

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	re: political (3 pages)	06/16/1999	Personal Misfile
002. memo	Re: Investigation of Conspiracy to Murder - Rashid Baz [partial] (1 page)	05/13/1999	b(7)(C), b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 21400

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous News [1]

2015-0275-S

rc2079

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Clinton Library Transfer Form

Case #, if applicable		Accession #	
Collection/Record Group	Clinton Presidential Records	Series/Staff Name	Muscatine, Lissa
Subgroup/Office of Origin	First Lady's Office	Subseries	
Folder Title	Miscellaneous News [1]	OA Number	21400
		Box Number	3
Description of Item(s)	8"x10" Black and White Photo of HRC at Wellesley graduation ceremonies. Historical, ca. 1960's		

Donor Information

Last Name:		First Name:		Middle Name:		Title:	
Affiliation:		Phone (Wk):		Phone (Hm):			
Street:		City:		State (or Country):		Zip:	

Transferred to:	Audio/Visual Department
Other (Specify):	

Transferred by:	Cary Moriarty
Transfer Point	

Date of Tranfer	1/3/2014
-----------------	----------

TO LORI 202-395-5247

SCIENCE & SOCIETY



THE GROUP

Twenty-five years ago, Hillary Rodham and her Wellesley classmates graduated into a world far more complicated than they ever imagined

The parents of the Wellesley class of '69 nodded approvingly as the senator scolded the graduating seniors for their generation's indulgence in "coercive protest." Mostly Republican and mostly middle class, these proud moms and dads had driven their big American sedans from suburbs around the country to see their daughters embark on the life for which their education had prepared them: that of "well-adjusted civic-minded housewives," in the words of *Time* magazine.

Then Hillary Rodham, a 21-year-old senior from the Chicago suburbs, mounted the podium. As the first stu-

dent speaker in the history of Wellesley graduation ceremonies, proceeded extemporaneously to upbraid Massachusetts Sen. Edward Brooke, her 400 classmates felt their parents turn to stone. "I find myself in a familiar position, that of reacting, something that our generation has been doing for quite a while," the student government president began on that sunny afternoon 25 years ago. "For too long our leaders have used politics as the art of the possible. The challenge now is to practice politics as the art of making what appears to be impossible, possible. Our questions about our institutions—our

college, our churches, our government—continue. Every protest, every dissent, is an attempt to forge an identity in this particular age."

In the crowd, trying to ignore their parents' dismay, Rodham's classmates listened gratefully. There was Kathy Smith of Wilmington, Del., who had defied her mother's warning that an educated girl would never find a husband. There, Janet McDonald of New Orleans, who until Wellesley had never met a white person who wasn't a nun. And there, Kris Olson of New York City, who was shortly to be cut off by her parents for moving into a com-



mune. For seven minutes, the entire class stood and cheered Rodham's defiant words. "Sen. Brooke Upstaged at Wellesley Commencement" read the *Boston Globe's* front page the next day.

The generation gap opened wide that day amidst the church steeples of bucolic New England. These girls of the '50s had grown up with sweater sets and proms and mothers who stayed home, and few would ever entirely reject the model of good motherhood on which they had been weaned. But as Rodham pointed out that day, it was "men with dreams" who had shaped their consciousness—"men in the civil rights movement, the Peace Corps, the space program." As the first generation to come of age in the feminist era, the new graduates might want their mothers' lives, but they wanted their fathers' lives as well.

Or they wanted neither. Rodham's rebuke to the authority of a senator pleased her classmates, who still dressed for dinner and studied proper



CLASS OF '69. The young Hillary Rodham (second row, seventh from right) was class president and graduation speaker.

posture, because they found their heroes in Tom Wolfe's *Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test* and Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice*. Rodham had marched in Boston after the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. and had ridden a train to the Chicago Democratic convention and witnessed police beatings of demonstrators. Just three weeks before graduation, they had all watched in disbelief as California Gov. Ronald Reagan called in helicopters to dump a skin-stinging powder developed for the Viet Cong on protesters who were occupying Berkeley's People's Park.

Coming of age on the threshold of

vast social change, each of the women who celebrate their 25th college reunion this week has confronted the same questions as Hillary Rodham Clinton, though in private, burdened with neither the symbolic weight of the first lady's role nor the often harsh light of public life. Would they, as Rodham had at the Children's Defense Fund and Watergate Impeachment Committee, dedicate themselves to the Wellesley motto: not to be served, but to serve? Could they create such a thing as a marriage of equals, balance the demands of marriage and motherhood and work, reconcile their '60s aversion to what Rodham had called "our prevailing acquisitive, competitive corporate life" with their desire to provide for their children or support husbands pursuing their own public service careers? Weaned on mistrust of the system, how would they handle the power that the feminist movement had fought to win? "We are, all of us, exploring a world that none of us understand and attempting to create within that uncertainty," Rodham said on graduation day. "The only tool we have ultimately to use is our lives, by choos-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE FIRST LADY'S PRESS OFFICE

**IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS WITH THIS
TRANSMISSION, PLEASE CALL:**

PHONE: (202) 456-2960

FAX: (202) 456-7805

TO: ANN MCCOY

FROM: JULIE MASON

RECEIVER FAX: 54198

RECEIVER PHONE: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): _____

COMMENTS: THE CLASS PHOTO IS THE

ONE I'M TRYING TO HUNT DOWN.

THANK

JULIE

x62712

(OEOB 103)

Julie E. Mason



08/07/98 04:44:35 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann A. McCoy/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Wellesley Photo

Can I please order a copy of the Wellesley class photo that we spoke about yesterday? Thanks. (I am in OEOB 103).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ann'.

Israel's Leader Highly Praises Hillary Clinton

By AMY WALDMAN

Prime Minister Ehud Barak of Israel offered an unprompted defense of Hillary Rodham Clinton Sunday, telling a group of American Jewish leaders in New York that her recent trip to the Middle East had been "highly successful" and had advanced the peace process.

Mrs. Clinton had been criticized by some Jewish groups in the United States for her handling of the trip, particularly for sitting silently during a visit to the West Bank while Suha Arafat, the wife of the Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat, accused Israel of using toxic gas in the region.

Barak's comments came as he answered questions after a speech at the Helmsley Park Lane Hotel to an audience at the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, the largest umbrella organization of American Jewish groups. Barak volunteered that he had read "a lot of criticism" about Mrs. Clinton in the aftermath of her visit to the West Bank. He wanted to make clear, he said, that her trip to the Middle East was "a highly successful, highly moving visit."

"I believe the first lady's visit to Israel contributed to the peace process in spite of this incident," he said, and added, "May I tell you frankly as prime minister of Israel that myself and all my successors will always wish to have two such friends as the Clintons in the White House."

Mrs. Clinton, who has sometimes had disputes with American Jewish voters over her views, was roundly criticized by some Jewish groups in America for not immediately denouncing Mrs. Arafat's remarks about poison gas. The first lady did so later, but her delayed reaction prompted criticism, and a Republican Jewish group is planning to begin running a television advertisement this week criticizing Mrs. Clinton over the visit.

While Barak's statement of support yesterday was not surprising -- he has close ties to the Clintons and has shared campaign consultants, including James Carville, with them -- it came at an important period for Mrs. Clinton in her expected race for United States Senate against Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, the prospective Republican candidate, who has enjoyed popularity among Jewish voters.

Howard Wolfson, the spokesman for Mrs. Clinton's exploratory Senate campaign committee, said Sunday that he was gratified by Barak's statement. "We appreciate the prime minister's comments," he said. "It speaks volumes about the first lady's commitment to a safe and secure Israel."

Bruce Teitelbaum, the director of the mayor's Senate exploratory committee, declined last night to comment on Barak's remarks.

Barak is popular among New York Jews, and his speech, the second to Jewish leaders this weekend, was warmly received. As expected, he extensively discussed the peace process, reiterating his commitment to moving forward with negotiating a "final status" agreement with Israel's neighbors.

"Everything must be put on the table," he said. "Settlements, borders, refugees, the nature of the Palestinian entity, economic relations, security relations, everything."

But he said such an agreement could not be founded on documents alone, but "should be based on the military might of the Israeli Defense Force, our strategic capability, a unique alliance with the United States and a growing economy."

Apparently in an effort to broaden the dialogue with beyond the peace process, Barak dwelt at length on the need to strengthen Israel's economy, and on the country's socioeconomic stresses. Recent statistics revealed record unemployment in Israel, and a gap between the rich and poor second only to that in the United States in the developed world.

Noting that Israel had just been through a deep recession, Barak said that it needed to develop its high-technology sector to increase jobs. The country, he said, had to pursue both deregulation and privatization to allow economic growth and had to deal with "very urgent" social needs.

Barak also paid a visit to Cardinal John O'Connor at his residence Sunday afternoon, traveling eight blocks down Fifth Avenue in a security-laden motorcade that attracted several hundred onlookers.

The two met for about 45 minutes at the prime minister's request, according to a spokesman for the archdiocese, who declined to discuss their conversation. An Israeli official said the cardinal expressed support for the peace process, and that the two discussed the pope's planned visit to the Middle East next spring. The official said that a dispute in Nazareth, where the Israeli government recently gave permission to Muslim leaders to build a mosque next to the city's main Roman Catholic shrine, did not come up explicitly, but that the two did discuss ways to "minimize tensions."

The Prime Minister met with Gov. George E. Pataki as well, following on a meeting he had with Mayor Giuliani on his last trip to New York.

Pataki said they discussed the peace process and economic ties between New York and Israel. But if Barak began the day by defending Hillary Clinton, Pataki ended it by attacking her.

"Someone who has never lived here, never worked here, looking to represent us -- it's very difficult," he said. "I feel very optimistic about the mayor's prospects."

END

Jewish G.O.P. Group Unveils Ad Assailing First Lady on Mideast

By DAVID M. HERSZENHORN

A group of Jewish Republicans has produced a television commercial attacking Hillary Rodham Clinton for remaining silent at an event two weeks ago where the wife of Yasir Arafat accused Israel of poisoning Palestinian women and children with toxic gases.

The group, the Jewish Republican Coalition, based in Washington, said it would spend about \$50,000 to broadcast the commercial for one week, starting Tuesday, in Washington and in New York, mostly on cable television. The commercial offers an example of how Mrs. Clinton's political opponents will try to appeal to Jewish voters by painting her as inconsistent on Middle East issues.

A spokesman for Mrs. Clinton's exploratory campaign for the United States Senate in New York sought to link the commercial to Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, Mrs. Clinton's likely Republican opponent in next year's Senate race, but an adviser to the mayor denied any connection.

While visiting Israel earlier this month, Mrs. Clinton attended an event in Ramallah on the West Bank for the announcement of an American-sponsored maternal health care program. It was at that event that Suha Arafat, whose husband is the Palestinian Authority president, said that the Israeli military had used carcinogenic crowd-control gases in Gaza and the West Bank.

Mrs. Clinton listened with obvious discomfort but left politely, giving Mrs. Arafat a kiss. Mrs. Arafat's remarks were later denounced by Prime Minister Ehud Barak of Israel and in New York, Mrs. Clinton was criticized in newspaper editorials and by several groups for not speaking out.

The new television commercial was screened Sunday on the ABC program "This Week," while Howard Wolfson, the spokesman for Mrs. Clinton's exploratory Senate campaign committee, was a guest on the program. With ominous music playing in the background, the commercial shows Mrs. Clinton with Mrs. Arafat while a narrator says: "With Hillary Clinton at her side, Suha Arafat made the false and disgraceful claim that Israel was poisoning Palestinian women and children with toxic gases. Instead of reacting with outrage, Hillary Clinton sat by silently. When Arafat was finished, Hillary gave her a hug and a kiss."

The narrator adds: "It's sad. While Israel sacrifices for peace, Arafat spreads hatred and lies. And Hillary embraces her. Tell Hillary Clinton. Stand up for Israel. Stand up for truth."

On the news program, Mr. Wolfson denounced the advertisement. "This ad is an outrage," he said. "New Yorkers are accustomed to the negative campaigning of Rudy Giuliani and his team, but this is really a very low blow. There are clear connections between the mayor and this organization."

Bruce Teitelbaum, the director of Mr. Giuliani's Senate exploratory committee, said the mayor had "no connection whatsoever to the ad," but, referring to the Jewish Republican Coalition, he said, "It is certainly appropriate, and it's their right to run any ad they see fit."

Matthew Brooks, the executive director of the Jewish Republican Coalition, said the group had produced the advertisement on its own as a response to Mrs. Clinton's Middle East trip. "While she was representing us internationally as first lady, she did not conduct herself in a manner that was appropriate," Mr. Brooks said. "Her actions and her silence in the face of these outrageous comments by Mrs. Arafat did not only send the wrong message here at home but also have significant repercussions internationally."

Media Notes

Can't Say Anything Nice? Then Say It Anonymously.

By HOWARD KURTZ
Washington Post Staff Writer

To get beyond the official line that a presidential candidate walks on water and everything is just grand, journalists often find themselves granting anonymity to aides and handlers.

But why on earth should one contender's strategists be allowed a veil of secrecy to beat up on a rival candidate? Isn't that what campaigns are in the business of doing? Are reporters simply rolling over for a colorful quote?

Time magazine, for instance, allowed an operative for Vice President Gore to take a shot at Bill Bradley's health plan: "Big and bold is fine," says an adviser to Al Gore. "Big and bold and unrealistic is not." What made this particularly odd is that the same issue contained an interview in which the vice president himself assailed his Democratic opponent.

"It's something we ought to be more careful about," says Time Managing Editor Walter Isaacson. "We ought to think about it more."

If you have Al Gore attacking [Bradley], why do you have an anonymous aide attacking him?

Time has plenty of company.

■ Reuters: "Forbes has really dwindled as a threat. His message was fresh and exciting in 1996 but is not this time around," said one senior Bush aide.

■ The New York Times: "Once people know what this guy's record is, they'll realize Bradley's not what he claims to be," said one senior official in the Gore campaign.

■ The Washington Post: "If your message is I'm not political and I'm authentic and I'm an outsider and I have big ideas, well then, that's the bar you set for yourself and you have to live up to it," said one Gore campaign official.

Ceci Connolly, the author of that Post story, says: "I'm well known in the campaign for fighting with people and screaming at them to be on the record. This is the culture we're now operating in, and way too many people only want to talk on background." She says the quote in question shed light on the Gore camp's approach and did not accuse Bradley of being "a thief or a murderer."

Newsweek's Howard Fineman penned this sentence about Bradley: "He's having it both ways, but eventually he won't have it either way," vows a top Gore aide. Fineman says that did not amount to a "substantive attack" on Bradley.

"I think it's good to get them to explain to me what their strategy is, and if I have to do that on condition of anonymity, I'm glad to," Fineman says. "If someone's going to make an attack, I think they should have to stand behind it. ... Admittedly, it's a fine line."

Beating the Drumm

Maureen Drumm, the star of Bradley's first campaign ad, feels unfairly maligned by the media.

In the commercial, Drumm says that "my daughter is alive today" because of Bradley. Several reporters, including this one, described the ad as misleading. Drumm has lupus and her first two children had complications after birth. But only her third child was born after Bradley helped pass a law requiring insurance coverage for 48-hour hospitalization for new mothers; Drumm says she would have been afraid to have the child otherwise, although it turned out the girl had only a case of jaundice.

"It's shocking to me because I didn't expect it," Drumm says of the coverage. "To me this is fact. I'm kind of being treated like a politician. I'm not the candidate. I was really kind of blind-sided. ... I don't appreciate people insinuating that I'm making this up or that these are lies."

The stories, of course, have criticized the Bradley campaign, not Drumm. Still, the 34-year-old Philadelphia housewife has called some of the journalists, such as ABC's George Stephanopoulos, to complain about their criticism.

"I may have put myself in this situation by doing the ad, but I'm a novice about this. Now I understand why people have a hard time going into public service."

Hollywood Confidential

Some Washington area moviegoers leaving the film "The Insider" have been handed a flyer asking them to call an 800 number.

Callers are asked a series of automated questions about the movie, which recounts how "60 Minutes" spiked a 1995 interview with whistle-blower Jeffrey Wigand, a former executive at Brown & Williamson Tobacco.

"Based on how events were depicted, do you believe Brown & Williamson Tobacco threatened Jeffrey Wigand or his family with physical harm?"

"Do you have a more favorable or less favorable impression of Brown & Williamson Tobacco?"

It's hardly a surprise that the company paying for the poll—though this is never disclosed—is Brown & Williamson. The flyers are also being distributed in New York, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, Louisville and Macon, Ga.

B&W spokesman Mark Smith says the poll is designed "to try to figure out the extent of the damage we've received as a result of this movie." He says Disney's Touchstone Pictures has "stepped over the line in this docu-drama by using our name and the name of our chief executive, who is now dead."

Referring to a scene in which Wigand, under pressure, finds a bullet and threatening note in his mailbox, Smith notes that the FBI believed there was probable cause that Wigand placed the bullet and note there himself, and found evidence suggesting the note may have been typed on his computer. "We did not threaten Jeffrey Wigand in any way—we did not trail him, we did not put anything in his mailbox," Smith says.

A Disney spokeswoman replies that the survey "is set up so that it can be skewed by Brown & Williamson and others in the tobacco industry to generate the desired outcome." She adds that "The Insider" does not defame the company and "conspicuously disclaims any known connection between Brown & Williamson and the threats against Mr. Wigand." In fact, a general disclaimer at the end of the three-hour film—some scenes of which are simply made up—says nothing about Wigand.

Millennial Surprise

The New York Post has never made any secret of its disdain for President Clinton—and, increasingly since the Senate campaign began, for his wife.

But it was still a surprise to see

the president and Hillary Rodham Clinton described as "evil" last week. Really, really evil. Right up there with Hitler.

The occasion was the tabloid's online poll—totally unscientific, since it includes only computer users motivated enough to respond—which asked, among other things, about the most evil people of the last 1,000 years.

Adolf Hitler took the honors with 1,664 votes, and second place went to a write-in candidate: Bill Clinton. Then, after Joseph Stalin, Poi Pot and Josef Mengele, was the sixth-place winner, Hillary Clinton, with 765 write-in votes.

Tough crowd. "We were pretty surprised," says Acting Editor Xana Antunes. "They were all legitimate votes as far as we could tell." She calls the online poll "a bit of lighthearted fun. I hope nobody takes it too seriously."

The Washington Post

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1999

POLITICS

Ben White

First Lady's Trip, Made for TV

It was sure to happen: Republicans have produced a television commercial attacking **Hillary Rodham Clinton** for not denouncing **Suha Arafat**, wife of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, when—in the first lady's presence—she accused Israel of poisoning Palestinian women and children with toxic gases. "Instead of reacting with outrage, Hillary Clinton sat by silently. When Arafat was finished, Hillary gave her a hug and a kiss," says the narrator in the ad paid for by the Republican Jewish Coalition, which begins airing in New York and in Washington today.

Howard Wolfson, spokesman for Clinton's exploratory Senate campaign committee, called the ad "an outrage" yesterday on ABC's "This Week." He accused New York Mayor **Rudolph W. Giuliani**, Clinton's likely GOP opponent, of being associated with the commercial.

As for speculation that the first lady may decide against running, Wolfson said the campaign "is moving full steam ahead."

A New York City councilwoman broke ranks with fellow Democrats Saturday and urged Clinton to stay out of the race. "She's the weakest candidate," said **Ronnie Eldridge**, who represents the Upper West Side of Manhattan. "I think that she should reconsider her candidacy and that Democratic officials should also reconsider the wisdom of her candidacy."

A Zogby/New York Post poll of 908 state residents released yesterday shows that 53 percent polled Thursday and Friday said Clinton should not run for the Senate from New York, while 45 percent said she should.

Trump Keeps Presidential Cards Covered

Trying to figure out whether **Donald Trump** is running for president is a bit like shaking up a Magic 8-Ball. Ask one day: All signs point to yes. Ask another day: Try again later.

The enigmatic real estate tycoon was at his exasperating best during a taping of the cable TV show "Hardball With Chris Matthews" at the University of Pennsylvania on Thursday. Trump, who has been accused of using his presidential flirtation to goose sales of his recent book, said during the show that he was "indeed running," but added, after a long pause, "perhaps."

Trump went on to say he would run only if he was certain he could win, something he may not know until as late as next February (even though he says his current polls look "amazing"). If he does decide to run, Trump said, he might spend as much as \$80 million or \$100 million of his money on the race.

Trump also has taken some hits for allegedly serving as a stalking-horse for **Jesse Ventura**, the Reform Party governor of Minnesota. Ventura is believed to harbor presidential plans for 2004 and has encouraged a Trump bid to block conservative **Patrick J. Buchanan** from hijacking the party and driving it to the right on social issues.

That argument gained a bit of credence last week when Trump unveiled his campaign Web site (www.donaldjtrump2000.com). The designer? **Phil Madsen**, who also happens to be the brains behind Ventura's site.

WASHINGTON

McCain to use medical records to quell rumors

Republican presidential candidate John McCain said Sunday that he will release hundreds of pages of medical records this week to show that his more than five years as a prisoner of war in Vietnam did not leave him psychologically unfit to be president.

The move follows a reported whispering campaign by fellow Republicans who say he is unstable and does not have the temperament to lead the country.

"I'm sure the American people will view my passionate advocacy as simply that," the Arizona Senator told CBS News. "Sure, I get angry. I got angry at this last bill that we just passed, that really is such an outrageous waste of taxpayers' money," he said of the final budget bill Congress passed last week.

McCain has been running as an outsider who opposes many positions of the Republican congressional leadership, particularly on campaign finance issues and the budget.

N.Y. SENATE RACE: A slight majority of New Yorkers don't want first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton to run for the state's Senate seat being vacated by Democrat Daniel Patrick Moynihan, according to a Zogby poll



In Italy: Hillary Rodham Clinton shopped Sunday in Florence.

for the New York Post. It found that 53% of those surveyed said she should not run; 45% said she should.

Sentiment among the politically important independent group was 62%-37% against her running.

The likely Republican candidate, New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani, has a 7-point lead over Clinton, 50%-43%. A month ago, his margin was 11 percentage points.

Clinton has been conducting a "listening tour" to familiarize herself with New York and the issues there. Her

campaign has hit some stumbles, particularly on ethnic and religious issues. Some prominent Democrats are questioning her candidacy or are themselves considering jumping into the race. Among them is the Rev. Al Sharpton, an African-American activist who said this weekend that if Clinton does not declare by January, he would likely announce his candidacy.

One of the latest Democrats to say Clinton should drop out is New York City Councilwoman Ronnie Eldridge. "She's the weakest candidate," Eldridge said. "She should reconsider her candidacy."

Clinton reportedly has decided on veteran New York political campaigner Bill de Blasio to run her campaign. An announcement is expected in a few weeks. De Blasio heads the New York office of the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

POLLS: Vice President Gore holds an 18-point lead over former senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey, 52%-34%, in a Los Angeles Times national poll of Democrats for the party's presidential nomination. Among Republicans, Texas Gov. George W. Bush had a 46-point advantage, 59%-13%, over his nearest rival, Sen. John McCain of Arizona.

► A Newsweek poll had similar results: Gore leading Bradley by 22 points, 49%-27%, and Bush ahead of McCain 62%-13%. In possible general election matchups, Bush led Gore 49%-43% and Bush was ahead of Bradley 49%-41%.

► California, whose 54 electoral votes make it the biggest prize in the presidential contest, is a tossup between Bush and Gore, according to a San Francisco Examiner/KTVU poll. The California survey also found that conservative commentator Pat Buchanan, who left the GOP to join the Reform Party, was disliked by 58%, more than any other candidate.

► New York developer Donald Trump has some building to do on his image among people in his state if he's to have any chance as a Reform Party presidential candidate. A Siena College Research Institute poll of New Yorkers found that 89% said they would not consider voting for Trump; 10% said they would consider backing him.

EARLY PRIMARIES: It

is "fundamentally wrong" and unfair for Iowa and New Hampshire to lead off the presidential nominating process every four years, Sen. Carl Levin, D-Mich., told the Democratic Party rules committee Saturday. "Why should two states have this kind of impact?" he asked as the panel held the first of four hearings into possible changes in the political calendar for 2004. Proponents of having the two small states hold the first contests say it helps level the playing field for little-known and underfunded candidates. New Hampshire Gov. Jeanne Shaheen cited the 1976 race when Jimmy Carter, a relatively unknown governor from Georgia, sought the nomination. "Because he won New Hampshire, he was able to take his message to the rest of the nation," she said.

The Democratic Party allows only Iowa and New Hampshire to hold caucuses or primaries before March 7. The Republican Party does not impose such limits, and states have crowded the GOP calendar with many February elections or caucuses.

► Sixteen Democrats and 14 Republicans filed for a spot on the New Hampshire primary ballot by Friday's deadline. That's 15 fewer candidates than in 1996. Among the lesser-knowns is filmmaker Jim Taylor of St. Paul, Minn., who will go home with the makings of a documentary. "There is a whole circus element that most people are unaware of," he said of the nation's first primary of 2000.

STARR FUTURE: Former independent counsel Ken Starr would take a 60% pay cut if he decides to return to his old law firm, an indication that his former partners doubt his ability to recruit new clients, The New Yorker magazine says. It says the job offer at Kirkland & Ellis is about \$800,000 and includes a prohibition on giving speeches.



By Linda Spillers, AP

Shaheen: N.H. primary helps level playing field.

Written by Paul Leavitt with staff and wire reports

Hillary aide cries foul on Arafat ad

Blames Giuliani, calls it 'an outrage'

By Joyce Howard Price
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A

A spokesman for Hillary Rodham Clinton's Senate exploratory committee said yesterday he believes New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani is behind a new political ad that shows Mrs. Clinton embracing the wife of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

The ad, sponsored by a group called the Republican Jewish Coalition, is slated to debut in New York today. The coalition will spend \$50,000 to air the spot, which was seen by a national audience yesterday on ABC's "This Week."

The ad shows Mrs. Clinton and Suha Arafat together during the first lady's recent trip to the Middle East. A narrator says:

"With Hillary Clinton at her side, Suha Arafat made the false

and disgraceful claim that Israel was poisoning Palestinian women and children with toxic gases. Instead of reacting with outrage, Hillary Clinton sat by silently. When Arafat was finished, Hillary gave her a hug and a kiss. It's sad. While Israel sacrifices for peace, Arafat spreads hatred and lies, and Hillary embraces her. Tell Hillary Clinton, 'Stand up for Israel. Stand up for truth.'"

"This ad is an outrage," Howard Wolfson, spokesman for Mrs. Clinton's committee, said on the ABC show yesterday. "New Yorkers are accustomed to the negative campaigning of Rudy Giuliani and his team, but this is really a very low blow."

Mr. Wolfson charged there "are clear connections between the mayor and this organization."

He said he's not implying any inappropriate coordination. "What I'm saying is that these are the mayor's ads in all but effect, and he ought to take them down."

The new ads are the latest in a series of setbacks for Mrs. Clinton's unofficial bid for the seat being vacated by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, New York Democrat.

On Saturday, New York City Councilwoman Ronnie Eldridge, a Democrat who represents the Upper West Side of Manhattan, called Mrs. Clinton the "weakest candidate" and urged her to stay out of the race.

Yesterday, a headline in the New York Post screamed, "Hillary, Don't Run." The newspaper reported a new poll that found that 53 percent of New Yorkers believe she shouldn't.

While many are growing impatient for Mrs. Clinton to declare her intentions, Mr. Wolfson yesterday refused to state categorically that she plans to run.

"I know that a lot of Republicans are hoping that she won't run because they know that she will be a very formidable candidate. I've got news for them. This campaign is moving full steam ahead," he said, adding:

"Hillary has spent the entire summer and the fall traveling around the state. She's gone to 35 counties — I suspect some places the mayor couldn't even find on a map — and she is committed to New York. She's committed to New Yorkers. And when she makes a commitment, she sticks to it."

Asked if that means Mrs. Clinton is definitely going to run, Mr. Wolfson said, "I'm not going to make any announcement for her. But I can tell you and reassure all New Yorkers that we are moving full steam ahead."

Mrs. Clinton's supporters point out that Republicans are also in the dark as to Mr. Giuliani's political intentions. Like Mrs. Clinton, he has not yet officially declared himself a U.S. Senate candidate.

On ABC, Mr. Wolfson was asked about reports that Mrs. Clinton has already named a campaign manager.

"Well, I expect we'll have some sort of official announcement within a week or so. Perhaps a couple of weeks. I know that there's been some talk about whether we should hire a manager, who our manager should be," he said.

The Wolfson interview was followed by observations of 12 persons who made up a focus group from Westchester County, a New York suburb where the Clintons have bought a home and which is known for swing voters.

"Divided between men and women, Democrats, Republicans and independents, these New Yorkers are classic ticket-splitters. A majority voted for both Bill Clinton in '96 and Republican Al D'Amato for Senate in '98. Looking ahead, four favor Rudy, four Hillary, four are undecided. All say they could change their minds. But their ambivalence is not apathy. It's rooted in intense feelings," said George Stephanopoulos, the former Clinton aide turned ABC News reporter who presented the segment.

Opinions of Mrs. Clinton included everything from "liar" and "sneaky" to "classy" and "courageous." Mr. Giuliani was described as "great," "tough," "effective," "pigheaded," and, in one case, "a slob."

American control

John McCain's temper and Al Gore's manliness are not issues in the 2000 presidential campaign. Or at least they shouldn't be.

So says an unusual bipartisan advisory board that includes former Reagan aide Michael K. Deaver; former New York Reps. Susan Molinari, a Republican, and Tom Downey, a Democrat; former Clinton White House Counsel Jack Quinn; and former Republican National Committee Chairman Rich Bond.

They have all joined Mark Penn and Tony Fabrizio, rival pollsters in the 1996 presidential campaign, in launching "The Election of Ideas," a nationwide Internet survey awaiting public participation at SpeakOut.com.

The aim is to empower Americans to choose what issues they — not the media — want their presidential candidates to address during next year's election.

"While some of the political coverage is focused on who knows his geography, who has a temper and who is an alpha male, what really matters are the issues of concern to the American people," says Ron Howard, chairman and CEO of SpeakOut.com.

The results of the survey will be published on Jan. 20, 2000, marking exactly one year before the next president takes the oath of office. Copies will also be sent to every candidate running for president.

Third World states

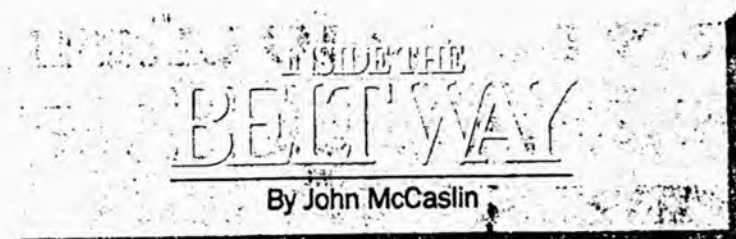
Like Republicans during the 1992 presidential campaign calling attention to Arkansas' "poor state" status under Gov. Bill Clinton, Democratic National Committee Chairman Joe Andrew has taken a magnifying glass to similar Texas rankings under Gov. George W. Bush.

It's a record that the DNC chairman says "is nothing to be that proud of."

"Under Bush's so-called leadership, Texas was recently ranked the 48th worst state to raise a child, the 47th worst state for hunger in the country, and the 49th lowest in terms of percentage of children without health care," Mr. Andrew says.

Can't shake him

The Gore 2000 presidential campaign certainly isn't happy with the results of one new national poll, showing half the respondents believe that, if elected



DNC Chairman Joe Andrew searches for Texas' shortcomings to use against George W. Bush.

president, Al Gore's administration would be a "third term" of the Clinton administration.

On line yet?

Morley Winograd, senior policy advisor to Vice President Al Gore and director of the National Partnership for Reinventing Government, says if you're not acclimated to cyberspace, you had better get floating.

He predicts that by 2004, most of Uncle Sam's purchasing and services will be accomplished on line.

"Services to individuals, such as Social Security, will be delivered through the Internet," Mr. Winograd informs the PricewaterhouseCoopers Endowment for the Business of Government.

"Routine interactions with the government will be electronic, and as a result, I think that people will feel much more connected with services being delivered over the Internet," he says.

Legacy for Hillary

Citing the legacy of Jacqueline Kennedy in saving the historic

buildings of Lafayette Square in the early 1960s, Hillary Rodham Clinton is being called on to save the Tariff Commission Building, called the most historic building in the nation's capital after the White House and the U.S. Capitol.

Don't know where it is?

Try Seventh Street, between E and F streets NW. There you will find one of the country's oldest federal buildings, listed on the National Register of Historic Landmarks.

Mrs. Clinton has been approached by the Downtown Cluster of Congregations to have the General Services Administration, the building's landlord, act immediately to resolve water damage, neglect and vacancy issues.

Healthy drugs

Here's a twist: a U.S. organization is behind drug shipments into Colombia.

Retired U.S. Army Special Forces Maj. F. Andy Messing Jr., executive director of the National Defense Council Foundation, recently piloted the organization's third medical relief mission this year — to Colombia.

"To date we have put in over 198 tons in places like Peru, Somalia, Haiti, even Mexico," he tells us. "This year we went to El Salvador, Honduras, and between November 12 and 17th, Colombia, taking in about 1,000 pounds of antibiotics and other high-impact medicines."

In fact, 200 different types of medicine went to the Police Hospital in Colombia, which cares for the families of men and women on the cutting edge of the drug war. The medicine worth \$25,000, was donated by select doctors in the Mount Vernon and Manassas areas of Northern Virginia.

A defense and foreign affairs think tank, Mr. Messing's group has been carrying medicine to conflictive regions of the world since 1983.

• John McCaslin can be reached at 202/636-3284 or by e-mail at mccasl@twtdmail.com.



Lisa Ferdinando
11/21/99 08:02:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: ABC This Week, November 21, 1999

ABC THIS WEEK
NOVEMBER 21, 1999

SPEAKERS: SAM DONALDSON, HOST, ABC THIS WEEK
COKIE ROBERTS, HOST, ABC THIS WEEK
BILL KRISTOL, AMERICAN SPECTATOR
GEORGE WILL, WASHINGTON POST
GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS, ABC NEWS
PATRICK J. BUCHANAN, REFORM PARTY PRESIDENTIAL
CANDIDATE
NABIL FAHMY, EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES
HOWARD WOLFSON, HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON EXPLORATORY
COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN
JEFFREY POLLOCK, DEMOCRATIC POLLSTER
KELLYANNE FITZPATRICK, REPUBLICAN POLLSTER

ROBERTS: Welcome to our program. Sam is on vacation today.

Well, new problems for the Hillary Clinton campaign this morning. A New York newspaper has a majority of New Yorkers saying she should not run for the United States Senate. We'll be talking to her spokesman later in the broadcast.

Also an update on EgyptAir Flight 990.

But this week, George W. Bush came out swinging against the isolationist wing of the Republican Party, or what he calls isolationism.

Joining us now is Reform Party candidate, Pat Buchanan.

Thank you very much for being with us.

BUCHANAN: Hi, Cokie, how are you.

ROBERTS: Thank you very much for being with us. Nice to have you here.

BUCHANAN: Good to see you.

ROBERTS: And questioning as always, George Will.

Mr. Buchanan, you have joined a different party in part because of the internationalism of the Republican Party. Was this a direct attack on you?

BUCHANAN: Well, clearly, when he mentioned the "proud tower of isolationism and protectionism," it's aimed at me. I was surprised he used the title of a book, "Proud Tower," by Barbara Tuckman (ph), which documents the absurdities of the interventionists and the militarists who got us into World War I over something in the Balkans.

But clearly it's an attack on my ideas, or what he perceived to be my ideas, and as I noticed in a Washington Post editorial, he very much lines himself up with Clinton and Gore. And that is exactly what this campaign is all about: Are we going to have a new--not isolationist--but independent foreign policy that keeps America out of wars like Kosovo, that are none of our business? Or are we going to go around the world behaving like an empire?

of information and transparency to confirm a theory. We will do that if we have the evidence. If we don't, we will simply say we have not found it.

There will always be somebody who doubts. But, we'll have to do our best.

ROBERTS: OK. Thank you so much for being with us.

FAHMY: Thank you.

ROBERTS: Good luck to you on this.

FAHMY: Thank you very much. Thank you.

ROBERTS: When we come back, the Hillary Clinton Senate run. Is it for real? And the new political ad that puts the First Lady on the hot seat.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

ROBERTS: Joining us from New York, the spokesman for Hillary Clinton's Senate exploratory committee, Howard Wolfson. Thanks very much for being with us, Mr. Wolfson.

WOLFSON: Great to be here.

ROBERTS: Now this morning you woke up to the New York Post which has a headline, "Hillary, don't run," and a poll of 43 percent of the voters saying they don't want her in the race. And then the city councilwoman Ronnie Eldridge (ph) from the Upper West Side of Manhattan saying, "she is the weakest candidate. I think that she should reconsider her candidacy and that the Democratic officials should also reconsider the wisdom of her candidacy."

What about this? Is Mrs. Clinton not going to run?

WOLFSON: Well, Democrats from across the state, Senator Schumer, Senator Moynihan, all of our Democratic statewide elected officials, the Congressional delegation are all urging and hoping Hillary Clinton to run. I know that a lot of Republicans are hoping that she won't run because they know that she will be a very formidable candidate. And I've got news for them, this campaign is moving full steam ahead. Hillary has spent the entire summer and the fall travelling around the state. She has gone to 35 counties, I suspect some places that the mayor couldn't even find on a map and she is committed to New York. She's committed to New Yorkers and when she makes a commitment, she sticks to it.

ROBERTS: So that means she's going to announce for the Senate soon?

WOLFSON: Well, I'm not going to make any announcement for her, but I can tell you and reassure all New Yorkers that we are moving full steam ahead.

ROBERTS: And there are reports that she has hired a campaign manager, Mr. DeBlazio (ph), is that correct?

WOLFSON: Well, I expect we'll have some sort of official announcement within a week or so, perhaps a couple of weeks. I know that there's been some talk about whether we should hire a manager; who our manager should be. I'm quite confident that when voters go into the voting booths a year from now, they're not going to be asking themselves who our manager is or when we hired him or her, they're going to want to know which candidate can help improve their kids schools, can help them obtain quality, affordable health care, can help preserve Social Security and Medicare into the 21st Century, and on those issues, the decisive issues, there are clear differences in this race.

WILL: When you say Hillary Clinton has made a commitment to the people of New York are you saying that an announcement is now superfluous, that the so-called listening to her and the fund raising and all the rest are tantamount to a commitment that she is running?

WOLFSON: Well, I'm not--again, I'm not going to make an announcement for her.

WILL: But you said she has made a commitment, what is that commitment and how did she make it?

WOLFSON: Well, George, she spent the entire summer and the fall travelling around the state. As I said, she's gone to more than 35 counties, she's gone to some places where Senate candidates very rarely, if ever, go. She has reached out to all New Yorkers, she is listening and talking about the issues that concern them the most.

WILL: One of the problems she has could be called the Yankee baseball cap problem, that is, that some of her allegiances seem to be freshly minted. Let me ask you about her trip to Israel. She has said recently that Jerusalem is the indivisible capitol of Israel, even though our U.S. policy is that the final status of Jerusalem is to be negotiated between the two parties. Has she always believed that?

WOLFSON: I haven't spoken to her about her long held views on this subject, but I know that

she believes firmly and strongly that Jerusalem is the undivided and indivisible capitol of Israel.

WILL: Does she believe then that we ought to move our embassy there?

WOLFSON: Yes, in a timing with consistent with Israel's security needs and the peace process.

ROBERTS: OK, can we just interrupt you for a second, George. Mr. Wolfson, tomorrow the Republican Jewish Coalition in New York will start running an ad about Mrs. Clinton's visit to Palestine where she got into some trouble with Mrs. Arafat's statements. And this ad they have let us have today to show to you so that you can respond to it, so if we can see the ad please.

WOLFSON: How good of them.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

ANNOUNCER: With Hillary Clinton at her side, Suha Arafat made the false and disgraceful claim that Israel was poisoning Palestinian women and children of toxic gases. Instead of reacting with outrage, Hillary Clinton sat by silently. When Arafat was finished, Hillary gave her a hug and a kiss. It's sad. While Israel sacrifices for peace, Arafat spreads hatred and lies and Hillary embraces her. Tell Hillary Clinton, stand up for Israel. Stand up for truth.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

ROBERTS: Now this ad, they're spending about \$50,000 to buy a few spaces for advertising in New York and here, what is your reaction to this?

WOLFSON: Well, this ad is an outrage. New Yorkers are accustomed to the negative campaigning of Rudi Giuliani and his team, but this is really a very low blow. There are clear connections between the mayor and this organization. The mayor's pollster has done research for this group. The mayor, I believe, is in fact scheduled to speak at a forum being held by this group next month, so I have all kinds of question about who paid for this ad and what level of coordination there was between the mayor and this organization in preparing it. And I would urge the mayor that he ought to take this ads down, it's very early in this campaign to be going this nasty.

ROBERTS: Well, when you talk about levels of coordination there are ads that are being run and run particularly in upstate New York for Mrs. Clinton, that are being run by the Democratic Party where people with soft money, where there's been admissions of coordination.

WOLFSON: Well, I'm not saying that if there was coordination that it might not be appropriate. What I'm saying is that these are the mayors ads in all but effect, and he ought to take them down.

WILL: Are you saying that there might have been coordination between the nascent Hillary Clinton campaign and those who ran the soft money ads in upstate New York?

WOLFSON: Well, these are ads run by the state party. They are party building ads and...

WILL: Was there coordination?

WOLFSON: Yes, there was and that coordination was legal and it was appropriate.

WILL: OK. On what--matter of public policy yet again, Mrs. Clinton has to decide perhaps between her constituency and the president's. The president has accepted in the UN dues resolution funding language that is anathema to some of the abortion rights groups. Where does Mrs. Clinton come down on this, with her husband or against?

WOLFSON: Well, as you know, Hillary is one of the champions of international family planning programs around the world. She has seen the good work that these programs has performed in many nations and it's just a shame that since the Republicans took over the Congress in 1994, they've have essentially waged war on family planning programs both in this country and internationally.

ROBERTS: But her husband has signed this. Is she going to agree with him or disagree with him?

WOLFSON: Well, I think it's unfortunate that we were put in this choice. I think it's yet another sign of why the Democrats need to take their Congress back from the Republicans and I'm sure she would have joined with Nita Lowey and Carolyn Maloney and Chuck Schumer and every single other member of the New York delegation in voting for the final package.

ROBERTS: Another issue that is coming up there locally is the question of homelessness. The mayor has said that the people should not be sleeping on the streets, that he's going to clear them off of the streets. Where's Mrs. Clinton stand on that?

WOLFSON: Well, we had a terrible incident in the city where a young woman was hit by a brick and all of our prayers and our thoughts go out to her and her family and we wish her a speedy recovery and a complete recovery. Obviously if there are violent people on the streets of New York, whether the

are homeless or not, they ought to be taken off the streets and if they're violent, they ought to be arrested.

WILL: What if they're not violent, just sick.

WOLFSON: George, I have serious questions about the mayors plan. Essentially as I understand it, the mayor says that if you are homeless and you don't go into shelters, you'll be arrested. The problem is is that there is already a shortage of shelter space in New York City, so I'm not quite sure how this plan is going to work.

I also have some questions about the mayors homeless plan that he announced two weeks ago in which he essentially said that homeless children would be taken away from their parents, so they're a lot of questions here about how these policies are going to be implemented.

ROBERTS: But we don't have a position yet from the First Lady about it.

WOLFSON: I think there are too many questions that the mayor needs to answer first.

ROBERTS: All right, thank you very much Mr. Wolfson, thanks for being with us.

WOLFSON: Good to be with you.

END

Message Sent To: _____



Lisa Ferdinando
11/22/99 09:11:08 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: ABC This Week roundtable, November 21, 1999

ABC NEWS, THIS WEEK

November 21, 1999, Sunday

UNDECIDED VOTERS DISCUSS NEW YORK SENATE RACE

ANCHORS: COKIE ROBERTS

REPORTERS: GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS

BODY:

COKIE ROBERTS, host:

With all the new developments in the New York Senate contest, we decided to take our own look. George Stephanopoulos goes on the campaign trail and focuses on a crucial group of New York voters which could make or break this race.

GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS reporting:

Westchester County will soon be home to Hillary Clinton, in part for the same reason we came here. It's also home to suburban swing voters who could tip the balance in her expected Senate race against New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani.

Ms. KELLYANNE FITZPATRICK: I think we need two kinds of questions.

STEPHANOPOULOS: With the help of two pollsters, Democrat Jeffrey Pollock and Republican Kellyann Fitzpatrick, we gathered 12 of these middle-of-the-roaders to discuss the candidates and their campaigns.

Mr. JEFFREY POLLOCK: We're going to talk a lot about issues today.

STEPHANOPOULOS: Divided between men and women, Democrats, Republicans and Independents, these New Yorkers are classic ticket-splitters. A majority voted for both Bill Clinton in '96 and Republican Al D'Amato for Senate in '98. Looking ahead, four favor Rudy, four Hillary, four are undecided. All say they could change their minds, but their ambivalence is not apathy, it's rooted in intense feelings.

Mr. POLLOCK: First word that comes to mind when I say Rudy Giuliani?

Unidentified Woman #1: Slob.

Unidentified Man #1: Great mayor.

Unidentified Woman #2: Colorful.

Unidentified Man #2: Sincere.

Unidentified Woman #3: Nervy.

Unidentified Woman #4: Effective.

Unidentified Man #3: Tough.

Unidentified Woman #5: Giuliani, to me, is like, he's not the mayor of New York, he's like the king of New York. He thinks he owns New York. And that's a problem. That's a big problem I have with him, he has to be in control of everything.

Man #3: If--if they turn around and he's--he's, you know, pig-headed or whatever, if it's an issue for New York, that's who you want. You want somebody to fight for you.

STEPHANOPOULOS: As for Hillary?

Man #3: Liar.

Woman #4: Gutsy.

Unidentified Man #4: Classy.

Woman #3: Nervy.

Woman #5: Pleasant.

Man #2: Sneaky.

Man #1: Courageous.

STEPHANOPOULOS: After all the first lady's been through, these voters both respect her...

Woman #2: I think after going through what she went through, being put through what she went through, it has to build her character. And I think that it's going to work in her, you know, in her best interest. I really think it's given her a lot.

STEPHANOPOULOS: And suspect her.

Man #3: Is she a Yankee fan or not? I think that she--just whatever the people want to hear, that's what she says. I don't think she really has an opinion. I think sh--it's whatever they want to hear. That's what she says.

Mrs. HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON: I want to make sure that we do more to get smaller classes.

STEPHANOPOULOS: On issues, Clinton scores points on education and health care. Giuliani won welfare and crime.

Mayor RUDOLPH GUILIANI: The police department will expend the number of police officers necessary to

make sure...

STEPHANOPOULOS: But the crucial question for these voters is whether either candidate is really right for the job of senator. Can the mayor, they wonder, reform to the get-along, go-along ways of the Capitol?

Unidentified Man #5: I think he's much too rigid, and if he does get to be a senator, that's not going to work. It's politics in Washington, and you do have to go with the flow at times.

STEPHANOPOULOS: And can a first lady who's never been elected be effective for a state she's never lived in?

Woman #2: The whole issue of not being a New Yorker does play a part. You know, it really does.

Mr. POLLOCK: What's specific hesitations do you have about her?

Man #4: Lack of actual experience in a political office.

STEPHANOPOULOS: By the end of the evening, our group's hand-held dial meters recorded no clear winner, and a majority actually wished for new candidates. But as one of the undecideds pointed out, that's not how the system works.

Woman #4: There may be a lot of really good people out there who--who have experience, who would be good senators. But they don't have the star quality of Clinton or Giuliani, and they can't raise the money and the parties just don't look at them.

STEPHANOPOULOS: So, with this choice, what advice did our voters after the candidates? To Rudy: Chill out.

Woman #1: Be a little bit more flexible, and, you know, bend a little.

STEPHANOPOULOS: To Hillary: Bone up.

Woman #3: I would probably tell her to be a little stronger in her convictions and do her homework.

STEPHANOPOULOS: As for the experts, Republican Fitzpatrick switches sides to advise Hillary.

Ms. FITZPATRICK: Play the passive victim as long as you can, because these people respect her for having navigated through some very tough waters that were not of her own making.

STEPHANOPOULOS: And our Democrat has the last word for Rudy.

Ms. POLLOCK: Play nice in the sandbox. What we're seeing in suburban voters is somebody saying, 'You know what, we need somebody in the senate who can breathe a little, and Rudy Giuliani, he's just hyperventilating.'

COKIE ROBERTS, host:

Well, George Stephanopoulos, Bill Kristol--New Yorkers both. I meant--before we start this, George Will reminds me, I misspoke myself on this New York Post poll. It was 53 percent of Democrats saying they did not want the first lady to run. That's a majority. And you were picking that up...

GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS reporting:

Yes.

ROBERTS: ...from voters as well.

STEPHANOPOULOS: We said on the focus group, I think, that they would prefer a different choice.

ROBERTS: Right, right.

STEPHANOPOULOS: Now, that always happens in campaigns once you get to know the campaigners a little bit...

ROBERTS: Right.

STEPHANOPOULOS: ...but I think it's intensified with these two. What's most interesting about this to me is they're both so well known.

ROBERTS: Mm-hmm.

STEPHANOPOULOS: These--these voters know everything about these candidates, and they don't like either one all that much, and I think it's only going to get worse. Now, you saw both candidates this week--Rudy Giuliani with his new attack on the homeless, and--and the Hillary campaign not getting organized, facing these new questions--are going to reinforce the concerns I think we saw in this group.

ROBERTS: And--and Giuliani has some new ads out, and we're really getting tough early here.

BILL KRISTOL reporting:

Yeah, one year out we have a real campaign going. But look, there's all this talk that Hillary may not run, and the Democrats are in despair, and New York City council members telling her--liberal city council members telling her not to consider pulling out. But let me just be an advocate for Ms. Clinton for a minute.

ROBERTS: Here he goes!

KRISTOL: Now, she--she'll be happy. Look, she's seven points behind in the New York Post poll that you saw in today's new Zogby poll. Seven points. It's not--it's a margin. It's going to close a little more.

ROBERTS: Right.

KRISTOL: It will be four points in two or three months.

ROBERTS: And that's a whole campaign.

KRISTOL: That's a whole campaign. It's a Democratic state. She's had a tough few months and she's still only seven points behind, for a point of view. And the other thing that strikes me is this: Rudy Giuliani is the mayor of New York City. I was up there this week, met with him for about an hour and a half with a small group on foreign policy matters.

It was interesting. Foreign policy is something he's actually quite interested in and knowledgeable about. We were interrupted three or four times, obviously by phone calls, messages. He's a hands-on mayor, which means he's a little captive to events there.

ROBERTS: Mm-hmm.

KRISTOL: You know, if there's good news, if he does something positive...

ROBERTS: ...(unintelligible)...well, we saw that...

KRISTOL: ...it can work for him. But, you know, unlike Mrs. Clinton, who can basically go around giving speeches for the next...

ROBERTS: Well...

KRISTOL: ...year, he--he could, you know...

ROBERTS: Well, we saw that this week, and--and George Will, this--this--he was responding to the event of this young woman being hit in the head with a brick, on the homelessness. Is this--is this policy going to work for him or against him?

GEORGE WILL reporting:

Oh, for him. Look, the--the homeless problem has been haunting American liberalism for 27 years. I--I go back to 1963, the last bill President Kennedy signed was to deinstitutionalize the homeless. Great confidence...

ROBERTS: The mentally ill.

WILL: Yes, sorry--deinstitutionalize the mentally ill, who are now largely the homeless. We had this great confidence in psychotropic drugs, and confidence that deinstitutionalized people who needed them would take them, and also that we would produce, as we did not produce, certain community structure to--to support these people. Ever since then, it's been a problem of are the homeless the result of heartless government, and what is not--what is compassion for the homeless.

ROBERTS: Well, I--I think--I think it works both ways, actually. I--it is true that the liberals, in terms of the deinstitutionalization of mentally ill made a tremendous mistake. And now, what we're seeing, in fact, is the mental ill prob--problem is now in our jails, because that's where they've ended up in many cases, because of drugs, etc. But the--but the fact is that people are more compassionate about it plays into this rigid...

STEPHANOPOULOS: Exactly.

ROBERTS: ...that your voters were talking about, and there is a--a genuine housing problem. I was struck this week in reading about that young man who had found his mother and discovered she had murdered some--his twin sister, that he's got a full-time job and he lives in a shelter because they--we can't get low-income housing in New York.

STEPHANOPOULOS: And Rudy knows this is a problem. After his big announcement Friday, you read the papers this morning. Well, the police aren't going too quickly on this sweeping homeless people off the streets. There're going to go a little bit slowly. He knows he has to get this balance right.

ROBERTS: And--and--and he's got that problem of events. You're quite right.

KRISTOL: Yeah, I mean, the good news for him is he's been a fantastically successful mayor of New York. The bad news is he's got a year more to be mayor of New York, and who knows what happens?

ROBERTS: And what can happen.

When we come back, the game show everyone's talking about. We'll see if anyone on our Roundtable

would have won a million dollars.

COKIE ROBERTS, host:

A big week in George W. Bush's campaign for president. Tomorrow in New Hampshire, that first and lone nation primary, he has advertisements going up, the first ones that really seem to take to, at least subtly, take on President Clinton. Let's take a look at them.

Governor GEORGE W. BUSH: (From television commercial) Everywhere I go in America, everywhere I've gone on this fantastic journey so far, people walk up to me with pictures of their children and say, 'Governor, I want my child to look at the White House and to be proud of what he or she sees. I believe it's important for America to have confidence in their leadership. I think it's important for moms and dads to be able to point to the White House and say, 'That person has brought honor and dignity to the office.'"

ROBERTS: Well, there we are--honor and dignity to the office. Is this--do you think this is subtle?

GEORGE WILL, reporting:

It's not subtle. It's--it's George Bush saying that, 'I will not fall below the threshold of decency,' and that's a fairly minimal promise.

ROBERTS: Not these days.

GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS reporting:

I see this is a new trend this year. It's going to be the year of the pleasant negative ad. You know, the lullaby music, the soft--the soft children, but a very, very tough message underneath.. Steve Forbes is actually testing similar ads against George W. Bush--kind of light but tough.

BILL KRISTOL reporting:

But also, it's an ad designed explicitly against Clinton, but implicitly, I think, to block McCain because the mes--what's McCain's big appeal? Honor and dignity, and what Bush is saying is, 'I can be a representative of honor and dignity in the White House, too. I don't quite have the war record of John McCain, obviously, but I will not--but distancing himself from Bill Clinton.

ROBERTS: But, you know, there's something else...

KRISTOL: The most devastating charge against Bush among Republicans: He's like Clinton, and this--this answers that charge.

ROBERTS: Well, you know, there's something else in this ad which is like Clinton, and is true of George Bush, is that it gives you a sense because he won't be able to stump all over America--but he is so good on the stump. I was with him again last week, and this business of kissing the children and all that, he does it and does it and does it, and everybody who meets him loves him because he was acting exactly like...

STEPHANOPOULOS: You're exactly right. He is as good as Clinton on the stump. But let's face it, the guy cannot read a speech.

ROBERTS: And he gave a very...

STEPHANOPOULOS: He also gave a foreign policy speech this week--well-written, solid, mainstream,

internationalist speech, but if you watched him giving it, it was like he was tethered...

ROBERTS: Mm-hmm.

STEPHANOPOULOS: ...to the teleprompter. Couldn't move, and I would have loved to have seen the teleprompter test. If that thing would have gone off, could George Bush have given that speech? I don't think so.

ROBERTS: And--and what about the content of the speech?

KRISTOL: Very strong speech. I really do think maybe the strongest statement of the case for American global leadership since the end of the Cold War by a major political figure, a real Reaganite speech. I think what the speech means is that the Republican presidential candidate in 2000, whether Bush or McCain, or even Steve Forbes or Gary Bauer, will not be running on the foreign policy agenda of the Republican Congress for the last few years, which has been minimalist, you know, very wary of world engagement, a little bit neo-isolationist. That was a Reaganite speech, a Teddy Roosevelt speech. Pretty impressive performance, I thought.

WILL: And a speech with an idea. George Bush is often faulted for not having ideas. This was a--there was a theory of international relations there, and it is in the phrase that they use about Alexander Hamilton. They said, 'The spirit of commerce has a tendency to soften the manners of men,' that if you--it's sort of a Lilliputian view of bad countries. If you tie them down with sufficient threads of agreement, it will civilize them.

ROBERTS: Well, and of course, that's from the Clinton administration's view...

STEPHANOPOULOS: Exactly.

ROBERTS: ...and particularly about China. You know, bring them into the World Trade Organization, where the rule of law pertains.

STEPHANOPOULOS: Well, that's one of the ironies of this speech. If you go back to Bill Clinton's first foreign policy speech in November, 1991, when he was running--attacked George Bush, senior--President Bush, for coddling China. The one place in this speech where George W. Bush tried to differentiate himself from the administration was saying--was saying the administration is not--he didn't say "coddling" but is too soft on China.

ROBERTS: Well, sin--I--I went to a briefing on the World Trade Organization at the White House, and--and that business of--of bringing them in to an international organization that has some teeth was very much what they were talking about.

STEPHANOPOULOS: The question is will that organization have teeth.

ROBERTS: Well, we'll talk about that on a future broadcast, but we have something very important to talk at now, which is "Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?" Now, I actually watched...

WILL: Me, too.

ROBERTS: ...this last one, and where the guy, who was an IRS agent, got to be a millionaire, and--and I wouldn't have gotten there. I would have missed on the movie question--Steven Spielberg question.

STEPHANOPOULOS: I would have gotten knocked out on pig-latin. I thought there was a trick--trick question, but ev--everybody was watching. I mean, it's an amazing--and who knows exactly where--it's a great combination of quiz show and a sanitized Jerry Springer, the Lotto, and also a "reach out and touch

someone" ad. It's got something for everyone, and it was compelling.

KRISTOL: Money. It's about money, you know? Americans care about sex and money, and there's too much sex on television. Now there's an interest in money, and there is the human element, you know. Normal people...

ROBERTS: Right.

KRISTOL: ...have a chance to win a million bucks, a kind of normal host. It's a very clever--it's a clever game, to--not too complicated. Very simple. One question after another.

ROBERTS: So, would you have answered the chase?

STEPHANOPOULOS: So, would you have won?

KRISTOL: No, of course not.

ROBERTS: What would you have missed?

KRISTOL: I didn't see it that night, but the--I--I noticed earlier in the week--I'm told the Harvard guy missed, or I guess he withdrew at \$125,000, took his money because he didn't know the Pokemon answer.

ROBERTS: Way to go.

KRISTOL: I would have been with him on that.

WILL: Well, I think the reason--see, I haven't watched it, but I have a feeling the reason people do is the pleasure of schadenfro--is the pleasure of taking pleasure in other people's misfortunes. They want to see people not win but to lose and--and to wage--and to wager their money and--and have it come up blank. But this also strikes me, just listening to the questions that are asked, when Charles Van Doren...

ROBERTS: Right.

WILL: ...was doing this, and doing it honestly for a while, you could be sort of ashamed at yourself for not knowing the answers to the questions. Maybe you ought to be ashamed of yourself for knowing the answers to these questions.

ROBERTS: Well, now, no--no...

KRISTOL: I think that's wrong.

ROBERTS: They--none of them were sophisticated. I tell you, I watched it, and I--I was fascinated, all these--these articles that have been written about greed and all this. I think it is much more healthy than this. I think it is American families want to see something they can watch together, and there is nothing else they can watch together except sports because most of what's on television is so just laden with sex and sexual innuendos that you--you're embarrassed in front of your children or it's just total kids fare and it's boring to you and you don't want to watch it.

STEPHANOPOULOS: Everybody has a chance to get the answers right.

ROBERTS: Everybody has a chance. The kids can play to a certain level. The parents can't be embarrassed. Look, I love "Jeopardy!" but those are hard questions.

WILL: No.

ROBERTS: This--this is something that people can really, can--can participate in.

STEPHANOPOULOS: But there is a danger in taking this too far. I mean, you saw the memo on our show. We're all going to get lifelines. That's the good news, but we have to forfeit our week's salary every time we get a prediction wrong. So you have to be careful, you know?

KRISTOL: It--it would be good to have a lifeline sometimes. I guess I disagree with George Will. My sense of people watching the show is they're rooting for the people...

ROBERTS: I think so, too.

KRISTOL: ...to make the money, but you know, that's because I have a good-hearted view...

ROBERTS: To a compassionate degree?

KRISTOL: ...of the American people. I'm a compassionate conservative, and you're a hard-headed conservative, George.

WILL: I'd rather suspect people watch this for the same thing they watch--reason they watch the Indianapolis 500...

ROBERTS: Hoping for a crash?

WILL: ...hoping for a flaming crash. Yes.

ROBERTS: Oh, no, I--I don't...

STEPHANOPOULOS: We just would never let that happen.

ROBERTS: No, I think it is a much happier thing than this, and--and I must say that I think the attacks on it tend to be snooty, pseudo-intellectual New York attacks, and I--I am against it, and I'll be back in a moment.

Announcer: ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL, brought to you by...

END

Message Sent To: _____



Lisa Ferdinando
11/21/99 08:02:09 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: NBC Meet the Press, November 21, 1999

NBC MEET THE PRESS

NOVEMBER 21, 1999

SPEAKERS: TIM RUSSERT, HOST, NBC MEET THE PRESS
GEORGE W. BUSH, GOP PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

RUSSERT: Governor George W. Bush, welcome to MEET THE PRESS.

BUSH: Welcome to Texas.

RUSSERT: Nice to be here.

BUSH: Glad to have you here, sir.

RUSSERT: Let's go right to it.

BUSH: Yes, sir.

RUSSERT: You were on the air with a commercial in Iowa and New Hampshire talking about your top priorities. Let's show our viewers and get your reaction.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

BUSH: I believe that governments should do a few things and do them well. My top priorities will be to preserve Social Security and Medicare.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

RUSSERT: Preserve Social Security and Medicare. Specifically, how will you preserve Social Security?

BUSH: By first and foremost making sure that Congress understands if I'm the president, all the money that is supposed to be going to Social Security will be spent on Social Security.

Secondly, to allow for personal savings accounts. Part of the problem we have in Social Security is we're not taking advantage of the compounding rate of interest. In other words, the government investment up to now has lagged way behind real growth and lagged behind the normal returns that people get in the marketplace or through safe bonds.

People ought to be allowed to invest part of their personal--part of their moneys--in personal savings accounts in order to make sure there are benefits available in the long term.

Thirdly, thirdly, we've got to keep the pledge to people who are now dependent upon Social Security.

And fourthly--this is an issue that will require presidential leadership. It's an issue where a president will have to say, I'm going to spend capital, political capital gained in the course of a campaign. I'm going to have to spend capital to bring Democrats and Republicans together to solve this problem. I believe--I believe the last decade has seen Social Security used as a political football, as opposed to an issue that needs to be solved.

RUSSERT: If people have private accounts and take some of their taxes and put them in those private accounts rather than the Social Security fund, and the market goes bust, what happens to those people?

BUSH: Well, there will be guarantees and I'm confident the plan will have guaranteed benefit levels for all people. Secondly, over the long term...

BUSH: Well, he was awfully...

RUSSERT: He was awfully what?

BUSH: I was about to say, the man sounded like he was at the end of a campaign.

RUSSERT: But why don't people say that about you?

BUSH: I'm sure they will. I'm sure they will. And I'm not--it won't surprise me. There's a lot of people in politics who try to tear people down. And what I'm going to have to do, is do what I did yesterday, or Friday and in California, talk about how I intend to lead. And I want to make it clear to people, that I know how to make decisions, and that's exactly the way I've been as governor.

You asked in my background what's important. It's important to have been governor of the second biggest state in the Union. And had Texas been a nation, if we were a nation today, not had we been, if we were a nation today, we'd be the 11th largest economy in the world.

RUSSERT: How will your wife, Laura, be a different first lady than Hillary Clinton?

BUSH: I'm not going to get into comparing the two of them. But I am going to tell you my wife, Laura is a classy lady, who is a fantastic mother. And she'll be a great first lady for America. I love her dearly. I love her dearly.

RUSSERT: Focus groups who look at you and examine you, come away with a lot of words. Some very favorable, others...

BUSH: Not as favorable.

RUSSERT: Frat boy, cocky, a smirk.

BUSH: Yeah.

RUSSERT: Late night comedians have been having a blast. Let me show you Jay Leno, and give a listen, and get your chance to react.

BUSH: OK.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP OF THE TONIGHT SHOW WITH JAY LENO)

JAY LENO: So apparent the ``W" stands for ``What?"

And those aren't the only problems are for Bush. Oh boy. Today when they asked him what he thought of Kosovo, he said, ``You know, I just shop at Price Club."

Speaking of which, I guess he came out with a new plan today to hire 100,000 new teachers, actually as tutors for him. To help him get through all of this.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BUSH: It's pretty good.

RUSSERT: What do you say to Jay Leno?

BUSH: I say he's got a great joke writer. I'd like to be able to share some of his jokes with him.

You know, look, that's what happens to a front runner, and I understand that. At least he's talking about me. Imagine if I were buried in the polls where no one was paying attention to me, I'd be desperate that he'd be saying my name.

And I'm sure he's saying the same--you know, frankly, I'm at age 53, and I'm working hard, I'm having trouble staying up watching the man. And I suspect he's saying the same thing about other candidates. Maybe not, but I thought that was pretty funny actually.

RUSSERT: Would you debate Pat Buchanan in the general election?

BUSH: I'm not even so sure he's going to win the Reform Party nomination. I'm not even sure he's going to win the Reform Party nomination.

RUSSERT: If he did?

BUSH: There was kind of a debate that went on, it was a subtle debate, and I think Pat realized he wasn't going to win the Republican nomination, so he left, and a...

RUSSERT: Would you find a place for Newt Gingrich in your administration?

BUSH: I don't think he wants that, but I like Newt. Newt's a good fellow.

RUSSERT: Final thought before we go.

BUSH: For me?

RUSSERT: Yes. Are you going to win this nomination?

BUSH: I intend to be the president and I know I've got a lot of work to earn the trust of the American people.

RUSSERT: Are you going to beat John McCain?



Lisa Ferdinando
11/21/99 08:02:01 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: FOX News Sunday, November 21, 1999

FOX NEWS SUNDAY

NOVEMBER 21, 1999

SPEAKERS: TONY SNOW, HOST, FOX NEWS SUNDAY
JUAN WILLIAMS, FOX NEWS
MARA LIASSON, FOX NEWS
BRIT HUME, FOX NEWS
U.S. SENATOR MITCH MCCONNELL (R-KY)
ROBERT G. TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TOM DELAY (R-TX), HOUSE
MAJORITY WHIP
U.S. SENATOR JOSEPH LIEBERMAN (D-CT)

SNOW: The GOP promised a tax cut this year only to cut and run. We'll find out why from Republican agenda-setter, Tom DeLay.

The New York Senate race: Is Hillary in? Is Rudy ready? We'll quiz the Senate's top campaign strategists, Robert Torricelli and Mitch McConnell.

New Democrats see red in the Gore campaign. Is Gore's team veering left? We'll ask Gore supporter and Democratic centrist Joe Lieberman.

Plus George W. Bush goes global, and authorities get touchy about EgyptAir 990.

Hot topics for Brit Hume, Mara Liasson and Juan Williams on the November 21st edition of FOX NEWS SUNDAY.

Good morning, and welcome to FOX NEWS SUNDAY. Our guests will join us in a moment. But first the headlines from FOX NEWS CHANNEL in New York.

(NEWSBREAK)

SNOW: Congress has gone home for the year. Did it earn its pay? Well, we'll toss that question and others to Representative Tom DeLay, the House majority whip, he joins us from Texas today.

First, welcome, Tom.

DELAY: Good morning, Tony. How are you?

SNOW: OK. Let's talk about that tax cut you guys were trying to come up with, \$700, \$800 billion in tax cuts just didn't happen.

DELAY: Well, it happened for the Congress, Tony. We cut the marriage penalty, we tried to eliminate the death penalty, we tried to cut capital gains for growth and investment, tried to do a lot of things. Unfortunately the president wanted to spend more money so he vetoed it.

SNOW: Well, and he got to spend more money. A lot of folks are saying: Wait a minute, if this Republican Congress is so austere, why are they increasing spending overall five percent for next year? What's your reply?

DELAY: Well, the reply is, if you look at Democrat congresses over the last 30 years, for every \$1 of increased revenue that Democrats have taken, they've spent \$1.22. Over the five years that we've been in the majority, for every \$1 increase in revenue, we've spent \$.50, Tony.

increasing social spending, he's proposed to violate the First Amendment of the Constitution. That's what you ought to look at.

SNOW: You don't have a temper do you?

(LAUGHTER)

DELAY: We all have tempers, Tony.

SNOW: Finally, the very last question, the World Trade Organization. Is the House of Representatives, are you and Republican leadership going to push to make sure China can be admitted into the WTO?

DELAY: We are the party of free trade, and we believe in free trade. And through free trade, as George W. Bush has said in his recent speech, is very important to enhance freedom, and therefore enhance democracy. But I do have concerns about bringing China into the world community, particularly when you look at their prosecution--persecution of religious organizations, their proliferation of nuclear weapons around the world.

I think if they're going to join the world community, they ought to join it by acting like other countries.

SNOW: So you're not ready to pass WTO yet?

DELAY: Well, I want some of my concerns addressed. And I also want to look at the agreement. I don't trust this administration in the way they make agreements. We're going to read it, we're going to study it, and see that it is a good agreement.

SNOW: OK. Tom DeLay, thanks for joining us this morning.

DELAY: My pleasure, Tony.

SNOW: When we return, is Hillary the ``one" in the Empire State?

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

SNOW: Now we turn our attention to New York State. Will Hillary Rodham Clinton and/or Rudy Giuliani drop out of the Senate race? We'll toss that and other hot issues to New Jersey Senator Robert Torricelli, co-editor of ``In Our Own Words." It's compendium of the century's most memorable political oratory. And Kentucky Senator Mitch McConnell. The two gentlemen are chairmen of their party's respective senatorial campaigns.

Also joining us, Juan Williams of FOX NEWS and the Washington Post.

Senator Torricelli, every day it seems there's a new story of some Democrat in New York telling Hillary Rodham not to run. Why should she run?

TORRICELLI: Hillary Clinton should run for the Senate because she can win. She is the most effective fighter for the things that New Yorkers care about, in quality education and health care. She indeed can be an advocate for New York in getting resources for this state, ensuring that it is heard unlike any other person in the state or the country. She will be a very effective United States senator.

SNOW: Don't you think, though, that she really tripped up--whether it was bad staff work or whatever--when she went to the Middle East?

TORRICELLI: I think that she's cast in a very difficult position. The role of a first lady and of the United States senator are diametrically opposed. First ladies do not engage polemical debates and participate in confrontations. United States senators do. She is caught between that transition.

I think what matters on the question of Israel is not the words but the substance. She's been part of this administration, part of its strategy and its thinking. In American history, no administration has done more substantively, been more committed or made more of a difference for Israeli security than the Clinton administration and she deserves some of that credit.

SNOW: Mitch McConnell?

MCCONNELL: Tony, I predicted six months ago that the best day Hillary Clinton would have in the Senate race would be the day before she announced. The most recent independent poll in New York has her down by 12. She's been continuing to fall like a rock, and it's clear to me that she is not--at least at this stage--going over very well with the voters of New York.

WILLIAMS: Senator McConnell, is it time for Rudy Giuliani to announce that he's going to run. He certainly has not stepped up to the plate.

MCCONNELL: Well, he's running ads in Upstate New York. I'm confident he's running. I can tell you that as chairman of the Senatorial Committee.

SNOW: Well, Hillary Rodham Clinton is also running ads.

MCCONNELL: I don't think she's running them. I understand that Bob's committee is running some ads on her behalf.

SNOW: Bob, is that how that works?

TORRICELLI: Well, suffice it to say that I don't think there's any doubt this is going to be a Giuliani-Clinton race, and Hillary Clinton is committed to this race. She's hired a campaign manager. I think she's now raised more funds than any candidate for any office in the nation outside of the presidency. Is obviously moving her family to New York physically and is entirely committed to the campaign.

SNOW: Has she given you her personal word that she's going to stay in it and not drop out?

TORRICELLI: I haven't found the reason to ask her, because every time we talk to her it is strategy and planning and being engaged in this race.

This is a--this is a young woman who is very bright, very committed to public policy. She sees her husband leave the presidency with the agenda not completed. We didn't succeed in getting HMO reform. We've only begun to deal with the quality of education. There is no national system of day care. She's not about to leave the fight with that kind of an agenda unfinished.

SNOW: In other words, she's going to run saying: I'm going to complete what my husband started.

TORRICELLI: I think she runs for the Senate--as many of our candidates will around the country--saying that the Clinton administration has restored fiscal stability to the country with a balanced budget, and we made some modest beginnings in dealing with the educational problems of the country. But on health care and child care, did relatively little.

But what is important about his administration these last seven years is that balancing the budget allows us now to do all those things. But we need creative people who will do so.

And in a different era of American politics--the times of the Rudy Giuliani's have passed. We don't need anymore divisive people in the Congress. We don't need that kind of a polemical attack on all burners at all times. We need people who can work together.

Hillary's a creative thinker who I think will bring people together and genuinely represent this state. If Hillary's in that Senate, I don't think any New Yorker can honestly believe that this won't have--this state will not have the best representation with the most forceful personality, the best connected and the best informed United States senator in the nation--except for maybe New Jersey.

WILLIAMS: Senator McConnell, let me give you the opportunity to respond to the idea that Rudy Giuliani's time has passed.

MCCONNELL: Well, certainly on the issue of Hillary Clinton running, I think she's in it, Juan. To drop out now would be defeat. She can either lose now by dropping out or lose next year. The people of New York will decide whether they want the kind of leadership that Rudy Giuliani has brought by cleaning up the city of New York, which no one ever thought could be done.

Bob described Hillary Clinton as "not divisive." I don't think I've ever heard that before. The Clintons have been some of the most divisive forces in the history of American politics. This is going to be a great race. We're looking forward to it. If Hillary Clinton continues to drop like she has been dropping so far in the polls, it won't even be close.

WILLIAMS: Senator McConnell, let me ask you about George W. Bush's foreign policy speech this week. There are lots of people who think that he is not sufficiently experienced in the area of foreign policy and it could impact your Senate races and hurt Republican candidates. How did you respond to his foreign policy speech?

MCCONNELL: Well, first, he's got every bit as much foreign policy experience as Governor Reagan did or Governor Clinton did, and they both were elected to the White House. So I don't think that you expect governors to be deeply steeped in foreign policy. I watched the speech. I thought it was excellent. Governor Bush has got a solid set of advisers and good instincts. And I think he's going to be just fine in the foreign policy arena.

And one of the problems we've had with this administration, it just sort of lumbers around from one crisis to another, getting us involved all around the world with no seeming strategy whatsoever. That needs to be changed. That's something that I think George W. Bush will be able to correct in his first

term.

SNOW: Well, Senator Torricelli, you're a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, give us your take on George W. Bush's speech.

TORRICELLI: Well I don't think it's fair to criticize that it's George Bush's speech, because it, of course, wasn't his speech. It was written by a group of foreign policy advisers largely from the Reagan administration. One of the things I admired about George W.'s father is he got these people out of government when he was elected president himself. Now these old Cold War warriors are back.

The parts of the speech I regretted, is I would have hoped he could have risen above Senate Republicans and at least given some assurance on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. To reject that treaty was an undermining, I think, of some important American national interests.

SNOW: So you're saying reasonable people cannot disagree on the test ban treaty?

TORRICELLI: That would be about right. I think the bipartisan commitment of this country for--in arms control, as an element of national security, cannot be responsibly changed and undermined. I don't think that is a good division or issue in this campaign.

Otherwise, I thought it was an acceptable speech. It hit many of the basics. But I don't think, if his point was to reassure the American people that he knows something about foreign policy or has a command of the issues, that he succeeded in his mission. To walk into an auditorium, deliver a speech off a teleprompter, refuse to take any questions, admitting the speech was written by people who served in government 10 to 15 years ago, is not going to assure people that George Bush is not the empty suit.

And while I think it's too early to claim that George Bush is an empty suit, I think there are people beginning to think the suits he's wearing are probably several sizes too large.

WILLIAMS: Mitch McConnell, I see you smiling over there.

MCCONNELL: Yes. I gather Bob is suggesting that Al Gore is writing his own foreign policy speeches and so is Bill Bradley. It's absurd to criticize presidential candidates for having advisers. You'd be a fool not to. You'd be an absolute fool not to, Bob.

TORRICELLI: Well, Mitch, you let me know the next time you see--you let me know if you ever see Al Gore or Bill Bradley give a speech in which they didn't participate in the writing, and afterwards do not eagerly take questions and engage in a dialogue.

SNOW: Do you know for a fact he didn't?

TORRICELLI: A candidate who will not take questions after a policy speech is one who is concerned about getting caught on the answers.

MCCONNELL: Well, Bob's observation is of course, utterly absurd and the campaign is just beginning. And George Bush is going to have plenty of opportunities to debate and to answer questions. And he's going to do quite well.

WILLIAMS: Senator Torricelli, let me switch over to the democratic side for a second and ask you about Bill Bradley. You're a senator who sits in the former Senator Bradley's seat in the Senate. Why haven't you endorsed him?

TORRICELLI: Well I don't see any great clamoring of the American people saying, "Who's Bob Torricelli for?" My family hasn't even asked me. I haven't felt compelled to do so. And being the chairman of the campaign committee in the Senate, I felt it would probably somewhat be counterproductive recruiting candidates and raising funds and running a campaign with supporters of both candidates.

I think either will make a great nominee for the Democratic Party. I've known Bill Bradley for years, I think he was a wonderful United States senator. I think Al Gore's been part of the most successful administration in years.

WILLIAMS: Well, let me ask you then, let me ask in terms of your current position, who's going to help elect more Democrats to the Senate and help the Democrats take back the Senate? Gore this week, there were reports that he's having fund raising trouble. He's going to schedule more official events, so that he can take advantage of the fact that he's vice president.

That doesn't sound like a campaign that's gaining momentum?

TORRICELLI: I think to your initial question, who helps more on the elections, I think that is a regional matter. I don't think there is any question in the Midwest and in South that Al Gore, presidential candidate, probably helps the Democratic Party more. But in the northeast and New York and New Jersey, Bill Bradley leading this ticket would go a long way to assure our that nominee in each state wins.



Lisa Ferdinando
11/21/99 08:01:53 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: CNN Late Edition, November 21, 1999

CNN LATE EDITION
NOVEMBER 21, 1999

SPEAKERS: WOLF BLITZER, HOST, CNN LATE EDITION
STEVE ROBERTS, CNN COMMENTATOR
TUCKER CARLSON, CNN COMMENTATOR
BRUCE MORTON, CNN CORRESPONDENT
SUSAN PAGE, CNN COMMENTATOR
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD K. ARMEY (R-TX), HOUSE
MAJORITY LEADER
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD A. GEPHARDT (D-MO),
HOUSE MINORITY LEADER
STEVE FORBES, REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
JIM BURNETT, FORMER NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY
BOARD CHAIRMAN
CLINT VAN ZANDT, FORMER FBI PROFILER
NABIL FAHMY, EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES

WOLF BLITZER, HOST: It's noon in Washington; 9:00 a.m. in Los Angeles; 6:00 p.m. in Florence, Italy, and 7:00 p.m. in Cairo. Wherever you're watching from around the world, thanks for joining us for this 90-minute LATE EDITION.

We'll get to our guests shortly, but first, a quick check of the hour's top stories.

Republican presidential front-runner George W. Bush says he's open to the possibility of raising the current retirement age of 65 for receiving Social Security benefits. In his first major Sunday morning television interview, the Texas governor also says he'd support the right to sue health maintenance organizations under certain conditions. CNN White House Kelly Wallace was watching the governor and she joins us now -- Kelly.

KELLY WALLACE, CNN CORRESPONDENT: Well, Wolf, in addition to talking about those domestic issues you mentioned, the Texas governor repeated a theme we are likely to hear throughout the fall campaign. When asked how his administration would differ from the Clinton administration, he said he would bring, quote, "honor and integrity to the White House."

popular?

CARLSON: I don't know. People certainly the Congressional Republicans are hanging all their hopes on Bush. But boy, they seem worried. Every time I talk to people who sort of think about this a lot, and people who work on the Hill, I mean, last week I had a conversation with someone who's good at predicting stuff who said gee, now we're worried about the Senate. I don't know if that's actually something to worry about but it's a measure of how concerned Republicans are about losing Congress.

ROBERTS: Actually that could be reverse coat-tails. This is exactly what the Republicans did in '96, when Bill Clinton was clearly going to win, they cut off Bob Dole, and said, OK, you want Bill Clinton as president, elect a Republican Congress to keep an eye on him. A year from now if Bush is as strong in terms of winning as he now looks, you will have Democrats cutting loose the Democrat and saying you want George Bush? Give us a Democratic Congress and balance it out.

BLITZER: That's a good point. A lot of Americans, Susan, as you know, like divided government. One party in charge of Congress, another party in charge of the White House.

PAGE: That's true. And so it's entirely possible that that -- I mean, that's a pretty subtle political calculation to expect millions of voters to make. But I think Americans have gotten used to a divided government under Clinton and with the Republicans in control of Congress and a lot of things have happened that they like, including welfare reform for instance. That's not something that would have happened if had you a Democratic Congress with President Clinton.

BLITZER: Tucker, one Democratic seat in the Senate that is now up for grabs is in New York State. I don't know if you've heard about the race that's brewing up there, the First Lady, the mayor of New York.

CARLSON: I caught something about it on TV, yeah.

BLITZER: Well, there's a New York Post headline today referring to a new poll they have, a modest headline which simply says: "Don't Run," advice to the First Lady. Although the New York Post-owned Zogby international poll has Rudy Giuliani at 50 percent, Mrs. Clinton only at 43 percent. That's only a seven percent difference, margin of error about 3.3 percent. I think it's important also to note that Howard Wolfson, the spokesman for the First Lady's exploratory committee is insisting she is not backing out of this race despite all the speculation of the past few days that that is an option. Listen to Howard Wolfson earlier today:

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

HOWARD WOLFSON, SPOKESMAN FOR HILLARY CLINTON'S EXPLORATORY COMMITTEE: I've got news for him. This campaign is moving full-steam ahead. Hillary has spent the entire summer and the fall traveling around the state. She has gone to 35 counties. I suspect some place that's the mayor couldn't even find on a map and she is committed to New York, committed to New Yorkers, and when she makes a

commitment, she sticks to it."

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: Is she going to stick to it and fight it out to the bitter end?

CARLSON: Well, it's a little late now to pull out. I mean, poor Nita Lowey. I hate to get back to Nita Lowey, again. It's just my heart aches for her.

I mean, she could have -- she was a credible candidate, but now of course it's too late. And if Mrs. Clinton were to pull out, Nita would climb back in, humiliated.

And it just turns out that Mrs. Clinton is not a very good candidate. I mean, this thing with Mrs. Arafat, it's just politics 101.

PAGE: Well, you know, it's not that -- she's a pretty new candidate, and she gets none of the practice that candidates traditionally get before everybody in the world is watching her.

She didn't look sure-footed doing her Mideast trip, and it's cost her a lot. And there's a new ad out in New York in fact that shows the footage of her sitting there and listening as Mrs. Arafat made charges against the Israelis and then standing up and giving Mrs. Arafat a peck on both cheeks and a hug. This is -- that's something that we're going to see through this whole campaign.

ROBERTS: Well, you know, it is interesting. We've talked about this before, that the normal progression of a candidate is from local to national politics. George Bush has a lot to answer for in terms of his Texas stands like a gun control: play well in Texas, not nationally.

But the transfer from national politician to local politician, which is what Mrs. Clinton is trying to do, is totally unprecedented. It's not just that she is also first lady. She's used to thinking of issues in a broader national scope, not in terms of domestic and particularly statewide constituencies. And she's messed up on the Puerto Rican issue, she's messed up on the Jewish issue. It's a whole different way of thinking. And I agree that she's an inexperienced candidate, made harder by having to change the whole frame of her effort.

CARLSON: Well, she's used to being totally unaccountable and saying whatever she wants to say, and nobody can do anything about it. But now she's answerable to voters, and that must be a very different way to think about that.

BLITZER: Susan, is it conceivable she could give up her official first lady duties?

PAGE: Well, I guess it's conceivable she could do things like not take foreign trips. I mean, traditionally that has not been part of the first lady's portfolio. It's Mrs. Clinton who's taken that step of a lot of foreign travel, so she could certainly stop making foreign trips.

And she could stop doing some of the other things she does in town.

I don't think you resign from the position of first lady. It's not like you're inaugurated as first lady, but could make the emphasis clearer that it's on her Senate campaign, not on her duties here.

BLITZER: We have to leave it there, Susan Page, Tucker Carlson.

Steve Roberts, great to have you back from London. I know had you a good time there but we'll talk about that another time.

Next, Bruce Morton has the last word on the United States and China.

(BEGIN VIDEO CLIP)

BRUCE MORTON, CNN CORRESPONDENT: One thing hasn't changed. Occasionally China sends the United States some pandas.

(END VIDEO CLIP)

BLITZER: Bruce takes note of the fragile relationship between the two countries and one thing that keeps it intact.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: Time now for Bruce Morton's "Last Word" on a new era in U.S.-Sino relations.

(BEGIN VIDEOTAPE)

MORTON (voice-over): A generation ago, first ping pong players, then Henry Kissinger, and then President Richard Nixon went to China. A historic opening, the two countries spoke to each other for the first time since Mao Zedong's communists seized power, just after World War II.

They spoke, and what they talked about was hegemony, which roughly translated: let's not let the Soviet Union dominate Asia or the world; that would be bad for both of us. The relationship has suffered many strains, did the United States really believe in one China, or an independent Taiwan? Should the United States continue speaking to the old men who sent troops to kill their young people in 1989? Were the Chinese funneling money into the 1996 election? Were they spying on U.S. atomic installations?

Now, we're in a new chapter. China and the U.S. have struck a trade deal. China, the U.S. Congress permitting, seems likely to join the World Trade Organization.

CLINTON: The China WTO agreement is good for the United States, it's good for China, it's good for the world economy.

MORTON: This may translate into new opportunities for U.S. businesses in China. Up until now, the U.S. has been the loser, running a trade deficit with Beijing.

But new opportunities for the United States could mean trouble for the Chinese. They may profit in the long run, but in the short run, some Chinese are likely to lose their jobs, some Chinese businesses, state run probably, won't be able to compete. What will that mean to workers used to the iron rice bowl, the job that never disappears?

And another question, increased world trade, increased foreign competition, may be good economics for the Chinese, but can they move more and more into free market economics while still not allowing political freedom? How many Falun Gong leaders will get arrested? How many others? For how long?

One thing hasn't changed. Occasionally, China sends the United States some pandas. The first pair came to Washington's National Zoo. One is still alive. San Diego zoo has been pandaed, and now Atlanta has joined the club. Reportedly, they're actually fairly surly animals, but they're very cute, and sadly, still very much endangered. Admire them. Worry about the rest of it tomorrow. I'm Bruce Morton.

(END VIDEOTAPE)

BLITZER: Thanks, Bruce. When we return, we'll reveal what's on the cover of this week's major news magazines. Stay with us.

(COMMERCIAL BREAK)

BLITZER: Time now for a look at what's on the cover of this week's major news magazines. "The Inside Story of the Investigation of Flight 990" is on the cover of "Newsweek."

On the cover of "TIME": "Saying No to Millennium Hype: Why Some Are Opting for a Simple New Year's Eve."

And "The Rise of the Step Family: How Parents and Children Mix and Match" is on the cover of "U.S. News."

That's your LATE EDITION for Sunday, November 21st. We'll be back here next Sunday and every Sunday at noon Eastern for the last word in Sunday talk. Among our guests next week, potential Reform Party presidential candidate Donald Trump. And I'll see you tomorrow night at 8:00 p.m. eastern on The World Today.

For now, thanks very much for watching. Enjoy the rest of your weekend. I'm Wolf Blitzer in Washington.

END

Message Sent To: _____

N.Y. SENATE: Hillary Rodham Clinton, again courting New York's sizable Jewish vote in her exploratory bid for a Senate seat, was to address the National Jewish Democratic Council and Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, at a convention late Monday in Washington. Hadassah's decision to give Clinton its highest award for her worldwide advocacy for women's and children's issues sparked protests by critics who say her comments last year supporting statehood for Palestine should have made her ineligible. Hadassah's Judy Palkovitz said Clinton's "political opinions" did not come into play. — Mimi Hall

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Hadassah
July 99

POLITICS

Hanna Rosin

First Lady Breaks Hadassah's Peace Over Middle East

Tonight in Washington, Hadassah, the 306,000-member women's Zionist organization, plans to honor **Hillary Rodham Clinton** with its highest award at its annual convention.

But when the group announced her name last month, some of its members flashed back to May 1998, when the first lady said that "it would be in the long-term interests of the Middle East for Palestine to be a state." In the stubbornly zero-sum game of Middle East peace, this endorsement of Palestinian national aspirations—the first by a major American public official—made her a hero to Palestinians and a pariah among hard-line Zionists.

Last week, about 20 protesters, Hadassah members among them, burned a giant replica of a Hadassah membership card outside the group's New York headquarters and called the first lady "an enemy of Israel." In giving Clinton the award, they said, Hadassah was violating its almost century-old pledge to support Israel's interests.

At least one Hadassah member decided to protest less symbolically. Elaine Mintz, a Baltimore philanthropist and active member of the organization since the 1960s, deleted a six-figure donation to the group from her will, saying the choice of Clinton "desecrates the ideals" of the award.

Even that painful blow won't dissuade Hadassah officials, who think the first lady is "absolutely splendid," said one member.

Forbes Debuts as TV's Family Man

Republican presidential candidate **Steve**



BY RYAN MERCER—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Steve Forbes, meeting Nancy Seagren last week in New Castle, N.H., has unveiled ads as part of \$10 million summer campaign.

Forbes unveiled television and radio ads in Iowa and New Hampshire yesterday that focus on his family and promises to appoint judges who share his opposition to abortion.

The new ads represent the second phase of a planned \$10 million summer campaign to reintroduce the wealthy magazine publisher to voters. Forbes spent about \$2 million on the opening round and is expected to spend about the same amount on the new ads.

Forbes's three television ads feature his wife, Sabina, and their five daughters, and are designed to make a man who is often described as a robotic candidate appear more human. But Forbes uses new radio ads to deliver more substantive messages. In one, he pledges to

appoint judges who oppose abortion—a position that contrasts with Texas Gov. **George W. Bush**, who has said he will have no litmus tests in his judicial selections.

Utah Sen. **Orrin G. Hatch**, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and a late entrant in the GOP presidential race, said in Iowa over the weekend that he agrees with Bush's position. Hatch, who also opposes abortion, said that no "self-respecting Republican candidate should bind himself or herself to any litmus test issues."

In another radio ad, Forbes urges the GOP candidates to debate before the Republican straw poll in Ames, Iowa, on Aug. 14. "We should have a serious debate, on the issues, now, before the straw vote," he said.

Bush Aide Resigns Over Assault Weapons

Texas Gov. **George W. Bush** lost his state finance chairman from Maine last week, apparently after inquiries about the fact that his company manufactures assault weapons. **Ted Dyke** resigned after two months, saying that Bush "doesn't have to justify" his support and that he did not want to be "any baggage" to the Bush campaign.

Dyke's company, Bushmaster Firearms Co., manufactures automatic weapons for government agencies and sells some semiautomatic weapons to civilians. Bush has said he supports a ban on assault weapons but signed legislation prohibiting Texas cities from suing gun manufacturers.

Staff writer Dan Balz contributed to this report.

The Washington Times

Jewish award to Hillary disturbs U.S. Muslims

Some Hadassah members also object to tribute

By Julia Duin
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Muslims say Hillary Rodham Clinton is the most sympathetic first lady on Islamic concerns to ever grace the White House.

So what, they ask, is she doing at tonight's gala dinner at the Washington Hilton receiving an award for her sympathies toward Israel from the nation's largest Jewish women's group?

"On this issue, she's completely kicked us out the door," says Fahhim Abdulhadi, spokesman for American Muslims for Jerusalem.

Three years ago, Mrs. Clinton's decision to open the White House auditorium for post-Ramadan celebrations was unprecedented. So was her statement a year ago favoring creation of a Palestinian state.

But less than 48 hours after being seen on worldwide TV in Morocco donning a hijab, the scarf commonly worn by women in Muslim countries, Mrs. Clinton will be receiving an award tonight from Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America Inc.

She will be feted at a banquet for 2,500 guests, her second engagement this evening after a brief stopover at a National Jewish Democratic Council gathering at the Mayflower Hotel.

Judy Palkovitz, chairman of public policy for the 306,000-member group, says the first lady is receiving the award — which consists of a plaque and a gift — for her "humanitarian work."

"We believe she's a very worthy recipient," she said. "She's an outstanding advocate on behalf of women and children."

The prize, the Henrietta Szold Award, named for Hadassah's founder, has baffled some members of the Jewish women's group. Two dozen of them demonstrated outside Hadassah's headquarters two weeks ago, burning a symbolic membership card to protest Mrs. Clinton's past sympathies for Palestinian causes. Shoshana Bryen, director of special projects for the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs in Washington, says she and her three daughters are resigning their \$250 lifetime memberships over the issue.

"None of the things Hadassah stands for did Hillary Clinton contribute to," she said. "She is opposed to some of the fundamental principles of the Jewish state and its security for the long term."

"Mrs. Clinton has been exclusively in favor of more government control, larger government programs and the socialization of medicine. Most of my friends in Hadassah think this is outrageous. Hadassah sticks its nose into things that perhaps aren't in its charter."

But Mrs. Clinton's recent letter to the Orthodox Union, a Jewish group, which labeled Jerusalem "the eternal and indivisible capital of Israel," very much fits Hadassah's charter. It also endeared her to Jews in New York, whose 1.6 million votes will be needed in her possible run for the U.S. Senate.

Muslim representatives say they are bewildered by Mrs. Clinton's turnabout.

"Mrs. Clinton has decided to ignore hu-



First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and daughter Chelsea wear hijabs on the cover of a magazine for American Muslims.

man rights issues and fair treatment," Mr. Abdulhadi said. "Israelis have been expelling Muslims and Christians from the city ever since they took possession of it in 1967."

"She's ignored the [July 30, 1980] United Nations Security Council Resolution 478 saying Israel's annexation of Jerusalem is null and void and a violation of international law."

Moreover, he added, New York is not a solely Jewish province. American Muslim Council figures estimate 800,000 Muslims live in the state.

Shirin Sinnar of the American Muslim Council said her organization was "very, concerned" about Mrs. Clinton's apparent turnabout.

"It seemed to indicate a departure from the past positions of the Clinton administration," she said. "The status of Jerusalem is of concern to Muslims everywhere."

Three years ago, Mrs. Clinton's office spearheaded celebrations of the Eid al Fitr, a feast marking the end of the holy Muslim month of Ramadan.

"The fact that the event took place within the walls of executive power is a seal of recognition of Islam in America," exulted the Muslim magazine, a publication of the Islamic Supreme Council of America.

This past March, Mrs. Clinton visited three Islamic nations in North Africa as a bridge-building visit to the Muslim world. In a speech at American University in Cairo, she praised Islam as a "religion of tolerance, of cohabitation, and not one of violence and extremism. It is a religion which defends the human rights and honors the human being."

After this, Mr. Abdulhadi, said, it will take a lot more than putting on the hijab for Mrs. Clinton to win back the confidence of Muslims.

"[The hijab] is a symbolic pat on the back," he said, "but I am concerned about substance."

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1999

Hillary stands firm for Israel's cause

Backs moving U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem

By Julia Duin
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Hillary Rodham Clinton last night forcefully reiterated her support for moving the U.S. Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem and vowed that the United States will always stand behind the Jewish state.

Mrs. Clinton made her comments before 2,500 women attending a conference of the Jewish women's group Hadassah, which presented her with its coveted Henrietta Szold Award for her "lifelong devotion to children the world over" and her "extraordinary work on health issues."

"We all look forward to the day when Jerusalem will be home to the embassy of the United States and all other nations," the first lady said. Congress has approved such a move, but her husband's administration has stalled on moving the embassy from Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Clinton, who is exploring a run for the U.S. Senate from New York, has been seeking support among the state's 1.6 million Jews and to mitigate damage from her past comments favoring a Palestinian state.

The award ceremony highlighted a day in which the first lady kept a very high profile. Yesterday, the man Mrs. Clinton may oppose in her run for the Senate, New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, was in Arkansas, where she was once the first lady.

Mr. Giuliani's fund-raising visit to Little Rock was designed to call attention to his contention that Mrs. Clinton has no business sitting in the Senate representing a state where she has never lived or

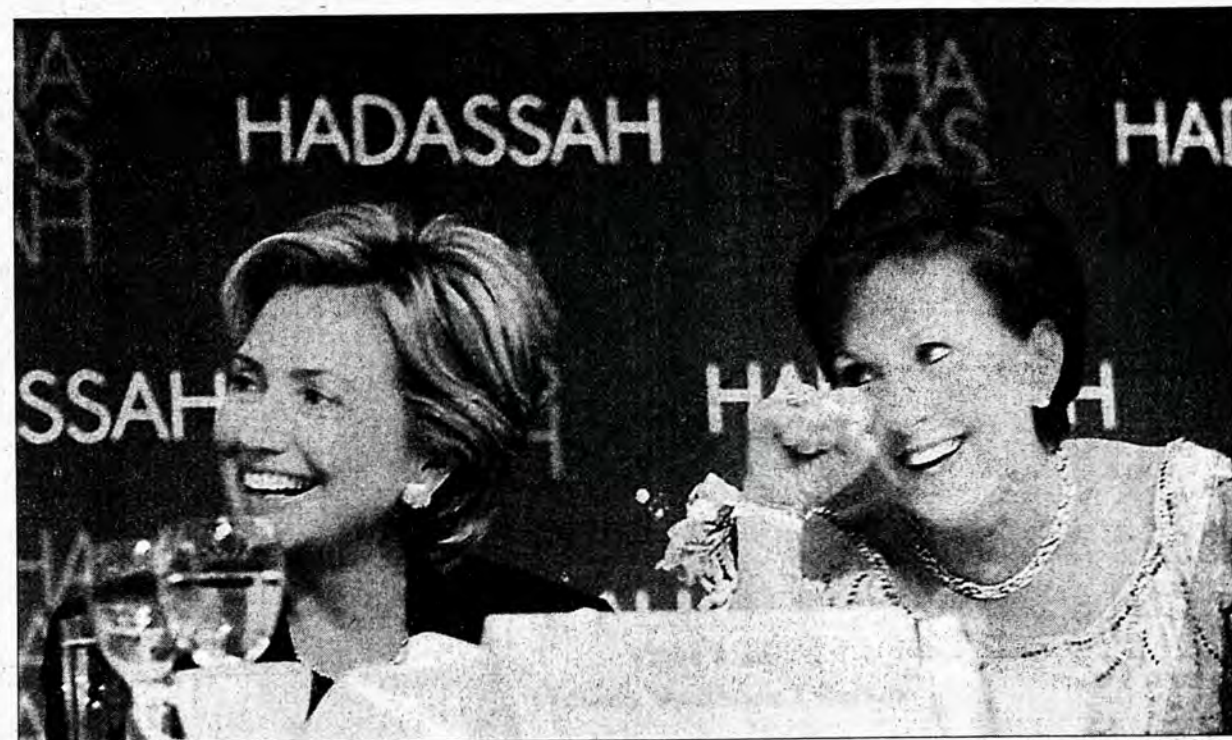


Photo by Karen Ballard/The Washington Times

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Marlene Post, the outgoing president of Hadassah, watch a retrospective of the latter's tenure at the Jewish women's group's 85th national convention last night.

worked.

As if to eclipse Mr. Giuliani, Mrs. Clinton yesterday showcased support for women, for the poor and for Jewish voters — all important constituencies in New York — staging four public appearances across the nation's capital in barely 10 hours.

At the White House, she challenged the Republican leaders of Congress to enact the Clinton administration's proposed overhaul of Medicare and later accused them of "working to slash" funding for the Legal Services Corp., which represents the poor in civil suits.

Early last night, she presided over the council's presentation of a humanitarian award to honor for-

mer Democratic Party Chairman Steve Grossman and his wife, Barbara.

In bestowing the Henrietta Szold Award on Mrs. Clinton, Hadassah said the first lady embodies "the ideals and beliefs" of Mrs. Szold, a Baltimore nurse who founded the Jewish women's group in 1912.

There has been some controversy within the ranks of Hadassah over presenting the award to Mrs. Clinton, in part because of Hadassah's bylaws stating the organization "does not endorse or oppose candidates for public office."

The organization is nonpartisan, Hadassah public policy chairman Judy Palkovitz explained, but she stressed, "We are political advo-

cates for different issues."

One of these issues is abortion, on which both Mrs. Clinton and the Jewish women's group take a pro-choice stance.

Hadassah's board voted 62-2 in September to present Mrs. Clinton with the award, long before it was known that she might run for office.

"We don't believe we're endorsing her possible Senate candidacy by giving her this award," Mrs. Palkovitz said. When Mrs. Clinton's name began to be mentioned as a Senate candidate, Hadassah got some inquiries about withholding the award, at least while the first lady was actively campaigning.

"But it was never discussed as a possibility," Mrs. Palkovitz said.

FAX**JT****Jasculca/Terman**
and Associates**DATE** ▶

9.7.99

PROJECT ▶

10

Jasculca/Terman and Associates
730 N. Franklin St., Ste. #510
Chicago, IL 60610Telephone/(312)337-7400
Facsimile/(312)337-8189Any problems with this transmission
please call (312)337-7400**FROM** ▶

Rick Jasculca

TO ▶

Marsha Berry

COMPANY ▶**FAX NUMBER** ▶

202/456-7805

TOTAL PAGES ▶

4

(including cover)

NOTES ▶

▶ This message is intended only for the use of the individual to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If this message was sent to you in error, kindly notify us immediately by telephone (collect). Thank you.

Chicago Tribune

Sunday, September 5, 1999

Clintons caught between politics, policy

President's actions
now viewed in light
of wife's Senate bid

By Naftali Bendavid
WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The warning to Hillary Rodham Clinton was hardly subtle. "If she adopts a position not favorable to the Hispanic population of New York, she is going to have a very big problem," Puerto Rican activist Eduardo Morales Coll said at a recent news conference.

The message's ultimate target, though, was President Clinton. Morales is part of a drive to persuade the president to shut down a U.S. Naval base in Puerto Rico—a decision with military and diplomatic conse-



AP photo
Hillary Rodham Clinton has her picture taken as the first family ended its vacation Friday in the Syracuse, N.Y., area.

quences—and some activists see Mrs. Clinton's Senate run as a way to sway the White House.

The naval base closing is not an isolated issue. Faster and

more intensely than many anticipated, New York groups have seized on the first lady's Senate race to exert what some

SEE CLINTON, PAGE 17

Clinton

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

consider undue influence on national policy, whether the goal is to free Jonathan Pollard, an American convicted of spying for Israel, or reverse an offer of clemency to Puerto Rican nationalists.

This is part of the fallout of Mrs. Clinton's unprecedented position as she prepares to run for office in one state, with its parochial concerns, while remaining part of a presidential administration with broader demands.

Few foresaw the dual role's effect on the president. For the rest of his term, any Clinton decision that involves any New York constituency is likely to be scrutinized through the lens of that state's politics.

"The situation is definitely unprecedented and very, very complex," said Harvard University government professor Laura Liswood, an expert on women in politics.

"The past is not prologue on this one. There is no past. There are all kinds of things we can try to compare it to, but this is a case of first impression, and it will be fascinating to see how the first lady handles it," Liswood said.

Already some Republicans, like New York Rep. Vito Fossella, say Mrs. Clinton's political aspirations threaten to affect the national interest.

"With most administrations it wouldn't come to mind, but it does come to mind with this one," Fossella said. "The administration should be upholding justice and integrity and honesty, and for it to be a political tool of the first lady would be the ultimate insult to the American people and to a lot of New Yorkers."

The first lady's staff is not eager to discuss the subject. Her White House spokeswoman, Marsha Berry, referred an inquiry to her exploratory committee. Her committee spokesman, Howard Wolfson, did not return calls.

Others say Mrs. Clinton

would not use her position as first lady for narrow political gain. "My sense with Mrs. Clinton is that she is judicious and has tried to play it above-board," said Myra Gutin, author of "The President's Partner: The First Lady of the Twentieth Century."

That doesn't mean advocates won't try. Jewish activists have undertaken an aggressive campaign urging Mrs. Clinton to do what she can to reverse the administration's longstanding position on Pollard.

Over the years, Jewish groups have tried to persuade Clinton and his predecessor, George Bush, to pardon Pollard, but the intelligence community objects. Both men have rejected the appeals. Pollard, a former Navy intelligence analyst, was sentenced to life in prison in 1987 for passing secret documents to Israel.

On Aug. 9, New York Assemblyman Dov Hikind sent the first lady a surprisingly direct letter asking her to take up the cause.

"Among campaign promise-weary New Yorkers, among citizens seeking honest leadership, actions truly speak louder than words," Hikind wrote. "I am asking you to intervene with the president and the administration to pardon Pollard at this time."

Hikind said there is nothing wrong with this appeal.

"You take advantage of the opportunity, as long as the cause is just, as long as you believe you are doing the right thing," Hikind said. "The fact that there is an election and she is the first lady should not exclude any issue."

The president stepped into an equally controversial area last month when he offered to release 11 imprisoned members of a militant Puerto Rican independence group known by its Spanish acronym FALN if they would renounce violence. All were convicted of seditious conspiracy and possession of weapons and explosives.

The FALN engaged in a series of bombings, some lethal, during the 1970s and

1980s. The White House says those who were offered clemency were not involved with these violent acts.

Law enforcement groups are outraged by what they consider leniency for terrorists. Some critics have said Clinton's timing is highly suspect, given Mrs. Clinton's need for support from New York's Puerto Rican community.

The American Conservative Union has aired a television commercial in New York openly trying to get to the president through his wife.

"We ask you, Mrs. Clinton, while you're here vacationing and listening, tell the president that pardoning terrorists is wrong," it says.

This flareup illustrates a dilemma for the president. In decisions important to Puerto Ricans, Jews or any group with a strong presence in New York, Clinton is likely to be accused either of trying to help the first lady—or of bending over backward so as not to appear to be helping her.

Other small controversies have erupted. Shortly after Hillary Clinton began advocating that the case be reviewed, the Justice Department reopened an investigation into the 1994 shooting of four Hasidic Jewish students on the Brooklyn Bridge. The department said there was no connection.

The first lady has also expressed positions that differ pointedly from the administration's, though no policy change has followed. She has expressed support for Jerusalem as Israel's indivisible capital, for example, and has taken issue with administration positions on Medicare payments and dairy price supports.

The first lady's quandary is part of an extraordinary set of clashing agendas in the White House.

President Clinton is seeking to wrap up his presidency on a dignified note of accomplishment. Vice President Al Gore, meanwhile, is trying to subtly differentiate himself from Clinton. And now the first lady is striving to forge her own polit-

ical identity and agenda.

The result is a sort of three-ring circus. "You have the president and the first lady and Al Gore—what is that, nine combinations?" Liswood said. "And just wait until Tipper [Gore] comes in."

There is little precedent for the first lady's situation, because rarely if ever has a sitting senior member of a presidential administration run for statewide office at the same time.

Reps. Chris Cox (R-Calif.) and Dana Rohrabacher (R-Calif.) both decided to run for Congress while they were in the Reagan White House. But they both resigned in order to do so, leaving no question of dual loyalties, an option obviously not open to Mrs. Clinton.

John Quincy Adams and Andrew Johnson both went from being president to serving in Congress. But several years had passed in both cases, so there was no suggestion they had been campaigning for their seats while in office.

The closest analogy to Mrs. Clinton's situation may be that of Eleanor Roosevelt. She did not run for office, but she did develop her own constituencies, for example among unions and minorities. Critics routinely complained that she was improperly influencing her husband, Franklin, on their behalf.

There is no evidence that President Clinton has or will make any decision based on his wife's political interests. But some are unwilling to give him the benefit of the doubt because of his reputation for political expediency.

"He is so vulnerable to these kinds of claims," said Irwin Gertzog, a retired professor at Allegheny College and an expert on women in politics.

"His administration has been a checkered one at best, and there are so many calls he has made that have been controversial, and on top of that he is vulnerable as a personality. Consequently he has no protection against these sorts of things."



AP photo

Critics are concerned that President Clinton's interest in his wife's potential campaign could benefit special interests.



Full-time critic not practical

Why doesn't the Mail Tribune employ a theater critic? With the great volume of local productions, it would seem a logical step. Would this lack of a critic have anything to do with a fear of offending local advertisers?

— Mark E., Medford

Two Mail Tribune reporters review local stage productions, Mark, although neither does it as a full-time job, and perhaps that's your question.

Reporter Bill Varble and editor Cleve Twitchell both attend and review plays for the newspaper. Retired Mail Tribune reporter Al Reiss also contributes as his schedule allows.

Gary Nelson, the editor in charge of arts and entertainment coverage, says the newspaper attempts to review all productions by the valley's most popular theater groups — Oregon Shakespeare Festival, Oregon Cabaret Theatre, Actors' Theatre and Rogue Music Theater. We hit others as well, but less thoroughly.

Why not employ one full-time critic? It's a matter of numbers. The Mail Tribune newsroom employs about 20 writers including sports

First lady has friends in Oregon

Fan clubs in Medford, Rogue River meet to talk, support her causes

By JULIE SWENSEN
of the Mail Tribune

One might expect the state's first Hillary Rodham Clinton Fan Club to have started up in large, liberal Portland. Not in small, conservative Rogue River.

But Medora Nankervis of Rogue River started the state's first chapter of the national organization in 1995, and the club boasts about 230 members, including people from Portland and Bend.

Why Rogue River?

"Because nobody else offered to do it," she said.

While Nankervis does see a few raised eyebrows about the club, the Hillary club button she wears has drawn fellow shoppers to whisper, "Good for you."

"I expected trouble when I started it, but it didn't happen," she said.

The national organization was established in Maryland in 1992, and Nankervis estimated there are 250-plus groups around the

country with 40,000 members. Her club and others now use the term "Hillary Rodham Clinton Support Network" because people thought "fan club" was frivolous, she said. But the Medford group, which started the same year as Rogue River's and has 80 members, goes by the "fan club" name.

Nankervis said people were incensed at the shoddy treatment of the first lady by Republicans and the media, such as when Hillary pushed for a national health care plan. She saw an article about the club in a newspaper and decided to start one of her own.

A lot of people come to the meetings saying "I didn't know there were other Democrats in town," she said. The club is a place they can vent.

"We just have a discussion about how things are going with Hillary," said Howard Hardie, 80, the club's treasurer. About 20 percent of the club's members are men.

"They don't have a feminist agenda," Hardie said. "They're interested in family, children and education, and doing what they can

against poverty and so forth."

The club uses its \$5 annual dues and collections to make donations in Hillary's name — to causes such as Rogue River Head Start, or women's crisis centers — which the first lady would support.

The Rogue River members occasionally convene for emergency meetings, such as when they called their congressional representatives and urged voting against impeaching President Clinton.

While "the women all thought they would like to kick Bill Clinton in the pants" for his troubles with Monica Lewinsky, Nankervis said, the group thinks he's been a good president, and that the president's private life should not be made public.

But gathering to call congressional representatives is not something members of the Medford group would do. Its chairwoman, Anna Huard, said she does not let anyone discuss politics in it.

"It's a support club for the abused children and women," said Huard, who formed the group because she believes in what Hillary is doing for abused children and women, and because some people didn't want to drive to Rogue River in the winter.

"I think that a lot of people believe that it is a political club because of the name," she

said. While the Medford club isn't meeting now because of scheduling conflicts with members, it still donates money to abused children and the mission.

So why is Hillary treated badly? Dirty politics, Handie said. Nankervis and Huard reasoned that people are threatened by her intelligence.

Even if Hillary doesn't hold a political post after leaving the White House, Hardie said the support network could still be around, as long as she's a spokesperson for the groups she supports. But he said she would have a good chance of becoming senator of New York.

And what about her chances of being elected president?

Nankervis said, "All I know is that everybody in our group would vote for her."

who-what box

For more information about the Hillary Rodham Clinton Support Network in Rogue River, call Medora Nankervis at 582-3927. The club meets on the second Tuesday of every other month, and the next meeting is at 2 p.m. Oct. 12 at 708 Pine St.

For more information about the Hillary Rodham Clinton Fan Club in Medford, call Anna Huard at 773-8344.



Alderwood ombudsman appointed

Hawk Starkey of Medford recently was appointed ombudsman for residents of a Central Point long-term care facility.

Ombudsmen are volunteers.

Starkey will serve as ombudsman for the residents of Alderwood As-

The first lady can count on die-hard fans in Oregon

The Hillary Rodham Clinton Support Network has a state chapter with 225 members

By **BETH QUINN**
CORRESPONDENT, THE OREGONIAN

ROGUE RIVER — The pundits who claim Americans suffer from Clinton fatigue must not know many members of the Hillary Rodham Clinton Support Network.

"We aren't crazy fanatics. We don't hate everybody. We just go out of our way to get involved," says Medora Nankervis, coordinator of the Oregon chapter.

Founded in Maryland as a fan club in 1992, the newly renamed network boasts more than 25,000 members worldwide — including 225 in Oregon — with 175 chapters across the United States and in foreign outposts such as Chile, Denmark, Britain, the Netherlands, India, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria and Austria.

At the Oregon chapter's annual picnic last week, fully half of the 24 members in attendance raised their hands when asked if they thought Hillary Clinton would be the nation's first woman president.

And explanations of the development of their devotion to the first lady show a remarkably similar trajectory. They voted for her through him in 1992, rallied to her during the bruising battle for national health care, stuck with her through the Lewinsky scandal and vow to stand by their woman if she chooses to run for the U.S. Senate from New York.

Eighty-year-old Howard Hardie of Medford, a charter member of the Oregon chapter, keeps an autographed photo of the first lady in his bedroom, alongside those of pioneer aviator Charles Lindbergh and poet Ralph Waldo Emerson.

"I was so overjoyed when the two of them got elected," he says. "I thought the country was turning a corner."

Nankervis shared that view.

"One reason I voted for him was because they said, 'We're a pair.' And I thought, 'Lovely. It's too big a job for one person,'" she says.

But before long the notion of a co-presidency loosed a flood of partisan invective that culminated with the scathing attacks on Hillary Clinton's plan for national health insurance.

"I just hated what the media was doing to her," Nankervis said. "She's a very smart lady, and I don't hate smart women. I thought it was the country's loss not to make use of her."

So in the heart of Southern Oregon's conservative Republican base,

Barry Goldwater in 1995 founded Oregon's chapter of the Hillary Rodham Clinton Fan Club.

"Before this, I didn't even know any Democrats," she said.

Democrats were coming out of the woodwork. True believers in the first lady's "It Takes a Village" philosophy, her Southern Oregon supporters are avid community volunteers, donating time to causes ranging from litter patrols and pre-school classrooms to scholarship fund-raising and community arts development.

"Nearly all of our members do some kind of service work, and Hillary doesn't get credit for that," Nankervis says.

Agenda items at the annual picnic included signing up four new members, donating \$221 to the local Head Start program and a women's shelter, a reminder to send the president a card for his Aug. 19 birthday, and this 1932 observation from

then-presidential candidate Franklin Delano Roosevelt: "We have learned the lesson that extravagant advantage for the few ultimately depresses the many."

But after the business session, the talk drifted back to the U.S. Senate race in New York, and even these first lady boosters view that prospect with mixed emotions. She has such a strong opponent in New York, says Shirley Alcantar of Grants Pass.

"It's going to be a big struggle, but we need someone in the Senate to keep pushing health issues," she says.

Her husband, Ed, a Democratic activist who spent the summers of his youth as a migrant laborer in Arizona, has no doubts.

"Having been raised by a mother who raised five children nearly by herself, I have a lot of respect for strong women who have direction and focus," he says. "Even if she doesn't win, I think it's good because in spite of adversity, the woman still has the wherewithal to forge ahead."

Nankervis would like to spare Hillary Clinton from the partisan attacks that surely will come with a Senate bid but says that if the first lady decides to run, she and the other Oregon members of the support network will keep the faith.

"I think she could go anywhere in the United States and help anybody, and she would do it with intelligence and caring for them, not her," Nankervis says. "She's too valuable to leave sitting at home."

Do you have news of Jackson, Josephine or southern Klamath counties? You can reach Beth Quinn at 541-474-5926 or by e-mail at

No, You're Not

Three hot multimedia systems for under \$700. Wake up and

Complete System—Fully Loaded, Very Fast!

475MHz Processor, Color Monitor, Color Printer, Color Flatbed Scanner, and More!

IBM Aptiva® E530 Microtower

- 475MHz AMD K6®-2 with 3DNow!™ Technology
- 64MB SDRAM memory (256MB max)
- 100MHz front-side bus
- 13.0GB hard drive
- Iomega 100MB internal Zip® drive
- 32x-max variable speed CD-ROM
- 56K V.90 compatible modem
- 512KB L2 cache
- 8MB SDRAM video memory
- ATI Rage Pro 2x Turbo AGP 3D graphic
- Infinity® stereo speakers
- Included software: Windows 98®, Lotus SmartSuite®, and more!

Preview 17" Color Monitor

- 0.28mm dot pitch
- 1024 x 1280 max resolution
- 15.7" viewable

Canon BJC1000 Color Printer

- 720 x 360 dpi black, 360 x 360 dpi color
- Up to 4 ppm black, up to .6 ppm color

Umax Astra 1220U

- Color Flatbed Scanner USB
- 36-bit color quality with 10-bit A/D converter
- 600 x 1200 hardware resolution
- 9600 x 9600 max software-enhanced resolution
- Includes Adobe PhotoDeluxe software, more

Complete System:

Total system price: \$1159, less \$30 Canon mail-in rebate; less \$30 Umax mail-in rebate; less \$400 CompuServe® mail-in rebate (see CompuServe Terms & Conditions below)

\$699

After rebates



It Computes!

Only \$699? How does that amazing value is Value America after rebates on this complete system? The purchase of a 3-year Internet service contract (see Terms & Conditions below) plus the Internet access you get when CompuServe gets a customer, friend. Now that's good business.

COMPAQ PRESARIO Complete System Under \$300. Way Under.

Sign Up for CompuServe® and Save \$400!

Presario 5304 Internet PC 120969-004

- Cyrix MII™ 366™ MMX™ Enhanced processor
- 64MB SDRAM (384MB max) shared memory architecture (4MB dedicated video memory)
- 4.3GB UltraDMA hard drive
- 32x-max variable speed CD-ROM drive
- 56K modem (V.90 compatible)
- 2x AGP graphics with Direct3D™
- Windows® 98, Microsoft® Works, and more

\$869, less \$200 mail-in rebate from Compaq less \$400 CompuServe® mail-in rebate (see CompuServe Terms & Conditions below)

\$269

After rebates



- Compaq MV520 15" Monitor
- 13.7" viewable, 0.28mm dot pitch
- Newly designed JBL Pro® speakers

- Compaq IJ300 Inkjet Color Printer
- Up to 1200 x 1200 dpi resolution
- Up to 4 ppm black; 2.5 ppm color

†Megahertz-equivalent performance level. Based on standard benchmark comparisons to Pentium. For further information on the performance of CompuServe, visit the Cyrix Web site at cyrix.com. MM, of Intel Corporation in the United States and other countries.

Shop on the Internet at VA.com

Value
AMER
The Marketplace for a New Millennium

CompuServe Offer Terms & Conditions

\$400 mail-in rebate requires purchase of any eligible computer and monitor; contract commitment to a 3 year \$21.95 or full prepayment of \$790.20 at the time of registration; a completed mail-in rebate form; a copy of a of the above must be completed and received by CompuServe within 30 days of purchase. Offer subject to customers 18 years old or older for purchases through 8/31/99. Limit one per household. A major credit card is and outside of the U. S. You may incur telephone charges, depending on your calling plan and location. Other ness Machines, CompuServe 2000 Premier is a trademark of CompuServe Interactive Services, Inc. Aptiva and Intel and the Intel Inside logo are registered trademarks and Celeron is a trademark of Intel Corporation.

Remarks Of Jim Kennedy
Special Advisor To The White House Counsel
Before The Connecticut Associated Press Managing Editors
Meriden, Connecticut, July 27, 1998

(Excerpts Of Prepared Remarks)

Thank you very much for inviting me to join you today. It feels good to be back in the city where I was born too many years ago, over in Meriden Hospital, and in the very same hotel where my wife and I began our honeymoon. And thank you, too, for that introduction. I'm used to being addressed in slightly harsher terms. Just a few days ago, I received a letter addressed simply to Jim Kennedy, Village Idiot, The White House.

I'd like to talk with you today about the collision of law, politics and the media in the age of investigation. But let me start with another kind of collision: a "big bang" that turned out to be a big bust. Last March an astronomer named Brian Marsden announced that asteroid XF11 might hit the Earth early in the next century.

Now that's a news story if I ever heard one. And the media, naturally, was on the verge of covering it big time. However, new calculations showed the asteroid wasn't about to hit the Earth after all. So we've all had to settle for the next best thing: "Deep Impact," and "Armageddon."

What I found interesting about this episode was the initial public reaction to the news: upon learning that the Earth might just get wiped out in a couple of decades, the public appeared to react with curiosity, maybe a little bit of surprise, and even some bemusement. But no panic in the streets. Not even a sell-off on Wall Street.

That reminds me of the public reaction to this whole Independent Counsel investigation, especially in the past six months. In the days immediately following January 21st, all sorts of dire predictions were in the air. A crisis atmosphere appeared to envelope the capital city.

But then, a most amazing thing happened. The American people didn't buy the hype. Just as they did with the asteroid story, they held back. Curious, of course. Surprised, perhaps. There was even some bemusement. But a crisis of Watergate-like proportions? Hardly. **And to this day, the public has failed to answer the siren call of alarm rung so insistently by various opinion leaders in the public arena.**

Back in the early days of this story, one of the commentators on the TV program "Inside Washington" took note of the surprising poll results showing support for the President and said, with a note of condescension in his voice, this was just a temporary phenomenon. Just wait, he predicted, until the story finally is understood out in the heartland. They'll come to their senses.

Well, I believe it was – and remains – the American people who had their wits about them all along. And it ain't just "the economy, stupid." **The people of this country have exhibited throughout this strange episode of American history some of the bedrock values that we all cherish, and which we want to impart to our children:**

A sense of fair play. Patience. And respect for the institutions of democracy – the presidency itself, and a system of justice that presumes innocence until guilt is proven, not simply rumored.

They also like President Clinton and appreciate what he's accomplished for this country. A balanced budget. Low unemployment. More police on the streets and a lower crime rate. Working to heal racial divisions at home, and to end conflicts abroad. **In these and other ways, the President has fulfilled the trust Americans placed in him, in ways that are central to the quality of their lives and their hopes for their children.** The judgment they rendered on Election Day, 1996 was not to be so easily reversed. The public was, and remains, in no mood for a bloodless coup.

Of course, all those who expected the people to behave like sheep and follow their gloomy predictions in January and February now hang their hopes on an expected "report" from the Independent Counsel. Just wait, they say. Once that report comes out, it'll blow your socks off, and the American people will finally awaken and their judgment will be harsh.

All I can say is, remember asteroid XF11.

Speaking of asteroids, a scientist writing in The New Yorker noted that charting all the major asteroids in our Solar System, and either finding whether an Earth-killer exists, or whether we're safe for the foreseeable future, would cost about \$50 million.

Coincidentally, that's about the cost of the Independent Counsel's investigation. It's too bad we couldn't turn back the clock and give the American people a choice: (a) map the Solar System to find out once and for all whether we face any imminent threat of extinction from mile-wide asteroids, or (b) pay the Independent Counsel to spend four years and \$50 million investigating Arkansas land deals and White House rumors.

I'm not quite sure whether the American people are more fed up with how much of their money the Independent Counsel has spent, or how much time he's taken in the process. Next week will mark the 4th anniversary of his appointment. **In fact, next Monday, August 3rd, his investigation officially becomes longer than the entire Civil War.**

And what have we to show for it? So far, there's no report on any of the matters on the Independent Counsel's plate, except for his conclusion that Vince Foster committed suicide. In that report, he reached the same finding as his predecessor, Robert Fiske. But it took Mr. Starr about 1,000 days longer to do so.

But what about Whitewater? Representative Leach conducted an investigation in the House of Representatives, and turned up no evidence of illegal conduct by the President or the First Lady.

Senator Al D'Amato spent \$1.3 million and 14 months investigating Whitewater and found no evidence of wrongdoing.

The Resolution Trust Corporation commissioned a report headed up by a former Republican U.S. Attorney that also found no evidence of wrongdoing.

And just this summer, the Whitewater grand jury in Little Rock closed up shop with no new indictments.

But still, no report from the Independent Counsel on Whitewater. It's a good thing he wasn't in charge of the Warren Commission. He'd still be out sifting soil samples from the Grassy Knoll.

The strain of his longevity is even beginning to show even among his Republican allies. Some weeks back, Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott said, "*He has had enough time and it's time for him to show his cards.*" He backed off those comments after we welcomed them, but the sentiment was echoed a few days ago by another Republican member of Congress, Amory Houghton of New York, who said, "*I think someone has to say: enough's enough. Stop it....Look at all the money it grinds up and all the divisions it creates.*"

The American people agree. I hear it all the time, not only in public poll results, but in my own anecdotal conversations with barbers, taxi drivers, construction workers. They all agree that too much time and attention has been devoted to this issue. The television cognoscenti, of course, respond by belittling the public's views, pointing to viewership levels that appear to rise when the investigation is making news. Well, as has been said before, I slow down and look at the scene of car accidents, too, but that doesn't mean I like them or want more to occur.

As for Mr. Starr's perspective, let's listen to his own words: "*The nation has a compelling interest in the fair, just, thorough, and prompt disposition of these matters....*" (emphasis added). He said that, by the way, nearly 48 months ago.

oooo

Let me offer a few modest, and not necessarily original, observations about the media's role in this investigative age.

1. **The 24 hour cable news cycle presents journalism with far greater challenges and pitfalls than opportunities.** Yes, you can produce more "news." But you can't spend as much time vetting it for accuracy...putting it in context...assessing its relative or historic significance. I'm reminded of that advertisement showing two pictures: the first is of a mass of thousands of stars, and underneath is the word: "information." The second picture is of a single, recognizable constellation, and underneath is the word: "knowledge." We're in the Information Age. But that is not the same thing as the Knowledge Age. As Edward R. Murrow said more elegantly, "*the frontiers of knowledge have been pushed back, and the more that comes to be known, the less is understood.*"

Somehow, journalists must come to grips with the fact that the opportunity to make news is not the same as the responsibility of accurately and knowledgeably reporting it. As U.S. News columnist Ron Brownstein noted, "*there are now almost no filters on the flow of allegation...virtually any charge, no matter how tenuous the proof, is now likely to surface somewhere.*"

2. **When news moves at the speed of light, the truth may not win the race.** Many of us love the Internet, with all its research capabilities and other benefits. But news organizations can put a story on the Internet quite literally at the speed of light. And thanks to competitive pressures, they often do, without the usual lag time between when a story is filed by a reporter, and when it's available to the public. That loss of a lag time poses a problem for journalism. Because without it, there is little opportunity to have second thoughts, to employ finer editing, or to consider new facts.

Then there is the Internet's Drudge effect: pure, unadulterated gossip purveyed to a mass audience with little regard for truth or context, and often tainted by ideological bias. The Drudge Report is journalism's red light district. Journalists go there, but they feel guilty about it, and don't like to admit it. And to the extent the Internet rumor mill serves as a tip sheet for reporters, there is a very real risk that such sites will encourage more lowest-common-denominator reporting.

3. **The line between rumor and gossip, on the one hand, and facts and news, on the other, is rapidly eroding, and that threatens public confidence in all journalists.** This is an inevitable by-product of my first two points.

The combination of real-time pressure to publish in a hyper-competitive atmosphere, coupled with Internet rumor-mongering, yields an environment where the traditional norms of behavior are weakened, and ethical considerations begin to go down a slippery slope.

Let me just take a couple recent examples:

The first one involves a woman named Sherrie Densuk. That name probably doesn't ring a bell with you, but for a while back in the middle of March, she was going to be the biggest thing since Monica Lewinsky. Witness this New York Post story.

The story inside describes her as "an intern at the White House at the same time as Monica Lewinsky," and suggests that she'll be offering "bombshell" testimony to Ken Starr's grand jury. Well, the bomb was a dud. She never was a White House intern. She never had any connection to this case, and she never testified. In short, this story should never have run. When I got calls about it, I tried to encourage reporters to be careful here; we couldn't find any evidence of her having ever been at the White House. But the rumors were too hot, and the story took on a life of its own, as many news organizations followed the lead of the tabloid press. Here's the tally -- dozens of stories over a seven day period of time, including coverage on CBS, NBC, CNN, and the New York Times.

Of course, when the story fell apart, so did the coverage. No front page apologies and no prime time retractions.

To introduce a second example, here's a hypothetical. Imagine that it's early evening in your news room, and your city hall reporter comes to you and says, "I heard over in the Council chambers that the State's Attorney is investigating whether the Mayor is using the Chief of Police to collect campaign contributions from people doing business with the city."

Do you: (a) tell the reporter to get to work. Pin down the source of that rumor, and assess their veracity. Check with your sources at the State's Attorney office and determine whether there's anything to it. Check the Police Department. And, of course, check with the Mayor, too, because we'll need comment if this thing pans out.

Or do you: (b) stop the presses, tell the reporter to simply type out what he heard, and then lay it out as your front page lead in the morning paper.

You know the right answer. And you know if you chose course (b), your publisher would probably fire you. Yet course (b) is precisely what Tim Russert, Washington bureau chief for NBC News, did on July 15, when he went in front of millions of people on the Today show and announced, "*There are lots of suggestions coming out of people close to Ken Starr that perhaps the Secret Service facilitated for President Clinton.*"

I think Mr. Russert is one of the best interviewers on television, and I have a lot of respect for his experience and savvy, but did he do his profession any good that day, and did he serve the larger public interest in having real news delivered straight and fair? As Mary McGrory said, *"it's your typical scandal story -- mean, of questionable significance, and sure to produce endless rancor, speculation, malice, countercharges and turmoil in the press."*

Every incident like this one has consequences for journalism and, eventually, for society. The toll is already measurable. A poll conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates determined that slightly more than half of Americans say news reporting is "often inaccurate." Seventy-seven percent of people said journalists were more likely to be influenced by pressure from owners or ratings and profits than in the past, and 71 percent said journalists were more concerned with becoming celebrities or making more money than they used to be.

I believe those numbers may reflect just the tip of an iceberg of trouble for the profession. When you combine a generalized sense of unease about accuracy with the sheer volume of news presented in this high-tech Internet age, the public tends to distance itself from the news itself, creating a buffer built partly of skepticism, partly of apathy. To some degree, such a buffer can be characterized as a healthy reaction to unhealthy journalistic trends. It is the public's recreation of the more traditional "filters" that Ron Brownstein spoke of. But in the long run, it bodes ill for the vibrancy of a participatory democracy.

The advent of speed-of-light journalism and corporate media conglomerates is likely to have the same deleterious effects on the profession as the demise of traditional party institutions has had on the political process.

4. Question your assumptions and guard against conflicts. Too many times in the past six months, I have seen journalists cross the line between reporting and analysis, and once in the land of the analytical, it's just a short hop to the province of judgmentalism and bias. Many print journalists are popping up on a myriad of cable television news programs offering instant analysis of the day's events, and you'll see them express views that their editors would never allow in their news stories.

And too often journalists and commentators adopt a conventional wisdom about events that is so stifling it inhibits truly creative reporting and writing. John Kennedy once said, "We enjoy the comfort of opinion without the discomfort of thought." It is time to be discomforted.

When I speak of conflicts, I'm not simply referring to the traditional kinds of conflict of interest. Here I am talking about the conflict that arises when a journalist or a media organization becomes too invested in a story. I worry that those who "break" a big story or who otherwise make it their life to cover it on a daily basis may start to feel that their careers will be affected by the story's outcome.

If your big scoop results in a major indictment, or affects the outcome of an election, or leads to passage of a new law, then you might be in line for a Pulitzer, or some other award. At a minimum it can lead to a bigger paycheck or better job opportunities.

But if your scoop blows up in your face, if the story falls apart, goes nowhere, evaporates when all the facts become known, then your efforts might be in vain, and the story you spent months covering might not even end up on your resume. Journalists covering a big story must find some way to guard against the pitfalls of their investment in it. There's no easy answer, except to suggest that editors be more vigilant, and perhaps consider occasionally rotating new blood into story coverage to keep coverage fresh. A dialectic can be more interesting than a monograph.

5. **Cynicism is to the media what money is to politics.** In each case, a little bit helps. But too much can get you into trouble. Too much cynicism in the media can have a corrosive effect, and yield stories that fall short of the public's expectation of full, fair and factual reporting.

We've all heard about the recent problems plaguing the New Republic, the Boston Globe and CNN. Each of those cases of journalistic error appear to have been dealt with quickly, forthrightly and appropriately by each of those organizations.

But there is a tendency on the part of all of us to wall off that conduct, to isolate it, and ultimately to dismiss it as having any relevance to our lives and work. I don't make up quotes, you might say to yourself. I don't doctor interviews to make a point. Those are isolated bacterial infections, cured by the antibiotic of exposure and penalty.

I suggest, though, that there is a more insidious viral infection in certain corners of the media, not so easily identified and not so easily treated. At present, it is more of a low grade fever than a deadly disease, but it has a deliterious effect, nonetheless. It's a fever caused by cynicism -- by a view of the world that is warped, one-sided, negative, and ultimately unfair.

Perhaps the only answer to cynicism is to return to one's roots. Journalists, like people in any profession, should remind themselves why they got into the field in the first place. What was it about the job that attracted you? What did you dream of accomplishing?

I raised that issue with an experienced journalist for a major newspaper when I got fed up with the questions he was asking about some unfounded rumor. I asked him, "Is this the kind of story you got into journalism to cover?"

He didn't really respond, and I forgot what he ended up writing, but I sense he didn't like asking those questions any more than I liked answering them.

And that gets me to my final point. Let me turn the question on its head: are the issues I deal with the kind that I got into government to work on? I cannot honestly say they are. But I also have no regrets at all about what I do. Cynicism can be an occupational hazard in my job, too, and that's why I work hard to keep my eyes on the horizon.

And every so often an opportunity comes along to renew my optimistic view of things. One such moment occurred last Good Friday, when I snuck into the back of the Oval Office to observe President Clinton speaking to the world about an historic peace accord that he helped to forge.

It was an honor simply to be present at this historic occasion, and especially so given the fact that my great grandparents came to this country from a troubled Ireland in the last century. I owed it to their memory, and to the memory of my own parents -- who first showed me the White House when John Kennedy lived inside -- to be there.

"After a 30 year winter of sectarian violence, Northern Ireland today has the promise of a springtime of peace," the President said, standing in front of the desk once used by President Kennedy.

In the wake of that day in the Oval Office, and in light of the President's role in helping bring the hope of peace to yet another corner of the world, I am sorely tempted to answer all the harsh questions about this or that investigation in this way:

Go to Belfast. Ask the parents, the shopkeepers, the clerics there about the President's vision and sense of duty and purpose. He took great risks in pursuing the path of peace when all signs pointed to further conflict. He never gave up. And to this day, as the threats to peace in Ireland remain, he keeps working for a brighter future.

Go to Jerusalem, where President Clinton helped bring about remarkable strides toward peace over the past five years. Lasting peace has yet to come, but people of all religions in the region know that President Clinton stands as a bulwark against war. He never gives up.

And go to Sarajevo. Ask the students, the teachers, the hospital workers there about the President's character. He showed leadership and strength in using force with diplomacy to end the conflict. He helped bring a nascent genocide to a halt, saving many thousands of lives in the process. He never gave up.

This President has taken to heart, as might we all, the words of President Kennedy, as he addressed the Irish parliament in June of 1963: *"The problems of the world cannot possibly be solved by skeptics or cynics whose horizons are limited by the obvious realities,"* he said.

The better life that my ancestors sought in coming to these shores is being forged every day by the policies and purposefulness of President Clinton, whom I am proud, in my own small way, to serve.

000000

Julie E. Mason

07/29/98 10:27:47 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Eric W. Woodard/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: The McLaughlin Group, July 24, 1998

----- Forwarded by Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP on 07/29/98 10:24 AM -----



10:25:16 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: The McLaughlin Group, July 24, 1998

THE MCLAUGHLIN GROUP

AIRED THE WEEKEND OF JULY 25-26, 1998

HOST: JOHN MCLAUGHLIN

JOINED BY: PATRICK BUCHANAN, ELEANOR CLIFT,
MICHAEL BARONE AND TONY BLANKLEY

TAPED FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1998

ANNOUNCER: From the nation's capital, the McLaughlin Group, an unrehearsed program presenting inside opinions and forecasts on major issues of the day. "GE is proud to support the McLaughlin Group. From lighting to financial services. GE; we bring good things to life."

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Issue one: "Starr" witness.

MICHAEL MCCURRY (White House Press Secretary): (From videotape.) I think for some time, Mr. Kendall has been trying to work out with Mr. Starr something that would help ensure that the information is provided that is needed, consistent with the president's view that we should cooperate.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What Mike McCurry's artfully opaque prose translates to is, the president himself is preparing to give testimony to Independent Counsel Ken Starr. This dramatic turn of events was triggered, reportedly, by Mr. Starr's increasingly blunt warnings over the past several days that Mr. Clinton would have to be forthcoming in the Lewinsky investigation or face a subpoena very soon.

Question: What does this latest bombshell tell you about Bill Clinton's current state of jeopardy?

I ask you, Pat Buchanan.

MR. BUCHANAN: What it says is that judgment day is at hand, John. This day was always coming. But what is interesting is there is a lot of talk that Bill Clinton might not go to the grand jury, would tell Mr. Starr, "Send it up to the Hill and go ahead and do your worst and let them try to impeach me." He now obviously believes that he has got to testify under oath in a criminal investigation, which is different than a civil trial.

Secondly, the interesting thing about this is he's being asked to testify before Monica --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Right.

MR. BUCHANAN: -- has testified, so he does not know going there what Monica is going to say about their relationship. Mr. Clinton is under duress, and this time he has got to tell the whole and absolute truth.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Right. It's a good point about the sequence: Bill, first; Monica, second.

MS. CLIFT: Yeah. I am not so sure Pat just lurched into the truth here. I mean, one can look at this a little differently, that the president now feels comfortable going ahead and testifying because, apparently, Ken Starr does not really have the goods on him.

And Clinton has testified twice before in this inquiry. I don't think it's surprising that he is going to agree. I don't think he is going to go into the grand jury. They'll probably do it in the White House, and they'll videotape it.

And the fact that he is going after the president, before Monica Lewinsky, tells me that Ken Starr is pretty desperate here. He doesn't have his main quarry, who is Ms. Lewinsky. And he may have to indict her.

MR. BUCHANAN: I don't think that's his main quarry.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Tony? Tony.

MS. CLIFT: And let's see how that plays to the country.

MR. BLANKLEY: Yeah. Look, his challenge has always been to know all the information that's going to be testified to, prior to his testimony, so he can come up with a plausible statement not inconsistent with facts known. Clearly, whether he is capable of holding out long enough for Monica to testify before he goes forward, I don't think that's clear yet.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Michael?

MR. BARONE: Well, I think it says that the bravado that the Clinton advisers were coming out with -- "Well, he's not going to testify. He'll resist a subpoena. He's got a great job rating" -- just didn't really hold up in the crunch. That was more just boasting than a real assessment of public opinion because, despite Clinton's high job rating, he's still got a quite (low ?) rating when you ask people whether he is honest and trustworthy.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Can I pursue that with you?

MR. BARONE: (Inaudible.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Why wouldn't it have (been) better for him to say: "Thanks but no thanks, Mr. Starr. I regard you as a political operative with a partisan agenda. I will give my testimony to the United States Congress"? Why didn't he do it that way?

MR. BARONE: Well, he -- because I think that he decided that that wasn't a politically viable thing, that --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Meaning (what ?)?

MR. BARONE: Meaning being closed-mouthed in the face of the law.

MS. CLIFT: Right.

MR. BARONE: And after he sponsored --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: And that would result in what, popular opinion?

MR. BARONE: He would be in danger of eroding his popular opinion, or so they must have judged.

MR. BUCHANAN: (Inaudible.)

MR. BARONE: You know, the fact is that they have taken risks before. They have stonewalled on the question, and they've said the president was immune from civil lawsuit and he didn't have to testify.

MR. BUCHANAN: (Inaudible.)

MR. BARONE: That was thrown out 9-0 by the Supreme Court.

MR. BARONE: Yeah.

MR. BUCHANAN: John, he would face --

MR. BARONE: (Inaudible) -- a Republican -- (inaudible).

MR. BUCHANAN: -- if he'd follow the scenario, he would face a subpoena. And he would -- to defy that subpoena, that would bring him down. Then he would be --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Wait a minute. Hold on right there.

MR. BUCHANAN: No. Hold on.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: You don't think he could get away with --

MR. BUCHANAN: Then he would be --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: -- rejecting a subpoena in the present climate of popular support of him?

MR. BUCHANAN: After he rejected the subpoena, he'd be called in as a witness in the Monica Lewinsky trial. What is he going to do then?

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, the law is obscure on both of those instances --

MS. CLIFT: Yeah. Yeah.

MR. BARONE: No, I don't think --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: -- being called into the Lewinsky trial --

MR. BLANKLEY (?): He'd go -- (makes a race-car sound) --

MS. CLIFT: Well, when --

MR. BARONE: Why is the law obscure, John? Federalist --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor?

MS. CLIFT: Well, when -- wait a second -- a few phone calls to Capitol Hill would tell you that resisting a subpoena is not smart --

MR. BLANKLEY: Yes.

MS. CLIFT: -- and, you know, you may not believe it, John, but Democrats and Clinton supporters are law-abiding citizens -- (laughter) -- and they wouldn't cotton to that, and he has a need to do that.

(Cross talk, laughter.)

MR. BARONE: House minority --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Tony? Tony?

MR. BLANKLEY: Look, the danger (was) okay for Clinton as long as he was dueling with Starr and the Republicans. When he starts dueling with the courts, he gets into a zone that I think he will lose Democratic Party support on, and that's, I suspect, why he's moving forward.

MR. BARONE: Yeah, John, House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt has said publicly, and said that very recently once again, that if there's a subpoena, the president should testify and that he should not avoid testimony. I think he'd put himself in a perilous political situation. I think he knows it; I think that his side just blinked.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Okay, exit: What will Clinton do in his testimony? (A), stick to his story and continue what some describe, Eleanor, as a cover-up; or, (B) admit to sexual involvement but deny any effort to obstruct justice or suborn perjury? Pat Buchanan?

MR. BUCHANAN: That's a very tough call. (Laughs.) I think maybe Bill -- this is judgment day for him. I hope he tells the truth. I think there was something there. And if there was, I hope he comes out and says it so we get this over with. And I think he will.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor? Meaning what -- that he's going to change his story, Pat, right?

MR. BUCHANAN: I think he's going to alter his story. (Laughter.)

MS. CLIFT: If he told the truth the first time, he should stick with it. If he's got adjustments to make, now's the time. (Laughter, cross talk.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: So you think that he'll leave things the way they are --

MS. CLIFT: Well, first of all --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: -- because it's your feeling he told the truth, right?

MR. BUCHANAN: (Inaudible) -- to it. (Laughter.)

MS. CLIFT: My feeling is that he told the truth, and I know on this set there's an entire presumption of guilt. (Laughter.)

MR. BARONE: Under oath? Are you under oath? (Laughter.)

MS. CLIFT: Read the words carefully. What did he admit to? (Laughter.)

MR. BARONE (?): Can you say that without smiling? (Can you say that ?) without smiling. (Laughter.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Okay. Tony?

MR. BLANKLEY: Yeah, look --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What is it going to be?

MR. BLANKLEY: -- Clinton is artful at finding another way to say things between two points. I think he's going to relook at his testimony, and he's going to find some little twist and turn to get a little closer to something true without quite contradicting what he said.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, they're going to get into an electron-hair-splitting of words.

MR. BARONE: Well, this is the man who did not disobey the laws of his country, he said, when he was asked whether he'd smoked pot. It turns out that he'd disobeyed of the United Kingdom on that issue.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think --

MR. BARONE: That fact is, he's -- look, I think he's going to stick with his story, John. I think he's in -- to the maximum extent, he is going to try and wiggle out. If you read the transcript of his deposition on January 17th, you can see him thinking very fast on his feet without very many false moves to try to --

MR. BUCHANAN: No, he can't --

MR. BARONE: -- say thing that he couldn't be indicted on, while telling a story that is -- (inaudible) -- to believe.

MR. BUCHANAN (?): (Groans.)

(Cross talk.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Are you talking about the Jones transcript?

MR. BARONE: Yeah, the Jones transcript. She --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, you know, Stuart Taylor says that it isn't just a question of one act of perjury --

MR. BARONE: He says 90.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: It's a question of a dozen to 20. And he listed them.

MS. CLIFT: This is --

MR. BARONE: I think Stuart Taylor is right on that, and I think that Bill Clinton is going to stick with his story --

MS. CLIFT: At worst -- at worst this is --

MR. BARONE: -- because he does not get out of jeopardy if he -- (inaudible due to cross talk) --

MS. CLIFT: I'm going to have a contest with you here in another minute.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor? Eleanor?

MS. CLIFT: At worst, this is lying about sex. And the American people approach this with a great deal of common sense.

MR. BUCHANAN: All right.

MS. CLIFT: And they don't --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Pat?

MS. CLIFT: -- want to see him persecuted to the extent that he's being persecuted.

MR. BUCHANAN: It's going to be, "Were you alone with Monica? Did you have sex with Monica? Did you do X with Ms. Willey? Are the state troopers telling the truth or were you telling the truth?" They're going to walk through that deposition. You could think up, even from reading the papers, a half-dozen to a dozen --

MS. CLIFT: And then what?

MR. BARONE: John, they're also going to walk through --

MS. CLIFT: And then what?

MR. BARONE: -- the December 28th meeting between Monica Lewinsky and Bill Clinton, which happens after they know that she's been called as a witness in the Paula Jones case, and what went on there.

MS. CLIFT: Right.

MR. BARONE: And then they'll have Monica talking about it later.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: We've got to get out. The answer is, there's going to be an admission of sexual involvement, with electron hair-splitting of words.

When we come back: Hillary's future; blessed or bleak?

(Announcements.)

Issue two: That woman. Hillary.

HILLARY CLINTON (First lady): (From videotape.) Yeah, every day I think about how little time I have left. You know, when somebody comes up to me, as, you know, you might guess they would, and says, "Oh, my gosh, won't you be glad when this is over? I mean, you know, everybody else can spend their time speculating about my life. They don't have any more of a clue than I do.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Actually, the first lady may have more of a clue about her future than she is letting on. This month Hillary reemerged. It began when she hosted a meeting of prominent Democratic thinkers, deep thinkers, the first in a series of meetings to repair divisions between Democratic liberals and Democratic moderates. Besides unity, other issues discussed included Social Security, education, health care and children. Attendees at the meeting included Barber, Teixeira, Kamarck, Reed, Bluestone, Siegel, Galston, From, Littlefield, Donahue, Rothstein, Leone, Starr, Marshall, Osbourne, Whitehead, Whitehead, Begala, Echaveste, Waldman, Winograd and Moore. Mrs. Clinton "was clearly the guiding spirit and very, very fully engaged in the discussion," says the New York Times.

So much for Hillary's internal White House activities. On the public stage, Hillary embarked on a four-day bus tour of historic sites in northeastern U.S., the "Saving America's Treasures" tour, including stops at the Smithsonian in Washington, Thomas Edison's laboratory in West Orange, New Jersey, the 150th anniversary celebration of woman's suffrage in Seneca Falls, New York.

Question: Many believe that Hillary's road stops this month and her White House planning session have the look and the feel of a political campaign.

A Democratic leader in New York noted recently, quote: "I was talking to the first lady and said to her that if she ever had any thoughts about electoral politics, she should consider moving to New York and running for the Senate in 2000. She raised her eyebrows in her usual charming way at the suggestion, but she didn't rule it out," unquote.

So is the first lady laying pipe for a political run, possibly, in New York? Eleanor Clift.

MS. CLIFT: No. (Laughs.) (Laughter.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: How can you be so sure?

MS. CLIFT: Because --

MR. BARONE: -- she's a New Yorker.

MS. CLIFT: -- she's tired of having her life publicly exposed. When she leaves office, she and he are going to have to make a lot of money real fast. She'll write a book, she'll do the lecture tour, she'll teach. I don't think she is going to go into electoral politics. But she'll find a way to amplify her voice, John -- you're not going to get away from Hillary Rodham Clinton -- and she'll do it in new Democrat politics.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Tony, what do you think Hillary's Achilles heel is?

MR. BLANKLEY: I think if she has an Achilles heel -- and I think that she's a remarkably formidable potential electoral politician irrespective of what happens to Clinton one way or the other. But it's going to be finding the right jurisdiction. She has to -- (to do ?) New York in 2000, she has to move out of the White House legally and set up residence in the state of New York. Then she has to run against George Stephanopoulos.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you mean that's her principal Achilles heel -- (laughter) -- (finding ?) the right jurisdiction? (Laughter.)

MR. BLANKLEY: I believe that she's almost certain, if she wishes to --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What about her "Stand by Your Man" act? Does that come to a halt at some time?

MR. BARONE: John, I don't think that necessarily. I mean, I was one of the first people in major media to criticize her, in '94, for bad judgment on the health care and the scandals. But I think --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Are you revoking that?

MR. BARONE: I am not revoking it. Her defenders now say, "Well, she did show bad judgment," so they agree with me. But the fact is that when you look at it, very constructive activities going on. She had some of the really smartest minds in the Democratic Party, first-rated people in --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you they think they have healed the unity problem of the Democrats?

MR. BARONE: Well, I think they probably did. It's some intellectually serious discussion of a high order. The people in that room suggest that and the fact that she stays with them and with the discussion. (There was) ? a positive urban --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think --

MR. BARONE: -- historic tour was a very positive thing.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think --

MR. BARONE: It's absurd, though, to think that she is going to run against Pat Moynihan in 2000.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: All right.

MR. BARONE: I mean, New York's Democrats have a senator.

MS. CLIFT: He is (not ?) going anywhere.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, is Pat going to run in 2000?

MR. BARONE: The Democratic chairman of New York doesn't seem to think that New York has a Democratic senator, but he does, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, one of the great senators of the 20th century.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, let's --

MR. BARONE: And I don't think they are going to get rid of him.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, let's move this to a higher level of abstraction. Do you think that she'd be an asset on the Democratic presidential ticket in the year 2000?

MR. BARONE: No, I don't think so.

MR. BUCHANAN: No --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: You don't think -- suppose --

MR. BARONE: She needs --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: -- suppose on the other side -- (laughter) -- is George Bush and Liddy Dole.

MR. BARONE (?): Yeah.

MS. CLIFT: Right. The Democratic Party has women who have been elected to office, mainly Senator Dianne Feinstein, who would be appropriate as a vice presidential candidate --

MR. BUCHANAN: (Come on ?); John? (Cross talk.)

MS. CLIFT: You don't take --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: We've got to --

MR. BUCHANAN (?): (Inaudible.)

MS. CLIFT: -- a former first lady and put her on the ticket. That's nonsense.

MR. BUCHANAN: Look, I think she is doing an excellent job on that historic tour.

MR. BLANKLEY: Hear! Hear!

MR. BUCHANAN: She is a great and good campaign --

MS. CLIFT: Right.

MR. BUCHANAN: And she did very well. She can't run --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think -- (inaudible) -- have anything to do, Pat, with what --

MR. BUCHANAN: She cannot run --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: -- with the events of Friday afternoon?

MR. BUCHANAN: They had nothing to do with that.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: You don't think it was any kind --

MR. BUCHANAN: I think she is doing things. She has rehabilitated her image. I said she got the comeback of the year last year. She is formidable. As Tony says, she has no jurisdiction. She's got Wellesley, Illinois, Arkansas and DC, not New York.

MS. CLIFT: Right.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Exit question, a tripartite question carefully wrought.

MR. BARONE (?): Oh, oh!

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: On Hillary's political future under three scenarios. Scenario number one: The political impact on Hillary if Bill, her husband, skates through his second term? Pat Buchanan.

MR. BUCHANAN: It's going to be the same. She is going to be our Eleanor Roosevelt, and boy, I can't help but look forward to that. (Laughs.) (Laughter.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, Eleanor, you think that -- you know, the sky is the limit, if Bill skates through politically, for his wife, right?

MS. CLIFT: You know, she has carried herself through all of this with enormous dignity, and she'll continue to do that.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Okay. What do you think?

MR. BLANKLEY: That it's useful but it's not the most useful situation for her.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What do you think?

MR. BARONE: I think she can raise a lot of money for the Democratic Party. I think she can play a constructive role and ideas for the Democratic Party in the country. I don't think elective office would be my guess. It would --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Well, you know, I am going to pursue these other scenarios whether you like it or not. (Laughter, cross talk.)

Scenario number two: Political impact on Hillary if Bill is impeached on high crimes and misdemeanors or if he is forced to resign. Is she a dead duck if she decides to run?

MR. BUCHANAN: No, no, no. She will write a No. 1 best-seller called "It's the Vast Right-Wing Conspiracy That Did It!" (Laughter.) (Laughs.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor.

MS. CLIFT: Right. She is Joan of Arc if that happens.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: (Laughs.) What do you think? Is she a dead duck?

MR. BLANKLEY: No, no. I think she is a victim of her husband at that point.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think she could still survive that?

MR. BLANKLEY: I do, but --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: And you?

MR. BARONE: Her comeback into a major role in public life, not elective office, will be faster than Richard Nixon's. (Chuckles.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: I think she is a dead duck if that happens.

Scenario number three: Political impact on Hillary if Bill is proven to be a philanderer but not proven to be a perjurer or otherwise a criminal, nor is he convicted in any impeachment trial. Pat Buchanan?

MR. BUCHANAN: Then she is the wife who has been victimized by a husband who has been running around, and she becomes a sympathetic figure and a political asset, but not a candidate.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think that she --

MR. BUCHANAN: A political asset for Gore in 2000.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think, to help herself politically, she must exhibit outrage under those circumstances?

MR. BUCHANAN: Well, you know, that's the worse thing about this, is here is a very capable woman who has been humiliated and had to make, excuse me, a fool out of herself by blaming Monica on the right wing.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What do you think about that?

MS. CLIFT: Well, yeah; she didn't blame Monica on the right wing. (Laughter.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor, does it (comfort ?) --

MS. CLIFT: As she pointed out, there are a lot of forces out there, who have tried to get her and her husband because of what they believe in, and she continues to believe that.

MR. BARONE: Horrors for democracy! You actually got Bobby --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think --

MS. CLIFT: And wait a second.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Would it help her --

MR. BLANKLEY (?): How awful.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Would it help her to express outrage or if she divorced him?

MS. CLIFT: You know, this is not news. These allegations dogged Bill Clinton in Arkansas. She's been living with this for a long time, and she's figured out how to deal with it.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: You don't --

MS. CLIFT: She doesn't have to express outrage to make you feel better about it, John. (Laughter.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: You don't think that we are in a different order of magnitude right now? (Laughs.) You don't -- you think this is Arkansas?

MS. CLIFT: Uh.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: As far as the magnitude of what's happening?

MS. CLIFT: It feels like Arkansas, yes. And we don't want it to be in Arkansas.

MR. BLANKLEY: I think -- I think as the wife of a man who's philandered but has not been impeached that she can be the stoic either wife or former wife and do very nicely.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: No outrage.

MR. BLANKLEY: I don't think outrage.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Okay.

MR. BARONE: Outrage? No, I don't think we really want to get that deeply into her private --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: No outrage?

MR. BARONE: No.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: We're talking about what she has to do to politically make herself viable under those circumstances.

MR. BARONE: I think that --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: It has nothing to do with her personal life.

(Cross talk.)

MR. BARONE: She -- she -- John, John. If you could quiet down for a minute, I think that she -- I mean, she's already shown that she's capable of coming through other situations which would embarrass the heck out of anybody else, and coming through talking articulately in full sentences and paragraphs and sometimes making pretty good sense. And I think we'll see more of her trying to do that.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: I think the question is too complicated to answer. (Laughter.)

Issue three: Reno's stonewall.

(Begin videotaped segment.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET RENO: That matter is now under seal, so I can't discuss it.

SEN. : I mean.

ATTY. GEN. RENO: I'm not commenting on the memo. . . . That matter that is pending us under seal, so I can't discuss that. . . . It would be inappropriate for me to comment while the matter is under seal. . . . I can't comment on the report. . . . I can't comment."

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: The battle has been building for months. And now, apparently, it's high-noon. Last week, at a tempestuous Senate hearing, Reno faced withering questions by senators on the Judiciary Committee. The lawmakers were not satisfied with Reno's unbroken resistance.

SEN. ARLEN SPECTER (R-PA): But I believe we've been taken to the Nth degree. We had, on July 15th, a five-hour and five-minute session, and everybody was just stunned with the refusal of Attorney General Reno to respond to the questions. Time has come to take it to court.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Pennsylvania Senator Arlen Specter has prepared a petition to be filed in federal district court for a writ of mandamus, a judicial order forcing Reno to do her job: comply with and enforce the law and appoint an independent counsel to examine campaign finance irregularities, abuses, possible felonies in the '96 presidential election.

Other lawmakers have also demanded action.

SEN. DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN (D-NY): -- that there has been an Asian attack on our political system, and the Chinese specifically, and we better find out about it. And the way to do it is an independent counsel.

SEN. ORRIN HATCH (R-UT): You've appointed independent counsels for almost no reason at all in the past. And here's one where you've got an overwhelming amount of, I would say, evidence that there should be one appointed.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: The two principle Justice Department investigators concur: FBI Director Louis Freeh and Chief of the Justice Department's Campaign Finance Unit Charles G. LaBella, the latter hand-picked by Reno to revive an investigation that she had been embarrassed by and severely criticized for over and over again.

Question: Louis Freeh and Charles LaBella both assert that Attorney General Reno has no choice but to appoint an independent counsel. Are they right? Tony Blankley?

MR. BLANKLEY: They're legally right, but I think as long as the public is apathetic about what's going on, she can continue to stonewall.

MS. CLIFT: Well, I think this puts her in a much tighter bind. I mean, LaBella is her guy. I mean, she relies on him. But unless he's got new evidence, if this is just a reinterpretation of the statute, I don't think she caves; she sticks with her position.

MR. BUCHANAN: John, I think she will stick with her position for this reason, too. She's got her ego tied up in this whole idea that she can do the job and she doesn't want one. She doesn't want this independent counsel, and she's been fighting that and fighting that. She's got a double conflict of interest. And unless some new thing breaks which sort of ties something to the White House, I don't think she'll move.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: I want to clear up something about that 27-page memorandum of Louie Freeh's, which calls for her in a detailed analysis to appoint an independent counsel, and which has been bottled up in some safe somewhere by the attorney general.

MR. BARONE: Well, I think this is just a case, obviously, that under the statute and with the facts as known and the allegations, she's got to -- there's something operating here that I call the stupidity factor. I think she's just misreading the law and the statute and she's just --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Are you saying that General Reno is obtuse?

MR. BARONE: I'm saying that on this issue, she's not shown good -- (inaudible due to cross talk).

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: How about saying, for the first time, that she plays politics?

MS. CLIFT: Come on.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: When are you going to raise that point?

MR. BARONE: No, John, I think on this one, in my judgment, she's being sincere in this.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you think she's playing politics?

MR. BLANKLEY: I think for the first time, I believe, she's crossed over and is now playing politics. Until now, I thought she was just dotty.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What has led you to believe that this time she's playing politics?

MR. BLANKLEY: Her own man, LaBella, who she chose to do the investigation --

MR. BARONE: And that she's now sending to San Diego.

MR. BLANKLEY: -- now comes back and says, unambiguously --

MS. CLIFT: He chose to go to San Diego.

MR. BLANKLEY: -- that she's got to do it. Freeh has made the same statement. And I just can't imagine that she -- this doesn't look -- (inaudible). I think she's covering. I think she's protecting.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Why is she doing this, Pat?

MR. BUCHANAN: She is mulish, is the problem. She is mulish, and you've got to hit her across the head with a two-by-four to get her to move. She is locked in.

MR. BARONE: Well, they're hitting her, and she isn't moving anywhere.

MS. CLIFT: She's reading the statute in one way --

MR. BUCHANAN: She's locked in.

MS. CLIFT: -- and there are credible arguments on both sides.

MR. BLANKLEY: There are no credible arguments.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Is she raising the standard --

MS. CLIFT: And there's no reason for her to cave to political pressure, which is what this is.

MR. BLANKLEY: There are no credible arguments.

MR. BARONE: Well, let's put it this way.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Is she reading the statute standard of evidence so high as to be erroneous, even to the point where LaBella is saying in his memorandum to her, "Look, it's illegal for me to be involved in this because this legally should be in the hands of --

MR. BARONE: Well, of course.

MS. CLIFT: No evidence --

MR. BARONE: John, the answer -- Eleanor, let -- (inaudible) --

MS. CLIFT: Oh, come on, Michael. No evidence --

MR. BARONE: Of course --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: (Inaudible) -- one minute, I'll go to you.

MR. BARONE: Of course she's reading it erroneously. It's obviously true. Louis Freeh said, "This is the easiest case for an independent counsel that I've ever seen" -- or words to that effect.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor? Quickly!

MS. CLIFT: There is no evidence of criminal wrong-doing that they have discovered yet that reaches into the White House, to either the president or Al Gore.

MR. BLANKLEY: Both through the phone lines!

MS. CLIFT: If they find it -- if they find it, she will name a special prosecutor. It's still possible.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Pat?

MR. BUCHANAN: The whole thing was a conspiracy that ought to be investigated.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: We'll be right back with predictions.

(Announcements.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Predictions. Pat?

MR. BUCHANAN: The world stock markets lost one trillion dollars in value this week. The U.S. market lost 5 percent. The "Asian flu" is coming home.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Eleanor?

MS. CLIFT: Democrats may not recapture control of the House, but if they gain even as much as a single seat, Newt Gingrich will be defeated by Republicans for speaker.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Tony Blankley?

MR. BLANKLEY: That one is wrong. (Laughter.) And the House Republicans will pass, in September, a bill on theater nuclear defense, anti-ballistic missile defense --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Excellent.

MR. BLANKLEY: -- and the Senate may try to.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Excellent. Possibly a presidential issue, too.

MR. BARONE: Report from Edinburgh. There's a serious chance that Scotland may vote for independence from the United Kingdom within the next two years.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Ah, breakaway.

You'll like this, Pat. Prediction: The World Bank reputation will be besmirched in a major way by the

current charges of multi-billion dollar white collar cronyism capitalism.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to the victims of Friday's shooting at the U.S. Capitol.

Bye-bye.

(r)FC~END OF REGULAR SEGMENT

(r)FL~

PBS SEGMENT

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Issue four: ET and PhD. They are the subject of fascination and fear, the stars of countless movies, and the central theme of the popular TV show, "The X-Files." But are they science? One prestigious scientific panel says yes: Flying saucers are worthy of serious academic study.

The panel, headed by a physicist at Stanford University, has released a 50-page analysis of UFO sightings. It found no real evidence that alien life does exist, but the UFO panel did find strange, unexplained phenomena, including ailments suffered by those who claim to have seen UFOs, especially burns or eye problems; magnetic disturbances linked to reports of strange lights; damage to the ground and to plant life -- this occurred at or near sightings. All these phenomena could be explained by radiation either from a hypothetical UFO or from natural causes.

The panel's recommendation: Scientists should stop worrying about their professional peers ridiculing them and get funding to study these phenomenon seriously. (Laughter.) Get funding.

Question: Would you donate money for the study of extraterrestrial life, Pat Buchanan?

MR. BUCHANAN: I already do, John. I pay taxes -- (chuckles) -- they're already studying it. Look, as they said, some of these guys were hiding in my campaign in the last (election?). (Laughter.) Look, as I said during the break, if the first time one of these guys hits and got out of those things that were spotted in Roswell, that U.S. Army private would have had it all over the bar and we'd all know about it. It ain't there, John. It's not. (Chuckles.)

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Suppose after a decade or so of scientific analysis that it was discovered that UFO sightings could not be explained away. What would be the impact of that on society?

MR. BARONE: Well, there'd be a lot of impact on cable channels, John -- (laughter) -- you'd see it all over the place.

No, I wouldn't contribute to this unless one circumstance was true, and that is I hadn't given more than \$353 to charity last year and I wanted to exceed the total done by our vice president, Al Gore. Otherwise, I'd keep my money to myself.

MS. CLIFT: You can never put a conspiracy away. I mean, people will continue to believe this stuff exists.

MR. BARONE: Even a vast right-wing conspiracy, Eleanor?

MS. CLIFT: I think the scientists really want the money because they believe if they could do more

research they could find all the explanations. They don't believe that the ETs are out there.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Do you share the view that if a lengthy scientific, prestigious group were to say that yes, we have the answers to the UFO sightings and they're not UFOs, there's natural phenomena, would that not put to rest those who believe in UFOs?

MR. BLANKLEY: No, it will not put to rest --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Why?

MR. BLANKLEY: Because some people, many people want to believe and what you want to believe, evidence --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Who are those people? Are there any in Washington, D.C.?

MR. BLANKLEY: I don't know -- I --

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: What are their habits? (Laughter.)

MR. BLANKLEY: I think they're people who tend to believe in conspiracies and want to believe in something bigger than themselves.

MR. BARONE: It's that vast right-wing conspiracy/left-wing conspiracy, John.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Now, you worked on Capitol Hill.

MR. BLANKLEY: Yes.

MR. MCLAUGHLIN: Did you see any people like that there?

MR. BLANKLEY: I saw some unusual people but not unidentifiable people! (Laughter.)

END

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	re: political (3 pages)	06/16/1999	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 21400

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous News [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2079

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE CITY POLITIC MICHAEL TOMASKI

Don't Be a Stranger

How are you going to keep Hillary down on the farm now that she's seen Elmira?

The upstate city that's become a metaphor for the First Lady's foray into state politics.

CONSERVATIVE COMMENTATOR Kate O'Beirne, May 15: "Trips to the Empire State so Mrs. Clinton can learn the difference between Elmira and Elmhurst should be reimbursed."

Republican congressman Rick Lazio, May 23: "She needs an exploratory committee to find Elmira."

Governor George Pataki, May 24: "We want a senator who's going to fight for Buffalo and Elmira and Brooklyn and Montauk."

GOP consultant Roger Stone, May 27: "She needs a road map to find Elmira."

Newsday editorial, May 30: "But the first time she confuses Elmira and Elmont, watch out!"

Do we detect a pattern here?

All good campaigns have their symbols. And in the

Senate race that hasn't really started yet, Elmira has somehow become one. As Elmira's *Star-Gazette* associate editor David Kubissa puts it, "We're the Dubuque of New York!"

As if the invocations above weren't enough, Hillary Clinton herself sealed Elmira's happy fate at an appearance at Tavern on the Green, when she noted the presence in the audience of a few Elmirans and said, "I've been to Elmira." This was technically true, as she had passed through in the family car on a vacation 40 years ago, but it understandably induced much merrymaking among the locals.

The time is right, urban-snob brothers and sisters, to devote a few moments' study to this town that has become the metaphor for everything Hillary Clinton doesn't know about New York.

Population 33,724. Situated near what I believe they call the junction of the two tiers, western and southern, just

a few miles on the lucky side of the long, flat New York-Pennsylvania border. Claim to fame? Chuckle if you like, but if Elmira doesn't meet your demands, well, fie on you, because it was good enough for America's greatest novelist. Samuel Clemens married Elmira-born Olivia Langdon, and, peripatetic though the couple was, they happily returned there every summer for more than twenty years. Out in the little octagonal study

This is the first rule of New York State campaigning: Know thy county! Just ask Ed Koch. In 1982, when Koch was running for governor, he'd just finished a successful speaking engagement in Cooperstown (Otsego County) when a local reporter came up to him with a question. "Mr. Mayor," the reporter asked, "what county are you in?" Koch had no idea, and made a weak (and wrong) guess, and the reporter said

"Thank you" and walked away. Koch asked Marty McLaughlin, the press aide traveling with him at the time, whether he thought this small lapse would have consequences. "How about," McLaughlin presumably screamed, just as he screamed it to me over the phone last week, "the front page of every fuckin' newspaper in the fuckin' STATE?!"

Anyway, Elmira is in Chemung County, which carpetbaggers and even downstate mayors should be careful to pronounce "Shuh-MUNG." It's Republican, but not reflexively so: Mrs. Clinton may take en-

couragement in the fact that Mr. Clinton carried the county twice. Al D'Amato was very popular there, but people are grateful that Chuck Schumer has been visiting the area—even though D'Amato beat him there—and letting the folk know he knows they exist.

Which seems to be what Elmirans want. Alert to the remote odds of the state's electing to the United States Senate someone from their neck of the woods, they seek a senator who'll at least show up once in a while. When



Above, beautiful downtown Elmira. Right, Twain in his study.



the Langdons had built on the family estate for the sake of the famous writer's peace and quiet, Mark Twain wrote much of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*. The estate is closed to the public, but the study is now parked on the Elmira College campus, and you can even go sit in his rocking chair and pray for a dose of gluteally absorbed genius.

What else can I tell you? It's home to the National Soaring Museum. You know—gliders. "The thermals, as they say, are exactly right for this," says Kevin D. Keeley, president of the local chamber of commerce. "The topographical features, the prevailing winds, all that stuff makes it perfect for soaring." There's a useful metaphor there for the first candidate willing to go up in one.

On to the political. Elmira is the county seat of—wait, let's stop here.

THE CITY POLITIC

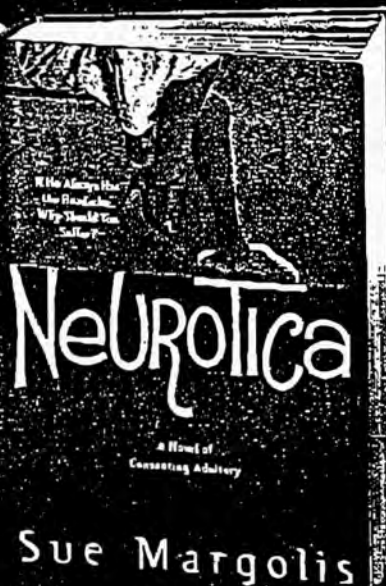
The summer's wildest novel isn't just fun—it's free.

300 NEW YORK MAGAZINE READERS ARE ABOUT TO GET LUCKY! The first 300 to respond will receive a free copy of Sue Margolis's hilarious new novel of life, love, and many splendid flings.

"Taking up where **BRIDGET JONES'S DIARY** took off, this saucy, sexy British adventure explor[es] the perils and raptures of the pursuit of passion." —*Publishers Weekly*



ON SALE JULY 6 WHEREVER HARDCOVER BOOKS ARE SOLD



*For a limited time only.

Write today to be one of the first 300 respondents to receive a Complimentary Hardcover of **NEUROTICA**. If you would like to receive a copy of **NEUROTICA**, send a postcard with your name, address, and age to: Bantam Books, **NEUROTICA**, Bantam Promotion Dept., KC-1540 Broadway, New York, NY 10036. Only the first 300 responses we receive will be sent a copy of **NEUROTICA**. Offer open only to residents of the United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico and to persons over 18 years of age. Void where prohibited, taxed, or restricted. The **NEUROTICA** copy will be sent to the first 300 respondents on or about July 15, 1999. Bantam Books is not responsible for lost, incomplete, or misdirected postcards. If your postcard is not one of the first 300 we receive, we will not be able to send you an advance copy. Offer expires July 9, 1999.

Elmirans are asked about issues, it's not the moral decay of America that gets them lathered up but whether Route 17, the local four-lane, will get interstate-highway designation. It will be numbered 86 when and if the glorious day arrives (possible Hillary slogan: "Don't eighty-six 86!").

It's not a place that's suffering. "In recent years, we've led the state in job growth and sales-tax growth," says Elmira city manager Sam Iraci, a Buffalo native whose classmates at his Jesuit high school included Tim Russert. "Consequently, we've cut property-tax rates, adjusted for inflation, by about 51 percent. So the economy's pretty good here." But it is a place that a careless candidate might forget about.

"Hillary should certainly stump at Elmira College, the first liberal-arts school in America to award women a four-year degree (bad advance work at the White House, missing that)."

This, in a nutshell, is the upstate challenge. In downstate-media shorthand, we refer to upstate as conservative. Maybe, but it's a conservatism born not of ideological fervor but of the (well-placed) suspicion that our concerns aren't their concerns, and that about their concerns we just aren't very... concerned. Rudy Giuliani may have an advantage over Mrs. Clinton by virtue of his party affiliation, but he'll have to jump that hurdle, too.

So there you have it. When Hillary visits, she might do so with Elmira native Tommy Hilfiger, whose sister, Betsy, runs a Hilfiger outlet there. She should certainly stump at Elmira College, the first liberal-arts school in America to award women a four-year degree (bad advance work at the White House, missing that). Finally, how can she not eat—I'm not making this up—at the popular supper club called Lib's? "And we," promises Democratic mayor Stephen Hughes, "will pick up the tab."

E-mail: tomasky@aol.com

The #1 Book on Liposuction and Breast Implants*

BodySculpture

Alan M. Engler, M.D.

- ♦ Board-Certified, New York Plastic Surgeon
- ♦ Author of "The Slim Book of Liposuction"
- ♦ One of the "Best Doctors in New York" —*New York Magazine*, 1998
- ♦ Please visit www.bodysculpture.com



Plastic Surgery of the Body for Men & Women (1998)

301 pages,
123 photos,
10 illustrations,
ISBN: 0-9663827-3-0

\$14.⁹⁵ at bookstores, amazon.com, barnesandnoble.com or call (800) 247-6553

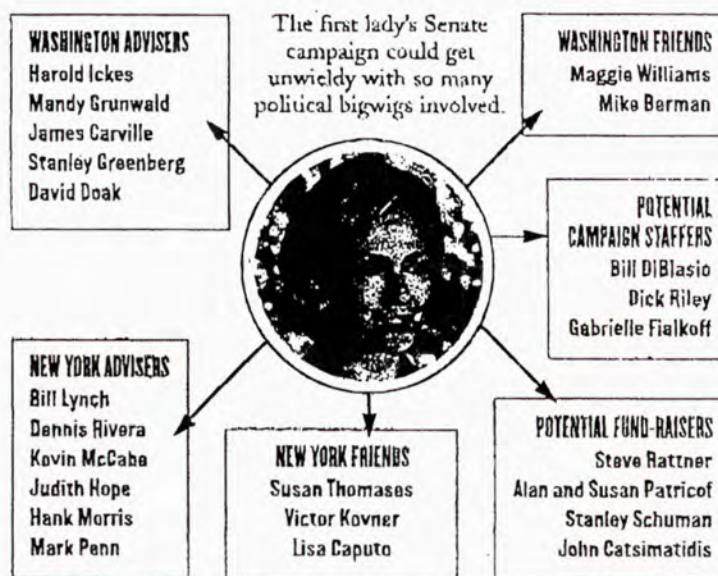
*amazon.com and barnesandnoble.com

CRAIN'S

NEW YORK BUSINESS®

June 14-20, 1999

HILLARY CLINTON'S INNER CIRCLES



NY takes on DC in Team Hillary

Some worry over ex-Dinkins aides

BY PHILIP LENTZ

Tensions and rivalries are already bedeviling the nascent U.S. Senate campaign of first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

A major split has developed between Mrs. Clinton's New York and Washington supporters, who disagree over who should staff and formally advise the campaign when it begins to take shape this summer.

There are also grumbles that Mrs. Clinton's organization is dominated by former advisers for Mayor

David Dinkins. That has prompted fears that her effort will be too New York City-oriented and not sensitive to suburban and upstate voters—the potential swing voters in the 2000 Senate race.

"It's a liability," says John Catsimatidis, chairman of Red Apple Cos., a leading Democratic fund-raiser. "No matter how many people think David Dinkins was a decent guy, no one wants to go back to those days."

While Mrs. Clinton has not
See NY VS. DC on Page 45

NY vs. DC in Team Hillary

Continued from Page 3

formally announced her candidacy, she says she will create an exploratory committee next month to begin raising money. An official announcement is expected in the fall.

Several different circles of friends and advisers are helping Mrs. Clinton learn about New York—where she has never lived—and get a sense of what a rough-and-tumble New York campaign could be like.

But so many heavyweight consultants are involved that party insiders fear the campaign, which would be the first ever by a sitting first lady, could become unwieldy and disorganized.

"There will be so many strong personalities," says one adviser. "How do they all get coordinated?"

The New York contingent, which includes state Democratic Chairman Judith Hope, argues that Mrs. Clinton's race is a local contest and that New Yorkers know the state better than outsiders. At one point, some of the New Yorkers objected to plans by James Carville, the Washington-based consultant close to the Clintons, to travel to New York for a strategy meeting.

Many New York advisers want to hire Hank Morris as the media consultant, saying the first lady needs to appeal to moderate voters to defeat a strong Republican like Mayor Rudy Giuliani. Mr. Morris was the architect of Sen. Charles Schumer's upset victory last year over Alfonse D'Amato, following a race in which Mr. Schumer positioned himself as a political centrist.

Mr. Morris traditionally controls all elements of campaigns he advises, leading the Washington circle to push for a consultant better suited for a collegial, broad-based campaign. This camp includes Mr. Carville, who was President Bill Clinton's chief 1992 strategist; Mandy Grunwald, a media consultant who advised Mr. Clinton in 1992; Maggie Williams, Mrs. Clinton's former chief of staff; and Mike Berman, a veteran Democratic insider.

The David Doak camp

The Washingtonians prefer David Doak, a Democratic media consultant based in Washington who advised Council Speaker Peter Vallone's gubernatorial campaign last year and Mr. Dinkins' two mayoral campaigns.

Harold Ickes, who has been quarterbacking the Clinton effort in its early stages, is considered part of the Washington camp, although he has strong ties to both New York and D.C. A onetime liberal activist from Manhattan's Upper West Side, he was a top strategist for Mr. Dinkins' campaigns and served the Clinton White House as deputy chief of

staff. He is now a Washington-based lobbyist and is expected to lower his profile once a campaign staff is in place.

In addition to Mr. Ickes, Clinton advisers with Dinkins ties include Bill Lynch, a deputy mayor for Mr. Dinkins; labor leader Dennis Rivera; and Victor Kovner, Mr. Dinkins' corporation counsel.

Team Dinkins?

The campaign's strong Dinkins ties have already prompted darts from Republicans. "Team Dinkins is becoming Team Hillary," says Bruce Teitelbaum, director of Mr. Giuliani's exploratory committee.

Other New York-based advisers to the first lady include Susan Thomas, a retired lawyer and a longtime friend; Lisa Caputo, Mrs. Clinton's first press secretary, who now lives in New York City; and Kevin McCabe, former chief of staff for Mr. Vallone.

There are also potential tensions within the New York camp. The possible hiring of Mr. Morris—whom the first lady interviewed at the White House two weeks ago—has aroused concern in some members of the New York contingent because of the impact that could have on the 2001 mayoral race.

Mr. Morris is the chief strategist for city Comptroller Alan Hevesi. Backers of rival mayoral aspirants are leery of any advantage Mr. Hevesi may gain by having his strategist so closely linked to Mrs. Clinton's campaign.

"Hank will have to put that (the Hevesi campaign) on ice for a while or he'll be slaughtered by other members of the coalition," says a Clinton adviser close to Public Advocate Mark Green, another mayoral wanna-be.

There have also been internal debates over who should be the campaign pollster. Mark Penn, a New York pollster who works for Mr. Clinton, has already done some informal polling for the first lady and is considered the front-runner. But Stanley Greenberg, who polled for Mr. Clinton in 1992, is favored by some of the Washington advisers and is thought to have a shot at winning the coveted assignment.

Staffing decisions are expected soon. The lead candidate for campaign manager is Bill DiBlasio, the federal government's chief housing official in New York, who ran the state's 1996 Clinton/Gore campaign.

For press secretary, Mrs. Clinton has interviewed Dick Riley, a former spokesman for Mayor Ed Koch and Mr. Vallone. She has talked to Gabrielle Fialkoff, the chief fundraiser for Mr. Vallone's gubernatorial campaign, about handling fund-raising. ■

WHO'S WHO IN HILLARY'S WORLD

NEW YORK FRIENDS

Susan Thomas, retired attorney
Victor Kovner, former NYC corporation counsel under Dinkins
Lisa Caputo, Mrs. Clinton's former press secretary

NEW YORK ADVISERS

Bill Lynch, former Dinkins deputy mayor
Dennis Rivera, president of health care union 1199
Kevin McCabe, Council Speaker Peter Vallone's former chief of staff
Judith Hope, state Democratic chairman
Hank Morris, political consultant
Mark Penn, pollster

WASHINGTON FRIENDS

Maggie Williams, Mrs. Clinton's former chief of staff
Mike Berman, lobbyist, Walter Mondale's former counsel

WASHINGTON ADVISERS

Harold Ickes, former White House deputy chief of staff
Mandy Grunwald, political consultant
James Carville, political consultant
Stanley Greenberg, pollster
David Doak, political consultant

POTENTIAL CAMPAIGN STAFFERS

Bill DiBlasio, HUD's New York representative
Dick Riley, former Vallone and Koch spokesman
Gabrielle Fialkoff, Vallone fundraiser

POTENTIAL FUND-RAISERS

Steve Rattner, Lazard Frères
Alan Patricof, venture capitalist
Susan Patricof, fund-raiser
Stanley Schuman, Allen & Co.
John Catsimatidis, Red Apple Cux.

FROM THE OFFICE OF

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan

New York

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Friday, June 18, 1999CONTACT: Mike Waterman
(202) 224-4451**STATEMENT OF SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN (D-NY)
ON THE WAIVER OF THE JERUSALEM EMBASSY ACT**

In March of 1995, 91 members of the Senate joined me in a letter to Secretary of State Warren Christopher declaring that "Jerusalem is and should remain the undivided capital of the State of Israel" and that "the United States Embassy belongs in Jerusalem."

We noted the anomaly of a sovereign state being denied the right to select its own capital and warned that "the search for peace can only be hindered by raising utterly unrealistic hopes about the future of Jerusalem among the Palestinians and understandable fears among the Israeli population that their capital city may once again be divided by cinder block and barbed wire."

The Senatorial initiative led directly to the introduction of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995, which passed the House and the Senate on October 24, 1995. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin came to Washington on October 25, 1995 to help us celebrate the bill's passage. I had the privilege of introducing him in the Rotunda for what would prove to be his last public address in our nation's capital. He spoke with great emotion noting:

"Three of the greatest achievements of my life are connected to Jerusalem. I was the commander of the forces that saved Western Jerusalem in 1948, the Chief of Staff of the army that liberated Eastern Jerusalem in 1967 and will be the Prime Minister of Israel when this legislation will mandate the long overdue recognition of Jerusalem as our eternal capital."

Yitzhak Rabin did not live to see the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 become Public Law 104-45 on November 8, 1995. Yitzhak Rabin was a son of Jerusalem who often spoke of how essential it was to the peace negotiations that the United States be unambiguous about the status of Jerusalem. The President certainly has the authority to waive sections of Public Law 104-45 on "national security" grounds. History will judge as to whether his actions were helpful to the process for which Yitzhak Rabin gave his life.

###

06/18/99 FRI 12:08 FAX 2129834084
06/18/99 10:48 FAX

J.C.R.C

0003

0002, 0003

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Coloque

June 17, 1999

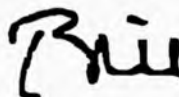
Dear Pat:

Today I am invoking the waiver authority provided to me in the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995. I am taking this step because our national security interests -- those at stake in a successful conclusion to the Middle East peace process and those at stake in the safety and security of our overseas missions and personnel -- require me to do so.

I wanted to be in touch with you directly because of the importance of this to you. I respect your many years of dedicated efforts regarding Jerusalem, and the fact that you have always sought to avoid negative repercussions on the peace process. I know you share my conviction that the best guarantor of Israel's security is a just and lasting peace with its neighbors.

In your March 17 letter to Sandy Berger, you suggested a number of steps the United States could take with respect to Jerusalem. Your ideas are thoughtful, constructive and can serve as a useful basis for discussion and for possible future action. I look forward to consulting with you and your colleagues over the next several weeks as we seek to address this issue in a way that protects our national interests.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Daniel Patrick Moynihan
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3201

06/18/99 FRI 12:09 FAX 2129834084
06/18/99 10:48 FAX

J.C.R.C

0004

David Patrick Maguire
N.Y.C.

United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
June 18, 1999

Dear Mr. President:

I write in response to your letter informing me of your decision to invoke the waiver authority of funding sanctions in Public Law 104-45, the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995. I note that you have taken this step because of your concerns for the Middle East peace process and your desire to ensure continued funding for our embassies and consulates. It is unfortunate that some will interpret this action as more than just the waiver of funding sanctions. Nonetheless, Public Law 104-45 remains the law of the land declaring the policy of the United States in unambiguous terms:

- (1) Jerusalem should remain an undivided city in which the rights of every ethnic and religious group are protected;
- (2) Jerusalem should be recognized as the capital of the State of Israel;
- (3) the United States Embassy in Israel should be established in Jerusalem no later than May 31, 1999.

I have always considered the question of the location of our embassy to be a function of the far more important question of acknowledging the justice and reality of Jerusalem's status as Israel's eternal capital. As such, I would strongly encourage you to take every appropriate measure to implement the letter and spirit of the Jerusalem Embassy Act independent of your decision to waive funding sanctions.

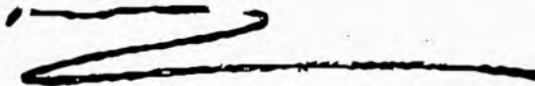
Your Administration has taken significant incremental steps towards improving our anomalous policy on the question of Jerusalem. Jerusalem is at long last listed on the Israeli page of the State Department Directory (albeit with its anachronistic footnote). The United States has, in recent years, vigorously fought resolutions in international bodies that challenge Israel's right to Jerusalem. The United States Ambassador has begun the long overdue process of taking up residence in the city of Jerusalem.

06/18/99 FRI 12:10 FAX 2129834084
06/18/99 10:48 FAX

The President
Page 2

Much remains to be done. I welcome your offer to continue consultations with the members of Congress. Both of us will leave office in January of 2001. I remain hopeful that the transfer of the United States Embassy to Jerusalem will be among your Administration's considerable contributions to a secure Israel at peace with her neighbors.

Respectfully,



The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

002. memo	Re: Investigation of Conspiracy to Murder - Rashid Baz [partial] (1 page)	05/13/1999	b(7)(C), b(6)
-----------	---	------------	---------------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 21400

FOLDER TITLE:

Miscellaneous News [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2079

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

212 760 8891 TO 12022230358 P.0P.7/12
LAW OFFICES
MILLER, CASSIDY, LARROCA & LEWIN, L.L.P.

2555 M STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037-1302

TELEPHONE
(202) 393-6400

FACSIMILE
(202) 293-1027

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL
(202) 833-5118

HERBERT A. MILLER, JR.
JOHN JOSEPH CASSIDY
RAYMOND C. LARROCA
NATHAN LEWIN
MARTIN D. ROSSER
WILLIAM R. JEFFERSON, JR.
R. STAN MORTENSON
THOMAS H. GARR
JAMES E. ROCAF, III
SAMUEL J. TURK
STEPHEN L. DECOA
JOE R. CALDWELL, JR.
SCOTT L. NELSON

JULIA E. GUTTMAN
NIRI ENCKES
JAY L. ALEXANDER
CYNTHIA THOMAS CALVERT
PAUL F. CHZINWA
MICHAEL J. BARTA
BRADFORD H. BERRY
STUART A. LEVY
DAVID S. COHEN
DAVID R. FONTAINE
J. BRADLEY BENNETT
ELLEN FELS BERKMAN
JAMES R. REAVEN, JR.

JUDY HANSEN KRIS
TIMOTHY J. FREED
CHRISTOPHER D. COOPER
RICHARD W. CARNEY
JOHN P. ELWOOD
GRANT R. VINIK
RICHARD C. SCHRAGGER
ANTHONY J. BELLIA, JR.
KATANJI BROWN JACKSON
JENNIFER M. O'CONNOR
JOSHUA M. FLUM

May 13, 1999

*NOT ADMITTED IN D.C.

OF COUNSEL
COURTNEY A. EVANS
D. BRADLEY CLEMENTS
ALYSSA D. LEWIN

AUSA Robin Baker
Office of the United States Attorney
Southern District of New York
New York, New York

(b)(6), (b)(7)c

[002]

Re: Investigation of Conspiracy to Murder — Rashid Baz

Following the meeting that Mrs. Halberstam and I had with the Deputy FBI Director and other FBI personnel on April 28, I reviewed the transcript of the New York prosecution of Rashid Baz to determine whether there is evidence to indicate that there was a conspiracy among various people prior to the shooting that killed Ari Halberstam on March 1, 1994. This letter summarizes some of the evidence that justifies a Federal investigation to determine if there was a conspiracy by any associates of Rashid Baz and others to murder Jews using interstate facilities in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 245. Since Section 245 prescribes the death penalty if death results from its violation, there is no limitations period governing this offense. 18 U.S.C. § 3281.

I have enclosed copies of pages from the transcript of the Baz trial which are discussed in this letter. Most of the references relate to possible co-conspirators Bassam Reyari, Hilal Mohammed and Jamel Akel.

A. Baz's Own Conduct

Several major questions concerning Baz's own conduct on March 1 suggest that there was an illegal agreement between him and others before that date, and that plans were made by the conspirators for him to kill someone (possibly a number of Jews) in a murderous attack on March 1.

JUN 17 1999 10:26

2129834084

PAGE.02

May 13, 1999

Page 2

1. Baz's Use of a Car Belonging to Pioneer Car Services. Baz had a history of sporadic unemployment and was dependent on his job as a driver for daily living expenses. Could he have used his employer's automobile without the employer's consent and essentially destroyed its windshield and much of the car with machine-gun bullets if this action had not been approved in advance by Bassam Reyati? Would Baz not have been fearful of anger and retaliation by his employer for his having essentially destroyed the employer's car? In fact, Baz gave a false account during his videotaped confession of how he explained the damage to his employer (Videotaped Confession 77-82).

2. Baz's Failure to Notify Reyati. Baz did not even see fit to call or notify Reyati after he had damaged the Pioneer car to try to explain his conduct. He drove the car to Mohammed's garage and left it to Hilal Mohammed to call Bassam Reyati (Trial Tr. 301). Had there been no pre-arrangement, Baz could not have been so sanguine about destroying the Pioneer car that he would have left the car for Mohammed to call its owners. Baz left the garage about an hour after he arrived without contacting Reyati (Trial Tr. 300). (In his Videotaped Confession, of course, he maintained falsely that he had talked to Reyati.) This seems most consistent with a pre-arrangement under which the car, substantially damaged, would be left at the garage. If, as Reyati apparently told the police (Motion Tr. 263), he came to the garage to examine the car with Baz, why was Reyati so ready to drive Baz home after he saw the damage? This, too, suggests agreement in advance.

3. Baz's Confidence That the Garage Personnel Would Help. Immediately after the shooting, Baz drove to Hilal's Auto Repair in Brooklyn and pulled the damaged car in. He asked the owner, Hilal Mohammed, to put a van behind the car, and Mr. Mohammed immediately did so (Trial Tr. 289-91, 295). If there was no pre-arrangement, how could Baz could be so certain that, having driven in with a car plainly used in a shooting attack, the owner of the garage would have been accommodating enough to hide the car and take steps to enable him to escape? Why would he have been so confident that he announced to the owner of the garage that he "killed four Jewish kids in a van" (Trial Tr. 296)? The alacrity with which Mohammed carried out Baz's request indicates that there was prior agreement between them. The confidence that Baz had that Mohammed would do what he did (and that Baz could leave just an hour later) also implies pre-arrangement.

4. Baz's Statements on the Morning of March 1. Baz's confessions, which were introduced at the trial, asserted that he had "driven his aunt to work and dropped her off at the Trade Towers" (Motion Tr. 329; Videotaped Confession 6-7). According to his version, he then drove the car down the block and fell asleep until about 10:00 a.m. (Trial Tr. 1141, 1251; Videotaped Confession 8-9). But the Pioneer dispatcher, Martha Vargas, testified that Baz came

MILLER, CASSIDY, LABROCA & LEWIN, L.L.P.

May 13, 1999

Page 3

into the Pioneer office at 6:50 a.m. on the morning of March 1 and stayed for about five minutes. (Trial Tr. 1327, 1335-36). He told her that "he had something to do" and could not, therefore, pick up the two drivers who had to get a ride in on that morning. When Vargas requested that Baz take a radio with him (for communication purposes), Baz refused. (Trial Tr. 1324, 1327, 1336).

This suggests that the owner of Pioneer Car Service, Reyati Bassam, had authorized Baz to do what he was planning to do on March 1. Since Baz was wide awake when he showed up at Pioneer Car Service in the morning, he was probably not sleeping until 10:00 a.m. Could he have been following cars in which Hasidim were being driven to a hospital in New York where the Lubavitcher Rebbe was to undergo eye surgery? The hospital is located at 64th Street between Second and Third Avenues (Trial Tr. 766). Although Baz claimed that he only fortuitously encountered the van with the Hasidic group, there is reason to believe that this was a pre-planned retaliation for the killing that had occurred in Hebron several days earlier. Pursuant to a pre-arranged plan, Baz may have been following Hasidim from the location in Manhattan across the Brooklyn Bridge.

5. Baz's Other Lies in His Confession. Unless he was covering up for other conspirators, there would have been no reason for Baz to have lied with regard to peripheral matters in his confession. Why, for example, did he maintain in his confession that after he shot at the van "he became concerned that they might notice the bullet holes in his front windshield, so he pulled over to a side street and kicked out the front windshield and put it in the trunk of the car?" (Trial Tr. 613; Videotaped Confession 55-57, 66). In fact, Amir Abudaif testified, the windshield was not removed from the car and put in the trunk until after 7:00 on the evening of March 1. Abudaif said "Me and Hillal took the windshield off, we opened the trunk and put the windshield in there." (Trial Tr. 305). Why did Baz lie initially about using a machine gun in his murderous attack? (Motion Tr. 188-89, 227-228). Is it possible that if the purchase of the machine gun were traced, other conspirators would be found?

6. Baz's Presence at Pioneer at 2:00 a.m. Baz was arrested at the Pioneer Car Service at approximately 2:15 a.m. (Trial Tr. 1123-28). Why was he there at that hour? It does not appear that his regular tour of duty required him to be available at 2:00 a.m. (He had reported shortly before 7:00 a.m. on March 1.) The most likely possibility is that pursuant to pre-arrangement among various co-conspirators, Baz was to report to the Pioneer Car Service at 2:00 in the morning - when few other people would be present. Bassam Reyati had, according to this hypothesis, agreed to arrange transportation for him to flee the jurisdiction. In fact, surveying agents saw Bassam Reyati in and around the Pioneer Car Service at that time (Trial Tr. 1207). He made three trips out of the Pioneer Car Service building and apparently saw the police in the street at that time.

MILLER, CASSIDY, LARBOCA & LEWIN, L.L.P.

May 13, 1999

Page 4

B. Bassam Reyati's Conduct

1. Bassam Reyati's Interview. In his interview with the police, Bassam Reyati said that he had met with Baz after the shooting, had gone to look at his car at the garage, and then drove Baz back to his house where he saw Baz carry a blue duffle bag into the house (Motion Tr. 263). Amir Abudaif testified that Bassam Reyati did not come to the garage until 7:00 p.m. (Trial Tr. 339). Abudaif did not testify that Reyati picked up Baz and drove him away from the garage. If Reyati's interview statements were false, they were designed to explain why he apparently did not care about the damage to his car. If they were true (and Abudaif lied), it is hard to understand why Reyati would have been so solicitous of an employee who did so much damage to his car.

2. Reyati's Presence at the Pioneer Car Service. Why was Bassam Reyati at the Pioneer Car Service at 2:00 a.m.? Why did he walk in and out of the car service several times past the surveilling police (Motion Tr. 252; Trial Tr. 1207)? Was he there to help Baz escape - as the conspirators had agreed before the shooting?

3. Possession of the Registration and Inspection Stickers. Abudaif testified that he removed the car's registration and inspection stickers and gave them to Bassam Reyati (Trial Tr. 308). But when Baz was arrested, he had the registration and inspection stickers in his coat pocket (Trial Tr. 604, 1132). When he was asked about the registration and inspection stickers, Baz claimed that "he found it." (Motion Tr. 324). There would have been no reason for Baz to have the registration and inspection stickers if, as Bassam Reyati claimed, Reyati was just an accessory after the fact who did not know about the shooting before it occurred. On the other hand, if part of the plan was for Baz to remove the registration and inspection stickers so that the car could not be identified, it would explain why he was in possession of them on the night of March 1 when he was arrested.

C. The Conduct of Jamel Akel

1. Jamel Akel's Initial Reply to the Police. Baz's uncle, Jamel Akel, may also have been a conspirator before the shooting took place. When the police knocked on his door at 5:00 a.m., he asked them, "What is going on?" He then said, "Is this involving my cousin Ray?" (Motion Tr. 401). That is an indication that Akel knew that Baz had engaged in criminal conduct.

2. Baz Suggested Akel Bring the Guns. Baz initially suggested to the police that his uncle be called and asked to bring in the guns (Trial Tr. 616). Why would Baz have thought that his uncle knew about the guns, if, as Baz claimed in his confession, the uncle was not involved in the shooting in any manner?

MILLER, CASSIDY, LARROCA & LEWIN, L.L.P.

May 13, 1999

Page 5

3. Access to the Guns' Holding Place. From the description given by the police in their testimony, a single policeman was not able to gain access to the closet door (which was behind a refrigerator) in order to retrieve the guns. One officer testified that he "assisted one of the Crime Scene Detectives up over the railing of the stairwell because the refrigerator had blocked it" (Motion Tr. 390). He clarified, on cross-examination, that the detective who retrieved the guns had to be assisted over the railing in order to pass the refrigerator (Motion Tr. 409). It would have been impossible for Baz to have gone up the stairs alone and opened the closet door behind which the guns were hidden. If Baz actually concealed the guns, two people were needed - one to climb over the banister and the other to help him do so. The uncle therefore, probably participated in the concealment of the guns.

D. Additional Questions

Another subject that warrants investigation is how the guns made their way to the hiding place in Akel's house. Abudaif testified that Baz asked Mohammed for a box, and that he put the guns in the cardboard box that Mohammed gave him, and that he then took the guns into the garage. He testified that when he left the garage and Bassam Reyati was getting ready to drive away with the damaged car, the box with the guns was still at the garage (Trial Tr. 344). It therefore appears likely that Bassam Reyati and Mohammed actually transported the guns to their hiding place. Baz nonetheless knew where they were hidden after his arrest. This probably resulted from a pre-arranged plan that the guns would be hidden at that location.

E. Witnesses and Exhibits

Many people identified in the Baz trial transcript should be called as witnesses. Among them are Martha Vargas, the dispatcher at the Pioneer Car Service, her boyfriend, and her boyfriend's friends - all of whom were in the Car Service office when Baz was there and when Bassam Reyati was apparently walking in and out at approximately 2:00 a.m. on March 2 (Motion Tr. 252, 259) What was said on the Pioneer premises at the time? Why was Baz there?

The police officers who were surveilling the Pioneer Car Service testified that there was much activity in the early hours of March 2 on the street (Trial Tr. 1207; Motion Tr. 257). Can people who were there be identified? Physical exhibits such as a roll of film that was in the car (Motion Tr. 318) and a phone book taken from Baz should be examined (Motion Tr. 344).

MILLER, CASSIDY, LARROCA & LEWIN, L.L.P.

May 13, 1999
Page 6

These are just some leads that have occurred to me from my review of the transcript. They suggest that Rashid Baz did not act impulsively and alone but that he was carrying out a plan that had been devised and agreed on with others. If so, they were all co-conspirators to murder, particularly if, as seems likely, the plan was to kill a number of Hasidic Jews - and possibly even the Lubavitcher Rebbe himself.

Sincerely yours,

Nathan Lewin

NL/lrj

Enclosures