

Sun Times



Michael
SNEED

The Starr Report . . .

Check out this quote, America.

"Public media should not contain explicit or implied descriptions of sex acts. Our society should be purged of the perverts who provide the media with pornographic material while pretending to have some redeeming social value under the public's right to know."

Isn't it true this was spoken by special prosecutor **Ken Starr**, the man who delivered presidential pornography to America, in 1987 on "60 Minutes"? Well, do tell.

The Clinton camp . . .

Scoopville: Here's some tasty tidbits from Sneed's top White House sources.

■ **Podesta Power: John Podesta, President Clinton's** deputy chief of staff . . . who hails from Chicago . . . is now handling the Monicagate mess. "Podesta is now in charge of organizing a unified message for damage control," said a top source. "[White House officials] are reaching out to people they have never reached out to before and making sure everyone in the Clinton camp is on the same page."

■ Podesta, who was the point man in Whitewater damage control, is being touted as Clinton's next chief of staff.

The Hillary camp . . .

The private Hillary: First lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** had a "great time" at the state dinner for **Vaclav Havel** and was "cutting it up on the dance floor by doing the high five with **Tipper Gore** and



Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"She is considered the best campaigner in the family," the source said.

is getting back in the groove," said a White House source. "The president may still be in the woodshed, but it's Ken Starr who she'd like to hit with a switch."

■ The public Hillary: "Mrs. Clinton is the surrogate who is in the highest demand for public appearances, who has done 18 public events since the release of the Starr report," said a White House source. Translation: Watch for her to pick up the slack in Dem fund-raising efforts and campaign stops.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Melanne Verveer

*Provice
clips*

- **Facts:** Scratch rumors that Hillary Clinton is logging extra duty in the exercise department to deal with stress. "The way she deals with stress is to hunker down and get to work," said the source. "She is scarcely reading newspapers or watching television, except for Cubs games."
- Watch for the first lady to campaign heavily for Dems in October and head to South America for a women's conference in Uruguay.

Next up . . .

. . . the **Paula Jones** papers and the salacious tidbits in the Starr report boxes.

The Clinton affair . . .

Word is **Monica Lewinsky's** father, **Bernard**, was at one point invited to join a clout group chosen to jog with the president during morning outings. Isn't that special.

So, America . . .

. . . what did we learn from watching Clinton's grand jury testimony?

I'll tell you what I learned. I think we are nuts.

Not for one minute do I believe that the Republicans who voted to release the president's testimony were doing it for moral reasons. What did the GOPers expect to teach us? That we should never vote again for a Democrat? Or that we should see a cad in action?

We don't have to vote for him again. The world is watching. The nation is wincing. His wife is mortified. His daughter is suffering stomach pains. And most people think we are goofy.

So go to it, fellas. Have fun. The joke's on us.

Sneedlings . . .

Today's birthdays: **Scott Baio**, 37; **Debby Boone**, 42; **Joan Jett**, 38; **Shari Belafonte**, 44; **Harold Golub**, 53; **Catherine Oxenberg**, 37.

Michael Sneed (e-mail: sneed@suntimes.com) appears on the WMMB-Channel 2 morning news at 7:40 a.m. Tuesday and Thursday and at 7:30 a.m. Saturday.

people have flaws / people have
greatness

HRC Clipfile —

**AXELROD
—AND—
ASSOCIATES**

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To: Hillary Rodham Clinton
From: David Axelrod
Date: September 10, 1998
Re: Comments

Patty and I chatted earlier, and she asked me to put some thoughts together for tonight.

I think the most important thing you can do is stress the personal, private nature of this situation, and ask people for the space to deal with it as a family.

Had you said, on August 17, what the President said--that this is a family matter, a family problem, that some would like to drag into the public arena; and that you demand for a zone of privacy for yourself and your family--it would have been very well received.

While few excuse the President, people fundamentally believe that this is a private matter, and has been exploited for political reasons.

It simply rang hollow, coming from the President, because it sounded as if he were ducking responsibility for his own behavior.

It's entirely different coming from you.

So in your remarks tonight, I would say something like this:

"As you know, there has been an awful lot of speculation the past few weeks about how I feel and what I'm thinking. Let me briefly address those questions.

"Many families face painful, personal issues from time-to-time. Relationships are not perfect. People make mistakes--sometimes very hurtful mistakes. And you're faced with two choices. You can walk away. Or, if you love each other, if your family means something to you, you work through those problems.

"Most families have the chance to do that in private. What's made these weeks so difficult is that the most private, personal issues I can imagine have been dragged into public view and put on public display. I don't think that's right, though I'll leave it to others to speculate about how and why that's happened.

"I very much appreciate the concern, and expressions of support I've received from so many.

"But let me say that how we, as a family, work through our problems is something I'm just not going to talk about. How I feel, or our daughter feels, is really no one's business but ours. I just beseech everyone to respect that, and give us the space and privacy to deal with our problems.

"I love my husband. We've raised a wonderful child together. We have a relationship and a family worth fighting for. And we will. But that's a very private process, not a public one. And I won't let it become a public process.

"Now there has been a lot of speculation about how these personal issues might effect the public debate from now to November.

"As painful as this whole situation has been, my sadness would be compounded if we allowed it to somehow deter us from pursuing the policies and programs that are right for this country and it's future.

"It would be a tragedy for America if we flagged in our efforts to elect the wonderful candidates who will help continue our nation's progress.

"Which is why I am so grateful for your presence tonight.

"When history looks back on these years, they will be remembered as times of economic growth and opportunity; of prudent investment and fiscal responsibility; of compassion for the day-to-day struggles and concerns of families and communities.

"Everyone in this room has reason to be proud of the many achievements that you helped make possible.

"And no one--no one--can deny that one man has provided the impetus for those achievements with his vision and strength and determination to move this country forward. And he will continue to provide that leadership in the years to come.

"Ladies and gentleman, I'm proud to introduce my husband, the President of the United States!"

I hope there is something of value here.

As I told Patty, I am deeply indebted to you for the kindness and support you've shown me and my family. If there's anything I can do to help, please don't hesitate to call.

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Clinton Is Set to Meet With House Democrats (Washn) By James Gerstenzang and Elizabeth Shogren (c) 1998, Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON Turning to his most crucial constituency, President Clinton has summoned House Democratic leaders to a personal meeting Wednesday as the White House tries to quell congressional sentiment to punish him for the Monica S. Lewinsky matter. With the prospect of impeachment proceedings or other punitive action looming in the House of Representatives, the president's mission is to make sure House Democrats stick with him even if they denounce his conduct with the former White House intern. At the same time, Clinton embarked Tuesday on a busy public agenda designed to reinforce the idea he is both president and presidential. But that effort was dogged by the shadow of the Lewinsky affair. Arriving at a Silver Spring, Md., elementary school to tout his education program, Clinton was greeted by demonstrators holding, among others, this blunt sign: "YOU'RE FIRED." Tuesday was the president's first full day back at work after an abbreviated summer vacation and then an arduous trip last week to Russia, Northern Ireland and Ireland, and the question encircling him was whether his presidency would survive. The immediate focus, however, was on independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr's nearly complete report to Congress on possible impeachable offenses by the president. Starr rejected a request from David E. Kendall, Clinton's personal lawyer, for an advance look at the document. Kendall had insisted that "fundamental fairness" dictated that the president's lawyers have the chance to submit a response to the report when Starr delivers it to Congress. In a highly formal reply, Starr responded that such a course would be illegal because Congress has provided "that no barrier should intervene between the House of Representatives and its prompt receipt of impeachment-related information." Washington also was abuzz with reports of impending staff changes at the White House. And from one Clinton confidant, a senior Democrat, came the suggestion that Hillary Rodham Clinton would soon speak out. This source floated the idea that the first lady would soon say publicly that she has forgiven her husband for his relationship with Lewinsky. The implication: If she can forgive him, then others should too. "She'll work her way through this, if she hasn't already, and speak up soon," the Clinton friend said. One White House official told associates that former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, the Maine Democrat, was close to accepting the post of White House chief of staff. Other reports have cited Mitchell as a candidate for a new position as the White House's liaison with Congress in matters pertaining to Lewinsky. There is precedent for the former: In the depths of the Iran-Contra scandal in February 1987, President Reagan named another former Senate majority leader, Tennessee Republican Howard H. Baker, as his chief of staff, to help restore his own standing. Mitchell, a lawyer in private practice in Washington, New York and Maine, has most recently served as Clinton's special representative to the Northern Ireland peace talks. His office said he was out of the country Tuesday. Clinton's meeting Wednesday with Democratic lawmakers, which may be followed by a bipartisan session later this week, is ostensibly to discuss the legislative calendar before Congress adjourns. But there was little doubt that the Lewinsky matter would be raised. "That's certainly going to occupy some time in the next six weeks, so I imagine it will," White House press secretary Mike McCurry said. A House Democratic leadership aide said the group was going with no single message to Clinton, although some members "may have personal messages" to deliver. The timing is important because later Wednesday morning, House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt, D-Mo., will meet with House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., to discuss plans for handling possible impeachment proceedings. The House resumes its sessions Wednesday for the first time since Clinton addressed the nation on Aug. 17 about his relationship with Lewinsky. The personal and political diplomacy that Clinton and his aides will undertake in coming weeks could be crucial as lawmakers prepare to receive Starr's report. The president's goal is to convince the House, which has the authority to prepare articles of impeachment or devise some other form of punishment such as censure, that he has suffered sufficiently for his conduct.

During his school visit, Clinton called for more school construction and modernization. But even in a suburb friendly to Democrats, Clinton received a not-entirely warm welcome. "Embarrassed, Disheartened, Disgusted by our President," read a large sign on a fence a few blocks from the school. A few dozen people greeted him with similar messages, and Maureen Linnehan, 26, who held the

"YOU'RE FIRED" sign, said: "The American people need to wake up and he needs to leave office." But some Clinton supporters stood within the mostly hostile crowd and expressed anger at Democratic lawmakers who have spoken out against him. "The Democrats have to shape up," said Alex Getachew, 23, whose sign read "Fire Ken Starr". Still, the political fallout was evident inside the school. Maryland's Democratic governor, Parris Glendening, who is up for re-election, stayed away. He also canceled an invitation to Clinton to attend a fund-raiser next month.

Experts Find Obstruction of Justice Charge in Civil Case Rare (Washn) By David G. Savage (c) 1998, Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON If President Clinton faces an impeachment inquiry in the House of Representatives, the most powerful charge levied against him is likely to be obstruction of justice. Since January, independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr has been investigating whether the president conspired to conceal from lawyers for former Arkansas state worker Paula Corbin Jones his relationship with Monica S. Lewinsky. A key question has been what role, if any, Clinton played in retrieving his gifts to the former intern. In December, lawyers representing Jones in her civil sexual harassment suit against the president subpoenaed Lewinsky and ordered her to "produce each and every gift ... given to you by defendant Clinton." In the talk-show chatter of recent months, the president's alleged effort to conceal this subpoenaed evidence is cited repeatedly and casually as clear "obstruction of justice." But many criminal lawyers and former prosecutors say it is extremely rare, indeed unheard of by some, to make a criminal obstruction of justice charge out of hidden evidence in a private civil suit. Judges are divided over whether the federal obstruction statute even covers the hiding of documents or other evidence in a civil case. And three years ago, the Supreme Court narrowed the reach of the law, ruling that prosecutors must prove an act to hide evidence had a real and "probable" impact on a case's outcome. Nevertheless, because an impeachment inquiry mixes law and politics, House members could vote to indict Clinton for a "high crime or misdemeanor" that differs somewhat from an ordinary crime. Typically, prosecutors bring obstruction of justice charges when a criminal defendant tries to scare witnesses against him or to bribe jurors. On occasion, U.S. attorneys have filed perjury charges for lies told during civil depositions but an obstruction of justice charge is much rarer. "This is not the kind of thing prosecutors would normally pursue," said Columbia University Law Professor Gerald Lynch, a former federal prosecutor in New York. "A lot of things might technically be covered by the definition of 'obstruction' but prosecutors usually draw a distinction between obstruction of a grand jury and obstruction in a civil case." In the Watergate scandal, President Nixon was charged with obstruction of justice for trying to block the FBI from pursuing its investigation of the break-in at the Democratic Party headquarters. If Starr can show that Clinton used his power to block the criminal investigation, that would resemble a more typical obstruction of justice charge. However, if the independent counsel says the president conspired to hide evidence sought by Jones' lawyers, that could be outside the bounds of ordinary prosecutions, legal experts said. "In a hotly contested civil case, the other side always thinks someone is trying to hide something," said Loyola University law professor Laurie L. Levenson, a former assistant U.S. attorney in Los Angeles. "Prosecutors usually don't get involved. As for a criminal prosecution for obstruction in a civil case, if it ever occurs, it's extremely rare. I can't recall one in 20 years here.

Of course, if the nation's chief executive violated the law, it is a serious matter, even if his offense might escape prosecution if committed by an ordinary citizen, most observers agree. The president takes an oath to faithfully execute the laws of the land and lying under oath or tampering with evidence could be deemed an impeachable offense. Nonetheless, the prosecutors' comments show that, despite the grave sound of the term "obstruction of justice," hiding evidence from lawyers in a civil case is usually not the kind of offense that warrants a full-scale criminal inquiry.

The obstruction of justice statute, in Section 1503 of the Criminal Code, says that anyone who "corruptly, or by threats or force, endeavors to influence, obstruct or impede the due administration of justice" can be sentenced to up to 10 years in prison. Despite the law's broad wording, most prosecutors say they have never brought such a charge in a civil case. "Prosecutors don't think it is their job to police civil litigation," said George Washington University law

professor Stephen Saltzburg, a former assistant independent counsel. Moreover, some prosecutors doubt the phrase "due administration of justice" includes a private lawsuit in which one person seeks monetary damages from another, as in the Jones case.

In 1990, a judge in Oregon threw out an obstruction of justice charge growing out of a corporate lawsuit in which business records were allegedly destroyed. U.S. District Judge Helen J. Frye wrote that the court had not found any case in which a person was charged with obstruction of justice for concealing or withholding discovery in a civil case, adding that "the court declines to stretch the definition" to include such acts.

Ironically, Clinton administration lawyers have been more willing than their predecessors to press the edges of the law and to charge perjury and obstruction of justice in civil cases. Two years ago, the U.S. attorney in New York filed criminal obstruction of justice charges against two former Texaco executives for concealing documents that had been subpoenaed by lawyers for black employees who had sued the oil company for racial discrimination. In April of this year, U.S. District Judge Barrington Parker Jr. allowed the case to go to trial, even though he admitted that he could find no record of a defendant having been convicted of obstruction of justice for concealing evidence in a civil suit. He ruled that the "broad text" of law could be stretched to cover private civil suits as well as criminal investigations. But the case will not stand as a solid precedent because the jurors acquitted the two defendants of the charge. Milwaukee District Attorney E. Michael McCann said prosecutors are too busy pursuing criminal cases to police lying or concealing evidence in civil suits. "In my 30 years here, I can't recall a single prosecution for obstruction of justice growing out of a civil case. It just isn't done," said McCann, who formerly chaired the criminal justice section for the American Bar Association. McCann made clear that he does not approve of or condone Clinton's conduct. "It is shameful behavior but as a basis for a prosecution, I think it's virtually unheard of," he said.

Historical Heavyweights on Presidential Veracity Evans is a graduate student in history at the University of California, Berkeley. By Suzanne Evans Special to the Los Angeles Times

FADE IN. Late afternoon. A small group of gray-haired men is sitting in a semicircle on stage in a large, well-lit auditorium. After a few minutes, a short man wearing thick glasses enters. Host: Welcome to this special edition of our continuous coverage of "The President in Crisis." Here tonight for our symposium is a distinguished panel of philosophers, writers, poets, historians, scientists and world leaders. Let's begin with the question of why President Clinton lied about his relationship with Monica S. Lewinsky and whether the American people have a right to know the truth. Anyone? Demosthenes: Nothing is so easy as to deceive one's self. Cicero: Our minds possess by nature an insatiable desire to know the truth. Albert Camus: Sometimes it is easier to see clearly into the liar than into the man who tells the truth. Truth, like light, blinds. Falsehood, on the contrary, is a beautiful twilight that enhances every object. Voltaire: This is the character of truth: It is for all men, it has only to show itself to be recognized and one cannot argue against it. A long dispute means that both parties are wrong. Host: (turning to an old, bearded man) You, sir, have been in a political crisis before. What would you advise the president? Sophocles: A lie never lives to be old Truth is always the strongest argument. H.L. Mencken: The men the American people admire most extravagantly are the most daring liars; the men they detest most violently are those who try to tell them the truth. Mark Twain: Truth is the most valuable thing we have. Let us economize it! Emile Zola: When truth is buried underground, it grows, it chokes, it gathers such an explosive force that on the day it bursts out, it blows up everything with it. Host: What about you, doctor? Should the president have confessed all? Sigmund Freud: In confession the sinner tells what he knows, in analysis the neurotic must tell more. Besides, we have no knowledge that the system of confession has developed the power to get rid of direct symptoms of illness. Host: Ooh, sounds bad! Let's go to the phones! Cleveland, are you there? Cleveland: Yes, what role has the press played in fomenting this crisis? H.L. Mencken: The average newspaper, especially of the better sort, has the intelligence of a hillbilly evangelist, the courage of a rat, the fairness of a prohibitionist boob-jumper, the information of a high-school janitor, the taste of a designer of celluloid valentines and the honor of a police-station lawyer! Henry Adams: The press is the hired agent of a monied

system, and set up for no other purpose than to tell lies where the interests are involved. One can trust nobody and nothing. Oscar Wilde: In the old days men had the rack. Now they have the press. Henry David Thoreau: Blessed are they who never read a newspaper. Host: Amen. Next caller. San Clemente, are you there?

San Clemente: Yes, does the brutally adversarial nature of our political system encourage presidents to lie? Brooks Adams: I had rather starve and rot and keep the privilege of speaking the truth as I see it, than of holding all the offices that capital has to give from the presidency down. Thomas Jefferson: No man will ever bring out of the presidency the reputation which carries him into it. Calvin Coolidge: I think the American public wants a solemn ass as a president! Host: Tough crowd! What d'ya think about this, Will?

William Butler Yeats: A statesman is an easy man/He tells his lies by rote/A journalist makes up his lies/And takes you by the throat/So stay at home and drink your beer/And let the neighbours vote. Host: That's the last word because we're out of time. But stay tuned for more of our continuous coverage of "The President in Crisis." Thanks for watching!

Reno Launches 90-Day Probe Into Clinton Campaign Funds (Wash) By Richard A. Serrano (c) 1998, Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON For the third time in less than a month, Attorney General Janet Reno on Tuesday launched a 90-day investigation of Democratic fund-raising activities specifically the question of whether President Clinton was involved in the improper use of campaign money and whether allegations of wrongdoing are strong enough to merit appointment of an independent counsel. The Reno decision means that the Justice Department believes it worthwhile to continue reviewing allegations that the Clinton-Gore '96 campaign inappropriately diverted to its re-election effort Democratic National Committee funds whose use was restricted by law to support for general party-building activities. While the two other 90-day probes cover activities by Vice President Al Gore and former White House Deputy Chief of Staff Harold M. Ickes, the new one regarding "issue ads" appears aimed specifically at Clinton. In her notification to a federal court of appeals here for an extended, 90-day inquiry, Reno pointedly said the case involved "President of the United States William Jefferson Clinton concerning political advertisements during the 1996 election cycle." At issue is whether some \$42 million in campaign money was used inappropriately to trumpet Clinton and Gore as candidates, thereby exceeding campaign spending limits, instead of highlighting general Democratic issues such as education, the environment and the federal budget. If Reno decides after 90 days that the case has merit, she would seek the appointment of a special prosecutor to determine whether any criminal laws were violated. At the White House and in the Clinton-Gore campaign, officials strongly defended their disbursement of political donations and said no money was improperly used to boost candidates over issues. "These ads addressed the Democratic Party's position on purely substantive issues and did not contain language encouraging, seeking or advocating the president's re-election," said White House Counsel Charles F.C. Ruff. Ruff called premature an internal Federal Election Commission memo that first raised the question of whether the Clinton-Gore campaign stepped over the line in its use of large donations to the party. It is that memo that sparked the Justice Department inquiry. Lyn Utrecht, general counsel for the Clinton-Gore campaign, noted that the campaigns for both Presidents Reagan and Bush were found by the FEC to have exceeded their campaign spending limits. "Yet," she said, "no criminal investigation was conducted and no inquiry was even initiated." On Capitol Hill, Republican leaders investigating fund-raising abuses stepped up their challenge for Reno to bypass the slow process of internal reviews and deliver this new matter, along with the Gore and Ickes inquiries, right into the hands of a special prosecutor. "All of this conveniently keeps the White House from having to face tough questions before the congressional elections in November," said Rep. Dan Burton, R-Ind., who chairs the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. "It's really a free pass from law enforcement that the independent counsel law never intended."

In the Senate, two influential GOP members also criticized Reno for taking another three months to investigate a matter they believe should go directly to a special prosecutor. Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, called Reno's announcement Tuesday a "good, although clearly incomplete, step." And Sen. Fr

HRC clip file -

Also show to Liz
for list

THE 21ST CENTURY

Written Entirely by Teens for Teens

DATE:

8/31/98

PHONE:

FAX:

202-456-7805

FROM: John Meyer, Publisher

TO: MARSHA BERRY

Page 195

DEAR MARSHA

Here is FINAL "edited" version.

Please call or fax to let us
know if this is ok or if you
need any changes.

Thanks Again & have a great trip!



LM-1-

MAILING ADDRESS: BOX 30, NEWTON, MA 02461

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A Publication of The Young Authors Foundation, Inc.

Interview

11

THE 21ST CENTURY
September 1998

Another full page of interviews on page 24.

Page one, TOP

Last winter, The 21st Century invited teenagers for publishing consideration, and to contend for a celebrity interview opportunity. The two "winning" essays by Nadine Gorelick and Julia Cotton were published in the June issue - and they won the opportunity to have an exclusive interview with Hillary Rodham Clinton on July 21, 1998. See their "story" below.

Nadine: What has been your most memorable time at the White House?

HRC: That is such a hard question to answer, because there are so many memorable

moments of great joy and sadness and what I consider to be very historic times that I just can't pick one out.

Every day you live here, you live with such a sense of history and awe and joy about having the privilege to be here that most days, and most moments, end up being memorable in one way or another.

Julia: What can teens do to preserve America's historic heritage?

HRC: Well, that's an especially good question, given what we're doing here in the White House to promote saving America's treasures.

Recently I had a wonderful trip through Baltimore, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts, pointing out places that were well known and places that were not very well known.

In every community there is a place or monument, or someone's records, that can be saved because they tell us not only about our past but also something about our future, and point us in a certain direction.

As part of history classes, extracurricular activities, and just as an individual interest, young people should find out what is in their own community and visit.

I've often thought that we don't pay enough attention to where we live unless we have someone visiting and we show our visitors around. But we should do that for ourselves. And I would hope that every teenager learns more about his community and tries

better sense of what's happened in the past and the struggles and sacrifices that

An Exclusive Interview with Hillary Rodham Clinton, First Lady by Julia Cotton, E. Greenwich, RI, and Nadine Gorelick, Setauket, NY

people have made. You learn more about what life was like before and what kind of lessons they can draw from that.

Nadine: As First Lady, you've traveled extensively throughout the 50 states. In what specific ways do we all share the same values and in what way have our regional differences and backgrounds divided us?

HRC: Well, that's another question I've thought a lot about. Certainly, as diverse a nation as we are, there are differences. Just in the short time I was on the Treasures Tour, I went to Harriet Tubman's home in Auburn, New York, where I met with African-Americans who were trying to

save that treasure, and then I went to western New York where I met with people from the Iroquois Nation and talked with them about their traditions. They all have many of the same experiences as Americans in common, and have a lot of the same sense of what it means to be an American, and wear the same clothes and eat the

binds us together as Americans, and at the same time respect our differences and

understand more about what makes people from different backgrounds think or act a certain way that wouldn't be your own experience.

So, as I travel I see many examples where we have much more in common than, sometimes, we give ourselves credit for, but there are differences we should respect and honor.

Everyone doesn't have to wear the same clothes and eat the same food and celebrate the same holidays and go to the same religious services to be an American, but we do have to recognize that, as Americans, we're bound together by the common ideals and founding principles in our Constitution and our Declaration of Independence. We've been through an amazing historic experience as we've tried to bring people together to live in harmony with each other across dividing lines.

Julia: As a teenager, what advice did your parents give you that you found most important or helpful?

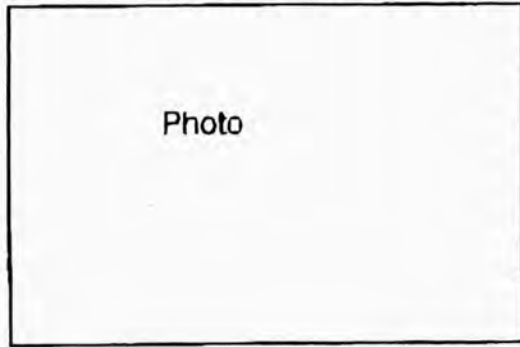
HRC: My parents always stressed the importance of education, working hard in school and learning as much

actor in my own life or a bit player in somebody else's performance. I had to make



Photo credit here

my mind up how I wanted to live and that I then had to try to do what was right for me. I think that is still good advice today. I believe that certainly there isn't any more important investment that anyone can make than in education. And individuals, particularly young women, have to be true to themselves and find what is best for their lives and make the decisions that will enable them to pursue their interests.



Photo

We should all be supporting young people more than I think we do, as you navigate this period toward adulthood, and give you more ways to learn about what interests you, like *The 21st Century*, by giving you a chance to write

HRC: You know, I can't really remember. I think that I had fears about natural disasters or nuclear war, or something happening to my family.

I don't know that I had any unique fears; it was more what kids worry about as they grow up.

Julia: As a mother, what do you perceive are your strengths and weaknesses?

HRC: I don't know. You'd probably have to ask my daughter. I just tried to do the best I knew how, and I think that it's such a challenge for any of us who are mothers or fathers. The vast majority of parents try to do the best they can, given what they were given as children, how they were raised and what they understand about themselves and the world. But no matter how hard you try, you're going to make mistakes.

That's why I think that parents and children have to develop a sense of forgiveness and support for each other. I remember when Chelsea was a baby, one night she was just crying and crying (I talk about this in my book), and I didn't know how to comfort her, and I finally said to her, "I've never been a mother before, and you've never been a baby before, we're just going to have to learn how to do this together."

Well, certainly as your child grows, you have to keep adjusting that relationship because how you treat a two-year-old is not how you treat a twelve-year-old or an eighteen-year-old. But it's hard for

Photo credit here

at the White House?

HRC: That is such a hard question to answer, because there are so many memorable moments, starting with the very first time you come in. (We're not permitted to come in until after the president is inaugurated). It's so exciting, but it's also very scary because you don't know what to expect.

So, I've had so many different moments here,

but we should do that for ourselves. And I would hope that every teenager learns more about his community and tries to be involved in some project to save something.

We're going to be announcing a project in the fall, which will be, "Your History is Our History," because we also think that young people should interview, as you are, people in their families and in their communities to get a

common, and have a lot of the same sense of what it means to be an American, and wear the same clothes and eat the same fast foods, but they have differences in how they see the world and what their experiences have been.

What I want to do, and what the president has been trying to do with his race initiative, is to encourage people to celebrate our unity as a nation and be proud of what

important or inspiring.

HRC: My parents always stressed the importance of education, working hard in school and learning as much as possible.

They also encouraged me to value myself and believe in myself and do what I thought was right for me, not follow the crowd or be influenced by the fashion of the day.

My mother always told me that every day I had a choice, whether I was going to be the

and give you more ways to learn about what interests you, like *The 21st Century*, by giving you a chance to write and interview. It's really saying, "We have a lot of faith in you. We think that you've got something to contribute," and I'd like to see more opportunities like that for young people.

Nadine: When you were a teenager, what was your biggest fear?

adjusting that relationship because how you treat a two-year-old is not how you treat a twelve-year-old or an eighteen-year-old. But it's hard for parents, because we want so much to do what is right and sometimes we don't always know; we think we do and we're trying very hard, but it may not be right for our child for these times.

And, certainly, for parents who have more than one child, unlike me, you can't treat any child the same as any other child because each has a different personality and what works in terms of parenting for one child with a certain temperament may not work with another child in the same family of the same gene pool.

So, it's a challenge constantly to try to be as alert and open and flexible and knowledgeable about yourself, about your child, about circumstances, to do the best job you can.

And I think everybody has to relax a little bit and try to be understanding of each other.

It's always remarkable how, as you go through stages of development, you do understand each other a little better, and as young people get older ... and think what it would be

The Interview Experience by Nadine Gorelick and Julia Cotton

Julia and I raced to our hotel room, fiddled impatiently with the key in its keyhole, and bolted inside to liberate our carefully packed interview suits from their black garment bags. Time was scarce, and excitement ran high. How could we ever be ready enough to interview Hillary? Making the transition from two frenzied teenagers who'd just met in the airport to a coordinated team of interviewers appeared implausible. Factor in the knowledge that we'd soon be perched atop a red brocade White House couch, and the scenario seemed worthy of a movie plot.

Once at the White House, it wasn't long before Mrs. Clinton's upbeat and hospitable chief personal secretary joined us in the West Wing waiting area to escort us down hallways and past the Rose Garden to the Map Room. There, she surveyed the questions we'd decided to ask, advised us on how to use our limited time most efficiently, and helped us select our seats. Just as these formalities drew to a close, the door swung open and I was faced with an image which seemed to illuminate the entire room. "Hello," she said, "I'm Hillary Clinton." — as if her name had somehow

slipped our minds. Smooth as an ocean wave, Mrs. Clinton glided across the room in her bright aqua suit toward the spot where the official White House photographer began snapping pictures before I even knew what was happening.

Nadine asked the first question. Hillary was so confident and perfect; it was so strange just being so close to her in real life, since I have only seen her on television or in newspapers. She was like a queen. She made excellent eye contact. I concentrated my eyes on her, as if they were lenses and my mind was film. I wanted to capture every moment and retain it forever. The eye contact made me think of who else she had recently looked at. Maybe she had looked at Bill. I started to think about how this eye contact creates a link through the world. I thought of myself as part of a link of glances. She looked at the president, who looked at her, she looked at me, and I looked into the eyes of another. Strange thoughts, I'm sure, but you can't relate how electrifying the moment is unless you actually sit with somebody that important. I was very impressed with how poised she was, and how she spoke. Even though we were with her for only a little less than an hour, the feeling will last me a lifetime.

While she was talking, a lot of things raced through my mind. I wanted to cherish the time and not let it slip

away. I wondered how she learned such manners and such poise (from a book, or from some special consultant, or from practice?). Every time I blinked, I pretended to myself I was taking a mental picture of the room and everything that was happening. I thought about what other history this room had seen. There was a red curtain; I wondered what it saw in its lifetime.

As Julia and I finished reading questions from our index cards, my lack of nervousness surprised me. I'd begun to feel, much to my disbelief, somewhat ... at home! Mrs. Clinton had to rush to a meeting, but the 45 to 50 thrilling minutes she'd spent with us had fulfilled my wildest dreams. She signed our copies of her book, *It Takes a Village*, and we rose to shake hands again. After some small talk, during which she asked me where I would attend college in the fall, she thanked us graciously, then glided out the door.

Finally it was time to return our identification tags, (marked "A" for appointment) to the check-in booth inside the huge iron gate surrounding the White House. I left exhausted, exhilarated and still excited. That night, I pored over the details, and have done so many times since, but that hasn't yet made my Washington adventure feel any less unbelievable. ■

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like to be a parent, they also have a little more sensitivity toward what their own parents went through.

Nadine: Who have your role models been?

HRC: Well, when I was growing up, I didn't really know any women who worked, other than my teachers, the librarian and a few people like that. So, I didn't admire one individual as much as I admired characteristics of people, people who were resilient and courageous in the face of whatever life threw their way, whether it was an illness or some other tragedy.

And then, as I got older and I learned more about the kinds of contributions women like Eleanor Roosevelt had made, I grew to admire a lot of women, because of what they'd done with their lives.

So, I can't say that I had one role model, but I can say that I really learned a lot by not only watching and following the women I personally knew, but also reading about the lives of women I never had the chance to meet, but whose lives and choices I thought were either brave or admirable.

Julia: What is a the myth about you or about White House life that you would like to dispel?

HRC: Where do we start? How much time do we have? There are so many.

I think that certainly from the outside, people see the

something, I hope, sort of destroys the myth of it being a forbidding place.

Nadine: How can young people educate themselves about what media reports are real and what are just allegations or rumors?

HRC: You know, that's very hard, and it's getting harder because there are so many sources of information.

You've got to live with yourself and, at the end of the day, what's most important is that you've been true to yourself. And that's advice from the ancient Greeks, and it's as good today as it was then.

It certainly seems to be the case that many journalists and reporters, or people with access to the Internet, feel compelled to put anything out there that will get them attention.

I think it's becoming harder and harder for the average person to wade through all of the information, to try to figure out what they believe and what they don't, and what could be partially true and what's untrue. I think it's going to get worse, so I'm very concerned about this.

In a democracy like ours, where people have to make the majority of decisions about how they're going to be governed (either by voting or by supporting other actions at the local, state, and federal level), it's going to be very difficult for people to make good decisions if they can't believe the information that they've been given. I guess it really requires a lot of work because you have to read or view a lot of different sources and then try to make sense of it. I don't think the average person has time for that; if I didn't know things firsthand

accurate information. If journalists don't perform that function, then I think people will see it as just entertainment. They won't take it seriously and won't use it as a basis for making decisions, which undermines the journalistic enterprise for the future.

So, I think it poses a lot of very serious questions about how we're going to run our democracy because over all these years, I've seen so many things printed and said that I know for a fact are not true. It just becomes so overwhelming – such an enormous pile of factoids and allegations that are out there – that I worry that people will just turn away from the political process and the democratic process and will say, "Who can believe any of this? I don't want to follow it; I'm not interested in it." They stop voting, stop caring, and I don't think that's good for our country. This is something we have to work on.

Julia: Have you ever pulled a practical joke in the White House? Is there anything humorous or funny that has happened in The White House?

HRC: Oh, yes, both by intention and unintentionally. We do a lot of surprise parties and surprise events and occasions around here. The best one that was ever pulled on me was in 1993. I arrived back at the White House one night after having been out working on health care reform and the house was dark. I got out of the car and one of the guards said there'd been a power outage and I was going to have to find my way into the House without any lights. I thought that was really odd because I know there are extra

dreds of people.

So, we try to keep a light atmosphere and to keep people's morale and enthusiasm up, because working here is very hard. The hours are very long; the responsibility is rather intense, as the outside pressures and stresses are constant, and never go away.

So, one of the things we try to do is to humanize it and make it fun and give people some laughs and humor from time to time.

Nadine: If you could change something about yourself, what would it be?

HRC: I don't know. I think I would like to know more about the world and what happens. I'd like to have more time in the day, and be able to do all the things that I am working on that I hope will help people. I would like to be able to do all the things that I'm still working on and that I care about. So that would mean I'd have to sleep less, so I'd like to change that about myself – the number of hours I need for sleep, so I would have even more hours in the day to work and be involved and meet and spend time with people like you.

Julia: In what ways is Chelsea like you and in what ways is she like the president?

HRC: I don't talk about Chelsea so I can't answer that question directly, but I can tell you that she's had a great first year at Stanford and has made a lot of friends and in that way she's very much like her father, who makes friends everywhere he goes.

And she's really having a great time with her life. And I guess as a mother, my hope is that no matter what she decides to do, she'll always be as happy as she is right

strong about what you care about. Oftentimes it's not as effective to be really adamant about something as to be matter-of-fact and humorous and constantly supportive, so you can help people make very hard choices.

For a lot of young people, the peer pressure is so intense – they want so much to be popular and liked and not left out – that just preaching at them or coming up with a million statistics isn't as helpful or mind-changing as maybe just being there for them or providing an opportunity for alternative

activities that they can feel a part of and accepted in, so that they don't have to be pressured into using drugs, alcohol or tobacco.

So, believing what you believe – and standing up for it – is critical. Then finding ways of communicating your strong beliefs that will be effective with people (and not just turn them off) so they don't feel like you're judging them as much as that you're concerned about them – and you want to help them understand the consequences of choices they make now. ■

One Last Thought on the need to support teenagers

One of my goals of the last five and a half years has been to try to lift up the lives and experiences of young people – particularly teenagers – in our country, because I think there's a lot of misunderstanding on the



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top

Photo

Photo credit here

school and weekend and summer activities that can keep young people occupied and teach them skills like writing (including poetry) or sports – or whatever it might be.

So, I want teenagers to

now much time do we have? There are so many.

I think that certainly from the outside, people see the White House as a mysterious place. It's a place of history and certainly of importance, and it symbolizes our democracy. But it's hard to even imagine, until you live here, what it's like. I'd like to help people understand that my husband and I have tried to make the White House as accessible to people as possible so that it doesn't have a forbidding, formal image in people's minds, but a welcoming one, so people feel it is the people's house and they are invited whenever the occasion arises.

We've certainly increased the numbers of people invited here for events of all kinds, because I think that in today's world it's important for people to feel as connected as possible with their government or with their president, and this house symbolizes that for many.

So, although we obviously can't invite every American, we take every chance we can to invite as many Americans as possible, and the number of tourists has increased. The large events we've tried to have and the number of people who have been invited to

and then try to make sense of it. I don't think the average person has time for that; if I didn't know things firsthand and I were just following the news from what is reported, I would be totally bewildered and confused much of the time.

And if I were working and raising my family and involved in my community, how would I ever have time to read a bunch of newspapers, get news off the Internet and watch the nightly news and then say, "Okay, ten people said this, and eight people said that, and I think the eight people are more right than the ten people and therefore this is what I believe"?

So, I'm really worried about what's going to happen. There's so much stuff, for example, on the Internet that has no editing, no fact checking, which can sound good, and can convince you at first reading, but it's not true.

I hope journalists will realize they are undermining their own profession by not policing it better and not giving people ways of arriving at

to have to find my way into the House without any lights. I thought that was really odd because I know there are extra

My mother always told me that every day I had a choice, whether I was going to be the actor in my own life or a bit player in somebody else's performance.

transformers, but I thought *Okay*. So, I found my way in and one of the women who worked for me met me and said, "I'm going to take you up to the second floor because all the lights are out, even in the elevator," and she had a candle.

It turned out they had planned this elaborate surprise party. I did not have a clue. They had rented costumes, and told people to come in costumes. They knew that Dolly Madison was one of my favorite predecessors, and so they cooked up this Dolly Madison costume with a wig that they made me put on. It was really a great night; we had a wonderful time.

We like to have a lot of parties and a lot of jokes. When my husband has his birthday, the people who work for him, (like the medical office and the Secret Service and people in the West Wing) sometimes act out funny skits and give him gag gifts in front of hun-

guess as a matter, my hope is that no matter what she decides to do, she'll always be as happy as she is right now.

Nadine: As a founder of my school's substance-free club, I've taken a position contrary to that of many of my peers. What techniques have you used to stand up for something you believe in when it goes against public opinion?

HRC: Is this a club against drug and alcohol abuse?

Nadine: Yes – and tobacco. HRC: Good for you. First of all, you have to do what you believe is right, and that often is very hard. Sometimes even your friends don't understand and make fun of you or give you a hard time. But you've got to live with yourself and, at the end of the day, what's most important is that you've been true to yourself. And that's advice from the ancient Greeks, and it's as good today as it was then.

I think it's also important, though, to be sure that you're communicating effectively with your friends and your fellow students.

And I've learned over the years, (because there are a lot of things I feel very strongly about) that you have to be careful not to come on too

people – particularly teenagers – in our country, because I think there's a lot of misunderstanding on the part of adults. It has led to a stereotyping of teenagers that is just not true. I see what is happening in neighborhoods and schools and settings all

over our country, all different kinds of kids from all different kinds of backgrounds. The vast majority of American teenagers are good, decent, hard-working, caring kids. That is not the image that is portrayed too often in the media, where we only get the worst pictures.

A lot of the problems that teenagers have today are the same that teenagers have always had – that every one of us have gone through – but there are new challenges and problems, and I believe it is harder being a teenager today than it was when I was a teenager.

And I don't think that our society understands that and gives young people enough support. We're not there for you in the numbers we should be. We don't have the kind of commitment to extracurricular and after-

writing (including poetry) or sports – or whatever it might be.

So, I want teenagers to know how much the president and I value you, what you're doing and respect the challenges that many of you face, which are very tough in

lots of cases. And we want to try and persuade adults to turn off the TV images and get to know young people in schools and churches and athletic leagues and in

art programs, and in every other way that we possibly can, so that we can close this gap between reality and myth that undermines an accurate view of what teenagers in America are today.

And you know if you always feel like somebody's putting you down and expects the worst from you, you can get down on yourself.

And what I want is for every young person to feel that somebody really cares about them, somebody really believes in them, and somebody's going to give them a chance to prove what they can do with their lives.

by Hillary Rodham Clinton

I believe it is harder being a teenager today than it was when I was a teenager.

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HRC clips —

12TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Sunday Times

August 23, 1998, Sunday

SECTION: Overseas news

LENGTH: 1425 words

HEADLINE: Hillary eyes new job at United Nations

BYLINE: Matthew Campbell, Washington

BODY:

WHATEVER happens to Bill Clinton, the scandal-prone leader of the free world, Hillary, his wife, can look forward to an exciting, globe-trotting future when the couple leave the White House. She has put out feelers about going to work at the United Nations in New York after her job as America's first lady is done.

Last week she might have been wishing she were already installed in the flat she says she dreams of acquiring in cosmopolitan New York. The United Nations headquarters is a world away from Washington and the pressures of keeping up a facade of peaceful co-existence with a husband who confessed on national television to being unfaithful to her.

According to reliable sources, Madeleine Albright, the secretary of state, friend of Hillary and former ambassador to the United Nations, sounded out Kofi Annan, the UN secretary-general, on the subject of a job for Hillary last December. Annan was told that the first lady was particularly interested in working in human rights or with refugees.

Speculation that Hillary might run for the senate and even for president one day has been dismissed as unfounded by her office. But it declined to comment last week on suggestions of a career at the UN.

Whatever path she chooses, America wallowed in sympathy for her last week as she confronted the truth that the president had lied to her as casually as he did to all the other friends, aides and assorted government functionaries who defended him against his accusers.

Some will never forgive him. Dianne Feinstein, a Californian senator, recalled a personal assurance from Clinton that the stories about Monica Lewinsky were false. Last week she joined other powerful Democrats in voicing her disgust at the deception. "My trust in his credibility has been badly shattered," she said.

The editorials were blistering. Republicans called for him to resign. Dick Morris, Clinton's former adviser, put it bluntly: "He screwed up."

But what would Hillary do? Her office issued a statement: "This is a time that she relies on her strong religious faith." It went on: "She's committed to her marriage and loves her husband."

Times Newspapers Limited, August 23, 1998

The body language told a different story. She seemed to strain to avoid touching him as they boarded a helicopter to go on holiday with Chelsea, their daughter, and Buddy, the dog. Would she stand by her man?

"Forgiveness is a work in progress," was how a Clinton aide referred to the tense situation at the first couple's holiday hideaway on the island of Martha's Vineyard. Others joked about Clinton's apparent eagerness to return on Thursday to give a speech announcing American forces had bombed Afghanistan and Sudan. "I think he was happy to be getting the hell off that island," said Dee Dee Myers, his former press secretary.

This weekend Clinton was back on the island. The couple intend to travel to Russia and Northern Ireland at the beginning of next month. Whatever the tensions, speculation that their unique partnership could be doomed remained, for the time being, unsubstantiated.

The bond has survived extraordinary pressures. An affair with former cabaret singer Gennifer Flowers, allegations that Clinton dropped his trousers in a hotel room to demand sexual favours from Paula Jones, and the Lewinsky saga are only the marital crises that have come to light.

This weekend, however, Americans were wondering what else Clinton had lied about if he had been less than truthful about Lewinsky. What about his denial that he had offered the Chinese satellite technology in exchange for donations to the Democrat campaign coffers?

That the Lewinsky saga would drag on seemed an unavoidable consequence of his failure to apologise last week for lying to the people for so long about the tawdry affair he conducted with the Beverly Hills girl with passions for shopping and sex.

The defiant address to the nation - acknowledging an affair but lashing out at Kenneth Starr, the independent counsel investigating him - only stiffened the resolve of accusers and alienated his friends. "He had the chance to rise above the anger and the evasiveness that have done so much damage to his presidency," said Myers. "He didn't. And I worry that it's too late."

Starr seemed more determined to prove that the scandal, far from being exclusively about sex, involved an attempt by Clinton to obstruct justice and get others to do the same - offences that would demand impeachment proceedings, even as Congress prepares for elections in November.

Whatever else may go wrong, Clinton's survival in power depends to a large extent on public opinion. His approval rating as leader has fallen slightly since his address on Monday evening. However, his figures were still the envy of most other politicians in America. The report being drafted by Starr may influence opinion: it promises to be one of the most salacious documents in political history.

It emerged last week that Clinton had been obliged to give a DNA sample to allow investigators to determine whether a stain on a dress lovingly preserved by Lewinsky was his semen.

The report will also contain suggestions that Clinton tried to convey a message of support to Lewinsky on the day of her grand jury evidence by

Times Newspapers Limited, August 23, 1998

wearing one of the ties she gave him. Clinton is believed to have worn a pair of sunglasses Lewinsky gave him on a visit to Africa earlier this year for the same reason.

Clinton, the first president forced to testify to a grand jury investigating his conduct, was also questioned on Monday about a meeting with Lewinsky in the White House last December. By that time she had been called as a witness in the separate Jones sexual harassment lawsuit. Clinton gave her an Alaskan stone carving, a blanket and a decorative pin. Later she loyally testified that she had not had sex with him.

But whatever affection lingered between them evaporated last week as the investigation reached its lurid climax with Clinton trying to wriggle out of perjury charges by admitting, in a characteristic feat of verbal gymnastics, to "sexual contact" but not "sexual relations".

Lewinsky was said to feel hurt, angered and used after Clinton's portrayal of himself as a passive recipient of sexual favours who had apparently sat back observing the Oval Office wallpaper while she performed oral sex on him. She was indignant that he did not say sorry in his address to the nation for ruining her life.

Her ire did not bode well for Clinton. Recalled to testify, Lewinsky dwelt in detail on Clinton's fondness for fondling her breasts and genitals. Previously, she had told a friend that Clinton once suggested the two could share a future after his presidency was over, implying that he would leave his wife or Hillary would leave him.

Hillary may yet do so. Despite previous, painful experience of Clinton's infidelities, she became his chief defender when Lewinsky surfaced in January with her tale of sex in the Oval Office. She went on television to denounce a "vast right-wing conspiracy" to overthrow the president.

In retrospect, it seems her trust was misplaced. "It breaks my heart to see that footage," said Mandy Grunwald, a former Clinton adviser, referring to a television interview in which Hillary said it would be a "serious" matter if it were proved that her husband had an adulterous relationship.

"She believed her husband and it's a rotten thing to deceive a woman who's that nice. But he did it and we're going to have to deal with the consequences," said Grunwald.

Hillary has become a popular international figure for her passionate views on women's rights and her willingness to speak out on controversial issues. Her reconfiguration of the first lady's role from policy-maker - a path she pursued disastrously in the early years - - to tactful promoter of causes dear to her heart has boosted her popularity at home.

At the UN, an official declined to comment publicly on whether Hillary was a candidate for any job but said privately that "bringing her on board would be politically quite productive". One job Albright considers suitable is high commissioner for refugees, a Geneva-based post currently held by Sadako Ogata of Japan.

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Ogata's mandate expires in the autumn of this year but she has hinted that she would like to serve for another two years, taking her up to the end of 2000 - when the Clintons will be preparing to leave the White House and Hillary will be looking for new challenges.

Andrew Sullivan News Review, page 7

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: August 24, 1998

Clips

UNIVERSIDAD SAN ANDRES
SANTIAGO - CHILE

Santiago, Chile, September 28, 1998

Mrs. Hillary Clinton
First Lady of the United States of America

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

We at the Universidad San Andres, in Santiago, had the great pleasure of meeting you and your husband on the state visit to our country, when you were so kind as to attend a meeting organized at our university.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our warmest regards to you at this time, and assure you of our kindest thoughts and support in this difficult moment. We have greatly admired your strength and willpower during these trying times, and are sorry to see a personal situation be made a political maneuver against the fine government your husband heads. Again, our best wishes to you, with the hope that the difficult situation will come to an end.

We hope that you will have a pleasant stay while in our country. Please feel free to call on us at San Andres during your visit here, as the doors of our university are always open to both you and your husband.

Very kindly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jose Elias A." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jose Elias A., Ph.D.
Rector

architecture

September

archi

Saving History On The Hudson
Planning Uber Alles: A New Berlin
2K Spells Trouble

cc: HRC

Ellen

Bobbie

Marsha ✓

from Pam
see final page for HRC

THE PRESENCE OF GUILT
LIBESKIN OF ABS

Preservation **Riverside Rebirth**



Historic Newburgh, New York, is withering in the face of poverty, neglect, and citywide decay. But as the city turns to rehabilitation en masse, the architecture that helped create this Hudson Valley jewel could very well save it.

By Eric Adams

Historic preservation in Newburgh, New York, has little to do with elegant mansions, extravagant concert halls, or proud university libraries. There are no corporate sponsors investing in theater renovations and no benefactors heaving multimillion-dollar grants at fading individual landmarks—of which Newburgh has plenty.

Instead, historic preservation in Newburgh revolves around the harsh realities of poverty-level economics and citywide structural decay. While some buildings in this history- and

architecture-rich, working-class city of 26,000 hold up well and even shine, others sit vacant and rotting. Floors and roofs in buildings around town have collapsed or burned out.

"In some of these places, you can stand in the basement and see the sky," says Newburgh architect and developer Drew Kartiganer, a concerned native who, through his renovations of historic properties in large groups, is leading efforts to turn the city around.

In building after building, Kartiganer points out, squatters' nests are regular sights, crack vials pepper the debris, and vandals ceased their work long ago. Entire city blocks contain more boarded-up

Newburgh's Broadway (above) is all that remains of town's original commercial district, which once included more than 700 additional properties adjacent to Hudson River.

Nineteenth-century Liberty Street School and A.J. Davis-designed Dutch Reform Church (facing page, left and right) are among Newburgh's top rehabilitation priorities.



windows than glass ones. In many of Newburgh's buildings, there is little left to preserve.

Yet somehow, residents in this Hudson Valley city—perched midway between a picturesque curve that marks the river's entry into a mountain valley and the beginning of its descent into New York City 60 miles south—are starting to work with what they have. Led by developers such as Kartiganer and a supportive, if cash-strapped, city government, historic preservation and renovation are becoming carefully wielded weapons against the urban decay, unemployment, substandard housing, and crime that plague Newburgh's diverse (about 40 percent black, 40 percent white, and 20 percent Hispanic) neighborhoods. Recent victories include key rehabilitations of municipal buildings, long-abandoned apartment buildings, and retail space.

Although the city is far from claiming victory—the economy is still struggling, and the process of rehabilitation is really just beginning—there is hope among residents that this wave of effort will succeed where previous efforts failed. The city is tackling problems building by building and block by block, and enthusiasm is mounting.

"Newburgh has had a devastated urban center for long a time, as well as devastated socioeconomic and political scenes," Kartiganer says. "But Newburgh will be a good place to live again because people are sick and tired of these conditions."

Urban renewal

The close proximity of good and bad in Newburgh is startling: The decrepit shells that characterize much of the town sit within or near still-active neighborhoods, and children play among ruins around the corner from meticulously maintained Victorian houses. One of the ironies of Newburgh's condition is that the worst spots exist within one of the nation's largest historic districts, containing some 3,700 houses and hundreds of commercial properties. Newburgh is proud of its rich collection of 18th- to 20th-century architecture, which includes work by Greek Revivalist Alexander Jackson Davis. Also here are a park by Frederick Law Olmstead and the building George Washington used as headquarters for almost two years, which was the first property in the United States ever designated a public historic site.

Many of Newburgh's current problems can be traced to three events, all in the 1960s: the closing of Stewart Air Force Base nearby, the diversion of traffic out of town after

construction of a nearby bridge closed the city's ferry service, and urban renewal efforts that followed as the downtown area's economy withered. In particular, the city razed virtually the entire commercial district—containing some 700 properties—because it was deemed unsafe. Residents who lived there, most of whom were low-income or impoverished African-Americans, were promised new places to live, and while many got them, many others ended up either being housed in low-quality apartments on the edge of town or moving away entirely.

The city never rebuilt the commercial district—money and circumstances never came together—and the former downtown area is today empty, except for a roadway, grass, and some urban renewal-era housing. The waterfront contains only a restaurant, a few businesses, and boat docks. "Urban renewal was more severe here because it demolished what was the heart of the city," explains Newburgh Director of Housing and Community Renewal Robert McKenna, who points out that the current main street, Broadway, wasn't the city's primary commercial district. "There



was a lot of abandonment and poverty downtown, and not much prospect for redevelopment. People were looking for newer, bigger, better, and getting rid of the commercial district probably seemed like a good idea at the time."

As a result, recovery has been and remains challenging on economic, social, and political levels. Even the best-intentioned efforts can be a hard sell. "Here in Newburgh, promises were broken and people were stashed off at the edge of the city," says Newburgh architect Peter Smith. "Poor people are wary of the concept of preservation because they see it as a step toward gentrification, which they see as pricing them out."

New efforts

Like many other American cities that suffer from the lingering effects of failed urban renewal efforts, Newburgh remains in serious

Historic preservation and rehabilitation is possible in Newburgh only through complex financial arrangements, primarily because the cost of acquisition and rehabilitation is far greater than the properties' market value.

condition. But in the early 1990s, new redevelopment efforts—spurred by the city's 1996 designation as a Federal Enterprise Community, as well as the involvement of the National Trust for Historic Preservation as a link to federal funding—began appearing around town. While developers have come and gone over the years, usually unable to make their projects work in this economically difficult environment, some have been able to successfully affect the city through persistence and careful financial structuring. Gerardo Sanchez, who is known for his Art Deco restoration efforts in Miami's South Beach, successfully restored two buildings in the last three years and has plans for at least nine more.

Last year, architect and developer Drew Kartiganer employed grants, loans, and tax credits to rehabilitate Johnston Street townhouses (c. 1880, above) for \$670,000. Kartiganer's next

project, funded by \$2 million from similar sources, will include rehabilitation of five abandoned buildings, including one that contains little more than four walls (facing page).

Developer Vinny Clavio is planning a million waterfront restaurant complex. Other key projects include recent rehabilitations of City Hall, the Armory (both on midway), an old hotel, and several houses near the city's hospital. But because redevelopment in Newburgh involves so much rehabilitation and comparatively low starting incomes, the efforts that face the greatest neighborhood impact and are the most economically feasible for developers usually involve buying and rehabilitating entire groups of buildings. These strategies take advantage of historic and low-income housing tax credits, government grants, and bank loans, and rely on economies of scale. Kartiganer's first project as both an architect and developer was the 1991 renovation of an 1880s apartment building into units for two families. Since then, Kartiganer has renewed dozens of apartments and row houses—all for low-income families—as well as numerous commercial properties. Kartiganer is committed to saving the city, and he says a lack of commitment has hurt previous developers. "Others have tried, but don't understand how much is involved here, how hard it is to get the money to do these projects. This is not a place to just go in and get something done," Kartiganer says. He adds that that commitment must extend to individual blocks to have any effect. "You do just one project on a street and when you leave, it'll go back to hell. You have to clean up a whole block, and then you will leave," he says. New York City investment banker and real estate developer Arnold Weiss is taking a similar tack. Working in partnership with the New York City-based tax credit syndicator Enterprise Foundation and, later, New York-based nonprofit Rural Opportunities, a consulting service provider, Moss



is currently restoring a block of town houses for 64 low-income families. The buildings are on Lander Street in Newburgh's East End Historic District, among the city's worst areas. "I looked at different properties and identified Lander Street as a project with a scope and neighborhood impact we would want to see," Moss says.

For its part, Newburgh's city council, led by Mayor Audrey Carey, New York State's first female African-American mayor, is supporting Kartiganer and Moss's efforts and focusing on services, utility upgrades, safety, crime, and updating codes. "We're trying to overcome bad decision-making in years past," says City Manager Harold Porr III, "such as allowing beautiful Victorian homes to be chopped up into too many multifamily units. Right now, we're re-zoning the entire city to prevent it."

Making them work

Historic preservation and rehabilitation is possible in Newburgh only through complex financial arrangements, primarily because the cost of acquisition and rehabilitation is far greater than the properties' market values.

To finance his Lander Street redevelopment, for example, Moss had to juggle a lot of funding sources. He explains that if, for

example, it costs \$100,000 per apartment to renovate a building, and you finance it through conventional loans, individual apartment rents would have to range from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per month. "This is just to break even," Moss says. "If you look at a neighborhood like Lander Street, people can't afford it. They can afford maybe \$600 to \$700 per unit. The question, then, is how to make it affordable."

The most likely answer is to apply for federal low-income housing tax credits and, when applicable, historic rehabilitation tax credits. Combined, these credits can generate up to 75 percent of the financing required for a project. Additional funding comes from conventional bank loans and government subsidies, but in the end, the developer only has to pay back the conventional loan. "By combining these programs," Moss says, "I can build the projects and charge lower rents to tenants."

Kartiganer, who owns and manages the properties he has renovated, works similarly and draws on his skills as an architect to develop precise cost analyses, to help secure financing. "The power of an architect's stamp is amazing leverage," he says. Kartiganer also works with the state historic

FIRST LADY VISITS NEWBURGH

The beleaguered residents of Newburgh recently received an inspiring pep talk from First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who visited the city in July during a tour of historic sites throughout the Northeast. During her visit, which marked the inauguration of the White House's culture- and history-oriented Millennium Council, Clinton toured George Washington's headquarters, the Dutch Reform Church, and the Lander Street housing project.

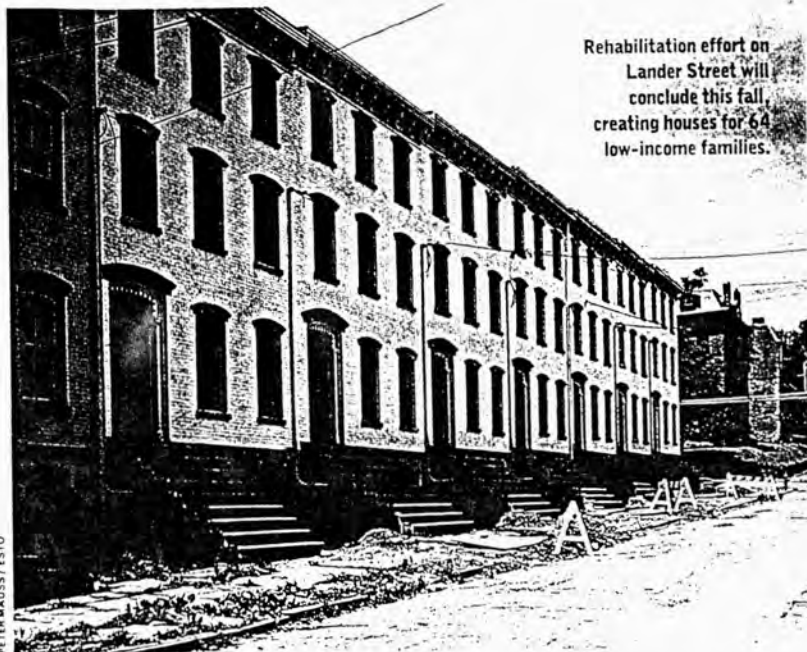
"Within these city limits, we see so much American history," Clinton pointed out in her remarks to the community. She said that buildings often embody history and culture, which must be preserved. "But what does it really mean to save a building?" she asked. "There are a lot of other important things to worry about in our country. Yet there is a very practical answer: When a town like Newburgh, with such a long history, is able to revitalize that history, it becomes a beacon for development."

Subtitled "Save America's Treasures," the Millennium Council's program will highlight American accomplishments of this century, recognize and initiate new projects, and encourage Americans to convey their heritage to future generations.

The First Lady concluded her visit by promising to return. "I want to come back in a few years and see people living in the Lander Street development," Clinton concluded. "I want to see boarded-up businesses opened, and I want to see these architectural treasures reopened for the common good."



JIM MCKNIGHT / AP WORLD WIDE



Rehabilitation effort on Lander Street will conclude this fall, creating houses for 64 low-income families.

PETER MAUS / ESTO

preservation office to ensure that his projects retain as much of the building's original design and fabric as possible, enabling them to take advantage of the historic tax credits.

Once the financing is arranged, making the buildings work both structurally and as operating properties becomes the challenge. Moss worked with architect Peter Smith to develop designs that took advantage of buildings' remains and created sound, attractive—but basic—houses. The town houses are lease-to-own, so when the terms of the low-income housing tax credit program are satisfied in 15 years, residents will have the option of buying their houses for the remainder of the mortgage service—probably below \$10,000.

A new Newburgh

Increased community pride and neighborhood "ownership" seem to be consistent dividends of the redevelopment. At the site of one of his recent townhouse restorations, a building that for 20 years had been an abandoned, graffiti-filled shell, Kartiganer points to a bare, stucco exterior wall that has been untouched by vandals. "There's not a mark on it," he notes. "People treat it with respect."

Newburgh residents have a lot of plans for projects that they hope

will engender similar respect.

The city is anxious to bring back the prominently located A.J. Davis-designed Dutch Reform Church (c.1835) and Liberty Street School (c.1830), both long-abandoned and in dramatically deteriorated condition. The town is also trying to draw restaurants, recreational facilities, medical and other professional services, and more employment for working-class residents. A new hotel is planned for the waterfront, as is a new trolley system and ferry service across the river to the town of Beacon and possibly even to New York City.

McKenna says that a barrier to further progress is the town's image. "What the city suffers from most is its reputation. A lot of that has to do with crime and substandard properties," he explains. "There are two things we can do: encourage development that creates jobs and redevelop neighborhoods so residents control them."

Newburgh still has far to go, but locals feel that revitalization can be achieved. The derelict buildings brought back to life in recent years are significant steps away from a precipice over which the city once seemed doomed to fall.

Child Exclusive

by Hillary Rodham Clinton



Many people have asked me how, with the President's responsibilities, my schedule, and all of Chelsea's outside activities, we ever find time to be together as a family. In many ways, it has been easier finding time together because my husband's office is so close to our home. A friend told me with a great laugh that "the President and his family live above the store!" This means that the President is usually home for dinner, that Chelsea can run over to the Oval Office to see her dad or to ask for his help with her homework. Although living in the White House has added new challenges to our routines, our private time together has hardly changed at all.

Our solution to a hectic lifestyle is to spend as much time together as often as possible. We watch movies in the theater, play cards (usually pinochle or spades), and take walks or bike rides together. Occasionally Chelsea and I sneak out for a meal at a

“Chelsea would probably describe me as an overprotective, overly concerned mother. But she indulges me. She puts up with my worrying...”

—Hillary Rodham Clinton

local restaurant or go to the mall to do some shopping. And like other parents, the President and I attend as many of Chelsea's school functions as we can.

Most parents today know that it's a difficult balancing act to juggle demanding jobs and family responsibilities. It requires tremendous energy and planning. It also requires a commitment to the importance of family relationships. I believe that both the quality and quantity of time with children are important factors. Some of my best times with Chelsea come when we're just sitting around talking, usually after school or when she comes home from ballet classes, while we get ready for dinner. She will raise issues or discuss events in her life that give me the chance to know what's happening in school or with friends.

I've discovered over the years that being a parent is a continuous learning process, one that evolves as your child grows. One of the hardest challenges

is realizing that my daughter is a separate person and that, although I have the obligation to guide and discipline her according to our family's values, I have to allow her to become the person that God meant her to be.

Being Chelsea's mother has taught me more about myself than anything else I've done, and I wish my husband and I had been fortunate enough to have had additional children. Each child is a gift—and a challenge. I'm grateful we've been blessed with Chelsea.

The President and I are lucky that our daughter has always been healthy and secure. We get great pleasure from watching her grow up into a wonderful young woman. She is an engaged, involved person who cares about helping others. She's active in her church group and volunteers at Martha's Table, an organization that serves meals to the homeless in Washington, DC. She understands that we all have an obligation to give something to the

community in which we live.

Chelsea would probably describe me as an overprotective, overly concerned mother. But she indulges me. She puts up with my worrying, and we're lucky as a family that my husband is a wonderful father. He's always been an involved, concerned parent. We have also tried to underscore for her the importance we place on family. And we hope she will experience the same feelings of joy around her children that we experience around her.

Parenting is always a challenge in any time or place. But the challenges for parents in America today are different and, I believe, often more difficult because of the many influences outside the family that affect our children.

We have to stand up for what I think was so well expressed in a pastoral letter the National Conference of Catholic Bishops issued in 1991 titled "Putting Children and Families First." The letter said, "No government can love a child, and no policy can substitute for a family's care. Government can either support or undermine families. There has been an unfortunate, unnecessary, and unreal polarization in discussion of the best way to help families. The fact is that our children's future is shaped both by the values of their parents and the policies of our nation."

It is time that we recognize the fundamental truth that every family and every parent has to assume responsibility for the most sacred trust they are given—the nurturing and care of the next generation—and that our nation must do better in supporting all families to fulfill that trust. ■



Breaking away: The Clintons hit the road for a much-needed family bike ride.



The way they were: Mom and Chelsea, age 7 (left), take in a soccer game. Chelsea, 2, with a woolly friend.

bc-Clintons-Special-Olympics 12-18

President, First Lady Remarks at Special Olympics Dinner

To: National Desk

Contact: White House Press Office, 202-456-2100

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Following is a transcript of remarks by President Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at a Special Olympics Dinner Dec. 17:

The South Lawn Pavilion

THE FIRST LADY: Good evening. Welcome to the White House. It is a great pleasure to join the President in welcoming all of you, as together we mark the 30th anniversary of the Special Olympics. What a joy it is to celebrate the achievements of this remarkable organization with people who care so much about the future of all of our young people.

I want to thank the amazing array of artists who have gathered here this evening, and our mistress of ceremonies, my friend Whoopi Goldberg, for lending your support to the Special Olympics, so that young people everywhere can find and celebrate their own God-given talents. And I want to offer a special tribute to a woman who has brought us all together this evening -- a dear friend, Eunice Kennedy Shriver.

You know, if anyone just steps back for a minute and watches Eunice in action, it's exhausting. A lifetime of dedication to public service, she's been a personal inspiration to me and to so many others -- and we've all learned from her. And, certainly, we have learned that you just never say "no" to Eunice. (Laughter and applause.)

Tonight, I want to applaud her life-long commitment to Special Olympics, which has given children around the world the confidence and inspiration to overcome obstacles. But, perhaps more importantly, she has helped us imagine a future in which every child can lead a life of dignity and accomplishment. That vision is one that is shared with my husband, because it is at the very core of his beliefs, as well, that all children -- no matter what their circumstances -- should have an equal chance to grow and learn and contribute to the world around them.

I'm very proud of what our President has been able to achieve, not only in this country, but around the world -- (applause) -- to lift up the lives of families and children, to create the kinds of communities that can support and sustain them, never to give up on any child, and always to bring us together across the gulf that sometimes divides people, always looking for our better selves. Whether the President is working to encourage lasting peace in the Middle East or in Ireland, or working on behalf of America's families to improve our schools or expand quality child care or extend health care to all of our children, his commitment to improving people's lives has been and continues to be his highest priority. (Applause.)

So at this time I am particularly proud to introduce a man who shares the values we are celebrating here tonight -- my husband, my partner and our President, Bill Clinton. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Please be seated. Pretty rowdy crowd tonight. (Laughter.) I am delighted to join Hillary in welcoming all of you here. We're delighted to have you at this remarkable celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Special Olympics.

Let me say just for a moment, I am also thinking tonight about the brave American men and women in uniform who are carrying out our mission in Iraq with our British allies. (Applause.) I know that our thoughts and our prayers, indeed, those of all the American people, are with them tonight. and I wanted to say that what they are doing is important, it will make the world a safer, more peaceful place for our children in the 21st century.

I'd also like to say a word now about the Special Olympics. More than 30 years ago Eunice Kennedy Shriver had an idea as simple as it was revolutionary -- to give young people with disabilities the chance to know the thrill of athletic competition, the joy of participation, the pride of accomplishment. Out of that powerful idea, dreamed up at

a kitchen table and launched at a backyard in Rockville, Maryland, Special Olympics grew and grew and grew.

Just think of it -- if you can remember back to the time before the Special Olympics, many people actually believed that people with disabilities were incapable of performing the most basic, every day activities, let alone competing in sports. But this year, 30 years later, there are more than one million Special Olympic athletes --throwing the javelin, swimming the 500 meter butterfly, walking the balance beam -- something most of the rest of us cannot do --(laughter) -- and inspiring hope all over the world.

So tonight I ask all of you to stand and join me in toasting Eunice Kennedy Shriver, her wonderful family, who have supported her every step of the way; to all the people who work so hard year in and year out to make Special Olympics possible, and to the athletes who are an inspiration to us all; to Eunice Kennedy Shriver and the Special Olympics -- ladies and gentlemen, Eunice Shriver. (Applause.)

END

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bc-WH-dinner-rmks 12-18

President, First Lady Remarks at Conclusion of Special Olympics Dinner
To: National Desk

Contact: White House Press Office, 202-456-2100

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Following is a transcript of remarks by President Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at the conclusion of a Special Olympics Dinner Dec. 17:

The South Lawn Pavilion

11:10 P.M. EST

THE FIRST LADY: This has been an extraordinary evening, and I think you will all agree that we have a lot to be grateful for. I want to thank Whoopi and the many wonderful artists who have come together to help us all celebrate the achievements of the Special Olympics over the past 30 years.

Thank you, Loretta, for that very kind introduction. Your many accomplishments, including finishing the Boston Marathon in three hours and three minutes, are truly impressive. (Applause.) But what makes you and all the others such remarkable, global messengers is the courage you have always had to say, yes, I can -- when others are saying, no, you can't. It's a lesson that all of us need to learn and one that Special Olympics teaches us every day. It teaches young people; it teaches those of us who are not so young anymore here and around the world.

I want to pay a special tribute to the founder of the Special Olympics, Eunice Kennedy Shriver. (Applause.) Eunice's life of public service has inspired us all and changed the lives of children and young people everywhere. Eunice, you have given them a most precious gift -- the confidence and skills to overcome the obstacles before them and to reach their fullest God-given potential. And that's something that we want everybody to learn.

It's my great pleasure now to introduce to you a man who has devoted his life and his administration as President to improving the lives of children and families, and to ensuring that every citizen has a chance to fulfill his or her dreams -- my husband, the President of the United States, Bill Clinton. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. This has been a wonderful night. Hillary and I want to thank all the artists who have graced this stage. They have brought something special to this part of the White House lawn and this beautiful tent that we've never had before. They certainly have helped to put us all in the holiday spirit --including our good friend, Whoopi, who I thought was terrific tonight, even in the breaks. (Applause.)

I feel very proud to be a part of this special evening, to pay tribute to Special Olympics. Tonight we celebrate 30 years of breaking down barriers and building up hope; 30 years of widening the circle of opportunity; 30 years of helping Americans with disabilities to reach their highest potential. Tonight, we celebrate the victory of the human spirit. We see the power of that spirit every single time an athlete like Loretta runs a race, every time a young person realizes the wonder that he can swim faster than almost anybody else in the pool, every time a parent's heart fills with pride as her child steps with confidence onto the winner's block, and every time a volunteer learns the joy of helping people with disabilities to make the most of their abilities.

As Special Olympics enters its fourth decade, this legacy is being passed from generation to generation, in a circle of hope, as the children of Special Olympics volunteers take their place in the dug outs and on the sidelines, and as former competitors become coaches and mentors to new young athletes. The Special Olympics torch, which began as a small flicker of light in 1968 in Chicago, now burns brightly all around the world as a symbol of acceptance and pride.

Tonight, we thank all of you, every single one of you who have made this possible -- the Shriver and Kennedy families, without whose vision there would be no Special Olympics; the thousands of supporters and volunteers whose dedication sustains that vision; the millions of athletes whose courage inspires and challenges all of us. And we salute the next generation of

Special Olympics heroes who will keep that flame alive in the 21st century.

Now, I'd like to ask all the artists here with us tonight to come back on stage and sing just one more song for you, Eunice, and all the rest of us, and for Special Olympics.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

11:16 P.M. EST

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December 18, 1998 (9:10am)

**SPECIAL OLYMPICS 30th ANNIVERSARY DINNER - THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1998
6:00 PM - SOUTH LAWN PAVILION****THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON**

Mr. Robert Allbritton; President, Allbritton Communications
Ms. Ann Zuvekas

Ms. Debbie Allen; Producer, Dreamworks

Mrs. Lynda Carter Altman; Actress
Mr. Robert A. Altman; Attorney

Mr. Peter Arnell; Chairman, The Arnell Group Brand Consulting
Ms. Michelle Crisci; Director for Strategic Planning, The Arnell Group

Mr. Jaime de Jesus Aude Perez; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Dominican Republic
Mr. Felino Pastor Aude Nunez

Hon. Harriet C. Babbitt; Deputy Administrator
United States Agency for International Development

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Batoff (Beverly)

Ms. Mary J. Blige; Singer/MCA Recording Artist
Ms. Latonya Blige; Manager of Ms. Mary Blige, Tra La Le Management

Hon. Sidney Blumenthal; Assistant to the President for Communications
Jacqueline Jordan Blumenthal; Director, President's Commission on White House Fellowships

Mr. Timothy A. Boggs; Senior Vice President, Time Warner Inc.
Mr. James H. Schwartz

Mr. Michal Bojarski; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Poland
Dr. Aleksandra Bojarska

Jon Bon Jovi; Musician/Actor
Mrs. Dorothea Bongiovi

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Booth (Lauren)
CEO, British Sky Broadcasting Limited

Mrs. Susan Brophy
Mrs. Loretta M. Ucelli

Mrs. Alma Brown; Senior Vice President Chevy Chase Bank
Mr. Claude Edward Hitchcock; Attorney
Gordon, Fienblatt, Rothman, Hoffberger, & Hollander, Inc.

Hon. Carol Browner; Administrator, The Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Michael Podhorzer; Assistant Director, AFL-CIO Political Department

Ms. Meredith E. Cabe; Associate Counsel to the President
Ms. Gloria B. Cabe

Mr. Albert Cafaro; Chairman & CEO, A & M Records
Ms. Linda Feder

Hon. Lisa Caputo; Vice President for Communications & Synergy, Buena Vista Publishing Group
Mr. Steven E. Murphy; Senior Vice President, Buena Vista Publishing Group

Mr. and Mrs. James Carnes (Nanette Marshall)
Executive Director, The Sunshine State Games Foundation

Mr. Bertram W. Carp; Partner, Williams & Jensen
Mrs. Lynn McReynolds; Vice President of Communications, Discovery Networks United States

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Case (Jean)
Chairman & CEO, America Online

Ms. Tracy Chapman
Ms. Lisa Webster

Mr. and Mrs. Randy L. Christofferson (Judith)
President, First USA

Ms. Loretta Claiborne; Global Messenger Athlete/Speaker and Board Member, Special Olympics
Ms. Janet MacFarland

Mr. Eric Clapton; Musician

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Colacello (Susan)
Parents of Kevin Colacello

Mrs. Nadia Comaneci
Mr. Bart Conner

Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Cooke (Sharon)
Consultant, The Kennedy Foundation

Hon. and Mrs. Gregory B. Craig (Derry)
Assistant to the President and General Counsel

Ms. Sheryl Crow; Singer/Songwriter
Mr. Owen Cunningham Wilson; Actor

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Crow (Bernice)
Attorney/Partner, Crow, Reynolds, Shetley & McVey

Ms. Donna Elizabeth de Varona; Chair, Women's World Cup 1999
Mr. John H. Pinto; President, Sintra Capital

Mr. Noach Dear, New York City Councilman
Mr. David Beyda

Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Dell (Carole)
Chairman & CEO, Pro-Serve, Inc.

Dr. Boubacar Diallo; Special Olympics Senegal

Mr. Miguel A. Diaz; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Philadelphia

Mrs. Florence D'Urso; International Philanthropist

Mr. Dick Ebersol; Chairman, NBC Sports and Olympics
Ms. Susan Saint James; 25 Year Board Member, Special Olympics

Mr. Kester Edwards; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Trinidad & Tobago

Ms. Kimberly Elliott; COO, Special Olympics, Inc.
Mr. Mark Rayford; Director, The Frank Russell Company

Mr. Jay Emmett; Executive Committee Member, Special Olympics International

Ms. Sieglinde Evans; Special Olympics Athlete
Ms. Erin Holloway

Mr. Myer Feldman; Attorney, Ginsburg, Feldman & Bress
Ms. Adrienne Arsht

Mr. Francis Herbert Fewel; Supervisor, Christ the King School
Mrs. Teresa McDonagh Fewel; Principal, Lake Washington School District

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Friedman (Susan)
Managing Director, Goldman Sachs & Company

Mr. Mostafa Moshen Galal; Global Messenger Athlete; Special Olympics Egypt
Mr. Amr el Asfour

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Gallen (Diane)

Hon. Mark Gearan; Director, The Peace Corps
Hon. Daniel Poneman

Ms. Deborah Gibson; Entertainer
Mr. Mark J. Dante; Univision

Ms. Whoopi Goldberg; Actor
Mr. Frank Langella; Actor

Mr. William H. Grumbles, Jr.; President, World Wide Distribution, Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.
Mrs. Julia Sprunt Grumbles; Corporate Vice President, Public Relations & Human Resources, Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Stephens Haggai (Buren Cashatt)
Chairman, Independent Grocers' Alliance

Dr. Michael Hardman; Associate Dean of Education, The University of Utah
Ms. Monica Ferguson; Speech and Language Specialist, Fairbanks, Alaska School District

Mr. David Hasselhoff; Executive Producer/Star, Baywatch
Mrs. Pamela Bach Hasselhoff; Actress

Hon. (Sen.) and Mrs. Orrin G. Hatch (Elaine)
R/Utah

Hon. Alexis Herman; Secretary of Labor
Dr. Charles Franklin

Ms. Kathryn O. Higgins; Deputy Secretary, Department of Labor
Ms. Susan King; Assistant Secretary for the Office of Public Affairs, Department of Labor

Mr. Calvin Hill; Board Member, Special Olympics International; Consultant to the Dallas Cowboys
Mrs. Janet Hill; Vice President, Alexander & Associates, Inc.

Mr. Grant Hill; Co-Chairman of the 1999 Special Olympics World Games
Professional Athlete, The Detroit Pistons

Mr. Evander Holyfield; Three time Heavyweight Boxing Champion of the World

Hon. James B. Hunt; The Governor of North Carolina
Mrs. Carolyn Hunt; First Lady of North Carolina

Ms. Kathy Ireland; Ambassador for Women's Health, Entertainment Industry Foundation
Dr. Greg Olsen; St. Francis Hospital

Mr. Michael Richard Jackson; Chief Executive, Channel Four Television Corporation, London
Mr. Michael F. Moore

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Janson (Margaret)
President & CEO, ABB Inc.

Mr. and Mrs. Rafer L. Johnson (Elizabeth)
Chairman of the Board of Governors, Special Olympics California

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson (Sheila)
Chairman & CEO, Black Entertainment Television

Ms. Stacey Johnston; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Washington

Mrs. Ann Jordan

Mrs. Ethel Kennedy

Hon. (Sen.) and Mrs. Edward M. Kennedy (Victoria)
D/Massachusetts

Mr. Billy Kidd; Director of Skiing, Steamboat Ski Corporation
Ms. Hollis Brooks

Mr. and Mrs. Osmond J. Kilkenny (Anita)
Senior Partner, O. J. Kilkenny & Company

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Knaebel (Evelyn)
Board Member, Special Olympics International
Vice President - Mexico, Cummins Engine Company

Dr. Martha W. Krauss; Associate Professor of Mental Retardation, Brandeis University
Mr. Richard I. Krauss; Partner/Architect, Arrowstreet Inc.

Mr. Kun Zhang; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics China
Mr. Bao Limin

Mrs. Linda LeSourd Lader; London, England

Ms. Pat Kennedy Lawford

Ms. Rita Lawlor; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Ireland
Ms. Geraldine Minogue; Special Olympics Ireland

Mr. Jonathan Joseph Ledecy; Chairman & CEO, Building One Services Corporation

Mr. Thomas Leonardis; Whoop, Inc.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald M. Levin (Barbara Jo)
Chairman & CEO, Time Warner Inc.

Hon. Bruce Lindsey; Assistant to the President and Deputy Counsel
Ms. Nicole Seligman

Mr. and Mrs. Peter K. Loeb (Jeanette)
President, Delta Capital Management

Hon. Ellen McCulloch Lovell; Deputy Assistant to the President and
Advisor to the First Lady on the Millennium
Dr. Christopher Lovell; Old Dominion University

Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Lynch (Carolyn)
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Chairman, North Carolina Economic Board
Mrs. Kay Phillips; President, North Carolina Museum of History

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Ms. Chloe Marie Prescott; Athlete, Special Olympics

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Parents of Special Olympics Athlete, Mr. Clay M. Roberts

Mr. Clay M. Roberts; 1998 Texas Athlete of the Year, Special Olympics
1999 Equestrian Athlete for the World Games

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Dr. Leroy T. Walker; President, 1999 Special Olympics World Summer Games

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Manager for Eric Clapton

Ms. Sophia Wesolowsky; Global Messenger Athlete, Special Olympics Chicago
Mrs. Josefa Wesolowsky

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Mrs. West (Gail)

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wheeler (Jane)
Vice President of External Affairs, Special Olympics, Inc.

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Mr. Rick Fox; Player for the Los Angeles Lakers, National Basketball Association

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Mrs. Lili Fini Zanuck; Film Producer/Director, The Zanuck Company

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Zucker (Caryn)
Executive Producer of The Today Show, NBC

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December 16, 1998

LENGTH: 1575 words

HEADLINE: THE WHITE HOUSE

Remarks by the President and the First Lady at Kennedy Center Honors Gala

BODY:

The East Room

THE FIRST LADY: Thank you so much. Good evening and welcome once again for one of our favorite events in the White House, the Kennedy Center Honors. This is a winter wonderland inside - it is 76 degrees outside. (Laughter.) This may be the closest we get to - Mr. Cosby? (Laughter.) I appreciate the willingness to take direction. (Laughter and applause.) You know, usually we have so many big Christmas trees in here we don't have any chairs for anybody, so we're pleased that at least, oh, about half the audience gets to sit this year.

But we have much to stand up and applaud and be enthusiastic about because of our honorees. And every year Bill and I look forward to this because I think, as with all Americans who enjoy this evening of honors every year after year, it brings back so many memories and makes us feel so proud to be Americans.

And it is my great pleasure to introduce someone who laughs his way, sings his way and taps his foot all the way through every Kennedy Center evening - the President of the United States, Bill Clinton. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. The next time there will be three, and then four. (Laughter.)

Hillary and I are honored to have you back again for another Kennedy Center Honors. You know, the conviction that our land of liberty should also be a home for creativity in the performing arts goes all the way back to the very first President ever to live in this great house, John Adams. He wished for an America where - and I quote - "pomp and parade, shows and illuminations flourish from one end of this continent to another." Today, the illumination of our performing arts shines not only across the continent, but, indeed, across the world as a life force of our free society.

Dostoevski defined the mission of artists as "incessantly and eternally to make new roads, wherever they may lead." All the artists we honor tonight have traveled lifetimes across our stages, each in their own way, making those new roads. Their gifts of talent, heart and spirit are joyous, indelible threads in the fabric of our national life. It is my honor to introduce them.

The Tonight Show has seen a lot of comedians come and go, but one night in 1963, a young man by the name of Bill Cosby took the stage and took the nation by storm. His hilariously deadpan descriptions of Noah loading the ark with animals - (laughter) - I still remember it, too, it was pretty funny - launched his career. But it was his deeply personal, universally funny caricatures of his childhood friends - like Fat Albert and Weird Harold - that made him famous. One critic wrote, "No comic ever entered a child's mind with so much empathy and

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gusto."

Bill Cosby's remarkable gift is to be able to look inside the human experience and all its depth and diversity and hold it up to the universal light of laughter - and in so doing, to allow all of us to return to our child's mind. For more than 30 years, he has made the ordinary business of life extraordinarily funny business - in best selling books like "Fatherhood" and "Time Flies," blockbuster movies like "Uptown Saturday Night," eight gold records. And, of course, there were some minor successes in television along the way - (laughter)

- "I Spy," "The Cosby Show," his new hit series.

Bill once said he wanted to make jokes about people's similarities, about what's universal in their experience and, in so doing, to bring us closer together. That is exactly what he has done. We thank him for the lessons and the laughter.

Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Bill Cosby. (Applause.)

The curtain parted, the painted face popped out and "Cabaret" forever changed the musical theater. John Kander and Fred Ebb have given us dark and gleaming shows suffused with metallic melodies. Their musical left the happy days for the harder passages of our century - Germany at the decadent edge of the Nazi nightmare, a desperate dance marathon in the Depression era of Atlantic City, a Jazz Age murder in Chicago, a jail cell in revolutionary South America. The New York Times wrote that they shook the ground under our feet - and they certainly set them tapping.

With "Cabaret," "Chicago," "Steel Pier," and "Kiss of the Spider Woman," Kander and Ebb took us a long way from "Oklahoma" and "South Pacific." It has been a relentlessly syncopated journey, with lyrical wit, musical drama, bold and lovely songs that infiltrate our minds and never leave. One of those songs, known to every American, has become the anthem of New York

- "New York." (Laughter.) After all, what good is sitting alone in a room when you can go out and see hit revivals of "Chicago" and "Cabaret"?

Fred Kander and John Ebb have entertained us, challenged us and touched our consciences. Tonight, we salute them for all the daring, all the shows, all the razzle dazzle.

Ladies and gentlemen, John Kander and Fred Ebb. (Applause.)

Willie Nelson's music has been a part of my life - like everybody from my part of the country - for a very long time now. After years of campaigning we can always identify, Hillary and I, with what it's like to be on the road again. (Laughter.)

Willie Nelson is like America - always in the process of becoming. He changed all the rules about what country music was supposed to be. The granite-faced, long-haired man of the soil put down roots in folk, swing, pop and rock and roll. And everywhere he went he gave us something new. His songs are rugged and beautiful, raw and lilting; they're an individual, stubborn declaration of pride and hope amid a world of troubles. They're as restless as

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he is.

The American highway has been Willie Nelson's second home. In fact, I think that bus of his has gone more miles than Air Force One. (Laughter.) When someone once asked him why he went into music, he replied, I thought I could sing pretty good. Well, 200 albums and five Grammy Awards later, we know he was right.

A few years ago the Texas legislature declared July 4th to be Willie Nelson Day. Let me say that tonight is Willie Nelson's night all across America.

Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Willie Nelson. (Applause.)

Anyone who went to the movies in the 1950s knew the music of Andre Previn before they knew his name. From "Kismet" to "My Fair Lady" and 50 other films, his scores and orchestrations were the sounds of the silver screen, winning fans and Oscars.

For some musicians, this achievement might have been more than enough. But Andre Previn's hunger for great music could not be contained. The arc of his music is long and he has soared across it. He has been called the greatest crossover artist since George Gershwin and, over the course of 50 years, quite literally, he has done it all.

As a jazz musician, he has jammed with the best, from Charlie Parker to Ella Fitzgerald. As a conductor, his repertoire ranges from Bach to Stravinsky to Frank Zappa. As a composer, he has blazed a new trail in contemporary music. His new opera, "A Streetcar Named Desire," which opened in San Francisco, is simply the latest challenge in a fearless career.

Andre Previn was nine years old when his family left Germany to find refuge here in America. Maestro Previn, I'm here to thank you for giving so much to those of us in your adopted country.

Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Andre Previn. (Applause).

I'm happy to welcome Shirley Temple Black back to the White House. But I'm not the first President to do it. She was seven years old when President Roosevelt asked to meet her, to thank her for the smiling face that helped America through the Great Depression.

The price of movie tickets has gone up a little since then - (laughter) - but her smile hasn't changed, and Shirley Temple continues to be a household word for generations who weren't even born when she left the silver screen behind.

Let's face it - all little children are adorable, but how many can dance, sing and act? She was the first child actor ever to carry a full-length A-list picture. She was the most sought-after star in Hollywood. Once The New York Times hailed her as "the greatest trouper of all - greater than Garbo, Hepburn and Ginger Rodgers."

Shirley Temple had the greatest short career in movie history - (laughter) - and then gracefully retired to, as we all know, the far less strenuous life of public service. (Laughter.) She did a masterful job as Ambassador, from Ghana to Czechoslovakia, where she made common cause with Vaclav Havel in the final,

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decisive days of the Cold War. In fact, she has to be the only person who both saved an entire movie studio from failure and contributed to the fall of communism. (Laughter.) From her childhood to the present day, Shirley has always been an ambassador for what is best about America.

Ladies and gentlemen, Miss Shirley Temple Black. (Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, I just told Shirley's husband of 48 years, Charles, that I was watching one of her movies the other day, about the Civil War, and he said, "Yes, that's the one where she met President Lincoln." And she said to me, "I didn't just meet President Roosevelt; I sat on Abraham Lincoln's lap." (Laughter.)

Ladies and gentlemen, this has been a wonderful night. I know we look forward to the Honors. I thank you all for being here. And once again, let me thank our honorees for the great gifts they have given us. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 16, 1998



SOCKS THE CAT™ FAN CLUB NEWSLETTER and BUDDY'S BUDDIES -- ISSUE #20 -- Autumn 1998

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WELCOME TO SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB

by SOCKS FAN CLUB President Jay Jacob Wind, Arlington VA

Welcome to SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB! We hope you enjoy reading this newsletter. We cover White House news from a cat's-eye view. Please note that some of our articles are copyrighted and used by permission, so please contact us before reprinting. Send us articles and letters by US Mail or send us e-mail at

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SOCKS THE CAT'S BOOK CLUB

Inside-The-Beltway authors Jon Mathis and Mary J. Shomon recently published **Scratching the 'Net: Web Sites for Cats** (Andrews McMeel Publishing). This funny book features more than 80 parody "home pages" of cats, celebrities, companies, and culture icons you'll undoubtedly recognize:

- The Internet search engine Yamew
- The online cat health site Hairball
- Software giant Micro-fuzzy-n-soft
- Major newspaper The New Yowl Times
- Online bookstore Siamese.CAT
- Talk show maven Opurrah
- Tabloid newspaper the National CuriousCat
- Radio therapist Dr. Laura Pussinger
- Newsgroup site Deja Mews
- The Publishers Clawinghouse Sweepstakes

Their parody websites use "Netscratch Navigator" in the ".CAT" domain. You can join the fun at <http://www.Scratching-the-Net.com>.

Their parody of THIS website, "Socks-Web," is particularly funny.

It's at <http://www.scratching-the-net.com/sample2.htm>.



This excerpt from the new book from Andrews McMeel, *Scratching the 'Net: Web Sites for Cats* is Copyright 1998 Jon Mathis & Mary J. Shomon, all rights reserved.

SOCKS TO VISIT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Once again this December, SOCKS will visit the National Children's Medical Center (Children's Hospital) in Washington DC.

The actual date will not be announced until December, but last year's visit was the Friday before Xmas. Last year, SOCKS "worked the crowd" in the first floor atrium from 9:00 am to 10:00 am, while the First Lady visited very sick children upstairs.

Then, at 10:00 am, SOCKS went back on his leash when the First Lady arrived downstairs, and several children's musical troupes performed. They danced and sang while the First Lady and sick children, many in wheelchairs, cheered and applauded. Finally, at 11:00 am, the First Lady sat with SOCKS and read stories as several children came up to greet her, to play with SOCKS, and to ask them both questions. SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB NEWSLETTER hopes to cover their visit once again this year.

Dear Socks The Cat Fan Club,

Did Buddy really bite a Marine helicopter pilot and the bite required stitches? If so, who was it and what were the circumstances?

-- K.J., Arlington TX

Dear K.J.,

I am afraid it's true. Here is the story from the Washington POST. That's another reason cats are better than dogs. -- SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB

COPTER PILOT FEELS BUDDY'S CHOPPERS

by Ann Gerhart and Annie Groer, *The Washington POST*

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

Buddy the first dog has drawn blood.

On Sunday, the 14-month-old chocolate Labrador sank his teeth into the hand of a Marine Corps helicopter pilot who ferries President Clinton to and from Camp David. Stitches were required to patch the wound inflicted on Major John "Ken" Faircloth.

"It was not a bite," maintained White House spokesman Barry Toiv.

"It's probably more accurate to say that his hand was in the wrong place at the wrong time. He was playing ball with Buddy. Apparently he went for the ball with his hand at the same time Buddy went for it with his mouth. His hand scraped a tooth and he had a couple of stitches and he's fine," said Toiv.

As for Buddy, Toiv said, "There's not a vicious bone in his body."

Buddy's breeder, Linda Renfro, said she was "totally floored" to hear of the incident. "This is so irregular for a Lab's nature. Usually, I have kids putting their hands in a Lab's mouth, pulling their ears and bending their tails, and the dog will just look at their master like they're saying, 'Please, save me from this kid.'"

LETTERS TO SOCKS



Dear Socks,

My name is Tigger I'm aged about 10 and a big tabby, I live in a nice town called Southport, situated on the coast of North West England, the good old UK.

My main interests are eating, sleeping, chasing birds, and those little furry animals that come out at night. My owner is Nigel who is 17, although his parents Judith and Barry also look after me - most of the time. I read about you in a *Sheba* magazine and thought it would be nice to have you as a friend. My owners have all been to your country, to that hot part called the South West, and Judith and Barry are going again this summer to Nevada and Arizona. It would be too hot for me and I wouldn't be able to get back into the UK because of quarantine laws. I expect you must have an interesting life at the

White House. If you have some spare time please drop me an e-mail. My owners send their best wishes, (by the way Judith and Barry are big fans of your family).

I must go now as it is feeding time once again! -- **Meow, Tigger Walton, Southport, England**

Dear Tigger,

How delighted I am to hear from a moggie (cat) from our good and great ally, Merrie Olde England. I hope when your people come to the US again, they will visit me at the White House in Washington DC. -- **SOCKS THE CAT**

Dear Socks,

Every since Buddy got into the White House, you have disappeared! Where are you? I miss you. You are the cutest kitty, and even though you are a he/it, you are still tops to me. How can I get a picture of you? That photo of you in *USA TODAY* was not very flattering. You were really humpbacked at seeing Buddy for the first time. That was not nice of them to take such an unflattering pose of you. You are cute and loved.

-- **Thanksgiving is the soil in which joy thrives.**

-- **Barri in Niceville FL**

Dear Barri:

For readers who missed that photo, here's a copy. That was not one of my finest moments. The White House South Lawn has been my territory for six years, and I'm not going to give it up without a fight. Nowadays, they keep me as far away from that DOG as they possibly can. I can still sense, him, however, and when they go on trips and take him, but not me, it gives me a hairball.

-- **SOCKS THE CAT**



AN EPISTOLOGICAL LETTER

Dear Socks,

Since you are a sleek, liberal cat and not one of those mean, intolerant "fat cats" out to bite the hand that feeds you, I thought you might find this interesting.

Have you or anyone else ever looked at the definitions in the dictionary for liberal and conservative? I did, and noticed something extremely interesting. So interesting, in fact, that I had to check out several more of the mainstream dictionaries published to see if they all were generally consistent. And they were!

What was it that got my attention? The conservative definition is one who is reluctant to change, and one who is interested in conserving, preserving and protecting. That's all of it usually. The liberal definition is one who is open-minded, generous, tolerant and (with the latin root of "liber," as in liberate and liberty) is for freedom for all. Do you see what got my attention? And it seems to follow the same pattern in all the dictionaries I checked.

Where, I repeat, where are the opposites of the characteristics listed in the liberal definition...in the conservative definition? They are antonyms, aren't they? Why are the dictionary compilers not placing the following in the conservative definition: intolerant, narrow-minded if not totally close-minded, stingy and if for freedom at all, are only for their freedom, not necessarily anyone else's? (Remember "Family First." What the conservatives really meant was their family first, everyone else's family last.)

The first dictionary I found this discrepancy in was published 30 to 40 years ago. So I agree with Hillary Clinton. There is a conservative conspiracy...and the dictionary definitions prove it! Because, I am certain that the compilers of dictionaries in general must be conservative to so blatantly disregard terms, unflattering terms I must admit, from showing up in a definition describing themselves.

Therefore, if I were with the DNC, I would launch a simple ad campaign prior to the November elections and before every election from now on between a conservative Republican and a liberal Democrat, with the corrected definitions being aired for everyone to hear. And just maybe the voting public, as well as the conservative dictionary publishers, would get the point and finally understand why our society has become so intolerant during this decade. And just maybe, Bill Clinton would get the point and stop pulling some of his conservative stunts as he has drifted more toward the center, and away from what a true liberal represents: tolerance (no matter what the issue is), generosity, open-mindedness and freedom for all. He seems to have become more and more a conservative clone over the past several years. But I wish President Clinton well, especially since he has had to put up with such a barrage of intolerance (fits the revised definition now, doesn't it!) from the Republican Party since he's been in office. I am proud of the courage and strength he has exhibited, as well as the courage and strength of Hillary Clinton.

Socks, take the revised, corrected definitions now and check out history. Doesn't the conservative definition now describe all dictators, past and present, that are listed? -- **Scratch Newt for me, Paul Sorrells, Austin TX**

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your thought-provoking letter. (We cats do have **thoughts**, you know.) I play with Bill often, and I agree that he is tolerant, generous, and open-minded. I want you to know, however, that all politicians -- conservatives, liberals, and independents -- enjoy scratching me behind the ears.

-- **SOCKS THE CAT**

A SUBPOENA FOR SOCKS THE CAT?

CO 293 (Rev. 8/91) Subpoena to Testify Before Grand Jury

United States District Court

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TO:

SOCKS THE CAT
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY

SUBPOENA FOR:

☒ PERSON

☒ DOCUMENT(S) OR OBJECT(S)

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear and testify before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at the place, date, and time specified below.

PLACE	COURTROOM
United States District Court for the District of Columbia Third & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.	Grand Jury, Third Floor
	DATE AND TIME
	February 29, 1998/9:30 a.m.

YOU ARE ALSO COMMANDED to bring with you the following document(s) or object(s):*

Any and all evidence you may have, documentary or otherwise, as to contact between and among any persons residing at or visiting your residence between January 20, 1993, and the date hereof, such as petting, cuddling, or scratching behind the ears, by persons including but not limited to all officials of the Federal Government, all foreign nationals, all US citizens, and all tourists who may have visited, and all crickets, dogs, mice, and other animals you may have chased, been chased by, or considered chasing during the aforementioned period, regardless of its bearing on any cases currently within the purview of this court.

This subpoena shall remain in effect until you are granted leave to depart by the court or by an officer acting on behalf of the court.

U.S. MAGISTRATE IN CHIEF OF COURT

Nancy M. Meyer-Whitman, Clerk

(BY) DEPUTY CLERK

DATE

February 29, 1998

This subpoena is issued upon application of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY

Office of the Independent Counsel
1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 490-North
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Socks:

What is a subpoena? Will you get one? What is happening now? I am writing a paper for school. -- Joanna Allegetti, Altoona PA

Dear Joanna:

A subpoena is a legal demand issued by a court or a prosecutor to require a person to testify.

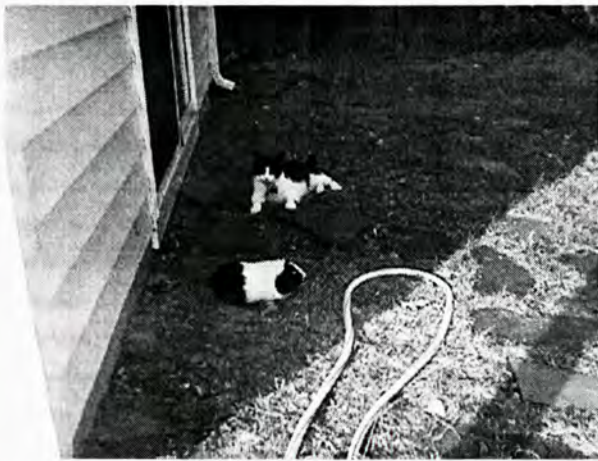
I never received a subpoena, but here is what the actual subpoenas looked like (really!) If I had really received a subpoena, I would have had to tell them everything I mew. But I didn't see anything, or hear anything, and I can't talk. All I would have said was MEOW.

This year, a Grand Jury convened to hear testimony about possible wrongdoing with respect to an Arkansas property development called Whitewater that involved Bill and Hillary Clinton, former Arkansas governor Jim Tucker, and Susan and the late Jim McDougall. Attorney General Janet Reno appointed a former judge named Ken Starr to identify witnesses and bring them before a group of citizens called a Grand Jury. Some people call Ken Starr's position "special prosecutor," but technically he only investigates rather than prosecutes (accuses). In the process of investigating the Whitewater deal, Starr identified many witnesses and asked for and obtained many subpoenas. Everyone who received a subpoena had to testify before the Grand Jury.

Then Starr presented his findings to Congress. Many newspapers published his report.

Right now the House Judiciary Committee is decided what to do with the evidence. The Judiciary Committee could recommend that the House of Representatives hear the whole case, and the House could ask the Senate to hold a trial (called an impeachment); or the Committee could recommend something lesser, like a reprimand; or the Committee could recommend to do nothing at all.

That's probably more than you wanted to know, but now you can write your paper! -- SOCKS THE CAT



CAT OF THE MONTH: OUR OWN ESMERELDA in ARLINGTON VA

We admit we are biased, but this month, for her intelligence and bravery, we honor our own Socks The Cat Fan Clubhouse cat Esmerelda. Last summer, our youngest guinea pig, Miss Piggy, wandered off for a full week. We eventually found her in the garage, living on grass clippings. So we built a poke using firewood and put Esmerelda on watch.

Then one day, Miss Piggy escaped again. This time, Esmerelda gently and lovingly (we think) batted at Miss Piggy and herded her back over the berm to safety in the poke. What a babe! Coincidence? We don't think so.

SOCKS UNDER HOUSE ARREST?

by Roy Rivenburg, "Off-Kilter" columnist, Los Angeles Times, September 18, 1998

"In answer to Off-Kilter's recent report on the disappearance of Socks, the White House cat, we heard from another journalist whose insider sources reveal that 'the Clintons never liked

Socks and they keep him in the basement.' Honestly.

"We're not sure how the first feline fell from grace, but maybe it has something to do with the unexplained appearance of Hillary Rodham Clinton's missing Rose Law firm records awhile back."

-- Reported by Johnny D'Collanfield in Allentown PA

SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB replies: Our sources in the White House they told us the Clintons love SOCKS, and that SOCKS still has free roam of the White House -- except when tourists and BUDDY are around. They also told us that with Buddy there, no one gets any work done -- everyone is too busy throwing him paper balls and airplanes, which he dutifully retrieves.

LOG ON TO A PRIMARY SOURCE FOR WHITE HOUSE NEWS

SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB gets much of its news directly from the White House. You can, too. Send an e-mail to Public-Distribution@pub.pub.whitehouse.gov. You will receive an automatic reply asking for your interests, e.g., economy, environment, politics, etc. After you reply to the second e-mail, you receive several press releases each day on the topics you chose. By far the funniest are press secretary Joe Lockhart's daily news conferences (he calls them Press Gaggles.) You'll travel (virtually) with the President and other Administration officials and learn more than this newsletter can possibly tell you.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND FIRST AID KIT FOR PETS

by Maggie, a 17 year old, Old English Sheepdog. I own the owner of the company!

I know that you have seen pictures of people abandoning their cats and dogs during a disaster because people were not prepared to care for them. Well, I just want to let you know (so you could officially tell all of America) about a new product developed expressly to help people care for their pets in an emergency. This new product is called "ResQPet" and it is a very special Emergency Preparedness and First Aid Kit just for Pets. It has everything a pet owner needs to rescue and care for their pets. It appeared in the August issue of Dog Fancy Magazine and it has its own website at www.resqpets.com. Be sure to check it out. We want to help the ASPCA and the other great rescue groups by keeping as many dogs and cats with their owners as possible. Thanks for helping to get the word out there. Call us at 1-888-738-7377.

SPAY/NEUTER STAMP NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

by Hope C. Tarr, Prevent-a-Litter Coalition (PaLC), Alexandria VA

The U.S. Postal Service's Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee (CSAC) met in Washington DC October 1-2 to consider, among more than 7,000 requests, PaLC's proposal for a commemorative stamp to urge the pet-owning public to "Spay or Neuter--Save a Life." Since PaLC launched its Pet Overpopulation STAMP OUT in September 1997, the CSAC has received thousands of letters of support from humane groups, veterinary medical associations, and colleges, celebrities (Bob Barker, Betty White, Tony La Russa, Olympic triathlete Eric Harter), philatelists, and animal-lovers throughout the nation. As a result, the Committee promoted the SPAY/NEUTER stamp proposal to "under consideration for a future U.S. stamp program." The SPAY/NEUTER stamp is now one of only 200 or so serious contenders for commemoration in the year 2000.

The Postal Service issues approximately 40 commemorative stamps a year. The average print release is 80 million.

The Advisory Committee, which convenes quarterly, will meet again in January 1999. We must keep the STAMP OUT's momentum high; otherwise, we risk losing hard-won ground. Accordingly, please direct your requests for the SPAY/NEUTER stamp to:

Dr. Virginia Noelke, Chair, Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 4474E, Washington DC 20260-2437.

To receive a complimentary copy of PaLC's form letter and brochure, "Tips on STAMPING OUT Pet Overpopulation," contact:

Hope C. Tarr, Project Coordinator, PaLC's Pet Overpopulation STAMP OUT, Box 16486, Alexandria, VA 22302 (703-818-8009 #1) e-mail: pawunit@aol.com

Articles on PaLC's Pet Overpopulation STAMP OUT have appeared in local newspapers throughout the country as well as in national publications including CAT FANCY Magazine, April 1998.

SOCKS FAN CLUB FEATURED ON MICROSOFT HOME USER SITE

by Sean Bentley, Redmond WA

On the Microsoft Internet Explorer Home User site at <http://www.microsoft.com/ie/homeuser>, we post a column every week called "Surfalot's Picks," featuring our favorite links on a certain topic. We included a link to your great cats Web page for our column on September 30. "Regardless of anything else happening in the White House," said our article, "SOCKS retains his popularity. This humble site features SOCKS news stories, interviews with SOCKS and Mike McCurry, plus many letters from admirers. There's even a SOCKS chat room and lots of SOCKS merchandise."

IF ONLY SOCKS AND BUDDY COULD TELL ALL

by Steve Dale, Chicago Tribune syndicated columnist, reprinted from Atlanta Constitution, October 4, 1998

Note: Steve Dale interviewed SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB president Jay Jacob Wind live on WGN Radio in Chicago IL on Saturday night, September 26. You can hear Steve on WGN Radio on Saturdays, 6 to 8 pm, in the Chicago area, or worldwide via the Internet at www.wgnradio.com/listen. You can also read about Steve's Pet Project at <http://www3.webpoint.com/wgnradio/pets>. The opinions expressed in this article are the author's alone. © 1998, Steve Dale. All rights reserved. Reprinted by permission.

If they could talk, Buddy and Socks might say, "We feel your pain."

Dogs and cats internalize the feelings of their people like emotional sponges. Poor Buddy and Socks must be drowning in their emotional pools.

Here are some examples of what I mean about pets picking up on our moods. If the hospital calls to tell you Aunt Sally has taken a turn for the worse, your pooch or kitty instantly senses your need to be comforted and asks to be petted.

At a less subtle level, when husbands and wives quarrel, most pets are engulfed with emotion. Within minutes, even seconds, they're overloaded and high-tail it out of the room.

A few months back, a reader wrote me and reported that her dog once cried real tears. Veterinarians confirmed that dogs and cats have the physical capacity to actually cry. But I could only muster up one vet who said he'd ever witnessed this. Expert behaviorists discounted the reader.

When I printed the experts' cynicisms, reader response was overwhelming. I've lost track of the number of snail mail and e-mail notes I received with stories of weeping pets, most involving either a death in the family or some sort of family turmoil.

Here's an excerpt of a letter from L.P. in Phoenix AZ: "I'm certain that somehow Hank, my Doberman/shepherd mix, knew my (now-ex) husband had a 'honey' on the side. He had loved my husband. At the time, I didn't understand why on some days my husband would come home from work, and Hank would give a sniff then walk away. Sometimes Hank would even growl. On other days, he'd give a sniff and act excited to see my husband as he always had. I'm convinced that on those days, Hank didn't smell the tramp he was fooling around with."

"When a girlfriend told me about the affair, she pinpointed the date it had begun. That was around the same time Hank started to act differently toward my husband. Hank was so depressed when my husband moved out and while we went through the divorce process, I took him to the vet because I thought he was ill."

"Here's the hardest part of the story to believe: This is the one thing my ex-husband and I agree on - we both witnessed this. On the day the divorce was finalized, my ex-husband came back with me to the house from the lawyer's offices to pick up some papers. He gave me a kiss on the cheek and said his final 'goodbye.' At that moment, Hank was whimpering and crying real tears."

So what are Socks and Buddy feeling, and what are they now thinking?

Socks must know about Monica Lewinsky. The Oval Office is one of his favorite places. According to an official press release from the White House public relations office, like most cats, Socks enjoys basking in the sun, which shines into the office when the drapes are open. In truth, perhaps it's all the activity that attracts Socks.

Jay Jacob Wind, the Arlington VA-based president of the Socks The Cat Fan Club, confirms the First Cat has free run of the White House. "Socks is a people cat. He likes to be where the action is."

Certainly, there has been plenty of action in the Oval Office, and odds are that Socks has witnessed some pretty shocking activities. Buddy didn't arrive in the White House until 1997, and his access is more limited than Socks'. Still, Buddy has overheard dozens of failed political strategies.

Since dogs never lie, Buddy's advice from the start would have been, "Tell the truth." If only the president had asked.

As witnesses, Buddy and Socks have something in common with Kato, the infamous Akita who may have witnessed the murders of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman. Shortly after the O.J. Simpson criminal trial began, I wrote a story for People magazine explaining that what attorney Marcia Clark really needed was an expert witness who could speak and translate canine. Odds are that Kato (the Akita, not Kato Kaelin, the house guest) knew who really killed Nicole and Ronald. Even if he didn't witness the attack, he no doubt smelled the scent of the killer when he arrived on the scene.

At that point, Kato began to bark up a storm and wait in anguish as he desperately ran with his blood-stained paw up to every house he could in an effort to get help. It was a scene reminiscent of a "Lassie" episode.

John Cargill, who covered the O.J. trial for Dog World magazine, says, "Perhaps, Kato was telling us what happened and who did it. But there was no one around who could speak dog. Seriously, if Kato was trained to identify scents - like bloodhounds or beagles - we would have been able to nail the killer."

Cargill adds, "Two dead bodies, one loose Akita and no one got bitten; it's a known assailant - end of subject. O.J., being the Alpha dog, can do what he wants, even beat up a subordinate member of the pack. Kato wouldn't argue with the Alpha dog. Besides, Kato has apparently grown up in a household where such beatings are commonplace."

Concerning the White House scandal, Cargill has thought up a way to prove that the pets know Monica. "I bet you could talk gibberish to Buddy, then drop in the word 'Monica' and his ears will perk up. And I bet both Socks and Buddy spent time being petted by Monica while she was waiting for the President. By their body language, you might be able to determine if they remember her. But unfortunately, there's no way to prove what Socks and Buddy have undoubtedly seen and/or heard."

Well, that's unless you believe in psychics who can talk to the animals. Penelope Smith, of Point Reyes CA is a world-renowned pet communicator. If Kenneth Starr subpoenaed Smith to learn all she could from the First Pets, she says she might have quite a conversation. Smith does speak fluent feline and conversational canine. She's very serious when she says, "Animals are certainly more aware of what's going on than we think. At the same time, they're not gossip columnists. A rendezvous between the President and another woman may not be all that important in their worlds or to their sensibilities. But there's one thing I have no doubt about. Socks and Buddy understand there are hurt feelings in the White House, even if they don't quite understand why. Like all devoted pets, I'm sure Socks and Buddy want their people to feel better, and in their own ways, they'll try to help."

Certainly, pets are great healers of the soul. Socks and Buddy have their work cut out for them. By the way, next time you see a shot of Socks or Buddy on TV or pictured in the newspaper, look really close - and don't be surprised if you see a tear.



B KINNEY-WHITE HOUSE/AP



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Please join the Official SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB and BUDDY'S BUDDIES!

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- * SOCKS's and BUDDY's *History of Presidents' Pets* ... AND ...
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☐ S ☐ M ☐ L ☐ XL ☐ XX (Add \$1.00) ☐ XXX (Add \$2.00) Child ☐ M ☐ L
☐ \$20.00 Sweatshirt: ☐ SOCKS or ☐ IN BUDDY WE TRUST
☐ S ☐ M ☐ L ☐ XL ☐ XX (Add \$1.00) ☐ XXX (Add \$2.00)

- ☐ \$12.00 ☐ SOCKS Xmas Cards or ☐ Valentines - pack of 12, 6 witty designs, hand-colored
☐ \$15.00 ☐ Chef's Apron or ☐ Tote-bag (holds 35 pounds) or ☐ 3-Button Golf Shirt
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☐ \$ 8.00 ☐ SOCKS T-shirt or ☐ SOCKS Baseball Hat or ☐ BUDDY T-shirt ONLY
☐ S ☐ M ☐ L ☐ XL ☐ XX (\$10.00) ☐ XXX (\$10.00) Child ☐ M ☐ L
☐ \$ 3.00 ☐ SOCKS or ☐ BUDDY Color Portrait Postcard - 5.5"x8.5" (2 for \$5.00)
☐ Back issues of SOCKS FAN CLUB NEWSLETTER -- \$ 1.00 each or \$15.00 for all 19
☐ #1 (2 pages) SOCKS's Inauguration Jan. 20, 1993 / Kids clean up the environment
☐ #2 (4 pages) Interview with SOCKS' vet Joan Nafe / White House maze
☐ #3 (8 pages) Cat's Credo, a poem by Garrison Keillor / 1993 Inauguration photos
☐ #4 (8 pages) Vic Gold interviews SOCKS / White House board game
☐ #5 (8 pages) The Wild Cats of Hawaii / Murphy Brown kidnaps SOCKS on TV
☐ #6 (8 pages) Interview with SOCKS's press secretary Neel Lattimore - scratch those rumors!
☐ #7 (8 pages) New White House Visitor Center (the first article anywhere!)
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☐ #9 (8 pages) On-Line Tour / MaryKate & Ashley Olson sing *Some Day I Want to Be President*
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☐ #17 (8 pages) White House goes to the Dogs
☐ #18 (8 pages) BuddyGot Neutered, in response to SOCKS FAN CLUB's lobbying
☐ #19 (6 pages) SOCKS at *National Geographic Cats Wild to Mild* Exhibit
☐ \$20.00 S.A. Murray's beautiful full-color SOCKS T-shirt (© 1997, S.A. Murray)
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First Democrat
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SOCKS THE CAT FAN CLUB donates 10% of its earnings to Humane Society of the U.S. and Children's Defense Fund

CHRISTMAS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

This December, 160,000 visitors from all over the world visit the White House Christmas decorations. You can see the White House Christmas decorations December 8-24 and 29-30, 10 a.m.-12 noon. You can also take **Candlelight tours** December 28-30, 5-7 p.m. This year's theme is *Santa's Workshop*. Starting in October, volunteers unpacked and cataloged more than 650 ornaments donated by people in all 50 states and DC. On November 26, the Blue Room Christmas Tree arrived by horse-drawn cart. The 18'6" Fraser fir was grown by the Fishel Family of Grouse Ridge Tree Farm in Grassy Creek NC.



From the day after Thanksgiving to December 3, White House Florist Nancy Clark coordinated 60 volunteers to transform the White House into Santa's Workshop. They decorated the Blue Room tree with 6,720 white lights and 2,352 ornaments, including gold glitter balls from each state and DC, golden grapes, burgundy ribbon, and white lights



The six lofty trees in the East Room alone took two days to decorate. Together, the volunteers decorated a total of 23 trees. The Blue Room tree was topped with a festive red, white and blue pinwheel and a needlepoint 'Socks-in-a-Box.'



White House Pastry Chef Roland Messnier created a grand gingerbread house. He used 80 pounds of gingerbread, icing, marzipan and chocolate to create Santa's victorian home and workshop. On December 3, the First Lady welcomed the press to the White House to show the decorations and the First Family Christmas card. She shared stories about the ornaments, such as the glass snowflake made by a man in upstate New York with the help of four second grade classes, and hand-delivered to the East Gate of the White House.



National Park Service's month-long Pageant of Peace began December 9 when President Clinton lit the National Christmas tree (above right) on the Ellipse, just south of the White House. The President used a solar power generator to light the Tree. The National Tree, as well as the State and Territory Trees.

The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Child-Care Dilemma

THE MOST ambitious initiative in the budget President Clinton sent to Congress in February disappeared from legislative view so quickly that most people don't even remember that it was proposed. The president requested a major increase in federal child care subsidies, some \$20 billion worth over five years. It's a good idea, but the level of interest in Congress was such that even opponents scarcely bothered to react, and the president himself pretty quickly abandoned the idea, save as a backdrop for occasional political events. In the end, instead of an expansion of existing programs, the administration countenanced a sizable cut in a source of child care money to finance other undertakings.

The question is whether the president will renew the February proposal in the next Congress or move on. He said in February he was "determined" to expand existing aid. But other issues are competing for his attention—Social Security reform, to cite one modest example—and next year's budget may be even less hospitable to a major spending increase than this one was. The Republicans who were the main source of this year's opposition could present a problem as well, in that they may be prepared to do more next time than just say no. In both houses they have shown interest in taking the child-care programs in directions the administration does not want to go. The president's commendable determination, if it still exists, could be put to an interesting test.

This year's proposal had two main parts—an increase in the child-care tax credit for the middle class, and a comparable increase in a program of child-care grants to the states that mainly benefit the poor. The proposal met with little interest. A small group of Senate Republicans tried to fashion an alternative, but most Republicans were put off by the spending increase, which they denounced as a return to

tax-and-spend. Democrats, while not opposed, were not all that enthusiastic. The president likewise backed away after the defeat of the tobacco tax increase on which he had counted to finance the program. By the budget battle at the end of the session, he was pushing other priorities, notably education spending.

The budget next year will be even tighter, particularly if Mr. Clinton supports the increase in the defense budget he has suggested he will. The president again could seek an increase in the tobacco tax, but that too has become a more complicated proposition. If the federal tobacco tax goes up, and the states receive some of the money, the payments the states receive from the tobacco companies under their recently settled lawsuit will go down by the same amount; so reads an obscure provision of the settlement that the industry insisted was necessary to keep the states from double-dipping.

As for the Republicans, the alternative developed by the small group in the Senate this year would have guaranteed the increased aid the president proposed for the middle class while leaving the poor to fight for theirs a year at a time within the appropriations process—and even the increase for the middle class would have been attenuated. Lest they be accused of favoring working mothers over those who stay at home, the group would have given the tax credit to both. What began as a child care proposal was converted for ideological reasons into a generalized tax cut. In the House, meanwhile, rather than increase child-care funds, Republicans are considering giving states greater freedom to use existing welfare and social service funds for child care—or not. It would be up to them. Those are among the deflections the president will have to deal with if he renews his proposal. Last year may have been simple by comparison.

PHOTOCOPY
RESERVATION

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The Washington Post

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1998

Carrots and Sticks

THERE IS TOUGH competition for the title, but perhaps no authoritarian regime in the world today is more brutal and benighted than the military dictatorship of Burma. That Southeast Asian nation has been condemned to live in poverty and fear by the thuggish, drug-tainted, corrupt generals who wield power. The United Nations General Assembly recently adopted a resolution that gives some sense of the scope of human rights abuse in Burma—including "extrajudicial and arbitrary executions, rape, torture, inhuman treatment, mass arrests, forced labor, forced relocation and denial of freedom of expression, assembly, association and movement."

Burma's plight is all the more tragic because, unlike many nations that have lived long under dictatorship, it has a ready alternative. Aung San Suu Kyi, daughter of Burma's hero of post-colonial independence and herself a Nobel Peace laureate, heads a political party that overwhelmingly won an election in 1990. Reflecting just how out of touch they are with those they rule, the generals allowed the vote to take place thinking that they could maintain control. When Burma's voters had other ideas, the generals refused to honor the results. Aung San Suu Kyi has been under house arrest pretty much ever since.

This fall the dictatorship has turned the screws even tighter. Since September, according to Ambassador Betty King, the U.S. representative to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, nearly 1,000 opposition figures from Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy and other parties have been detained. The junta claimed that these people were not being arrested but rather invited in to chat. But hundreds have been forced to resign from opposition parties as a condition for release.

Hundreds more, including 81-year-old Saw Mra Aung, remain in jail. Others, such as democracy leader U Aung Min, have died in custody.

Now the United Nations and World Bank have floated the possibility of inducing the dictators to behave better by offering them "carrots" such as \$1 billion or more in loans if they enter a dialogue with Aung San Suu Kyi. Shunned until now by private investors and most aid donors, the junta could use the cash (much of which would come, through the World Bank, from the U.S. government). The idea, according to an account Thursday in the *International Herald Tribune*, is to call for "step-by-step compromises from both the government and the opposition."

That description tells you the pitfalls of the plan. What "compromises" should be induced from an opposition that is the legitimate government but has been severely repressed for most of a decade? How freely can a leader negotiate when she is forcibly isolated from family and advisers, threatened with exile, vilified in the official press and made to feel responsible for hundreds of supporters at risk in prison?

Burma is the world's chief source of heroin. Its officials tolerate and profit from drug trafficking. A top State Department official recently said there is no point in spending anti-drug money in Burma. "We have not found them to be reliable partners," Jonathan Winer said.

The same would be true of economic aid on a larger scale. Under a legitimate and democratic government, Burma wouldn't need much World Bank help; the country is blessed with abundant natural resources and a literate, hard-working population of 45 million. Under the current rulers, any loans will further enrich the corrupt few. Long at the trough, they don't need any carrots from U.S. taxpayers.

Where to Store the E-Mail

WHEN E-MAIL first came along, even those too skeptical to fall for promises about the "paperless office" thought it would make record keeping easier and more compact. The National Archives, having wrestled for years with archiving government e-mail and having been sued several times, knows better. Electronic records, says a September letter from Archivist John W. Carlin, "pose the biggest challenge ever to record keeping in the federal government and elsewhere."

The challenges are technical as well as managerial and political. More and more government departments use e-mail and electronically stored documents in their daily work, but they are on different systems. Periodic upgrades make matters worse, because documents created or stored on one system are often impossible to read or search on another. The chaos is compounded when these records are transferred, as required by law, to the Archives, which must keep "record copies" of all documents deemed significant—under laws written when documents were created and filed on paper. The archivist's understandable first stab

at the problem was a ruling that executive branch e-mails could be deleted if paper printouts had been made. It was properly rebuffed by the courts because so much information about an e-mail is lost when it is printed out, including when it was written and sent and who read it.

The Archives' recent announcement that it had endorsed a standard for electronic records management arrived at by the Defense Department is, therefore, a sign of modest progress. It's an outgrowth of an Archives decision to consult with departments on the problems raised by their systems and the kinds of records they generate. But the strategy also involves encouraging other departments to adopt standards that have been deemed workable, the better to simplify the Archives' task of developing some form in which *all* government records may someday be stored and searched.

How the government ends up storing its records for posterity also will help shape the approach of libraries and academic institutions. The stakes in this project are as enormous as its daunting complexity.

HAITI RADIO
CLIPS +
NEWS CLIPS

RADIO METROPOLE**November 23, 1998 - 6:45 a.m.**

THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY CONCLUDES HER VISIT TO HAITI:

During a visit to Pernier, she announced that USAID would provide supplemental funding for reconstruction programs in the wake of Hurricane Georges. In addition, the American First Lady announced a million dollar loan to combat the poor treatment of children used as domestic servants. Standing before the children of the Pere Basile Moreau School, Hillary Clinton noted that 250,000 thousand children have been reduced virtually to slavery [by being used] as domestics.

RADIO KISKEYA**November 23, 1998 - 7:00 a.m.**

MRS. HILLARY CLINTON CONCLUDES HER VISIT TO HAITI. THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY CALLS FOR COMPROMISE TO CONSOLIDATE DEMOCRACY IN HAITI AND ANNOUNCES ADDITIONAL AMERICAN ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF HURRICANE GEORGES:

The wife of the American President concluded a two-day visit to Haiti. During a speech Saturday at the Residence of the American Ambassador, Mrs. Clinton called on Haitians to forge a compromise that would strengthen democracy in Haiti. A dialogue among Haitians and compromise are essential to Haiti's continued ability to impress the world. A delegation led by Mrs. Clinton visited the hospital of the Communaute de Bienfaisance de Pignon in the central plateau early yesterday (Sunday) morning.

RADIO HAITI INTER**November 23, 1998 - 7:00 a.m.**

DOCUMENTS BELONGING TO THE FRAPH AND THE ARMED FORCES OF HAITI SHOULD BE RETURNED, claims the Thirtieth of September Foundation, on the eve of Mrs. Clinton's arrival in Port-au-Prince. [One wonders whether] Mrs. Clinton even heard that legitimate demand, since her all-powerful, hegemonic, security forces formed a screen around the American First Lady.

RADIO VISION 2000**November 23, 1998 - 8:00 a.m.**

THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY, HILLARY CLINTON, ARRIVED IN PORT-AU-PRINCE SATURDAY FOR A 24-HOUR VISIT ON HUMANITARIAN ISSUES. ON SUNDAY SHE ANNOUNCED ADDITIONAL U.S. AID OF \$8,100,000 TO HELP HAITIAN AUTHORITIES REPAIR THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY HURRICANE GEORGES:

This aid, to be invested in rebuilding agricultural infrastructure, improving of health systems, repairing roads, and providing supplemental food assistance, brings to \$14,100,000 the total of aid furnished by the United States following that catastrophe. Mrs. Clinton also encouraged Haitian authorities on Saturday to invest more in women's education.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE HAITIAN FIRST LADY, MRS. GERDA PREVAL, SAID SATURDAY THAT THE RETURN OF DEMOCRACY HAD PERMITTED AN "EXPLOSION OF SPEECH" IN HAITI that allows all sides to express their opinion on the direction of the nation's business. This being irreversible, without a doubt a dynamique debate will produce constructive and consensual ideas for improving the condition of all Haitians, said Mrs. Preval, during a meeting of the American First Lady and representatives of four hundred Haitian civil society organizations.

THE VISIT OF THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY WILL HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE COUNTRY, according to Rosny Desroches, who attended Mrs. Clinton's meetings with representatives of civil society. According to the director of FOHNEP, Mrs. Clinton insisted that civil society has an essential role in the democratic process. It is civil society that must build bridges between the different sectors of civil society, according to Mrs. Clinton. Mr. Desroches believes that Haiti will benefit greatly from the assistance brought by foundation representatives who accompanied Mrs. Clinton during her visit.

THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY ALSO MET WITH WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS with whom she had met during the conference in Montevideo. The leaders of these organizations have denounced government policies that exclude women.

RADIO NATIONALE

November 23, 1998 - 7:00 a.m.

PRESIDENT RENE PREVAL VISITS THE CENTRAL PLATEAU TO EVALUATE A SERIES OF PROJECTS THAT BILLIONAIRE GEORGE SOROS PROPOSES TO FINANCE.

VISIT OF THE AMERICAN FIRST LADY, MRS. HILLARY CLINTON, TO HAITI:

The two First Ladies signed an agreement providing \$8,000,000 for the

rehabilitation of an irrigation canal in Pernier. Mrs. Clinton announced additional American aid to assist the victims of Hurricane Georges and visited a school financed by billionaire George Soros.

LE MATIN - Saturday-Monday, November 21-23, 1998

HILLARY CLINTON EXPECTED THIS NOON IN PORT-AU-PRINCE AFTER VISITING THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Text:

First Lady of the United States Hillary Clinton started on Friday her stay in Santo Domingo with a visit to the Center for Family Integration, in a poor area of the city.

Mrs. Clinton, who came to Santo Domingo Thursday night, is accompanied by several high U.S. officials. She was received at the airport by an important Dominican delegation. She met in the morning with representatives of civil society and of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at the University Madre Y Maestra. She went then to the Presidential Palace, where President Leonel Fernandez was to introduce members of his government.

On this occasion, she read a message from President Clinton to the Dominican people.

The wife of the United States President visited in the afternoon social assistance centers in San Pedro de Macoris and La Romana, 65 and 100 kilometers east of Santo Domingo, and had a private meeting in the evening at Punta Cana.

She will go directly to Port-au-Prince, the Haitian capital, the last stop in a one-week trip to six countries in Central America and the Caribbean struck by hurricanes.

She went Monday to Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala, all of them struck by Mitch.

Mrs. Clinton is expected today in Port-au-Prince and will depart on Sunday.

The purpose of her visit is to emphasize the United States' firm and continuing commitment to democratic, social and economic progress in Haiti. Her visit will be centered on community organizations, where Haitian citizens work together to improve living conditions and build a better future for their children. She hopes put emphasis on the importance of education, health care and human resources development in the society and of the leading role women can play in social progress.

During her stay in Haiti, she will review USAID efforts to help the Haitian government and people recover from Hurricane Georges, and she will also visit a community which, with international assistance, is rebuilding agricultural infrastructure.

Mrs. Clinton will meet with President Preval and his wife, Mrs. Guerda Preval. Both First Ladies share a common, mutual interest for women's empowerment, and following meetings held last September at the Americas' First Ladies Conference in Santiago, Chili, Mrs. Clinton hopes to share views and ideas with Mrs. Preval.

(end text)

AGENCE HAITIENNE DE PRESSE (AHP) - November 22, 1998

**HILLARY CLINTON'S VISIT / HURRICANE GEORGES: THE FIRST LADY
ANNOUNCES ADDITIONAL U.S. AID OF \$8,100,000**

Text:

The First Lady of the United States, Hillary Clinton, who arrived Saturday in Port-au-Prince for a 24-hour humanitarian visit, announced Sunday additional U.S. aid of \$8.1 million to help Haitian authorities repair damage caused by Hurricane Georges. The additional aid, to be invested in rebuilding agricultural infrastructure, improving health care, rehabilitating roads and providing food assistance, brings to \$14.1 million the total amount granted by the United States following that catastrophe.

On Saturday, Mrs. Clinton encouraged Haitian officials to invest more in women's education during her remarks at the U.S. Ambassador's Residence, shortly after meeting with President Preval at the National Palace

"That investment is the most important one a country which wants to progress and reinforce its democracy could consent," she stated, in the presence of 400 representatives of civil society and other NGOs.

Furthermore, she stated that the Haitian people's victory over the former military de facto regime and repression is an inspiration of all freedom-loving people around the world. According to the First Lady, "Strengthening democratic principles and the rule of law represent current challenges for your leaders." They must work to strengthen the judiciary system if they want to reinforce democracy, she indicated.

U.S. authorities have been accused on many occasions over the last years of hampering justice by not returning to Haitian officials the complete FRAPH and FAD'H documents seized by the U.S. troops in September 1994.

In her speech, Mrs. Clinton also invited Haitian political leaders to learn the art of compromise and reconciliation. She encouraged them to respect political opponents and to put the nation's interests first.

The wife of the U.S. President, who is accompanied by a delegation of 40 people, among them the multimillionaire George Soros, went on Sunday morning to Pignon in the northern area to meet with officials of a charity organization.

USAID signed an agreement of Gourdes 4, 783,194 (\$300,000) with a credit cooperative for women called ACLAM. For his part, Mr. Soros donated \$1 million to a charity organization. This assistance will be managed by FOCAL, a local branch of the Soros Foundation, directed by Michele D. Pierre-Louis.

The visit of a school in Bizoton was also part of the First Lady's program.

(end text)

LE NOUVELLISTE - Monday, November 23, 1998
ADDITIONAL U.S. AID OF \$2.1 MILLION FOR HAITI

ALSO

LE MATIN - Tuesday, November 24, 1998
ADDITIONAL U.S. AID OF 2.1 MILLION FOR HAITI

Reprinted release from Agence Haitienne de la Presse

Text:

U.S. First Lady Hillary Clinton announced on Sunday in Port-au-Prince an additional aid of \$2.1 million for the victims of Hurricane Georges.

This additional aid brings to \$14.1 million U.S. assistance to Haiti following the passage of Hurricane Georges. The Haitian Government estimated the damages to agriculture alone at approximately \$300 million.

"The people of Haiti are a strong people and we will help you rebuild your homes and grow crops because we want to help you build a better life for yourselves, your children and grandchildren," Mrs. Clinton stated in Pernier, a village near the Haitian capital devastated by Georges.

The wife of the U.S. President first visited a hospital in Pignon built by an Haitian-American, Guy Theodore, former colonel of the U.S. Air Force, accompanied by Mrs. Gerda Benoit Preval. She also went to a school built by the George Soros Foundation in Port-au-Prince.

The school functions "with new programs which develop a sense of analysis and responsibility from early childhood," the director of the Soros Foundation in Haiti, Mrs. Michele Pierre-Louis, said in an interview with AFP.

"Our idea is that of an open and democratic society, with a democratic government, a strong civil society and an independent private sector," Mr. Soros told AFP.

During this visit, Mrs. Clinton also announced U.S. \$1 million in aid to combat the use of children as domestics, noting that at least "250,000 children were kept in slavery in the country."

Mrs. Clinton left Port-au-Prince on Sunday afternoon, after a visit of more than 24 hours, the last stop of a one-week trip to Central American and Caribbean countries struck by hurricanes Mitch and Georges.

(end text)

LE NOUVELLISTE - Monday, November 23, 1998
CURRENT QUESTIONS (EDITORIAL COLUMN)

Text:

Mrs. Clinton's brief, non-official trip to Haiti last weekend occasionally got off track; despite its humanitarian and friendly nature, the visit of the American First Lady offered some political outbursts.

Mrs. Hillary Clinton could not prevent herself, given the current political climate, from calling for a compromise between the different actors involved in the crisis. Nor from reciting a few passages from the democratic gospel, such as: "Put the interests of the country ahead of personal or partisan interests."

Suddenly, this fever for "political compromise" seems to have reached the [Haitian] Senate. Senators from PLB [Parti Louvri Barye] and OPL [Organization Politique Lavalas] are strangely talking about steps to find a compromise. "It is not to the request of Mrs. Clinton that we are taking that initiative," said Senator Renaud Bernardin; he is "doing it because today it is important."

Why today and not yesterday?

(end text)

LE NOUVELLISTE - Monday, November 23, 1998

HILLARY CLINTON HOPES FOR POLITICAL COMPROMISE IN HAITI

Photo: Mrs. Clinton with Haitian First Lady Guerda Preval.

Photo caption: Mrs. Hillary Clinton displaying the gift offered to her during a visit to the Soros Foundation. Behind her, Mrs. Geri Preval.

Text:

Wearing an elegant gray suit, Hillary Rodham Clinton, the First Lady of the United States of America, appeared on the esplanade at the Ambassador's residence on Saturday, November 21, at exactly 6:05 p.m. She was accompanied by Mrs. Geri Benoit Preval, Mr. George Soros and the father of Microsoft's Bill Gates.

In a speech to civil society people gathered on Saturday night, she stated that it was important to put the good of the country ahead of individual interests. She praised political compromise, referring to the current political situation which has faced the country for over seventeen months. According to Mrs. Clinton, building of a strong democracy in a country with no such tradition remains a challenge. That is why it is important to gather people from different views to build a common future. This situation requires strengthening democratic structures and following the rule of law. The First Lady of the United States indicated that her country can help in that sense.

Underlining the significant roles played by civil society, women, and the private sector, she stated that her country will not abandon Haiti in its fight against insecurity. Furthermore, she announced additional aid to help rebuild the country following the damage caused by Hurricane Georges last September. Hillary Clinton paid a tribute to thousands of Haitian-Americans who bring great contributions to the U.S. economy, noting that their role in many sectors of economic activity.

A few minutes before, the First Lady of the Republic of Haiti, Mrs. Geri B. Preval, had talked about the "humanitarian and friendly nature" of the visit. Mrs. Preval told Mrs. Clinton that life was not easy in Haiti, for women and for the Haitian people in general. However, she added, the people are trying their best to work themselves out of their troubles through hard work. Haiti, she said, is a great construction site. Geri Preval said that the spirit of enterprise is progressively gaining strength. Furthermore, she emphasized that the democratic process was irreversible and that the restoration of democracy has favored an explosion of free speech which allows all social strata to give their opinion on the management of the country's affairs. She also stated that actions brought on by civil society complete those undertaken by the government. To conclude, she called for continued assistance from the United States, stating that the road ahead is still very long.

The U.S. Ambassador, presenting both First Ladies, noted that what was truly lacking in Haiti was a functioning civil society.

Prior to her first contact with the audience, the First Lady of the United States received a superb embroidered tablecloth from the southern part of the country and a painting by Philippe Dodard. Hillary, not in the least shattered by the judicial and sexual escapades of her husband and the actions carried on by the Prosecutor, Kenneth Starr, was radiant with joy and showed great strength of character. She was, on many occasions, commended by representatives of civil society, an audience composed of NGOs officials, members of President Preval's private cabinet and U.S. Embassy officials.

This is Mrs. Clinton's second visit to Haiti. She came twenty-three years ago with her husband, William Jefferson Clinton, shortly after they were married. Mrs. Clinton left Haiti on Sunday, following a visit to an hospital located in Pignon and to two other projects sponsored by USAID.

Haiti was the last stop on her visit to Central America and the Caribbean.

[note: under the title "Who is Hillary Clinton", Le Nouvelliste reprinted Bio distributed by USIS].
(end text)

LE MATIN - Tuesday, November 24, 1998

HILLARY CLINTON PRAISES POLITICAL COMPROMISE

Text:

First Lady of the United States Hillary Clinton Saturday evening praised "the art of political compromise" as a means of resolving the political impasse in Haiti.

The Caribbean republic has not had a Prime Minister since June 9, 1997, due to an internal political crisis.

Mrs. Clinton, who spoke on the first day of her visit in Haiti to representatives of civil society at the United States Ambassador's Residence, in the presence of the Haitian First Lady, Mrs Gerda Benoit Preval, praised dialogue and conciliation as a means to end the political impasse.

Revealing that she came to Haiti for the first time 23 years ago shortly after her marriage, she indicated that she would announce Sunday additional aid to help

rebuild the country following the passage of Hurricane Georges. Underlining the "significant role of civil society in the country, as well as that of women and the private sector," she reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to building a "solid democracy" despite the "great challenges" Haiti is facing, among them "insecurity".

Prior to that, Mrs. Preval characterized Mrs. Clinton's visit as a humanitarian, friendly visit to a hard-working people, underlining the irreversible nature of "democratic gains" in the country.

Mrs. Clinton went to the Palace after her arrival, where she was received by President Preval.

On Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Preval, she visited a hospital in Pignon which receives U.S. assistance, and three other projects also supported by the U.S.

Hurricane George killed 221 people and left 330,000 other victims.

(end text)

LE NOUVELLISTE - Tuesday, November 24, 1998

SOROS DISAPPOINTED BY POLITICAL SITUATION IN HAITI

Text:

American international financier and philanthrop multimillionaire George Soros expressed his disappointment at the political crisis that has lasted more than 17 months. In an interview with Haiti News Network (HNN), the founder of the Open Society Foundation, Mr. George Soros, indicated that it would be naive to believe that Haiti has a functioning political system, more than three years after the overthrow of de facto military rule allowed the restoration of constitutional order in 1994.

The American multimillionaire explained that his foundation intervenes mostly in countries that evidence change favorable to democracy following a dictatorship.

Mr. Soros deplored the behavior of political leaders who put their interests ahead of the collective interests of the nation.

"We know that it is Haitians that should decide their future. Nevertheless, Haitian political leaders seem to be interested only in their personal future rather than in the collective welfare of Haitians," Mr. Soros stated before leaving on Monday for Guatemala where he will be undertaking humanitarian activities.

According to Soros, "the climate is not right for investment." He hoped for a quick resolution of the crisis in order to create the conditions necessary for investment.

"I am particularly interested in countries where there is a transition from totalitarian rule to democracy. That is what I call open society," said Mrs. Soros, who believes that they should help countries where people can use education, analysis, and creativity to create a destiny within a democratic framework. Such is the case for Guatemala, South Africa and other ex-communist countries, Mr. Soros indicated.

"In South Africa, there was an apartheid society which excluded native Africans, there was great change, and now the situation is better," Mrs. Soros commented.

Nevertheless, he said, concerning Haiti, "I might have been a little bit naive to believe that there was great change in terms of opportunities to establish democracy and an open society; it has not succeeded on the political level. I am however, satisfied of the work accomplished by the foundation (FOKAL)."

Mr. Soros indicated that despite his disappointment regarding political setbacks, he is aware of the problems blocking efforts to institute true democracy in Haiti.

"I can understand it, because it is not easy to make the transition, but I hope that it will succeed," Mr. Soros concluded.

(end text)

LE MATIN -- Wednesday, November 25, 1998

THE WIFE OF PRESIDENT CLINTON IN A BLOOD-DRAINED HAITI

Note: the word "exsanguine" literally means drained of blood; the inference is that Haiti has been drained of life by the political games of its own leaders

Photo: Mrs. Clinton with President René Préval

Photo Caption: Increased unemployment, especially following the firing of public administration employees; plantations completely devastated by the flood caused by Hurricane Georges; and the freezing of hundreds of million dollars by financial backers due to the political crisis; this is the image Haiti presents [to the world] during the visit of Mrs. Clinton on November 21 and 22.

Text:

The wife of the U.S. President, Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton, did not face a happy reality on Saturday, November 21, the last stop on a trip which took her to Central America and the Caribbean.

The economic situation [in Haiti] worsens each day. It is worse today than March 31, [1994] when her husband, William Jefferson Clinton, visited Haiti, making promises of millions of dollars for Haiti to enhance economic development in the country following the three-year embargo, and to build roads in the whole country.

Three years and a half later, that economic input has not yet been achieved. Economic indicators are in the red (a symptom of the increasing cost of basic products and of the dollar), while revenues are dropping.

This can be explained by the fact that public administrations, such as ONA (National Insurance Office), TELECO (Telecommunications) and APN (National Port Authority) and certain ministries such as National Education, Social Affairs, and others have removed employees as required by the law approved by Parliament in 1996 on early retirement and voluntary leave, as part of administrative reform.

To overcome the situation, following a meeting with President Preval and several members of civil society, the wife of the president of the world's strongest nation called on political leaders to learn the art of compromise and find a resolution to the crisis.

(end text)

First lady continues vote push for senator

Rainbow/PUSH rally is 3rd visit in 2 weeks

By Flynn McRoberts
and Bob Kemper

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITERS

U.S. Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun turned to Hillary Rodham Clinton for help for the third time in two weeks, campaigning Saturday with the first lady at Rainbow/PUSH Coalition headquarters in an attempt to re-energize the incumbent's Democratic and African-American voting base.

In contrast to two weeks ago, when supporters barely filled half the pews at the organization's headquarters to hear Democratic candidates, the crowd was standing-room-only for one reason: Clinton.

"You can find nobody, nobody in the United States Senate who has stood taller, who has stood firmer, has stood stronger on the issues that really matter to Americans than Carol Moseley-Braun," said Clinton, who was joined by members of the Congressional Black Caucus as well as other Democrats, including gubernatorial nominee Glenn Poshard.

Clinton accused Moseley-Braun's Republican challenger, state Sen. Peter Fitzgerald of Inverness, of using his vast wealth "not to introduce himself to the voters in Illinois, but to hide from the voters of Illinois."

Fitzgerald, meanwhile, stumped in the northwest and west suburbs and blasted Moseley-Braun for attempting to link him to extremist groups.

The first lady lauded Moseley-Braun's efforts, though ultimately unsuccessful, to work for federal assistance to rebuild crumbling school classrooms. She accused House and Senate Republicans of blocking the proposal and urged the election of a "Congress that will put public education first, not partisan, political gains."

Urging supporters to focus on getting out the vote, Moseley-Braun recalled other nations around the world where citizens have had to fight for the right to vote.

"If they can stand in line all day in South Africa, we can stand in line all day on the South Side," the incumbent senator said.

And Moseley-Braun contended that Fitzgerald "has affiliated himself with extremists all over the state."

During a day that included campaign stops with Republican state legislative candidates in Elk Grove Township and La Grange Park, Fitzgerald reacted angrily to Moseley-Braun's attempts to link him with extremist organizations.

"I urge voters to reject that kind of base appeal. This is not the first time this has occurred," he said, referring to comments Moseley-Braun made earlier in the campaign in which she claimed to be racially victimized by a column written by Washington Post columnist George Will.

She apologized shortly after making those comments.

"I would urge voters to reject that ugly, ugly kind of campaigning," Fitzgerald said.

And the Republican said he doubted Moseley-Braun would get many boost from voters by Clinton's visit.

"I respect Hillary Clinton very much, but I think most voters recognize that my opponent isn't Hillary Clinton. It's Carol Moseley-Braun. She can't hide behind surrogates all the time," Fitzgerald said.

Meanwhile, in the governor's race, Poshard earned praise from Clinton as "standing up for working people." And noting his stem-winding oratorical skills, she said Poshard can give "a speech that will make your hair stand on end."

Poshard's Republican opponent, Secretary of State George Ryan, spent the afternoon traveling among two ethnic neighborhoods on Chicago's North Side. He ate tacos and guacamole in Hispanic groceries and strolled along a Milwaukee Avenue Polish neighborhood, inspecting sausages and shaking hands.

While Ryan bagged tortillas and bananas for a shopper at the Carceria Jimenez grocery on Fullerton Avenue, co-owner Lupe Jimenez noted it was a politically divided election year in a mostly Democratic neighborhood.

"I really think it's great if somebody like him comes to these areas with lots of lower-income people," she said. "But these are hard votes for a Republican to win."

Tribune staff writers Ted Greary and Cornelia Grumman contributed to this report.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1998

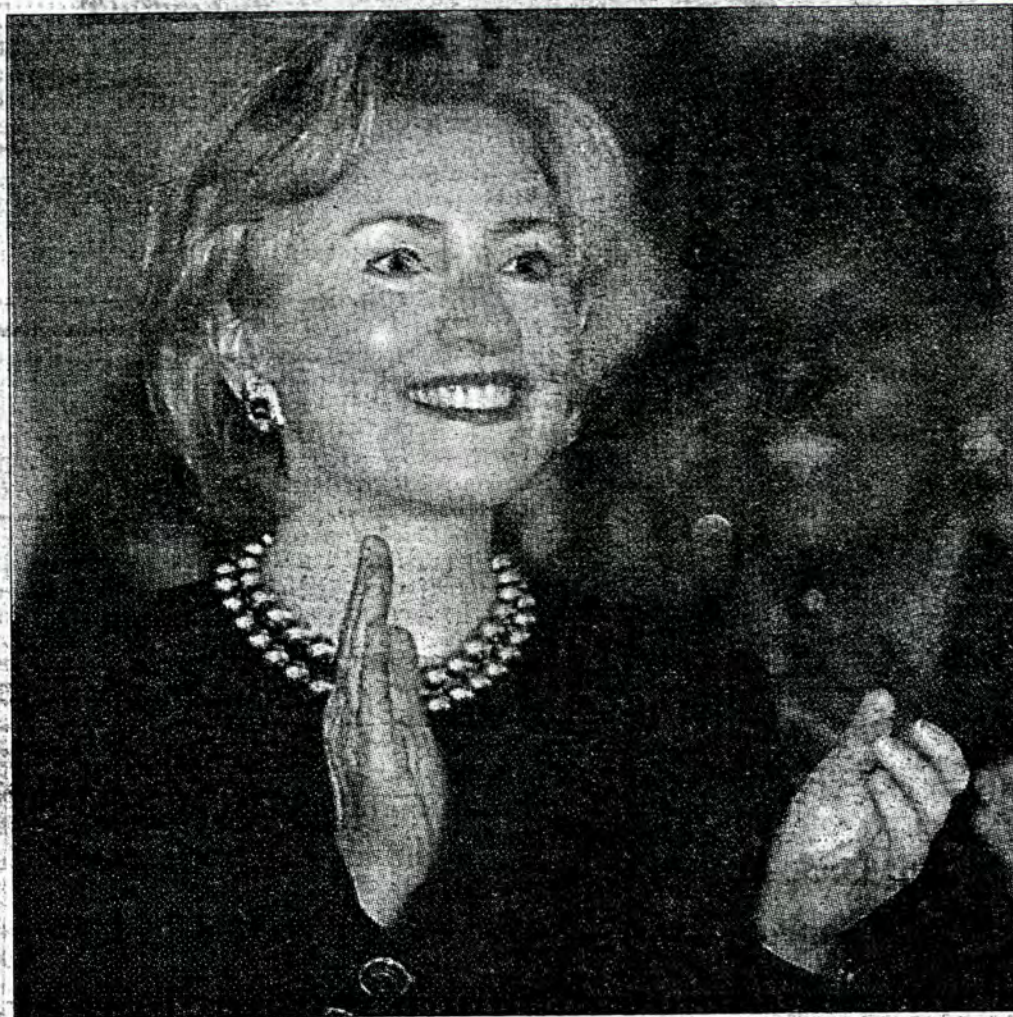
MetroChicago

Chicago Tribune

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YEARS

Sunday Sun-Times

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1998



BRIAN JACKSON/SUN-TIMES

PHOTOCOPIED

Hillary Clinton visits Operation PUSH on Saturday to campaign for local Democrats.

Hillary joins homestretch

BY MICHAEL GILLIS
STAFF REPORTER

For the third time in two weeks, Democrats on Saturday brought in their heavy hitter from Washington to aid their local slate.

The heavy hitter's named Clinton, but it's not the president. It's the first lady, who remains an immensely popular figure in Illinois. Local politicians, particularly Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, are hoping that popularity will translate into votes Tuesday.

Hillary Clinton was here to help Moseley-Braun Oct. 17, attending a rally at a Mount Prospect school. She returned on Oct. 22 and 23 to stump for—and raise money for—Moseley-Braun and Cook County Board President John Stroger.

On Saturday, she attended two rallies with the Democratic slate, first at Operation PUSH on the South Side and then at Wright College on the Northwest Side.

The first lady also has made a campaign commercial for Moseley-Braun and sent out a fund-raising letter on Moseley-Braun's behalf. She raised \$145,000 for the senator in 10 days, one of the most successful direct mail appeals of the campaign.

■ Campaign coverage on Pages 8-13A



Sunday, November 1, 1998

Kup's



Column

The mayor goes all out

City Hall reports it's never seen **Mayor Daley** put forth so much effort to help such Democratic candidates as Sen. **Carol Moseley-Braun**, gubernatorial candidate **Glenn Poshard**, County Board President **John Stroger** and secretary of state nominee **Jesse White**, even accompanying first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** on her speeches here. We'll know Tuesday how successful the mayor's efforts have been.

REPORT

First lady makes third blitz for local Dems

BY BRENDA WARNER ROTZOLL
STAFF REPORTER

Hillary Rodham Clinton swept through Chicago on Saturday to rev up support for the state's Democratic ticket for the third time in two weeks, saying Social Security, education and Medicare are lost causes if Republicans control Congress.

The first lady came out swinging for Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, who has been running behind Republican challenger Peter Fitzgerald in most polls but has a slight lead in one released over the weekend.

In stops at a luxury Lincoln Park retirement home and get-out-the-vote rallies at Operation Push and at Wright College, Clinton said any budget surplus should be used to "save Social Security first" because without it, half the women in the U.S. would live in poverty.

She said Republicans want to turn Medicare over to HMOs just when HMOs are throwing Medicare recipients out. . . . The HMOs do not want to take care of older Americans." She praised Moseley-Braun for demanding federal funds to help rebuild schools.

A poll of 703 likely voters by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and KMOV-TV shows Moseley-Braun with 44.6 percent to Fitzgerald's 41.9 percent, with a margin of error of 4 percent. The poll was taken Wednesday and Thursday, and differs sharply with most recent polls that had been showing Moseley-Braun about 10 points behind.

Fitzgerald, meanwhile, strolled through Woodfield Shopping Center Saturday, shaking hands with shoppers. He angrily denied Moseley-Braun's allegation that he is associated with neo-Confederate groups such as the Rockford Institute.

"For her to make those charges when my wife is Mexican-American and my son is Mexican-American is an outrage. I'm married to a woman who has experienced discrimination," Fitzgerald said.

Moseley-Braun said groups like the Rockford Institute are so conservative they not only want to impeach President Clinton, they want to impeach President Abraham Lincoln."

While the Democrats were rallying the troops in Chicago, the GOP candidates for governor and Cook County Board president hit the south suburbs, which have been and are again expected to be a key battleground between the two parties.

Secretary of State George Ryan, who is running for governor, and Cook County Circuit Court Clerk Aurelia Pucinski, who is running for board president, met with about 350 workers in Chicago Heights and Orland Park.

Ryan then headed for two Humboldt Park grocery stores. At the Supermarket La Caridad, at 3575 W. Fullerton, he dined on guacamole and tacos with a small group of supporters wearing "Hispanics for Ryan" buttons.

Ryan predicted he'll pick up votes among the traditionally Democratic Hispanic community because of issues such as his promises to increase education funding and crack down on gun crimes.



BRIAN JACKSON/SUN-TIMES

Criminal Court Judge Daniel Locallo greets supporters Saturday at an Operation PUSH rally. Sentencing in the Lenard Clark case has prompted some people to seek his ouster.

Bar groups back most judges

BY ADRIENNE DRELL
LEGAL AFFAIRS REPORTER

Lawyers thrive on the adversarial system and love to disagree.

But lawyers in eight bar groups who evaluated judicial candidates agree that 63 of 72 judges running to retain their jobs are qualified.

And all agree that Jeffrey Lawrence, assigned to the Domestic Relations Division, is not qualified to remain on the bench. The four bar associations that rated Dorothy F. Jones, 1st Municipal District, found her not qualified.

Jones could not be reached to comment. But Lawrence, a judge since 1992, said he was being unfairly penalized.

"I think part of the problem is the anger level in domestic relations," said Lawrence, who said he is "a white Republican from the suburbs with no constituency."

According to the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Council of Lawyers, the only two groups that provide reasons for their assessments, Lawrence's demeanor on the bench is a problem. The CCL also cited reports that Lawrence made inappropriate comments toward female attorneys.

Lawrence said such remarks "would be totally out of my character" and said the CCL "would not tell me what I said, to whom or

■ Bar associations' evaluations of judicial candidates; Page 30A.

where."

The CBA said Jones lacked the "requisite legal knowledge and ability to continue as a judge," and the CCL said lawyers complained that "she is not decisive and has a poor judicial temperament."

John D. Turner, who is running unopposed in the 2nd subcircuit, is unemployed and was fired from a Chicago Park District job in 1991, according to Chicago Lawyer magazine. He did not submit his qualifications to any bar association but will be elected anyway.

The retention ballot, on which voters vote "yes" or "no" to retaining a judge, took on greater significance last week as bar groups came to the defense of Criminal Court Judge Daniel Locallo. Supporters of Frank Caruso Jr., 19, whom he sentenced to eight years in prison for the racial beating of Lenard Clark, are leading a campaign to dump Locallo.

At Saturday's Operation PUSH get-out-the-vote rally, the Rev. Jesse Jackson urged people to "Vote yes to retain all 72 judges," including Locallo, who was in the audience.

Contributing: Brenda Warner Rotzoll

Ryan then strolled along a stretch of North Milwaukee Avenue to shake hands with Polish-American business owners and their customers. He was followed by the Polish Highlanders band and a small group of supporters.

Pucinski followed the rallies by attending a Halloween parade and pressing the flesh on

the Southwest Side.

She then followed Ryan to the same stretch of Milwaukee Avenue, whose Polish-American community is expected to provide key support, before campaigning in Des Plaines.

Contributing: Michael Gillis, Carlos Sadovi