

Her more limited proposals today are standard fare for Democrats nationally. She backs a "health care bill of rights" imposing federal regulations on health maintenance organizations and a new prescription drug benefit under the Medicare program for senior citizens.

Just like seven years ago, there is a familiar villain drug companies. She denounced what she said is the \$1.8 billion that U.S. drug manufacturers spend annually advertising popular prescription drugs. She said the companies effort to stimulate consumer demand is responsible for 20 percent of the cost of drugs.

The first lady, who formally launched her Senate candidacy Sunday and is in the midst of an announcement tour of upstate New York, proposed no remedy for what she believes is excessive advertising. But she did propose legislation that would scrap a U.S. law that forbids U.S. wholesalers and retailers from buying drugs imported from other countries at lower prices. PriLOSEC, a heartburn medicine that is the world's best-selling drug, costs \$3.30 a pill in the United States and only \$1.47 in Canada, her campaign said. Referring to her newly adopted state, Clinton said: "I was always told that New Yorkers never paid retail. Well, that's certainly wrong when it comes to prescription drugs."

Washington Post
Feb. 9, 2000

Rather, than running from, perhaps the most contentious chapter of her years as first lady, the now official candidate treated the past with dry understatement.

"You may remember that I had a few things to say about health care in 1993 and 1994," she told the audience of doctors, nurses and medical students here at Strong Memorial Hospital, which is affiliated with the University of Rochester. Acknowledging that "we were not successful," she said, "We all learned" from failure. Pledging that she is now eager to join the issue again, she added, "I didn't give up then and I won't give up now."

At a news conference earlier in the day, she criticized the Clinton administration's handling of its defining policy initiative of the first term. Asked if the problem was the substance of the program she and President Clinton offered or the political approach they pursued in promoting it, she declined to choose: "It's hard to totally dissect."

But then she went on to suggest that the shortcomings were more political than programmatic. "There were problems in the way we went about it, and what we assumed was possible in our political system," she said. She also cited "our failure to communicate clearly what was in our plan."

Asked if America would be better off if her plan had been implemented, Clinton demurred. "I had no expectation that it would ever have passed as presented," she said. "When we presented it, we said it was a work in progress and we expected it to be the subject of debate and compromise."

Clinton asserted that her Republican opponent, New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, has embraced elements of her old approach. She said she has read reports that the mayor advocates helping small businesses reduce health care costs by pooling their resources in "big conglomerates" in ways that are similar to the regional alliances she once advocated.



By BETO MATTHEWS—ASSOCIATED PRESS
Campaigning in western New York, Hillary Rodham Clinton greets restaurant diners in Albion.

Approaching Health Care One Step At A Time First Lady Cites Lessons From Past

By JOHN F. HARRIS
Washington Post Staff Writer

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Feb. 8—Hillary Rodham Clinton and health care, two controversial subjects that once proved combustible in combination, were back together again this afternoon.

Hillary Clinton, the would-be health care reform czar of 1993 and 1994, advocated a big plan that aimed to overhaul an industry. Hillary Clinton, the would-be senator of 2000, said she has learned from the past and is now a devotee of one-step-at-a-time solutions.

Washington Times,

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The Washi

Culture

Power women

It is tempting to blame the news media for some of the problems in Elizabeth Dole's campaign. After a flurry of friendly stories when she announced her decision to run in March 1999, Dole seemed to drop from the view of the press during the following six months. The relative lack of coverage of Dole during this period seems especially striking, though, when you compare it to the absolute frenzy of stories on another prominent female candidate, Hillary Rodham Clinton. Clinton's alleged "listening tour" to consider running for a lesser office, the U.S. Senate seat from New York, was as breathlessly and uncritically covered as if she were a rock star on tour.

Both women had to endure instances of the same stupid scrutiny of their wardrobe and physical appearance that has plagued female political candidates for years. Many articles referred smugly to Mrs. Dole's pastel-colored "power suits." When CNN convened a political panel de-



Elizabeth Dole

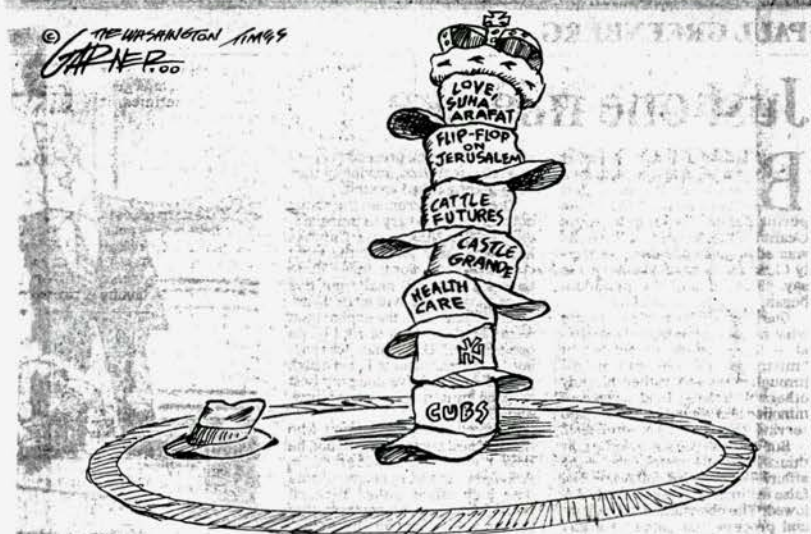
voted to Hillary Clinton's candidacy, the participants included CNN fashion editor Elsa Kleinsch describing Clinton's "bottom heaviness" and strong need for a good pants wardrobe. Can you



Hillary Rodham Clinton

image a panel on impeachment discussing Rep. Henry Hyde's "bottom heaviness?" — Jane Hall, writing on "Hillary and Liddy," in the winter issue of Media Studies Journal

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION



HILLARY THROWS HER HAT INTO THE RING

Letters

U.N. treaty on prostitution must not fail

Your Jan. 21 editorial "Defining prostitution" relies on a misinformation campaign that is distorting the administration's position on a very important proposed U.N. treaty to stop trafficking in women and girls.

Contrary to what you state, the United States is supporting a global anti-crime treaty to attack traffickers. Nothing in the draft treaty would require the United States or any country to weaken its laws on prostitution, and we never would support any treaty that had such an effect. In fact, at the latest round of negotiations in Vienna, the U.S. delegation reiterated our strong opposition to prostitution in all its forms.

Also, contrary to your assertion, no vote was ever scheduled for Jan. 17 in Vienna. Indeed, the treaty language will not be finalized until later this year. Our intent always has been

to gather support for an anti-trafficking protocol that would impose new punishments on the perpetrators and provide unprecedented assistance to victims — whether they are sold into prostitution, sweatshop labor, domestic servitude or other exploitative situations.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton surely needs no lecture about the horrors women in these circumstances endure. She has met with countless women from the 77 countries and spoken out about their plight. She met with women in Eastern and Central Europe who, with tears in their eyes, asked her for help in finding their daughters and sisters and punishing those who had sold them into modern slavery. In Thailand, she held teenage girls in her arms who were dying of AIDS that they had contracted after they had been sold into prostitution.

No one has worked harder than the first lady to put this issue on the agenda of all governments — including our own. No administration has done more to combat trafficking. We are taking action to prevent trafficking, to protect its victims and punish its perpetrators. We are working with Congress to enact the strongest possible legislation. We have established a task force that is prosecuting traffickers in the United States, and we are engaged in anti-trafficking campaigns with many other countries.

If we fail to enact this treaty because of politics and demagoguery, the losers will be the countless girls and women who are victims. We must not let them down.

MELANNE VERVEER

Chief of staff to the first lady
The White House
Washington

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Feb. 9, 2000
Washington Times

Pay Teachers More for Better Results

MAYOR Giuliani wants to tie pay hikes for teachers to better results in their classrooms. But his bold plan to make merit the sole basis for city teachers' raises came under immediate assault.

Harold Levy, the city's interim schools chancellor, rejected the concept. Instead, he would raise salaries in exchange for having teachers work a longer school day. The United Federation of Teachers, meanwhile, is all for merit pay for teachers — just as long as the salary hikes are not tied to actual improvements in classroom performance.

The union claims the link is too mysterious to measure. Not so.

The UFT would tie incentives (on top of large salary hikes) to yet other "inputs" — more teacher education and higher skill levels for teachers. It would let certification boards judge who is or is not, for instance, a "master teacher." Yet lengthening the school day, and all the certification and teacher training in the world, do not even vaguely amount to the only thing that in the end counts — higher levels of student achievement.

But the groundwork is being laid for the creation of results-based merit-pay systems. Several states, such as Texas and Tennessee, now consider student performance in the evaluation of teachers. And, contrary to the UFT's pronouncement, sound models do exist for determining how much individual teachers contribute to student learning. William Sanders of the University of Tennessee and Robert Mendro of the Dallas public school district have created two such models.

In fact, actual merit-pay programs geared to results appear quite workable. According to Marci Kanstoroom of the

CANDACE DE RUSSY

Thomas B. Fordham Foundation, teachers in Denver are now participating in such a program. Their pay will be based primarily on student progress on standardized and teacher-created tests. These teachers will be eligible for up to \$1,500 in bonuses in the first year if they meet the goals for boosting student learning, and even more in the second year.

In the Colonial School District outside of Philadelphia, teachers who improve student achievement will be paid up to \$5,000 more a year. They are being rated according to how their students perform on standardized tests as compared to students from similar backgrounds in classes of similar size.

At the State University of New York, a major supplier of the state's public-school teachers, Trustees are also increasingly concerned with incentives for teachers. A recent report on teacher preparation by SUNY's Rockefeller Institute strongly urges the State University and the state Education Department to coordinate in creating a stronger and more complete database on teachers. As University Provost Peter Salins notes, such data would permit the creation of the kinds of incentives the mayor says are needed to stimulate teachers to produce better classroom results.

Merit-pay systems would benefit students and teachers — but erode control by unions of our schools. No wonder the UFT wants to pretend they're simply not possible.

SUNY Trustee Candace de Russey chairs the board's Academic Standards Committee.

Feb. 9, 2000
New York Post

Feb. 9, 2000
New York Times

Waking Up to Taxes

By Thomas Carroll

HILLARY Clinton told this newspaper that she was stunned to discover how high taxes are in New York State. Yet in announcing her candidacy on Sunday, she didn't seem inclined to do much about our burden: the only tax cuts she embraced were a deduction for college tuition and a credit for the care of aging or disabled family members.

New York's high-tax problems are too deep to be addressed by sound-bite-sized proposals. Per capita, the burden of state and local taxes and fees in New York exceeds that in all but one other state (Alaska). The top rate on paycheck income — almost 7 percent statewide, and 11 percent in New York City — is far above those of neighboring states.

High taxes are the principal reason the state continues to lag in job creation. The problem is particularly severe in upstate New York, which, if considered as a separate state, would rank 49th in the country in job growth since 1994. Since 1992, New York has experienced a net population loss of more than three-quarters of a million taxpayers; many have gone in search of jobs elsewhere.

Residents of New York City's suburbs and upstate areas also face exceptionally high property taxes; in Chappaqua, where Mrs. Clinton now makes her home, taxes average about \$17,000 per house. And there are a myriad of lesser-known state and local taxes, from the energy

gross receipts tax (a surcharge included on all New Yorkers' utility bills) to sky-high hotel taxes.

In her campaign announcement, Mrs. Clinton decried that "today New York sends \$15 billion more in taxes each year to Washington than New York gets back," echoing the longstanding complaints of Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

The answer, though, is not for New York to get more in federal money. It is to reduce New York's disproportionate taxes.

The tax difference between New York and other states is principally a state and local issue, but there is plenty a United States senator could do to help lessen the overall burden individual New Yorkers must bear. Unfortunately, Mrs. Clinton would be

What would Hillary do to ease the burden?

unlikely to support cutting federal income tax rates across the board. But why couldn't she work to lower taxes on savings and investment and to sweep away the arcane limits and restrictions on individual retirement accounts? And instead of just providing a tax deduction for college tuition, why not allow one for elementary and secondary school expenses as well?

After Mrs. Clinton's long listening tour, it is shocking that she is only now aware of our high taxes. But even more disturbing is how little she had to offer to rectify the problem.

Thomas Carroll is president of Change-N.Y., an independent tax watchdog group.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

THE WASHINGTON POST

David S. Broder

All Politics Is Not Local

Hillary Rodham Clinton sounded like the public address announcer at Grand Central Station, calling off the names of upstate cities as if she were announcing the stops on the local train to Buffalo rather than announcing her candidacy for the Senate from New York. So eager was she to show off her newfound mastery of Empire State geography that she barely acknowledged the presence of her husband, the president of the United States and the man who is, in more ways than one, responsible for her unprecedented campaign.

Had he not won the White House, she would not have had the platform and national prominence as first lady to demonstrate her eloquence and her passionate commitment to her favorite causes. Had she not been so publicly humiliated by him, it's unlikely she would have sought such instant validation of her own worth that she moved out of the White House a year ahead of time to set up residence and seek high office in a new location.

The carpetbagger charge was obviously very much on the mind of the candidate, who was born in Illinois, educated in Massachusetts and Connecticut and lived most of her adult life in Arkansas and Washington, D.C. Thus her repeated and redundant litany ending, "And that is why I want to be your senator from New York."

I expect Mrs. Clinton will have a hard time winning the race, but of all the reasons to reject her, I think carpetbagging by far the weakest. As her prospective opponent, New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, toured all of the Sunday morning interview shows in advance of her afternoon announcement, I heard him speak enviously of Chicago Mayor Richard Daley's gaining control of the schools. But I did not hear him praising the charms of Poughkeepsie or dwelling on the important lessons he had learned on his visits to Jamestown or Utica.

Truth to tell, Giuliani probably knows no more about life in Cayuga County than Mrs. Clinton does. But he has the good taste not to fake it.

Even if Giuliani were not as parochial as most of the residents of the city he runs, the carpetbagger issue would be a red herring. These people are competing for a national office—United States senator—and they ought to be judged by what they can bring to that office and that institution.

It is true that there are some senators who seem to embody the personality and traditions of the states in which they were reared. Barry Goldwater had incredibly deep family roots in the history of Arizona from territorial days onward. Danny Inouye embodies the Asian culture of his Hawaii, as John Chafee and Claiborne Pell did the Yankee side of Rhode Island.

But the archetypal senators mainly come from small states. The big states such as New York more often than not choose people of large abilities whose talents would have brought them to the fore wherever they lived. No one in his right mind ever would have regarded the late John Tower—a college professor, short in stature, clad in hand-made English suits—as a typical Texan. More than one-third of the current senators were born outside the borders of their home states.

Would anyone maintain that California's two senators, Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer, embody California? Perhaps San Francisco, their home base. But certainly not the extraordinary ethnic and geographical diversity of California. No two human beings could capture that.

That is not to say they do not work hard on California issues; they certainly do. But the truth is that most senators—however long they have lived in their states and however typical they may be of its people—have to learn on the job what their constituents and local interest groups expect of them. If they don't, they don't win reelection.

As for their principal potential role in the national legislature, both Giuliani and Mrs. Clinton are exceptionally well qualified. There are too few successful urban executives in the Senate, and Giuliani's law enforcement background would also bring a useful perspective to debates. His election would strengthen the depleted ranks of moderate Republicans.

Mrs. Clinton is a match for anyone in mastering complex policy briefs and in questioning those trying to peddle their own solutions. She would clearly be a forceful voice for her views, both inside and outside the Senate chamber.

There is much on which they—and most New Yorkers—agree, but there are sufficient differences to make for a good campaign. New York can congratulate itself on having two such able candidates from which to choose. But it need not fret about who first set foot in Niagara Falls or who has tarried longer in Tarrytown.

THE WASHINGTON POST

THE RELIABLE SOURCE

By Lloyd Grove

"The song encourages young people to use drugs and masturbate."

—New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani on a Rochester, N.Y., radio station yesterday, referring to a Billy Joel tune, "Captain Jack," that was inadvertently played before his Senate rival's announcement speech.

"This gives me a chance to point out the differences in our campaigns. I'm talking about issues that are going to make a difference in the lives of New Yorkers."

—First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, a few hours later in Albany, N.Y., according to The Post's John Harris.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

Washington Post

Wed., Feb. 9, 2000

Washington Times
Feb. 8, 2000

Hillary says she couldn't vote for judges opposed to abortion

Candidate calls Giuliani too strong-headed for Senate

By Barbara J. Saffir
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Hillary Rodham Clinton began the first day of her official Senate candidacy by saying she would put an abortion litmus test on judicial nominees.

In an interview with the Associated Press, the first lady said voting for a nominee with pro-life views would be unthinkable.

"I can't imagine I would vote to confirm such a nominee," she said.

Mrs. Clinton's expected Republican opponent, New York City Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, who also is pro-choice, said Sunday he would not rule out backing a judge with pro-life views.

Mrs. Clinton breezed through Buffalo yesterday to tout her federally oriented economic agenda and raise money.

The first lady met with about 60 business people at the Advanced Training Center nonprofit group in New York's second-largest city.

Mrs. Clinton proposed that the federal government "double its investment" to train workers for high-tech jobs.

Her legislative agenda as senator would also include federal tax credits to encourage communities to develop high-speed Internet access and to entice high-tech companies to continue research and development.

While Mrs. Clinton focused on turning this ailing Rust Belt city into the "Buffalo Byte Belt," she also touched on farming during her speech at a nonprofit arm of the Erie County Industrial Development Agency.

"Agriculture still is New York's No. 1 industry and it is critical to the future of this state. A lot of our farms and farmers are really hurting these days," Mrs. Clinton told the group of high-tech workers and politicians.

"That's why I support efforts to strengthen the farm safety net including efforts to subsidize the cost of crop insurance and to target



Mrs. Clinton takes questions from the media yesterday at an airport in Buffalo.

supplemental income assistance to farmers who are facing falling prices," she said.

In the AP interview, Mrs. Clinton sought to raise concerns that Mr. Giuliani was too bossy and abrasive to do well in the Senate.

"You can't show up in the Senate and demand that your 99 colleagues do what you tell them to do," she said. "You've got to be able to work with people one day who you may disagree with the next day."

But asked if she felt Mr. Giuliani had the wrong temperament, she said: "That is a question that the people of New York will have to ask themselves. I think I would be a very good senator for New York."

Mrs. Clinton also implied that Mr. Giuliani, who is from the liberal wing of the Republican Party, could not be trusted not to flip-flop once in the Senate.

"I've seen it time and time again — people who claim to be independent, all of a sudden vote with the Republican leadership because if they don't, they don't get support raising funds for their campaigns, they don't get the committee as-

signments that they want," she said. "That's just the way that party operates."

After her half-hour Buffalo speech, several of the hand-picked guests said they were excited by Mrs. Clinton's visit but were not convinced they would vote for her.

Dennis Ball, a marketing specialist at an Internet company called Check.com, said he "possibly" would vote for Mrs. Clinton because he is "not a huge fan" of Mr. Giuliani.

Mr. Ball said he was "a little concerned" that her economic plan would raise taxes.

"I would prefer to cut services to lower taxes," he said.

Leaf Stutzman, the company's accounting manager, said she was holding off making a decision in the race until she heard "what Giuliani has to say."

Earlier in the day, Republicans were criticizing Mrs. Clinton for using Air Force planes.

"If she really wants to convince New Yorkers she's on our side, she will tell the families of this state exactly how much her travel has cost," Republican National Committee Co-chairman Pat Harrison said in a statement.

Ms. Harrison and Republican Reps. Sue W. Kelly and John E. Sweeney chartered a plane in Westchester County and flew to the same cities Mrs. Clinton will visit this week — Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Albany — to encourage Mrs. Clinton to do the same.

RNC spokesman Michele Stemler said the first lady's plane delayed their takeoff.

When Mrs. Clinton's sleek blue jet landed at Buffalo's airport, she met about two dozen supporters.

Buffalo Mayor Anthony Masiello and Rep. John J. LaFalce, both Democrats, introduced her at the airport and the training center.

She was to attend a \$500-per-person fund-raiser last night at the home of lawyer Herbert Siegel.

• This article was based in part on wire service reports.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



Ray Milliron braves the cold in Buffalo, N.Y., to catch a glimpse of Senate candidate Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Photos by Karen Sallard/The Washington Times

Hillary's song

New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani criticized Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday over a song that was played just before Mrs. Clinton came on stage at the official announcement Sunday of her U.S. Senate candidacy.

At issue, the mayor said, was the song "Captain Jack," by Billy Joel, which contains the line "Captain Jack will get you high tonight" and refers to pornography and sex.

"I think it's a very, very dangerous message," Mr. Giuliani said at a news conference in New York City. "I think it's one they should take very seriously."

The song's other lyrics include these lines:

"Your sister's gone out, she's on a date/
And you just sit at home and masturbate . . ."

"So you go to the village in your tie-dye jeans/
And you stare at the junkies and the closet queens/
It's like some pornographic magazine. And you smile . . ."

"So you play your albums and you smoke your pot/
And you meet your girlfriend in the parking lot."

In her Sunday speech, the first lady said she had heard concerns from parents about "the media's influence on their children" and the means to protect them.

Howard Wolfson, a Clinton campaign spokesman, said Mr. Giuliani was doing "what candidates do when they have nothing positive to offer the voters."

"Rather than discussing the important issues raised by Hillary's speech, such as health care, education, and the need to strengthen families, all the mayor can do is pick on something that had nothing to do with our campaign," he said.

"The campaign had nothing to do with the playing of this song

and would not have chosen it," he said.

Mr. Giuliani doubted that claim.

"This was a very, very orchestrated and scripted event," he said yesterday. "The message that got out by mistake was, 'Let's say yes to drugs.'"

Washington Times,

Feb. 8, 2000

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Arts Budget Promotes Outreach, Repairs

By JACQUELINE TRESCOTT
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Clinton is again supporting substantial boosts for both cash-strapped federal cultural endowments, as well as endorsing congressional wishes for tens of millions of dollars in repairs for some of Washington's cultural destinations.

In his final budget message yester-

day, the president asked for approximately \$150 million for the National Endowment for the Arts, which includes a second request for funding Challenge America, an initiative that was first proposed last year but stalled in Congress. The idea for Challenge America came from NEA Chairman Bill Ivey, who wanted to spread public dollars to regions that get little money for the arts from the

government, foundations or community groups.

Ivey said: "We welcome President Clinton's strong and unflagging support for the National Endowment for the Arts. Through our Challenge America program, the NEA takes a national leadership role in creating new ways of connecting communities with the vitality and creativity of our country's living cultural heritage."

Five years ago the NEA and National Endowment for the Humanities, both relatively small federal agencies, were targeted for elimination by Republicans in Congress who argued that the NEA had funded, among other things, art that was considered vulgar and anti-religious. As a result of the clamor, the arts agency received a 40 percent cut in its federal appropriation. The NEH, caught in

the general belt-tightening mood, also received a reduction of nearly 40 percent.

In his fiscal 2001 request, the president asked for \$97.6 million for the NEA's general coffers—the same amount it received this year—plus \$52 million for the Challenge America program. The president also endorsed an additional \$10 million for a joint project between the NEA and the Education Department and \$2.5 million for an NEA youth training program.

The NEH managed to get \$115.3 million in the current year. For next year, Clinton requested \$150 million for the agency, which would pay for a wide range of educational, preservation and electronic initiatives.

Last year the funding debate in both the House and Senate was fairly muted, with an emphasis on tightening and improving existing programs. But in the final stages of the budget process, a proposed additional \$5 million for the NEA was defeated.

The largest federal cultural account is the Smithsonian Institution, which receives 75 percent of its funding from the federal government. For fiscal 2001, the president is seeking \$463 million, including \$62.2 million for repairs. That includes \$35 million over two years for the restoration of the Old Patent Office Building.

The White House proposed \$20 million for repairs at the Kennedy Center, as well as \$14 million for its operations and regular maintenance. The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, another successful destination, was slotted for \$34.5 million, including \$321,000 for repairs.

The request for the National Gallery of Art was \$65 million, with \$14.1 million of that earmarked for repairs. The Institute of Museum and Library Services, which supports a wide range of galleries, archives and even botanical gardens, was given a substantial boost of \$9 million for its technology access and partnership programs, bringing its request to \$33.3 million.

■ Tonight's book party for former National Women's Political Caucus president **Harriett Woods**—whose "Stepping Up to Power" chronicles the rise of women in government—is drawing an A-list crowd. **Katharine Graham**, **Ruth Bader Ginsburg** and even **Melanne Verveer**, **Hillary Rodham Clinton's** chief of staff, are expected at the

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Locally: Open Space, Music Museum

By STEPHEN C. FEHR
and SPENCER S. HSU
Washington Post Staff Writers

The Clinton administration's budget for the region provides hundreds of millions of dollars for long-promised projects and funding for many new programs, including the purchase of open space in Southern Maryland and seed money for a music museum near the MCI Center in the District.

Among the beneficiaries is the federal bureaucracy itself. The budget for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 allocates money to modernize the headquarters for the Internal Revenue Service in downtown Washington, the State Department in Foggy Bottom and an office building in Reston.

U.S. Rep. Albert R. Wynn (D-Md.) said President Clinton's eighth and last budget is the richest for the region, not including the emergency bailout of the District in 1997. "This is the best year I've had," said Wynn, who was elected in 1992, the same year as Clinton.

Some Republicans criticized the high cost of some of the projects funded by the president. "It just seems to be a wish list for almost everything, and of course the problem is that he [Clinton] won't be around when much of this comes to fruition," said Rep. Frank R. Wolf (Va.).

"It's a budget packed full of election-year goodies that frankly are unaffordable," said Rep. Thomas M. Davis III (Va.), a member of the House GOP leadership.

Davis found no fault with the president's proposal to fund some of the re-

gion's most significant projects, including \$600 million to replace the Woodrow Wilson Bridge and millions more to extend Metro's Blue Line to Largo in Prince George's County. He called both "really solid," adding, "There are some good things in there we want to fight for."

Both projects will boost the region's economy, which also will benefit from a proposed increase in salaries for government workers. Federal employees—the traditional base of workers in the region—would see a pay and benefits increase worth \$660 million.

The District was singled out by the Clinton administration, which has been nurturing its recovery after its near-bankruptcy five years ago. The president boosted the federal government's D.C. appropriation by 18 percent and targeted specific development projects.

A Metro station would be added on the Red Line at New York and Florida avenues NE, near a new \$83 million headquarters for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, also funded in the budget. The subway stop and federal building are cornerstones of an effort to transform New York Avenue into a grand gateway of high-tech companies and other businesses.

"The Metro station is a natural fit for our plans to make New York Avenue a tech corridor and area for large employers," said Eric Price, deputy mayor for economic development. "The areas they chose are the mayor's highest priorities and are consistent with the federal government's objectives too."

The budget would also pay to clean up contaminated soil at two key areas targeted for redevelopment: the 55-acre former industrial site near the Washington Navy Yard now known as the Southeast Federal Center and land owned by the National Park Service at Poplar Point. The latter is part of a plan by Mayor Anthony A. Williams (D) to revitalize the Anacostia River waterfront.

The music museum, which is supported by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, former Republican senator Robert J. Dole and the Smithsonian Institution, may be located near the MCI Center at Gallery Place. The president called for \$3 million in seed money for the museum, the same amount Congress provided—then withdrew—from this year's budget.

The museum is a project of the Federal City Council, a group of downtown business and political leaders. It would serve as a repository for the music collections of the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian and Frank Sinatra.

In Maryland, the administration asked Congress to provide \$3 million to help buy more than 5,000 acres of farmland and forest in Charles County, and Maryland officials said they would seek similar funding from the General Assembly.

The aim is to buy a stretch of land along the Potomac River about 25 miles south of Washington. Officials said they plan to buy 5,513 acres, including a 1,400-acre parcel at Douglas Point owned by Pepco, which once planned to build a nuclear power plant there. The parcel includes the

site of a large Civil War encampment and North America's largest ship graveyard, the resting place for 130 vessels.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, along with local officials, would decide how to manage the public land.

Members of Maryland's congressional delegation hailed the initiative, saying it would help prevent development on ecologically prized land in Southern Maryland, the state's fastest-growing region. "We need more projects like this one because open space in Southern Maryland is rapidly vanishing," said Rep. Steny H. Hoyer (D).

Charles County officials, who received little notice of the proposed purchase, were generally elated. "It's definitely good news," said Murray D. Levy (D-At Large), president of the County Board of Commissioners. "If they have plans to develop it for hiking and camping... where it can actively be used by the citizens, that would be a home run."

However, Maryland Del. Samuel C. Linton (D-Charles) said he would oppose spending public funds to purchase private land.

In Virginia, the administration would boost research funding at the National Science Foundation in Arlington by \$660 million and direct \$2 billion to protect the nation's information technology infrastructure from attack. Much of the money is expected to go to Northern Virginia firms.

Staff writer Todd Shields contributed to this report.

PHOTOCOPY
RESERVATION

The Washington Post
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2000

Hillary Clinton Takes Message Upstate

By JOHN F. HARRIS
Washington Post Staff Writer

BUFFALO, Feb. 7—One day after making her official entrance into the New York Senate race, Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the state's western end today and pledged that her brand of Democratic politics can help usher an ailing industrial economy into a high-technology age.

While the first lady's historic Sunday announcement was devoted to the broad biographical and policy themes that will define her candidacy, the next day amounted to a deep plunge into details—the details of her programs and the details of a campaign to convince upstate voters that this Empire State newcomer is more familiar with their issues than they supposed.

"I will be back time and time again," Clinton promised. "I feel very much at home here in western New York."

Her subject was economic development. "How do we change from the 'Rust Belt' to the 'Byte Belt?'" as Clinton posed the question, her reference to computer bytes invoking a slogan used by officials here.

The first lady's answer highlighted the similarities between her politics and President Clinton's. Extolling the virtues of the Internet economy—and asserting that government must keep an energetic role as a catalyst to the technological transformation—has been a staple of his speeches for years. This afternoon, appearing at a nonprofit worker training facility, Hillary Clinton laid down proposals on the subject that, if anything, showed her with a more workish bent than her husband.

She endorsed "technology bonds," which would give investors federal tax credits instead of interest and would be issued by state and local governments in less affluent areas to build the infrastructure for

high-speed Internet access. She backed technology extension programs modeled on traditional agricultural extension services. She proposed a doubling of federal spending on "regional skills alliances," which are working training partnerships between employers and educational institutions. There was talk of high air fares to upstate and the need for more "entrepreneurial incubators" to help small businesses with legal and patent advice. And on and on.

All this programmatic detail and jargon did not exactly make for foot-stomping oratory. But the unspoken

argument was unmistakable: It is Hillary Clinton, not New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, her Republican opponent, who has given more thought to the problems of upstate.

While there are pockets of prosperity—Rochester's technology-oriented economy has thrived despite layoffs at big employers such as Eastman Kodak—most of upstate is lagging. If the region beyond New York City and its suburbs was a separate state, it would rank 45th in the nation in job growth, Clinton's campaign asserted.

This malaise presents an opportunity for a Democrat even in a traditionally Republican region, her strategists believe.

Clinton's announcement tour will take her this week also to Rochester, where she will talk about health care, Syracuse for an education event, and Albany.

Clinton's remarks carried, in part, an admonitory tone. She noted how young people are moving away from the Buffalo area, and lectured that some good jobs go unfilled because "there aren't enough people in this region who are well-trained and able to fill them."

But she brought her remarks to a boosterish close, saying she wants to "make this region dominant—not just successful—dominant" in the high-tech economy.

Clinton also played on an Empire State grievance that it pays about \$15 billion more in federal taxes than it gets back. She said this pattern dates to the Depression-era days, when New York was prospering more than other states. "It is time for our friends in the rest of the country to return the favor," she said.

Local Democratic officials hope that they can exploit traditional skepticism of New York City against Giuliani here in a place that is far closer to Cleveland or Detroit than Manhattan. Erie County Democratic Chairman Steve Pigeon noted that

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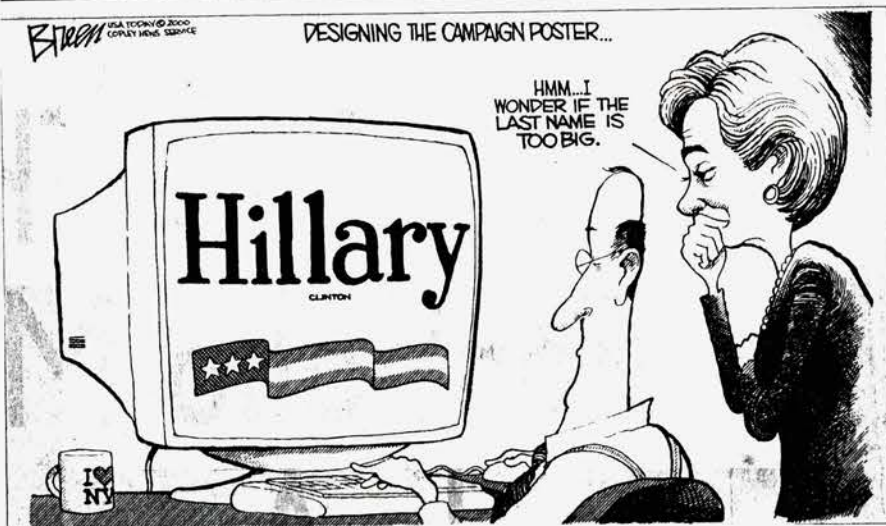
Clinton grew up by a Great Lake in Chicago and noted that "we are very much a Great Lakes community here in western New York."

At her event this afternoon, Clinton was introduced by George Chamoun, who is just a few years out of school and is the founder of Chek.Com, which provides e-mail access to businesses. One of his employees, 35-year-old Cal Pitruzzella, said he is still undecided about which candidate to back but predicted that Hillary Clinton's economic message would resonate. Many of his high-school friends have migrated from the region because of lack of opportunity. "I like the fact that she sees the electronic age light," he said.

PHOTOGRAPHY PRESERVATION

Breen

DESIGNING THE CAMPAIGN POSTER...

HMM...I
WONDER IF THE
LAST NAME IS
TOO BIG.

Washington Post, Feb. 8, 2000

Richard Cohen

Hillary—No Happy Warrior

First I read the interview Hillary Clinton gave to the New York Times explaining why she was running for the Senate. Then I watched her announcement extravaganza in which she explained why she was running for the Senate. Finally, I read news accounts of her speech, so I'm absolutely sure now I know why she is running for the Senate. She's doing it all for me.

I am touched. I am also appalled. I like it that she ticked off something like 125 issues that have absolutely compelled her to make this race. They include education, child care, the high rate of breast cancer on Long Island, the need for more cops, the need for fewer guns and the need to restore prosperity to upstate New York. I could go on and on because, literally, Hillary Clinton did.

But not once in the Saturday interview and not once in the Sunday speech did I hear Mrs. Clinton say anything about fun—that running for the Senate and being a senator would be fun. Instead, she came across as a social worker, dutifully checking off issue after issue, many of them designed to appeal to the constituency that has, for the moment at least, abandoned her—white women. Mostly for their sake, not to mention mine, she is running for the Senate.

It may be a tad unfair of me to pick on Hillary (the preferred

name, I take it) in this regard. Not many politicians mention fun anymore. Not a lot of them, in fact, seem to be having fun—or admitting it. But when the day is over and the tape recorders are off they tell stories that snap your head back and make you laugh. A politician is supposed to be jolly, not a cut-up or a jerk, mind you, but someone having a grand time while doing good works. It can be done.

At least it used to be done. Franklin Roosevelt referred to Al Smith, the 1928 Democratic presidential nominee, as a "happy warrior," and Smith, often, was precisely that. Those of you who were fortunate enough to see the PBS series on the American Irish saw footage of Smith singing "East Side, West Side"—and doing a little soft shoe while at it. He was, of course, a former vaudevillian.

But there is a touch of the ham in most politicians—a yearning for the spotlight, for adulation, for the admiration of successful men and women. There is nothing wrong with this. I am merely acknowledging that something besides the sheer urge to do good drives a person into politics.

Oddly enough, in all the analysis I've read of John McCain's unanticipated success, the word "fun" is never mentioned. But the man is having fun. It's clear. A trip on his

bus is, well, a trip. You laugh and laugh—at least I do—and when, once, I asked him why in the world he would talk to the press hour after hour, totally on-the-record, he said it was "fun." He was having fun.

Does the public sense that? Can they tell the man is enjoying himself? I think so. And that sort of person is fun to be around, even if it's only at a distance. Bill Clinton, you could tell, had fun campaigning and so, for that matter, did Ronald Reagan. That's as it should be. Politics ought to be fun because it sure ain't remunerative.

Businessmen don't hesitate to say they're in it for the money—down to the last penny. It's not that they don't care about the product, shareholders and employees, it's rather that they care most about themselves—their career, their fortune.

It would be wonderful if politicians could do something analogous. It would be great if they could say they're in politics to do good, to save the world and everything in it, but also because they love the life and want to have fun. Hillary could use a bit of that, a subtle acknowledgment that she is in the Senate race for her own reasons, as well as ours—that she is off on a great adventure and will, if we so choose, take us along. I might go—but only if it's fun.

PHOTOCOPY
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HILLARY has a new issue. It's a dynamite one politically: the high price of American drugs. "Prescription drugs are a necessity, and yet they are priced as a luxury," Mrs. Clinton declared in a Feb. 8 speech. She proposes allowing companies to import cheap Canadian drugs and resell them on the American market.

"Every American should get the same price that a Canadian gets for American-made drugs. Now Americans have to cross the border to get lower prices on American-made drugs," she went on. "That's wrong, and we should fix it."

Mrs. Clinton's Web site notes that a new breast cancer drug, Tamoxifen, costs Canadian consumers less than half what Americans pay — Americans pay more for drugs "made in the exact same factories — factories most often owned by U.S. pharmaceutical companies."

But before you go jumping on this particular bandwagon, let me ask you one thing: When was the last time you heard of a breakthrough new drug made in Canada? Mrs. Clinton is right: It is unfair that Canadians and Europeans pay only a fraction of the true cost of bringing American wonder drugs to market. Their socialized medical systems pay bargain-basement prices, and because there is no

No New Miracle Drugs: Hillary's Latest Bright Idea

system of open competition, American companies have little choice but to lower profit margins dramatically.

The European and Canadian socialized health-care systems are thus free riders on the American free-market, private medical system, which is the worldwide engine for medical progress in new drugs and biotechnology.

It's easy to dump on drug companies for "profiteering" on people's pain. Take a "scandal" recently covered in The Post.

A company called INO Therapeutics has just spent five years and \$200 million developing (and testing as the FDA demands) a new treatment that helps newborns with lung failure. It's a simple treatment that does a much better job than the heart-lung machine it will replace — so simple, in fact, that the company is trying to recoup its investment

fast. In just two years, it estimates, a major competitor will develop an even better treatment. That's competition for you.

So the company charges \$3,000 a day for a treatment that is not that expensive to produce — once you've sunk five years and \$200 million into research.

"Pure greed," fumes Dr. Deborah Campbell, a pediatrician at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine's neonatology division.

Well, granted, it's not Christian charity. If the men at INO were saints, they would pour most of their money into helping newborns out of love. So have you sold all your worldly belongings to help the poor lately? Instead, drug companies are run by businessmen, trying to make money by making products that save people's lives. Every new drug a private company

brings to market has to pay not only the costs of its own development, but the costs of research and testing on thousands of promising ideas that never pan out.

Take out the profit, and you kill the incentive. And you will kill, as well, the thousands or millions of people whose lives could be saved by innovative new medical treatments.

The alternative to profit-based, free-market research and development is government bureaucracy, like they have in Canada. All of you who think the government would be better at developing high-tech computers than Bill Gates, raise your hands. So why do you think it can do a better job with high-tech drugs? The experience of every socialized health system is proof that government can't.

America is now the last great, technologically advanced nation with a basically private medical system. It is therefore the primary engine of life-saving medical progress all over the world. Please, Mrs. Clinton, don't kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. The life you endanger may be your own, or mine.

E-mail: GallagherIAV@Yahoo.com



MAGGIE
GALLAGHER

New York Post, February 15, 2000

PHOTOGRAPHY
RESERVATION

Cracks about Hillary drive prez 'nuts'

New York Post
Feb. 15, 2000

By GREGG BIRNBAUM

President Clinton said yesterday it "drives me nuts" to hear his wife Hillary attacked in her Senate race — and wishes he could slug it out with her critics.

"If she's criticized — particularly if somebody says something I know is flat-out wrong — it drives me nuts," Clinton said in an on-line interview with CNN.

"I want to be able to say, gosh, I wish I could answer that one."

The chivalrous Valentine's Day remarks came after the most bruising week yet in the Senate contest, as Mrs. Clinton and Mayor Giuliani traded blows on a daily basis.

Publicly, Clinton has been given a back-seat role in his wife's first campaign for office.

At her official kickoff earlier this month, the president was not part of the program and sat off to the side silently watching his wife's speech — much the way she has done for him during the last 20 years.

Mrs. Clinton has said the president was deliberately sent to the sidelines because she must be the decision-maker, although the president is expected to campaign with her later in the race.

Never mentioning Giuliani by name, Clinton ad-

"If she's criticized — particularly if somebody says something I know is flat-out wrong — it drives me nuts."

PRESIDENT CLINTON

mitted it's hard to stand by while his wife gets pummeled.

"I now know how she felt all those years," Clinton said.

"I love her very much, and I think I know her better than anybody else, and I believe she'd be a great public official. And I hope that the people of New York will put her to work."

Clinton added, "I'm going to do my best to support my wife in every way I can."

The Senate slugfest reached a fever pitch last week.

Giuliani accused Mrs. Clinton of stifling taxpayers for her use of government planes, promoting illegal drug use with the playing of Billy Joel's "Captain Jack" at her announcement,

and opposing displaying the Ten Commandments in schools.

Mrs. Clinton has charged Giuliani is waging a campaign of "insults" and castigated him for a fund-raising letter that claims the first lady is hostile to America's "religious traditions."

After leaving office next year, Clinton said he plans to commute between Chappaqua and Arkansas, where his presidential library will be built.

During the 25-minute Internet session, a cyber-heckler bypassed CNN's filtering system and wrote, under the president's name: "Personally, I would like to see more porn on the Internet."

... Hillary Finally Gets It Right

Speaking of living at arm's length from the truth, how about that Hillary Rodham Clinton, huh?

Remember last month, when she traveled to Al Sharpton's National Action Network headquarters on Martin Luther King Day — and spoke of the "murder of Amadou Diallo"?

Odd talk from an officer of the court, who presumably knows all about that innocent-until-proven-guilty stuff.

Odd enough so that, over the weekend, she claimed that she "misspoke."

Not so odd, though, that it took almost a month for her to admit that she had stepped on her tongue. Sometimes it takes a little time for the focus-group results to sink in and for a candidate's spin doctors to work out a new line.

Now, of course, the voters are supposed to believe her.

But doesn't it stretch credibility that Hillary Clinton — a trained lawyer — could possibly have misspoken regarding what is arguably the most sensitive criminal trial to hit New York in years?

In law school, don't they teach how to use *precisely* the appropriate word?

Certainly the concept of presumed innocence isn't foreign to Mrs. Clinton.

When it was suggested that she return a campaign contribution from recently arrested rapper Sean "Puffy" Combs, she said that she wouldn't consider doing so until his weapons possession case had been resolved.

She didn't want to pre-judge his guilt, you see.

So, "Puffy" gets the benefit of the doubt — and the Diallo cops, weeks later, get the "I misspoke" quasi-apology.

Hillary Clinton may or may not be her husband's peer on the campaign trail; time will tell. It is, however, becoming clear that this is another Clinton whose use of the English language is not to be trusted.

How long before New Yorkers are asked what the definition of "is" is?

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Giuliani Goes North to Criticize Clintons on Heating-Oil Prices

By RICHARD PÉREZ-PEÑA

ALBANY, Feb. 14 — Soothing Republicans who complained that he had not campaigned enough upstate, Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani made a hastily arranged trip here today to criticize Hillary Rodham Clinton and President Clinton for their handling of rising heating-oil prices, a pressing issue in northern New York State.

As recently as Saturday, Mr. Giuliani's aides said he had no plans to travel north of New York City this week. But that was before news reports quoted upstate Republican officials who insisted that he must spend more time in the region to defeat Mrs. Clinton in the race for the Senate.

The mayor contended that his visit to speak to a private meeting of Republican county chairmen and other party officials, was aimed only at publicizing the problem of heating-oil prices and at pressuring the Clinton administration to address it.

He said he had called the state party chairman, Bill Powers, during the weekend. "I asked Bill if I could come talk to them for a few minutes," he said, "and then the fact is

we knew that if we did that, we would be able to draw a few of these cameras so that we could get this message out."

But some party leaders said the visit was meant to give Mr. Giuliani needed exposure in a region where Mrs. Clinton has campaigned extensively. They said they were placated by his appearance and by indications that the mayor planned to get upstate more often. "This gets him on the evening news, which is what we need," said one county chairman.

Mr. Giuliani repeated his call for the president to release oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to drive down the cost of home heating oil. Oil-producing countries have cut back production, driving up the price of gasoline and heating oil. Prices have risen fastest in the Northeast, with suppliers' low inventories on reason.

The Clinton administration has refused to release oil from the federal reserves, saying it should be saved for true emergencies. But this month, the administration authorized \$130 million in federal aid to low-income people to help with their heating bills. The largest piece of that, \$34 million, went to New York.



David Jennings for The New York Times

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani was in Albany yesterday to address upstate Republican officials, including Representative John E. Sweeney of Troy.

February 15, 2000

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Opinion

How I Would Lift New York Schools

By HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

On Feb. 6, I said that while I might be new to the neighborhood, I was not new to your concerns. In fact, for more than 30 years I have worked to reform our children's education.

Starting in law school, I've worked to strengthen families, which, after all, are a child's first "school," because it's not possible to improve schools without involved parents. That's why I support quality, affordable child care and universal pre-schooling.

In 1983, I chaired a committee to improve the education system in Arkansas. I visited schools all over that state, listening to parents, educators, business and community leaders. We developed concrete solutions to the challenges facing that state's schools — raising standards, updating the curriculum, implementing a new teacher-testing program, one of the nation's first.

I know, based on my own experience, that schools can be improved if people of good faith work hard together.

Reforming schools in New York City requires a balanced approach that raises standards for students and teachers and insures the resources necessary to meet tougher goals.

I believe in the six Rs: not just reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic, but also responsibility, respect, results.

Results depend on teachers who are qualified to teach their subjects. All teachers should be certified or should show through alternative means that they have mastered the subjects they teach.

Complicating this challenge is the fact that our schools face severe teacher shortages. Over the next decade, more than half the teachers in New York State will become eligible for retirement. New York City expects to lose 54,000 of its 75,000 teachers over the next five years. And there are still 9,000 teachers in the city who are not even certified.

Hiring teachers is a local responsibility, but the federal government can help. In the Senate, I would introduce legislation to create a National Teacher Corps that would put 75,000 teachers a year into the schools that need them the most. The corps would offer college scholarships of up to \$10,000 to 60,000 college students a year who agreed to teach for four years in our neediest schools.

The legislation also would include bonuses to attract 15,000 midcareer professionals into classrooms and promote alternative paths to certification. I would create a national clearinghouse to connect such teachers with the jobs that are available and hard to fill around our country.

We also have to guarantee that teachers and schools are held accountable for results. We must provide bonuses for outstanding teachers who get more training, become master teachers or mentor other teachers. We need to reward good teachers and help those who need improvement.

But a teacher who is failing our children should not be in the classroom. The system must take responsibility for streamlining and expediting procedures to remove failing teachers.

I also support ending social promotion. But it won't work unless we help the 300,000 children who could be held back. I'll fight for increases in funding for summer school, after-school and mentoring programs.

Finally, we have to address the crisis of overcrowding. For years, I have been in and out of schools that are bursting at the seams, falling apart and woefully behind in providing the technology students need.

As a senator, I would fight for the federal government to help the city rebuild the more than 750 schools needing repair by issuing school modernization bonds. The bonds would ease pressures on local property taxes. They would be especially important to the city, given Mayor Giuliani's attempts to cut \$6.9 billion from the school construction budget over the last six years.

I like the motto of Public School 1 in Manhattan: "Every child can learn. No exceptions. No excuses." That's my commitment: to work tirelessly — no exceptions, no excuses — until our public schools show the responsibility, respect and results every child and parent has a right to expect.

Original Publication Date: 02/15/2000

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TALKING IT OVER

President's Prescription Drug Benefit Plan Throws Lifeline To Seniors

In recent years, lifesaving drugs have become an indispensable part of modern medicine. Yet, 13 million senior citizens in this country—three out of five of our elderly population—lack dependable drug coverage. Furthermore, millions of older Americans, the ones who need prescription drugs the most, pay the highest prices for them.

Pat Brown, a senior citizen from Johnson City, Tenn., knows firsthand just how hard life can be without insurance to help pay for prescription drugs. Pat, who suffers from five chronic illnesses, used to have drug coverage under her Medigap policy. But her premiums increased to the point that she had to buy a less expensive policy, one that did not cover her medicine.

Today, Pat pays approximately \$4,200 a year for her prescriptions drugs, and not surprisingly, she is worried about spending her life's savings and depleting the money she has put aside for her retirement. Unfortunately, Pat is not alone.

The price of prescription drugs is rising 12 percent each year, more than any other segment of the health care industry. Coupled with the fact that seniors lack the collective power to negotiate discounts, our elderly citizens pay twice as much for their medicines as those in large groups that command steep discounts.

The high cost of today's prescriptions forces too many seniors to choose between paying for food and utilities, or paying for medicine. Some opt for the medically risky route of taking smaller doses of their medications than their doctors recommend—sacrificing their health and well-being in order to make their drugs last longer. And everyday, groups of senior citizens climb aboard buses to Canada, where they can purchase their medicines at a fraction of the cost they would pay in this country.

Medicare, created 35 years ago to protect the health of Americans as they grow older, is a success story. Before Medicare, nearly half of our seniors had no health coverage at all, and families were left to bear the financial burden of caring for their loved ones.

Medicare changed all that. In the past 35 years, though, the medical landscape has changed. Today, new medicines play an increasingly important role in providing quality health care to all our citizens, but especially to our senior citizens.

Prescription drugs can accomplish what once could be done only through surgery, at less pain and lower cost. And the number of new drugs is rising every day. In 1998, pharmacists filled 2.8 billion prescriptions—



BY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

a number that is expected to grow to 4 billion in the next five years.

Despite all this, and although Medicare covers doctor and hospital benefits, we let our seniors go without the very prescription drugs that could keep them healthy. It doesn't make sense. If we were crafting the Medicare program today, we would never consider proposing a program without a prescription drug benefit. It's time to do what we know is right.

Last week, the president submitted his budget to Congress. In addition to making Medicare more efficient, competitive and fiscally sound—extending its solvency until at least the year 2025—his plan creates a long-overdue, voluntary prescription drug benefit that offers high-quality

medicines to senior citizens at affordable prices.

Furthermore, the president's budget includes a reserve fund to protect those who are confronted with catastrophic drug costs. Beneficiaries who opt for the prescription drug coverage would pay \$26 a month in the first year, an amount that would rise to \$51 a month in later years. Premiums would drop—in some cases to zero—for low-income recipients. There would be no deductible, and the plan would cover half of each beneficiary's drug cost, from the first prescription filled each year up to an annual limit of \$5,000.

Let me reiterate: Despite what some television ads would have you believe, the president's plan is entirely voluntary. No senior would be required to participate.

Medicare is truly at a crossroads. When the baby boom generation retires, it will be called on to care for twice as many Americans as it does today. Yet, this important program, which, for 35 years, has played such a vital role in preserving and improving the health of our senior citizens, will not be up to the task, unless we act now.

If we are to protect our children from shouldering the burden of caring for us as we age, we must strengthen and reform Medicare. We must make it fiscally sound, and we must offer a prescription drug benefit to those who feel they need it.

In his State of the Union speech last month, the president had this to say: "In good conscience, we cannot let another year pass without extending to all our seniors this lifeline of affordable drugs." He has taken the first step. Now, it is up to members of Congress to do their part. Pat Brown and 13 million of her fellow citizens—this country's parents and grandparents—are counting on.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's column is distributed by Creators Syndicate, Inc.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

POSTFORUM Special:

Safety in the Classroom: What Teachers Need



**RANDI
WEINGARTEN**

AS president of the United Federation of Teachers, I try to call personally every union member who is a victim of a serious safety incident. This is often a painful task, particularly if an educator has been assaulted, and I have heard many heart-rending stories from our members.

Last June, I found myself on the phone with Jamina Clay, then a sixth-grade teacher at PS 306 in Brooklyn. She had been attacked and beaten in the schoolyard by a mother and daughter who were upset about the daughter's report card.

We worked very closely with prosecutors in that case, and after the parent was convicted of misdemeanor assault I submitted a letter to the court asking for the maximum possible sentence. On Jan. 7 I was in the courtroom when she was sentenced to 60 days in jail and three years' probation. Her daughter had previously been ordered to serve three years' probation.

Thankfully for our students, Jamina decided to continue

teaching in New York City, and is now at a public school in a different district. But within a few weeks of the mother's sentencing, I found myself calling teacher after teacher who had also been victimized. And it became clear to me that "teacher-bashing" was taking on a new and more literal meaning in our system.

From union reports alone, we have documented five incidents between Jan. 12 and Jan. 28 of educators being attacked and injured by students or parents.

The incidents include: A parent punching teacher Judith Martin in the head in her classroom at PS 148 in Brooklyn; an assault on school psychologist Craig Bavuso at Sarah J. Hale High, and the kicking of teacher Luis Torres in the head by a seventh-grader at IS 148 in The Bronx. In each case, the perpetrators were arrested or the cases are being pursued in Family Court.

The rise in violence against teachers is a trend that must be stopped dead in its tracks. For the sake of schools, and our students, we must act now. We've proposed three concrete, common-sense steps to achieve this.

■ First, Mayor Giuliani should add 1,000 new school security agents to his proposed budget for the coming fiscal year.

Adding a thousand new agents — roughly double the increase the mayor has proposed — will provide enough security officers to cover absences, temporary reassignments, periodic shortages and other personnel shortfalls. It will also enable school security to build up the strength of its mobile response team.

■ Second, the Legislature should enact legislation we have proposed that would take more seriously any attacks on teachers that lead to injury. These are now classified as misdemeanors, but they should be punished as felonies, as are similar attacks on police or firefighters in the line of duty.

As Class D felonies, they would then be punishable by a minimum of one year in prison for an adult offender and increased penalties for juvenile offenders in Family Court.

■ Third, so that students know there will be real consequences, the Board of Education needs to adopt a "zero-tolerance" policy on assault, including potential suspension for any student who threatens a teacher.

Teacher after teacher will tell you that an atmosphere of respect and discipline is lacking in far too many schools. Many parents tell us that they move their children to non-public schools because they are trying to find such an atmosphere.

Banish the Climate of Fear

NEW York State's zeal to improve public schools cannot overlook this fact: More than 14,000 teachers and school staff members statewide were victims of on-the-job violence during the last decade of the 20th century. More than three thousand teachers were hurt badly enough to miss work — and most of the assaults were committed by students.

This sad, striking snapshot of schools in the '90s should grab our immediate attention. One of our highest priorities throughout the first decade of the 21st century must be to rid our schools of violence.

We can and should be proud of success in our schools.

But schools need constant care: Students need resources to meet higher standards; administrators must be accountable; we must attract the best and brightest teachers; too many school buildings are inadequate and worse.

The list of challenges is endless, but the climate of fear that invades too many of our state's public schools may be the most daunting and destructive challenge of all.

We must begin to meet this challenge this year. There can be no more waiting.

In 1999, I sponsored and the state Senate approved a 17-point program to combat school violence. This legislation would have 1) increased the penalties for assaults on teachers and other school personnel — raising the crime from a misdemeanor to a Class D felony; 2) allowed teachers to remove disruptive pupils from their classrooms; 3) required schools to adopt "codes of conduct"; and 4) strengthened the penalties for possessing, selling or using weapons on school grounds. It also included prevention initiatives and public outreach programs.

I believed in 1999, and I continue to believe today, that the 17-point strategy adopted by the Senate last year represented a good, solid opening effort in what will be a long-term, constantly evolving



**JOHN R.
KUHL**

ing response to safety in schools. Unfortunately, the Senate and the Assembly failed to settle our differences and enact a new school-safety law. We must enact the law this year.

Throughout 1999, Lt. Gov. Mary Donohue led Gov. George Pataki's Task Force on School Violence. Under her guidance, the task force held statewide hearings on school safety. The governor will soon introduce legislation incorporating the task force recommendations into last year's 17-point school safety strategy adopted by the Senate.

I will sponsor this new, stronger legislation in the Senate. It will offer a comprehensive, effective and reasonable way to ensure safer schools, and I'll encourage the Senate's immediate approval of it. Then I look forward to doing everything possible to ensure that it becomes law.

In particular, I look forward to working with my counterpart in the Assembly, Assembly Education Committee Chairman Steven Sanders of Manhattan, with whom I share many goals for the future of our state's system of public education.

We have the opportunity, the foundation and, I believe, the underlying consensus to act. Removing fear from the school day is work that's too important to delay — and work that should rise above any consideration of political gain.

We must dedicate ourselves to making our schools better, more decent, safer places.

We must commit ourselves to careful, consistent and thoughtful attention to the issue of safety in schools.

We must devote ourselves in the year 2000 to making sure that at least one snapshot of the '90s — the one showing over 14,000 incidents of on-the-job violence against teachers and other school personnel — disappears.

John R. Kuhl Jr. (R-Steuben) is the chairman of the state Senate Education Committee.

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NEW YORK POST

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Ending Assaults on Teachers

The once-mean streets of New York City today are safer than they've been in a generation — but, shockingly, not so its public-school classrooms.

Even as crime fell elsewhere, assaults on New York City teachers increased by more than 20 percent during the last academic year.

And during just one 11-day period last month, five city teachers were attacked and beaten in their classrooms.

Sometimes the assailants are students.

Sometimes they are the *parents* of students, angered by a bad report card or other unhappy news from school.

Teaching in this town has become a stressful, threatening, often high-risk occupation.

Certainly veteran teachers know it; that's one reason why so many are retiring the moment the opportunity presents itself.

And young teachers know it, too. That's why so many bail out and take jobs in other school districts as quickly as they can find one.

To be sure, classroom safety isn't the *whole* reason for the city's growing teacher shortage. But it shouldn't be any *part* of the reason.

That's why we strongly support the United Federation of Teachers demand for changes in New York state's criminal code that would make a classroom assault on a teacher a felony — just like attacking an on-duty cop or firefighter can be a ticket to the penitentiary.

The rationale isn't difficult: Cops and firefighters are public servants in the purest sense. An attack on them is an attack on the social contract.

Teachers are no different. So why should they be viewed — indeed, treated — differently?

Right now, an assault on a teacher — absent grievous bodily harm — is a simple misdemeanor, like shoplifting. Jail sentences are minimal.

What UFT President Randi Weingarten wants — and what she should get — are changes in the law that would classify attacks on teachers that cause physical injury to be rated Class D felonies, punishable by maximum prison terms of two to seven years. She's also seeking tougher penalties for juveniles who attack teachers.

That's not all that Weingarten wants, and the rest of her classroom-safety agenda — including 1,000 more safety officers for the city's schools — is worthy of serious study.

But the bare minimum must be enhanced penalties for classroom assaults — and, ironically, those who can make this happen agree that it *should* happen. And, indeed, it almost *did* happen.

Last year, both houses of the Albany Legislature passed school violence bills that would have upgraded punishment for assaults on teachers — but, sadly, the Assembly and Senate could not agree on critical details.

This year, all parties agree on the fundamental need for classroom-safety legislation.

And, happily, it appears that lingering differences are not insurmountable: The views of Assembly Education Committee Chairman Steven Sanders (D-Manhattan) and his Senate counterpart, John Kuhl (R-Steuben) — as expressed on these pages this morning — give reason for optimism.

But nothing can be taken for granted.

There are substantive differences between the Senate and Assembly approaches to dealing with classroom violence. But those differences cannot be allowed to block enactment of a law permitting appropriate punishment for those who would attack New York City teachers.

Gov. Pataki says he'll sign legislation of the sort Randi Weingarten proposes. And he'll have a bill on his desk straight away, or we'll know the reason why not. So will you.

Feb. 14, 2000

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Hillary-Giuliani race may hinge on Buffalo, Rochester

By Barbara J. Saffir
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Bob D'Angelo and John Mecca share a lot of passions. They adore living in Buffalo. They have enjoyed bowling together for almost 40 years. And the retirees love meeting their chums once a week for a leisurely breakfast.

But when it comes to politics — specifically, New York's heated Senate race — one man plans to vote for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and the other prefers New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani.

"I like Hillary. She could do a lot for the state," said Mr. D'Angelo.

"I don't think she has enough knowledge about New York," countered Mr. Mecca as they drank coffee in the Towne House Restaurant on the edge of Buffalo's ailing downtown last week.

Buffalo and other cities in upstate New York are the biggest battlegrounds in the tight race. Mrs.

Clinton inaugurated her "official" campaign swing here Feb. 7. Mr. Giuliani stopped by Thursday and Friday with his campaign strategists in tow.

Both candidates have targeted New York's second-largest city with ads to entice voters.

"It's going to be a dogfight," said Democratic Rep. John J. LaFalce, who represents the northern part of Buffalo and the Niagara Falls area. That region has become increasingly Democratic since heavy industry fled, while the city's southern area, like much of upstate, leans Republican.

Democratic Rep. Louise M. Slaughter said some analysts believe "that the deciding votes in this race will be cast" in Erie County, whose 613,088 residents are represented by Mr. LaFalce and Republican Rep. Jack Quinn; Westchester County, the home to 537,585 voters, including the Clintons; and Monroe County, where Rochester is and whose 426,235

Mrs. Clinton "was very wise spending a lot of time up here meeting with everybody."

—Rep. Louise M. Slaughter

voters Ms. Slaughter represents.

Mrs. Clinton "was very wise spending a lot of time up here meeting with everybody, every county," Ms. Slaughter said.

While Mr. D'Angelo and Mr. Mecca say their voting choices are firm, an important chunk of the state's 10.9 million voters remain either undecided or unaligned with either party.

Paul Brown, a Rochester native and banker for 35 years, is one of them. Although the black indepen-

dent voter said Mr. Giuliani "has alienated himself from minorities," he would still consider voting for the mayor, but is leaning toward the first lady.

"I have to hear more of the issues," Mr. Brown said.

Mrs. Clinton "is definitely a person who has a lot of savvy in national issues," he said.

Karen Keane, who works as an IBM customer-service representative and lives in a suburb of Rochester, also is leaning toward Mrs. Clinton.

"I would probably vote for her. I don't know exactly at this point," the registered Democrat said. "I am not too much into politics."

Black and female voters are normally a Democratic candidate's most dependable supporters. But polls show that Mrs. Clinton is having problems attracting white women like Mrs. Keane.

Voters interviewed in Buffalo and Rochester last week say they were most concerned with health

care and education, two issues Mrs. Clinton is targeting, and job growth, the subject of one of Mr. Giuliani's most recent ads. Several also cited Social Security as a major concern.

While the abortion issue did not surface in interviews, it is still likely to play a role in the race. Because of Mr. Giuliani's pro-choice views on the topic, he may not get the endorsement of New York's Conservative Party. No Republican candidate has won a statewide election without it since 1974.

At a party meeting in Albany last week, Conservative Party Chairman Michael Long said he is ready to support Long Island Republican Rep. Rick A. Lazio if he chooses to get back into the race. Mr. Lazio stepped aside at the urging of Republican Gov. George E. Pataki.

"I don't think Congressman Lazio will enter the race," Mr. Pataki said during a brief inter-

view in Buffalo Friday. "I know he is interested, but I think he will recognize that we have to be united."

Mr. Pataki added: "In my view, Mayor Giuliani will win the race in New York. He knows the state. He knows the issues. We want someone who is going to be a fighter for New York and not start out day one with a national agenda."

The Conservative Party has almost 172,000 voters and another 52,000 are registered with the Right to Life Party, the latest New York State Board of Elections records show.

Then-Rep. Charles E. Schumer had the support of the state's Liberal Party when he unseated the Republican incumbent, Sen. Alfonse M. D'Amato, in 1998, but the party, which has 95,000 registered voters, could endorse Mr. Giuliani in this race. The Liberal Party's chairman is a longtime friend of the mayor and two of his sons work for the city government.

meeting New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani for soliciting campaign contributions from what she calls "the extreme right wing." But it turns out that Mrs. Clinton has been appealing for cash from what some might describe as "the extreme left wing." The Associated Press reports that Clinton letters have gone out to the Democratic Socialists of America, the Nicaragua Cultural Alliance, U.S. Friends of Nicaragua, Colorado Model Liberals and Liberal Congressional Donors.

Look who's talking

Senatorial candidate Hillary Rodham Clinton has been ham-

NATION

S. e's sorry now

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton apologized yesterday for calling the police shooting of unarmed immigrant Amadou Diallo a "murder."

"I misspoke," she said on WNBC-TV's "News Forum," according to the Associated Press. "That was just a misstatement on my part."

Mrs. Clinton had used the word on Martin Luther King Day, calling Mr. Diallo's death a "tragic murder."

The four New York City cops on trial in Albany, N.Y., for the shooting of Mr. Diallo have pleaded innocent to charges of second-degree murder.

Police officers said the first lady had "prejudged the officers" and "poisoned the jury pool."

Hillary's tunes

The London Daily Telegraph notes that first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's campaign launch "was marred by the unfortunate choice of background music, which included a Billy Joel song with an explicit reference to self-abuse that did little for her image as a champion of family values."

The newspaper added: "Four days later, in Albany, the managers appeared to have learned nothing from previous headlines. This time Mrs. Clinton's arrival was heralded by Rod Stewart's 'Maggie May' — the story of an older woman who seduces a teenage boy so effectively that he plays truant from school."

•Greg Pierce can be reached at 202/636-3285 or by e-mail (Pierce@twmail.com).

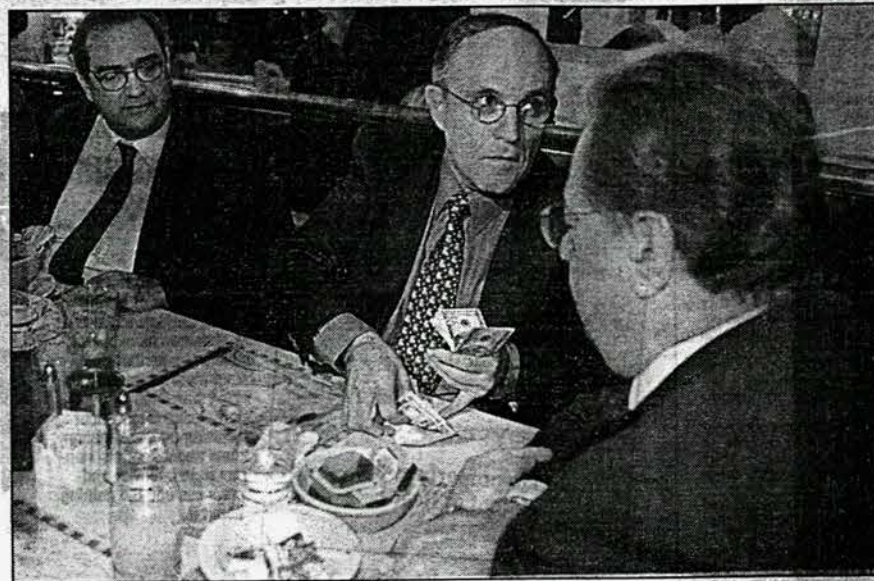
PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Rudy 'checks' Hillary in tip war

**pays waitress \$60
for \$35 lunch bill**

By TOM TOPOUSIS

*New York Post
Feb. 14, 2000*



IT'S ON ME: Mayor Giuliani, with local GOP officials, pays a \$35 tab at the Golden Dolphin diner in Huntington, L.I., with three \$20 bills, telling the waitress to keep the change.

Seeking to parlay a gaffe by Democratic rival Hillary Rodham Clinton, Mayor Giuliani yesterday left a whopping 70 percent tip at a Long Island diner.

Giuliani, who was lunching with local Republican leaders at the Golden Dolphin diner in Huntington, paid a \$35 tab with three \$20 bills and told waitress Patricia Reed to keep the change.

Just last week, Clinton infuriated upstaters when she had breakfast on the couch at a restaurant in Ithaca and then stiffed the waitress, a single mom, by talking out without leaving a tip.

The mayor, who followed lunch with a campaign-style walk down Huntington's Main Street, wasn't shy about cashing in on Clinton's faux pas.

"We made sure that it was an extra big tip. It must have been 40 percent or something," said Giuliani, underestimating his largesse. "We overdid it a little."

The mayor also offered some tipping advice to "all out-of-towners who would like to learn about the practices in New York," suggesting that a fair tip is 20 percent.

"I understand the value of paying a tip. I also was a waiter for a time in my life, so I have an understanding of how you depend on tips," said Giuliani. "It's something that comes naturally in Brooklyn."

Asked to elaborate on his restaurant experience, Giuliani quipped, "It was my father's restaurant. I got fired."

"He left a nice tip, a very nice tip," said Reed, a 19-year-old student at the Long Island Business Institute and part-time waitress.

Clinton's tipping blunder so angered a Jupiter, Fla.,

couple that they turned to the Internet on Saturday to raise donations for the jilted waitress. By last night, more than 250 people volunteered to send \$1 each to the diner via the conservative site FreeRepublican.com.

"We just felt bad for the waitress," said Carol Kessler who saw a news report on TV earlier this week with her husband, Peter.

Meanwhile, Clinton was in Brooklyn for a brunch at Lundy's restaurant that was hosted by Rep. Anthony Weiner and City Councilman Herb Berman, both Brooklyn Democrats.

Clinton's campaign spokesman Howard Wolfson said the mayor's attempt to make an issue of tipping shows that he "is determined to run a campaign of insults rather than ideas."

But Giuliani did take up one issue yesterday — for the second time over the weekend he hammered President Clinton for not releasing some of the nation's strategic oil reserves to offset skyrocketing home heating oil prices.

Giuliani said the spike in OPEC's price for oil since the start of the year has hit homeowners hard and has cost the city treasury \$12 million.

PHOTOCOPY
RESERVATION



Susan Brady Konig

Tipless in Albion

HILLARY Clinton had some eggs on the house at a diner in Albion, N.Y., the other morning, but forgot to tip the waitress. Frank Sinatra she ain't. The restaurant's owner can afford to be magnanimous about a couple of eggs and some toast, but he's not working for tips. If she wasn't carrying cash, she should have had a handler slip the single-mom waitress a little something. Everyone knows waiters don't work for any kind of a regular salary or benefits. It's all tips.

It's no fun to get stiffed. I've been a waitress many times, and my tipping intake was always terrible. It's not that I was a terrible waitress. Once I learned the ropes and figured out what

that by the time I got some backup, they'd be long gone. Criminal activity abounded! I almost went broke that year.

One summer during college, I took a gig as a busboy (busgirl? busperson?) in a hoity-toity restaurant in the Hamptons. You had to do that for a while before getting a shot at wait staff, but I figured the potential tips would be worth the wait. They had strict rules, such as bringing a fresh ashtray every time a smoking patron flicked an ash. (For my younger readers, this is not a typo! There was a time when you could smoke in a restaurant without being brought up on federal charges.) It was nerve-racking

and it kind of got on people's nerves to have someone snatch ashtrays away every two seconds.

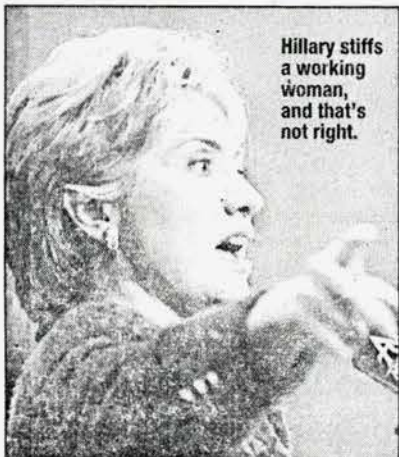
When there was a lull, you had to stand at attention with your hands behind your back waiting for an ash to drop or a water glass to be down a sip. After one night, I quit and went to work in a burger joint where we danced around to top 40 songs on the juke box while we served. And we had our own table where we could sit and smoke cigarettes when it was quiet.

But it was still the Hamptons in the big '80s and there were some obnoxious customers. I remember being the last waitress in the restaurant at closing and I couldn't

get a boisterous party to leave. They were pretty nasty and the manager was out, so I had a dilemma.

Luckily, we had a very protective chef (who bore an uncanny resemblance to Danny DeVito, in both height and manner). He saw I was having a rough time and he emerged from the kitchen with a huge carving knife, just carrying it casually as if he'd forgotten to put it down. "Is there a problem?" he asked the revelers with a maniacal look in his eye. "No, no," they stuttered as they beat a hasty retreat. That was one of the few times in my waitressing career I got a really decent tip.

Waitressing is a tough enough gig for a college kid trying to make some dough, never mind for a single mom slinging hash. So throw some cash on the table, Hill. Most people who've worked in the service industry know it means a lot.



**Hillary stiffes
a working
woman,
and that's
not right.**

"86" meant, I was pretty good, and always pleasant and courteous. But somehow I would always get the ones who wouldn't tip. I was a deadbeat magnet.

When I waitressed during grad school down in an outdoor joint at the South Street Seaport, the customers (tourists and locals alike) were notoriously bad tippers. Sure, the food was overpriced and it wasn't very good, but that wasn't my fault. I not only couldn't get a decent tip — half the time, I couldn't get people to pay their bills. Dine-and-dashers would take advantage of the lack of walls to simply wander away without paying.

Several times I found myself desperately chasing people down the boardwalk, "reminding" them that they had "overlooked" their check. Some people would come clean, almost. "Zut alors, we thought we had paid that!" Others would smirk and walk away, knowing

Feb. 14, 2000

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Inside Hillary's D.C. Game

She has played a major role on 'her' issues. Now that she's running for the Senate, her aides want the word out.



BY DEBRA ROSENBERG

RARELY ABLE TO SLEEP IN, HILLARY Clinton got up early one February morning in 1995 and glanced at stories on the front page of *The Washington Post*. Nothing too exciting: a federal crackdown on telemarketers, a marathon swimmer setting a record. Then a headline caught Hillary's eye. The Defense Department was attempting to slash \$150 million for breast-cancer research that had been tucked into the Pentagon budget. The First Lady was furious. For years she'd worked to raise awareness about the disease and fund efforts to find a cure. Now her own administration was cutting back. She quickly called her top staffers: this is wrong, she told them.

Hillaryland went into action. Her staff talked to White House chief of staff Leon Panetta. He wasn't surprised to hear from them. Panetta had already gotten an earful from the First Lady's husband. Panetta fired off a letter telling Defense Secretary William Perry that "the president was very disturbed" about the funding cuts. Before the sun set that day, the Pentagon was in retreat, with Perry vowing to protect the money.

When Bill Clinton ran for president in 1992, he offered the country a "two for one"

deal: elect him and get Hillary free. Mrs. Clinton envisioned herself breaking from the mold of past First Ladies and promoting a far more sweeping policy agenda. Yet those expectations were crushed early on. Her first major undertaking—the elaborate plan to reform the nation's health-care system—was a painful failure, widely ridiculed as cumbersome and confusing. Wounded, she publicly retreated to less controversial issues—preserving the arts, preventing teen pregnancy, curbing school violence. Mrs. Clinton did little to counter a growing public view that she had become a more traditional First Lady. This was partly out of necessity. After health care, Hillary was a political pariah. Few in the Capitol or White House wanted her associated with their causes. "She became a sadder person," says one former administration aide. "Whatever sun she had in her view of Washington was erased."

Yet behind the scenes, Mrs. Clinton was anything but a retiring First Lady. Largely ignored by the press, she quietly continued working on the wide range of child and family issues she had long cared

Power Player

Wounded by the health-care debacle, her numbers soared during the Lewinsky scandal

deeply about. Over the past seven years, she has forced through major initiatives on adoption, child care, welfare reform and foreign aid—and has even

managed to salvage provisions from her health-care plan. Her public-approval ratings also have improved—slowly, at first, then rapidly when she played the loyal wife during the Lewinsky scandal. Hillary can often get bureaucratic wheels moving—or stop them dead—with a simple phone call, making her a critical resource for frustrated policy warriors.

Now, as she officially launches her New York campaign for the Senate, Hillary's aides have reversed their public-relations strategy and offered glimpses of the candidate as an aggressive and committed policymaker and strategist. Her supporters, who previously minimized Mrs. Clinton's policy role, are now being encouraged by the White House to describe every detail of her backstage dealings. That image may not match what Americans seek in a First Lady, but aides hope it's exactly what they want in a senator.

After the health-care debacle, Hillary vowed to take "smaller steps" toward her

goals. Wary of the capital, she attended policy seminars and town-hall meetings around the country. She'd embarked on similar "listening tours" back in Arkansas (and has since revived the practice for her Senate campaign). Hillary would return full of ideas from her forays, lugging a crate packed with handscrawled notes, letters and newspaper articles. Staffers came to dread the sight of that crate, knowing they would be stuck listening to Hillary for hours as she sorted through the scraps of paper one by one, often reading them aloud. She prodded them to come up with solutions to the problems she'd encountered on the road. "I don't understand," she'd say. "Why can't we do this?" In the weeks after the marathon crate sessions, Mrs. Clinton's chief of staff, Melanne Verveer, and her policy team would scramble to answer their demanding boss's questions, meeting with White House policy staff and cabinet members and seeking the advice of professors and policy experts.

Mrs. Clinton often seemed most relaxed abroad, where she felt free to assert herself more boldly. At U.N. summits in Copenhagen and later Beijing, she had what one aide calls an "epiphany." She was surprised at how much even relatively small doses of foreign aid could improve the lives of children and families in developing countries. The word soon spread in policy circles that Hillary was passionate about protecting foreign-aid dollars. When the Republican Congress tried to slash those funds in 1995, the administration's foreign-aid chief, Brian Atwood, sought Mrs. Clinton's help. Hillary dispatched her staff to the White House to fight the cuts and instructed them to push the budget office for more money. The ploy worked. "Every single year she would convince them they had to go \$500 million or \$1 billion more," Atwood recalls. At one official luncheon, Atwood says, the president ribbed him about Hillary's cash grabs. "The First Lady called me this morning," Clinton told him. "Every time she travels she wants more money for your agency."

On road trips, Mrs. Clinton was also besieged by gulf-war vets complaining of mysterious ailments. She instructed her staff to look into it, and hired a former congressional aide to brief her on the issue. When the



WILLIAM VASTA—THE WHITE HOUSE

"[After her health-care loss] whatever sun she had in her view of Washington was erased."

—Former Clinton administration aide

Pentagon was slow to act, Hillary prodded the president and wrote him a lengthy memo. Her husband eventually took up the cause. He delivered a major policy speech on gulf-war syndrome, and appointed a presidential commission to study it.

At times the First Lady has broken with her deliberate, staff-led approach and done the pushing herself. In late 1997 Hillary's long-sought efforts to speed up adoption procedures—another "listening tour" issue—finally came to the Senate floor. But there was a snag. Democratic Sen. Carl Levin tied an amendment to the bill, a plan to set up a national registry making it easier

Smaller Steps

Hillary never stopped pushing her favorite issues—children, families and health care

for adoptees and birthparents to find each other. The amendment threatened to kill the bill. Hillary invited Levin to the White House for a chat. The two talked alone for half an hour. When Levin emerged, he withdrew his plan. Yet Mrs. Clinton has been reluctant to make noise on Capitol Hill. "The majority up here has such a strong and negative reaction to her, it's often more productive for her to be sub rosa," says one senior Democratic Senate staffer.

Still, Hillary gained a reputation as a West Wing fixer. When former Food and Drug Administration head David Kessler prepared to resign in early 1997, he fretted about a piece of unfinished business: requiring drug companies to test their products for the safety of children as well as adults. Though he'd only met her a few times, Kessler went to see Mrs. Clinton. "I need you to help me see that this gets done," he said. Hillary agreed to shepherd the proposal and, by the end of 1998, the FDA had issued new rules.

Health care remains at the top of the First Lady's agenda, though she has embraced a more modest approach. In 1997 the White House planned to spend \$24 billion to provide health-insurance coverage to low-income families. Hillary suggested a different strategy: focus only on insuring children—which would be hard for Republicans to oppose—and come back to parents later. The law passed; at Hillary's (and Al Gore's) urging, the president included coverage for parents in next year's budget. She also persuaded the White House to double federal funding for children's hospitals to \$80 million, and fought to win Medicare coverage for annual mammograms.

In the better part of a year that Mrs. Clinton has spent "listening" to New York voters, she has collected dozens of new stories. The crate is once again full, this time with tales of falling milk prices and high electricity rates, crime and school overcrowding—just the sort of worthy, wonky issues to quicken Hillary's heart. But this time she hopes that taking her causes public will get another Clinton elected to office. ■

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Hillary takes a new dig at 'bull(y)dozer' Rudy

By GREGG BIRNBAUM
and KIRSTEN DANIS

Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday plowed into Mayor Giuliani for razing a beloved community garden on the Lower East Side — accusing the mayor of trying to "bulldoze" his way to the Senate.

"The mayor seems to think you bulldoze first and ask questions later," Clinton said.

"I don't think you bulldoze your way to the Senate. I don't think you can take that kind of attitude and be effective in the Senate."

At City Hall, Giuliani shrugged off Clinton's attack with a clap of his hands and a hearty laugh.

"Oh, c'mon," Giuliani told reporters. "You can't see

through that one? I can. Move on to a serious subject rather than a political game."

Clinton's biting words about Tuesday's razing of the Esperanza Garden on East Seventh Street are apparently part of her stepped-up effort to paint Giuliani as an insult-hurling bully who is incapable of working with others.

"I think [Giuliani's actions] raise some very serious issues about leadership style that people need to be thinking about as we move forward in this campaign," Clinton said.

The first lady also charged that Giuliani showed a "continuing disregard for the legal process" because he ordered cops and bulldozers into the gar-

den while a court hearing over its fate was still under way.

Giuliani said Tuesday he is using the lot to create more affordable housing, and defended the demolition of the small garden as legal.

A court hearing is set for next month on the future of more than 100 other city-owned gardens that the mayor wants to auction off.

Meanwhile, Clinton and Vice President Al Gore will appear together in Albany on Sunday, their first joint appearance in New York since they both began campaigning last year.

The candidates — who had political observers wondering why they had not linked up on the New York campaign trail — will at-



HILLARY CLINTON
Rips garden-razing.

tend and speak at a church service in Albany, where both will be stumping for votes at the annual Black and Puerto Rican Legislative Conference.

Hill's garden-variety error / Editorial: Page 26

First lady 'bonds' with waitress

MORE than a week after stifling an upstate waitress, Hillary Clinton has finally taken care of business.

Clinton yesterday sent single mom Tricia Trupo,



31, of Albion a \$100 savings bond for her 11-year-old son.

The first lady's embarrassing tip gaffe — which has received widespread media coverage — happened on Feb. 8, when she bolted the Village House restaurant after a big breakfast without leaving anything behind for Trupo.

"We all felt bad about the mixup," said Clinton spokesman Howard Wolfson.

Insiders are taking note that while Sen. Chuck Schumer has been happily stumping for Clinton, he hasn't said a negative word about her Senate-race rival, Mayor Giuliani.

"I think Mayor Giuliani has been a good mayor, but I think Hillary Clinton would be a better senator," Schumer told Campaign Buzz.

Some observers speculate that although Schumer is grateful for Hillary's help in his 1998 campaign, he fears being overshadowed by her star power should she join



HAIDER AND SEEK: Mayor Giuliani poses with Austrian right-winger Joerg Haider at a Congress of Racial Equality dinner here last month. Rudy says he didn't know who Haider was when the Hitler admirer approached him.

Barry Brown Studios

Others believe that Schumer (constituent services) and Hillary (policy) could complement each other much like Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan and former GOP Sen. Alfonse D'Amato.

But it seems unlikely Schumer — a self-declared policy wonk — would be happy with that arrangement.

Schumer, whose wife is a deputy commissioner in the Giuliani administration, won the support of the mayor while pushing the 1994 Crime Bill. And Giuliani, who backed D'Amato against Schumer in 1998, avoided using harsh words against Schumer during that mud-filled Senate campaign.

Giuliani this week said, "My working relationship with Sen. Schumer is excellent."

wishes he never shook.

The first photo has surfaced of the mayor gripping and grinning with Austrian right-wing pol Joerg Haider.

Under fire from Clinton, Giuliani has said he didn't know who Haider was when the two crossed paths at the Congress for Racial Equality dinner last month on Martin Luther King Jr. Day.

Stopping by to visit the mayor, Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert defended Giuliani's appearance with Haider, saying, "I'm absolutely confident that if and when Mayor Giuliani shook hands with this guy he never knew who this guy is."

"We public figures have these problems sometimes. You're walking the street, OK, a guy comes to you and says, 'Hey, mayor, how are you?' and shakes hands with you. Later you find out

Adam Goodman, Giuliani's media consultant, probably has a much better take on the Clintons than the average Republican strategist.

Goodman, and his father, Bob, met the Clintons and stayed overnight at the Governor's Mansion in Little Rock at the behest of the first family's then-political adviser, Dick Morris, after Clinton recaptured the governorship in 1982.

Bob Goodman had worked with Morris in a Maryland race and was also a close adviser to former GOP Arkansas Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller.

The Clintons and the Goodmans never joined forces because it "would have been too much about crossing party lines," said

PHOTOGRAPHY
PRESENTER / PTON



Giuliani Says He'd Welcome Rival in Primary

By ELISABETH BUMILLER

In comments that appeared to call the bluff of Representative Rick A. Lazio of Long Island, Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani said yesterday that he would welcome Mr. Lazio as a competitor in a Republican primary for United States Senate.

"I think it would be great," Mr. Giuliani said, however disingenuously, during a news briefing at the city's emergency command center. "It would show that the Republican Party is open, that there's more than a few Republicans who come from New York who would like to serve in the Senate. What the heck, you can't stop somebody from running in a primary, so if they want to run in a primary, run."

Asked if he himself would then not run at all against Hillary Rodham Clinton — as the mayor's advisers indicated last year might happen if Mr. Lazio entered the race — Mr. Giuliani replied sarcastically. "Oh, no, I'd back out immediately. You guys have covered me for how long? Even if I wasn't going to run, I would then run."

In recent days Mr. Lazio has dumbfounded New York's political establishment by saying that he is still thinking of running against Mr. Giuliani, the state party's anointed nominee. Reached last night at a congressional campaign meeting in Southern California, Mr. Lazio repeated those remarks, said that he would make a decision "fairly soon" about his candidacy, and added that he believed Mr. Giuliani was running a dispirited race against Mrs. Clinton.

"Because there has been no commitment to this race, no official announcement, it is entirely possible that the mayor decides he doesn't want to play in this race," Mr. Lazio said. He added that the mayor's welcome comment about him was "a

politically correct statement to make under the circumstances after what we've been through in terms of ballot access in New York." Last month, Mr. Giuliani rebuked the state party for trying, unsuccessfully, to knock Senator John McCain off the ballot in New York's March 7 presidential primary.

Mr. Lazio's remarks were certain to further aggravate the state party, which has been careering in an undisciplined state in recent weeks. Gov. George E. Pataki, who some say was quietly encouraging Mr. Lazio to run until national Republicans

The mayor says he wouldn't mind a Lazio challenge.

pressured him to back off last summer, has long been suspected by Mr. Giuliani's advisers of undermining the mayor's candidacy. Mr. Pataki's advisers say this is not true. In either case, Mr. Pataki has a contentious relationship with Mr. Giuliani, who is under pressure from Republican leaders to campaign more aggressively upstate.

Mr. Giuliani made his remarks about Mr. Lazio alongside Ehud Olmert, the mayor of Jerusalem and a friend, after the two had toured the city's emergency command center in Lower Manhattan. Mr. Olmert, a member of the conservative Likud party who is distrustful of Mrs. Clinton because of her statement of support for an eventual Palestinian state, said he was not in town to make a political endorsement. But then he appeared to do precisely that

"The one thing that I can say, in complete confidence and good conscience, is that Mayor Giuliani has been the greatest friend of the city of Jerusalem for many, many years," Mr. Olmert said. He then criticized Mrs. Clinton for one of the low moments of her campaign, last November on the West Bank, when Mrs. Clinton sat quietly and listened to Suha Arafat excoriate Israel for using what Mrs. Arafat said were carcinogenic crowd-control gases in Gaza and the West Bank.

"I was personally very insulted, and upset, with the lack of her reaction, spontaneous reaction, immediate reaction, to these horrible things that were expressed by Mrs. Arafat," said Mr. Olmert in remarks clearly intended to speak to conservative Jewish voters, a base of Mr. Giuliani's support.

Much of Mr. Giuliani's news briefing yesterday was devoted to criticism of either Mrs. Clinton or her husband, or to responding to criticism by Mrs. Clinton of him. Yesterday, for example, Mrs. Clinton criticized the mayor for ordering the bulldozing of Esperanza Garden, a community garden on East Seventh Street in Manhattan. The garden is to be sold to a developer to build low- and middle-income housing.

"The mayor thinks you can bulldoze first and ask questions later," Mrs. Clinton said, first in a statement issued by her office and then at a meeting last night where she was endorsed by the Working Families Party, a new political party created by labor unions and other community groups. "I don't think you can bulldoze your way to the United States Senate."

Asked about Mrs. Clinton's comments, Mr. Giuliani responded, "Oh, come on. You can't see through that one? I can. Move on to a serious subject, rather than a political game."

WA Times, Feb. 18, Fri

NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK POST

America's oldest continuously published daily newspaper

Hill's Garden-Variety Error

Hillary Clinton has offered yet more evidence that her understanding of New York issues is limited to the press releases cranked out by her out-of-touch allies.

The first lady yesterday faulted Mayor Giuliani's decision to reclaim a so-called community garden built on city-owned land on the Lower East Side.

"The mayor seems to think that you bulldoze first and ask questions later, and I don't think you can bulldoze your way in the Senate," Clinton said.

But this issue has been bubbling for years now. As a matter of law, City Hall is right.

Nobody disputes that the property at issue belongs to the city; nor can anyone legitimately claim that the city has acted precipitously in deciding to develop it.

And as a matter of policy, City Hall also is right.

No reasonable person disputes the need for new housing — or, as the advocate would say, Housing! Housing! Housing! — in New York.

The garden "bulldozed" by the city this week — a lot on East Seventh Street — was long ago abandoned by its owners, with title being ceded to the city for failure to pay property taxes.

There are hundreds of lots just like it all over the five boroughs.

Yes, the activists turned many of these areas to delightfully productive use. But it was always understood that the gardens were temporary — and that City Hall had the right to reclaim the lots at

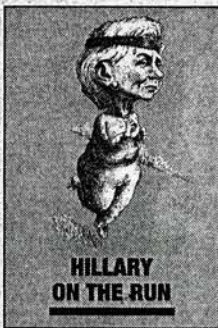
any time.

That's precisely what the Giuliani administration wants to do, in order to spur new low- and middle-income housing construction and return these lots to the municipal tax rolls.

The revenue from auctioning these lots can be put to the use of all New Yorkers by funding social services, schools, homeless services and the like. Selling

the lots is a prudent fiscal step; thanks to the drop in crime, the buoyant economy and other neighborhood improvements, these lots have become valuable and now is the time to sell.

When the city proposed to do just that last year, the Trust for Public Land and the New York Restoration Project, founded by singer Bette Midler, bought 165 of the lots at a reasonable price with the intention of keeping them as community gardens. That's fine — the groups, after all, were willing to pay a reasonable price for the



properties.

But now another 100 lots are up for auction — and the city is moving to meet a need that is at least as compelling as that for green space: New housing, with a good deal of it earmarked for low-income families.

It's easy to make cheap-shot sound bites — especially compared to building housing in a city notoriously resistant to change of any kind.

Hillary might want to examine her conscience on this one. What has she done for New York lately?

PHOTOCOPY
RESERVATION

February 18, 2000

ANTIQUES

Wendy Moonan

Details Count in Blue Room Renovation

This year is the 200th anniversary of Abigail and John Adams's move to the White House. As its first residents, they had very little furniture, and Mrs. Adams complained about the spartan surroundings. The current White House curator, Betty C. Monkman, said that at the top of her wish list for future acquisitions would be "something — anything — associated with the Adams family, be it silver, furniture or a portrait of Mrs. Adams."

Ms. Monkman knows what she needs. She has just completed a book of the historic furnishings of the White House, which Abbeville Press and the White House Historical Association will publish in September. It is the antiques in the White House that determine its decoration. Like the Blue Room, which was recently renovated at a cost of \$358,358. The money was raised by the White House Endowment Fund, a nonprofit charity and subsidiary of the historical association. The entire project is driven by the design of a suite of French furniture that President James Monroe ordered in 1817. History buffs will recall that the White House was designed in 1792 by James Hoban, an Irish architect and Southerner who won a design contest advertised in newspapers. The ad was written by Thomas Jefferson, then secretary of state, who soon entered the contest but lost. The oval Blue Room was placed on the State Floor, where public receptions are held.

The British sacked and burned the White House in 1814, but it was rebuilt in 1817. James Monroe, a Virginian, and his New York-born wife, Elizabeth, were the first residents of the rebuilt mansion. As American minister to France, Monroe had lived in Paris for years. As president, he ordered 2 sofas, 2 screens, 6 footstools and 38 chairs from Pierre-Antoine Bellangé (1758-1827), a master Paris cabinetmaker patronized by Napoleon, Louis XVIII and Charles

He also ordered a marble-top table and a pier table, the only two pieces of furniture that have remained in the White House continuously since 1817, according to Betty Boyd Caroli, author of "Inside the White House," which specified mahogany, but Bellangé



The White House

The restored Blue Room features furniture by Pierre-Antoine Bellangé.

delivered gilded beechwood, decorated with carved sprigs of olives, telling Monroe that mahogany was not appropriate for a presidential palace. Cynics think the French were unable to obtain mahogany.

When the Monroes left the White House, they took some of the Bellangé suite with them. Presidents were allowed to remove furnishings until 1961, when Congress made all objects belonging to the White House "inalienable" parts of its permanent collection.

President James Buchanan sold the rest of the Bellangé chairs at auction in 1860, when Empire furniture went out of style, and replaced them with a Victorian Rococo Revival suite.

Kaki Hockersmith, the Little Rock, Ark., decorator commissioned by Hillary Rodham Clinton to help redo the White House in 1992, said three of the original Bellangé chairs were acquired in 1961 and 1962. One of the original bergères and three more chairs were bought in 1972, during the presidency of Richard M. Nixon. (Nixon sponsored the largest program of antiques acquisition for the White House, guided by Clement E. Conger, the curator who assembled the fine collection of American antiques that grace the diplomatic re-

ception rooms at the State Department.)

With several of the Bellangé pieces in hand, Ms. Hockersmith went about redoing the Blue Room, which had last been refurbished in 1972 and was quite shabby from the onslaught of 1.5 million sightseers a year.

"There were considerations of style, color, paint finishes, wallpaper and carpets," said Ms. Hockersmith, who was required to consult regularly with the Committee for the Preservation of the White House. Mrs. Clinton is chairwoman of the committee, which also includes the director of the National Trust for Historic Preservation; Jonathan Fairbanks, a former curator of decorative arts at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston; curators from the Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library in Delaware; and others.

"The challenge was to decorate around the French furniture," said Ms. Monkman, who is also on the committee. "We wanted a sense of how French décor would have been done in a ceremonial house in 1817." J. Thomas Savage Jr., a committee member who runs Sotheby's educational programs, added: "We tried to create a room that would speak eloquently to the Bellangé furniture. We wanted the room to be evocative

of the high-style taste of the Monroes."

The first consideration was color, as the room had been many shades over the years, including robin's-egg blue. "Mrs. Clinton wanted a more vibrant blue," said Ms. Hockersmith, who is also decorating the Clinton new home in Chappaqua, N.Y.

"We picked a blue that was known on the Continent at that time," Ms. Savage said. "But we also had to consider how the color would look on camera, which is very tricky. Reflections in the Blue Room are often revised, so we had to make some concessions for modern living."

After long deliberations Ms. Hockersmith ordered \$112,000 worth of sapphire-blue silk with gold medallions for the Bellangé chairs and a gold and gold silk for the draperies from Scalomandré.

Then came the wallpaper. Wendy Cooper, a curator at Winterthur, and Richard Nylander, director of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, joined Ms. Hockersmith for a day at the Cooper Hewitt National Design Museum in Manhattan, looking at period wall papers and documents. For the side walls they chose a document from 1820 New England house belonging to the society and a swag border a dado from original French wall papers of 1815.

"Mrs. Clinton said the swag border didn't look quite right," Ms. Hockersmith recalled. "So we took away part of the brown shadow, and it suddenly looked like real fabric."

The wallpaper had been done originally as a block print. Brunswick Films had to transfer it to silk-screen a process that took weeks. Ms. Hockersmith ordered \$24,215 worth of wallpaper.

The blue rug with the center medallion is a copy of a period carpet from England that was French-inspired. "It's an 1820's design," Mr. Nylander said. "We chose it to coordinate with the furniture." Ms. Hockersmith ordered a copy from Stark Carpet, at an estimated cost of \$48,500.

So it went. Decision after decision. It took years to complete the Blue Room. "It looks spectacular now," said Stuart Feld, president of Hirs & Adler, who sold the White House two pairs of French sinumbra lam from the 1820's and is a frequent visitor. "I've known a succession of curators there," he said. "They are likely to spring for an antique unless it has a direct connection to the White House. But they are always interested in anything that was there once."

PHOTOGRAPH BY
PRESERVE

THE RELIABLE SOURCE

By Lloyd Grove

Tipgate: 'Follow the Money ...'

In a startling development in the Tipgate scandal, a Mystery Woman appeared yesterday at the Village House Restaurant and deposited some cash at the Albion, N.Y., eatery where Senate candidate Hillary Rodham Clinton ate a free breakfast last week and then didn't tip her waitress.

"The woman said she has traveled with Mrs. Clinton and she left a \$20 bill and her card to give to Trish," owner Alex Mitrousis told us, referring to waitress Tricia "Trish" Trupo, a 31-year-old single mother who earns \$2.90 per hour.

Mitrousis sounded rattled by the media feeding frenzy. "Enough is enough. Everybody is calling. They want to talk to Trish. They're asking to leave a message. I can't be bothered by that. We've gotten some prank calls, too. It's disrupting my business over here." He went on: "I don't know why people are making such a big deal. When Mrs. Clinton left, she said, 'Is everything taken care of?'

It was my treat. We told her she didn't have to pay anything." The next day, after the scandal erupted,



Candidate Clinton at the scene of the faux pas, the Village House Restaurant, last week.

Clinton phoned to apologize. "I said, 'Apologize for what? There's nothing to apologize for.' She said she's going to come back and order fish fries and that she wants Trish to wait on her."

Trupo didn't return our call and, before we learned about yesterday's potentially significant cash payoff, the candidate's spokesman Howard Wolfson said he didn't know if Clinton's check was in the mail.

Hillary Clinton's Senate Race

Polls show that your wife is virtually tied with her likely challenger, Mayor Rudy Giuliani, when it comes to women voters in New York, and that she is trailing when it comes to white voters. And by most accounts, women will play a decisive role in this race. Can you address why you think your wife is having some trouble connecting with women voters in particular? What advice, if any, you're offering her to help her better connect? And are you playing the role of a senior strategist in her campaign?

Well, I'm basically doing for her what she's always done for me. You know, I'm talking to her about whatever she wants to talk about, I'm giving her my best ideas. I thought she had a wonderful announcement. I was really proud of her. She got up there and said that she understood she was new to the concerns of the people of New York. And then she said... if you vote for me, here's what you get: Here's what I'll fight for, here's what I'll do, here's what I'll fight against, here's what I won't do.

And now, the campaign is underway. And I think she's doing remarkably well given the unusual nature of the campaign and the formidable obstacles out there. I think now the people will begin to listen, to debate. I think she'll do real well. And I'm very proud of her and I'm—I think she's doing fine. But you should not—all I'm doing for her is what she did for me. So when she says something, it's what she believes.

She's made up her mind what she wants to run on, what she wants to be for, and why she wants to do it. And I was ecstatically happy with the way her announcement came out because I just knew it was her.

And I just think, you know, you just go out there and make your best shot and hope that it works. But my instinct is that she will do right well. ...

letters@nypost.com

Here's a Tip For You, Hillary: Remember the Little People

•So Hillary Clinton failed to tip her waitress ("Server gets nil from Hill," Feb. 12).

Let's give Her Highness Hillary the benefit of the doubt on this one. Like the British royals, Hillary has ladies in waiting who are supposed to take care of tacky tasks like tipping the little people. It's all their fault — off with their heads!

Linda O. Anderson
Kennesaw, Ga.

•A few years ago I was a server in a prestigious Rockefeller Center restaurant. We were forewarned that Mrs. Clinton and her daughter were coming to dine with us that evening.

We spent all day preparing for her visit as the Secret Service people went over the place with a fine-tooth comb. When the Clintons arrived, they received stellar service from everyone.

The check was presented to a smiling Mrs. Clinton, she promptly paid, and the two were whisked away.

Much to my dismay, our entire afternoon walking on eggshells (and losing valuable income from other customers as our sections were closed for security reasons) was worth only a 10 percent gratuity.

THE ISSUE: Hillary Clinton's failure to tip a waitress after a complimentary meal.



Hillary Clinton

The service industry is the number one employer in America yet the minimum wage is \$3.25 an hour. It does not have a Washington lobby and gratuities are not guaranteed by law.

Not only are America's largest group of employees under-appreciated and exploited, but they are also forgotten by those in power.

Antonello M. Castronovo
Manhattan

•In 1996 I was a waitress at the American Festival Cafe in Rockefeller Center.

Hillary Clinton came in for dinner with her mother and daughter.

She left me a 20 percent tip. Thank you, Mrs. Clinton, it was a pleasure serving you.

Amy Rose Lee
Astoria

•I am sorely tempted to move to New York simply to vote against Hillary Clinton.

This latest story on stiffing the waitress really takes the prize. Liberals are excellent when it comes to spending someone else's money and not their own.

Kathryn Walsh
Milwaukee, Wis.

•Be honest with yourselves — had Hillary left a large tip, The Post would have accused her of vote-buying.

Her tipping is the least of her commendable and regrettable qualities. Has Rudy never accepted a free brunch?

Alan S. Goudiss
Brooklyn

•Is anyone really surprised Hillary failed to tip? Has anyone forgot Al Gore's measly charity contributions in 1988? It only reinforces the fact that liberals are a lot more generous with taxpayer dollars than their own. Philip Mayer
Mt. Sinai

PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL O'NEILL

HILLARY EATS CROW

Apologizes to waitress — but there's still no tip

A red-faced Hillary Rodham Clinton called to apologize to the waitress she stiffed at an upstate diner — but not to fork over any cash to the single mom, who earns just \$6,000 a year, before tips.

The Senate candidate had egg on her face after she left the Village House Restaurant in Albion on Feb. 8 without tipping— after scarfing down two orders of scrambled eggs with cheese, home fries and rye toast, on the house.

"She said she was sorry for not giving me a tip," waitress Tricia Trupo, 31, told The Post yesterday.

And while she didn't offer to make up for her Gratuitygate gaffe, Clinton promised to return to the diner soon.

"I wasn't mad at her, but she should have tipped me because that's the normal thing to do. I work real hard for my money and I count on the tips to get by."

"It would have been really appreciated. She said it was just an oversight and that it wasn't intentional, but she didn't offer me any money to make up for it," said Trupo, an uninsured mother of an 11-year-old son, who earns \$2.90 an hour before tips.

The first lady's bill, which was picked up by owner Alex Mitrousis, was \$6. However, Trupo, said the first lady, told her "that she would come back soon and that she would give me a nice tip."

Trupo said Clinton called her Friday.

Feeding on his Democratic rival's non-tip flap, Mayor Giuliani on Sunday left a whopping

By ADAM MILLER

70 percent tip at a Long Island restaurant.

Giuliani paid the \$35 tab at the Golden Dolphin Diner in Huntington with three \$20 bills and told the server to keep the change.

Trupo is bringing home a bit more bacon in the wake of the first lady's *faux pas* — supporters from all across the country have sent her letters with money enclosed — mainly \$1 bills.

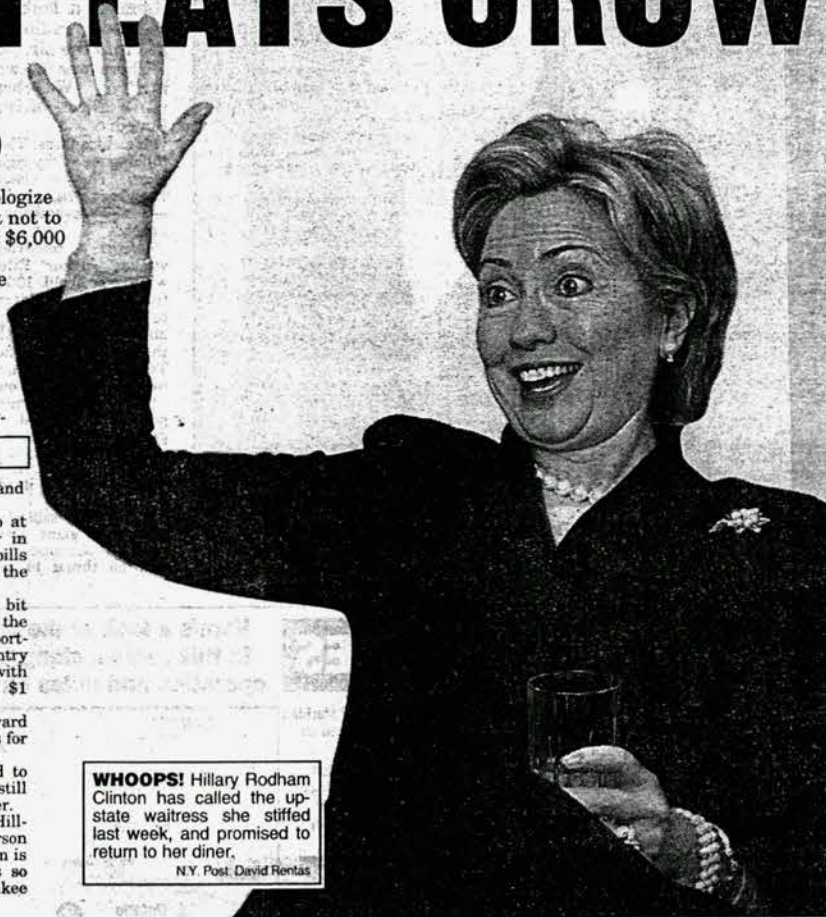
Clinton spokesman Howard Wolfson did not return calls for comment.

While Trupo was honored to serve Clinton, she said is still awaiting her dream customer.

"It was an honor to meet Hillary Clinton, but the one person who I'd really love to wait on is Derek Jeter because he is so hot," she said of the Yankee star.

WHOOOPS! Hillary Rodham Clinton has called the upstate waitress she stiffed last week, and promised to return to her diner.

N.Y. Post: David Rentas



New York
Post

Feb. 17,
2000

New York Times
Feb. 17, 2000

New York Senate Race

Q. Mr. President, current polls show that your wife is virtually tied with her likely challenger, Mayor Rudy Giuliani when it comes to women voters in New York and that she is trailing when it comes to white voters. ... Can you address why you think your wife is having some trouble connecting with women voters in particular? ... And are you playing the role of a senior strategist in her campaign?

A. Well, I'm basically doing for her what she's always done for me, you know, I'm — I'm talking to her about whatever she wants to talk about. I'm giving her my best ideas. I thought she had a wonderful announcement. I was really proud of her. She got up there and said that she understood, she was new to the neighborhood, but she wasn't new to the concerns of the people of New York. And then she said in exact detail she did what I believe all candidates should do. She said, look, if you vote for me, here's what you get. Here's what I'll fight for, here's what I'll do. Here's what I'll fight against. Here's what I won't do.

And now the campaign is under way. And I think she's doing remarkably well, given the unusual nature of the campaign and the — and the — and the formidable obstacles out there. And I — I think now the people will begin to listen and debate and I think she'll do real well. But I'm — I'm very proud of her and I'm — I'm — I think she's doing fine. But you should not, all I'm doing for her is what she did for me. So when she says something, it's what she believes and she's made up her mind what she wants to run on, what she wants to be for and why she wants to do it. And I was — I was ecstatically happy with the way her announcement came out, because I just knew it was her. And — and I just think if, you know, you just go out there and make your best shot and hope that it works, but I'm — my instinct is she'll do right well.

A full transcript is available from The New York Times on the Web:
www.nytimes.com/

Hillary's next move?

I am a New Yorker who believes that Hillary Rodham Clinton is here not because she cares about our state but because the office of senator offers her the opportunity to set herself up for an eventual run for the White House.

How much prestige is there in being from Arkansas or even of Illinois when it comes to national politics? Why is it that Mrs. Clinton is not interested in Arkansas politics nor Chicago politics?

My guess is that should Mrs. Clinton win the New York Senate race, we would have the Clintons trying again for residency in the White House.

It is unfortunate that too many New Yorkers do not see her run for what it really is. Elizabeth Eaton Cincinnati, N.Y.

USA Today
Feb. 17, 2000

★ THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2000 / PAGE A19

The Washington Times

OP-ED

Tip from Hillary
Let 'em eat eggs

Some political gaffes hurt more than others. When a gaffe suggests poor instincts in the world of the common man, it can be deadly.

Remember when George Bush the Elder didn't recognize a scanner at the supermarket? He was ridiculed for being out of touch with high-tech reality, even though Sony's Market in Kamekubort, where the president and the first lady stopped during their summer vacation, didn't have scanners.

Not many first men and first ladies have made contact with grocery shopping, anyway. That's why Hillary Clinton went on the other day about the novelty of buying a crate of clementines in a supermarket near her new home in Chappaqua. This was whimsical and understandable.

Suzanne Fields, a columnist for The Washington Times, is nationally syndicated.

But when she stuffed a waitress at a popular diner in Albion, in upstate New York, leaving no tip after devouring a free breakfast (two, actually; and neither to be confused with a free lunch), the locals were unforgiving. They saw her as either cheap, insensitive or both. It didn't help the matter that she had just given a speech about feeling the farmer's pain. Here was Marie Clontontette. "Let 'em eat eggs." She compounded the offense later, when she called to apologize but still didn't send a tip — although hundreds of sympathetic Americans across the country, having read about it in the news-paper, did.

The first lady turned Senate candidate has a lot on her plate these days, literally and figuratively. A sharp staff person should have stepped in and covered the tip. (Rudy Giuliani left a 70 percent tip later in the week to call attention to his generosity.) Hillary, who with a man who now goes nameless just bought a house for 1.7 mil, has discovered how high property taxes are. The waitress is a single mom with two children, who works for below the minimum wage and pays for her own health insurance.

"She is the first lady, but it doesn't feed my son," said the waitress. Said a customer at the Village House diner: "It's the little things you have to look at in a political campaign."

"You never overtip a waitress or

a cabbie," my father told me when I became an adult. "You not only thank them for service, but you let them know you know how hard they work for low wages." I moved into the larger world on the cusp of modern feminism, and I've always taken pleasure in following my father's advice. In the bad old days, men were especially bad tippers because they were new to it, but today most women with pocketbook power tip just like men. Or should.



Suzanne Fields

That makes Hillary look particularly dense. Her political rhetoric stresses that she wants to help those who are not as rich as she is, but she doesn't always reflect altruism in her personal life. This is the same first lady who set out to fire federal "sunshine" law, and by telling an aide: "We need to get those people out. We need to get our people in."

Anita Hill, who always looks to

play the "gender" card, insists in a recent op-ed in The New York Times that women like Hillary Clinton who run for office are still judged more harshly in the public sphere than in the private sphere. "Hillary Clinton's approval rating as first lady was at its lowest when she tackled health reform, rose steadily when she confined her activity to the traditional role as White House hostess and stoically stood by her husband despite his marital infidelity."

True enough, but such analysis is superficial and the most naive kind of "gender" analysis. Hillary's approval ratings sank when she met her health care task force in secret, contrary to federal "sunshine" law, and emerged with a complicated formula for nationalizing health care that almost nobody, including her husband, liked. She was judged

harshly, as a man would have been. Politics ain't bean bag and when members of the opposite sex run against each other they encounter a minefield of explosive issues that in another context would be innocent enough, thanks to popular conceptions of sexual temperament. Rudy and Hillary (neither of whom any longer have surnames) are likely to keep sexual stereotyping to a minimum. He can talk tough, but he won't make an issue of Hillary as "the little lady," as Southerners not so long ago referred to women running for office. Nor will Hillary accuse him — maybe — of being "too tough" on an issue which would expose her to accusations of feminine weakness.

One of the reasons reporters and commentators love the New York Senate race is that it has the juice — celebrity, sex, religion and smash-mouth politics. Before it's over we may long for those genteel good ol' days when candidates in New York merely fought over who was the putzhead.

Clinton Isn't Running for Office, but He Has a Lot to Say About the Race

By MARC LACEY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — His name is not on the ballot, he reminded the audience. He is just another voter, he said. But President Clinton could not resist weighing in today on the first political campaign season in decades that did not directly involve him.

The president declared himself a supportive spouse, but not a senior adviser, for Hillary Rodham Clinton in her bid for a Senate seat in New York. And he said he was not concerned that his wife was trailing Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani of New York in the polls.

"I think she's doing remarkably well, given the unusual nature of the campaign and the formidable obstacles out there," Mr. Clinton said at his first, formal news conference of 2000. "And I think now the people will begin to listen and debate, and I think she's doing real well."

His role?

"I'm basically doing for her what she's always done for me," he said. "I'm talking to her about whatever she wants to talk about. I'm giving her my best ideas."

Mr. Clinton was reluctant, initially, to weigh in on the presidential contest. "I'm not running for office and, by and large, I think I shouldn't comment," he said. "There may be a few exceptions."

Many of the journalists questioning Mr. Clinton, fresh from the campaign trail, eagerly sought out those exceptions.

"Maybe this will be one of the exceptions that you'll be willing to make," said Claire Shipman of NBC News, offering a question on former Senator Bill Bradley's attacks on the veracity of Vice President Al Gore in the Democratic presidential contest.

Mr. Clinton bit, defending the vice president for having been

"brutally honest" over the last seven years.

"When it was an unpopular thing to go into Kosovo, he wanted to do it," Mr. Clinton said, offering other examples of Mr. Gore's candid nature.

"When it was unpopular to go into Bosnia, he wanted to do it," Mr. Clinton said. "When it was unpopular to stand up for freedom in Haiti, he wanted to do it. When only 15 percent of the people thought we ought to help Mexico, but I knew it could hurt our economy, he was right there. And I could go on and on."

But Mr. Clinton stopped short of criticizing Mr. Bradley for doubting Mr. Gore's truthfulness, saying the vehement back-and-forth between the two candidates was typical campaign heat.

"I have never seen a tough race where people fought with each other, where they didn't have different

interpretations of each other's record and each other's positions," Mr. Clinton said. "And then once you disagree with someone's position or someone's record, then the person will say, 'I just think you're mischaracterizing it.'"

Mr. Clinton said later that he thought Americans were too smart to blame a candidate — Mr. Gore — for personal mistakes made by someone else — Mr. Clinton.

"I think the implication that anybody would be held responsible for somebody else's mistake or misconduct is just — it's a real insult to the American people," the president said. "And they're not going to do that. That's not in their interest, and it's not in their nature. They're too smart and too good for that."

At times, Mr. Clinton came across as magnanimous toward the two Republicans seeking to replace him. He said all four major presidential candidates — Republicans

John McCain and George W. Bush included — were "people of accomplishment, people who have certain convictions, people who have, I think, pretty clear philosophies and records."

But Mr. Clinton, brushing off a question about how often his name has been disparaged on the campaign trail, still showed his partisan ways.

"I have a lot of sympathy with Governor Bush and Senator McCain," he said, barely able to suppress a smile. "I mean, it's hard for them to figure out what to run on. They can't run against the longest economic expansion in history or the lowest crime rate in 30 years or the lowest welfare rolls in 30 years."

He continued: "They've got a tough job, and I have a lot of sympathy with them. And I don't want to complicate their problems by saying any more about them."

New York Times
Thurs, Feb. 17, 2000

2 Birds, 1 Stone: Giuliani Faults Clinton on Oil Reserves in Upstate Visit

By THOMAS J. LUECK

SYRACUSE, Feb. 16 — In a campaign sweep of Plattsburgh and Syracuse meant to quell criticism that he is spending too little time in upstate New York, Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani today repeated his criticism of the Clinton administration for refusing to free up part of the nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve to counterbalance the soaring cost of oil.

Mr. Giuliani made his first stop at mid-afternoon in Plattsburgh, close to the Canadian border, saying he had chosen the frigid city because it had experienced "the biggest impact in the state" from a sharp spike in oil prices caused by cuts in OPEC oil production and the winter cold snaps in the Northeast.

In Syracuse, where Mr. Giuliani appeared at a news conference with the city's Republican loyalists, he said the increases in oil prices had provided "an illustration of what I can do if elected to the Senate."

"I can fight very hard for New Yorkers," he said. "I am willing to take on the president."

In an earlier press conference today at City Hall in New York City, he criticized the Clinton administration as "unfocused on foreign policy," referring to its "failure to have any inspections in Iraq in a year."

He also called for the spigot on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to be opened to counter OPEC's yearlong cut in oil production.

After arriving upstate, Mr. Giuliani said that his criticisms had prompted President Clinton to hold a news conference today to announce a fresh federal allocation of \$120 million in emergency cash subsidies to help poor people pay for heating oil. New York is to get \$36.6 million of the

subsidies.

In questions from reporters here, Mr. Giuliani was asked repeatedly why he had not appeared more frequently in Syracuse and other upstate cities. It is a question much on the minds of some Syracuse residents since the mayor's rival for United States Senate, Hillary Rodham Clinton, has visited this city three times since July, most recently attracting 500 people at a fund-raising event and speech a week ago.

As he has in the past, Mr. Giuliani responded by saying that his duties as New York mayor prevented frequent campaign trips outside the city. He told a television reporter here that he would "come up here more as the campaign progresses," but acknowledged to another that he would "not be able to travel around the state as much" as Mrs. Clinton.

Among the Syracuse residents who gathered shortly before 6 p.m. at a tavern in this city's historic downtown Armory Square district, Mr. Giuliani's appearance provoked a mixture of enthusiasm and relief.

"Nobody here has not been affected in January by the price of oil," said Nicholas J. Pirro, the Onondaga County executive and a Republican, who said his constituents considered Mr. Giuliani to be "a guy who knows how to get things done, and does it."

But Adam Beasley, a Syracuse University student who awaited Mr. Giuliani's arrival with several members of the university's Republican student organization, said Mrs. Clinton had "pulled a lot of votes" here with her visits. "People upstate are more ideologically attuned to Rudy," he said, "but he better not take them for granted."



Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani of New York arrived in Plattsburgh, near the Canadian border, in a campaign sweep of upstate New York yesterday. With him is Dan Stewart, the mayor of Plattsburgh.

Gore and Mrs. Clinton Run Separately and Coexist Warily in New York State

Gore and Mrs. Clinton Keeping A Wary Distance as Candidates

By ADAM NAGOURNEY

They talk about the same record and initiatives, and assiduously avoid public discussion of certain shared memories from their years in Washington. They court the same supporters and seek money from the same contributors. Last Sunday morning, their motorcades passed just miles from each other, as they campaigned for votes in churches and restaurants in Brooklyn and Queens.

Yet the one thing that Vice President Al Gore and Hillary Rodham Clinton don't talk much about these days is each other. And as Mr. Gore and Mrs. Clinton find themselves forced into close political quarters in New York in the last weeks before the state's presidential primary, the relationship between these two Democrats, both of whom would like to

ride President Clinton's legacy while they distance themselves from his darker moments, has become a complicated work in progress. It is a tussle between two ambitious and not particularly close public figures trying to stake out space on the same limited stage, picking and choosing from pieces of Mr. Clinton's record as they try, in their own ways, to succeed him.

While Mr. Gore speaks often and enthusiastically about President Clinton, particularly when campaigning in New York, he tends to discuss Mrs. Clinton only when he is asked, and then with obvious reserve. "I think she's going to win," Mr. Gore said last week when an upstate television interviewer asked if her Senate campaign helped or hurt his own effort. "I think she's going to be a great senator. I think that her campaign probably helps me. I really don't know."

When another television interviewer asked Mr. Gore if he would campaign at her side in New York, he demurred: "It's a matter of scheduling. Not just me, but also her. I hope

Continued on Page A26

Continued From Page A1

so, but that's yet to be worked out."

Mr. Gore's schedule did not coincide with Mrs. Clinton's during two days of campaigning in New York this week, though last night, after questions were raised about the issue, Mr. Gore's aides announced that an appearance with Mrs. Clinton that had been tentatively scheduled in Albany, but then dropped to allow for debate preparation, would take place.

For her part, Mrs. Clinton spoke admiringly in an interview this month of what she called Mr. Gore's "incredible strides" as a candidate after a difficult start, even saying she might borrow some of the campaign phrases he used in introducing her husband when they traveled the nation by bus after the 1992 Democratic National Convention. Yet some of her senior aides have balked at allowing Mrs. Clinton to campaign with Mr. Gore too often in the weeks ahead. They were concerned that while it might aid Mr. Gore's presidential aspirations, it would not help Mrs. Clinton accomplish her immediate task, which is to forge an identity separate from the White House.

"At this point, I don't see any need for that," said one of Mrs. Clinton's senior advisers. "She still has to establish who she is."

The wariness on both sides reflects a relationship that is inherently, and perhaps inevitably, strained. If Mr. Gore and Mrs. Clinton are both reminders of what voters, particularly in New York, found admirable about Mr. Clinton, they are also symbols of some of the more difficult moments in this White House, whether it was the investigation into Mrs. Clinton's involvement with Whitewater or Mr. Gore's zealous fund-raising. Some Democrats suggest that the sight of these two candidates together, too often, can only invite reprises of some of these incidents.

Mr. Gore's presence at Mrs. Clinton's side may complicate her effort to cut her association with the White House and to present herself as a distinct New Yorker, if a recent one. Conversely, Mrs. Clinton's presence may complicate Mr. Gore's effort in a general election, should he become his party's nominee, to win the support of New Yorkers, among them Orthodox Jews and some women. Those two groups are deeply distrustful of Mrs. Clinton, both campaigns have found. And if Mr. Gore

won the New York primary, he most assuredly would be going after voters who were firmly in the camp of Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, an aide said.

Mr. Gore also needs to be mindful that he is running in states outside New York. Television images of the vice president campaigning with Mrs. Clinton in New York could be just what the Republicans ordered in a dozen contested states this November.

For all that, though, there is a relationship of mutual dependency between these two Democrats. In different ways, and to different degrees, each needs the other to ensure that they have a career in politics after Mr. Clinton leaves the White House.

"They are both heirs to the same president, and he's a president who won New York State by huge margins, twice," said Phil Friedman, a political strategist. "For either of them to try to deny their affiliation with the president or their affiliation or affinity with each other would be a mistake."

It is in Mr. Gore's immediate interest, his advisers have concluded, to have Mrs. Clinton campaign with him in New York before the primary.

Whatever problems Mrs. Clinton might have with the general electorate, polling by both sides suggests that she is extraordinarily popular among the kinds of Democrats who vote in primaries.

The tables seem likely to turn if and when Mr. Gore wins the Demo-

A metaphor: same party, same building, different floors.

cratic nomination. Advisers to both campaigns believe that Mrs. Clinton will need a strong showing by Mr. Gore in New York to help pull her across the finish line. In this view, Mr. Gore will need to do for Mrs. Clinton what Lyndon Baines Johnson did for another newcomer to New York politics, Robert F. Kennedy, in 1964, when Mr. Johnson's landslide victory lifted Mr. Kennedy to a narrow victory as a senator from New York.

In some ways, the relationship between Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Gore is

less prickly than it might have been. There is a history of competition between them, said one administration official. The two were known for squabbling over which one would be allowed to fill in for Mr. Clinton at highly publicized events.

There was a time when some Democrats thought Mrs. Clinton would come under pressure to campaign for Mr. Gore and against Bill Bradley, his Democratic opponent, at the risk of alienating Mr. Bradley's supporters. But Mr. Gore's advisers have become increasingly confident of victory in New York, and so have been able to avoid asking for Mrs. Clinton's help in the primary.

In this low-pressure environment, aides to Mr. Gore and Mrs. Clinton went to some lengths last night to say that the two campaigns were prepared to cooperate in the months ahead for a Democratic victory. They noted that both candidates had picked the same building for their state headquarters, a high-rise across from Madison Square Garden.

But not the same space. Mr. Gore's headquarters can be found on the fifth floor. For Mrs. Clinton, push eight.

New York Times
Feb 17, 2000

TV Thursday

Judy gives Hill hell

By ADAM BUCKMAN

JUDGE Judy thinks Hillary Clinton's bid for the U.S. Senate is "a shame" and "a travesty."

And she accuses the First Lady of usurping a candidacy which should have gone to someone from New York State.

"It's really a shame that a state the size of New York, with as many talented people as there are in New York, has to go outside the jurisdiction to find somebody to represent our state," Judge Judy said Tuesday night on "The Tonight Show," as the audience applauded wildly.

The outspoken judge — TV's highest-rated daytime personality — praised Mayor Giuliani's management of New York City government and then said she couldn't think of a single thing Mrs. Clinton has accomplished to earn her or anyone else's support.

"Rudy Giuliani, I think, is a great mayor," Judge Judy said. "I think he took New York, and he really turned it around."

"Quite frankly, I don't know what Hillary's done . . . She had one major thing: She wanted universal healthcare. [It] fell on its derriere and nothing — it didn't go anywhere! Other than that, what did she do?" the judge said, frowning.

Harsh words for First Lady on 'Tonight'

The judge, who was appointed to the New York bench by Mayor Ed Koch, made no attempt to hide her disgust when host Jay Leno asked her what she thinks about Hillary Clinton's Senate campaign.

"This gal has another problem," Judge Judy said, "and that is, I think, that there are so many talented women, that when you choose someone solely because she has a name that is recognizable, [it's] really a travesty when you're talking about all the other women who have really worked hard, who are good civil servants and who deserve that opportunity."

The judge's comments were heard in an estimated 374,000 households in the New York metropolitan area, according to overnight Nielsen numbers.

A spokeswoman for the Clinton campaign declined to comment after reading a transcript of the judge's conversation with Leno.



On the Jay Leno show, Judge Judy dismissed Hillary Clinton's Senate bid as a "shame . . . When you choose someone solely because she has a name that is recognizable, [it's] really a travesty."

ve

The Source's Gratuitous Advice for Hillary

Ever since **Hillary Rodham Clinton** failed our Exciting Tip Challenge by *not* tipping a waitress at a diner in Albion, N.Y.—explaining later that her breakfast was comped and she was ordered by the owner not to pay a red cent—we've been pondering the nuances of proper tipping protocol. If a meal is on the house, does that mean you tip or don't? If so, how much? We decided to ask the etiquette experts.

"It is always appropriate to leave a tip. The people who are comping you aren't the wait staff, and the management isn't going to compensate them," said **Allan Ripp**, spokesman for Zagat Surveys, which publishes the restaurant guides. "Comp means 'complimentary,' not 'compensate.'" Ripp added that the average tip these days is just under 18 percent.

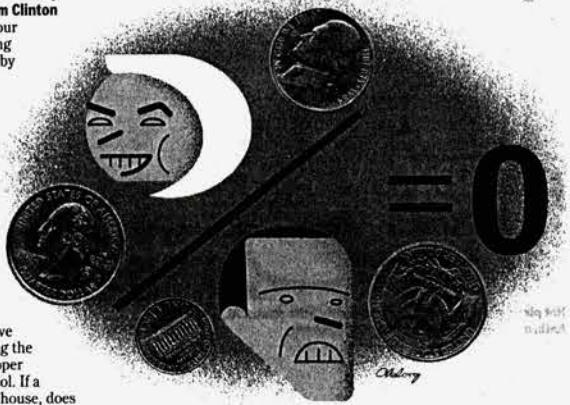
Letitia Baldrige, who was first lady **Jacqueline Kennedy's**

chief of staff and has written many a book on manners, told us that Clinton should have left a little something extra for the waitress and the cook, too. "You always tip. You guess what the bill was and you leave 15 to 20 percent . . . but frankly the first lady would give more, like 25 percent."

Baldrige blamed Clinton's Senate campaign staff for the gaffe. "That's what they're being paid for, to take care of things like that. She shouldn't be blamed for it." As for how

to make amends, Baldrige advised Clinton to send a modest check to the diner's employees, along with a note of apology.

But Baldrige frowned on the behavior of Clinton's rival, New York Mayor **Rudolph Giuliani**, who tried to rub it in last weekend when he tipped 70 percent at a Long Island diner—and then chided Clinton for her ignorance of New York practices. "That," Baldrige sniffed, "was not good manners."



BY PETER ALSBERG—THE WASHINGTON POST

Applying online can speed the process

The best way to apply for federal student aid is to do it electronically, says Bill Ryan, director of student aid awareness for the U.S. Department of Education.

Go to the government Web site that contains the electronic version of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), www.fafsa.ed.gov. Doing so decreases processing time from weeks to days, and the electronic version has an error rate of just under 1%, compared with 12% for the paper form, Ryan says.

The FAFSA also is available at counselors' offices in high schools or from the colleges to which you plan to apply.

You also can get help with either filling out the FAFSA or getting a copy of it mailed to you by calling the federal government's information line, 800-433-3243.

You must register first to fill out the College Board's CSS/PROFILE, used by hundreds of private institutions and some public ones to award their institutional funds.

Registration, which can be done at www.collegeboard.org or by picking up an application from a high school or college, costs \$6.

There's a fee of \$16 for each school that receives a copy of your PROFILE application.

Among sites where you can go to calculate your expected family contribution (EFC) toward college:

► www.salliemae.com — Click on "calculator."

► www.collegeboard.org — Click on the "Students and Parents" option, then on "financial aid calculators."

► www.finaid.org — Click on "calculators," then "Financial Aid Estimation."

PHOTOGRAPH BY JEFFREY M. HARRIS

Washington Post, Style
Feb 16, 2000

USA →
Today
Feb. 16,
2000

Formula rewards families for saving

There's good news and so-so news for families seeking financial aid using the College Board's CSS/PROFILE application.

That's the application used by about 350 institutions, most of them wealthier private universities, to distribute their institutional funds. This year's application has been changed in an effort to respond to oft-heard parental complaints that financial aid formulas are toughest on middle-income parents and penalize parents who save for their children's education. Although the new formula makes things easier in some areas, it makes things tougher in others.

Both PROFILE and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) assess family income and assets to come up with the expected family contribution (EFC) — how much the family should kick in toward college. The FAFSA, based on federal methodology, is used in distributing the federal and state dollars that make up the bulk of financial aid.

But it's PROFILE, which uses institutional methodology, that has changed significantly. This year's methodology introduces an education savings allowance. It assumes a family will save 1.5% of its income for each child for each year before the child enters college. That amount is deducted from the income total the formula uses to calculate EFC.

The allowance anticipates that if parents meet that annual savings goal, they will have set aside roughly one-third of the expected family contribution by the time the child starts college, says Jack Joyce, director of guidance services for the College Board.

"The aid officers thought the message out there was that if you save for college, you're punished," says Susan McCrackin, who manages the CSS/PROFILE program for the College Board. "What they wanted to do is say, 'No, saving for college is good.'"

In general, the institutional methodology produces a higher EFC than the federal method used with the FAFSA. Joyce says some colleges using PROFILE were concerned that the EFC it produced was particularly tough on families earning \$60,000 to \$90,000 a year, so the College Board adjusted the percentage-rate scale it uses to assess both assets and family income, and it provided an allowance for emergencies, such as loss of a job. The result is that in some instances, middle-income families will have a lower EFC under the new formula.

On the other hand, the institutional methodology is not as generous when a family has two children in college at the same time. In that scenario in the past, the formula simply would divide the expected family contribution in half. If you had three kids in school at the same time, the EFC was cut by two-thirds. Now the institutional methodology expects you to pay 60% of the original EFC for each child when a second child enters school, 45% when there are three.

"The outcome for many families, but not all families, is that the calculated ability to pay now is less than what it was," McCrackin says.

And what about those who think they make too much money to qualify for financial aid? Should they still fill out the FAFSA?

Joyce says yes. "My general suggestion is that everybody should fill the thing out," he says. "I don't think there are too many families that are absolutely sure they have enough money to pay for college."

Plus, circumstances change in a family, including job layoffs or illnesses. Having the FAFSA on hand could allow a financial aid officer to call it up and make adjustments to the family's EFC. And because there's no cost to filing the FAFSA, Joyce calls it "the least expensive insurance policy possible."

A little financial shuffling goes a long way

One of the most common ways parents try to reduce the expected family contribution (EFC) is to make changes in savings that are in their children's names.

There's a good reason for that move: Assets held in a student's name are tapped at a rate of 35% in the federal methodology (used for distributing federal and state financial aid) and 25% in the institutional methodology (used by about 350 mostly private universities for handing out their own funds). Only 6% of the cash and savings in a parent's name are expected to go toward college.

For many parents, the problem is created when they put money in a child's name under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act (UGMA) or Uniform Trust to Minors Act (UTMA). That often allows the savings to be taxed at a lower rate, but it exposes the savings to the higher student EFC rate.

Once the money is in such an account, it belongs to the child, an irrevocable gift, until the child turns 18 or 21.

Greg Phillips of Phillips Financial Aid Services in Pittsburgh says there are legal ways around that problem.

For instance, he advises some clients to move the money in to an annuity, a retirement instrument from which the money can't be taken without penalty until age 59½. The money is still in the child's name, but annuities aren't counted as assets in the financial aid formulas, he says.

Let's say the child's account is \$10,000. Under the federal formula, that would mean he'd have to contribute \$3,500 a year from it toward his college. If the account is turned into an annuity, that reduces his contribution to zero.

Then, if the money is needed for college a year or two later, the student can withdraw the money, paying income tax on the amount withdrawn and a 10% penalty, but only on the growth of the investment, not on the total amount. (You also have to shop for annuities that don't have a surrender charge — the equivalent of an early withdrawal penalty.)

Some people question such financial gymnastics when of ten the original intent of such accounts was to set aside money for college.

But Dee Lee, a certified financial planner in Harvard, Mass., makes the point that 50% of marriages end in divorce. Even if there's no money after a nasty split, there would be money in the child's name for college.

Some colleges are willing to work with families on how

to treat savings held in a UGMA or UTMA account.

When families clearly have set up that account as a college fund, "that's really the parents' savings," says David Miller, director of financial aid at the College of Wooster in Ohio. "Let us know, and we'll adjust the formula accordingly."

Sometimes, students have money in more common vehicles, such as a certificate of deposit, Phillips says. A common tactic is for the student to gift the money to a younger sibling. Gifts up to \$10,000 can be made without tax implications, he says. The sibling can be made without tax implications, he says. The sibling can be made without tax implications, he says.

"Some people say, 'Well, aren't you being tricky?'" Phillips says. "But it's the exact same thing as an account that who's trying to get you to

USA Today
Feb. 16, 2000

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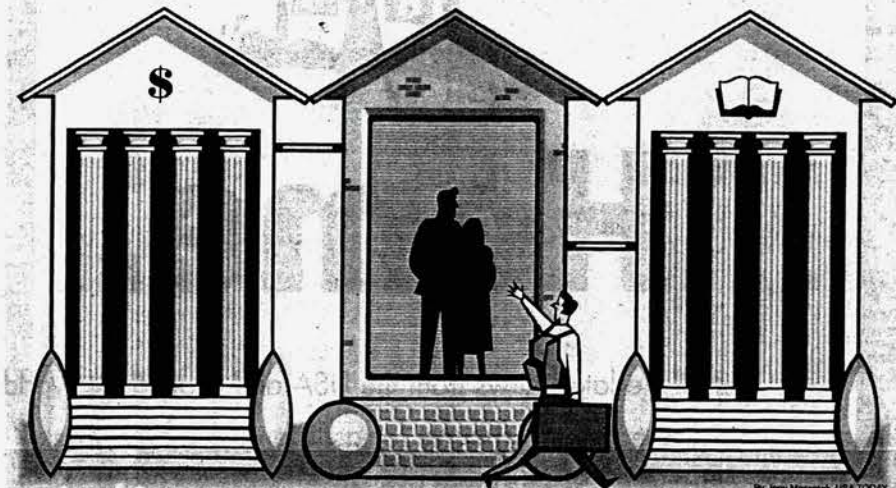
EDUCATION

Mastering the challenge of mounting college costs

The headlines are enough to scare off a lot of parents who might be considering sending a child to college. Private colleges cost upward of \$30,000 a year.

Tuition expenses are rising at a pace well ahead of inflation.

USA TODAY's **Dennis Kelly** helps readers get ahead of the paying-for-college game with some thoughts on how to approach saving for college and how to file financial aid applications. We also look at changes to one of the major financial aid formulas and at ways parents try to beat the system. (Cover Story, 1A)



By Jerry Meserack, USA TODAY

NEW YORK POST

America's oldest continuously published daily newspaper

Dennis Rivera's Payday

Things sure are looking up for Dennis Rivera, a famous friend of First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, and he has the White House to thank for it.

Funny how things work out, isn't it? Rivera, head of the nation's largest health-care-workers union, last year dropped \$500,000 in soft money onto the Clinton Senate campaign — and no doubt he will be heard from again, big time, as the election season progresses.

Not coincidentally, or so it would seem, U.S. Health & Human Services Secretary

Donna Shalala just ordered the states to undertake surveys of every mental hospital, retardation center and nursing home in the nation — the first step in what likely will be yet another effort to empty America's institutions.

To be sure, this wasn't wholly Shalala's idea. Last June, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that states must provide community care to institutionalized citizens who seek it — consistent with each state's resources, that is.

According to Shalala's understanding of the ruling, any patient who prefers home- or community-based care over life in an institution must receive it.

This has serious implications on a national level. It will take a lot of money to bring states up to speed — and most of the cash will go to health-care workers.

Here in New York, that means Local 1199 of the Service Employees International Union. This is the union which has been so hugely supportive of Hillary Clinton — and it is the union that Rivera clearly means to take national.

Coincidence?

What do you think?

New York, in any event, is way ahead of the national curve in supplying "community care." Not to everybody, not yet. But it's a fair indicator of what could happen if the White House gets its way.

New York, for example, has been a national leader in placing residents of its schools for the mentally retarded into community settings.

However, this has been an expensive proposition.

In 1998, New York spent almost three times what California spent in this

realm — some \$1.3 billion compared with \$436 million. And California's population is more than one-and-a-half times the size of New York's.

Overall, New York spends more on home health care — that is, to keep people out of hospitals, nursing homes and other institutions — than the next 11 highest-spending states in the nation combined.

This, obviously, began long before the Supreme Court issued its ruling — and long before the federal government decided to crack the whip.

Whether New Yorkers are any healthier for the effort is open to question. But there's no doubt that Local 1199 and Dennis Rivera are better off.

They are so well off, in fact, that the \$500,000 the union dropped on the Clinton campaign was really just chump change. Another \$14 million was budgeted, and mostly spent, in last year's successful public relations campaign to vastly expand health-care entitlements here in New York.

As New York goes, so goes the nation? If Donna Shalala has her way, yes.



Hillary Clinton and Dennis Rivera

PHOTOGRAPH BY
MICHAEL GOODMAN

New York Post
February 16, 2000

DIPLOMATIC DISPATCHES

Nora Boustary

First Lady Listens to Vital Voices

As far as power huddles go, yesterday's at the White House was miles away yet very close to home, important enough for first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** to interrupt her Senate race in New York and give sisterhood a hand in finding its voice.

She played host to 15 female leaders, along with 150 other big kahunas from Washington (including a handful of men), at a White House gathering called to shore up an initiative to boost Secretary of State **Madeleine K. Albright's** drive for the advancement of women as a U.S. foreign policy objective. Clinton said the effort, the Vital Voices Democracy Initiative, began at a conference three years ago in Vienna, organized by then-Ambassador **Swanee Hunt**.

"I remember one woman from Lithuania who got up and talked about how, when she was first running for office, a famous male doctor told her that he knew quite a lot about women's hormones and could assure her that there was nothing for a woman to do in politics," the first lady said. Thankfully, she added, the Lithuanian woman did not accept the diagnosis and was elected to Parliament. She challenged the Vienna parley to ensure that "the vital voices of women must break this silence."

At a retreat over the past few days at Airlie House near Warrenton, the representatives from 15

countries, including Russia, Ukraine, Cambodia and India, started a conversation about trafficking, Clinton told her guests. "They talked about how their women and girls were being lured away from their countries with the promise of economic opportunity, shipped like drugs by an international crime network and sold into slavery. Others talked about what it's like to be a destination country, home to sweatshops, prostitution rings and domestic bondage that steal the freedom and dignity of women and girls," she added. "What became clear during the dialogue was that this is a global problem, that the U.S. and every country has a role to play."

Among the guests was **Vasundhara Raje**, a former foreign minister of India and currently its minister for small scale and agro-industry, who is also state minister for atomic energy and space technology. In preparation for President **Clinton's** scheduled visit to India next month, Raje held a bilateral meeting yesterday with her American counterpart, **Aida Alvarez**, administrator of the Small Business Administration, a Cabinet-level post.

Clinton emphasized that women in public office are necessary to raise their voices for "economic empowerment and social justice." No country can move ahead if its girls and women are left behind, she added. She recalled the voice of a Somali woman who worked to persuade young militia

members to turn over their weapons in exchange for education and training and a Haitian cabinet member who was shot at but decided to run for political office again because she felt heartened by the inspiration she got from Vital Voices.

Clinton invited two women to the podium, **Ekaterina Geniyeva**, president of the Open Society Institute in Russia, and **Lubna Qadhi**, a university professor from Kuwait and a strong advocate for democracy and women's suffrage in her country. Geniyeva talked about the sad dream of conflict resolution in the northern Caucasus where women and children are fleeing places like Chechnya. Qadhi, wearing a black head scarf, said she was returning home "richer in strategies. . . . What you have done is create bridges."

Clinton announced the Vital Voices group will now have a permanent home, as a nonprofit organization created by the private sector. Confided one male ambassador to the other: "I feel intimidated."

Border Concerns

Canadian Foreign Minister **Lloyd Axworthy**, who addressed the permanent council of the Organization of American States last Friday, said in a brief interview over dinner at the residence of Canadian Ambassador **Raymond Chretien** that

Canada is concerned about noises in Congress about beefing up controls along the two countries' border that could hamper the \$1.5 billion worth of daily trade. "What we are concerned about is that this very carefully developed trade and border of cooperation after 150 years will be short-circuited," he said. "I can't tell you how many people look at the U.S.-Canadian border as a model to get along."

A Deal Disrupted

Azerbaijani President **Heydar Aliyev** told Washington Post editors and reporters Monday he and his Armenian counterpart, **Robert Kocharian**, were close to a deal on the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh territory in October following encounters in Washington, Geneva (twice), Yalta and a spot along the border between Armenia and Azerbaijan. Since the assassination of Armenia's prime minister and seven other leaders in an Oct. 27 attack in the Armenian parliament building, progress has stopped.

"These discussions were developing in a very positive direction. In October when we met, we almost had an agreed deal," he said. The attack, carried out by a splinter group of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation, was "not essentially aimed at disrupting the negotiations," Aliyev said, but after that things were not the same.

Rudy ad asks Bill to loosen grip on oil

By ROBERT HARDT Jr.

Mayor Giuliani yesterday launched a Senate campaign radio ad denouncing President Clinton for not releasing federal oil reserves to help drive down sky-high heating costs.

"Mr. President, why don't you feel our pain? Release the oil!" Giuliani says in the ad, which began running statewide yesterday.

Giuliani's attack came as the president told reporters in Washington that he hasn't ruled out anything in dealing with the crisis.

"I have not closed off any options," said Clinton, as the price of crude oil went over \$30 a barrel — its highest point in nine years.

The first lady, who is facing Giuliani in the Senate race, blasted the mayor's commercial.

"This inaccurate attack ad politicizes an important issue and demonstrates yet again that Rudy Giuliani is determined to run a campaign of insults," said Hillary Clinton's campaign spokesman, Howard Wolfson.

"Hillary Clinton knows we can help homeowners without playing politics or pointing fingers. While the mayor wants the reserves to be sold to U.S. oil companies, the first lady favors giving the fuel to the companies in return for a larger amount of oil in the future.

In the past, the administration has refused to dip into the federal petroleum reserve, created to deal with national emergencies. While House press secretary Joe Lockhart said that the president "does not believe it's appropriate to draw down" the reserve, "This situation is one that involves watching fuel, and that context may change," Lockhart added.

The president also noted that the federal government has released \$200 million to help low-income families pay for their oil bills, saying "we can release more."

But the mayor said that such measures won't help middle-class families or businesses.

Giuliani added that he would consider eliminating the city's 4 percent sales tax on home heating fuel, which was proposed last week, but that such a move would be "modest."

MAYOR GIULIANI
May drop heating-fuel tax

letters@nypost.com

Hillary and the Diallo 'Murder': She Admits Her Error at Last

•So Hillary Clinton has finally admitted that she "misspoke" in the Diallo case — although it took her a month to retract her comments ("Hillary Finally Gets It Right," Editorial, Feb. 15).

She pandered to the black community at the Rev. Al Sharpton's Martin Luther King observance and she knows it. She says what's in her heart, and after she gets enough flak, she claims she "misspoke," as she did over the Suha Arafat comments.

When is the Democratic Party going to tell her to take a hike?

Joe McGovern
Morristown, N.J.

•It is interesting to note how Court TV is handling the coverage of the Diallo case in Albany.

During the broadcast of the case, at the bottom of the screen it says, "Four white policemen shoot unarmed black man."

Even Hillary Clinton admitted she misspoke regarding referring to the case as "murder." Court TV continues to put this inflammatory message on the bottom of the screen during the proceedings. They appear to be trying to get higher ratings by inciting racial differences.

Jay Salvato
Westchester

THE ISSUE: Hillary Clinton claimed she "misspoke" when she described the death of Amadou Diallo as murder.

What The Post Said: Her misuse of the language indicates she cannot be trusted.



Al Sharpton

•I tuned in to Court TV for the first time and was upset about the caption that appears on the bottom of the screen — something about four white men accused of murdering a black man.

Why is it necessary to mention the color of the people unless it is the intention of Court TV to fuel the flames of racial prejudice?

M. Lojaco
Middle Island

•Amadou Diallo's father, while describing the neighborhood where his son was gunned down by police, said: "This is not a wild jungle where you can hunt a young child because of their color."

First of all, numerous women of color were being raped in the area — that's why police were there in the first place.

Secondly, if criminals didn't carry such powerful weapons, police would still be using old-fashioned revolvers, and 41 shots would have been impossible to fire at that particular time.

Mario Costanza
The Bronx

•I am shocked at the coldblooded comment from letter-writer Michael Colon about the Diallo family (Feb. 10).

How would he feel if his brother was shot at 41 times? Can he tell us how New York is taking care of the Diallo family's expenses? Is Michael Colon human?

Linda Khumalo
Manhattan

•If the cops who shot and killed Amadou Diallo are as evil, vile and racist as some people say they are, then why didn't they plant a gun on him to make it appear as though he was armed?

John Quinn
Brooklyn

Waitress Hillary stiffed gets apology but no cash

But lots of others make it up to her

By Barbara J. Saffir
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

In Hillary Rodham Clinton's Senate campaign, it takes a village to tip a waitress.

Mrs. Clinton called to apologize to the waitress she stiffed at a diner in Albion, N.Y., after she walked out on consuming two breakfasts on the house without leaving a tip. But she didn't say anything about making it up to her.

Since then, hundreds of residents of the big village called America, on reading about the incident in their newspapers or hearing Jay Leno's jokes about it, have. Tricia "Trish" Trupo, 31, the single mom who waited on the first lady at the Village House Restaurant last week, has received hundreds of dollars in the mail.

Mrs. Trupo, an uninsured mother of an 11-year-old son who earns about \$5,000 a year before tips, says Mrs. Clinton's "personal planner" called her Friday to apologize for the first lady after she read about it in The Washington Times.

Shortly after that, Mrs. Clinton called herself.

"She apologized for not giving a tip," Mrs. Trupo says. "She said I was a sweetheart." But she didn't say anything about a forthcoming tip. "She didn't offer and I didn't ask."

"I work for the waitress wage — \$2.90 an hour plus your tips."

"Basically, you live off your tips. Me and my son have no health insurance at the moment."

While neither Mrs. Clinton — who ate two orders of scrambled eggs, home fries and rye toast at the Village House Restaurant last Tuesday — nor any member of her entourage left a tip for the on-the-house meal, supporters have since sent in nearly \$600.

Americans from as far away as California and Florida have sent cards and letters with money enclosed — mainly \$1 bills. Some have enclosed \$10 bills.

"A lot of them say, 'You go girl,'" says Mrs. Trupo, 31. "Some of

see TIP, page A6

TIP

From page A1

them say, 'Good luck to you and your son. I hope this dollar adds up for you.'"

Meanwhile, visitors to a conservative Internet site — freerepublic.com — have sent her more than \$500, says Peter W. Kessler of Jupiter, Fla., one of the first people to suggest sending her money.

"I am amazed at the amount, the number of people who have jumped on this," he says.

So far, the waitress, who earns

\$2.35 less per hour than the current minimum wage, hasn't tallied all the money pouring in, but she has already thought about how best to spend it.

"I'm going to use it for education for my son. Because I'm a single mom and I don't receive child support, this really helps."

The story, first reported in The Washington Times, created a worldwide buzz, appearing in foreign newspapers and becoming fodder for late-night comedians. The word also made it back to Mrs. Clinton's campaign staff.

Mrs. Clinton's "personal planner" called first. Later, the first lady called. "I did not complain. A

tip would have been appreciated," Mrs. Trupo says. "If it was myself and someone picked up my check, I would leave a little bit extra."

The next day, when Mrs. Clinton was asked about the tipping incident by a reporter in New York, she said, "That's just another wild story."

Toni McLoom of Carmel, N.Y., who lives about 20 minutes from the Clintons' new \$1.7 million home in Westchester County, says she and her husband sent Mrs. Trupo \$10 after reading about the tip story on the Internet.

"My heart went out for her," Mrs. McLoom said. She said the other New York Senate candidate

— New York City Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani — knows how to tip.

"Mayor Giuliani's father owned a restaurant. . . . He can relate."

In fact, Mr. Giuliani left a 70 percent tip at a Long Island diner on Monday after the story about Mrs. Clinton's non-tip spread.

Says Mr. Kessler: "I bartended part time for quite a while. I know what it was like to serve drinks all night to the same guy . . . and turn around and see that he is gone and there's not a nickel on the bar," he said.

"All Hillary had to do was say, 'Oh, gee, did somebody think to leave a tip?' That speaks volumes about Hillary Clinton."

Anti-Hillary donors help Giuliani stuff war chest

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Clara Short has trouble saying "Giuliani." But the 93-year-old Knoxville, Tenn., retiree has no trouble articulating why she sent \$500 to the New York City mayor's U.S. Senate campaign: "I'll do anything to defeat that what's-her-name, that Hillary."

Rudolph W. Giuliani is quick to brag about his crime-fighting, tax-cutting, welfare-reducing record as mayor. But his most powerful out-of-state fund-raising weapon may be the visceral dislike some people feel toward the first lady.

A random telephone sampling of some of Mr. Giuliani's donors produced similar refrains:

"I detest her," said Gerald Armstrong of Eagan, Minn., who gave \$500.

"She's a pathological liar," said James Cunningham of Shreveport, La., a \$50 donor.

"We think Hillary Clinton is a sleazeball," said Patricia Johnson

of North Falmouth, Mass., whose husband donated \$250.

"I just hate Hillary, plain and simple," said Louis Kreditor of Dallas, who contributed \$100.

The Giuliani camp targeted just such donors with fund-raising letters stocked with inflammatory references to Mrs. Clinton, calling her "the darling of the left-wing elite," among other things.

Such mailings have been wildly successful. The mayor's aides estimate 40 percent of the \$11.5 million he has raised has come from his direct-mail drives. Many donors are from outside New York.

The Giuliani campaign said 90,000 donors gave an average of \$110; 63 percent gave \$100 or less.

Mrs. Clinton also has raised much of her \$8 million from outside her newly adopted home state, but she has so far received larger donations from fewer donors.

Many Senate races attract large numbers of out-of-state donors.

But Herbert Alexander, a University of Southern California political science professor, said the level of vitriol in New York encourages outsiders to get involved.

"The difference I see in New York is that it's so personal. The people that dislike the first lady really hate her, and they are more than willing to cross state lines to beat her," Mr. Alexander said.

Marist College pollster Lee Miringoff said both Mr. Giuliani and Mrs. Clinton are polarizing figures who earn high negative ratings in polls — Mrs. Clinton, 41 percent, and Mr. Giuliani, 35 percent.

"But this race has been all about Hillary so far," he said. "Hillary supporters are pro-Hillary . . . and Giuliani supporters are anti-Hillary."

Most Giuliani donors contacted say they know his record as mayor generally, but are vague about his positions on issues.

"He's a conservative, right?" asked Miss Short, who described herself as one.

With his support of abortion rights, homosexual rights and gun-control measures, Mr. Giuliani is considered an unabashed centrist.

In fact, New York Conservative Party Chairman Michael Long recently encouraged fund-raiser Richard Viguerie to drop Mr. Giuliani as a client, saying the mayor supports the "radical left's anti-family message." Mr. Viguerie has worked for Sen. Jesse Helms, North Carolina Republican, and other social conservatives.

Mr. Kreditor, who called Mr. Giuliani "one of the finest men in the country," seemed surprised by the mayor's stance on homosexuals, then said his own views of homosexuals have mellowed.

"I used to have a problem with them, but I've become realistic," he said. "They're here."

Washington Times
February 16, 2000

CLARA SHORT
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
\$500

CAL THOMAS

Religion and politics ... New York style

The latest dust-up involving religion and politics involves New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani and Hillary Rodham Clinton. Anxious for an issue that might get her some traction in their Senate campaign, Mrs. Clinton has dredged up a 4-month-old Giuliani fund-raising letter in which the mayor accuses the former full-time first lady of holding positions anathema to religious people. Mrs. Clinton protests the injection of her beliefs into the campaign.

Mrs. Clinton has, in fact, used religion — in her case a socially updated brand of United Methodism — to advance progressive social policies. She owns every copy of a defunct Methodist magazine called *Motive* (it used a lower-case "m"), saying on several occasions how the publication deeply influenced her undergraduate years at Wellesley. She has praised a 1966 *Motive* article by Carl Oglesby titled "World Revolution and American Containment" as decisive in forming her opposition to the Vietnam War.

Newsweek described Mr. Oglesby as a "Methodist theologian," but his resume includes president of the radical Students for a Democratic Society. In one magazine article, he railed against the "virulent strain" of American imperialism enforced by big business and the Marines. "What would be so obviously wrong about a Vietnam run by Ho Chi Minh, [or] a Cuba by Castro?" Mr. Oglesby asked in a 1966 essay. He said Socialist gov-

ernments were merely trying to "feed, clothe, house and cure their people." In Mr. Oglesby's view (and apparently Mrs. Clinton's as well, given her high praise of him), the Soviet Union and all other Socialist governments were always in the right and America in the wrong. Soviet foreign policy, wrote Mr. Oglesby, had tolerated America's Vietnam "outrages" and "theft" of the Dominican Republic.

Mr. Oglesby hoped a large country like Brazil would fall to leftists, "who will break up foreign monopolies, raise wages, redistribute land and trade freely with all nations." How much of this "religious" worldview does Hillary still hold? Someone should ask her.

In 1996, when Mrs. Clinton asked delegates to the AME Zion convention in Washington to "see the face of Jesus in every child," she transposed this image into a call for support of federal health care and education. "How could I deny Jesus health care or education . . . the chance to live in a home that was safe?" she asked. The record says the adult Jesus had no home, but why quibble over such matters when religion can be used to advance a political agenda and

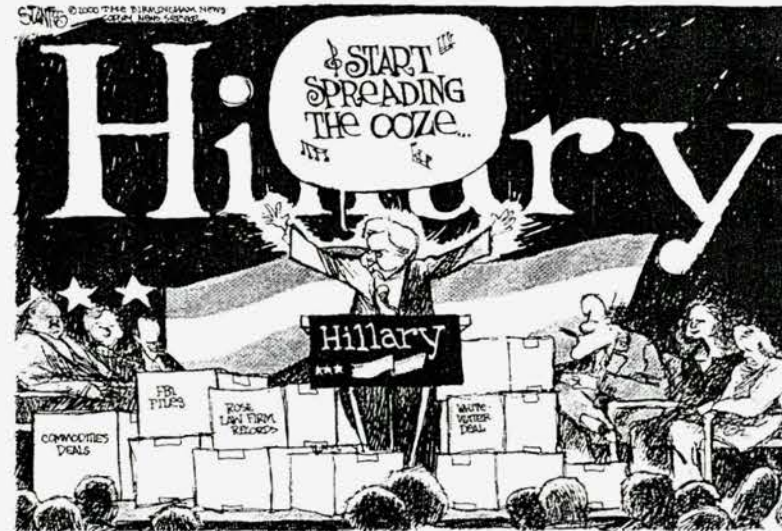
most reporters don't care?

In one of the more blatant attempts to link religious language with political objectives, former D.C. Congressional Delegate and Baptist minister Walter Fauntroy told an "ecumenical" gathering of 35 faith groups in 1995: "I'm trying to make sure you don't go to hell like Ronald Reagan." Mr. Fauntroy said Mr. Reagan's "cuts" in Medicaid and food stamps (he actually cut the rate of growth) earned him eternal damnation. Mrs. Clinton spoke to the same group and denounced the Republican "Contract With America."

In a 1996 address to the United Methodist General Conference, Mrs. Clinton amplified the theme in her book, "It Takes a Village": "As adults we have to start thinking and believing that there isn't really any such thing as someone else's child."

For that reason, we cannot permit discussions of children and families to be subverted by political or ideological debate," which, of course, is precisely what she does.

She said, "Letting people hear the message of the gospel as well as the example of our works, we'll do more to change lives than any program that could be passed by any



legislative body." But what is the "gospel" to Mrs. Clinton? And what does "works" mean to her? Is it works by individuals or "works" performed by the government?

If Mrs. Clinton was upset about the politicizing of religion, she'd be criticizing Rev. Floyd Flake, who last Sunday endorsed Al Gore for

president from his pulpit in New York City, a clear violation of church-state separation and probably the IRS Code. But don't look for the IRS to revoke the nonprofit status of Mr. Flake's church.

The Giuliani fund-raising letter may stretch the truth, as most do in order to get people to send money,

but Mrs. Clinton's objections to the "introduction" of religion into the campaign ignores her own record of using religion to advance a political agenda.

Cal Thomas is a nationally syndicated columnist.

The parent trap

◦ Around the world, centuries of tradition shape parent-teacher interaction

Ask an American teacher why a student isn't doing better in school and "parents" are sure to place high on the list. In a recent Gallup poll, "lack of parental involvement" ranked as the No. 2 obstacle to improving US public schools — just behind school funding.

But such a response would be an anomaly in most other countries, where responsibility for schooling is squarely in the hands of a professional teaching corps and the state. And most parents have been happy to see it that way.

Worldwide, there's a vast range in expectations of how much parents should be involved in education. These views have deep historical and cultural roots. And experts are just starting to realize how critical parents are in strategies to boost education.

Japanese parents, for example, wouldn't think of mounting a full-scale assault against the official math curriculum, as California parents did in the 1990s.

"There is a division of labor assumed in Asian cultures between parents and teachers. Asians see teaching as a profession. Americans expect parents to teach and teachers to be parents," says James Stigler, a professor of psychology at the University of California, Los Angeles. "Parents in China and Japan are not teaching their kids academic skills in the early years. They focus on nurturing and building up the emotional well-being of their children."

When asked to comment on videotapes of US classrooms, Japanese teachers are "horrified" to see parents helping out in the classroom, he adds. They view teaching as a professional experience, which untrained parents could derail.

Nonetheless, the Japanese system insists on the engagement of parents. It's not unusual to have 30 parents show up to observe a lesson from the back of the classroom.

"It's a chance for parents to see how their children engage the material and relate to their teacher and classmates," says Catherine Lewis, a visiting scholar at the Women's Leadership Institute at Mills College in Oakland, Calif., and author of "Educating Hearts and Minds: Reflections on Japanese Preschool and Elementary Education" (Cambridge University Press).

Such observation sessions also expose Japanese parents to the latest teaching techniques in a professional context. "It turns out to be a very effective means of keeping parents on board in terms of the schools," she adds. In many Japanese classrooms, teachers send home a daily notebook informing parents of a child's experiences in class. If something happens at home that parents think the teacher should know about, it's jotted down as well.

"What's important is a strong emotional bond be-

After World War II, the GI Bill opened higher education to poor and middle-class students. "For the first time, the link between income and educational opportunity was broken," writes historian Diane Ravitch in "The Troubled Crusade: American Education 1945-1980" (Basic Books).

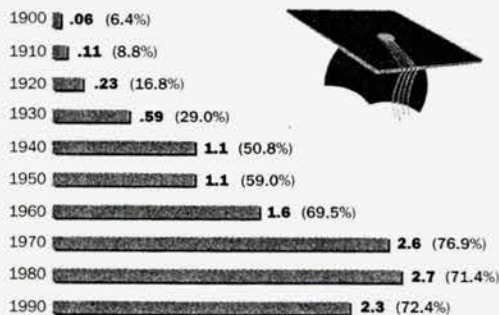
Other industrial nations followed. Between 1960 and 1980, the number of college students tripled or quadrupled across Europe, according to historian Eric Hobsbawm. In developing nations, economic growth has been an incentive to expand access.

Yet the struggle for access looms large. US legislation in 1975 to guarantee the right to an education to the disabled set a marker that other nations are just beginning to consider. Last year, President Clinton called for making the 13th and 14th years of education universal.

The greatest obstacle could be the "digital divide." US reformers are already focusing on computers for poor children, and the issue is even more prominent in developing countries, where most people still don't even have access to phones.

Growing number of graduates

In the past century, US graduation rates have exploded. Below are the number of students (in millions) and the percentage of 17-year-olds who graduated from high school in each of the following years:



Source: Education Week

Feb. 15,
2000
1 of 2

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

having to be taught in Afrikaans — a symbol of white authority under apartheid. The police shootings of school children during the uprising become a worldwide symbol in the anti-apartheid movement.

► 1985 Partnerships between schools and computer companies emerge, as the



JOHN AYOUB — STAFF

personal computer begins to appear in US classrooms.

1994 Proposition 187 passes in California, making it illegal for children of undocumented immigrants to attend public school. Federal courts later rule it unconstitutional.

1996 California's Proposition 209 outlaws affirmative action in public education.

1997 Nearly 8 of every 10 public schools in the nation have access to the Internet, more than double the proportion in 1994.

1998 The voucher movement surges, as more philanthropists and politicians support giving poor children funds to attend private schools in the US. Ted Forstmann and John Walton pledge \$100 million toward such scholarships.

Tuesday, February 15, 2000

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tween teacher and child. In order to foster a child's development, parents and all the teachers in a school need to be working together," she adds.

In France, the education system was overhauled in 1881, when the nation changed from an empire to a republic. The "crown jewel" is universal preschool, and its original goal was to take political culture out of parents' hands and mold citizens who would support the republic. More recently, the system has helped integrate large numbers of immigrants from former French colonies.

Nearly all French parents avail themselves of these "écoles maternelles," and more than one-third of two-year-olds are enrolled in infant-toddler centers.

US parents have been reluctant to turn over such young children to public systems, but some educators say this is changing. "In California, two-thirds of mothers with children under five are in the work force. The most affluent people ... avail themselves of preschool. The next big step will be for all 50 states to offer universal preschool," says Delaine Eastin, California's superintendent of public instruction.

In many Latin cultures, there has been a virtual fire wall between parents and the classroom experience of their students. When these children show up in classrooms in Los Angeles or Houston, the challenge for educators is to convince parents that they can and should participate in school activities.

"Increasing parental involvement is a big part of our work," says Eric Schaps, president of the Developmental Studies Center in Oakland, Calif., which works with schools to improve student experience. "Many of our Latino students come from cultures where it is not appropriate for parents to come to school." Movie nights with popcorn and discussion help, he says. So do family heritage days and "home-side" activities, where students interview parents.

Setting boundaries between schools and a new generation of activist parents is the next frontier of school reform. While many US educators are happy to see parents commit to making sure homework gets done or raising funds for the band, they're not happy when superactive adults take on the school establishment or lobby to overthrow a new math curriculum.

Author and activist Elaine McEwan says she's seeing a surge of new parent activism in the US. "A majority of the parent activists with whom I spoke found that educators felt perfectly justified to engage in labeling and name-calling even though parents asked reasonable questions about curriculum, teaching methodologies, and accountability," she writes in "Angry Parents, Failing Schools" (Harold Shaw Publishers). "There is no penalty in public education for treating parents disrespectfully."

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

1999
2000

A THOUSAND YEARS

OF LEARNING

EDUCATION FOR EVERYONE? The idea was unthinkable for most of this millennium. But modernization has demanded a new approach — and it has taken hold around the globe.



The drive toward education for all

• Merits of formal learning gain recognition, but the struggle for access still looms large.



ROBERT HARRISON — STAFF/FILE



MELANIE STETSON FREEMAN — STAFF/FILE



ROBERT HARRISON — STAFF/FILE

STRONG START: (clockwise from left) Children in Soweto, South Africa, Ripton, Vt., and Haikou, China, engage in their daily routine of learning. Globally, access to education is an increasingly high priority.

1 of 2

PHOTOGRAPH
RESERVATION

For most of human history, access to education has been closed to all but a tiny and leisured elite. The invention of the Semitic alphabet began to change that.

Instead of puzzling over 6,000 hieroglyphics, readers in the Sinai Desert circa 1600 BC could get to the meaning of a text by knowing just 21 letters.

"With 20-odd symbols, everyone could learn to read," says author Thomas Cahill, who credits the Hebrew people as the first to value self-education as a universal duty.

— Gail Russell Chaddock —
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"No ancient society before the Jews had a day of rest," he writes in "The Gift of the Jews" (Nan A. Talese/Anchor Books). And the Fourth Commandment extends this provision of study and rest to all, including women, children, and servants or slaves.

But it would take a few more millennia for literacy to become a real possibility for many

See ACCESS page 16



A SEAT AT THE TABLE: A major shift toward the end of this millennium has been giving girls a better crack at a good education, whether in the United States (clockwise from left), Kuwait, or Russia.

PHOTOS BY MELANIE STETSON FREEMAN - STAFF FILE

PROTECTED
PRESENTATION

Christian Science Monitor

Tuesday, February 15, 2000

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Finding the right fit for religion and schools

Religion and education. At the dawn of the second millennium, throughout much of the world the two not only had an untroubled coexistence, but were more or less synonymous.

Even in countries where state-run schools existed, the bulk of the instruction was still done by clerics. That a well-rounded education included religious instruction was simply a given in most societies.

But in the 19th century, a major shift occurred as the torch was passed from church to state and the notion of universal public education took hold.

In some places, the transition did not create much of a rift. In Japan, for instance, public school children still routinely say Buddhist prayers as grace before a school snack, and the government helps to fund various religious schools. But else-

Marjorie Coeyman — where, observers say, a failure to comfortably accommodate religious beliefs in public schools could lead to a rending of the social fabric.

The relationship between religious beliefs and what is taught in schools has often been tense in the Muslim world, including the extreme case of the Taliban, the ruling group in Afghanistan that has been reluctant to educate girls and women. In European countries with official state religions, conflicts were initially less frequent. But today, as populations diversify, more students protest official religion classes.

In the United States, relations between religion and public schools are particularly strained. The situation here bears close watching, say observers, because the need to educate a heterogeneous society will eventually confront most governments.

"Are we going to find a way to have a public school system in this country?" That's the question that most troubles James Fraser, dean of the school of education at Northeastern University in Boston and author of "Between Church and State: Religion and Public Education in a Multicultural America." Unless there is a better relationship between religion and public education, he says, the future of the school system "is not a given."

See RELIGION page 15

1 of 2

A THOUSAND YEARS

RELIGION from page 13

Professor Fraser is concerned that in many classrooms, a broad array of religious beliefs are not treated with respect. "Every time Islam is put down in a public school classroom and an Islamic child is made to feel uncomfortable, there's pressure to form a separate school," he says. "Every time creationism is ridiculed and a fundamentalist Christian child is made to feel uncomfortable, there's pressure to form a separate school. Every act of disrespect adds fuel to the fire."

Those who doubt that a splintering could take place have only to consider the rapid growth of the Catholic school system in this country in the 1800s, and the ever

comfortably taught in common schools. But right from the start, efforts in this direction lead to a profoundly troubling sense of exclusion for Catholics, Jews, and many Protestants outside the mainstream.

The famous 1925 Scopes "monkey trial," in which a teacher was charged with breaking Tennessee law for discussing the theory of evolution in a public high school, is sometimes pinpointed as the moment the debate went national.

But it was in the early 1960s that a series of US Supreme Court decisions ushered in a new era by declaring school prayer unconstitutional. In the wake of these rulings, some be-

where children must leave their faiths at the schoolhouse door."

Some have cheered the new initiative, which has been called "the third way" because of the path it tries to create between proselytizing and ignoring religion altogether. But others say the "third way" has yet to prove itself a working arrangement.

"We're in a transition period right now, and I would regard it as a slippery one," says Elliot

Minberg, vice president and legal director of People for the American Way in Washington. "I hope that five or 10 years from now we'll say, yes, we've achieved a sense of what the appropriate thing to do is, but right now there's still a risk we may continue to go in one extreme direction or the other."

For some groups, Mr. Minberg says, any effort to accommodate mention of religion in the classroom represents encouragement to move toward proselytizing in the classroom. But "in some parts of the country, it's like [the Supreme Court decisions about prayer in school] never happened," he says.

In these areas, Christian groups may also feel threatened by the prospect of losing majority status as an array of religious faiths spreads its influence in the US, Fraser suggests.

He agrees with Minberg and Mr. Lynn that the country is entering into an era where the level of tension over this issue will rise higher than ever.

But at the same time, he says that with hard work, "we're going to weather this and get past it, and the end result will be a country that is more interesting, more tolerant, and a more exciting place to live."



The faith factor in schools

more-diverse mix that American society is becoming, Fraser adds.

The notion that there was ever a time in the history of the United States when religion and education dwelt together peaceably is a myth, say those who monitor the subject. "We've never done it right," says Barry Lynn, executive director of the Washington-based Americans United for Separation of Church and State. "There was no golden age where public schools and religion achieved a perfect balance."

Quarrels over the subject began with the first Europeans to settle in America. While most agreed they wanted "the church" to take charge of instruction for children, which church was highly contentious.

Later, when the US was formed—with its radical experiment in the separation of church and state—it faced the challenge of creating a "civic religion" that could be

lieve that many schools overreacted by freezing discussion of religion out of the classroom altogether. (As late as the early 1990s, for instance, some teachers were afraid to tell children that the Pilgrims had come here to escape religious persecution; some timid textbooks of the period referred to them only as "wanderers.")

In the mid-1990s, the Clinton administration and a number of groups of different ideological persuasions stepped into the fray. The Department of Education issued a new set of guidelines in 1995, urging public schools to create a more friendly atmosphere for teaching and other activities that acknowledged various religious views.

President Clinton said at the time, "Nothing in the Constitution requires schools to be religion-free zones,

Time to learn to say 'madam president'

By Robin Gerber

Here's the political mantra for electing a woman president of the United States: It's the culture, stupid. Without a wholesale readjustment of beliefs about leadership, we'll never utter the words "madam president." And that kind of change can only come through our great cultural arbiter — the mass media.

Much of our society still holds Neanderthal views of women's capabilities. In a poll conducted by Roper Starch Worldwide that was released last month, 32% of those surveyed agreed that "there are general characteristics about women that make them less qualified than men to serve as president."

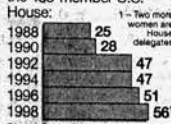
Such stereotyped beliefs about women reflect our cultural bias. In America, the hero's hero always has been a man, and we quadrennially hunger to put a hero in the White House. Witness the phenomena of John McCain as John Wayne and the star of *Mr. Smith Goes to the White House* all rolled into one. Makes it hard to imagine a Jane McCain, doesn't it?

Views about women's leadership are becoming more positive, but women still are seen as weak on the issues voters identify as very important when deciding whom to elect as president.

In last month's poll, Americans rated law and order as their top presidential election concern. Forty-two percent of those polled said a male president would do a better job than a woman on this issue, while only 14% said a woman would do better. On the second top issue, the economy, 31% said a man would do better, compared with 22% who gave a female president the edge.

Winning women

The number of women representatives elected to the 435-member U.S. House:



Source: Center for the American Woman and Politics

By Jerry Mosamak, USA TODAY

So would the public support a woman for president?

A survey of 800 likely voters late last year by Lake, Snell, Perry & Associates and American Viewpoint found that voters are comfortable with women in traditional professional roles like teachers but less comfortable with women CEOs of high-tech or Fortune 500 companies. Despite their discomfort, respondents still said that it was more important to have women in the top echelons of business than in government.

Comfort level needs to rise

That may explain why, when the questions switched to politics, women hit a real bump in the road to power. Nearly 82% of voters are at least somewhat comfortable with a woman serving as governor, state legislator or U.S. senator. Three-quarters are at ease with a woman vice president. But just under half of all voters are "very comfortable" with a woman as president, and only two-thirds are even "somewhat comfortable."

These numbers remind us that it wasn't so long ago that Americans believed that women had to be protected from the oily smear that coated political life. Is that pedestal-cum-glass ceiling still clouding Americans' vision of women in public life? Yup. According to the January poll, Americans by almost two to one say that most people are more likely to trust a male president on key issues.

That was Marie Wilson's motivation for starting the media-savvy White House Project, an effort to break through the barriers to women's political leadership. Last year, Wilson used mainstream women's magazines to distribute a ballot with the names of 20 potential women presidential candidates. More than 100,000 people responded. Some of the surprising names on the ballot — Maria Echaveste, White House deputy chief of staff; Judith Rodin, president of the University of Pennsylvania; and Claudia Kennedy, a three-star Army general — represent the underrecognized talent pool of women's leadership.

Thinking about a first female president

Wilson is working hard to keep the idea on people's minds. Earlier this month, for example, millions of Americans found a ballot for a woman vice president in their Sunday newspaper supplement. She also is working to influence the thinking at Oxygen, the new cable TV/Web site for women, and other online companies that are bidding for women's attention.

And she's pushing Hollywood to change its stripes. What if we had a version of the movie *The American President* with Michael Douglas as the lobbyist and Annette Bening as the widowed prez? What if Ally McBeal had one of those crazy dreams where she ends up in the big chair at the Oval office? Or how about America Online sponsoring a national "If I Were the First Woman President" essay contest and chat room?

As the press clamors to cover the men who would be president, the White House Project asks, "At what age does a girl dream of becoming president?" — and, "At what age does she decide it's impossible?" I say to the media powers that be: Take a look at your daughters and ask that question.

Robin Gerber is a senior fellow at the James MacGregor Burns Academy of Leadership at the University of Maryland, where she teaches courses on women and politics.

Washington
Times
Feb. 24,
2000

Bill's got a thing for Meg Ryan the librarian

CLINTON's got a screening at the White House private movie theater this weekend. The thing seats about 60. His film choice is not some historic documentary. Not even some think piece. It's "Hanging Up," the new Nora Ephron-Delia Ephron happy-happy, nice-nice, feel-good job with Meg Ryan, Lisa Kudrow, Walter Matthau and Diane Keaton, who also directed it.

There's particular reasons why this is particularly the picture de jour. Not just because Meg Ryan's nifty haircut might give ideas to Chelsea but because Meg's character is involved with the Richard Nixon presidential library. And El Supremo wants his people, those involved with the coming Clinton li-berry — which will consume his post-White House days — to see it and get ideas.

HILLARY. Happy. Content. Rarin' to go. Feeling good about herself. Loves what she's doing. Loves her new house. Everyone's offering to help decorate but she's so far made no decision. She is, however, making notes. This lady can juggle many things and is big with making notes. In the back of her car,

Cindy Adams



MEG RYAN
Screen gem.

while walking the street.

Clintonistas are quietly taking private polls. They've de-

termined she needs more skirts upstate. Whether it's black pants suits because that's quick, easy, hides her legs, always stays neat, isn't focused on wardrobe for now, who knows? But she may soon show up in more skirts.

Also they've determined if she smiles all the time she's a winner. Polls show Hillary's smile, her laugh — her good-naturedness on Letterman's show which she enjoyed doing — can lock in votes. It has to do with why she's attending March 11's Inner Circle event. She's going with publisher Mort Zucker-

man. Why him? Because he asked her. Her private polls show her weakest point is her "authenticity."

RESERVATION

[The Washington Post]

Style

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2000

The Jewels And the Crown

White House's Royal Fete for Spain's King

By ROXANNE ROBERTS
and BETH BERSELLI
Washington Post Staff Writers

Enough of this grubby political stuff. Last night the White House fell back on two centuries of tradition, diplomacy and elegance as the president and first lady hosted a white-tie state dinner honoring Spain's King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia.

The invitation said "White gloves," which tends to bring out the best in people—best manners, best dresses, best jewels. Senate candidate "Hillary" had the night off, replaced by the first lady in navy ruffled velvet. Barbara Walters wore a diamond pin big enough to be a best

friend. Even actress Whoopi Goldberg—not a la-di-da type of woman—slipped on a pair of white gloves. "I thought, 'Why buck the trend?'"

Why indeed? The guest list of 170 was a mix of politics, money and glamour: actresses Diane Keaton and Meg Ryan, opera superstar Plácido Domingo, fashion designer Oscar de la Renta, Prince and Princess Michael of Greece, Wizards owner Abe Pollin, soccer star Kasey Keller (who plays in Spain) and Sens. Bob Kerrey, Christopher Dodd, Evan Bayh, Bob Graham, Gordon Smith, Kent Conrad and Jeff Bingaman. Karenna Gore Schiff, the veep's daughter, was

See DINNER, C9, Col. 1



White tie and black hat: Diane Keaton, bowed over at the state dinner.

DINNER, From C1

invited but declined to do any campaigning on her father's behalf.

"I think—enjoying," she said of her plans for the night. "Just having a good time."

Schiff studied in Spain for a year, but this was her first chance to meet the king and queen. The 62-year-old monarch succeeded dictator Francisco Franco in 1975, reoccupying the throne that was lost by his grandfather in 1831. Juan Carlos is a popular figure at home, respected for his support of democracy and well-liked for his family's common touch.

The toasts were predictably complimentary—and longwinded. "It is a great honor in this house of the American people to welcome a king and queen who are truly of their people," Clinton said, during his 10-minute toast. "Spain is spreading the values of democracy, respect for human rights and free markets across the globe."

Juan Carlos, speaking in Spanish, returned the favor. "The hospitality and especially the friendship and warmth of the president and the first lady have created a particularly cordial atmosphere for our brief stay here in Washington," he said. "For this visit must above all be seen in the light of our friendship—the friendship that the queen and I have for you and your wife, Mr. President, and that which exists between our two nations, which is founded not only on history but on the future and our common principles and values."

The four-day royal visit is clearly more style than substance—Clinton and the king went yachting when the president visited Spain for a NATO summit in 1997, and this dinner was a way of returning the royal hospitality. But there was a touch of politics: At yesterday's welcoming ceremony, the king voiced his "shock and utmost rejection" of Tuesday's bombing by Basque separatists that killed a Socialist political leader and his bodyguard in the city of Vitoria.

Both Clinton and the king mentioned the bombing again during the toasts, and the king requested that dancing at the end of the evening be suspended out of respect for the two victims. (The royal couple, who stayed at the White House last night, lingered for snapshots with guests and posing for snapshots with guests.)

But for the most part the business of politics gave way to the glittering rituals of high-level diplomacy—and it doesn't get more glamorous than white tie at the White House.

It was only the second time the Clintons have called for this most formal evening attire—the first was the dinner honoring Japanese Emperor Akihito in 1994. Most men-about-town acquire a tuxedo sooner or later, but few actually own white tie, the old-fashioned ensemble of black tailcoat with white shirt and wing collar, white vest and white tie.

"Are you kidding me?" guffawed Dodd when asked if he owned his evening suit. "Of course I rented it—the hour. I have to bring it back by 11 p.m."

Hillary Clinton traded the severe business suits of the New York campaign trail for her de la Renta gown. Queen Sofia wore silver and pearls, but no crown. (She caught her shoe in her long dress when the royal couple arrived at the North Portico but recovered her balance without losing her regal bearing.) Former ambassador to Portugal Elizabeth Frawley Bagley could have worn her diplomatic medal, but opted for emeralds instead. "It interfered with the jewels," she said. "These are better decorations."

Other standouts included Meg

flowered beaded bodice, and Walters, who set off her simple black dress with a bow-shaped diamond pin. "It did not come with the dress," she said with a laugh. "It took a lot of years of really hard work."

It should be noted that Keaton's hat also did not, presumably, come with her dress. The quirky "Annie Hall" ensemble of bowler, funky glasses, fur-trimmed black gown and massive belt stood out, to be sure, but for all the wrong reasons.

The evening's color scheme was gold and white in honor of winter—never mind that it reached almost 60 degrees yesterday. (So balmy, in fact, that the president slipped out for a quick round of golf and returned just minutes before the royal couple was scheduled to arrive.) Two stunning white and gold glass trees by artist Dale Chihuly, another of the guests, stood in the Grand Foyer, decorations held over from the New Year's celebrations.

The five-course dinner also was designed with cold weather in mind. "We have a lot of big, full, wintry flavors," said executive chef Walter Scheib. The meal began with pheasant and morel consomme and dumplings of foie gras, followed by lobster and Maine shrimp with saffron risotto. The main course was grilled rack of lamb with orange and rosemary sauce. Dessert was a royal confection: a two-foot-tall concoction of citrus fruits and sherbet inside a white chocolate box embossed with the king's crest and the presidential seal. There were also truffles for a royal sweet tooth. "The queen likes chocolate a lot," pastry chef Roland Mesnier said.

Entertainment was a perfect mix of Spanish and American cultures rolled into one: Domingo, an icon in his native Spain and the Washington Opera's artistic director. His wife, Marta, arrived alone at the dinner. Her hubby was busy rehearsing "Otello" at the Kennedy Center. "He will come just in time, all dressed up, and sing," she said, all dressed up herself, head-to-toe in apricot satin. Of course her husband owns his white tie and tails—dozens, in fact.

"I think he was born in ties," she said with a smile.

Surprisingly, this was the first time the star tenor's schedule permitted an appearance in the East Room. "We asked him so many times, I thought he didn't like us," Clinton teased.

But this night proved to be the charm. Not only did Domingo perform several zarzuelas for his king, but he also won his ninth Grammy award, for an album of popular Mexican music. And there could have been even more.

"The Grammys called me because they want to present me with a special Grammy—the lifetime Grammy," Domingo explained after the program. "I said, 'I can't. I have a full day.... So they didn't give it to me. Maybe another year.'"

The guest list for last night's dinner:

King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia of Spain
Avel Mendez, minister of foreign affairs
Fernando de Almagro, head of household
Antonio de Oyarzabal, ambassador of Spain, and Beatriz de Oyarzabal
Rafael Spottorno, secretary general of the royal

household
Lt. Gen. Gonzalo Rodriguez de Arellano, head of the military watch of the royal household
Manuel de la Camara, director general of security (assessments and foreign policy for North America, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Francisco Fernandez Fabregas, head of protocol for the royal household
Jose Cabrera Garcia, private secretary to the queen
Manuel Barros Vales, head of security for the royal household
Aurora Valdes, head of media services for the royal household
Jose Luis de la Pena, head of protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Lt. Col. Juan Antonio Diaz Cruz, aide-de-camp to the king
Madeleine Albright, secretary of state, and Alicia Albright
Fernando Pascual Aleu, chairman, Spanish Institute
Aida Alvarez, administrator, Small Business Administration, and Raymond J. Barter, executive vice president, Levin Group Inc.
Elizabeth Frawley Bagley, senior adviser to the secretary of state, and Smith W. Bagley, president, ARCA Foundation
Frederick M. Baron, senior partner, Baron and Budd, and Lisa Baron
Sen. Evan Bayh (D-Ind.) and Susan Bayh
Samuel Berger, assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Susan Berger
James Billington, librarian of Congress, and Marjorie Billington
Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.) and Anne K. Bingaman
Anthony Blinken, special assistant to the president and senior director for European affairs
Evan Ryan, director of scheduling, Hillary Rodham Clinton for Senate
John Brademas, chairman, President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities, and Mary Ellen Brademas
John H. Bryan, chairman and CEO, Sara Lee Corp., and Neville Bryan
Charles Burson, assistant to the president and chief of staff to the vice president, and Bunney Burson
Santiago Cabañas, director general of the cabinet of the minister of foreign affairs
Mary Beth Cahill, director of the Office of Public Liaison, and Steven N. Champkin, partner, Duberstein Group
Alonso Canis, Canis Construction Co., and Yoli Canis
Donald C. Carter and Nancy Carter
Dale Chihuly, artist, and Leslie Jackson, director of media relations, Chihuly Inc.
Gustavo A. Cisneros, chairman and CEO, Cisneros Group of Companies, and Patricia Cisneros
Rep. William L. Clay (D-Mo.) and Carol Ann Clay
Stephen J. Ciolek, president and CEO, Diamond Resorts International, and Chantal Ciolek
John Cochran, White House correspondent, ABC News, and Barbara Cochran, president, Radio-Television News Directory Association
Rafael Conde, deputy chief of mission, Embassy of Spain
Sen. Kent Conrad (D-N.D.) and Lucy Calcutt, chief of staff to Sen. Byron Dorgan
Gil Comandoli, director, Selective Service Systems, and Helen Comandoli
Joao Pereira Coutinho, chairman, SOC Group, and Catarina Pereira Coutinho
Robert A. Day, chairman, CEO and founder, Trust Co. of the West, and Kelly Day
Oscar de la Renta, fashion designer, and Barbara Walters, ABC News
Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-Conn.) and Jackie Clegg, vice chair, Export-Import Bank
Plácido Domingo, artistic director, Washington Opera, and Marta Domingo
Rick Donahoe, national president, League of United Latin American Citizens, and Lisa Donahoe
Marta Echevarria, assistant to the president and deputy chief of staff, and Christopher Eiley
Angelo Figueroa, editor in chief, People en Español, and Orisa Figueroa

The White-Glove Treatment

February 24, 2000



PHOTOS BY MICHAEL LUTZKY—THE WASHINGTON POST

The president and first lady welcome King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia at last night's White House gala.



Actress Whoopi Goldberg (white gloves not pictured) chats in the receiving line.



Vice presidential daughter Karenna Gore Schiff, "just having a good time," and her husband, Andrew Schiff.

M. Anthony Fisher, partner, Fisher Bros., and Anne Fisher
Antonio Fortan Perez, former president of the Spanish Senate
Lynn Forester, co-chairman, FirstMark Communications, and Evelyn de Rothschild, chairman, N.M. Rothschild and Sons
Mary Mel French, chief of protocol
Richard Gardner, professor and former ambassador to Spain and Italy, and Danielle Gardner, journalist
Daniel R. Glickman, secretary of agriculture, and Rhoda Glickman, deputy chief of staff to the secretary of housing and urban development
Whoopi Goldberg, actress
Daniel Golden, NASA administrator, and Judith Golden
Sen. Bob Graham (D-Fla.) and sister-in-law Katharine Graham, chairman of the Executive Committee, Washington Post Co.
Prince Michael of Greece and Princess Michael
Irene Katsaris, president, Spanish Institute
Diego Hidalgo, writer, and Mariana Hidalgo
Mickey Ibarra, assistant to the president and director of intergovernmental affairs, and Frances Ibarra
Walter Isaacson, managing editor, Time, and Cathy Isaacson, attorney
Michael Jaffe, artistic director, Waverly Consort, and Kay C. Jaffe
Vernon Jordan, partner, Lazard Freres, and Ann Jordan
Nicolas Kanellos, director, Arta Publica Press, and Charvella Perez

Cathy Kanges, president and CEO, Hide Away Spa Inc., and Benjamin Cohen, chairman, International Business Solutions
Diane Keaton, actress, and Bill Robinson
Kasey Keller, professional soccer player, and Kristin Keller
Christopher G. Korge, managing partner, Korge and Powell, and Irene Korge
Ira Leesfeld, senior managing partner, Leesfeld, Leighton, Rubie and Marloff, and Cynthia Leesfeld
Gene Lyons, author, and Diane Lyons, vice president, Arkansas Children's Hospital
Sean Maloney, assistant to the president and staff secretary, and Randy Florke
James M. McNamara, president and CEO, Telemundo Network, and Lana McNamara
Randall Mikkelson, White House correspondent, Reuters, and Mary Mikkelson
Janet Murguia, Gore 2000 deputy campaign manager, and Francisco Sanchez, chief of staff, Office of the Special Envoy for the Americas
Marilde Teresa Oyarzabal
John Podesta, chief of staff to the president, and Mary Podesta
Abe Pollin and Irene Pollin
Dominic J. Puopolo and Sonia Puopolo
Tita Puopolo
Bernard Rapoport, chairman emeritus and founder, American Income Life Insurance Co., and Audrey Rapoport

Rep. Silvestre Reyes (D-Tex.) and Carolina Reyes
John Roberts, White House correspondent, CBS News, and Michele Roberts
Edward L. Romero, ambassador to Spain, and Capetana Romero
Meg Ryan and Dennis Quaid, actors
Kenneth L. Salazar, Colorado attorney general, and Hope Hernandez-Salazar
E.J. Salcines and Elsa Salcines
Karenna Gore Schiff and Andrew Schiff
Martha Scott, director of presidential personnel, and Sen. Bob Kerrey (D-Neb.)
Sen. Gordon H. Smith (R-Ore.) and Jessica Gil
James Steinberg, deputy assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Sherburne Abbott, executive director, National Academies Board on Sustainable Development
Lawrence H. Summers, secretary of the treasury, and Victoria Summers
Strobe Talbott, deputy secretary of state, and Brooke Shearer, senior advisor, National Park Service
Sidney Taurel, chairman, Eli Lilly and Co., and Kathryn Taurel
Manolo Valdes and Rosa Valdes
Vardis Vardinoyannis and Marianna Vardinoyannis
Francisco Villar, ambassador, permanent observer of Spain to the Organization of American States, and Isabel Escudero de Villar
William Wardlaw, Freeman Spogli and Co., and Kim McLane Wardlaw, judge, 9th Circuit Court of Appeals

PunditSpeak

By Liza Porteus and Kelli Young

"What should Bill's role be in Hillary's campaign?"

Elaine Povich
Congressional correspondent
Newsday

"The role he should play is, in many ways, the same role she has played for him. His job is to be partly the adoring spouse, smiling at her at rallies. He needs to sometimes be a surrogate — standing in for her where she thinks it will do her the most good, especially in New York places where he still has a very high approval rating. And he needs to be a behind-the-scenes political adviser, because there's no one better at that job."



Douglas Turner
Washington bureau chief
Buffalo News

"My sense is he ought to do everything he can do, within the law, to get her elected. He'd be foolish not to, being her husband. It's asking for something unnatural for him to stay out of the campaign. I think he'll be a tremendous help to her. He has a very high Q factor with the people of New York. I think she'll do much better with him. Her personality is subject to disagreement, his is not. In spite of his peccadilloes, he's a lot like Sara Lee — nobody doesn't like him. If he was the one running, she'd do everything she could to help him. I think they're a team, still. I think he can help her, and he's going to help her."



David Corn
Washington editor
Nation Magazine

"Toss salads and make omelets for campaign volunteers? Move the Pentagon to upstate New York? Turn over his bend-the-rules fundraising operation to her? Push the Justice Department to speed up federal executions to reinforce Hillary's support of the death penalty? Be a back-channel to Dick Morris? Research whether it is legally possible to list her on the ballots only? Hillary? Actually, he might be of most assistance if he appears on Oprah and confesses other sordid affairs, real or imagined. Hillary polls best when she's 'First Victim.'"



Susan Feeney
Political reporter
Dallas Morning News

"President Clinton has served as his wife's closest — and closeted — political adviser. And that's about right for now. The first lady needs to establish an independent political persona. Texas Gov. George W. Bush faces a similar challenge to define himself apart from his famous father. In time, President Clinton can be more active raising money and motivating the Democratic faithful."

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Post Focus

Designer backs Rudy and Hillary in Senate race

DESIGNER Nicole Miller says she still backs Rudy Giuliani for senator despite the fact that she donated money to his archrival, Hillary Clinton.

Miller, who has done lots of fund-raising for Mayor Giuliani, contributed \$1,000 to Hillary's coffers, while she favored Giuliani with \$2,000.

"The Hillary thing was a favor to a friend a long time ago," Miller told Fashion Buzz. "I didn't expect such repercussions."

It was before anyone really thought she was going to run. Obviously, I'm much more aligned with the Giuliani campaign. I don't dislike Hillary, but you have to draw the line somewhere.

Giuliani married Miller and her husband, Kim Taipaile, at City Hall, and it's worth noting she was the only fashionista honored with one of those taxi cab recordings we've all come to loathe.

"I keep hearing about it from people who say, 'How could you do this?'" Miller says. "I've gotten a lot of flak for it. But I haven't heard from anyone on Hillary's side, so Rudy must have more fans."

When we called the Friends of Giuliani to get their reaction to the doublecross, a press rep demanded, "How much did she give her?" and noted that Miller's "done a lot for us."

The Giuliani staffer also noted that Hizzoner is supported by designer Cynthia Rowley, who was also married by Giuliani, and Oscar de la Renta, while the Hillary 2000 camp could not come up with any designer benefactors — though we would think furrier Dennis Basso is a likely candidate, being a friend of Bill's and all.

FASHION BUZZ

By Jared Paul Stern

*New York Post
Wed. Feb. 23, 2000*

Hillary and Mandela

President Clinton told Nelson Mandela yesterday that his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, was a good politician, but not quite as gifted as the former South African president.

Mr. Mandela bantered with the president about his wife, who is running for a U.S. Senate seat from New York, as well as their daughter, Chelsea, before Mr. Clinton spoke by video link to the Burundi peace talks in Arusha, Tanzania.

"Please convey my love to both of them and tell Hillary that we wish her all the luck," Mr. Mandela said, referring to the first lady's race against her likely Republican opponent, New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani.

Thank you. She's working hard. You'd be proud of her, Mr. Clinton replied, adding with a laugh: "She's not as good as you are, but almost ... at getting votes."

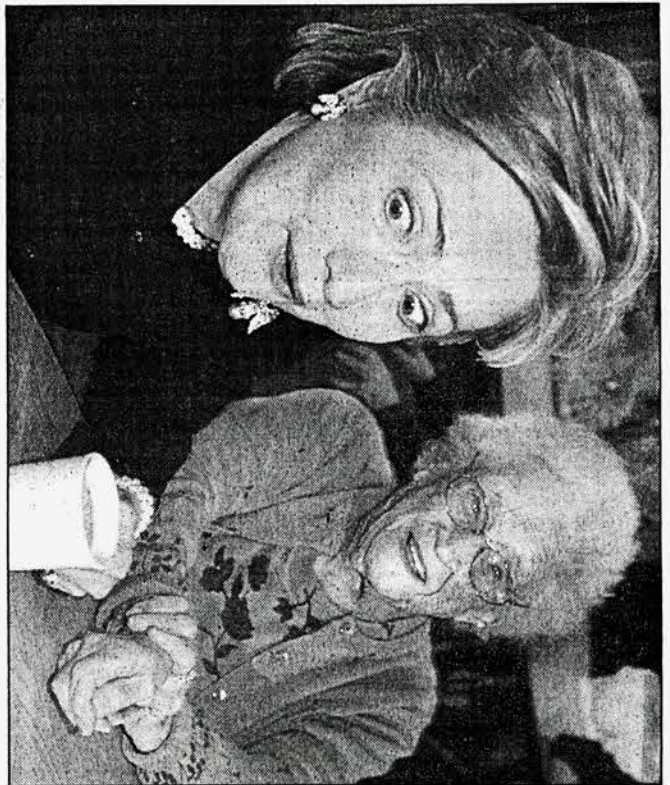
PHOTOCOPIED
FOR INFORMATION



CAN WE TALK?

An animated Hillary Rodham Clinton (right), attending a Salvation Army lunch for the elderly outside Buffalo yesterday, challenged Mayor Giuliani (above) to a statewide series of debates. The two Senate hopefuls, who exchanged bitter charges about contributions and campaign tactics, have yet to sit down and work out a timetable, but both say they're enthusiastic about the idea.

Right: AP



Rudy & Hill rarin' to go in debates 'all over the state'

TONAWANDA — First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday offered to debate Mayor Giuliani all over the state — and Giuliani quickly accepted.

"It would be good to have ongoing debates and discussions about issues," Clinton said.

"I would sure welcome that."

The first lady said she didn't see Monday night's pyrotechnics between Al Gore and Bill Bradley at the Apollo Theatre, but thought the Harlem stage would be one perfect place to go toe-to-toe with Giuliani in their Senate race.

Giuliani campaign manager Bruce Teitelbaum said the mayor welcomed Clinton's call for debates.

"The mayor looks forward to numerous opportunities, including

By Robert Hardt Jr. in
Tonawanda and Gregg
Birnbbaum in New York

debates, to compare his record of success as mayor of New York City, U.S. attorney, third-ranking Justice Department official and as a life-long New Yorker with Mrs. Clinton," Teitelbaum said.

Speaking to reporters after visiting a Salvation Army lunch program for the elderly outside Buffalo, Clinton said she had no timetable for debates and ducked questions about whether it is too early to start.

The two sides have not yet talked about a debate schedule, aides said.

Meanwhile, Clinton and Giuliani

continued to trade bitter charges over fund-raising and campaign tactics.

Teitelbaum accused the first lady of being behind a recent "push poll" that misrepresented the mayor's position on abortion.

He cited a New York magazine report that a person claiming to be from the Democratic consulting firm Global Strategies had called a Westchester County resident under the guise of taking a political survey and then said the mayor opposes abortion.

"It's a tactic that is really, really distasteful," Teitelbaum said, adding the mayor is strongly pro-choice.

Clinton campaign spokesman Howard Wolfson said New York-based Global Strategies does not work for Clinton.

The consulting company has ties to the state Democratic Party, but officials there refused to say if the firm is currently employed by the party organization.

Leveling its own attack, the Clinton campaign sent a message to Giuliani headquarters where Teitelbaum's news conference had just ended, to distribute a flier to departing reporters charging national Republicans with raising "soft money" to benefit Giuliani.

Also yesterday, South African Nelson Mandela told President Clinton by satellite that he wished his wife "all the luck" in her campaign.

Clinton told Mandela, "You'd be proud of her. She's not as good as you are — but almost — out there getting votes."

New York Post, Wed. Feb. 23, 2000

New York Times

Wed. Feb. 23, 2000

Giuliani Accuses Mrs. Clinton of Negative Calling

By ELISABETH BUMILLER

Officials with Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani's Senate campaign yesterday accused Hillary Rodham Clinton's campaign of engaging in manipulative telephone calls to spread negative impressions of the mayor. Mrs. Clinton's campaign immediately responded that the charges were untrue, and that the mayor was a hypocrite.

Bruce Teitelbaum, Mr. Giuliani's campaign manager, made the accusations of "push-polling," a practice in which callers posing as pollsters spread negative and often false information about candidates, based on an article in this week's issue of New York magazine.

The article reported that on Feb. 14, a Westchester County resident received a call from a man identifying himself as an employee of Global Strategy Group, a Democratic polling firm. The magazine said the caller made such statements as, "If elected, Rudy Giuliani said he would

vote for Supreme Court judges who are against abortion."

The caller then asked the resident, according to the magazine, if that changed how the resident felt about Mr. Giuliani.

Earlier this month, Mr. Giuliani said that he would not require a "litmus test" in voting on Supreme Court justices as a senator.

At a news conference, Mr. Teitelbaum described the call as "the latest outrage" from the Clinton campaign, which he said was "push-polling in the most negative and pejorative sense."

Howard Wolfson, Mrs. Clinton's press secretary, responded that "the Clinton campaign has never push-pollled, and we never will." Mr. Wolfson also said that the Giuliani campaign had evidently not ruled out its own push-polling. Mr. Teitelbaum was quoted in the article, and then said again yesterday, that "we have no current intentions to do push-polling."

"It's another example of their hypocrisy," Mr. Wolfson said.

Push-polling became an issue in the last few weeks of the South Carolina Republican presidential primary as Senator John McCain complained bitterly that Gov. George W. Bush used the tactic against him.

Generally, push-polling occurs in the closing days of a campaign. The calls are usually made to thousands of voters and last only a few minutes each.

Democrats said yesterday that the call was in fact made by the Global Strategy Group, a firm that has in the past worked for New York's State Democratic Committee.

Democrats said similar calls were made to 800 voters, lasting 25 minutes each, and were for the purpose of what they described as general research. Mrs. Clinton's campaign said yesterday that she was not the client and had no connection to the polling group.



Felines Looking for Families

Cats lovers converged on Madison Square Garden yesterday, where more than 300 homeless felines were put up for adoption. Sponsors said the event, which they called a mega-cat adoption, was the first of its kind.

New York Times

Wed. Feb. 23, 2000

Mrs. Clinton Urges State Debating Tour

By ADAM NAGOURNEY

TONAWANDA, N.Y., Feb. 22 — Describing the rambunctious presidential debate on racial issues at the Apollo Theater in Harlem on Monday as a valuable exercise for voters, Hillary Rodham Clinton said today she would like to debate Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani on the same topics and in the same setting, and suggested that the two embark on a debating tour across New York.

"Wouldn't that be fun?" the first lady said to reporters during an afternoon visit to this community outside Buffalo. "It would be fun to do. Stand up in all sorts of settings all over the state."

Mrs. Clinton made her suggestion — it was something short of the sort of debate challenge that typically comes later in a campaign — after a brief address to elderly New Yorkers eating lunch at a Salvation Army center. By all indications, it was not part of some larger campaign strategy. The idea seemed to evolve as she spoke approvingly of the Democratic presidential debate involving Al Gore, the vice president, and Bill Bradley, the former senator from New Jersey, at the Apollo, and then

answered questions about her own campaign for Senate.

"I'm happy that the two Democratic contenders for the presidency would hold a debate about urban issues at the Apollo Theater in Harlem," Mrs. Clinton said. "The bottom line for me is we're talking about urban issues and we're talk-

'It would be fun to do. Stand up in all sorts of settings all over the state.'

ing about them in a setting that is so meaningful and important, historically, to the African-American community."

When asked if she would like to do the same thing, she responded, "I would love to have a debate in the Apollo Theater." Mrs. Clinton said, "It would be good to have ongoing debates and discussions about issues."

In New York City, Bruce J. Tel-

telbaum, the manager of Mr. Giuliani's Senate campaign, said the mayor welcomed debating Mrs. Clinton, but would not commit to any specific time or venue. "The mayor looks forward to numerous opportunities, including debates, to compare his record of success as mayor of New York, U.S. attorney, third-ranking official in the Justice Department, and lifelong New Yorker, with Mrs. Clinton," Mr. Teitelbaum said.

Mrs. Clinton's remarks came as she returned to upstate New York, discussing, as she did last week, ways to bring down the cost of heating oil, a matter of concern to voters here during a particularly cold winter. Mr. Giuliani has criticized President Clinton for not releasing oil from the Strategic Reserve Fund, oil that is set aside in the event of a worldwide shortage, as a way of bringing down escalating fuel costs.

Mrs. Clinton called for, among other things, increasing federal assistance to help low-income New Yorkers pay their oil bills, and requiring oil companies to keep a fuel reserve on hand for times when demand outstrips supply.

"Ever since Bill and I bought our house in Chappaqua, it has been heated by heating oil so we know how much it has gone up in a short amount of time," Mrs. Clinton said. Her spokesman, Howard Wolfson, was unable to provide details of the heating costs actually encountered by Mrs. Clinton, who, in fact, has divided her nights between her new home in Chappaqua and the White House.

In a typical race for United States Senate — which this is not — debates between general election candidates do not begin until after Labor Day. Mrs. Clinton did not say when she would like to start debating Mr. Giuliani, but made clear it was sooner rather than later.

"I would engage in debates with my opponent on the other side whenever we could," she said. "I don't have any starting time or ending time. I really believe the more information you give to people and the more you answer questions, the more you can make the campaign about issues, and the better it will be for everybody."



Hillary Rodham Clinton greeting preschoolers from the Holy Cross Head Start school in Tonawanda, in upstate New York.

The New York Times

1 of 2

A Jolt for Mrs. Clinton: Wavering Support Among Women

By ELISABETH BUMILLER

It is not the problem that she or anyone else expected.

A year ago, the most enthusiastic supporters of Hillary Rodham Clinton were women, who sympathized with her plight in the wars over her husband's impeachment. Democratic, independent and even Republican women also shared her concerns about education, health care and children.

Today Mrs. Clinton's support among these women, even the Democrats, has dropped, forcing her campaign for the United States Senate to make a priority of bringing them back. Her advisers insist that she will.

But part of the challenge, they admit, is to figure out why the women abandoned Mrs. Clinton in the first place, particularly as Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani woos them himself.

Mrs. Clinton's advisers readily blame the wobbly beginnings of her campaign, her political mistakes of the fall. They note that her wavering support reflects the nature of the women's vote in general, which does not necessarily support women, particularly in New York.

Right now, they say that they are also struggling to overcome psychological factors not normally at play in political campaigns — specifically, the attitudes of women toward Mrs. Clinton's marriage, ambition and the power she derived from the most powerful man in the world. Part of the problem, the advisers say, is that many of the same women who rallied to her side as a victim have mixed feelings about whether that should translate into support for her now that she is a political candi-

Mrs. Clinton acknowledged some of her problems with women in a recent interview. "I think it's understandable that people say, 'Well, who is she, and why is she doing this, where is she coming from, and what has she ever done on her own?'" she said. "And that is part of what the campaign will have to tell."

Mr. Giuliani, who in recent weeks has sought the votes of women by running statewide commercials about the city's program to fight domestic violence, has declined to discuss why he thinks Mrs. Clinton's support among women has wavered. And so far, at least, the polls do not show that the women who abandoned Mrs. Clinton are rallying to his side.

But recently, one of Mr. Giuliani's campaign advisers said that "the manner in which she has engaged has been frustrating to people," and added that "people were expecting strong, decisive, independent — and they're not getting it."

Whatever the reasons, the numbers tell their own story: in a January 1999 poll conducted by Marist College in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., 58 percent of the women polled supported Mrs. Clinton, compared with 34

percent who supported Mr. Giuliani. Among Democratic women, the numbers were 81 percent for Mrs. Clinton compared with 17 percent for Mr. Giuliani.

In a Marist poll this month, Mrs. Clinton had support from 44 percent of women over all, compared with 43 percent for Mr. Giuliani. Among Democratic women, Mrs. Clinton had 67 percent, compared with Mr.

Questioning follows a wobbly campaign start.

Giuliani's 19 percent.

Pollsters say that what has happened is to a large extent typical. "It's a very common pattern with women candidates to have an early surge with women voters," said Celine Lake, a Democratic pollster who is researching the nature of the women's vote for Emily's List, a political action committee that raises money for women candidates. "At first, a lot of women voters are very enthusiastic, but then they start to feel some ambivalence: 'Does she support my values, or is she a challenge to my values?' In the end, women who win tend to consolidate the women's vote, and they usually do."

But the same pollsters also say



Ruth Fremson/The New York Times

Polls show that support among women for Hillary Rodham Clinton has dropped, and her Senate campaign is moving to shore it up. She greeted supporters at an event for female lawyers and other professionals last week.

New York Times

Tues. Feb. 22, 2000

2 of 2

that Mrs. Clinton is unlike any female candidate before her: a first lady and a professional woman who for decades put her husband's career first, then used her extraordinary status and experience as the president's wife to advance her own.

While many feminists applaud her for her accomplishments — Gloria Steinem calls Mrs. Clinton one of the first "crossover" candidates in that she has made use of both traditional male and female experience — other women find the multiple identities of Mrs. Clinton confusing and troubling.

"I just don't know who this woman is anymore," said Carol Lalli, a Manhattan freelance writer, a Democrat and a former editor at Food & Wine, Simon & Schuster and Rizzoli. "I don't really know what she stands for. I don't know if this would be happening if it weren't for her husband's position. I don't know that we've been able to see what her real accomplishments could be. She's been thrust upon us."

Susan Aldrich, a Democrat from Pelham, N.Y., and the administrator of a health program, expressed other reservations. "Right now, I'm somewhat unimpressed that she stayed with her husband all these years, and I'm tired of the Clintons," she said. But Ms. Aldrich also said that she did not know enough about the issues yet to say how she would vote in November.

To answer those concerns, the Clinton campaign has begun a major effort to redefine their candidate for career women and mothers by emphasizing that Mrs. Clinton has been

both

A loving 18-minute video shown at Mrs. Clinton's official announcement of her Senate campaign in Purchase on Feb. 6 shows her in a soft pink sweater and pearls, but it also shows footage of her 1969 Wellesley commencement speech and has an image of her as a young staff member to a Watergate impeachment committee.

The campaign also distributed 400,000 eight-page leaflets, titled "Hillary: The Real Story," that focus on Mrs. Clinton's work as a staff lawyer for the Children's Defense Fund, her "pioneering legal career" and her work for children and families.

"Though her days were full of court appointments, speeches and meetings," the leaflet says, "Hillary always made time for her daughter. Soccer games, ballet recitals, even just shopping or hanging out together, Hillary made sure she was there for Chelsea." Barely mentioned is President Clinton.

"I think a lot of women don't know about anything I did before the White House," Mrs. Clinton said in the interview. "And again, it is my burden to talk about the professional and public career I had independently of my husband."

"I mean, I have a very long record of independent public service," she added, "but it was understandably subsumed into the larger mission of the president in 1992."

Mrs. Clinton also said that after her attempt to overhaul the nation's health care system as first lady ended

in well-publicized failure, "I went back to doing what I had always done, but none of it had the high visibility or the tension that health care did. So I think a lot of the awareness of what I was doing really kind of faded from the scene."

She said that a national tour to promote her 1996 book, "It Takes a Village," "conveyed a lot of my beliefs about the kinds of social responsibilities we should have toward families," but "you know, none of that was headline-grabbing."

"So the glimpses that people had of me was part of this team, part of this administration," she said. "And it was the same challenge that the vice president faced."

Mrs. Clinton's advisers say they are confident that they can bring back their base voters by focusing on the issues that polls show are most important to women: education, health care and Social Security. "We're positively convinced that our issues are the ones that would move our constituency," said Bill de Blasio, Mrs. Clinton's campaign manager.

Still, the campaign is concerned enough about Mrs. Clinton's wavering support among women — particularly white women, where she trails Mr. Giuliani — that advisers have gone back to look at how women voted in previous New York elections.

"The women's vote tends to vote Democratic late," said Mark Penn, Mrs. Clinton's pollster.

To shore up her support among women, Mrs. Clinton is concentrating on women's groups, as she did last Thursday in a Manhattan speech to a "women's networking" event organized by women at the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison.

In her half-hour, anecdote-laden remarks to more than 500 female lawyers and other professionals, Mrs. Clinton spoke in personal terms of her years as the first female partner at the Rose Law Firm and of her 1979 pregnancy.

"And I just kept getting bigger and bigger, and my partners just would avert their eyes as I walked down the hallway," Mrs. Clinton said to laughter. "And they never said anything to me, and I didn't at the time know what to say to them. This had never happened."

Afterward, a 29-year-old associate at the firm, Joan Malmud, said Mrs. Clinton's remarks had impressed her. "I started off really strongly for Hillary because she's such an articulate, intelligent woman and her politics are mine," she said. "And then I became disillusioned. I felt that she was changing her character to meet a political need. I was beginning to think that she was more plastic."

But after her speech, Ms. Malmud said, "she came off to me more as someone who breaks new ground."

Mongolian Women Typify a New Global Activism

■ **Society:** Organizers at grass roots help set public agendas with greater ability than even elected officials.

By ROBIN WRIGHT
TIMES STAFF WRITER

ULAN BATOR, Mongolia—Oidov Enhtuya never intended to go into politics. A tiny woman with a confident saunter and soft freckles across her round face, Enhtuya was front office manager at the Genghis Khan Hotel until the winds of political change swept across Mongolia in 1990, abruptly ending nearly seven decades of communism.

To fill the political vacuum, Enhtuya hastily mobilized her friends to launch the Liberal Women's Brain Pool. At workshops in this sleepy capital of dilapidated, Stalinesque buildings and at rural meetings conducted

by candlelight in nomads' white felt tents, the female volunteers explained freedom, recruited candidates and taught voters about political campaigns and government lobbying.

The groundbreaking group with the quirky name could help East Asia's most dynamic new de-

FIRST OF TWO PARTS

mocracy survive the steep odds against it.

"We learned by doing," Enhtuya recalled. "Even the name was an accident. We didn't know what 'liberal' meant. We had to run out to find literature, and

Please see WOMEN, A5

Grass-Roots Empowerment

Grass-roots citizens groups are providing new routes to power for women, who remain largely outside the halls of government. This century, only 28 women have been elected heads of state or government. Currently, women in seven nations hold those positions:

- Bangladesh
- Ireland
- Latvia
- New Zealand
- Sri Lanka
- Panama
- Switzerland



Irish President Mary McAleese

Reuters

The first country to grant women the right to vote was New Zealand in 1893. When selected others followed suit:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| ■ Finland 1906 | ■ India 1950 |
| ■ Norway 1913 | ■ Australia 1962 |
| ■ Iceland 1915 | ■ Uganda 1962 |
| ■ United States 1920 | ■ Iran 1963 |
| ■ Mongolia 1924 | ■ Switzerland 1971 |
| ■ Mexico 1947 | ■ Portugal 1976 |
| ■ Canada 1950 | ■ Qatar 1999 |

On the Internet

Some Web sites dealing with the women's movement:

- Liberal Women's Brain Pool <http://www.mol.mn/leas/>
- Women for Social Progress <http://www.mol.mn/wsp/>
- Inter-Parliamentary Union <http://www.ipu.org>
- European Women's Lobby <http://www.womenlobby.org/en/index.html>
- U.N. Development Fund for Women <http://www.unifem.undp.org/>

Source: United Nations, Inter-Parliamentary Union

Los Angeles Times

WOMEN: Activists Are Building 'Civil Society' Worldwide

Rudy camp returning \$\$ from probe firm

By GREGG BIRNBAUM

Mayor Giuliani's Senate campaign yesterday said it would return money from a defense contractor being probed by the feds.

Giuliani aides had slammed Hillary Rodham Clinton earlier this month for taking \$40,000 in contributions from the company, the Loral Space and Communications Corp., apparently without realizing the mayor had done the same.

Clinton's spokesman, Howard Wolfson, charged that Giuliani's taking money from Loral shows the mayor "got caught with his hand in the cookie jar."

"Rudy Giuliani has cornered the market on hypocrisy," Wolfson said.

"Soon, the mayor will accuse us of arresting the homeless and cutting \$7 billion from city schools."

After the Giuliani camp announced it would give back the \$750 donation from Loral, received last September, Wolfson barked, "Who cares? They still misled the voters."

The fund-raising flap began when Giuliani aides complained recently about Clinton's "funny-money machine" — powered by "the re-emergence of the same cast of characters at the center of the worst finance abuses that marred the 1996 presidential campaign."

As one example, the aides cited Loral, which is under Justice Department investigation over the possible illegal transfer of sensitive missile technology to China. The technology could help China better target its nuclear weapons.

The Clinton campaign and related fund-raising committees have received more than \$40,000 from Loral Chairman Bernard Schwartz and his wife, Irene, according to federal election records.

Schwartz, who is a major Democratic contributor, could not be reached for comment.

Wolfson has said Clinton had no intention of returning the money.

In what is shaping up to be the most expensive Senate contest ever, Giuliani raised \$8.8 million over the last six months of 1999, while Clinton collected about \$8 million.

The Clinton campaign claimed it also found that Giuliani's mayoral campaign committee tapped Schwartz for \$750 in 1993.

M2 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2000 A9

First Lady and Vice President Share Pulpit at N.Y. Retreat

By CECI CONNOLLY
Washington Post Staff Writer

ALBANY, Feb. 20—With a hug and kiss, the man and woman hoping to carry President Clinton's legacy beyond the year 2000 linked their electoral fortunes today in a three-hour church service that was equal parts politicking and preaching.

Vice President Gore and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, in their first joint appearance as candidates, were full of effusive praise, after months of suggestions from many Democrats that each might hurt the other's chances of winning in November.

"I am most proud to be here with a good friend.... A person who has made a difference, Hillary Clinton," Gore said. "I've seen her commitment and her passion for helping families.... I will stand up for her."

"No one in America is more qualified to lead us than our vice president," Clinton said. "We need someone of his intelligence and experience."

"This is awesome," said state Assemblyman Arthur Eve as he turned to the pair seated behind him. "This shows us that any and everything is possible."

With the president back at the White House, his wife and his vice president held hands, swayed to a gospel choir and proclaimed the Clinton message—all without mentioning the president by name.

"I believe we can extend this economic prosperity to every corner of New York—from Buffalo to Brooklyn, from Jamestown to Great Neck and everywhere in between," said Hillary Clinton. And to make that a reality, she suggested, voters must send her to the Senate and Gore back to the White House. "It is critically important we have a friend in the White House in 2001," she said from the pulpit.

Gore, lacing his address with biblical references, said America has reached a "mountaintop moment" of economic and social opportunity. "If there is no struggle there is no progress," he said, quoting Frederick Douglass. "We are prepared to struggle for the progress that is necessary.... We cannot rest, we must continue the struggle."

The two trekked through snow banks to come to the Wilborn Temple First Church of God in Christ to join a three-hour retreat for black and Latino state lawmakers. For Gore, it was an opportunity to court minority voters, an influential constituency in the March 7 Democratic primary.

"Sixteen days from now, we've got to stand up and make a statement to the nation that this man has been with us; we are with him," said Comptroller H. Carl McCall, the highest-ranking black official in the state. "And we're going to send him back to the White House in a new capacity."

Speaking to the 1,500 people gathered at the church, Gore accused the Republican presidential challengers of being blind to racism. "There are those who have 20/20 vision who are morally blind.... some of those individuals just left the state of South Carolina," he said.

Clinton does not have a primary opponent, but polls show she faces an uphill battle against New York's Republican Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani.

"She knows what trials and tribulations are," said Assemblywoman Gloria Davis. "She has been out there struggling for 30 years."

A relationship that often has been strained may in the end prove mutually beneficial. Hillary Clinton, popular among core Democratic constituencies, is expected to generate excitement for Gore's primary against former senator Bill Bradley. Come the fall, however, Gore may be the one helping draw Democrats out to the polls.

After a lifetime spent first in the shadow of a late father and then the president, Gore eagerly took the leading role today, seemingly pleased to have a political trick or two to teach a Clinton. At one point, as the music reached a crescendo, he leaned over and suggested to the first lady that they join the congregants on their feet.

"I have seen her rare mix of idealism and effective leadership, of inspiration and stamina," he said after listing Clinton's achievements since college. "She stands for the best values of New York state."

For 30 minutes, Gore's address held this predominantly black audience, flowing from scripture to Spanish, from the words of songwriters Bob Dylan to those of civil rights hero Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.).

"When you pray move your feet," Gore said, reciting an African proverb. "You have prayed here today and you have been moving your feet toward the goals of justice, and equality and opportunity."

Clinton's remarks were more personal as she reminisced about her church experiences as a teenager in the suburbs of Chicago and her victory speech to fellow Wellesley College graduates in the tumultuous 1960s.

Both Democrats could not resist partisan barbs. Clinton lashed Giuliani for his city's rising poverty rate, while Gore eviscerated Republican officials for allowing the Confederate battle flag to fly over the South Carolina Capitol.

"They looked up at that state Capitol building, and they saw the dome and they saw the flagpole," Gore said, his voice rising over the growing applause. "And they looked and they looked and they looked some more but they didn't see a symbol of oppression and injustice up there! Something's wrong, something's wrong; they didn't see it."

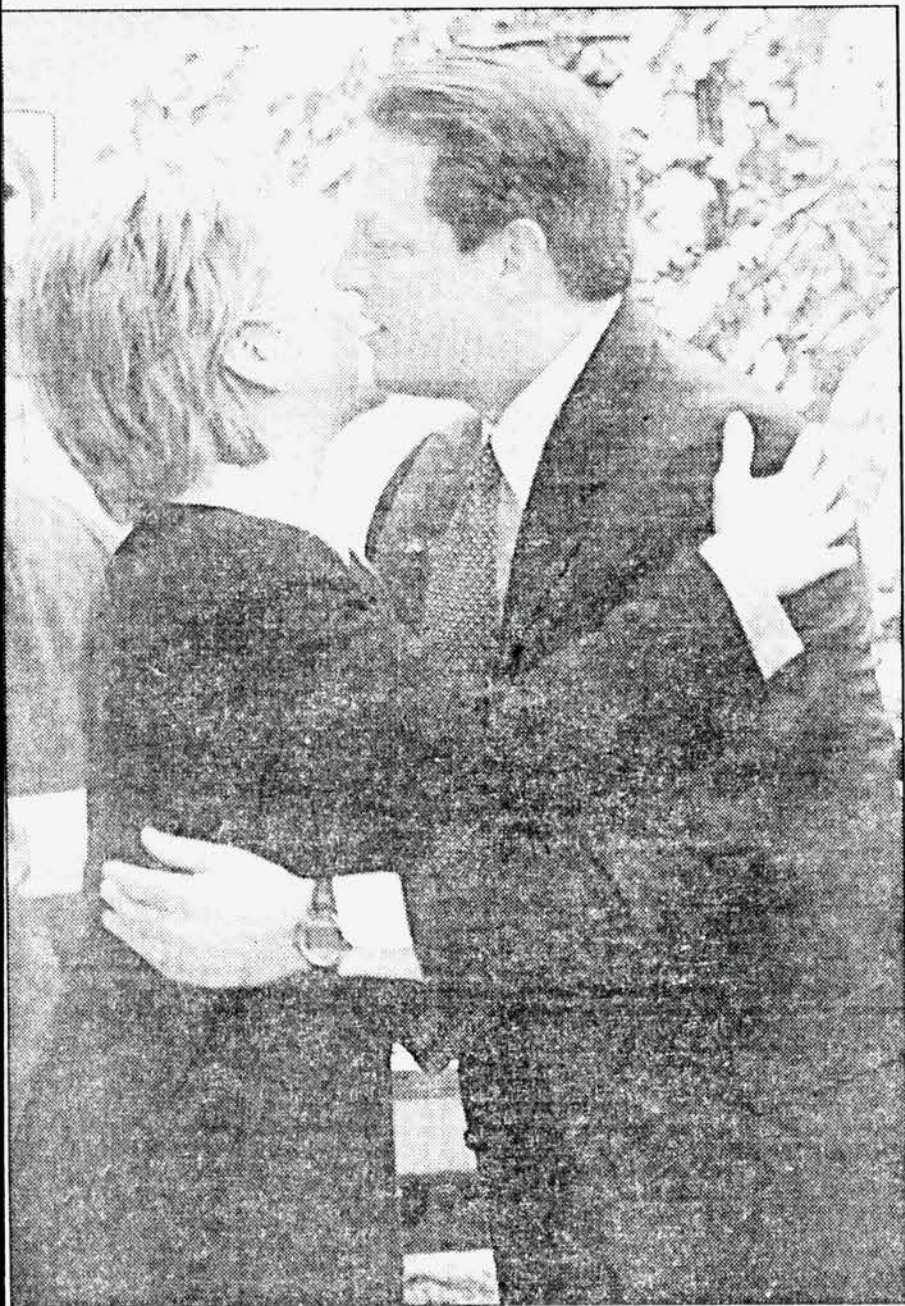
This time without prompting, Hillary Clinton rose to her feet to join the cheering crowd.

NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2000



LIGHT MOMENT: Al Gore gestures during his speech at an Albany church yesterday. AP

AL & HILLARY IN TAG TEAM TO BASH GOP



MUTUAL ADMIRATION: Hillary Clinton and Al Gore embrace yesterday before their speeches at an Albany church where they traded endorsements. AP

ALBANY — Al Gore and Hillary Clinton yesterday exchanged ringing political endorsements before the vice president went on a blistering attack against his Republican challengers as blind to racism.

One day after George Bush whipped John McCain in the South Carolina primary, Gore pilloried the GOP hopefuls for not condemning the flying of the Confederate flag from the South Carolina Statehouse.

"There are those who have 20/20 vision who are morally blind," Gore said in an impassioned speech to a standing-room-only crowd of about 700 at a black church in Albany.

"Some of those individuals just left South Carolina."

Referring to the Confederate battle flag, which he has said should be removed, Gore added amid wild cheers, "They didn't see a symbol of oppression and injustice. They looked at that flag and turned their head and pretended they just didn't see."

Gore devoted much of his 30-minute speech to the evils of racism, and he called for an end to racial profiling by cops, the passage of federal hate-crimes legislation, and more efforts to revitalize blighted urban areas.

Neither Gore nor Clinton commented on the Amadou Diallo case, which is being heard at a courthouse just blocks from the church.

Campaigning together for the first time this year, Gore and Clinton warmly praised each other and were enthusiastically received by an audience that included many black elected leaders and union officials.

Both Gore and Clinton barely managed a mention of President Clinton during their remarks — and then only in passing.

Speaking from the pulpit before Gore, Hillary Clinton

By GREGG BIRNBAUM
Post Correspondent

turned to the vice president, seated behind her, and said, "It is critically important that we have a friend in the White House in 2001. No one in America is more qualified to lead us than our vice president."

The first lady said both she and Gore are committed to "one America, where no one is discriminated against, where everyone is welcome at the table."

Gore quickly returned the favor when he rose to address the congregation at the Wilborn Temple church, near the state Capitol, saying he had "worked side-by-side" with Hillary in the White House.

"She stands for the best values of New York state," Gore said.

"I know she will stand up for all of you. I will stand up for her because she is a leader."

Gore headed to New York City after the church service to prepare for tonight's debate against Democratic challenger Bill Bradley at the Apollo Theater.

Clinton stayed in Albany to speak to black and Hispanic supporters.

Rudy gets a boost from Brooklyn Dems

By TOM TOPOUSIS

Mayor Giuliani picked up the endorsement of a Brooklyn Democratic club yesterday, then went on to praise GOP presidential hopeful Gov. George W. Bush.

"I think this demonstrates what modern American politics is all about," Giuliani said of his crossover appeal, after getting the endorsement of the Kings Highway Democratic Club.

Giuliani lauded Bush's primary

win in South Carolina, saying, "This could be exactly the momentum he needs to go on and become the Republican nominee."

Standing with Giuliani at the Caraville Diner on Avenue M were state Sen. Carl Kruger and City Councilman Michael Nelson, both Brooklyn Democrats.

Democratic district leader Michael Geller, a longtime Giuliani ally, vowed to help the mayor defeat Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Even in the overwhelmingly Dem-

ocratic 45th district that includes Midwood and Sheepshead Bay, the endorsements came as no surprise.

In 1997, Giuliani won 87 percent of the district's vote — his highest margin of victory in any district in the city.

"It would have taken a lot more chutzpah to have endorsed Hillary Clinton," said veteran political consultant Hank Sheinkopf.

But the defection of any Democrats could be costly for the Clinton campaign — Democrats tradition-

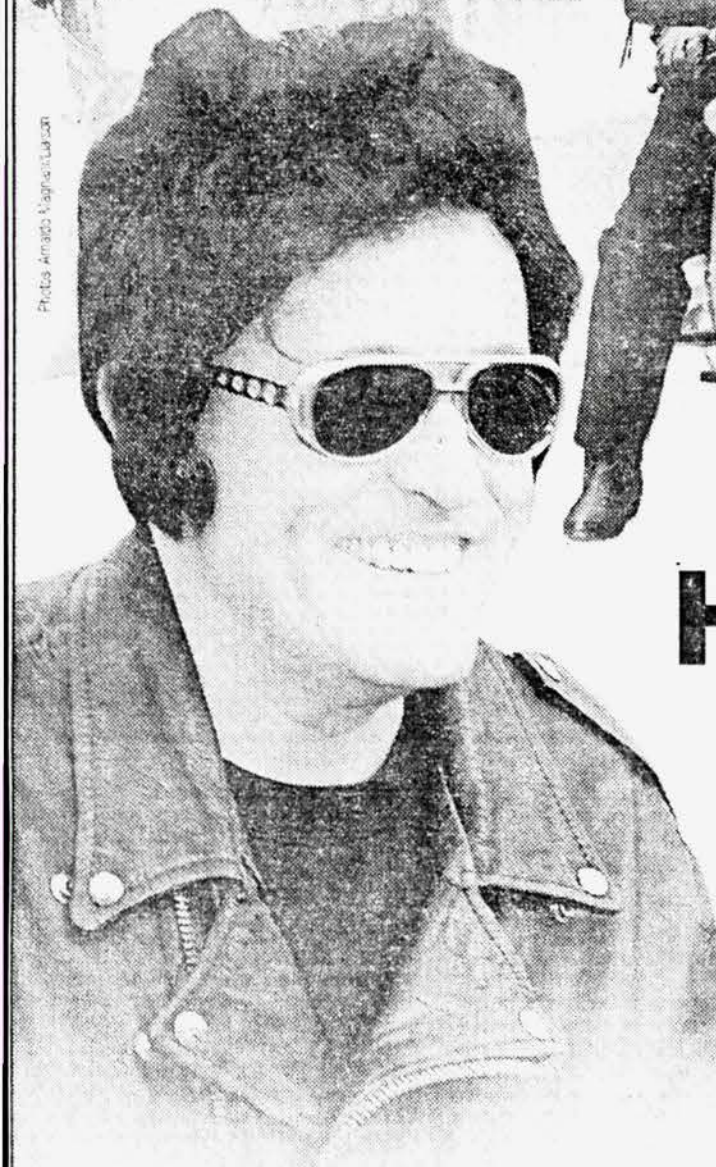
ally must win between 65 and 70 percent of the city's vote to take statewide office.

For the eighth day running, Giuliani attacked President Clinton for failing to tap the nation's strategic oil reserves to lower the price of fuel.

In Albany yesterday, Mrs. Clinton called for New York and the Northeast to have their own heating-oil reserve to counter any shortages or price hikes.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Photos: Amanda Vagstad/Liaison



TOUPEE OR NOT TOUPEE: That is the question Rudy-watchers will be asking as Mayor Giuliani (above) prepares yesterday for his performance with a bunch of biker boys (top).

Hair's Rudy and he's on a role

By TRACY CONNOR

Don't wig out — it might look like Mayor Giuliani has been experimenting with Rogaine, but he's just playing dress-up again.

A hirsute Hizzoner was zipping around the city streets in biker gear yesterday as part of a stunt for next month's Inner Circle show — the annual lampoon by the City Hall press corps.

If the leather get-up looks familiar, that's because the mayor donned the same costume in 1996, when he performed with the cast of "Grease" at the gala.

And you might have spotted him recently in Bronx Bomber pinstripes — the same uniform he sported for

the 1995 dinner, where he trod the boards with the cast of "Damn Yankees."

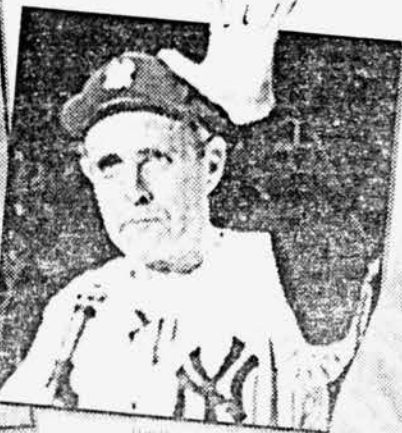
City Hall officials are tight-lipped about Giuliani's new wardrobe, but he's apparently reprising his past Inner Circle appearances for a film montage at this year's show — which will be attended by his Senate-race rival, Hillary Rodham Clinton.

So don't be surprised if you come across him in a waist-length wig, horns, cape and claw-fingered gloves — the outfit he wore in 1998 for his "Beauty and the Beast" spoof.

And it's a good bet he's also held on to the floor-length pink gown and fluffy platinum wig he used to pay homage to Marilyn Monroe in 1997 with the cast of "Victor/Victoria."



New York Post, Spencer Platt



HIS GREATEST HITS: In past years, the mayor has spoofed (from left) "Grease," "The Lion King," "Damn Yankees" and "Victor/Victoria."

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Letters

Hillary doesn't know how to deal with common folks

Everyone seems to be missing the bigger picture here. The issue is not that the first lady stiffed Trisha "Trish" Trupo at the Village House Restaurant in Albion, N.Y. ("Waitress Hillary stiffed gets apology but no cash," Feb. 16). Does anyone seriously believe that Evita actually loads up her purse every morning with change? The woman has not carried money in decades. She doesn't have to. She has servants order everything to be delivered to her at the White House before she'll need it. Either it's in stock or there's another executive branch employment opening.

On those rare occasions when she finds herself by accident among the unwashed, she is given most everything free of charge, and what does

n't come gratis is paid for from the pockets of her staff. She hasn't dug into her own pocket since the oil embargo.

Therefore, she had no money to give the waitress a tip. Even more important, she didn't have an inkling that there was such an issue: "Tip, what's a tip? Servants are supposed to serve me my food. Doesn't everyone get served this way?"

It's not only beneath her dignity, it's beneath her radar screen. (You can bet that someone on her campaign staff was reprimanded for the Albion, N.Y. gaffe. It's certainly not her job to think of such things.)

After all, a woman who is startled by Skim Plus milk in the grocery probably doesn't even know that Andrew Jackson's face has become

much larger on the \$20 bill. Actual cash is for little people. She moves in loftier circles.

Lady Macbeth is completely out of touch with the people for whom she purports to speak. She has no more understanding of the economics of America after her delaying tactic of a "listening tour" than she did before. In her mind, businesses are in operation to pay taxes and contribute to the Democratic National Committee. Waitresses are to serve food. The minutia of how they actually accomplish this is not her concern. She's too busy trying to help us little people to be bothered with such trivial matters.

DAVID BAKER
New York

Hillary Rodham Kennedy?

As if cramming for a final exam, Hillary Clinton — after lots of study and maybe some channeling with Eleanor Roosevelt — says she'll model her Senate campaign on Robert F. Kennedy's 1964 bid for the same seat.

That's certainly appropriate. Like Mrs. Clinton, Kennedy came to town bearing a reputation for ambitious ruthlessness.

But we can't help wondering which Robert Kennedy she wants to follow.

Because, like Mrs. Clinton — and, even more so, her husband — Robert Kennedy was an extraordinarily accomplished political chameleon. She may have forgotten, but he didn't start out quoting Aeschylus in every speech.

So which RFK will it be?

We suspect it's not the Robert Kennedy who, as U.S. attorney general, authorized the wiretapping of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s hotel rooms.

Or the RFK who began his career as a

trusted aide of Sen. Joe McCarthy, and never lost his warm feelings for the celebrated Red-baiter. (On learning of McCarthy's death, RFK wrote in his journal: "It was all very difficult for me, as I feel I have lost an important part of my life.")

Maybe it's the RFK who used congressional committees to bully his opponents, asking one witness: "Are you aware that you giggle like a girl?"

Or maybe it's the Robert Kennedy whose strong support for the Vietnam War faded in lockstep with America's patience with the conflict.

Perhaps Mrs. Clinton doesn't know how much the carpetbagger really resonated in 1964: In winning the seat, RFK ran a full 1.5 million votes behind Lyndon Johnson in New York.

But she has more in common with RFK's now-you-know-me, now-you-don't political persona than even she might understand. Hell, make a fine model.

Washington Times, Mon. Feb. 21, 2000

New York Post, Mon. Feb. 21, 2000

Gore calls Republicans 'morally blind'

Vice president joins Hillary in pitch to blacks

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — Al Gore yesterday said the Republicans who are trying to keep him from the White House are "morally blind."

The vice president, with Senate candidate and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at his side, referred to Bob Dylan's 1960s protest song, "Blowin' in the Wind," as he campaigned for support in New York's black community.

In a sometimes impassioned speech to more than 800 people at a largely black church, Mr. Gore accused the Republican challengers for the White House of being blind to racism.

"There are those who have 20/20 vision who are morally blind... some of those individuals just left the state of South Carolina," Mr. Gore said, his reference to Saturday's GOP primary drawing laughter from the audience at the Wilborn Temple First Church of God in Christ.

Mentioning the Confederate battle flag that flies over the South Carolina Statehouse, Mr. Gore paraphrased a Dylan song and said, "They looked at that flag and they turned their heads and pretended that they just didn't see."

Calling the flag "that accumulated heritage of injustice," he said the Republican reaction reminded him of those who say racism is gone and that America has become color blind.

"They use their colorblind the way duck hunters use their duck blinds — they hide behind it and hope the ducks won't know what they're up to," Mr. Gore said.

Mr. Gore and the first lady, campaigning together for the first time this year in New York, where Mrs. Clinton is making history as the first first lady to seek public office, had warm words for each other, and a few hugs.

"She stands for the best values of New York state," Mr. Gore said of Mrs. Clinton, who is pitted against New York City Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani in the Senate race. "Her voice will be heard. Her vision will make a difference.... I will stand up for her."

"No one in America is more qualified to lead us than our vice

president," Mrs. Clinton said.

The three-hour service was part of the annual weekend conference sponsored by the state legislature's black and Hispanic caucus. It came a day before Mr. Gore and Democratic presidential rival Bill Bradley were to debate at the Apollo Theatre in Harlem.

After some handshaking, Mr. Gore took off for New York City where he was meeting with the editorial board of the Amsterdam News, a major black-oriented newspaper.

The conference brings together hundreds of the state's top black

and Hispanic leaders, who represent an increasingly powerful voting bloc in New York state. Blacks and Hispanics made up 15 percent of voters in the state's 1998 statewide elections.

A big test of that minority voting power will come in the March 7 primary, which is considered a major showdown for Mr. Gore and Mr. Bradley, a former New York Knicks basketball star. Both have made major appeals to minorities in their bids for the Democratic presidential nomination.

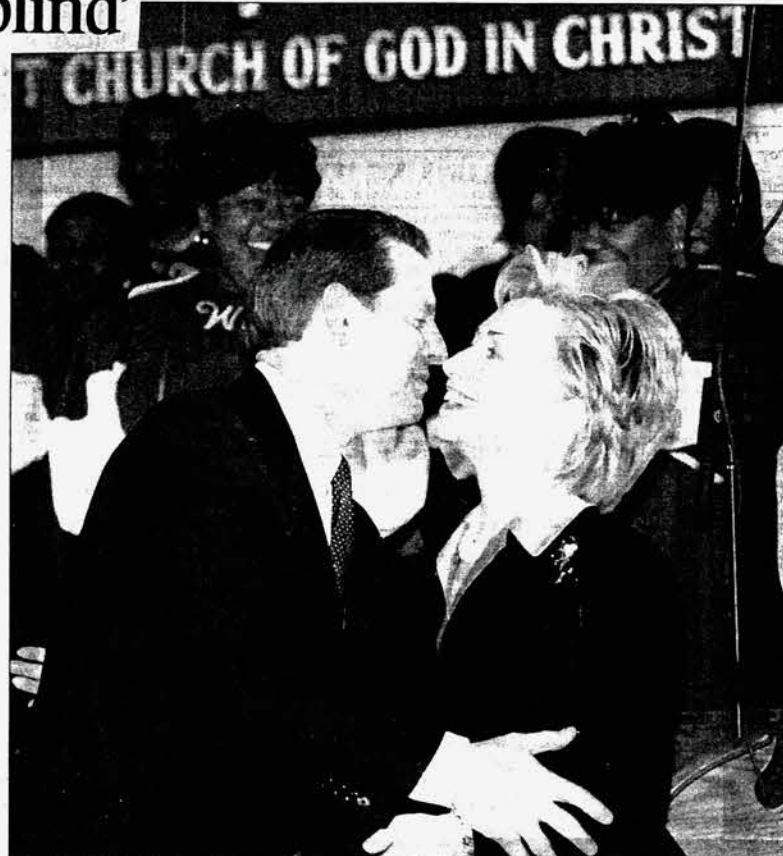
While there has been speculation that Mr. Gore and the first lady

didn't want to be seen together as they work to escape the long shadow of President Clinton, aides to both have denied that is true.

One Gore adviser, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said last week that "for the next 19 days, she helps us tremendously. Her numbers are just off the charts with Democratic primary voters."

Some of those attending the service appeared surprised by Mr. Gore's address.

"It was the first time I've seen Gore really speak with some passion," said Joseph Rhodes III, 47, of New York City.



Vice President Al Gore embraces first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at the Wilborn Temple First Church of God in Christ in Albany, N.Y. It was his first joint appearance with Mrs. Clinton, who is running for the U.S. Senate.

New York Times
Mon. Feb. 21, 2000



Associated Press

Two Candidates, One Message

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Vice President Al Gore greet before campaigning together at the Wilborn Temple in Albany yesterday. The joint appearance was a first of sorts; they promise more. Page A19.



BY LARRY DOWNING—REUTERS

Candidates Join Forces

Vice President Gore and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton hug after sharing a pulpit at a gathering of minority lawmakers in Albany, N.Y., their first joint appearance as candidates. Story, Page A9.

Washington
Post

PHOTOGRAPH BY
TIMOTHY ARNDT

The New York Times

Gore and Mrs. Clinton Link Ambitions in Joint Campaign Stop

By KATHARINE Q. SEELYE

ALBANY, Feb. 20 — They sat with their heads together, whispering into each other's ears and at one point holding hands. They bobbed and swayed and clapped in syncopation as the crimson-robed choir rocked behind them. They invoked their college days and Bob Dylan and their 1992 bus adventure across America.

And at the end of a three-hour church service here, nothing seemed more natural than the fact that Vice President Al Gore and Hillary Rodham Clinton would be campaigning together, reinforcing each other with their shared political heritage and their shared political desire to run on Bill Clinton's successful economic record but away from his impeachment-stained legacy.

Mr. Gore and Mrs. Clinton have left the White House nest and are learning to fly on their own. Today at the Wilborn Temple, a historic black church in downtown Albany packed with more than 1,000 worshipers, the two came together for the first time as candidates, he for president, she for senator from New York. They praised each other to the rafters and their spokesmen said the two were eager to appear together again.

Mr. Gore has been on his own a little longer and his wings seem a

little stronger. He dominated the service with a 25-minute sermon that prompted some in the audience to call out "Preach!" and "Amen!" as he proclaimed the nation to be at a "mountaintop moment." He exulted in the first lady's work for education and families. "I have seen her rare mix of idealism and effective leadership, of inspiration and stamina," he declared from the pulpit.

For her part, Mrs. Clinton lavished similar praise on Mr. Gore.

"No one in America is more qualified to lead us than our vice president," she said. "He knows what to do and how to do it, in ways visible and perhaps invisible to the general public. He has been the partner in progress that has been made with our president and has helped to lead this country to this extraordinary moment of opportunity and obligation."

The moment they were referring to was the one where the country is now, at the leading edge of the longest economic expansion in American history. But the moment that drew such attention was the intersection of these two candidates — one a vice president who is campaigning with a new sure-footedness as he marches through the primary season, the other a first lady who is making a

Two candidates play down their connections to the Clinton era.

historic leap for political office, both of them linked to a president both hailed and scorned.

Long gone are the days of rumors of their rivalry for the president's attention and their competition to make major announcements. When Mrs. Clinton met Mr. Gore's limousine this morning outside the church, they hugged each other with what seemed like genuine affection.

"Just to see him was a pleasure," Mrs. Clinton said later. "I'm very fond of him personally."

They made their joint debut to an overwhelmingly sympathetic crowd, at a service for the annual meeting of the Legislature's black and Hispanic members. Black and Hispanic Americans are among President Clinton's most loyal supporters, and they make up about 15 percent of the state's Democratic voters. (Mr. Gore even dropped a little Spanish

into his sermon today; Mrs. Clinton said that as a girl, she had heard the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. speak and "it changed my life.")

Mrs. Clinton is enormously popular among these core Democratic voters, as is Mr. Gore. The thinking in both campaigns is that Mrs. Clinton could help boost the turnout in New York's March 7 presidential primary for Mr. Gore over former Senator Bill Bradley. Of course, Mr. Gore is already well on his way to claiming his party's nomination, so there was no real risk for him today in appearing with Mrs. Clinton.

At the same time, advisers in both camps expect that by the fall, Mr. Gore, as a Democrat, will be stronger in New York than the Republican presidential nominee, whoever that is, and that he can then help Mrs. Clinton. He may face more of a problem in aligning himself with her at that time if she has not won over at least two groups — white women and Orthodox Jews — who are not now enthusiastic about her candidacy.

The problem for Mr. Gore and Mrs. Clinton is that together, they are a double-dose extension of the Clinton era. They both played that association down, with Mrs. Clinton brushing past a reference to "our president" and Mr. Gore paying

hasty respect to the Clinton-Gore ticket. But most striking was how very similar their speeches were, both in style and in content. Great chunks of their speeches were interchangeable with each other's and with Mr. Clinton's.

They both highlighted the economic boom, the low unemployment rate, for African-Americans and the strides in helping families pay for college. They both said that while much had been achieved in the last several years, much remained to be done. And they offered the same centrist-Democratic course for the future, calling for the expansion of health care and advocating hooking up all classrooms to the Internet, making prescription drugs cheaper for the elderly and closing the digital divide, in which those with computers (who tend to be white) have economic advantages over those without computers (who tend to be members of minorities).

After they spoke, the Rev. A. R. Bernard Sr., the guest minister, took the pulpit and highlighted something else they have in common — bad press. He said he was grateful for the chance to meet them and touch their hands. "I've learned not to let the newspapers tell me who people are," he said to great applause.

Los Angeles Times
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Agence France-Press

Democratic presidential candidate Al Gore and Hillary Rodham Clinton, a candidate for the U.S. Senate from New York, chat during a campaign stop at a church in Albany, N.Y. A6



Distracted? Is Harvey spending too much time on Tina Brown's magazine (left) and Hillary Clinton's campaign?

Los Angeles Times
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A6 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2000/NA



Associated Press
Hillary Rodham Clinton and Al Gore greet each other at the Wilborn Temple First Church of God in Christ in Albany on Sunday.

Gore, Hillary Clinton Team Up to Campaign in Upstate New York

■ **Democrats:** The vice president and first lady push each other's candidacies while touting the successes of the president's administration.

By JAMES GERSTENZANG
TIMES STAFF WRITER

ALBANY, N.Y.—Al Gore and Hillary Rodham Clinton walked into the sanctuary of an Albany church Sunday and onto the stage of a new political adventure together.

Their appearance at the altar of the Wilborn Temple First Church of God in Christ was their first together as candidates—he for the Democratic presidential nomination, she for the U.S. Senate from New York. It reflected a unique political synergy.

"It is critically important we have a friend in the White House in 2001," Clinton said. "No one in America is more qualified to lead us than our vice president."

They greeted each other with a hug on the sidewalk. In the church, they chatted, whispered, smiled and bobbed to the right and left to the insistent beat of the gospel choir.

"She stands for the best values of New York state," Gore said. "And I know that she will work with you. . . . Her voice will be heard. Her vision will make a difference. And I know that she will stand up for all of you," he said.

That such a union would take place was not in doubt—only the timing and place were in question. Each partner has something to offer the other.

Gore's team hopes Clinton will attract the most dedicated supporters of her husband, the president, in the New York primary two weeks from Tuesday. That should help the vice president compete against rival Democrat Bill Bradley, the former New York Knicks basketball star.

In the general election, Gore aides say the vice president—if he is the party's nominee—could play a role similar to that of President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1964 when Johnson helped Robert F. Kennedy win a tight Senate contest in New York against the incumbent, Kenneth Keating.

"In terms of raw politics," said one Gore advisor, "she helps us in the primary, we help her in the general" election.

Sunday was fraught with symbolism.

Each candidate had to move out of Washington to escape the shadow of Bill Clinton's presidency and try to establish an independent political standing even as they seek to take advantage of the president's accomplishments. Gore moved his campaign headquarters to Nashville to shed its cast; Hillary Clinton moved her residence to Chappaqua, N.Y.

Stepping onto the podium, the first lady and then the vice president each sang praises of the other and saluted the achievements of an administration whose president, at home in Washington, they mentioned not once by name.

"I believe we can extend this economic prosperity to every corner of New York, from Buffalo to Brooklyn, from Jamestown to Great Neck, and everywhere in between," she said.

The progress is everywhere, she suggested, save for New York City, where her only likely opponent, Rudolph W. Giuliani, is mayor. Clinton said New York's poverty rate is the second highest in the country and the gap between rich and poor the widest.

The vice president delivered the speech of a preacher, weaving biblical references—and the rhetoric of the civil rights movement—into his address. "We must continue the struggle," he declared.

The vice president made no public reference to Bradley, whom he will meet tonight in a televised debate in New York.

The former New Jersey senator, appearing Sunday on ABC-TV's "This Week," used his most vivid language to date to chastise Gore for the fund-raising excesses in 1996.

"It's interesting to note that Al Gore has said in New Hampshire there were no legal violations in the 1996 fund-raising scandals," he said. "If that's so," Bradley asked, "where are the hundreds of thousands of dollars" that the Democratic National Committee returned to contributors?

"What about the 12 people that were convicted? The 17 people that essentially took the 5th Amendment. And the 16 or 17 who actually fled the country? To me, that indicates a problem," he said.

Bradley said he was confident his campaign was on an upswing. He said he would invest in the Feb. 29 primary in Washington state, which he hopes will give him a boost before the March 7 contests in California, New York, and more than a dozen other states.

Bradley taped the interview at a hotel in St. Louis, where his campaign was grounded Saturday night after a warning light on his chartered DC-9 indicated a landing gear problem. He skipped a visit to an African American church in Baltimore and flew on another plane to New York, where he and Gore are scheduled to debate tonight.

Times staff writer Matea Gold contributed to this story.

PHOTOGRAPHY
RESERVED

Hill castigates Rudy on vote bill

By ROBERT HARDT JR.

Hillary Rodham Clinton and Public Advocate Mark Green attacked Mayor Giuliani yesterday for opposing a bill that would register thousands of new city voters.

"What does the mayor have against voting?" asked Clinton's Senate campaign spokesman Howard Wolfson.

Just minutes before a City Council committee unanimously passed a new voter bill, Green testified in favor of the legislation while blasting Giuliani.

"The mayor may want to suppress registration and voting in this city for his higher political

ambitions," Green said, referring to the Senate race.

"If that's true, then he's selling out the city that duly elected him because of his own narrow political agenda."

The bill modeled after the 1993 federal "motor-voter" law, would require 19 city agencies to distribute voter registration cards to people who are applying for governmental services.

And although no one from the Giuliani administration publicly spoke out against the bill, Scott Cantone — the mayor's chief liaison to the council — submitted written testimony opposing the measure.

In his four-page statement,

Cantone complained that the bill establishes "an unfunded mandate that would inefficiently divert city agencies from providing the essential services that are the core of their intended missions."

"The city already spends millions of dollars on voter registration programs," said Cantone, who estimated that it would cost \$15 million to train city workers to instruct people on how to fill out the registration forms.

Giuliani, Clinton's likely GOP Senate rival, backed the federal "motor-voter" bill when he was a mayoral candidate in 1993.

The full council will vote on the bill next month.



MIFFED AT HILL? Tipper Gore, campaigning for hubby Al in Great Neck, L.I., yesterday, is reportedly steamed that the first lady has been praising his Democratic rival, Bill Bradley. Elizabeth Lippman

Hillary cops out of big powwow for police chiefs

By GREGG BIRNBAUM and AL GUART

NEW YORK POST EXCLUSIVE

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday abruptly canceled an appearance today with police chiefs from around the state who wanted to make her an honorary member of their association, The Post has learned.

Clinton's last-minute decision to pull out of the event — planned for a month — with 125 police chiefs and other top cops left some wondering if it was tied to the verdict in the Amadou Diallo trial.

"I've clearly given that some thought," said Robert Pavone, executive director of the state Police Chiefs Benevolent Association.

"I'd hope not. It's devastating to our members."

Pavone said he was told by Clinton's aides that changes in her schedule in Washington made it impossible for her to attend.

The non-partisan, Peekskill-based association, which has about 400 members, counts Gov. Pataki, ex-Sen. Alfonse D'Amato and other cops as honorary members. It has offered membership to Mayor Giuliani, but he hasn't officially responded yet.

The Post also has learned that Clinton quietly called off a trip to a Senate fund-raiser in Aspen, Colo., the day after the verdict in the Amadou Diallo case.

Clinton nixed the Aspen visit, slated for last Saturday, after she

was caught out of New York — at a fund-raiser in Chicago — when the verdict was announced and didn't comment until nearly four hours later.

Meanwhile, Tipper Gore's friendship with Clinton has been greatly strained over the first lady's recent praise of her husband's Democratic rival, Bill Bradley, according to a new report.

Tipper was so steamed when Hillary talked up Bradley that the veep's wife dropped a line hailing the first lady from a speech, according to The New Yorker.

Clinton also was "just rude" when she delayed a Gore fund-raising lunch in Los Angeles for an hour and half last year while she held meetings, people close to Mrs. Gore told the magazine.

The two women have made few joint appearances over the last 10 months, the report says, while Hillary and the veep have campaigned together only once so far, earlier this month at a black church in Albany. They warmly embraced after the service.

Mrs. Gore's spokeswoman Camille Johnston said, "Mrs. Gore and Hillary Clinton enjoy a friendship that has been solid throughout the years and continues to be."

Clinton's last-minute decision left some wondering if it was tied to the verdict in the Amadou Diallo trial.

A Jewish Enclave in Lower Manhattan Is Reclaiming Its Children

By TINA KELLEY

It was a homecoming no one in their families could have predicted, to the Lower East Side neighborhood their parents' generation could not wait to leave.

Shoshona Laks, 25, remembered visiting her grandparents as a child on Rosh Hashana to toss bread in the East River for tashlich, the New Year's rite of atonement. Her husband, Abe, 30, used to stand in line with 50 others to nosh at Bernstein's kosher deli on Essex Street.

But move back near the bubbes? No. "My parents moved out," Mrs. Laks recalled thinking. "I'm not going to live here."

Yet here they are, along with a growing number of other young Orthodox Jewish couples. In January 1998, after the death of Mrs. Laks's grandfather, they moved from Brooklyn into his apartment on Grand Street, across the street from the one where her mother's parents lived. Then last year the couple moved down the street into an apartment of their own, also in Cooperative Village, the center of the old Jewish neighborhood's revival.

The sprawling complex of 4,200 apartments in 11 buildings was built for union members between the 1940's and the 60's, after the old tenements were torn down. Like the other young Orthodox couples moving back to the neighborhood, the Lakses were drawn by the low cost, convenience, safety and spirit of the cooperative.



Photographs by Marilyn K. Yee/The New York Times

Jacob Goldman, above, picking up his children, Pearl, 3, left, and Simcha, 2, from a preschool for Orthodox Jews. In 1996, he bought an apartment in Cooperative Village, a complex on the Lower East Side of Manhattan. Once dominated by Jewish immigrants, it is being rediscovered by Orthodox couples. Bottom, the Lower East Side in 1957.

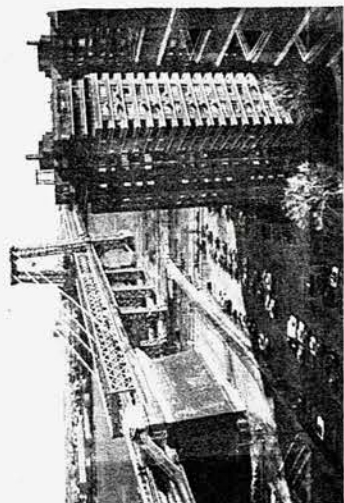
volunteer ambulance service, Hatzolah, and the country's oldest continuously operating mikvah, for ritual bathing, founded in 1904 near the peak of Jewish immigration.

"The population density of the Lower East Side was greater than in Calcutta at the turn of the century," said Joel Kaplan, executive director of the United Jewish Council of the East Side. "There was an aura about it, like in the shtetl in Poland, and people feel nostalgia about it, but there was abject poverty."

Affordable housing projects like Cooperative Village helped fight that poverty and keep people from leaving the city. Originally, the apartments sold for about \$3,000 per room, and were sold back to the co-op whenever an owner moved. Starting about four years ago, owners were allowed to sell the apartments on the open market, for a capped amount. A typical two-bedroom with a living room, dining room and kitchen would cost \$130,000, for example.

Mr. Jacob, the general manager of Cooperative Village, said he expected the sales cap to be lifted within the next two years.

Some residents fear that the tenor of the neighborhood will change radically. Some contend that it already has. Longer-term tenants have been distressed to see the cooperative move in a more conservative, religious direction, away from its secular roots in the unions. Some secular Jews admit privately that the presence of their new Orthodox neighbors makes them feel guilty for not being more observant.



The area's cultural and historical significance is also part of the appeal. Mr. Laks, a law student, is glad to be part of the resurgence. "It maintains the community that was here before," he said. "Imagine if the whole Jewish community of the Lower East Side wasn't here. Being here helps to preserve that."

This is not the Lower East Side of poverty and sweatshops, or the one of trendy nightclubs and tenements converted into million-dollar lofts. It is the plainer, cheaper neighborhood south of Delancey Street, once home to a huge enclave of Jews from Eastern Europe. The neighborhood shrank in the years after World War II, when the second and third generations moved up and out to Brooklyn, or to Long Island and other suburbs.

"Anyone who could buy a house did," said Holly Kaye, executive director of the Lower East Side Conservancy. "They had come up in life enough that they could form another diaspora."

Now, the signs of the neighborhood's renewal are everywhere. Fliers announce cooking lessons, even for kosher sushi. Nearly 30 synagogues, including a collection of about 10 small ones on East Broadway — they call it Shtetel Row — each offer up to five services some mornings.

The cooperatives are allowing large Orthodox families to break through walls to expand apartments. Bais Shlomo Zalman, a preschool that served five children three years ago, is trying to find room for 45. There is another Orthodox preschool, Torah Tots, and a day camp offering a "haimish atmosphere" — warm and homey.

"When everybody's grandfather came here from Europe, this is where they went," said Yaakov Martin, 24, a co-owner of the M & M Dairy on Grand Street. He moved to the Lower East Side three years ago with his wife, who grew up in the neighborhood. "It's kind of like going back to their roots," he said.

Mr. Martin's father-in-law lives downstairs, a brother-in-law and two sisters-in-law are in the neigh-



The New York Times

borhood, and he has persuaded his father and brother to move from Brooklyn.

William Rapfogel, executive director of the Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty, said there were 31,000 Jews in the entire Lower East Side in 1990, up from 19,000 in the 1980's. He expects the numbers to increase sharply in this year's census, with particular growth in the Orthodox population.

During the last 10 years, the new arrivals have been mostly 25 to 40 years old, from Jewish communities around the metropolitan area, residents say. Many attend college or graduate school in Manhattan.

"They settle here because they say, 'Look how wonderful it is,'" said Heshey Jacob, the general manager of Cooperative Village. "It's like they skipped a generation."

Of course, many Jewish families

never left. Mr. Jacob's grandchildren, for example, are the fifth generation of his family to live on the Lower East Side. And half the residents are older than 60, so the neighborhood qualifies as a "naturally occurring retirement community," eligible for state and city money. By most elevators in the cooperatives, several signs announce who is sitting shiva, in mourning for a relative.

But a new generation is making its presence known. One young rabbi, Yosef Tovla Horowitz, has returned directly to the synagogue that his grandfather used to lead. Several years ago, the president of the Lutowsky Synagogue asked Rabbi Horowitz, then living in Borough Park, Brooklyn, to help with services. In 1996 he agreed to head the congregation, which had only about nine active members. Ten are needed for proper prayer.

Having trained only as a scholar, Rabbi Horowitz, 38, said he was at a loss. He moved to the cooperative, finding two apartments sharing a wall that could be knocked out to accommodate his 11 children. The shul has grown to nearly 50 members, with about 20 children. There are daily services, with three on the Sabbath.

When he started, the synagogue needed a new roof and heating system. The upstairs was uninhabitable. "All beginnings are hard," Rabbi Horowitz said. "In the long run, it will pay."

Some young families and single people move to the neighborhood or visit from other parts of the city to "shtetel hop" among the smaller synagogues, then become loyal when they find their favorite, said Mr. Rapfogel, of the council on Jewish poverty.

"It was always expected that if the neighborhood came back," he said, "the little synagogues would go out of business, and the big ones would get all the business, but some of the new families prefer the smaller ones. It's kind of like when you find a good restaurant."

Schools are growing as well. Enrollment in the lower grades has climbed at the Mesivtha Tifereth Jerusalem boys school on East Broadway, with 6 seventh graders and 27 preschool students, and a high school is being added. The Beth Jacob School for Girls, on Broome Street, is growing as well, with 115 students, two and a half times as many as it had six years ago.

Kosher food stores and restaurants are all within walking distance. A group called Bikur Cholim organizes volunteers to visit sick neighbors in the hospital, and the weekly Tomche Shabbos program delivers food anonymously to sustain poor families through the Sabbath. The community has its own

There were also complaints that people with ties to management had skipped ahead on waiting lists for apartments. In the 1970's, the Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund filed an anti-discrimination lawsuit against the co-op. A consent decree allocated two-fifths of vacant apartments to Hispanics and blacks, but the decree expired in 1995, and Mr. Jacob said the current racial breakdown was not available. He said apartments had been distributed not through favoritism, but to meet the demands of the consent decree even after it had expired.

Most apartments are now sold by word of mouth, and this practice makes it difficult to obtain an apartment on the open market. The co-op owns about 25 apartments, which occasionally come up for sale by lottery, attracting dozens of prospective buyers.

"When my wife and I got married four years ago, it was a great opportunity," said Jacob Goldman, 28, a lawyer who bought his apartment for an incredible \$12,000 in 1996 and pays \$600 a month in maintenance to the co-op.

The newcomers can be seen all along Grand Street, the neighborhood's main thoroughfare, where Rachel Levinger, 29, was pushing her fourth child, Hillel, in a carriage. She and her husband moved six years ago from Flatbush, Brooklyn.

"It's convenient to be in the city, not in the thick of it, and it's pretty by the water," she said. And the atmosphere is more relaxed. "You can't wear this in Brooklyn," she said, laughing at her gray sweats. "Not in Orthodox neighborhoods."

Watching the resurgence in the neighborhood where he has always lived, Mr. Rapfogel recalled "The World of Our Fathers," Irving Howe's 1976 history of Eastern European Jews in America, which focused on the Lower East Side. "I've always held," he said, "that the world of our fathers also could be the world of our children."

Front Row

Ginia Bellafante

■ Fashion and politics: wherein Hillary Clinton's dress size is

revealed ■ Fashion and the movies: Oscar gets a stylist.

Fashion Meets Politics

Early on in the Clinton presidency, Ellen Mullman, a sales executive for Tamotsu, a Japanese designer based in New York, received a call from the White House. Ms. Mullman did not make the immediate association most people do when they hear the words "White" and "House" in conjunction, which is to say, she did not call to mind the residential complex that is host to the nation's highest profile Easter egg hunt. Instead, Ms. Mullman said, she thought to herself, "That's a dumb name for a store."

The White House — the one in which no clothes are sold — was calling because Hillary Rodham Clinton wanted to buy some Tamotsu pants and skirts. "We're an unknown name, we're not a Calvin Klein name," Ms. Mullman said. One of Mrs. Clinton's secretaries got on the phone with Ms. Mullman and asked her to send some of the conservative separates the designer is known for to Washington, in size 8. "I was thinking, 'Liar,'" Ms. Mullman recalled, when she heard the first lady's size. Ms. Mullman sent down some 10's and "they all came back pinned," she said. "She's truly an 8."

All in all, Mrs. Clinton became a Tamotsu customer. As a result of the designer's relationship with the first lady, he recently asked her to present him with an award that the Fashion Institute of Technology will give him tomorrow night. Each year, the school honors a group of distinguished alumni at a fund-raising dinner; Tamotsu is a graduate.

Another alumnus receiving an award tomorrow night is Bud Konheim, the chief executive of the Nicole Miller company. And Mr. Konheim also asked a famous politician to present him with his award: Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani. Over the years, Mr. Konheim said, he and Ms. Miller have been two of the mayor's big fund-raisers.

There is no risk of an impromptu debate be-

tween Senate candidates at tomorrow's dinner, however. Mrs. Clinton agreed to make her presentation on videotape. The mayor will make no presentation at all. "We have too many politicians doing it," Mr. Konheim said, suggesting that the mayor declined when he learned that Mrs. Clinton would be involved.

(City Comptroller Alan G. Hevesi is also doing out an award.) "Welcome to the world of fashion," Mr. Konheim said.

The mayor's press office said that Mr. Giuliani has a previous engagement for March 1. He's going to "an Irish Day reception," a spokesman said.

And the Movies

The world may forever remember the pink Ralph Lauren dress Gwyneth Paltrow wore when she received the Oscar for best actress last year. It is fairly certain, however, that most of the millions watching would not be able to recall, say, a single costume worn by an Oscar dancer or any other of the ceremony's unknown performers.

With the producers Lili Fini Zanuck and her husband, Richard D. Zanuck, now in charge of the tele-

vised Oscar festivities to be broadcast on Sunday, March 26, fashion is moving even further into the forefront at moviedom's annual tribute to itself. Last week, Ms. Zanuck announced that they have created the new position of "style designer" for this year's event.

The title went to L'Wren Scott, a well-known

model-turned-Hollywood stylist. Ms. Scott was a muse for Thierry Mugler before she began styling shoots for photographers like Herb Ritts and Helmut Newton, designing costumes for movies like "Diabolique" and putting together the personal wardrobes of celebrity clients she won't mention.

Ms. Scott says she will be responsible for giving the Oscar telecast a "uniform look." That means that her duties include designing costumes for some of the evening's singers and other performers, and helping out presenters with what they might wear. In the service of creating a uniform look, might she tell presenters what to wear? "I'm not dictating to anyone," Ms. Scott said. Celebrity presenters have their own stylists, of course, to help them decide whether they should wear Versace or vintage Bob Mackie. But, Ms. Scott said, "It always helps to have a point person." She can help inform their choices, she explained. "I can say, 'This is your lighting potential, this is your staging potential.'"



The first lady will present an award to Tamotsu, above. He makes conservative styles, top, she favors.

New York Times
Feb. 29, 2000

THE DIALLO AFTERMATH

VERDICT WON'T HELP RUDY — OR HILL

By ROBERT HARDT Jr.

While strategists for Hillary Rodham Clinton and Mayor Giuliani each believe the Amadou Diallo verdict can be exploited to help their campaigns, the case will likely end up being just a footnote in the Senate race.

That's because Clinton and Giuliani each played up their public personas to the hilt when talking about the case — pleasing their supporters and further turning off their detractors.

But their overall message was remarkably the same.

Appearing in New York for the first time since Friday's blockbuster verdict, Clinton yesterday used carefully measured tones when talking about the explosive case.

"We must honor Amadou Diallo's memory by coming together to build a stronger, just community," she said during her address to a national conference of Dominicans at City College.

"Racism still divides the human heart in America... There are still too many people in this city who are considered guilty simply because of the color of their skin," she said to applause from the audience of 400.

"And there are too many police officers who believe they are immediately mistrusted because of

the color of their uniform," she told the Harlem crowd.

The mayor didn't come close to Harlem — or anywhere else on his public schedule over the weekend, holding just a single news conference in City Hall on Saturday.

Friday, Giuliani called the police shooting "a great tragedy" and reached out to the parents of the West African immigrant.

He also ripped into New Yorkers who don't like cops.

"We have racism in this city... We also have a vicious form of anti-police bias," the mayor said.

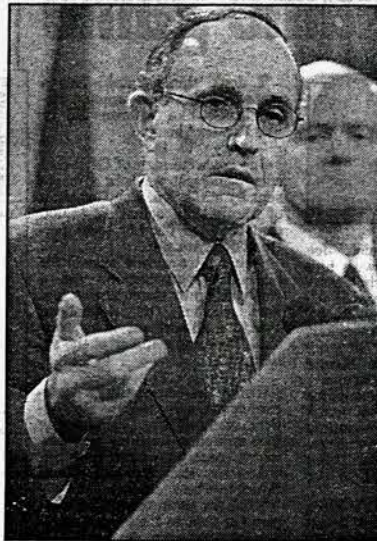
Democratic consultant Hank Sheinkopf said that the Diallo verdict isn't a big gain for either candidate.

"The verdict energizes the minority vote turnout — but that's usually a given during any year there's a presidential race," he said.

"The Giuliani team will also be talking up how Hillary called the shooting a 'murder' a month before the verdict."

While the first lady later apologized for the remark, that won't keep Giuliani aides from relentlessly raising the issue during the campaign.

A further wild card is the possibility that the Justice Department will file civil-rights charges against the four cops — forcing a



IT'S A WASH: Senate rivals Rudy Giuliani and Hillary Clinton both called the shooting of Amadou Diallo a tragedy — but also decried bias against police.

new trial.

Several strategists see a federal trial as actually hurting Clinton because it would appear

that she was using her husband's clout to help her campaign.

And if the department just

walks away from the Diallo case, resentment toward Giuliani in the black community will remain sky-high.

THE DIALLO AFTERMATH

BUTTS BLASTS RUDY

Says mayor's failed to unite cops, community

A prominent Harlem minister slammed Mayor Giuliani yesterday for fostering an "atmosphere of division" as demonstrators jammed Manhattan streets for a second day of protests over the Amadou Diallo verdict.

"While the mayor is not responsible for pulling the trigger, I think that he has created an atmosphere of division and mistrust in the city and we should work to defeat his bid for the Senate," said the Rev. Calvin Butts of the Abyssinian Baptist Church.

"There are many who are calling for calm but I am not one. I think that people ought to be agitated, they out to be active," he told The Post.

Earlier in the day he called on New Yorkers to stand up for their rights in the wake of the verdict.

"There is no chance that your police will not be resisted. They must be resisted, they will be resisted," he said in a sermon.

Butts called Giuliani a "racist" in 1998, saying he was concerned about aggressive police tactics, then publicly embraced him at a church service after the Di-

By Angela Mosconi,
Jessica Graham, Neil
Graves, Philip Messing
and William Neuman

allo slaying in February 1999.

But yesterday he told The Post Giuliani has not worked to "find common ground" with the black community.

"What we are dealing with is a culture of white supremacy where a black man or woman has no rights that any white person, especially a police officer, is bound to respect," Butts said.

"The mayor is not the cause of it but he is certainly a participant in it. He is a part of it. He's not doing anything to fight it, to stop it."

Giuliani quickly struck back.

"Rev. Butts... is now exploiting his [Diallo's] tragic death for partisan political reasons and it's really unseemly," said Bruce Teitelbaum, spokesman for Giuliani's unannounced Senate campaign.

"What kind of a religious leader engages in a hateful diatribe using inflammatory language and at the same time delivers a political endorsement from his pulpit?" he said, referring to Butts' comments on Giuliani's Senate bid.

About 1,400 protesters rallied in front of the United Nations to voice anger at the acquittal Friday of the four cops who killed Diallo in a hail of 41 bullets.

"We're going to boycott in this city until the federal government brings [civil rights] charges against the four officers," the Rev. Al Sharpton told the peaceful crowd.

Sharpton's spokeswoman, Rachel Noerdlinger, later said his National Action Network will identify as boycott targets companies that contribute to the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, which helped pay for the cops' legal defense.

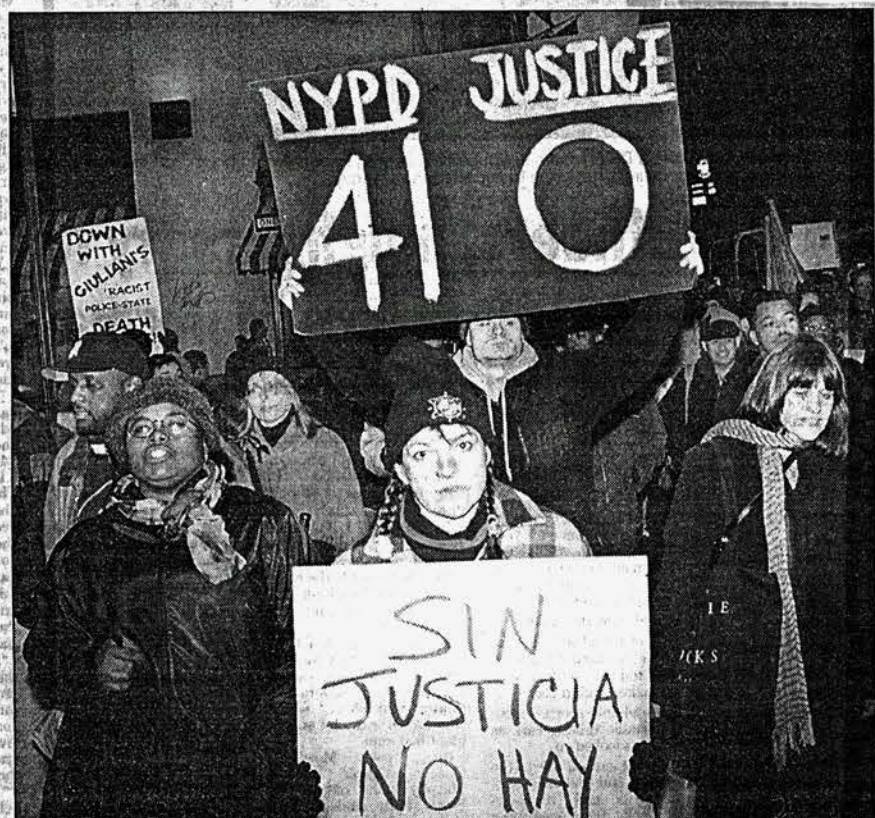
After the rally, several hundred protesters marched downtown to City Hall, where they held a brief vigil.

1 of 2



New York
Post
Feb. 28
2000

FISTS OF FURY: Protesters raise their fists during a demonstration outside the United Nations yesterday.
N.Y. Post: Francis Specker



STRONG STATEMENTS: Protesters hold up signs at a rally this weekend at 59th Street and Sixth Avenue in Manhattan.
N.Y. Post: G.N. Miller



President Clinton and Gov. Mike Leavitt share a toast at last night's National Governors Association dinner. Mr. Clinton spoke to the governors' theme, "Strengthening American States in the Global Economy."

By Patrick Butters
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President Clinton mixed humor and poignance as he opened the National Governors Association dinner last night — for the last time as chief executive — by explaining that it was the 93rd annual gathering of state and territorial governors.

"I feel like I've been to most of them," said Mr. Clinton, who was Arkansas governor for 12 years and has attended 20 of them.

In the glittery, golden State Dining Room, Mr. Clinton recalled that the last time the nation had seen such economic prosperity was in 1964. Then came riots, assassinations and division.

"I say that not to be somber," he said, "but just as a cautionary reminder that it's easy to assume when things are going well that it's part of the natural order of things, that it will always be so, without regard to the actions we take."

Earlier, however, he noted that 200 years ago, Thomas Jefferson became the first state governor — Virginia's — to be elected president. Mr. Clinton echoed Jefferson's belief that "the role of government can never be fixed in time or place — it must remain fluid while active on principles."

"Today, 200 years later, in the tradition of Thomas Jefferson, our nation's governors are keeping pace with the times," said Mr. Clinton, noting the association's theme, "Strengthening American States in the Global Economy."

One governor trying to reach the White House was noticeably absent last night: Texas Gov. George Bush was campaigning in Seattle for the GOP presidential nomination. His staunch ally Virginia Gov. James S. Gilmore III, however, came to the dinner with Mr. Bush's wife, Roxane.

Mr. Gilmore, the state's Republican Party leader, faces an unprecedented test tomorrow when Virginia holds its open presidential primary. Recent polls have shown Mr. Bush's rival Arizona Sen. John McCain having narrowed the field from 25 to 11 percentage points. None of the other presidential contenders, including Vice President Al Gore, attended the dinner. Mr. Bush's brother, Florida Gov. Jeb Bush, also was absent.

The governors are expected to meet three times this week with President Clinton. Utah Gov. Michael Leavitt responded to the

White House dinner guest list

Guest list for last night's National Governors Association Dinner at the White House:

President Clinton and his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton
Madeleine K. Albright, secretary of state, Kathy Silva, her sister
Aida Alvarez, administrator, Small Business Administration, and Lance Simmons, director of intergovernmental affairs, Small Business Administration
Bruce Babbitt, secretary of the interior, and Harriet Babbitt, deputy administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development
Kris Bolderston, deputy assistant to the president and deputy cabinet secretary, and Patricia Reilly
Roy Barnes, governor of Georgia, and his wife, Marie
Mervyn D. Carmona, governor of Missouri, and his daughter Robin
Thomas B. Carper, governor of Delaware
Benjamin Cavellano, governor of Hawaii, and his wife, Vicki
Angelo Paul Cellucci, governor of Massachusetts, and his wife, Joan
William M. Daley, secretary of commerce
Gray Davis, governor of California, and his wife, Sharon
Howard Dean, governor of Vermont
Maria Echaveste, assistant to the president and deputy chief of staff
Christopher Eiders, professor, Harvard University College of Law
Kris Engskov, president's aide, and Christine Anderson, press assistant, office of the press secretary
George T. Frampton Jr., acting chairman, Council on Environmental Quality, and Cora D'Amico
Sandra G. Musick, and Lurline Benson
James S. Gilmore III, governor of Virginia, and his wife, Roxane
Parris H. Glenside, governor of Maryland, and his wife, Frances Anne
Daniel Glickman, secretary of agriculture, and his wife, Rhonda
Bill Graves, governor of Kansas, and his wife, Linda
Kenny C. Quinn, governor of Nevada, and Sig Rogich, former ambassador to Iceland and president, Rogich Communications Group
James H. Hodges, governor of South Carolina, and his wife, Rachel Hodges
Jane Dee Hull, governor of Arizona, and her grand-daughter, Sarah
James B. Hunt Jr., governor of North Carolina, and his wife, Corrin
Michael Ibarra, assistant to the president and director of intergovernmental affairs, and his wife, Frances
Michael O. Johnson, governor of Nebraska, and his wife, Stephanie
Frank Keating, governor of Oklahoma, and his wife, Dirk Kemmhorne, governor of Idaho, and his wife, Patricia
Angus J. King Jr., governor of Maine, and his sister, Ellen King Neff
Tony Knowles, governor of Alaska, and his wife, Susan
Michael Leavitt, governor of Utah, and his wife, Jocelyn
Jack Lew, director of the Office of Management and Budget, and Ruth Schwartz
Garry Locke, governor of Washington, and his wife,

Mona Lee Locke
Ray Martinez, deputy assistant to the president and deputy director of intergovernmental affairs, and his wife, Elizabeth
Ellen McCulloch-Lovell, deputy assistant to the president and advisor to the first lady for the Millennium Program, and Dr. Christopher Lovell
Susan McCulloch
Bonnie Musgrave, governor of Mississippi, and his wife, Melanie
Judy O'Donnell, first lady of Indiana
William F. Owens, governor of Colorado, and his wife, Frances
George S. Pataki, governor of New York, and his daughter, Allison Marie
Paul Patton, governor of Kentucky, and his wife, Judi
John Pappas, chief of staff to the president, and his wife, Mary
Mark Raskol, governor of Montana, and Michael J. Raskol, his chief of staff
Bruce Reed, assistant to the president for domestic policy and director, domestic policy council, and Bonnie Leppert
Janet Reno, attorney general of the United States
Steven Richey, assistant to the president and deputy chief of staff, and Amy Blanchard
Richard W. Riley, secretary of education, and his wife, Anne Riley
Pedro J. Rossello, governor of Puerto Rico, and his wife, Mago
George Ryan Jr., governor of Illinois, and his wife, Lura Lynn
Edward Schaller, governor of North Dakota, and his wife, Nancy
Raymond C. Schebesch, executive director, National Governors Association
Jesse Shabazz, governor of New Hampshire, and her husband, William
Dorinda E. Shalala, secretary of Health and Human Services, and Michael A. Hosh, deputy administrator, Health Care Finance Administration
Dan Siegelman, governor of Alabama, and his wife, Lori
Rodney Slater, secretary of Transportation, and his wife, Cassandra
Gene Spiering, assistant to the president for economic policy and director, National Economic Council, and Jennifer Fuenf, legislative director for Rep. Luis Guterres
Russe Somo, governor of American Samoa, and his wife, Popoaili Somo
Pedro P. Torralba, governor of the Northern Mariana Islands, and his wife, Soledad
Tommy G. Thompson, governor of Wisconsin, and his daughter, Tommi
R.J. Thornberry, executive director, Democratic Governors Association, and Mike Stratton, president and CEO, Stratton and Associates
Charles W. Turnbull, governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands, and his sister, Doris Wells
Cecil Underwood, governor of West Virginia, and his wife, Hannah
Jesse Ventura, governor of Minnesota, and Steven Boocker, his chief of staff
Thomas J. Vilsack, governor of Iowa, and his wife, Christie
James Lee Witt, director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and his wife, Lee Ellen
Harris Whitford, CEO, Corporation for National Service, and Deborah Joslin, director of AmeriCorps

first time he visited the White House under different circumstances — he presented the guard with two VIP passes from his senator.

"He said, 'Yes, we understand that. You see that line? It's going around the corner? Every one of those people has exactly the same ticket,'" said Mr. Leavitt.

Others attending the dinner included New York Gov. George Pataki, who appeared earlier in the afternoon on CNN to defend the jury verdict in the recent Diallo case, and Illinois Gov. George Ryan Sr., a lightning rod in the GOP race over his ban on state executions. Maryland Gov. Parris N. Glendening, sat with the first

with the president.

The clatter of Eisenhower china also mixed with the buzz generated by the star presence of Minnesota Gov. Jesse Ventura, who sat at Mrs. Clinton's table.

After again noting the litany of his administration's accomplishments, Mr. Clinton somberly drove home the fact that this would be his last time to host the White House event.

Cabinet officials included Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright, Attorney General Janet Reno, Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala, Commerce Secretary William M. Daley, Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman, and Interior Secretary

February 27, 2000 Sunday, FINAL / ALL

SECTION: FORUM OPINION & IDEAS; Pg. 3G

LENGTH: 809 words

HEADLINE: TO SAVE DEMOCRACY PUT A CHECK IN THE MAIL

BYLINE: By David M. Shribman

BODY:

Sen. John McCain says he believes that "the presidency is a call to duty, and I am honored and proud to answer that call." Gov. George W. Bush says, "America is ready for a new kind of campaign, a new style of leadership based on strength and responsibility."

All winter long reporters and political scientists have been trying to gauge the timbre of the presidential campaign by looking at the messages voters receive on their televisions. It may be just as revealing to look at what people are receiving in their mailboxes.

For months, a lawyer from Boston's North Shore has been collecting the political junk mail that has been stuffed in his box. Now that the presidential campaign has moved to Massachusetts, which along with a dozen other states votes on March 7, the pile is several inches thick. It stands as testimony to the relentless pursuit of campaign money - and to the largely forgotten art of positive thinking.

The man who is collecting all this mail, mostly from Republican presidential candidates, has made several contributions over the years to Sens. Edward M. Kennedy and John F. Kerry and Rep. John F. Tierney, all Massachusetts Democrats. His only GOP gift: a \$500 donation to Gov. Paul Cellucci, a Massachusetts Republican.

No matter. He's been flooded with messages, missives and ministries from Republican candidates and causes. (Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina sends more mail to Massachusetts than you might have guessed.) Bush has this lawyer's number, or at least his address. Two or three times a week letters arrive from McCain, who has raised far less money than Bush but who seems to be trying far harder. Sometimes, in fact, these McCain appeals are in cardboard envelopes, red-white-and-blue and urgent, the words "RUSH" and "PRIORITY" stamped every which way. (The sender is identified, in printing designed to look as if it were done by hand, as "Senator John McCain." The recipient's name is also entered by a computer that specializes in replicating human penmanship.)

Two of the McCain letters, written six months apart, have precisely the same opening: "Service to my country started early in my life." The closing to the version from last summer foreshadows McCain's reform appeal: "We must take our government back from the power-brokers and special interests, and return it to the people and the noble cause of freedom it was created to serve."

Our pen pal to the politicians is amassing quite a collection of certificates. One identifies him as a "charter member" of McCain's Team 2000 in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("by playing a vital role in strengthening and safeguarding our nation's legacy of freedom, hope, prosperity and opportunity for all Americans").

But Bush has been mailing like crazy, too. One early letter has a paragraph straight from the Bush stump speech: "I'm a uniter, not a divider. I work to build consensus based on my core conservative principles of limited government, local control, strong families and personal responsibility. While some others choose to talk about what they are against, I will tell voters what I am for."

The Swampscott, Mass., mailbox also offers insights to conservatives' concerns in this campaign season. One envelope features a (none-too-flattering) picture of the first lady and four ominous words in heavy block letters: PRESIDENT HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON? "No doubt about it: The news media have clearly made a commitment to do everything it can to elect Mrs. Clinton to the Senate," American Conservative Union president David Keene writes in a fund-raising letter. "The media want her in the Senate because they know this is the first step toward her ultimate goal: to be America's first feminist president. Can you imagine President Hillary Rodham Clinton?"

Mrs. Clinton must be a proven money-raiser because the pile of letters also includes an appeal from Rudolph W. Giuliani, the New York City mayor running against the first lady in a Senate contest in an entirely different state. The letter, signed "Rudy," opens, "If you don't want to see Hillary Rodham Clinton in the United States Senate, I need your immediate support." Deeper in the letter, after the mayor says that "Mrs. Clinton will immediately become the champion of every ultra-left-wing cause you can imagine," is this paragraph: "In fact, most political observers believe that Hillary Clinton is merely using this race as a stepping-stone to even higher office."

This week the campaign moves to Virginia, Washington and North Dakota. But the real industry of politics, the business of raising money, pays no mind. It continues no matter where the contenders go. And though the candidates may seem remote, in truth they're no farther away than your television set, or your mailbox. And the message they want most to hear from you: The check is in the mail.

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Chicago Sun-Times

February 27, 2000, SUNDAY, First Edition

SECTION: SUNDAY NEWS; Pg. 24

LENGTH: 337 words

HEADLINE: Quiet Hillary taps city for cash

BYLINE: BY LYNN SWEET

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton returned to her native Chicago on Friday to raise money for her New York Senate race with her campaign unusually publicity shy, fearful that out-of-state fund-raising would erode her success in shedding the carpetbagger label.

"If you know anybody in New York, please talk to them. If you travel to New York, please, say a word about the campaign and encourage people to be open to my candidacy and to consider voting for me," the first lady told more than 200 donors at a \$ 100-a-person Friday afternoon reception that was the cheapest of four events.

Dipping into networks of childhood friends, the money-raising muscle of the Daley family, plus local contributors cultivated by President Clinton and the first lady while in the White House, Clinton raised about \$ 290,000 from four events. Bill Daley Jr., the son of Commerce Secretary William Daley, introduced Clinton at the reception while his grandmother, Eleanor "Sis" Daley, loaned her name to a Friday high-end dinner party.

Clinton raised money at a \$ 1,000-a-head lunch with about 80 donors and the \$ 2,000-a-person dinner attended by 70 Friday. A \$ 1,000-a-plate breakfast Saturday expected to draw 50 people.

With the campaign not looking to draw attention to the non-New York fund-raisers, coverage was discouraged and photographers were denied any access to the candidate, even at the reception, held at Riva's, a Navy Pier restaurant. Transcripts of remarks and pool coverage routinely are made available at fund-raisers where President Clinton speaks.

Bruce Teitelbaum, campaign manager to likely challenger New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, attacked Clinton's out-of-state fund-raiser, telling the Associated Press that Clinton was "running a campaign based out of California, Illinois and Massachusetts." A New York Times; CBS poll shows that Clinton, who moved to New York, is eroding the carpetbagger charge, with 38 percent now considering her a New York resident compared with 26 percent in the fall.

GRAPHIC: SUN-TIMES WASHINGTON BUREAU

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The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN)

February 27, 2000, SUNDAY, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: VIEWPOINT, Pg. B6

LENGTH: 814 words

HEADLINE: POST-HILLARY, AN INTERESTING GROUP AWAITS

BYLINE: Michael Kelly

BODY:

MEET Cindy, Laura, Ernestine and Tipper - four women trying not to look like Hillary Clinton.

They all would like to fill her shoes, but the problem is that Clinton has introduced us to the notion - raised the specter, some people would say - of a co-president with her own agenda using the position of first lady as a springboard to elective office.

And let's face it. Americans don't just elect a president. Whoever wins in November will open the White House doors next January to a gaggle of advisers and implementers and hangers-on, including the first spouse.

If Elizabeth Dole were still running for president, don't you think we'd be smothered by now with full-court coverage of the role her spouse might be expected to play in her administration?

Besides, the candidates for first lady offer some interesting contrasts. I don't know if any of these women can "whip up a mean tossed salad" like Clinton, as she likes to say. But they do have a range of talents, images and attributes worth noting.

-- Tipper Gore:

This former newspaper photographer is 51 years old. She has bachelor's and master's degrees in psychology, and as the Vice President's wife has probably already found an opportunity to measure the White House drapes.

Gore plays down whatever role she might have as an adviser to her husband. There's no doubt, however, that she would be in the activist mode of first ladies.

She created her first impression with the public with her ultimately successful campaign to get record companies to slap offensive-content labels on CDs, tapes and the like.

The campaign initially came across as an exercise in censorship, but a more generous view of her efforts eventually emerged. More recently she has polished her image as an advocate for people with mental illnesses.

If she can use the first lady's office to make it easier for people with depression and other mental conditions to get help, the office will be well served.

-- Laura Bush:

Her husband introduced her at an event in Iowa as "a woman who understands the most important job description she'll ever have is to be a good mother."

That doesn't completely sum her up. The 53-year-old former teacher has a bachelor's degree in education and a master's degree in library science.

She has been active since her husband was elected governor of Texas in the kinds of issues you would expect her to undertake - literacy, breast cancer awareness and the like - and presumably would continue along those lines in the White House.

But if you're shopping for a traditional first lady, you couldn't go wrong here. And she has experience. It would be a seamless transition from Austin to Washington.

-- Ernestine Schlant Bradley:

If you're looking for a hip first lady, this is your first stop.

Schlant, 64, is a divorcee who remarried a younger man. She commuted on weekends between Washington and New Jersey while he was a U.S. senator and she was a professor of comparative literature.

She's a German immigrant who has worked as a flight attendant, speaks four languages, and has a PhD. She's a cancer survivor and the author of a critical analysis of postwar German writers and their failure to come to terms with the Holocaust.

She's used to being called Dr. Schlant, a name she took from her first husband, but is OK with Mrs. Bradley if you prefer. And guess what? She's not a basketball fan.

Don't expect another Hillary, though. Schlant campaigns for Bradley but professes to know little about the issues. She probably would continue to have a life of her own, to the extent that being first lady would allow.

-- Cindy McCain:

This one is complicated. McCain, who celebrated her 46th birthday last Thursday, is a former teacher (special education) with a master's degree. She is heavily involved in children's health issues and has a strong humanitarian record.

While she was running a relief mission to Bangladesh in 1991, she met a girl with a cleft palate in an orphanage. She brought her home to a surprised but supportive husband and adopted her.

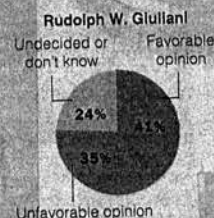
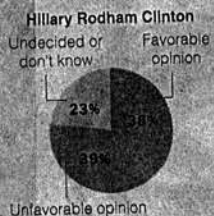
She's also vice chairman of a family business, Hensley and Company, one of the largest Anheuser-Busch beer distributors in the nation. Her money and family contacts helped launch her husband's political career in Arizona.

But she also brings some serious baggage to the campaign. If John McCain maintains his momentum and wins the GOP nomination, expect repeated rehashing of the story of how she overcame a prescription painkiller dependency in the early 1990s - after she pilfered drugs from her own medical relief organization.

Still undecided? We could always take a look at siblings. Which raises a question: Where has Neil Bush been lately?

Michael Kelley is an editorial writer and columnist for The Commercial Appeal. Contact him at 529-2785 or by E-mail at: kelleyfgomemphis.com

No Favorites



Source: New York Times/CBS News Poll

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LITTLE MOVEMENT FOR NEW YORKERS IN SENATE CHOICE

POLL FINDS AN EVEN SPLIT

Mrs. Clinton Shedding Image as an Outsider — Mayor's Credentials Are Noted

By ADAM NAGOURNEY
with MARJORIE CONNELLY

Despite a steady diet of speeches, candidate jousting and almost non-stop news coverage, New Yorkers seem largely to be locked in place in their attitudes toward Rudolph W. Giuliani and Hillary Rodham Clinton, though the first lady has begun to show some success in dispelling her image as a carpetbagger, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News poll.

The poll suggested that Mrs. Clinton's announcement tour at the start of the month, as well as Mr. Giuliani's accompanying stream of attacks on her, had little immediate effect on a race for United States Senate that remains both whisker-close and of consuming interest to New Yorkers. Mr. Giuliani had the support of 45 percent of respondents, compared with 44 percent for Mrs. Clinton, with only 9 percent undecided. That is essentially unchanged from the last Times/CBS poll, conducted in October.

However, as the race moves from the far-off and hypothetical to the immediate and real — with Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Giuliani campaigning as if Election Day were just weeks away — the Times/CBS poll suggested some areas that are likely to draw the attention of both candidates in a contest that clearly leaves little margin for error.

The poll found that almost half of all New York voters, including a quarter of Mr. Giuliani's supporters, believed that the mayor was spending more time attacking Mrs. Clinton than explaining why he wanted to be in the Senate. By contrast, respondents overwhelmingly said that Mrs. Clinton was spending more time explaining why she wanted to be in the Senate than attacking Mr. Giuliani, a finding reminiscent of the way voters perceived the ultimately successful campaign by Charles E. Schumer to unseat Senator Alfonse M. D'Aмато in 1998.

Mrs. Clinton's choreographed announcement tour, which began on Feb. 6 with the unveiling of a stump speech and biographical film intended to soften the edges of this polarizing figure in American political life, did not appear to produce any change in attitudes, either positive or negative, toward the first lady. But it now appears that Mrs. Clinton's calculated effort to overcome one of her biggest political hurdles, that she has never lived in New York, is showing some limited success. Thirty-eight percent of voters said they considered Mrs. Clinton a New York resident, compared with 26 percent in the fall, when the Clintons had just

Continued on Page A17

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2000

The New York Times

ONE DOLLAR

Washington Final

Washington and Baltimore: Partly sunny and mild with isolated showers, high 68. Tonight, partly cloudy, low 48. Tomorrow, partly cloudy, high 68. Weather map appears on Page A19.

New York Times

Fri. Feb. 25,
2000

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Poll Finds Little Change In New York's Senate Race

Continued From Page A1

bought their \$1.7 million house in Westchester.

Mr. Giuliani appeared to be striking home with his argument that he was better qualified to serve in the Senate, by reason of his experience in elective and appointive office. Mrs. Clinton has never run for office before. But her argument that she was temperamentally better-suited to serve in a legislative body was shared widely by New Yorkers.

Finally, the poll found a slight but significant increase in the number of New York City voters who held an unfavorable view of the Republican mayor, a notable development given the importance Mr. Giuliani's advisers have attached to the mayor making a strong showing in his overwhelmingly Democratic city. And despite a heavy investment in television advertisements upstate, Mr. Giuliani had yet to post the kind of gains there that are typical for Republican candidates for statewide office.

The Times/CBS telephone poll of

1,440 registered voters was conducted from Feb. 16 to 22. It has a sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

The poll underscored, in a scientific way, the remarkable nature of the race. Almost three-quarters of the voters said they were paying a lot or some attention to the contest, even though the election was less than 10 months away. Nearly 75 percent of the supporters of both Mr. Giuliani and Mrs. Clinton asserted that their minds were made up, and said they could not envision voting for the other candidate.

The one-point difference between Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Giuliani, which is statistically indistinguishable from their standing in October, did not change a bit even when undecided voters were pressed to state which way they leaned, a common tool used by pollsters to measure a close race. Then, Mr. Giuliani had 47 percent, and Mrs. Clinton had 46 percent, leaving only 5 percent undecided.

Mr. Giuliani's advisers described the Times/CBS poll as good news for their candidate, contending that Mrs. Clinton should have sprung ahead after her announcement swing, which received extensive coverage in newspapers and on television stations.

"She should be winning," said Frank Luntz, who is Mr. Giuliani's pollster. "She is known to every New York voter. If she can't establish a clear lead now, she never will be able to."

Mrs. Clinton's campaign pollster, Mark Penn, took note of voters' contrasting views of the campaign styles of Mr. Giuliani and Mrs. Clinton, and asserted that the first lady was making steady, if slow, progress in establishing herself. "The underlying dynamic — the trust that New Yorkers have in her, the feeling that she is running a positive, issue-oriented campaign, and the tightening horse race — all show that she is on the way to being accepted by New Yorkers as their next senator," Mr. Penn said.

That perception was reflected in follow-up interviews with some of those polled. "I like the way she's putting out how to make her proposals," said Yvonne Nicholas, 46, a Clinton supporter from Manhattan.

In many ways, what was most striking about the Times/CBS poll was just how static the race appeared, even after a period in which both Mrs. Clinton and Mr. Giuliani seemed to be in full campaign hurtle.

Although Mr. Giuliani's favorable position slipped in New York City, statewide he was viewed favorably by 41 percent of voters and unfavorably by 35 percent. That is essentially comparable to Mrs. Clinton's standing and, in both cases, the numbers did not change since the fall.

The state continued to be geographically split, with Mrs. Clinton enjoying the support of two-thirds of

the voters in New York City and one-third in the rest of the state. Mr. Giuliani, though, had the support of only about 30 percent of upstate voters.

In terms of voter groups, Mrs. Clinton continued to have the support of one out of two women, less than her advisers would like. Despite her campaign aides' concerns that she had slipped in other polls among some groups of women, particularly small samplings of white Democratic women, the maintained support among that group in the Times/CBS poll.

Mr. Giuliani enjoyed a slight lead — 46 percent to 41 percent — among another group that a Democratic candidate needs to do well in a statewide race, Jewish voters.

But education and health care continued to be the issues of top concern to New Yorkers, and voters continued to view Mrs. Clinton as better equipped to deal with those two issues. And Mrs. Clinton continued to be seen by most voters as more likely than Mr. Giuliani to care about "the needs and problems" of most New Yorkers.

The fact that Mrs. Clinton scored well in those two areas, and still found herself struggling for the support of even 50 percent of voters, was evidence of the intense animosity and suspicion that even Mrs. Clinton acknowledged her campaign has evoked among some New Yorkers. Even against this relatively stable backdrop, there were some notable findings.

For example, Mr. Giuliani clearly had the support of most New York voters in advocating that teachers be allowed to post the Ten Commandments in public schools: 54 percent of respondents agreed with Mr. Giuliani, while 39 percent agreed with Mrs. Clinton that it violated the Constitutional separation between church and state.

On the other hand, there seemed to be evidence that Mrs. Clinton, after buying a home in Westchester and visiting the state regularly, enjoyed some success in presenting herself as a state resident: 53 percent of respondents said they believed that Mrs. Clinton could represent New York in the Senate effectively even though she had not been a resident, compared with 47 percent in October.

Mrs. Clinton's press secretary, Howard Wolfson, seized on the poll findings that suggested that most voters believed Mrs. Clinton was running a more issue-oriented campaign, maintaining that voters have repeatedly rewarded those kind of candidates. Mrs. Clinton offered a series of policy speeches after her announcement, while tending to shy away from attacking Mr. Giuliani, and last night her aides said that would continue.

"It appears that we are earning the trust of New Yorkers because we are running a campaign of ideas and issues, not insults," Mr. Wolfson said. Even some of Mr. Giuliani's supporters, in follow-up interviews, agreed with that, though it remained to be seen if that will help the first lady come November. "It's definitely a strength of a candidate if they can run a positive campaign," said Amy Britton, 25, a high school teacher from Erie County who supports Mr. Giuliani. "However, even if May or Giuliani ran a really negative campaign, I don't think that would convince me to vote for Hillary Clinton."

The New York Times | CBS NEWS Poll

New York Voters View the Senate Candidates

Total state		N.Y.C.	N.Y.C. suburbs	Rest of the state
REACTION TO THE CANDIDATES				
38 %	Have a favorable opinion of Hillary Rodham Clinton	52 %	29 %	33 %
39	Have an unfavorable opinion	26	43	46
41 %	Have a favorable opinion of Rudolph Giuliani	30	61	38
35	Have an unfavorable opinion	60	22	24
If the election for United States senator were being held today, who would you vote for?				
44 %	Hillary Rodham Clinton	64	34	36
45	Rudolph Giuliani	26	56	52
SOME STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES				
Does Rudolph Giuliani care about the needs and problems of people like yourself?				
49 %	Yes	36	66	49
39	No	57	25	33
Does Hillary Rodham Clinton care about the needs and problems of people like yourself?				
55 %	Yes	64	52	51
32	No	20	37	38
71 %	Rudolph Giuliani has the right kind of experience to be a senator	56	85	73
19	Does not have the right kind of experience	37	8	13
46 %	Hillary Rodham Clinton has the right kind of experience to be a senator	59	35	42
46	Does not have the right kind of experience	34	55	51
THE CAMPAIGN SO FAR				
Rudolph Giuliani has spent more time:				
28 %	Explaining what he would do as senator	13	29	38
48	Attacking Hillary Rodham Clinton	67	48	34
Hillary Rodham Clinton has spent more time:				
68 %	Explaining what she would do as senator	73	60	70
16	Attacking Rudolph Giuliani	15	23	13

Based on telephone interviews conducted throughout New York State Feb. 16 to 22 with 1,440 registered voters. Those with no opinion are not shown.

How the Poll Was Conducted

The latest New York Times/CBS News Poll of New York State is based on telephone interviews conducted Feb. 16 to 22 with 1,440 adults throughout the state. Of those, 1,440 said they were registered to vote. Interviews were conducted in either English or Spanish.

The sample of telephone exchanges called was selected by a computer from a complete list of exchanges across the state. For each exchange, the telephone numbers were formed by random digits, thus permitting access to both listed and unlisted numbers. Within each household one adult was designated by a random procedure to respond to the survey.

The results have been weighted to take account of household size and number of telephone lines into the residence, and to adjust for variations in the sample relating to geographic region of the state, race, Hispanic origin, sex, age and education.

In addition, questions regarding voting preference and other aspects of the 2000 election for United States Senate are based on the responses of 1,235 "usual voters." Usual voters are those who say they are registered and voted in 1998 or 1996, further weighted so that those who live in New York City make up 31 percent of the entire state, which is the city's typical share of total ballots cast on Election Day.

In theory, in 19 cases out of 20, the results based on such samples will differ by no more than 3 percentage points in either direction from what would have been obtained by seeking out all adult residents of New York State. For smaller subgroups the potential sampling error is larger.

In addition to sampling error, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey of public opinion may introduce other sources of error into the poll. Differences in the wording and order of questions, for instance, can lead to somewhat varying results.

New York Times

Fri. Feb. 25,
2000

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Take a tip from Hillary's gaffe

By Jayne Clark
USA TODAY

Even seasoned travelers can get snagged on the sometimes rocky shoals of social convention.

Witness: Hillary Rodham Clinton, whose failure to tip the waitress during a recent campaign stop at a restaurant in western New York sparked a media maelstrom. Indeed, attitudes on the subject — from the writer who says he doesn't tip a dime in luxury hotels to the bellhop who says he'll make your stay a living hell if you tip less than \$5 — indicate tipping involves more than mere mathematical calculation.

"Every time I write a column on the subject, I get irate letters," says Mary Mitchell, author of the syndicated newspaper column *Ms. Demeanor* and *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Business Etiquette*.

Mitchell believes that because there's such a narrow margin between giving an acceptable tip and a generous one, it's better to err on the side of generosity. "It's important to look at tipping as an investment. You never know when you're going to need some special help, and if you have some credits in your goodwill bank, you're going to get that help easier."

The investment can yield big payoffs, says Joel Widzer, author of *The Penny Pincher's Passport to Luxury Travel*. Case in point: On a trip to Hawaii, the bellhop escorted Widzer to a standard room. "I asked him what other kinds of rooms the hotel had. He told me there were ocean-view rooms, and, as I pulled \$40 out of my pocket, I asked if he could help me get one of those."

Widzer spent five nights in spiffed-up oceanfront digs, thanks to the \$40 tip. However, the tactic requires some finesse, he warns, noting that a friend of his slipped \$50 to a desk clerk, asked for an upgrade, and ended up in a basic room. As with any investment, he says, you should be relatively sure a tip will pay off before you hand it over.

Most people are less calculating in their tipping habits, says Michael Lynn, an associate professor at Cornell University's hotel school who has conducted numerous studies on the subject.

"Tipping is based on social pressure," he says. "You tip when you know it's expected. And frankly, some people would just as soon remain ignorant."

As for Mrs. Clinton's oversight, her aides argued that the meal was on the house and no tip was expected. Nevertheless, she settled the matter last week by sending the waitress a \$100 savings bond.

Mitchell's take on the gaffe: Even if the server didn't expect a gratuity, it wasn't her idea to comp the meal, and she should have received a tip.

"A person should never hesitate to ask what the tipping tradition is. There's nothing wrong with that," she says.

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18

Hill hasn't made a dent in Rudy's lead: new poll

By GREGG BIRNBAUM

Mayor Giuliani is holding on to a 6-point lead over Hillary Rodham Clinton in their Senate race, according to a new poll — showing the first lady didn't get a boost from her recent kickoff announcement.

Giuliani's 47 percent to 41 percent edge over Clinton was virtually unchanged from the last survey three weeks ago, when

the mayor led 47 percent to 40 percent, according to the Marist Institute for Public Opinion.

Clinton was stalled behind the mayor as President Clinton arrived in the city last night to raise more than \$1 million for Democratic candidates in less than two hours.

The president was headlining back-to-back fund-raisers at the restaurants Daniel and the Four Seasons, with the proceeds going

to the Democratic National Committee.

The first lady did not accompany him last night and she made no public appearances, staying instead at their Chappaqua house, where her husband was scheduled to spend the night.

It's likely some of the money raised eventually will be used to help Clinton in her Senate race against Giuliani.

The latest poll found she could use a hand.

It found that when the 12 percent of the voters who said they were undecided were asked which way they were leaning, Giuliani widened the gap to 52 percent to 41 percent. Seven percent were still on the fence.

"She clearly has her work cut out for her," said Marist pollster Lee Miringoff.

Miringoff said Giuliani has an advantage among undecided voters because most of them have a more positive view of him.

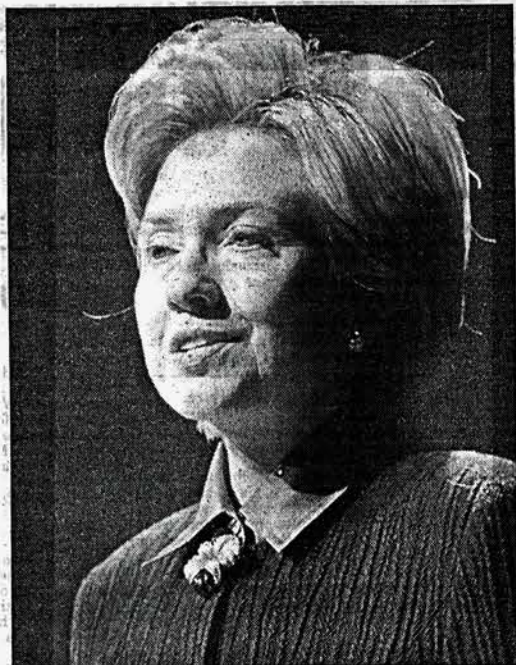
Giuliani campaign manager Bruce Teitelbaum said: "Despite a very glitzy, well-publicized kickoff to her campaign and a statewide tour, Mrs. Clinton's numbers have not gone anywhere."

Clinton's nationally televised announcement speech Feb. 6 launched a hectic six-day barn-

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NO-SHOW: Hillary Rodham Clinton stayed home in Chappaqua last night while hubby Bill was in town raising more than \$1 million for Democratic candidates — including her.

storming swing.

Giuliani also continued to lead among men and white voters, including white women, while Clinton had the clear advantage

among blacks and Hispanics.

The mayor led among independents, 49 percent to 32 percent.

Among Catholics — who make up almost 45 percent of voters — Giuliani topped Clinton, 52 percent to 35 percent. She had a slight edge among Jewish voters.

The Marist poll of 602 registered voters, conducted Sunday and Monday, has a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percent.

Giuliani's edge over Clinton was virtually unchanged from the last survey three weeks ago.

Public office didn't interest her, she said in '97 book

NEVER say never in politics. Just ask Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Browsing at the Strand bookstore, Campaign Buzz discovered "The Unique Voice of Hillary Rodham Clinton: A Portrait in Her Own Words," edited by Claire G. Osborne.

There are a few words in the 1997 book that the Senate candidate is probably eating today.

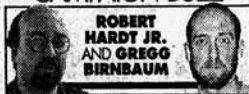
Asked if she would ever consider running for office, Hillary said: "People think that because I care so much about public issues, I should run for office myself. I don't want to run for office. In 1990, when it looked like Bill might not run for governor, I had dozens of people call me and tell me to run. But it just wasn't anything I was interested in."

Hillary — who says she wanted to move to New York when the Clintons left the White House, regardless of her Senate race — also recalled traveling the country in 1975 after she had moved to Arkansas.

"I went to Boston, New York, Washington, Chicago. I didn't see anything out there that I thought was more exciting or challenging than what I had in front of me."

Guess she has something else in front of her now.

CAMPAIGN BUZZ



ists are in a furious — but friendly — competition to publish the first book about Giuliani.

New York 1's Andrew Kirtzman and the Village Voice's Wayne Barrett are racing to put the finishing touches on Rudy books that promise to break some news about the mayor.

Kirtzman has interviewed 200 people and the project covers Giuliani from 1989 to the present. Barrett focuses on lesser-known aspects of the mayor's life and the tome's working title is: "Gotham's Goliath: Rudy! An Investigative Biography."

In keeping with their good-natured rivalry, Kirtzman and Barrett are cagey about when their books will hit the stores, with each promising only sometime before Election Day.

Giuliani didn't collaborate with either writer.

Several powerhouse political-action committees are hedging their bets in the closely contested Senate race by giving to both Giuliani and Clinton.

PACS for the Ernst & Young accounting firm gave each \$10,000; General Electric handed \$2,500 to Hillary and \$1,000 to Rudy; and the Laborer's Political League of North America ponied up \$5,000 for Hillary and \$1,000 for Rudy.

The National Good Government Fund, the PAC for a Houston-based law firm, has all the bases covered: Rudy got \$2,000, Hillary raked in \$3,000 — and even possible contender Rick Lazio pocketed \$5,000.

Hillary is starting to let her hair down on the campaign trail.

At a recent stop in Queens, she was presented with a young child's "portrait" of her.

Half her locks had been colored bright green, prompting the much-coiffed Clinton to quip, "Given my history of hairstyles, that's a possibility."

Campaign Launched To Help Prevention Of Teen Pregnancy

Premature Parenthood a Major Concern For D.C. Youths and Parents Surveyed

By PATRICE GAINES
Washington Post Staff Writer

Eme Edoho, like the average student in the District, is concerned about violence. But pregnancy is also at the top of her list of challenges facing her peers.

"You see so many girls get pregnant, people you least expect," said Edoho, 17, a senior at Roosevelt High School. "Whatever we're doing to help them avoid getting pregnant isn't working. We need to do something else."

The D.C. Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, a new effort to tackle the city's high rate of teen pregnancy, kicked off yesterday with a news conference at the Reeves Municipal Center. Edoho, a student intern with the campaign, was on hand, vowing "to do whatever is needed."

A two-year study conducted for the campaign showed: More than 40 percent of young people ages 11 to 18 said they have had sex. Seventeen percent of girls, ages 11 to 14 and 34 percent of boys in that age group reported having had sex. In the 15 to 18 age group, 49 percent of girls and 66 percent of boys said they have had sex.

The campaign will work with already existing youth programs, churches, teenagers and parents in its goal to cut the District's rate of teenage pregnancies in half by 2005.

One in six teenage girls in the District gets pregnant each year, compared with one in 10 nationally, although the rate for the District has declined significantly,

according to campaign and city officials.

Carolyn Graham, deputy mayor for children, youth and families, said that according to 1998 District figures, there were 125.9 pregnancies per 1,000 teenage girls ages 15 to 19, compared with 157.7 per 1,000 in 1997.

The report said the vast majority of District residents surveyed ranked teen pregnancy nearly as high as violence, and slightly ahead of drug use and poor public schools, as a major challenge facing teenagers.

There was some dispute in the study about how well parents and youths communicate.

Fifty-six percent of the parents said they frequently discuss sexual matters with their children. Only 32 percent of the children said they had frequent conversations.

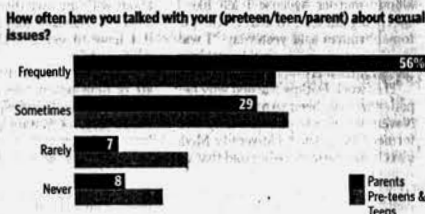
A major factor in teenage pregnancy, according to the report, is the low rate of birth control use. Those surveyed said that many teenage girls don't use birth control because they don't want to appear to be "planning" for sex by carrying condoms or admitting they are taking birth control pills. They said boys cite the comfort factor in not using condoms.

The study was prepared by Lake Snell Perry & Associates, a public opinion research firm based in the District.

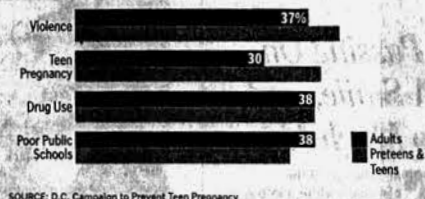
The firm conducted telephone surveys of 1,600 people and held focus groups and mini-groups with preteens, teenagers and parents and in-depth interviews with teen pregnancy experts and com-

Talking About Sex

Two of the key findings in the survey of youths and adults for the D.C. Campaign Against Teen Pregnancy:



Is each of the following one of the most important challenges facing children and teens in D.C.?



munity leaders.

The final results of the campaign study were weighted so that blacks, whites, Latinos and residents of different ages would be represented in equal proportions to their presence in the District's population. The margin of error for the entire sample was plus or minus 3 percentage points and for the subgroups 4 to 6 percentage points.

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FIRST PORTRAIT OF AN AFRICAN AMERICAN ON DISPLAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

In commemoration of Black History Month, the White House has received on extended loan from the Smithsonian Institution's National Portrait Gallery. "Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)," a bronze bust by sculptor Charles Alston. The bust of King is on display in the White House Library, where it will be seen by the thousands of visitors who tour the White House throughout the year. The display of the bust marks the first time that the image of an African American has been displayed in the public spaces of the White House.

"This will have a huge impact over the course of a few years, as these thousands upon thousands upon thousands of children stream through here and form their impressions. It makes a statement about what's important in our history to us," said President Clinton, to a large group of African-American leaders from around the country gathered in the East Room for the taping of the Black History Month radio address.

During his lifetime, civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr., visited the White House several times. King met with President John F. Kennedy in June of 1963, prior to the March on Washington, and numerous times with President Lyndon B. Johnson. King was also present for the signing of the Civil Rights Act in the East Room on July 2, 1964.

Sculptor Charles Alston was born in Charlotte, NC, and studied



photo: David Scull, The White House

From the White House East Room, President Clinton announces first image of an African American will be on display in the White House: "Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968)," bronze bust by Charles Alston.

in New York at Columbia College (c. 1925-29), Teacher's College, Columbia University (c. 1929-31), and the National Academy of Art and Pratt Institute (1944-45). In the 1920s, Alston became the Director of the Library School at the Carnegie Foundation, a privately funded branch of the New York Public Library. The School became the center for the most creative minds in Harlem, and its success led to the formation of the Harlem Artist Guild in 1935.

In 1935, Alston became the first African-American supervisor of the WPA Federal Art Project Commission, and his 1936 murals executed in Harlem Hospital firmly established his reputation. In 1950, Alston became the first African-American instructor at the Art

Students League, the country's most important art school during the early 20th century. Alston's artistic style varied from abstraction to realism as a sculptor, a painter, an illustrator, and a printmaker. "Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)" was sculpted in 1970 and stands 12-5/8 inches.

In 1996, the White House announced the acquisition of *Sand Dunes at Sunset, Atlantic City*, an 1885 landscape by the renowned African-American artist Henry Ossawa Tanner.

Sand Dunes is the first painting by an African-American artist to be a part of the White House permanent collection. It is currently on display in the Green Room of the White House.

THE WASHINGTON Informer

Serving More Than 27,000 African-American Readers Throughout The Metropolitan Area

FEBRUARY 24-MARCH 1, 2000



Bishop John Ricard, Chairman, Catholic Relief Services (left) and Leonard Robinson, President of the National Summit on Africa (middle) look on as U.S. President Bill Clinton greets Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi. PHOTO BY ROY LEWIS

Thousands of Delegates Pledge to Uplift Africa

By Njuguna Kabugi

See Summit on page 2

PAGE 2

Summit

continued from page 1

For five days last week, Africa took center stage in Washington. Thousands of activists and friends of Africa from all over the U.S., Africa, Caribbean and other points of the African Diaspora converged on the District to deliberate at the National Summit on Africa.

The estimated five thousand delegates who attended the summit which opened on Wednesday pledged to work toward the promotion of a strong partnership between the United States and Africa.

Among other things, they also called for Congressional support of a bill on growth and investment opportunities in Africa, the funding of activities aimed at curbing the spread of AIDS, increased assistance programs for refugees in Africa and the strengthening of economic relations with African countries.

A roster of dignitaries included U.S. President Bill Clinton; Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi; Organization of African Unity Secretary General, Salim Ahmed Salim; and a who's who of African Americans: Jesse Jackson, Colin Powell, Andrew Young, Alma Brown, Dorothy Height and numerous mayors, members of the

Congressional Black Caucus and Clinton Administration Cabinet members like Rodney Slater and Alexis Herman.

"Each African government has to walk down its own road to reform and renewal. But it is a hard road. And those of us who are in a position to do so must do our part to smooth that road...so that Africa can fully share in the benefits and the responsibilities of globalization," said President Clinton who delivered the keynote address. He emphasized the importance of continued U.S. engagement with Africa, particularly in the areas of trade, debt relief, education, health care, and regional stability. The President also urged Congress to enact the bipartisan Africa Growth and Opportunity Act.

Delegates worked late into the night Saturday debating last minute amendments to the "National Policy Plan of Action" and voting up or down: last minute additions to the lengthy policy document. "We will not stop here," conference chairman Leonard Robinson said during the closing ceremony attended by thousands of delegates.

"We have to encourage other groups to get involved in the process, that is NGOs, churches and other institutions which have been working on Africa over the last few years. They also should be

involved in the recovery process of the continent," he added. He also informed participants that his organization would now work toward the actual implementation of the national action plan which was adopted by the conference. The aim of the action plan, according to former UN Ambassador Andrew Young, was to sensitize US public opinion on problems facing Africa and, above all, to create a pro-African lobby capable of defending and upholding the cause of Africa and supporting the continent in the US congress.

"To have this many people interested and concerned all over the nation is great," said Wayne Fredericks, a Ford Motor Company lobbyist and long-time Africanist, who was sitting in on the Economic Policy debate.

"This is an impressive show of support for Africa," said Muthoni Gachire, a graduate student at Eastern Michigan University who attended the event. "I hope the delegates will pursue the recommendations with the same level of energy and seriousness," she added.

The Summit is a culmination of a series of six regional meetings throughout the United States that involved 10,000 members of government, civil society, and business who engaged in a national dialogue about Africa.

It has been, said Robinson, "an

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inclusive process that allows participants to "take part in workshops and seminars in order to inject their newfound knowledge and enthusiasm about Africa and U.S.-African relations back into their organizations, businesses, and communities."

Clinton, whose administration has been the most committed to the African cause, stressed that unlike those who looked at Africa with pessimism, he saw promises for better days on the continent. Detailing his vision and his approach to the situation prevailing on the continent, he explained that "if today problems are complicated, what will they develop into in the future if we keep ignoring them?"

Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi and Nigerian vice president Abubakar Atiku were the only African leaders invited to attend the summit. Algerian president and chairman of the Organization of African Unity, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, who was invited to the summit to receive a special award, was represented by the Algerian ambassador in Washington, Idriss Jazairi. "This is a new day for Africa-U.S. relations," said Moi who added that he was optimistic that the relationship would be fruitful. "Africa needs a lot of help and we appreciate the effort the organizers put into the summit."

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HEADLINE: JOAN VENNOCHI;
HILLARY'S WOMAN PROBLEM

BYLINE: BY JOAN VENNOCHI

BODY:

Hillary Rodham Clinton has a woman problem. For professional women, especially, she is our worst nightmare: the woman we fear we could become.

Polls show decreasing female support for the first lady, who recently announced a run for US Senate from the state of New York. Women are not yet rallying to the side of New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani, but they are seriously ambivalent about backing his female opponent. Some ambivalence is due to Clinton fatigue, a political cliché that happens to be true. Just looking at the recent news photograph of Hillary air-kissing Vice President Al Gore is enough to bring on a feverish urge to be rid of the entire administration, fast and forever.

Some of it can be attributed to the first lady's obvious desire to be all things to all women, such as the campaign video that has her dressed in pink and talking about mixing a "mean tossed salad."

There is also her startling political clumsiness, illustrated recently by the campaign breakfast stop that saw her stiff a single-mother waitress. Being a candidate is very different from being a candidate's wife. But even if we give the first lady leeway for inexperience, her natural instincts seem unnaturally poor. Doesn't she know women generally over-tip, to beat the stereotype that they are undesirable customers?

Women are always tough on each other. We judge each other on clothes and looks much more harshly than do men; and we are always looking for reasons to explain professional success beyond the obvious - brains. As we pick apart Hillary's hair-do and hips, I can hear the echo of thousands of catty conversations I have listened to or participated in.

But most of our ambivalence about this Clinton can be traced to our horror at her life. We want to believe we would never put up with Bill, nor with the vast parts of Mrs. Clinton's life that seem like a charade.

Yet I wonder how many of us do put up with a less dramatic version of it, and that's why watching her do it in the extreme is so painful.

Beyond marriage, the lives of many baby boomer women are filled with accommodation, compromise, and role confusion, just like Hillary Clinton's.

Sometimes I feel like I am living two separate lives - the one at home and the one at work. Each has different joys and burdens, expectations and disappointments. The skills that are valuable in one are often useless in the other. What is attractive in one world may be completely disdained in the other. Straddling these two worlds, you sometimes feel like a partial success in only one; or, worse, as a failure in both. Almost always, you feel torn.

At times, the straddling makes you do silly things, like tell people you make a mean tossed salad. However, most of us are lucky enough not to videotape such foolish statements for national consumption.

The first lady is straddling bigtime. She is staying married - for now - at the same time she is forever changing the dynamic in her marriage by striking out on her own. In this campaign, she is just Hillary - except she can't be, because we can't forget about Bill and neither can she.

We can hate her for it. We can hold her in contempt for refusing to extricate herself fully from one world before she plunges into a new one. We can call her a phony, a fraud, and a manipulator. But we should understand that in doing so, we are mostly trying to put psychological distance between us and her, to make sure no one would ever think we are capable of the same sorry scenario.

In the end, I don't think it has much to do with whether she would be a good US senator, any more than such matters have much to do with whether any one of us is a good lawyer, teacher, or journalist.

Many women who are turned off to Mrs. Clinton today will be voting for her in November. Her opponent is not much easier to like than she is and has a complicated marriage of his own.

This is one race where policy and issues might actually count more than personality. That would not guarantee Hillary Clinton a win. But it would mean that ultimately she will be judged as she should be, as a candidate for political office - not as a wife, mother, or female.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: February 25, 2000

POSTFORUM

'Gardeners' vs. the Poor

Why do Hillary, Spitzer side with anti-working-class outsiders?



STEVEN VINCENT

SYMPATHIZE with the people protesting the destruction of the Esperanza Garden in the East Village. After all, who wouldn't want to live in a neighborhood full of meadows and flowering plants instead of concrete high-rises?

But the East Village already has quite a bit of open space: Between 14th and Houston streets alone there's Tompkins Square Park, the East River Park, Sauer Park and a swimming pool at Dry Dock Park, plus numerous "community" gardens from one to six building lots in size.

Compare this to such nature-deprived neighborhoods as SoHo or Chelsea, and you begin to see what reports on this long-running controversy have ignored:

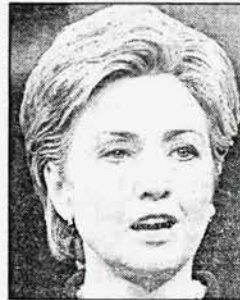
The East Village gardeners do not have a moral leg to stand on.

To see how anti-community their arguments are, look at the history of East Village gardens. Each occupies land where tenements once stood, before abandonment or fire destroyed them in the '70s and '80s.

In those years, the Parks Department granted "Green Thumb" leases to people willing to beautify the vacant lots. As an ex-member of Community Board No. 3's Parks Committee, I know full well that every such lease was issued on a month-to-month basis. We and the gardeners understood that all gardens were temporary, and would eventually give way to housing. In the early '90s, our board approved the sale of many larger lots to private developers as part of a deal with City Hall, which had earlier subsidized the building of low- and moderate-income apartments throughout our neighborhood. In our minds, gardens were secondary to our community's desperate housing needs.

Now we have a new group of insurgents — many of whom do not even live in our neighborhood — who maintain that locked-up plots of land are more important than apartments. They claim that by preventing the construction of "yuppie" housing, gardens somehow help stem the tide of gentrification.

But many of the proposed developments — such as that planned for Esperanza — include low- and moderate-income housing. How can the gardeners justify their position to Hispanic families doubled up in housing complexes along the East River?



Can she understand inner-city needs? N.Y. Post, Francis Specker



A hint of spring yesterday in Tompkins Square Park — one of several East Village green spaces. The community needs new family housing, not more private gardens. N.Y. Post, Don Hickey

To a working-poor couple who can't afford market-rate housing, but earn too much to be eligible for low-income housing?

By upholding empty space over neighborhood housing needs, the garden faction — as well as its allies, Attorney General Elliot Spitzer and Senate candidate Hillary Clinton — are basically displaying an anti-poor, anti-working class bias.

Moreover, these gardens are anything but "community." Most are run as personal fiefdoms by one or two people who keep them padlocked to keep neighborhood people out. For half the year, you would be hard-pressed to find anyone in many gardens. (Don't check this out after a snowstorm: Few gardeners shovel in front of their private playgrounds, so long stretches of sidewalk be-

come icy pedestrian hazards.) What makes the defense of Esperanza even more galling is that the building planned for the site will contain apartments intended specifically for families — which the East Village desperately needs. We have an inordinate number of college students and young people who live here temporarily before moving on, resulting in rents that are disproportionately sky-high. More families could help stabilize rents, raise the neighborhood's economic and tax base, strengthen its schools and make its voice more clearly heard at City Hall.

For all her focus on "social issues," Mrs. Clinton should consider what her uninformed intrusion into Lower East Side politics implies for the the fu-

ture of our Village and its children. Unlike the first lady, we don't live in a well-to-do area that can afford promenades, greenswards and meadows. We live in an inner-city neighborhood in desperate need of balanced economic development.

During the long years that my block (11th Street between avenues A and B) suffered from a plague of drugs, dealers thrived in the darkness created by the so-called Chico Mendez garden. When the bulldozers came and bright new middle-income housing went up, they vanished.

How much improvement could we see throughout the entire East Village if more development took the place of locked-up, private gardens?

Steven Vincent, senior writer for Art & Auction magazine, has lived in the East Village since 1982.

POSTFORUM

'Gardeners' vs. the Poor

Why do Hillary, Spitzer side with anti-working-class outsiders?

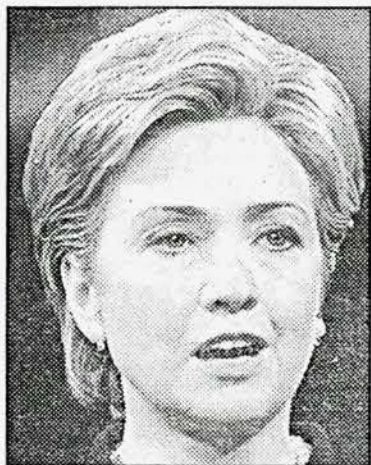


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N.Y. Post: Don Halasy

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Moreover, these gardens are anything but "community." Most are run as personal fiefdoms by one or two people who keep them padlocked to keep neighborhood people out. For half the year, you would be hard-pressed to find anyone in many gardens. (Don't check this out after a snowstorm: Few gardeners shovel in front of their private playgrounds, so long stretches of sidewalk be-

come icy pedestrian hazards.)

What makes the defense of Esperanza even more galling is that the building planned for the site will contain apartments intended specifically for families — which the East Village desperately needs. We have an inordinate number of college students and young people who live here temporarily before moving on, resulting in rents that are disproportionately sky-high. More families could help stabilize rents, raise the neighborhood's economic and tax base, strengthen its schools and make its voice more clearly heard at City Hall.

For all her focus on "social issues," Mrs. Clinton should consider what her uninformed intrusion into Lower East Side politics implies for the the fu-

ture of our Village and its children. Unlike the first lady, we don't live in a well-to-do area that can afford promenades, greenswards and meadows. We live in an inner-city neighborhood in desperate need of balanced economic development.

During the long years that my block (11th Street between avenues A and B) suffered from a plague of drugs, dealers thrived in the darkness created by the so-called Chico Mendez garden. When the bulldozers came and bright new middle-income housing went up, they vanished.

How much improvement could we see throughout the entire East Village if more development took the place of locked-up, private gardens?

Steven Vincent, senior writer for Art & Auction magazine, has lived in the East Village since 1982.

NEW YORK POST, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2000

POSTFORUM

'Gardeners' vs. the Poor



STEVEN VINCENT

I SYMPATHIZE with the people protesting the destruction of the Esperanza Garden in the East Village. After all, who wouldn't want to live in a neighborhood full of meadows and flowering plants instead of concrete high-rises?

But the East Village already has quite a bit of open space: Between 14th and Houston streets alone, there's Tompkins Square Park, the East River Park, Sauer Park and a swimming pool at Dry Dock Park, plus numerous "community" gardens from one to six building lots in size.

Compare this to such nature-deprived neighborhoods as SoHo or Chelsea, and you begin to see what reports on this long-running controversy have ignored:

The East Village gardeners do not have a moral leg to stand on.

To see how anti-community their arguments are, look at the history of East Village gardens. Each occupies land where tenements once stood, before abandonment or fire destroyed them in the '70s and '80s.

In those years, the Parks Department granted "Green Thumb" leases to people willing to beautify the vacant lots. As an ex-member of Community Board No. 3's Parks Committee, I know full well that every such lease was issued on a month-to-month basis. We and the gardeners understood that all gardens were temporary, and would eventually give way to housing. In the early '90s, our board approved the sale of many larger lots to private developers as part of a deal with City Hall, which had earlier subsidized the building of low- and moderate-income apartments throughout our neighborhood. In our minds, gardens were secondary to our community's desperate housing needs.

Now we have a new group of insurgents — many of whom do not even live in our neighborhood — who maintain that locked-up plots of land are more important than apartments. They claim that by preventing the construction of "yuppie" housing, gardens somehow help stem the tide of gentrification.

But many of the proposed developments — such as that planned for Esperanza — include low- and moderate-income housing. How can the gardeners justify their position to Hispanic families doubled up in housing complexes along the East River?



Can she understand inner-city needs? NY Post: Francis Sperker

Why do Hillary, Spitzer side with anti-working-class outsiders?



A hint of spring yesterday in Tompkins Square Park — one of several East Village green spaces. The community needs new family housing, not more private gardens. NY Post: Don Hursey

To a working-poor couple who can't afford market-rate housing, but earn too much to be eligible for low-income housing?

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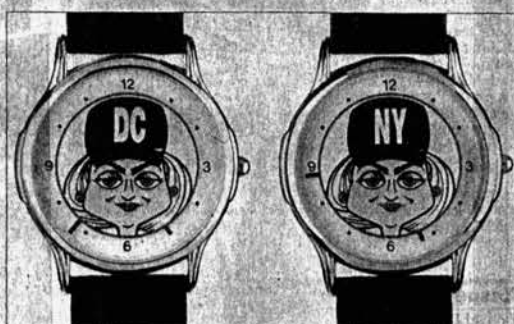
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INSIDE THE BELTWAY

By John McCaslin



A Seattle company has produced an animated Hillary Rodham Clinton wristwatch where her baseball cap changes cities continually.

of restaurants to choose from, picked the Four Seasons. "He had no idea the fundraiser was at the Four Seasons," says a confidant of the king. Even more embarrassing, because of the tight security surrounding Mr. Clinton, the king was denied access to the hotel's front entrance.

"The king finished his journey on foot the last 50 or 100 yards," says the confidant, his motorcade unable to proceed any further.

Churchill's chin

Rep. Bob Schaffer, Colorado Republican, and his wife, Maureen, are proud parents of their fifth child, Mary Clare, born on Presidents Day.

"I'm trying to find a combination of Abe and George," Mr. Schaffer told this column by telephone from his home yesterday, "but she looks more like Winston Churchill than any American president."

See for yourself. The proud papa has posted a picture of Mary on his congressional Web site: www.house.gov/schaffer/mary_clare.htm.

Clocking Hillary

Now, with the new nifty animated first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton wristwatch, we'll know exactly what time she, er, it is. The brilliant quartz watch, offering a lighthearted look at Mrs.

Clinton's unique skill of political maneuvering, features an animation movement that shows her baseball cap continually changing from New York to Chicago to Arkansas to Washington and back to New York.

The timepiece, with a suggested retail price of \$29.95, is made by the Worldwide Watch Co. of Seattle, which with each passing second a few years ago brought us the "Clinton Growing Nose" watch.

Paybacks are hell

Before Republicans close the doors completely on Democrats by banning future open primaries, consider the good time had by Michigan resident Ronald Darlington a few elections ago.

"What is all the sniveling about concerning open primaries here in Michigan?" he asks. "Two years ago, I and countless other Republicans thought it was great fun voting for Geoffrey Feiger in the Democratic primary. His candidacy led the Dems to their worst defeat in the history of our state elections."

"This year's primary may be Democratic revenge or genuine admiration for John McCain. Whatever the reason, we Republicans have no one to blame but ourselves."

• John McCaslin can be reached at 202/636-3284 or by e-mail (mccaslin@twmail.com).

Royal flush

Does President Clinton place politics before international relations?

Our sources say yes, insisting King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain were to have shared a private dinner at the White House Tuesday evening with the President and Mrs. Clinton, only supper was canceled at the last moment to let Mr. Clinton attend a fund-raiser for Rep. Maxine Waters of California at the Four Seasons Hotel.

To make matters worse, Spain's embassy scrambled to make dinner reservations elsewhere for the royal couple, and of hundreds

New York Times
Feb. 24, 2000

By MARC LACEY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 — There was a time when President Clinton did not seem to care for getting all gussied up in a tuxedo to entertain the leaders of the world. He preferred rolling up his sleeves in the Cabinet Room to raising his glass in the State Dining Room. Twenty-one-gun salutes, red carpets and fine china — that was all considered oh so President Bush.

But after a slow start, Mr. Clinton has become quite comfortable in his tux, which he slipped on one more time tonight for a state dinner with King Juan Carlos of Spain and his wife, Queen Sofia. And he will use his fancy threads several more times, aides say, before his second term ends.

Mr. Clinton began his presidency with a string of 16 working lunches with various heads of states, gatherings that were no more glamorous than the run-of-the-mill sessions held with, say, congressional committee chairmen.

He waited almost a year before holding his first formal meal for a foreign leader, and that November 1993 dinner for Kim Young Sam, South Korea's president at the time, left out the red carpet, the arrival ceremony on the South lawn and other traditional trappings.

In diplomatic parlance, there are supposed to be just two types of high-level dinners, which are really just two cannon blasts apart, and both feature elaborate meals.

A visiting head of state can be honored with a state visit, complete with a 21-gun salute. A head of government, like a prime minister, can get an official 19-gun welcome — should the State Department find such an honor in line with United States foreign policy goals.

But the Clinton White House, in its early years, sometimes bent the traditional rules.

Mr. Clinton's first state dinner came a year and a half into his presidency, a glitzy white-tie gala in June of 1994 in honor of Emperor Akihito of Japan.

Since then, whatever hesitancy Mr. Clinton displayed early on with the pageantry of the presidency has clearly faded, and the White House kitchen has served up a steady stream of exotic entrees — roasted salmon on caramelized fennel and endive, roast duck and papaya, grilled lamb with Vidalia onions.

Tonight's dinner, with grilled rack of lamb as the main course, is the 27th such affair, slightly more than President Bush held in his single

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The Tuxedoed Clinton, Playing Host Again

Royal Treatment for Royalty, From a Man Who Used to Favor Shirtsleeves



Queen Sofia stumbling on her arrival for White House state dinner last night before a concerned King Juan Carlos, at her left, and President Clinton. Mr. Clinton's hesitancy with the pageantry of his office has faded.

term. The number of state dinners planned before Mr. Clinton leaves office is treated at the White House almost as a state secret. But aides acknowledge that the buglers and flag bearers and others who make such events special will gather several more times in the months to come.

The White House social office, which is under the oversight of the first lady, Hillary Rodham Clinton, runs the show. That includes the invitation list, the menu, the seating chart, and even the floral arrangements (tonight it was white Virginia roses, white Phalaenopsis orchids and white gardenias accented with a touch of white ginestra).

The tribute to Spanish royalty was Mrs. Clinton's first state dinner as a Senate candidate. But there were no blatant signs that she sought to turn the affair into a campaign event.

The wines were from California wineries owned by Spaniards, not from the Finger Lakes. The menu was catered to the tastes of the royal

visitors, right down to the queen's penchant for chocolate. There were no Buffalo wings.

A scan of the invitation list — a cozy 170 people — disclosed no large contingent from Wellsville or Oswego or anywhere else in the Empire State. But the director of scheduling for Mrs. Clinton's campaign effort, Evan Ryan, did attend.

All the same, every state dinner is a mixture of pomp and politics. Some invitees get in the door as a result of their titles or largesse to the party, while others add star power, ethnic diversity or just plain cultural flair.

The list for tonight's dinner included guests as varied as the actress Meg Ryan, James Billington, the librarian of Congress, and Abe Pollin, the Washington Wizards' owner. Also noticeable were some who stuck by Mr. Clinton in the impeachment imbroglio — like his friend Vernon Jordan; the actress Whoopi Goldberg, his loyal backer; and Gene Lyons, a journalist who wrote a recent book harshly critical of Kenneth W. Starr, the former independent counsel.

Putting together the list is a complicated undertaking that involves officials in the State Department, the National Security Council and a variety of offices in the West Wing. Those who have never made the cut lobby relentlessly for a seat at the table.

Declining his invitation this time was Vice President Al Gore, who was busy discussing education issues at a campaign stop in South Carolina in hopes of holding some state dinners of his own one day.

Not only potential guests jockey for invitations. Embassies of countries across the globe work from Inauguration Day until lights out for an opportunity to break bread with the president.

"These are very sought after — by both those people who want a seat at the table and those countries that

want to be afforded the honor," said a White House aide who was peripherally involved in the planning of tonight's dinner. "This is the ultimate. Some countries have a tough time getting a working visit. State dinners are reserved for our most important allies."

The list of honored countries spans the globe, and is closely followed among diplomats.

In 1995, Chinese officials pressed for a state dinner. But United States

A long road to roasted salmon, with a bugler.

officials, concerned about human rights and other matters, instead offered President Jiang Zemin a meeting with Mr. Clinton in New York. Two years later, when the winds of foreign policy shifted, Mr. Zemin got what one White House aide referred to as "all the bells and whistles."

State dinners, by design, are heavier on pageantry than policy. Joe Lockhart, the White House press secretary, was asked at a press briefing this week about the main issues that would come up between the president and the Spanish king.

"I think this is an opportunity for the president to highlight the deep and rich nature of our relations with Spain, and to continue ongoing efforts to expand and deepen the friendship between the two countries," Mr. Lockhart offered.

"It's ceremonial, then, mainly?" the reporter responded.

"That's pretty much what I'd read from that answer," Mr. Lockhart replied.

Feb. 24,
2000

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By RANDAL C. ARCHIBOLD

MOUNT KISCO, N.Y. — Representative Sue W. Kelly says she sees nothing unusual in her relationship with her most prominent new constituents, the first couple, whose new house in Chappaqua sits squarely in the 19th Congressional District Mrs. Kelly has represented for five years.

"I will represent them," she says matter-of-factly, "just like I represent everybody else." On the other hand, not every couple sees their congresswoman fly around the state proclaiming them a threat to the general welfare. And rather than rolling out the welcome mat, Mrs. Kelly has been enlisted by the national Republican Party as a prime point person against Hillary Rodham Clinton in her campaign for the Senate seat in New York being vacated by Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

Indeed, with the battle for the support of suburban women expected to be important in Mrs. Clinton's race against Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mrs. Kelly has been identified by Republicans as artfully positioned to make the case against Mrs. Clinton. "She is a carpetbagger," said Mrs. Kelly, a Republican who lives 10 miles from the Clintons in Katonah. "She does not know New York. You need to live here. You need to have the background and understanding."

For the record, the normally genial Mrs. Kelly was born in Ohio but has lived in the district, which includes the northern part of Westchester County, all of Putnam County and parts of Dutchess and Orange Counties, for 40 years. She also is running for office, seeking a fourth term, and considers Mr. Giuliani a friend (by way of his wife, Donna Hanover, whom Mrs. Kelly still admires for supporting her when she ran as a virtual unknown in a crowded primary race in 1994).

The accusations come early and often: The Clintons' security needs in Chappaqua and its environs are a drain on municipal coffers. Mrs. Clinton is wasting taxpayer money by using government jets for her own political purposes. The Clintons callously ignore residents' concerns about the heating oil price crunch.

"There isn't a neo-socialist cause she won't shove down our throats," Mrs. Kelly said in a letter earlier this month on behalf of Conservatives for Effective Leadership, a group raising funds for Mr. Giuliani. Mr. Giuliani welcomes Mrs. Kelly's support, a campaign spokeswoman said, and may even campaign with her. But it



Representative Sue W. Kelly has been chosen by the G.O.P. as a prime point person against Hillary Rodham Clinton in her Senate race.

is safe to say the Clintons will not be calling on their congresswoman.

"It's certainly not very neighborly of her," Howard Wolfson, Mrs. Clinton's campaign spokesman, said of the attacks. Mr. Wolfson said Mrs. Kelly's actions "believe her image as a moderate." And he criticized her for "politicizing the first lady's security needs," which include police protection and a secure government plane.

The attacks strike some Congressional observers as out of character for Mrs. Kelly, 63, who is generally considered a middle-of-the-road

moderate whom liberals have thumped for her associations with Newt Gingrich and conservatives have criticized as a closet Democrat because she is an abortion rights advocate and has favored gay rights.

The 19th District, long held by liberal-minded and moderate Republicans, voted for President Clinton in 1996 by 7 percentage points but gave Mrs. Kelly a decisive 30-point victory in 1998 over her Democratic opponent, Dick Collins. Its political ideology encompasses Gov. George E. Pataki, who lives in Garrison in Put-

From Hillary Clinton's Congresswoman, No Rolling Out the Welcome Mat

A24 NE +

THE NEW YORK TIMES NEW YORK THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2000

REGION

PHOTOGRAPHY
PRESERVATION

New York Times

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nam County, as well as Robert F. Kennedy Jr., who lives in Mount Kisco.

It is an eclectic district, as Mrs. Kelly notes, that takes in "Sing Sing prison, West Point and Vassar College. Do I have an interesting district? Yes I do."

Mrs. Kelly, a former real-estate broker, junior high teacher and hospital patient advocate, has a reputation for caution. Red-meat tactics do not seem to come easy to a person who one day would like to publish a book on walking tours of the historic hamlets she represents and counts doting on her grandchildren as her favorite pastime.

She is pro-business, and calls herself an environmentalist, though some in her district, including Mr. Kennedy, a lawyer with Riverkeeper, the environmental advocacy group, ardently disagree.

She has accepted money from both the Human Rights Campaign, the largest gay lobbying group in Washington, and the National Rifle Association. She does not work the talk-show circuit and champions important but unglamorous issues like veterans' affairs and more money for special education, as well as tax relief for the middle class and insurance breaks for the elderly.

In an interview, she noted her duties as chairwoman of the House Page Board, which oversees the young interns in Congressional offices.

"She is not seen as a pit bull," said Amy Walter, an editor with Cook Political Report, a nonpartisan Washington newsletter, who says invoking Mrs. Clinton can secure Mrs. Kelly her conservative bona fides when the House leadership is leaning in that direction. At the very least, Ms. Walter said, lashing out at Mrs. Clinton can only give Mrs. Kelly's campaign a spark of publicity in what otherwise might be a humdrum race.

Ms. Walter said prognosticators do not see Mrs. Kelly, who had tough campaigns in 1994 and 1996, in jeopardy of losing her seat; she has a \$500,000 war chest and handily defeated her opponent in 1998.

But Mr. Giuliani, and by extension the national party, have something to gain by Mrs. Kelly's stridency. Lee M. Miringoff, the director of the Marxist College Institute of Public Opinion in Poughkeepsie, said he did not believe that Mrs. Kelly's jabs could greatly influence the Senate race. But he added that they could deflect any conservative challenge in her

Congressional campaign, a problem she has faced in the past, while helping the G.O.P. establish credentials with suburban women.

"For the Republicans, it's nice to have a woman making some of these jabs," Mr. Miringoff said. "It takes some of the gender gap sting out of the charge."

Mary Hawkesworth, director of the center for the American Woman and Politics at Rutgers University, said conflicts between influential women with different ideologies were inevitable, particularly in Westchester County, which she noted has an unusual proliferation of women officeholders, including Mrs. Kelly; Representative Nita M. Lowey, a Democrat; and Jeanine F. Pirro, the

Leading the charge in a battle for the vote of suburban women.

district attorney, a Republican.

Republican leaders are quick to praise Mrs. Kelly.

Jim Nicholson, chairman of the Republican National Committee, called her a "rising star in our party."

"She proves a Northeast moderate woman can rise up in the ranks," he said, noting her position as assistant majority whip.

But Democrats, thirsting to recapture the House of Representatives, are trying to make her a target.

With a presidential and Senate campaign that is expected to draw a large voter turnout in New York, a few Democrats are already pondering a challenge to Mrs. Kelly, including Robert W. Elliott, the mayor of Croton-on-Hudson, and the author Lawrence Otis Graham, whose most recent book is "Our Kind of People: Inside America's Black Upper Class" (1999, HarperCollins).

Mr. Graham happens to live in Chappaqua, eight blocks from the Clintons, and in an interview bragged about the president giving him campaign advice, though he said he would be running on his own volition. He said he has raised \$208,000, far more than other challengers, though much of it is his own money. In the past, even some Republi-

cans have criticized Mrs. Kelly for not putting herself in the public eye more. She was among a handful of moderates who wavered for days before deciding to vote for Mr. Clinton's impeachment last year.

Mr. Graham and other Democrats portray her as an ineffectual leader out of touch with her constituents.

"Certainly the fact that Representative Kelly is trying to bash Hillary Clinton in her race is a clear indication that she is trying to take the focus off of her and her lack of a record," said Stephen M. Rosario, the chairman of the Putnam County Democratic Committee.

Despite speculation that she is seeking a higher-profile committee assignment — she is vice chairwoman of the House Small Business Committee and readily concedes that she would like to be chairwoman as well as sit on the influential House Banking Committee — Mrs. Kelly said she was acting on conscience.

Mrs. Kelly maintains she is raising legitimate issues. It was a meeting with police and other town officials, she said, that inspired her to introduce a bill that would provide federal aid to help local agencies protect the new presidential home (similar legislation provided relief for Kennebunkport, Me., during the Bush years).

She said she did not believe Mrs. Clinton needed a government aircraft to fly around the state. And at the invitation of the Republican National Committee, she was one of two G.O.P. lawmakers — Representative John Sweeney of the 22nd District was the other — who made the point recently by flying around the state one day on a chartered aircraft paid by the committee for a series of five Clinton-bashing news conferences.

Mrs. Kelly said she readily agreed when Conservatives for Effective Leadership asked for her signature on its letter. "I feel very strongly, rightly or wrongly, that I need to protect my district," Mrs. Kelly said, "so I signed the letter."

Mrs. Kelly promised to stay on the offensive. "We are not a generic state," she said in tones suggesting that she was running against Mrs. Clinton herself. "We are New York. Our problems are different. Our people are a wonderful polyglot. We are a wonderful collection of interesting people and I have that in my district. I'm trying to fight for my district."

THE NATION

Royal Misstep



Associated Press

President Clinton reaches out to help Queen Sofia of Spain as she stumbles on the stairs of the North Portico on her way to a White House state dinner Wednesday. At left is King Juan Carlos I.

Los Angeles Times
Feb. 24, 2000

FOOD
SERVATION

By Ann Geracimos
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The White House last evening served up a royal feast for a royal couple at one of the few white-tie dinners held in the mansion during the Clinton administration.

Planned two months ago, this state dinner was almost a love-in.

Both President Clinton and King Juan Carlos of Spain spoke often in their toasts of their friendship and memories shared during many occasions they have met during the past seven years.

The royal couple's son graduated from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service, as did Mr. Clinton, the latter man noted, with King Carlos and Queen Sophia both receiving honorary doctorates from the same institution.

"Our friendship is just the latest chapter in the history of our nations," Mr. Clinton noted, going on to recall that "the state in which I was born was once part of the Spanish empire."

"Today, five centuries later, Christopher Columbus is the only foreigner honored with a national holiday."

King Carlos noted how American society was "becoming progressively bilingual," and mentioned the many Spanish-speaking people and nations in the world.

"The shared history and culture and language do not altogether explain our friendship," he added, ending his toast to "the happiness and well-being of the American people."

The rich wintry menu had several Spanish touches ending with an elaborate dessert created by White House pastry chef Roland Mesnier.

The State Dining Room was brightened by an abundance of gold candelabra from the extensive White House Vermeil Collection; champagne and gold brocade-covered tables were centered with gardenias, roses and orchids in full bloom.

There was a private concert after dinner in the East Room by renowned Spanish-born tenor Placido Domingo, artistic director of the Washington Opera and artistic director designate of the Los Angeles Opera. With him on the program was soprano Ana Maria Martinez.

The celebrity contingent among the 170 guests included actors Whoopi Goldberg, Meg Ryan with husband Dennis Quaid, and Diane Keaton. Miss Keaton, in one of the major fashion statements of the evening, wore a black bowler hat with black gloves and black-rimmed glasses. Artist Dale Chihuly wore his customary boot shoes hand-painted in bright acrylic colors. Queen Sophia, adorned in a sparkly silver sheath, left her crown at home.

Knowing Queen Sophia's love of glassware, Mrs. Clinton earlier in

The Washington Times

Clintons entertain Spanish royalty

NATION

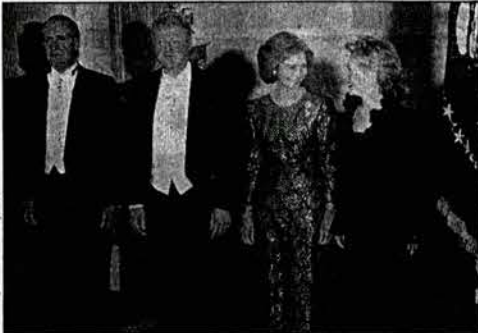
Thursday
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King's entourage includes household staff members

Guest list for last night's state dinner:

President and Mrs. Clinton
King Juan Carlos I of Spain and Queen Sofia
Abel Matutes, minister of foreign affairs
Fernando de Alencastro, head of the king's household
Antonio de Oyarzabal, Spanish ambassador to the United States, and his wife, Beatriz
Rafael Sanjaume, secretary-general of the king's household
Lt. Gen. Gonzalo Rodriguez de Austria, head of the military watch of the king's household
Manuel de la Cámara, director-general of security, disarmament and foreign policy for North America, ministry of foreign affairs
Francisco Fernandez Fajardo, head of protocol of the king's household
Jose Cotrera Garcia, the queen's private secretary
Manuel Barras Vales, head of security of the king's household
Her Excellency Asuncion Valdes, head of media services of the king's household
Jose Luis de la Pena, head of protocol, ministry of foreign affairs
Lt. Col. Juan Antonio Diaz Cruz, aide-de-camp to the king
Madeline K. Albright, secretary of state, and her daughter, Alice Albright
Dr. Fernando Pascual Aleu, chairman of the Spanish Institute
Aida Alvarez, administrator, Small Business Administration
Dr. Raymond J. Baxter, executive vice president, the Lewis Group, LLC
Elizabeth Frawley Bogley, senior adviser to the secretary of state and former U.S. ambassador to Portugal
Smith W. Bogley, president, ARCA Foundation
Frederick M. Barton, senior partner, Barton and Budd, and Lisa Barton
Sen. Evan Bayh, Indiana Democrat, and his wife, Susan
Samuel R. Berger, assistant to the president for national security affairs, and his wife, Susan
James Billington, librarian of Congress, and his wife, Marjorie
Sen. Jeff Bingaman, New Mexico Democrat, and Anne K. Bingaman
Anthony Blinken, special assistant to the president and senior director for European affairs, and Evan Ryan, director of schedule, Hillary Rodham Clinton for Senate (guest)
John Broderick, chairman, President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities, and president emeritus, New York University, and Mary Ellen Broderick
John H. Bryan, chairman and CEO, Sara Lee Corp., and his wife, Neville
Charles Burton, assistant to the president and chief of staff and counselor to the vice president, and Buffy Burton, special assistant to the assistant secretary for public and intergovernmental affairs, Department of Veterans Affairs
Santiago Cabanas, director general of the Cabinet of the minister of foreign affairs, Spain
Mary Beth Cahill, assistant to the president and director of the Office of Public Liaison, and Steven N. Chambliss, partner, Duberstein Group
Alonso Condu, owner, Condu Construction Co., and his wife, Yuli
Donald C. Carter, Palm Beach, Fla., and his wife, Nancy
Dale Chihuly, artist, and Leslie Jackson, director of media relations, Chihuly Inc. (guest)
Gustavo A. Cisneros, chairman and CEO, Cisneros Group of Co., and Patricia Cisneros, founder and president, the Cisneros Foundation
Rep. William L. Clay Sr., Missouri Democrat, and Carol Ann Clay
Stephen J. Clotbeck, president and CEO, Diamond Resorts International, and his wife, Chantal Clotbeck
John Cochran, White House correspondent, ABC News, and Barbara Cochran, president, Radio-Television News Director's Association
Rafael Conde, deputy chief of mission, Embassy of Spain
Sen. Kent Conrad, North Dakota Democrat, and Lucy Gilchrist, chief of staff to Sen. Byron D. Dorgan
Gil Corrao, director, Selective Service System, and his wife, Helen
Jose Pereira Coutinho, chairman of the board of management, SGC Group, and his wife, Catarina Pereira Coutinho
Robert A. Dav, chairman, CEO and founder, Trust Co. of the West and chairman, president and CEO of W. M. Roca Foundation, and his wife, Kelly
Oscar de la Renta, chairman, Oscar de la Renta Ltd., and Barbara Walters, correspondent, ABC News (guest)
Sen. Christopher J. Dodd, Connecticut Democrat, and Jackie Cappa, vice chairman, Export-Import



Waiting for the receiving line to begin are King Juan Carlos I (left), President Clinton, Queen Sophia and Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Bank of the United States
Placido Domingo, tenor and artistic director of the Washington Opera, and Maria Domingo, opera director
Rick Davogino, national president, League of United Latin American Citizens, and his wife, Lisa
Mario Echeverre, assistant to the president and deputy chief of staff, and Christopher Edley, professor, Harvard University College of Law
Angelo Figueroa, editor in chief, People en Español, and his wife, Orisa
M. Anthony Fisher, partner, Fisher Bros., and his wife, Anne
Antonio Fontan Perez, former president of the Spanish Senate
Lynn Forester, co-chairman, FirstMark Communications, and Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, Chairman, N.M. Rothschild and Sons (guest)
Mary Mel French, U.S. chief of protocol
Richard Gardner, professor of law and international organization, Columbia University, and former U.S. ambassador to Spain and Italy
Danielle Gardiner, journalist
Don Gilman, secretary of Agriculture, and Rhoda Gilman, deputy chief of staff to the secretary of Housing and Urban Development
Whoo! Goldstein, actress
Daniel Goldin, administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and his wife, Judith
Sen. Bob Graham, Florida Democrat, and his sister-in-law, Katharine Graham, chairman, executive committee of The Washington Post
Prince Michael of Greece, historical writer, and Princess Michael of Greece, painter and sculptor
Archduchess Elisabetha Habsburg-Lorraine, president of the Spanish Institute
Diego Hidalgo, writer, and his wife, Melania
Mickey Ibarra, assistant to the president and director of intergovernmental affairs, and his wife, Frances
Walter Isaacson, managing editor, Time magazine, and Cathy Isaacson, lawyer
Michael Joffe, artistic director, the Waverly Consort, and Kay C. Joffe, co-artistic director, the Waverly Consort
Vernon E. Jordan Jr., partner, Lazard Freres, and his wife, Anne
Nicolas Kanellos, director, Arte Publica Press, and Cristella Perez
Cathy Kangas, president and CEO, Hide Away Spa, Inc., and Benjamin Cohen, founder, chairman and CEO, International Business Solutions: The Technology Center of the Western Astoria, New York (guest)
Diane Keaton, actress/director, and Bill Robinson, writer/producer
Kasey Keller, soccer player, U.S. national team and Spanish First Division team Rayo Vallecano, and his wife, Kristin
Christopher G. Korge, managing partner, Korge and Powell, and his wife, Irene
Ira Leesfield, senior managing partner, Leesfield, Langhin, Rubin and Mahood, and his wife, Cynthia
Gene Lyons, author, and his wife, Diane, vice president, Arkansas Children's Hospital
Sean Maloney, assistant to the president and staff secretary, and Randy Fluke, the Rural Connection
James M. McNamara, President and CEO, Tele-World Networks, and his wife, Lora
Randall Mikkelson, White House Correspondent, Reuters, and his wife, Mary
Janet Murgo, deputy campaign manager, Gore 2000, and Francisco Sanchez, special assistant to the president and chief of staff, Office of the Special Envoy for the Americas
Marlene Teresa Oyarzabal, daughter of the Spanish ambassador
John D. Padeski, chief of staff to the president, and his wife, Mary
Abe Pollin of Bethesda and his wife, Irene
Dominic J. Pucillo, chief of staff to the president, and his wife, Sonia
Tito Pucillo, graduate student, Harvard University
Bernard Rapoport, chairman emeritus and founder, American Income Life Insurance Co., and his wife, Audrey
Rep. Silvestre Reyes, Texas Democrat, and Caroline Reyes, homemaker
John Roberts, White House correspondent, CBS News, and his wife, Michele Roberts
Edward L. Romero, U.S. ambassador to Spain, and his wife, Catherine
Meg Ryan, actress, and Dennis Quaid, actor
Kenneth L. Salazar, Colorado attorney general, and his wife, Judith
E.J. Salicrú, District Court of Appeals, Second Appellate District of Florida and knighted by King Juan Carlos I of Spain into the Royal Order of Queen Isabella, and his wife, Elsa
Karennia Darg Schiff, student, Columbia Law School, and Andrew Schiff, assistant professor of medicine, New York Presbyterian Hospital
Marsha Scott, deputy assistant to the president and director of presidential personnel, and Sen. Bob Kerrey, Nebraska Democrat
Sen. Gordon H. Smith, Oregon Republican, and his mother, Jessica Gai
James Simbers, deputy assistant to the president for national security affairs, and Sherborne Abbott, executive director, National Academies Board on Sustainable Development
Lawrence H. Summers, secretary of the treasury and his wife, Victoria
Shirley Talbot, deputy secretary of state, and Brooke Shearer, senior adviser, National Park Service, Department of the Interior
Sidney Taurel, chairman, president and CEO, Eli Lilly and Co., and his wife, Kathryn
Monika Valdes, artist, and his wife, Rosa
Vardis Vardinoyannis of Athens and his wife, Marianna
Francisca Villar, ambassador, permanent observer of Spain to the Organization of American States, and Isabel Escudero de Villar
William Warshaw, principal, Freeman Saagii and Carl and Kim McLane Warshaw, U.S. circuit judge, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals

the day had presented her with the gift of a large red glass basket specially made for the occasion. Mr. Chihuly's large hand-blown white spun glass trees with gold accents decorated the White House foyer where the couples formed a receiving line to greet guests.

Mrs. Clinton was in a navy and royal blue Oscar de la Renta dress, with the designer seated at her table

ble along with three corporate CEOs.

Local notables were Abe Pollin and residential confidante Vernon Jordan, sporting his new title of "partner, Lazard Freres," the New York investment firm that many feel will lure Mr. Clinton at the end of his term. Taking the place of Vice President and Mrs. Gore, who normally attend such functions,

was their daughter, Karennia Gore Schiff with husband Dr. Andrew Schiff.

Of special interest to sports fans was the presence of soccer goalie Kasey Keller, who plays with both the U.S. national team and Spanish First Division team Rayo Vallecano and who was one of the few men present who owned, and didn't rent, his white-tie garb.