of Hillary Rodham Clinton, and by the strong support she lends to the preservationist efforts of our area.

Her two-day schedule has focused on sites and artifacts reflecting this nation's heritage at the close of the millenium and the value of that heritage to America of the millenium to come.

We're especially delighted that she chose San Esteban del Rey, that lovely church at Acoma, as a spot to visit. Built in the early 17th Century, its beauty moves the spirit in the manner of the Sainte-Chapelle in Paris.

Properly, and en hora buena, San Esteban is being studied for extensive restoration by Cornerstones Community Partnerships. In January, the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance listed it among the state's most-endangered symbols of our heritage.

We hope the First Lady also got a glimpse, or more, at the night sky for it, too, is on the preservation alliance's list of endangered attributes.

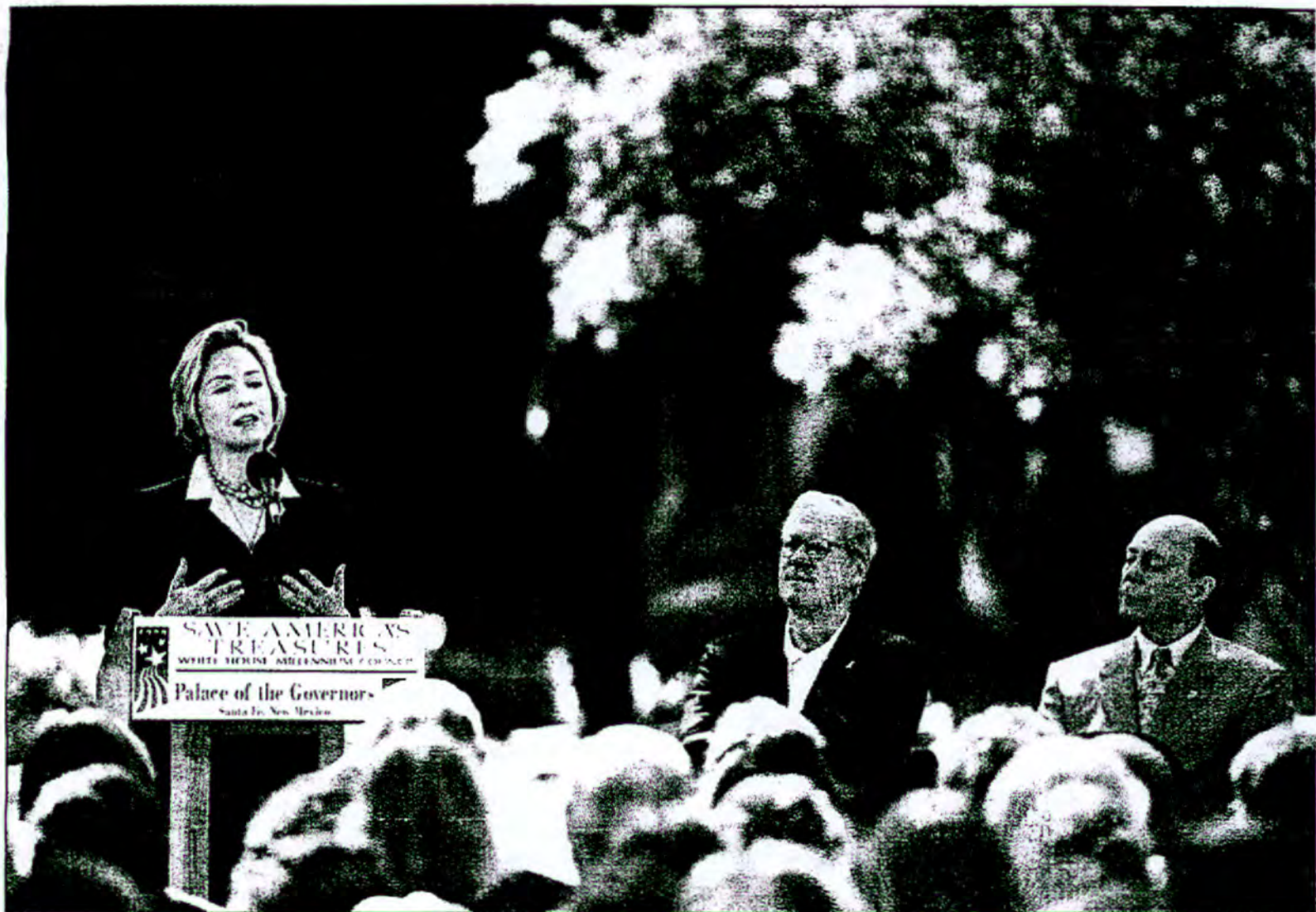
Too often taken for granted, the clarity of our sky, and the brilliance of the heavens above our deserts and mountains, have a primeval appeal to the spirit. That spiritual appeal remains undimmed even as street lights, commercial illuminations and porchlights contribute to a conglomeration of glare that dims the stellar sparkle.

The threat of outdoor lighting to night skies, of course, goes beyond borders; and while the New Mexico Legislature this year enacted a fledgling Night Sky Protection Act, similar legislation died in Texas and Wyoming. In many other states, the case for clear night skies is almost hopeless.

From her level of national influence and through such organizations as her Millenial Council and Save America's Treasures, Hillary Clinton could be a most effective advocate for night-sky legislation. She also would be a wonderful leader of voluntary efforts from the nation's business community and individual citizens on behalf of the evening skies in the millenium to come.

We urge her to take a cue from the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Alliance and include night skies among our nation's preservation priorities.

LOAD-DATE: May 21, 1999



Craig Fritz/The New Mexican

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

NATIONAL TREASURES

Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

By ERIKA DAVILA
The New Mexican

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

"The past is not something that is forgotten, but indeed is something that is very much alive in the lives of so many people here in New Mexico," she said.

Clinton arrived Thursday in Santa Fe to kick off this year's Save America's Treasures tour. The national project is intended to help preserve historic landmarks across the country. In 1998 — its first year — about \$60 million was raised through private donations and federal grants, which will help restore historic landmarks throughout America, she said.

Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to

understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

"Everywhere in America there are treasures that we may not be as fully aware of as we need to be," she said. "And that is part of the mission of the White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures efforts."

"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

The two Segesser hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. One depicts an attack by pueblo Indians and Spanish troops on an Apache village. The other shows an ambush of an expedition of Spanish soldiers and pueblo Indians who were hunting for French intruders on the Spanish colony's border. Both are thought to have been painted between 1702 and 1730. The paintings are named after the Segesser family in Switzerland, who held them for centuries and later sold them to the museum.

The Palace of the Governors, which was built in 1610, was certified by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as a historic landmark before Clinton's speech. The palace now will be eligible to receive grants to preserve both the



Clyde Mueller/The New Mexican

Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues Friday to get a glimpse of Hillary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

CLINTON

Continued from Page A-1

building and the buffalo-hide paintings.

Clinton was given a colorful *retablo*, a gift from twin *santeros* Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil of Santa Fe.

The 22-year-old artists began creating the piece of art about five years ago and were asked by the city whether they would complete the work as a gift to Clinton on her visit to Santa Fe. Both said they were honored to do it.

"I feel very privileged to be able to represent our culture and New Mexico with the gift," Gabriel Vigil said.

The speech began a half-hour after the scheduled 9 a.m. start time, and several rows of seats

toward the back remained empty.

Among those present at the event were Mayor Larry Delgado and his wife, Angie, U.S. Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., and state Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela.

Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m.

She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus

departed.

"What happens here?" asked Anne Flueckiger, a tourist curious about the crowd. She laughed when she heard it was the first lady of the United States.

"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque.

Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

First lady on tour to 'preserve treasures'

By Lucinda Dillon Deseret News staff writer

SANTA FE, N.M. -- The colors have faded a little. Nearly 300 years of exposure to light and air have dulled the outlines and illustrations some; but the stories of battle and colonial life depicted on the hides of buffalo are vivid.

One huge panel shows the massacre of a colonial expedition that went from Santa Fe to Nebraska to see if the French were intruding into what was then part of the Spanish empire.

Another shows a parade of Pueblo Indians and Spanish troops in front of a 17th century building that still stands in Santa Fe.

These are the Segesser hide paintings, now protected in a dark private museum room in Santa Fe's historic Palace of the Governors Museum, and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the site Friday to draw attention to the hides, the area's culture and the museum, which she designated a National Treasure.

Clinton drew hundreds of tourists and local residents to the Palace of the Governors, the country's oldest public building, as part of a four-day "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest.

In a gathering in the museum's courtyard, Clinton encouraged people to "honor the past and imagine the future." And in Santa Fe, with its rich history, American Indian culture and contemporary art community "there isn't anyplace in the U.S. where that theme is more fitting," she said.

This town is old.

Eleven years before the settlement at Jamestown and decades before the pilgrims set foot on Plymouth rock, a convoy of eight Franciscan priests, 129 Spanish soldiers and their families arrived at San Juan Pueblo in an area that is now northern New Mexico.

After a difficult life on the frontier and struggles with the Pueblo Indians, that settlement moved south to Santa Fe -- this country's first capital established in 1610 at what is today Santa Fe's historic Plaza shopping district.

Under beautiful spring skies, tourists broke from their shopping Friday to watch Clinton emerge from a tour of the museum and wave to crowds.

"With all the bad stuff happening in the world, it's nice that she's here to talk about something nice, like arts," said Santa Fe resident Elsa Maez, who came downtown to get a glimpse of Clinton.

On Wednesday, Clinton announced that \$30 million in federal grants would go to protect national treasures she said represent "the creativity and ingenuity that have always fueled progress in America."

She arrived in Santa Fe Thursday night to attend a \$500-a-plate fundraiser for a local artist to raise money for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a nonprofit group that works to preserve New Mexico's adobe mission churches.

Later Friday, she toured Acoma Pueblo and the water-damaged San Estaban del Rey mission, built in 1630 and one of the nation's oldest churches.

"After all, at the time of the millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a friendly crowd of several hundred. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

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May 22, 1999, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 326 words

HEADLINE: First lady gets wide-ranging Southwest sampler in New Mexico

BYLINE: PETE HERRERA, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

BODY:

Decked out in a cowboy hat, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton tasted a Southwest sampler of cultures, admiring the art and history of old Santa Fe, Albuquerque and ancient Acoma.

The first lady on Friday toured a 360-year-old mission church at Acoma Pueblo, accepting Indian pottery from several artists. She viewed a monumental sculpture in a Hispanic neighborhood of Albuquerque and toured the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, one of the oldest public buildings in North America, dating from 1610.

She later flew to Cortez, Colo., for a trip today to Mesa Verde National Park - all part of her "Save America's Treasures" tour of the Southwest. The journey began Wednesday at the Grand Canyon.

At Acoma, Mrs. Clinton was shown the water-damaged San Esteban del Rey mission church, built beginning in 1630. She announced a \$ 75,000 grant for San Esteban from Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a Santa Fe group that restores old churches.

"At the time of the first millennium, you were the only Americans here," she told a crowd of about 800. "And when we talk about saving America's treasures, we have to begin by saving the first Americans' treasures."

She toured Sky City, a village the Acoma tribe built atop a 367-foot-tall mesa near Enchanted Mesa around 1200. The adobe and sandstone homes have no running water or electricity.

Only about 30 people are chosen for the honor of living year-round atop the mesa 50 miles west of Albuquerque.

In Albuquerque's Martineztown, Mrs. Clinton announced a \$ 4,000 National Endowment for the Arts grant to preserve the Southwest Pieta, a sculpture by Luis Jimenez. The 20-foot-tall statue of a man cradling the figure of a woman incorporates Aztec legend in traditional Christian form.

The Save America's Treasures program is a partnership between the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the White House Millennium Council that has raised more than \$ 60 million for preservation.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

May 22, 1999, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 314 words

HEADLINE: First lady announces grant for Mesa Verde

DATELINE: MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, Colo.

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the ancient American Indian cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde National Park on Saturday, announcing a \$ 1.7 million federal grant as part of a program to preserve threatened national treasures.

A crowd of nearly 2,000 turned out, from National Park Service personnel and local Democrats to Girl Scouts and curious Four Corners residents, and waited while Mrs. Clinton toured Cliff Palace - her stop on a swing through the Southwest to promote the "Save America's Treasures" program.

"I hope that we will pass down our respect for the culture and history we find in places like this," the first lady said after she took the microphone, a park ranger's hat clamped on her head against the wind.

She related a story of a Mesa Verde ranger who, when leaving a ruin with a tour group, urged each of them to cup their hands to hold onto the heritage they had witnessed - and to go through their lives protecting it.

The first lady urged the crowd and all Americans to do the same, saying the cultural treasures of the national park system must be preserved because "they tell the story of who we are."

Mrs. Clinton shared a platform with National Park Service director Roger Stanton, Mesa Verde Superintendent Larry Wiese and Peter Pino, who is the Zia Pueblo tribal administrator and a member of Mesa Verde's Native American Advisory Council.

Also on hand was Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Save America's Treasures, a partnership between the trust and the White House Millennium Council, has raised more than \$ 60 million for its preservation efforts.

The well preserved cliff dwellings are the central attraction at Mesa Verde. Archaeologists believe most were built nearly a millennium ago by the Anasazi and abandoned a century later, in the 1200s, for reasons that are still being

debated.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 22, 1999

The Santa Fe New Mexican

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Main; Pg. A-1

LENGTH: 665 words

HEADLINE: First lady visits Santa Fe National Treasures Clinton kicks off tour boosting landmark preservation

BYLINE: ERIKA DAVILA, with photos by Craig Fritz and Clyde Mueller

BODY:

The past is all around us, and each of us has a responsibility to preserve it, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told a crowd Friday at the Palace of the Governors.

Speaking from within the open courtyard, Clinton told the group of about 300 invitation-only guests that New Mexico especially is an appropriate state in which to talk about historic preservation. She spoke shortly after viewing two historic Segesser buffalo-hide paintings inside the museum.

"The past is not something that is forgotten, but indeed is something that is very much alive in the lives of so many people here in New Mexico," she said.

Clinton arrived Thursday in Santa Fe to kick off this year's Save America's Treasures tour. The national project is intended to help preserve historic landmarks across the country. In 1998 its first year about \$ 60 million was raised through private donations and federal grants, which will help restore historic landmarks throughout America, she said.

Clinton encouraged the audience to look at their surroundings to understand the importance of preserving these landmarks.

"Everywhere in America there are treasures that we may not be as fully aware of as we need to be," she said. "And that is part of the mission of the White House Millennium Council's Save America's Treasures efforts.

"None of us owns our history, but each of us can be a caretaker of it."

The two Segesser hide paintings are among the earliest known depictions of colonial life in the United States. One depicts an attack by pueblo Indians and Spanish troops on an Apache village. The other shows an ambush of an expedition of Spanish soldiers and pueblo Indians who were hunting for French intruders on the Spanish colony's border. Both are thought to have been painted between 1702 and 1730. The paintings are named after the Segesser family in Switzerland, who held them for centuries and later sold them to the museum.

The Palace of the Governors, which was built in 1610, was certified by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, as a

historic landmark before Clinton's speech. The palace now will be eligible to receive grants to preserve both the building and the buffalo-hide paintings.

Clinton was given a colorful retablo, a gift from twin santeros Gilbert and Gabriel Vigil of Santa Fe. The 22-year-old artists began creating the piece of art about five years ago and were asked by the city whether they would complete the work as a gift to Clinton on her visit to Santa Fe. Both said they were honored to do it.

"I feel very privileged to be able to represent our culture and New Mexico with the gift," Gabriel Vigil said.

The speech began a half-hour after the scheduled 9 a.m. start time, and several rows of seats toward the back remained empty. Among those present at the event were Mayor Larry Delgado and his wife, Angie, U.S. Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., and state Rep. Luciano "Lucky" Varela.

Outside, people packed the area as police and Secret Service agents cordoned off a block of Washington Avenue along the side door to the Palace of the Governors. A brief burst of applause greeted Clinton as she emerged from the doorway at about 10:25 a.m. She waved to the north and south before boarding the emerald-green Save America's Treasures bus, in which she sat up front and continued to wave to onlookers until the bus departed.

"What happens here?" asked Anne Flueckiger, a tourist curious about the crowd. She laughed when she heard it was the first lady of the United States.

"We are from Switzerland," Flueckiger explained. "In our country, people from the government walk around and no one cares."

The first lady spent the rest of Friday visiting Acoma Pueblo, the Southwest Pieta sculpture and the Longfellow Magnet School in Albuquerque. Her tour will conclude today with a visit to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado.

Staff writer Mark Hummels and The Associated Press contributed to this report.

GRAPHIC: 1) First lady, Hilary Rodham Clinton addresses a crowd at the Palace of the Governors while Santa Fe Mayor Larry Delgado, right, and other local officials listen Friday morning.

2) Hundreds of people line Washington and Palace avenues to get a glimpse of Hilary Rodham Clinton as she leaves the Palace of the Governors.

LOAD-DATE: May 23, 1999

Albuquerque Journal

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 836 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Tours Treasures

BYLINE: Leslie Linthicum Journal Staff Writer

BODY:

N.M. Trip Designed To Save U.S. History

SKY CITY -- Hillary Rodham Clinton came to Acoma Pueblo's breathtaking mesa-top village Friday to lend help to restoring a crumbling adobe church.

The visit was part of her "Save America's Treasures" program.

But it was the village's living treasures from 6-year-old Hilary Antonio to 93-year-old Conception Faustine that most captured the first lady's attention.

Clinton came to see water damage to the 370-year-old San Esteban del Rey Catholic church. But she spent an hour walking through the streets of the adobe village, stopping to talk to pueblo residents and often insisting that their friends and relatives be drawn in for photos with her.

"Let's be sure we get a family picture," she coaxed as potter Brian Delorame's relatives watched him present her with one of his pieces.

Acoma is the most continually inhabited city in the United States, although only about 10 families live year round atop the huge sandstone mesa. It is not a large voting bloc if you're on the campaign trail and certainly not a constituent base if, like Clinton, you are considering a bid for Congress from New York.

But Clinton was in New Mexico this time to campaign for preserving pieces of America's history. She visited Santa Fe and Albuquerque as well as the quiet and isolation of Sky City.

But on Friday the normally quiet corner of the mesa where Dora and Melissa Antonio sell their pottery was crammed with police cars, vans, sedans, Secret Service agents, television cameras and a blond woman in a dark suit, black suede boots and a cowboy hat.

Clinton was met on the mesa top by Orlando Antonio, a pueblo member more used to showing less famous tourists around the village.

He took Clinton first to the mesa's northern edge, a sheer dropoff that gives way to 60-mile views of the high desert floor.

"Oh, wow. Look at this," Clinton exclaimed. "I'm just so enchanted. It's so beautiful."

Clinton stopped often on her tour to talk with star-struck Acomas, sometimes autographing T-shirts and sweatshirts.

"Are you Hilary, too?" Clinton asked Hilary Antonio, who had waited at her mother's pottery stand most of the morning for the first lady's visit. "I'm glad to meet you, 'Hilary too.' "

Clinton collected at least two dozen pots from admirers. One was made by Conception Faustine, a 93-year-old who has lived at Sky City for most of her life. Along with the pots came storytellers, jewelry, a dress and a vest.

"She'll need to have a crate," joked former Acoma Gov. Ron Shutiva, "to take this all home."

Clara Santiago spent several minutes answering Clinton's questions about Acoma pottery: How long does it take to make a pot? Where are they fired? Why are the seed holes so small?

Clinton was surprised by the tiny point of the brush Santiago uses to paint her pots.

"I wasn't born with patience," Santiago told Clinton. "I had to learn it."

"I think that's true of a lot of us," Clinton responded.

In a brief tour of the church, crafted by pueblo men at the demand of Spanish priests, Clinton saw how beams have rotted over the centuries and how water has poured down onto adobe walls as the roof has weakened.

Below the mesa, several thousand people nearly the entire 4,000 tribal population waited for four hours in the sun to see Clinton and hear her speak.

Clinton announced a \$75,000 grant from the Cornerstones Community Partnership to begin restoration of the church.

Clinton told the Acoma crowd what it already knew that hundreds of pueblo men worked more than a dozen years to build the church at the insistence of the Spanish conquerors.

"But," she said, "something happened there. And when the rebellion occurred, you saved that church, didn't you? You understood its importance and significance for yourselves and for generations to come."

"Save America's Treasures" is a public-private enterprise campaign to find money to restore important artworks and historic buildings. As part of a national tour on behalf of the campaign, Clinton spent the morning in Santa Fe touring the Palace of the Governors. She went on from Acoma to see Luis Jimenez's fiberglass sculpture "Southwest Pieta" in Albuquerque's Martineztown neighborhood.

Several hundred people turned out at Longfellow Elementary School in Albuquerque for the first lady's visit.

Clinton urged the crowd to celebrate the diversity of New Mexico, and she praised the community and school for embracing the statue.

"Martineztown is a perfect example of the kind of spirit that we want America to take into the next century," she said.

Clinton later Friday was bound for the cliff dwellings of Mesa Verde, Colo.

Journal staff writer Scott Smallwood contributed to this story.

PHOTO BY: KITTY CLARK/JOURNAL

PHOTO: Color

SKY-HIGH ENCHANTMENT: Tour guide Orlando Antonio shows first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton the views from Sky City on Friday. Enchanted Mesa, the original homeland of the Acomas, is in the background.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

Albuquerque Tribune

May 22, 1999, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 894 words

HEADLINE: First lady, young actors share reciprocal praise

BYLINE: Ollie Reed Jr. TRIBUNE REPORTER

BODY:

Marco Sandoval is only 11 but already he has a command performance for the first lady of the United States to his credit.

He thinks that's pretty cool especially since he had the male lead in the dramatic scene he and other Longfellow Elementary School students performed for visiting Hillary Rodham Clinton Friday afternoon in Martineztown-Longfellow Park.

"I liked being the hero because you have all the power," Sandoval, a fifth grader, said.

So he wasn't nervous?

"Not at first," he said. "But when I got up there on stage I was shaking a lot. I shook all the way through it, actually."

It was over quickly, however, barely five minutes of recorded music and young voices rattling off dialogue in Spanish and English.

"I liked it when we got to do the battle," said Scott Suffling, 9, who played the part of an Aztec warrior. "I think the battle could have been longer."

In just a few, brave, blurred moments of bright feathers, rouge makeup and thrusting cardboard spear tips, more than a dozen Longfellow fourth and fifth graders performed a portion of a play adapted from the Mexican legend of doomed love that inspired New Mexico sculptor Luis Jimenez's "Southwest Pieta."

That brightly-colored fiberglass sculpture, which depicts a grief-stricken Indian man cradling a dead Indian woman in his arms, is located in the park, near Longfellow school and in the heart of Martineztown, one of Albuquerque's oldest neighborhoods. Clinton had come here to honor the statue as a national treasure.

"What is remarkable is the way it has been used in this community and in this school," the first lady told the several hundred people gathered to greet her on a cool and cloudy afternoon. "These children wrote that play and performed that play, and I think it is remarkable that they used their surroundings and this statue to tell the story of Mexican mythology as well as what's going on right

down the street."

The Mexican myth tells the Romeo and Juliet-like story of an Aztec princess and the warrior she loves. When she is falsely informed of his death, the princess dies. When the warrior returns to find his princess dead, he carries her to the top of a high mountain where the gods turn them into twin volcanoes.

The princess volcano is dormant, sleeping by the side of the active warrior volcano which spits tears of molten lava.

Longfellow students performed the play back in January as part of a class project. On Friday, for Clinton's benefit, they re-created the most dramatic scene, the one in which the princess Ixtlaccihuatl dies of a broken heart.

"My favorite part is when I die," said Julianne Montano, the 9-year-old Longfellow student who portrays the princess, "because I get to fall down."

The play is performed in Spanish and English, but Montano said some of the Spanish had been eliminated for the sake of Friday's audience.

"We just changed it to more English," she said. "We had to relearn our lines last night, and that was hard."

The first lady is on a tour of American national treasures in the Southwest. She started at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Earlier Friday she visited the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe and San Esteban Del Rey church at Acoma Pueblo.

At the park, located at Edith Boulevard and Roma Avenue Northeast, she was welcomed by Frank Martinez, a Martineztown community leader, and introduced by Albuquerque Mayor Jim Baca.

From the podium, Clinton recognized sculptor Jimenez, who was in attendance, and 97-year-old Democratic ward chairman Manuel Sanchez, whose home and grocery store are just across Edith St. from the park.

In her talk, however, the first lady emphasized youth and the passing on of traditions to future generations.

"In the wake of things such as the Littleton (Colo., High School) shootings, it is too easy to forget that the vast majority of American students are good and decent and worthy of our support," she said. "We must keep diversity, tradition and culture alive for our children."

Tyson Jones, 10, a warrior in the play, thought Clinton's speech was nice.

Robin Willard, also 10 and also a warrior in the performance, gave the talk a 9 on a scale of 10.

And Andrea Robles, 10, who portrayed a wedding girl in the play, said it was good to hear the first lady talking about the statue and her school.

After her address the first lady mingled with the crowd.

Before leaving the park and starting on her journey to Mesa Verde in Colorado, Clinton posed for pictures with the young cast of the play. She shook their hands and embraced them.

"My favorite part was when I took the picture with Mrs. Clinton," said Andrea Martinez, a 10-year-old member of the acting troupe. "I had never met her before."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999

DENVER AND THE WEST

THE DENVER POST
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Sunday, May 23, 1999

SECTION B ●●

THE DENVER POST

Mesa Verde paid first visit by a first lady

By Electa Draper

Denver Post Staff Writer

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK — Hillary Clinton was on top of the ancient world Saturday morning when she became the first first lady to visit the internationally renowned park of 1,400-year-old cliff dwellings high on a mesa in southwestern Colorado.

Clinton bore gifts of more than \$3 million in public and private funds for park preservation — happily acknowledged by a crowd of about 2,000 drawn from the sparsely populated Four Corners.

"Usually, wherever I go in the world, Eleanor Roosevelt has been there first," Clinton said. She jokingly told park officials to check their records again to make sure Roosevelt hadn't beaten her. The 52,000-acre park, established in 1906, is visited by more than 600,000 people a year.

Wearing what she said were her 30-year-old hiking boots, Clinton negotiated the steep staircases carved into sandstone walls leading into Cliff Palace, the most famous of the park's ancestral cliff dwellings. Her private tour was guided by Peter Pino, a tribal leader from Zia Pueblo, one of 19 pueblos in New Mexico where descendants of Mesa Verde's early inhabitants live today.

At Far View Terrace, which overlooks four states, Clinton met with her public shortly after 10 a.m. National Park Service Director Robert Stanton and Mesa Verde National Park Superintendent Larry Wiese bestowed the service's highest civilian award, the title of "honorary ranger." Clinton wore her new ranger's hat throughout the hour-long ceremony.

Mesa Verde, once a settlement of 30,000 people, spanned the centuries from 550 to 1300. More than 4,000 archaeological sites, including 600 cliff dwellings, have been identified in the

Please see **PARK** on 7B

First lady visits cliff dwellings

PARK from Page 1B

park, many of them revealed after a wildfire swept the mesa in 1996, damaging ruins and threatening park facilities, said Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The Park Service has enough money to regularly maintain only 40 to 50 sites at the park. Too many of America's treasures are crumbling before our eyes but must be preserved because they tell the story of who we are, Clinton said.

"Bob Stanton's history is very different from mine," Clinton said of the African-American Park Service director. "And Peter Pino's history is very different from mine, but we are all Americans. It's a story of diversity that the world needs to hear."

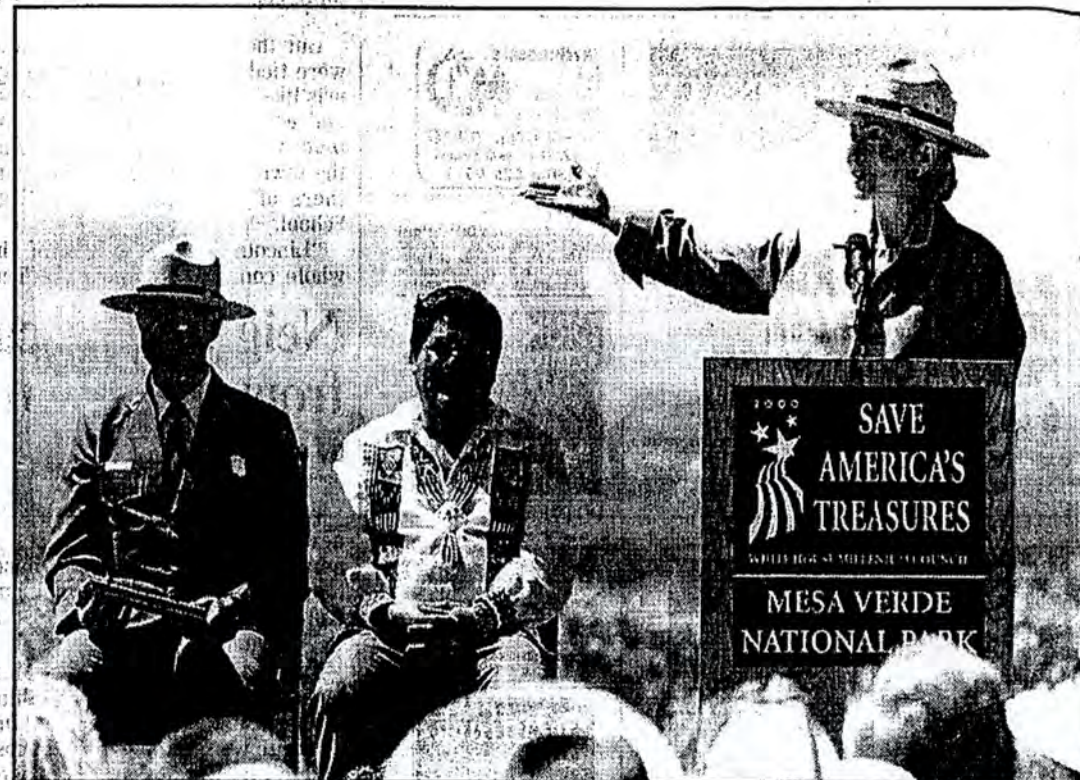
"If we lose such places (as Mesa Verde), we lose our collective memory. We lose our opportunity to understand and respect each other."

The event offered its own contrast in cultures, with performances by the Montezuma Cortez High School band and the Bala Sinem Indian Choir from Fort Lewis College. Zuni, Navajo and Ute Mountain Ute dancers also entertained.

Clinton praised third-graders at Foothills Elementary in Boulder, who performed "extra chores" to raise money for archaeological preservation through their Adopt-A-Ruin program.

Their teacher, Marcy Lockhart, told them they could have "a hand in history," Clinton said, and they've collected \$2,750 for their cause.

Clinton announced help for the park in the form of a \$1.5 million federal grant and almost \$1.7 million in private contributions through the "Save America's Treasures" program, including a \$1 million donation by Sandra Wagenfield and Francine Goldstein, Connecticut residents who attended Saturday's program.



Special to The Denver Post / Andrew Council

First lady Hillary Clinton speaks at Mesa Verde National Park in south-western Colorado on Saturday. Park Superintendent Larry Wiese, left, and tribal elder Peter Pino of Zia Pueblo in New Mexico share the stage.

Clinton said being an American at the beginning of a new millennium is a blessing — but one that carries responsibilities.

"We can create a future worthy

of all our ancestors," she said.

Acknowledging an important local anniversary, Clinton offered condolences to Cortez Police Chief Roy Lane and to the family

and community that lost police officer Dale Claxton almost a year ago in a hail of gunfire from men who vanished into the surrounding desert.

May 23, 1999, Sunday

SECTION: Nation World Pg.1

LENGTH: 1138 words

HEADLINE: National treasures rely on ad tie-ins

BYLINE: Jim Landers

SOURCE: Dallas Morning News

BODY:

Federal aid is hard to come by

By JIM LANDERS

Dallas Morning News

Washington, D.C. - Welcome to the nation's capital. While you're here, see the Washington Monument in its lighted restoration scaffolding, courtesy of Target Stores and General Electric. Visit the monument's interpretive center, made possible by the Discovery Channel.

Take a brochure at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, a gift of the History Channel. Starting Memorial Day weekend, watch museum technicians repairing the Star-Spangled Banner, thanks to a \$ 13 million gift from Polo Ralph Lauren.

This patronage of the nation's heritage is usually discreet, noted in ads and annual reports rather than with logos on the sides of shrines.

The gifts signal a growing trend.

An economy-minded Congress has balked at financing new monuments or upkeep on the old ones. National treasures are crumbling or rotting, and the nation's heritage-keepers are turning to corporate sponsorships, advertising tie-ins and public fund drives.

A third of the cost of the Smithsonian's \$ 110 million National Museum of the American Indian is coming from donations. The \$ 147 million Dulles Center of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum may be almost completely financed with contributions. For all its museums, the Smithsonian hopes to raise at least \$ 625 million by 2003.

A decade of tight budgets has led Congress to shift away from paying for these projects. Federal money is available to get things started, but there are fewer and fewer of the big bucks needed to memorialize the past or exhibit the treasures in the nation's attic.

The \$ 48 million Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial, which opened in 1998, may be the last monument to be built entirely with federal funds.

The proposed World War II Memorial will cost \$ 100 million, all raised through public appeal. Col. Kenneth Pond, the retired Army officer who is managing the World War II Memorial fund-raising drive, says he's heard arguments both for and against federal funding.

"Some veterans say, 'We fought the war. Why should we have to pay for the memorial?' But Sen. (Bob) Dole and others say, 'Let's let every American kick in to get this done.' When the federal government writes a check, you don't get a feeling of participation."

The need for money is growing as federal help shrinks. National parks advocates are pushing Congress to finance a \$ 5 billion backlog of maintenance and repair needs. Collections of Civil War relics, meanwhile, are rotting in Gettysburg, so the National Park Service has turned to a private developer who hopes to build and operate a for-profit museum and visitors center beside the battlefield.

Rust is attacking scores of historic aircraft and space vehicles stored floor-to-ceiling in the Smithsonian's old hangars in Maryland.

"If we don't want this collection to turn to dust, we've got to get it under roof, in climate-controlled conditions," said Adm. Donald Engen, director of the National Air and Space Museum.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton is promoting restoration of several endangered historic sites and artifacts under the Save America's Treasures campaign. Starter money from Congress has been halting, but the campaign raised \$ 30 million in private donations last year and has helped finance restorations of the Star-Spangled Banner and Thomas Edison's inventions laboratory in New

The Library of Congress is raising donations to cover three-fourths of the \$ 60 million cost to become digital.

These campaigns reprise the past. It took a century of private and public efforts to build the Washington Monument. The Smithsonian got its start with a \$ 500,000 bequest from British scientist James Smithson. But federal funds were used to pay most of the cost of the Smithsonian's lofty museums that flank the National Mall.

The last parcel will be used for the National Museum of the American Indian. When construction was authorized in 1989, however, Congress balked at picking up the tab.

"There was a loud astonishment in the (museum) community," said Maggie Bertin, acting director of the museum's capital campaign. "Never before had the Congress asked a Smithsonian museum to pay one-third of the cost."

The campaign attracted more than 250,000 donations and met its \$ 36.7 million target last year. Groundbreaking is scheduled for Sept. 28.

Several of the 379 national parks also had charitable origins. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee and the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming were largely gifts of the Rockefeller family.

Today, heritage-keepers at the Smithsonian and the national parks coax money out of corporations with advertising tie-ins.

The moon rises behind the Washington Monument as the scaffolding around it is illuminated at a ceremony held March 2 to celebrate the re-opening of the monument to the public. The monument is being renovated.

Star-Spangled Banner

* HISTORY: The flag flew over Fort McHenry during the War of 1812 while Francis Scott Key watched the British bombard Baltimore Harbor.

* SIZE: It was originally 30 feet by 42 feet, with 15 stars and 15 stripes. Today, the flag is 34 feet long with a linen backing that was sewn on in 1914.

* REPAIRS: The fabric must be cleaned and preserved at a cost of \$ 18.2 million, which includes building a protected case three stories high.

Photo: The original banner.

National Air and Space Museum

* NO SPACE: The museum is able to display 10 percent of the Smithsonian's collection of planes and spacecraft. The rest sit in crates and in pieces in World War II-era hangars in Suitland, Md.

* FUND-RAISING: The Smithsonian is trying to raise \$ 130 million to build the Dulles Center, a mammoth museum addition in northern Virginia.

Photo: George Lucas views the Chewbacca exhibit.

Washington Monument

* REPAIRS: Fixing cracks, repointing mortar and installing new heating, air-conditioning and elevator systems will cost \$ 9.4 million.

* WHO PAYS: Private contributors are paying two-thirds; federal money will cover the rest.

* SPONSORS: Target Stores, Proctor & Gamble, Neutrogena, Coke, Capital/EMI, VISA USA, the 3M Corp., the Masons, Kodak, General Mills and hundreds of schoolchildren.

Photo: The peak before repairs.

World War II Memorial

* APPROVED: Congress waited until 1993 to authorize a World War II memorial. The law offered supporters no money but did provide a spectacular site between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

* FUNDING: The American Battle Monuments Commission has to come up with \$ 100 million to get a building permit, and the law stated the permit has to be in hand by May 2000. With a year left, the needed funding is halfway there.

Photo: Arches at the memorial.

GRAPHIC: GREG GIBSON/Associated Press

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: May 26, 1999

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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May 24, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 245 words

HEADLINE: Reception raises \$ 237,000 for preservation

DATELINE: SANTA FE

BODY:

A reception that featured first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton raised \$ 237,000 for Cornerstones Community Partnerships, a group that works to save New Mexico's old churches.

The nonprofit organization expects a few more donations from last week's event, enough to bring the total to \$ 250,000, Beth Johnson, Cornerstones' executive director, said today.

Mrs. Clinton spoke briefly Thursday night at an invitation-only reception at the Santa Fe studio of sculptor Glenna Goodacre to benefit Cornerstones, which teaches volunteers to restore landmark churches.

Mrs. Clinton's visit to Santa Fe was part of a four-day swing through the Southwest to encourage the preservation of historic sites and art. She also visited Acoma Pueblo and statue at a site near downtown Albuquerque.

Cornerstones teaches communities how to repair adobe architecture in the traditional way. It has helped communities around the state repair old churches and community centers, most of them adobe, since its inception in 1986 under the name Churches: Symbols of Community.

Last year, Cornerstones published the Adobe Architecture Conservation Handbook, detailing techniques of building and repairing adobe architecture. The book gives advice on how to keep adobe from deteriorating, how to patch holes and how to keep adobe walls from caving in. It has sections on how to install wood floors and drainage and how to make adobe bricks. It even includes ways to remove pigeon poop.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 24, 1999