



May 28, 1998

Ms. Marsha Berry
Press Secretary to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Copies of letters
sent to your
attention in
the Past.

Dear Ms. Berry:

On August 12, 1997, I had the pleasure of meeting with you to discuss Mrs. Clinton's possible participation in an educational program that my production company (JMG PRODUCTIONS, INC.) will be bringing to network television in the fall of 1998. The program we discussed *Listen To Our Voices* is a one-hour special presentation that addresses the crises of children and young adults today. The premiere of this show will focus on the issue of youth violence in America. Since our August 1997 meeting, there have been many re-occurring tragedies involving kids killing kids in our nation's schools and communities. The following timeline signifies the urgency to bring this program before a national television audience.

1. February 19, 1997 in Bethel, Alaska, a 16-year-old student armed with a shotgun opens fire at school killing the principal and a student.
2. October 1, 1997 in Pearl, Mississippi, a 16-year-old boy is accused of killing his mother, then going to school and shooting nine students, killing two.
3. December 1, 1997 in Paducah, Kentucky, a 14-year-old boy is accused of killing three students and wounding five others while they take part in a prayer circle before class.
4. March 24, 1998 in Jonesboro, Arkansas, two students ages 11 and 13 armed with shotguns, kill four girls and teacher, wounding ten.
5. April 24, 1998 in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, a 14-year-old student kills a science teacher at a graduation dance.
6. April 28, 1998 in Pomona, California, a 14-year-old boy is charged with shooting and killing two kids as they played basketball on their school playground.

7. May 19, 1998 in Fayetteville, Tennessee, three days before graduation, an 18-year old honor student kills a classmate for dating his ex-girlfriend.
8. May 21, 1998 in Springfield, Oregon, a 15-year-old boy shoots his parents to death, then goes to school and opens fires during a senior breakfast, killing two students and wounding twenty two others.

After these shootings and killings, innocent lives are shattered and the question that remains is WHY? These tragedies occurring in our nation's schools and communities are a wake-up call. During the presentation of *Listen To Our Voices*, young people representing schools that have experience violent tragedies will share their stories and send an alarming message that change is necessary. That message will inspire and encourage other young people nationwide to help cease youth violence. Towards the end of the program, it is the goal of JMG PRODUCTIONS, INC., to have the participating young people talk with the First Lady and possibly The President of The United States about solutions that will aid in preventing youth violence in America. The goal is to allow their voices to be heard and an anti-violence message to prevail.

Ms. Berry, currently, we do not have an air date for this program, however, we are working diligently with NBC to bring this program to network television in the fall of 1998. In the meantime, we are booking and confirming guests for the premiere of *Listen To Our Voices*. I realize the difficulty in confirming Mrs. Clinton without an air date. However, we are very interested in having her participate in this program. Because of Mrs. Clinton's concern and well being for children and young adults, I believe this program will be personally rewarding and worth her time.

So often society looks to adults to solve the problems of young people. Now, it is time to look to our youth for answers. A child's voice can make a difference in the world.

With challenges facing young people today, and in light of recent tragedies that have occurred at various schools across the country, this is an imperative time to bring *Listen To Our Voices* to a national television audience. We hope to have your support in helping to facilitate Mrs. Clinton's participation in this worthwhile project.

I have enclosed a proposal for your perusal. I look forward to hearing from you soon. Please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Joelle Mireille Goode
Executive Producer

Joelle M. Goode
4201 Massachusetts Avenue, NW - #A260W
Washington, D.C. 20016
(202)362-0722

May 15, 1997

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

On November 29, 1994, I had the privilege of meeting and interviewing you at the Mayflower Hotel for a class session on "The President's Spouse," sponsored by The George Washington University (I was the young lady who waited seven hours in line for your arrival). Afterwards, we talked about the future of young people in America and around the world today. You expressed hope, as well as concern, for their future.

In the midst of our discussion, we also talked about my future plans. You encouraged me to pursue my career goal of producing educational programs for network television. Since our 1994 discussion, I completed my graduate work at The American University, worked as a Researcher for NBC Nightly News, and now, I am a producer for The McLaughlin Group. These stepping stones have given me the experience to independently produce an educational program for network television this fall. This one hour special titled, **"Listen to Our Voices,"** will address the crisis of children and young adults in America today. The goals of this program are to strengthen the minds of young people, and to promote educational awareness, anti-violence, family values and opportunities for the future.

Your efforts in supporting issues like family values, anti-violence and the well being of children are applauded throughout the country and around the world. The youth of today applaud you for supporting the generation of tomorrow. It is for these reasons, as well as the respect and admiration I have for you, that I am asking you to be a guest on the show. I would like to arrange a date and time in September for an interview. During the interview, I would like to do a fifteen minute cross talk with young children asking you questions about their future. The questions can be made available to you before the interview. If it is at all possible, I would like to conduct the interview and cross talk at the White House. I think it would be a unique and fascinating opportunity for the young people selected for this segment to talk with the First Lady at the White House.

Mrs. Clinton, I am aware of the demands on your schedule; however, I am prepared to work with you and your staff to make this show possible. Your presence would enhance the program and its goals. I look forward to talking with you again. If you or your staff have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your time and consideration.

With Sincere Appreciation,



Joelle Mireille Goode

Joelle Mireille Goode, Executive Producer
of
“Listen To Our Voices”
Executive Summary

Violence in America is one of the leading killers among children and young adults today. It is a problem on the rise, one that continues to shatter lives, especially those of innocent children. We, as a country, are able to control vehicles on Mars, act as peace negotiators in the Middle East, assist in settling territorial disputes in Africa, and facilitate the growth of democracy in communist countries, but the one situation we cannot control is the violence that plagues the streets of America.

“Listen To Our Voices” is an educational program designed to address the crises of children and young adults in America today. The goals of this program are to strengthen the minds of young people, and to promote educational awareness, anti-violence, family values and opportunities for the future. This show will target an audience of children and young adults between the ages of seven and twenty five, as well as parents. The content of the show will appeal to a diversified audience. This show will bring together the educational, entertainment, political and social sectors for the common purpose of helping America's youth. The program was created as a forum that will allow the voices of young people to be heard.

As we move into a new millennium, the question we must ask ourselves is what are we going to do, as a country, to stop the violence and end the destruction of America's youth.

*Marsha -
pls advise -
Drape
5/31*

*I came
to Marsha*

how media covers health issues

May 26, 1998

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

I was excited to learn of Mrs. Clinton's announcement of a campaign to educate parents and communities about how to handle and prevent attacks from asthma. We all know families who battle this disease daily, and now they will have an effective spokeswoman to lead the attack.

The news media can be an important player in any public health campaign. Good reporting can help educate and inform. Poor reporting can trivialize an issue or spread unfounded panic.

X We would be honored if Mrs. Clinton would consider discussing the goals of her nationwide campaign and the role of the news media in public health issues in a special program at the Newseum. Drawing on our relationships with local area schools and the national media we could create an educational forum for parents, teachers and students to come together with Mrs. Clinton and perhaps one or two prominent health reporters to talk about the issues.

As I'm sure you know, since its opening the Newseum has hosted a wide variety of newsmakers and newspeople. We have provided the venue for several nationally televised programs and have worked with Secretary of Education Riley to produce national education teleconferences from our broadcast studio.

Marion Rodgers, programming director for the Newseum and I would be happy to talk with you if you're interested in exploring this idea further. My phone number is 703/284-3722 and my e-mail address is btuttle@freedomforum.org.

Best regards,

Beth

Beth Tuttle

cc: M. Rodgers

MOXIE

F I L M S

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TEL (212) 620-7727
FAX (212) 366-5247
EMAIL: rekennedy@aol.com

June 17, 1998

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Room 100
Old Executive Office Building
Office of the First Lady
Washington, DC 20500

NO - File

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

I enjoyed seeing you on Friday in Brighton and very much appreciate your taking the time out of your busy schedules to commemorate my father. Both you and President Clinton continue to help advance his dream and carry on his legacy. For this, my family and I will remain forever grateful.

I appreciate your interest in the documentary we discussed. Over the last six years, you have made a profound and lasting contribution to politics, and culture, to women's liberation, international policy, health care -- the list goes on. As your efforts culminate with your final year in the White House, I think it would be appropriate and important to capture that period on film. This documentary would provide unique insight into your life and the accomplishments and challenges of being First Lady at the turn-of-the-century.

Moreover, as the daughter of Robert Kennedy, I understand the lasting influence of films about political figures. So many people of my generation learned of my father by watching footage of him on television. Over and over again, people who did not know my father say to me that they have become inspired by a television program documenting his life. I am hopeful that this documentary will not merely educate the public today about your great contributions to society, but that it will also serve as a living memorial to inspire future generations.

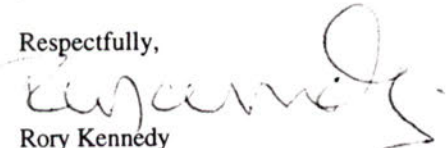
I imagine the film to be a 90-minute feature documentary shot on 16 millimeter film and covering your life from January, 2000 to December, 2000. The film would be shot in verite style, following you throughout the year and capturing important moments in your political, social and family life. In order for the film to be a success, we would have to be given significant access during different points throughout that year.

I would produce and direct the project with my partner Liz Garbus. I am currently completing a 90-minute documentary about a year-in-the-life of an Appalachian family for HBO. Liz Garbus just this year won the Sundance Film Festival for her documentary THE FARM which followed six inmates at the Angola maximum security Prison in Louisiana. Nick Doob, who filmed THE WAR ROOM, would be the cinematographer.

Enclosed, you will find copies of our resumes for your review. We are happy to send tapes and a full proposal upon request.

Please be assured that my interest in this project is due to my admiration and respect for you and all you have accomplished over the past few years. It would be a great honor to work on what promises to be a historic film. I will contact your office in a few weeks to follow up.

Respectfully,


Rory Kennedy

NO
12/17/98

December 1, 1998

TO: Ms. Karen Vinnie or First Lady Press Secretary

FROM: Tyrone Bynum, President, Black Perspective Communications

RE: Interview

The purpose of this correspondence is to request your assistance in coordinating an interview with First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton for **Black Perspective's** segment, "Rebuilding The Village." The First Lady, along with Congressman John Conyers, the Wayans brothers and civil rights icon Andrew Young, will be my special guest for **Black Perspective's** debut as a national television program on the PAX-TV network.

Selecting the First Lady was an easy decision. My staff and I believe First Lady Clinton has worked very hard in her personal campaign to rebuild the village of America's inner cities. Her personal appearance at our project home in Kalamazoo, MI, to discuss the importance of rebuilding the village economically, socially and educationally would help us to refocus America on the many needs of the needy. Depending on how the First Lady feels, she can even assist me with a drywall hanging project or a carpet installation project.

If First Lady Clinton decides to participate on **Black Perspective's** debut national program, a tape date would have to be scheduled between March 1st to March 19th. This small window of opportunity is imposed upon us because **Black Perspective's** tentative national launch date is March 27th at 11:00 AM. The address/location of our project home is 902 Southworth Terrace, Kalamazoo, MI, 49001. Special needs and accommodations should be forwarded to **Black Perspective**, c/o Tyrone Bynum, PO Box 888126, Grand Rapids, MI 49588 or email tbynum@black-perspective.com. Overnight packages can be delivered at my local affiliate; WZPX, 2610 Horizon Dr, Ste #E, Grand Rapids, MI 49546.

Beginning something new is never easy. But I believe the guests I have invited to participate are a winning combination to kick off a fragile beginning for a program unheard of until March 27th. I also realize that each of these individuals seek cooperative opportunities to make a real difference in the quality of life of those they hope to touch through various vehicles of communication. **Black Perspective** is the Cadillac of the inner city. Sit back, buckle up and enjoy the ride on the freeway to rebuilding the village.

Now a little about the television program **Black Perspective**;

Black Perspective currently airs on WZPX (West Michigan), WPXD (Southeast Michigan) and WCPX (Chicago) Saturdays at 6:30 AM. On WLAJ (Mid Michigan) **Black Perspective** airs on Saturdays at 5:30 AM and Sundays at 11:30AM. Finally, **Black Perspective** is aired on WPXW (Washington DC), WVPX (Cleveland) Mondays at 7:30AM and WPPX (Philadelphia) 10:00 AM. Beginning March 27, 1999 (tentatively) at 11:00 AM **Black Perspective** will launch as a national television program. We will be aired on over 100 television stations across the country. **Black Perspective** will air in all 20 of the top 20 television markets, and 43 of the top 50.

Black Perspective currently reaches approximately 11.8 million households which equates to approximately thirty-two million in population. In March, **Black Perspective** will reach 72,502,050 total television households, which equates to 197,077,700 potential viewers.



1/6-12/17/98

3000 WEST ALAMEDA AVE, ROOM 1904 • BURBANK, CA 91523 • 818-526-6801 • FAX 818-526-6899

HowieFax

DATE: DEC 11, 1998

TO: MARSHA BERRY, DIR. OF COMM.

RECEIVING FAX NUMBER: (202) 456-7805

FROM: Joyce Coleman

SENDING FAX NUMBER: (818) 526-6899

TOTAL PAGES: , including this page

MESSAGE:

LOOKING FORWARD TO YOUR
CALL.

J. Coleman



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IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL OF THE PAGES

the
Howie
Mandel
show

Joyce Coleman
Talent Executive

December 7, 1998

Ms. Marsha Berry, Director of Communications
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. Berry:

Howie Mandell is extending a personal invitation to First Lady, Hillary Clinton, to be his in-studio guest at her earliest convenience.

Mr. Mandel is happy to offer Mrs. Clinton an entire half hour of his show to discuss her current projects, charities and any issues she would like to talk about.

We will be happy to accommodate her air transportation, hotel, limo, hair/make-up and any other requirements necessary for her visit.

I would love to speak with you as soon as possible to discuss our taping schedule and other things pertaining to Mrs. Clinton's possible in-studio visit with us.

My direct line is: (818) 526-6834. I look forward to your call.


Joyce Coleman



3000 WEST ALAMEDA AVENUE, ROOM 1904 • BURBANK, CALIFORNIA 91523 • 818-526-6801 • FAX 818-526-6899

Not participating -
file

CAMBRIDGE HOUSE
100 CAMBRIDGE GROVE LONDON W6 0LE
TEL: 0181 741 4777 FAX: 0181 741 7674
e-mail: mf-admin@mentorn.co.uk
web: http://www.mentorn.co.uk/



1 May 1998

Marsha Barry
Press Secretary to First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms Barry

I understand Mike McCurry has informed you about this project – a political biography of President Bill Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. This series will not re-hash salacious gossip and speculation, but rather it sets as its goal to tell the political history of this couple, from Hillary Rodham Clinton's stint on the House Judiciary Committee in 1974, Bill Clinton's first run for Congress that same year, through to the present day. We will not insert our own opinion and analysis into these programmes, nor do we seek this from participants – simply an account of what happened. The series is scheduled to run for three hours on Britain's Channel Four, in association with an American partner (either Discovery/Learning Channel or PBS), Newsweek International, and several other European television networks. Our partner at Post/Newsweek is Michael Elliott, who has presented previous series for us on the history of the European Single Currency and Mad Cow disease. Anne Farris of the Post has joined our team.

I would like to stress that while this is a Channel Four production, the film itself will be available to broadcasters around the world by the beginning of 1999.

In 1993-4, I produced the BBC – Discovery Channel series WATERGATE, narrated by Daniel Schorr. Among the awards that series garnered was a US Primetime Emmy for Best Historical Programming, and a silver baton in the American duPont-Columbia University Journalism Awards. In 1994-1995 I directed the six-hour series YUGOSLAVIA: THE DEATH A NATION, (BBC/Discovery, and ORF, Austria, Christiane Amanpour, narrator). That series won the British Academy Award for documentary film-making, a Gold Medal at the New York International Television Festival, the George Foster Peabody Journalism Award, the Chicago Film Festival award and the supreme award in American broadcast journalism, the duPont Gold Baton. Among the members of the Clinton Administration who appeared in that series were Secretary of State Christopher, Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, Anthony Lake, and the current Ambassador to NATO, Sandy Vershow. (I was flattered to learn that the series was shown on Air Force One on the President's trip to Bosnia in November 1996.)

Both YUGOSLAVIA and WATERGATE were broadcast in more than 40 countries around the world, and have profoundly influenced by how historians interpret the history of those two crises. In 1996, I worked on two projects that each won European Community ECHO awards for humanitarian television: a daily live news broadcast from the Hague War Crimes tribunal and a BBC/Ford Foundation series on War Crimes tribunals and truth commissions called THE TERROR AND THE TRUTH. More recently, I have made BBC series on the presidency of Boris Yeltsin (Tsar Boris: the Yeltsin Years) and on the oil boom in the Caspian Basin.



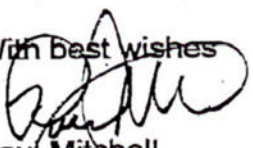
Mentorn Barraclough Carey is the largest independent production company in Britain with a long record of prize-winning documentaries including, **GOOD MORNING MR PRESIDENT**, (1997 George Foster Peabody Award winner), **THE PLAGUE** (Royal Television Society best series), **THE UNFORGIVING** (British Academy Awards best documentary) **Frontiers** (ACE best series). According to Chris Dunkley, the respected television critic of the Financial Times, the company has established a record in serious documentary that is the equal of an organisation as large as the BBC. (Copies of some articles about some of these programmes are enclosed.)

It goes without saying that your participation is crucial. I am fully aware you must make a careful decision whether participating in this project is in the best interest of the President and the First Lady. I thought it might be helpful to suggest that the following people who are familiar with me and my work. From Bosnia, Dick Holbrooke knows me, as does Warren Christopher. I believe that both of them thought that the series and book **YUGOSLAVIA: Death of a Nation** was both accurate and fair. In the making of **WATERGATE**, I got to know Bob Sack in New York and Jim Hamilton in Washington. And Senator Cohen was one of the people who agreed to be interviewed for the episode on the House Judiciary Committee.

What I am asking is the following: I would like to arrange a preliminary telephone call with you within the next three weeks in order to discuss how your office might be able to co-operate with this project. This will be a serious political documentary, with an international audience made by world-class journalists. We are, at this point, keenly interested in making sure that the stories we present to audiences around the world are accurate. And for that, we do need help from within the White House.

I very much hope that you will agree to help us.

With best wishes



Paul Mitchell
Series Producer

THE OBSERVER

28 DEC 1997

SATURDAY 3 JANUARY



BY CHARLES JENNINGS

Churchill remarked back in 1939 that Russia was a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma; nearly 60 years on the observation is still apt. For confirmation, tune into the first episode of *Tsar Boris* (BBC2, 7pm).

Ever since 1992, the year Yeltsin assumed authority in the wake of Gorbachev, Westerners have been baffled at the way Russia has continued to place its (admittedly equivocal) trust in Yeltsin, a bloated, teetering wreck, barely able – it appears – to control his own legs, let alone the largest country on earth.

For the past five years he has suffered rejection after rejection, catastrophe after catastrophe. During the attempted seizure of power by the Russian parliament in 1993 (grippingly re-told tonight), he left his personal bodyguard in charge of quelling the revolution while he had a kip, and then

became the first democratically elected president of Russia to use the army to blow up his own parliament building. Associate after associate – Gaidar, Khasbulatov, Rutskoi – appeared on screen to tell, in tones of seeming wonderment, how far the country disintegrated in those first few years and how inept, conniving and two-faced Boris Nikolayevich was.

And yet he's still in charge and they aren't. Plainly, Yeltsin is a tactical master, disguising his genius under oafishness, or there's some kind of opportunistic magic at work in his favour – which is, after all, the touchstone of the true politician. Watch and marvel, and be no nearer understanding what it is that makes Russia work.

FINANCIAL TIMES

- 3 JAN 1998

Television/Chrystia Freeland

Boris the Great

From Peter the Great to Joseph Stalin, Russia has long been a land of monumental leaders, emperors who have stamped their personalities on a subjugated nation. Ironically, even Boris Yeltsin, who takes great pride in having led Russia's democratic revolution, sits quite comfortably into this absolutist family tree.

President Yeltsin's monarchical inclinations were most graphically revealed this autumn when, touring a provincial crystal factory, the Kremlin chief donned a glass crown and dubbed himself "Tsar Boris". The scene has also caught the fancy of the BBC, which has titled its two-part series *Tsar Boris: The Yeltsin Years* (7pm tonight and next Saturday).

The Kremlin's mercurial master is a worthy subject. More than six years ago, Yeltsin secured his place in history with his brave defiance of an attempted communist coup, issued beside a Soviet tank. That episode earned the beefy Siberian the respect of the west and - at least temporarily - the gratitude of his own people, who saw him as the defender of Russian democracy.

But since then, Yeltsin has often seemed more dictator than democrat. His most gruesome blunder was the war in Chechnya. With this two-year battle, in which tens of thousands of people were slaughtered, Yeltsin bettered even Stalin's efforts to convince the Chechens that Russia was brutal, ignorant and dishonourable.

Yeltsin has also done his bit to convince outsiders of the truth of another Russian stereotype: a fondness for the bottle. He has an impressive record of enlivening pro-

tecol-bound foreign visits with his eccentric behaviour.

As home, the Russian president has displayed an eccentricity of a different sort, encouraging an atmosphere of intrigue in his entourage and sometimes lapsing into black depressions, during which the country hangs in an uneasy limbo of scheming courtiers and paralysed ministries.

Perhaps most damaging of all, while he is a committed fighter of communism, Yeltsin seems to lack a clear notion of what his catchword of "democracy" and "market economics" really mean. Although he has laid the foundations of both, in itself no mean feat, Russia's democratic and capitalist institutions still risk being built at a dangerous slant. Under Yeltsin's rule, Russia has created a capitalism dominated by a small group of corporate titans with close links to the government and a democracy without the rule of law or effective political opposition parties.

Yet for all his shortcomings, in the really decisive moments Yeltsin has been more often right than wrong. From the moment he stood up to the 1991 hardline coup, he has been an indefatigable opponent of the Soviet Communism which has done more damage to Russia - and maybe even to the world - than any other political

machine. He has created Russia's capitalism, however distorted. He has institutionalised competitive elections.

The BBC series is a jaunty narrative of the highs and lows of Tsar Boris's contradictory reign. It is most successful in conjuring up the bizarre episodes, like something out of a screwball comedy, which constitute rational government, Russian-style.

Particularly amusing is the dissection of how, in December 1991, the leaders of the Ukraine, Russia and Belarus chose to inform the world of their historic decision to dissolve the Soviet Union. Belarussian leader Stanislav Shushkevich was elected to pick up the telephone and deliver the coup *de grace* to Mikhail Gorbachev, then still president of the USSR, who was furious - all the more so when informed that Yeltsin had already spoken to US president George Bush, who had apparently congratulated the troika on bringing down the evil empire.

The programme is equally good at reconstructing some of the most decisive moments of the Yeltsin presidency, drawing fresh details from Kremlin insiders. Especially riveting is the account of the night, between the first and second rounds of

the 1996 presidential ballot, when General Alexander Korzhakov, the president's bodyguard, and his hardline cronies were defeated by the reform wing of the Kremlin team.

The hero of this shady battle, which began when two reformers were caught carrying a cardboard box packed with \$500,000 in cash out of a government office, was Anatoly Chubais, the mastermind of Yeltsin's campaign. Chubais explains how, in the long hours after the arrest of his protégés, he played a high-stakes game of brinkmanship. He rang the head of the revamped KGB and ordered him to back down, and then dared to use the same tactics with Yeltsin, implicitly threatening to sabotage his re-election bid if he did not sack Korzhakov.

But while the BBC has cleverly strung together a collection of attention-grabbing vignettes, it is less successful at explaining what they mean. There is little effort to assess how Yeltsin's reforms have succeeded or failed. And there is no need to dress up the drama with false action scenes, the story of Tsar Boris, and the interviews and documentary footage the BBC has collected are exciting enough without these ham-handed efforts.

These lapses aside, the series spins a fascinating tale of Russia's most powerful man. His roller-coaster reign leaves the viewer wondering what could possibly be driving a leader given to such contradictory impulses. But, in his recent memoirs, one former Kremlin press secretary has offered what so far seems the best answer: "Power is his master, power is his goal, power is his mistress."

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4-5, 1995

EDITORIALS/OPINION

U.S. Must Limit 'Cultural Fatalism' on the Balkans

By William Pfaff

NOTRE DAME, Indiana — Fatalism is not the American style, but a belief in cultural fatalism lies behind the American fear of further involvement in Balkan peacekeeping. The conviction widely held is that murder runs in the blood of the Balkan peoples.

"They've fought one another for centuries; there's nothing to do about them. The U.S. should stay out of it." That opinion is repeatedly heard when talking about Yugoslavia and Balkan nationalism, as I have been doing in public forums organized by the Nanovic Center for European Studies at the University of Notre Dame.

This belief is wrong, and Congress therefore is badly mistaken to interfere in the Dayton negotiations on Yugoslav peace — that is what it amounts to — by threatening to prohibit U.S. troops from playing their promised role in a settlement. These are crucial talks and there is a serious chance they can halt the slaughter.

Nothing about Serbs, Croats and Bosnians condones them to perpetrate war. If that were so, the talks would be useless. How can you interfere with destiny? If that idea were true it would also exonerate from guilt all of the people who created and fought this war, and committed its atrocities. They cannot be responsible if nature made them do it.

But nature did not make them do it, nor did their national cultures or histories. Responsible men and women did what has

been done in Yugoslavia, in particular Slobodan Milosevic and his principal agents in Bosnia, Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic — with Croatia's Franjo Tudjman one of their many accomplices in crime.

The details of how this war started are recounted in one of the most ambitious and important television documentaries ever made, "The Death of Yugoslavia," produced for the BBC, Austrian television and the Discovery Channel in the United States.

The program meticulously documents (often from Belgrade television archives) the successive decisions that plunged Yugoslavia into this catastrophe. Many of the principal figures — including President Milosevic himself — explain in interviews what happened, often with astonishing indifference.

The war was deliberately created in the struggle for personal power that followed Tito's death in 1980. This was no spontaneous rising of the Serbian, Croatian and Muslim peoples to slaughter one another. They had to be propagandized and provoked for more than a decade before the crisis was exploded by Slovenia's and Croatia's "dissociation" of themselves from Yugoslavia in June 1991.

The Serbian-controlled Yugoslav Army's intervention at that point reopened a conflict that some Serbs and Croats had

waged between 1941 and 1945. Italy and Germany sponsored a fascist Croatian puppet-state during World War II that pitilessly persecuted and attempted to exterminate its Serbian minority.

But 1941 was the first time the Serbs and Croats had ever fought one another. Their conflict then, as now, was not the outcome of blood hatreds but of specific political choices, one of them the creation of Yugoslavia itself.

The reason there was a Yugoslavia is that the South Slav peoples demanded it. The idea for this federation came first from a Croat, Joseph Strossmayer, a 19th-century Catholic bishop and educator. It reflected the composite pan-Slav sentiments that were current in the region from the beginning of the century.

Serbian intellectuals took up the idea. By World War I, South Slav unification had become an important political movement, one of the forces actually responsible for the war's outbreak. Emigrant communities overseas supported the idea and pressed Woodrow Wilson and the other Allied leaders to recognize Yugoslavia when that nation was proclaimed in 1918, after the Austro-Hungarian Empire's collapse.

Relations among the South Slavs soured only later. The Croats had believed they would have equal status in a federation. The Serbs, as the majority people, wanted to dominate a centralized state. The king, a Serb, proclaimed a dictatorship in 1929, and although the dic-

tatorship ended in 1931, the government subsequently was under Serbian control. After World War II, despite the atrocities of the Croatian fascists, Yugoslavia was recreated under Tito, a Croat. It has only broken down since his death.

No doubt it will never be put together again. However, the war can be stopped. People are exhausted, for one thing. More important — and not generally recognized — is that Mr. Milosevic's political survival depends on peace and an end to the UN embargo, which has had ruinous effect on the Serbian economy.

Mr. Milosevic has already betrayed his Serbian allies in the Krajina and Bosnia. He watched while the Croatian and Bosnian armies routed them in August and September, driving them out of lands he had promised would become part of Greater Serbia. They now are refugees in Serbia and they hate him. He can't turn back. Official television in Belgrade now celebrates him as a man of peace, promising that he will bring "peace and prosperity" back from Ohio.

He has to give Bosnia and Croatia whatever is necessary to get a settlement. If there is no peace, he is finished. That is why the United States has the chance to sponsor an end to this war. It is why Congress must put principle ahead of electoral expedience and back up what Richard Holbrooke and his colleagues have accomplished.

International Herald Tribune.
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

The Times, London

40

media times

Be light but rattle the cage

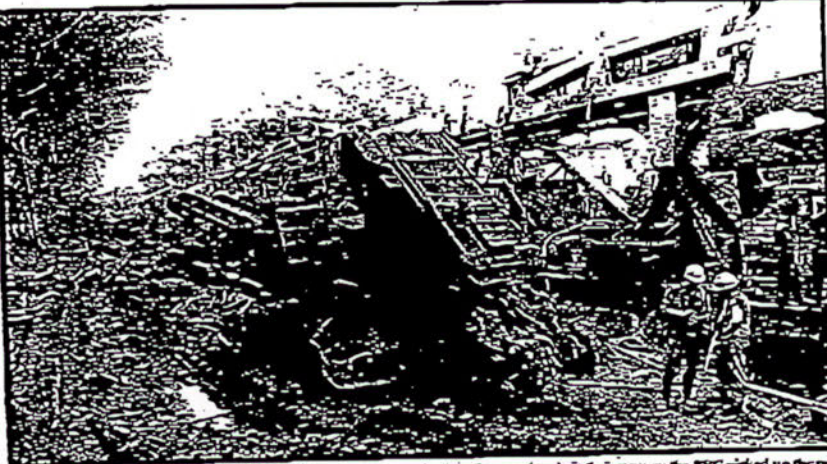
Magnus Linklater charts the changing face of the documentary

To have a full-scale documentary series running on prime-time television is quite an achievement. To have two, on the same evening and on competing channels, seems remarkable. And when both come from one independent producer, it is clearly a phenomenon worth looking into.

Cancer War!, now on Channel 4, and *The Tunnel*, on BBC2, are the kind of serious TV investigations that should, according to conventional wisdom, be confined to the late-evening slot or cast out of programming altogether. At his famous MacTaggart lecture in Edinburgh in 1988, Rupert Murdoch predicted that the traditional documentary would, in future, be seen only on specialist channels. Yet here we are, at peak time, with an in-depth series on the flawed history of cancer research, and an inquiry into why the Channel Tunnel was so late and so over budget. The documentary series not only to have hung on, but to have become a ratings success.

George Carey, whose company Marmora Barradough Carey was responsible for both series, is cautious about reading too much into the word. "It has always been difficult to get these programmes on," he says, adding that the tendency to shift them towards less favourable slots remains, and that they will rarely be top of the ratings league.

But there is still a growing market for well-made, serious documentaries, he maintains. "When you are putting something together you have to find a mixture of the light and the serious, and look for something that rattles the cage. The



The Tunnel looked a good candidate for joint production. But the French wanted to do it their way, so the BBC picked up the tab

documentary is part of our TV culture, part of the BBC tradition that has never been abandoned. The viewers want it, and the schedulers need it."

National figures show a steady rise in the commission of new commissioned factual programmes and a reduction in the number of repeats. ITV has already admitted that it has started looking at the BBC's scheduling pattern to win back viewers.

The recent popularity of fly-on-the-wall programmes such as *Hood* and *The Clinic* or lighter fare such as *Animal Hospital*, have, in Mr Carey's view, increased the public's appetite for documentaries. But at least part of the attraction is that they are surprisingly cost-effective. Ten years ago it cost him £250,000 for an hour of documentary. Today, with reduced labour costs and cheaper technology, that has come down to between £150,000 and £200,000. Far less than for, say, drama. The BBC's figures show the cost gap is actually widening for

documentaries. A average £124,000 an hour, compared with £204,000 for drama, £664,000 for comedy.

Nevertheless, Mr Carey has to put together some complex financial packages to make the figures work. *Cancer War!* was produced with development money from WELA of Boston, which was then matched by Channel 4. SBB spent by about £100,000. Mr Carey approached Tele Images of France, which agreed to take the series provided it was given a French version. Tele Images then sold it on to La Cinquième, a French TV channel. The Discovery Channel in America is a regular order, and European co-productions are rare.

But it does not always work. *The Tunnel* seemed an obvious candidate for joint production. Then politics intervened. The French wanted to do it their way. In the end the BBC picked up the tab. It helps, of course, if you have Mr Carey's track record. He is a former editor of BBC News and

founder of Newswatch, and is now bidding for the Channel 4 news contract. With the equally formidable Jenny Barradough, he set up as an independent producer ten years ago. After merging with Marmora Films earlier this year, the company is the largest of its kind in Britain.

Watching *Cancer War!*, one other aspect of the modern TV documentary becomes immediately clear: its character has changed out of all recognition. The observational element is now a vital component of even the most serious programme. Thus, we have footage of Hitler dancing on the balcony at Berghof to illustrate the Nazi interest in cancer research, and much else is made of Hollywood stars smoking cigarettes. Lighting, cutting, music and graphics have all combined to make the documentary far less daunting than it once was. Archive film is an increasingly important

and expensive ingredient, used to liven up a potentially dull piece of reportage. It is, for instance, impossible to imagine Jeremy Isaacs's *The World at War* being made today in the same way it was then. Today's audience would find it ponderous.

Does this imply a slumping down of the documentary? Mr Carey says not. He believes that for every good factual programme made in the past there were ten that were less self-indulgent and more relevant. Audiences have changed, and the pressure to meet the needs of modern schedules is intense. But he says the documentaries he makes now compare favourably with the best he has made in the past. "We are far more aware of the need to connect with the public than we were," he says. "The pressure is to deliver the very best in decent programmes that meet the needs of the schedule. We are making better programmes, not worse, and these are the ones that are being commissioned."

FAX TRANSMISSION

If any part of this message
is missing or garbled, please
call us immediately on:
0181 741 4777
To send a fax dial:
0181 741 7674



TO: *Marsha Barry*

COMPANY:

FAX No:

DATE:

FROM:

PAGES:

Paul Mitchell
2

MESSAGE:

Dear Marsha Barry

I am copying for your information the attached letter, which I sent today to Ann Lewis.

I hope the additional information is helpful.

With best wishes

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Mitchell', is written over the typed name.

Paul Mitchell
Series Producer
The Clintons – a political biography

CAMBRIDGE HOUSE
100 CAMBRIDGE GROVE LONDON W6 0LE
TEL: 0181 741 4777 FAX: 0181 741 7674
e-mail: mf-admin@mentorn.co.uk
web: http://www.mentorn.co.uk/



6 May, 1998

Ann Lewis
Director of Communications
The White House
Washington DC

Dear Ann Lewis

VIA FACSIMILE: ONE PAGE

RE: Discovery/ UK Channel Four biography of the Clintons

It was a pleasure speaking to you last week. Thanks for calling back so quickly.

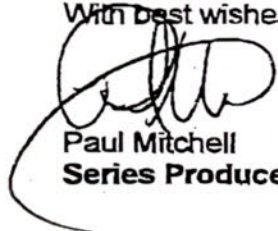
You raised the question of our American co-producers.

The Discovery Networks, through The Learning Channel, will be our principal US partner. The contract is still under discussion, but I understand they have definitely agreed to participate. The Learning Channel hasn't yet named a US reporter/presenter, but it will almost certainly be a distinguished voice, rather than an active journalist. Michael Elliott will narrate the UK version of the programs, but Post/Newsweek does not have any form of editorial control. That, as ever, resides with the broadcaster at one level, and this company at another.

You asked me to make the argument why the White House should co-operate. The series will in any case be made. I take seriously my professional responsibility to make sure the stories we tell are accurate and fair. However, we know that for viewers, maximum impact comes from seeing the people who made decisions tell in their own words what happened. Put simply, the more top-level Administration members we have in the series, the better put your message will be.

As for your worries that the US press corps will object, with the exception of Discovery and perhaps PBS, there is not a single American broadcaster who would devote three prime-time hours to such a serious series. And after November 8th, 1996, the Administration's constituency became history itself. I cannot believe it is in the best interest of the President, the First Lady and their associates to have their history written by the same people who made the editorial decisions during February 1998.

With best wishes



Paul Mitchell
Series Producer

CC: Mike McCurry
Rahm Emmanuel
Marsha Barry
Sid Blumenthal
Douglas Sosnik
Bruce Lindsey
Paul Begala
Melanne Verveer



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656-723-3210

Pam -

THE WHITE

January 8,

I think this

would be great. If

HRC wants to do it,

I'll work w/ Laura.

cc Jan Let's discuss

Mr. Nathaniel Persily
President, Volume 50
Stanford Law Review
Crown Quadrangle
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305-8610

Dear Mr. Persily:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to contribute an article to the *Stanford Law Review*. I appreciate your interest and have forwarded a copy of your letter to Marsha Berry of my staff for consideration. She will get back to you as soon as possible.

Let me take this opportunity to congratulate you on the *Review's* 50th Anniversary and to say I look forward to receiving a copy of the first issue of Volume 50.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hillary Rodham Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton

cc: Marsha Berry, Director of Communications

Said no - but hold
our file.

STANFORD LAW SCHOOL

Stanford Law Review

President
(650) 723-3210

Managing Editor
(650) 725-0181

Articles Editor
(650) 723-4190

Business Manager
(650) 725-0183

December 23, 1997

Hilary Rodham Clinton
First Lady of the United States
Office of Correspondence
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

This year marks the publication of the Fiftieth Volume of the *Stanford Law Review*. In honor of our Fiftieth Anniversary, the editorial board is soliciting several articles from prominent lawyers, judges and politicians for publication throughout the year.

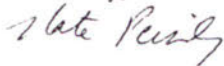
Justice Sandra Day O'Connor (an editor for Volume 4 of the *Review*) will be providing the introductory essay for Issue 1. She recounts the changes that have taken place at the *Review* since Warren Christopher founded the journal in 1947—a time, when law review articles were still seen, in the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes, “as the work of boys.” Indeed, for a publication that waited fifteen years to publish its first article by a female academic, the first issue of Volume 50, in which all contributors are women, provides a striking (and unintentional, I might add) contrast.

We would be honored if we could publish an article by you on a topic of your choosing in any of our issues this year. The article need not be in the traditional law review format, and we would be excited to publish one of your recent speeches, such as the one you delivered at U.C. Berkeley, as an essay for one of our issues.

We will be accepting submissions through the end of March 1998, and we will orient our publication schedule around your contribution if you are able to send us a piece at approximately that time.

Please feel free to contact me at my office (650-723-3210), or at my home in Bethesda (301-530-9024) through January 20th, if I can answer any questions you might have. It would be an honor to publish an essay by you in our volume. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



Nathaniel Persily

President, Volume 50
Stanford Law Review



JOËLLE MIREILLE GOODE
EXECUTIVE PRODUCER

JMG PRODUCTIONS, INC.
4201 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., NW
SUITE 260 W
WASHINGTON, DC 20016
(202) 362-0722
FACSIMILE (202) 362-3018



May 28, 1998

Ms. Marsha Berry
Press Secretary to the First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Berry:

On August 12, 1997, I had the pleasure of meeting with you to discuss Mrs. Clinton's possible participation in an educational program that my production company (JMG PRODUCTIONS, INC.) will be bringing to network television in the fall of 1998. The program we discussed *Listen To Our Voices* is a one-hour special presentation that addresses the crises of children and young adults today. The premiere of this show will focus on the issue of youth violence in America. Since our August 1997 meeting, there have been many re-occurring tragedies involving kids killing kids in our nation's schools and communities. The following timeline signifies the urgency to bring this program before a national television audience.

1. February 19, 1997 in Bethel, Alaska, a 16-year-old student armed with a shotgun opens fire at school killing the principal and a student.
2. October 1, 1997 in Pearl, Mississippi, a 16-year-old boy is accused of killing his mother, then going to school and shooting nine students, killing two.
3. December 1, 1997 in Paducah, Kentucky, a 14-year-old boy is accused of killing three students and wounding five others while they take part in a prayer circle before class.
4. March 24, 1998 in Jonesboro, Arkansas, two students ages 11 and 13 armed with shotguns, kill four girls and teacher, wounding ten.
5. April 24, 1998 in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, a 14-year-old student kills a science teacher at a graduation dance.
6. April 28, 1998 in Pomona, California, a 14-year-old boy is charged with shooting and killing two kids as they played basketball on their school playground.

logged

7. May 19, 1998 in Fayetteville, Tennessee, three days before graduation, an 18-year old honor student kills a classmate for dating his ex-girlfriend.
8. May 21, 1998 in Springfield, Oregon, a 15-year-old boy shoots his parents to death, then goes to school and opens fires during a senior breakfast, killing two students and wounding twenty two others.

After these shootings and killings, innocent lives are shattered and the question that remains is WHY? These tragedies occurring in our nation's schools and communities are a wake-up call. During the presentation of *Listen To Our Voices*, young people representing schools that have experience violent tragedies will share their stories and send an alarming message that change is necessary. That message will inspire and encourage other young people nationwide to help cease youth violence. Towards the end of the program, it is the goal of JMG PRODUCTIONS, INC., to have the participating young people talk with the First Lady and possibly The President of The United States about solutions that will aid in preventing youth violence in America. The goal is to allow their voices to be heard and an anti-violence message to prevail.

Ms. Berry, currently, we do not have an air date for this program, however, we are working diligently with NBC to bring this program to network television in the fall of 1998. In the meantime, we are booking and confirming guests for the premiere of *Listen To Our Voices*. I realize the difficulty in confirming Mrs. Clinton without an air date. However, we are very interested in having her participate in this program. Because of Mrs. Clinton's concern and well being for children and young adults, I believe this program will be personally rewarding and worth her time.

So often society looks to adults to solve the problems of young people. Now, it is time to look to our youth for answers. A child's voice can make a difference in the world.

With challenges facing young people today, and in light of recent tragedies that have occurred at various schools across the country, this is an imperative time to bring *Listen To Our Voices* to a national television audience. We hope to have your support in helping to facilitate Mrs. Clinton's participation in this worthwhile project.

I have enclosed a proposal for your perusal. I look forward to hearing from you soon. Please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joelle Mireille Goode". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Joelle Mireille Goode
Executive Producer

Joelle Mireille Goode, Executive Producer
of
"Listen To Our Voices"
Executive Summary

Violence in America is one of the leading killers among children and young adults today. It is a problem on the rise, one that continues to shatter lives, especially those of innocent children. We, as a country, are able to control vehicles on Mars, act as peace negotiators in the Middle East, assist in settling territorial disputes in Africa, and facilitate the growth of democracy in communist countries, but the one situation we cannot control is the violence that plagues the streets of America.

"Listen To Our Voices" is an educational program designed to address the crises of children and young adults in America today. The goals of this program are to strengthen the minds of young people, and to promote educational awareness, anti-violence, family values and opportunities for the future. This show will target an audience of children and young adults between the ages of seven and twenty five, as well as parents. The content of the show will appeal to a diversified audience. This show will bring together the educational, entertainment, political and social sectors for the common purpose of helping America's youth. The program was created as a forum that will allow the voices of young people to be heard.

As we move into a new millennium, the question we must ask ourselves is what are we going to do, as a country, to stop the violence and end the destruction of America's youth.

MS. Berry,
This is our original
Executive Summary that we
gave you at our August 1997
meeting. AS you can see from the
enclosed proposal, a significant
amount of work has gone into
Listen To Our Voices.

Joelle M. Goode
4201 Massachusetts Avenue, NW - #A260W
Washington, D.C. 20016
(202)362-0722

May 15, 1997

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

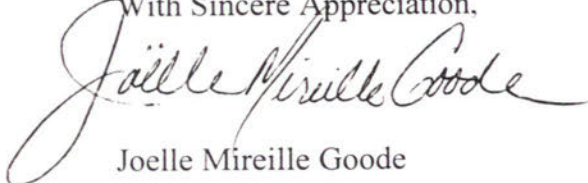
On November 29, 1994, I had the privilege of meeting and interviewing you at the Mayflower Hotel for a class session on "The President's Spouse," sponsored by The George Washington University (I was the young lady who waited seven hours in line for your arrival). Afterwards, we talked about the future of young people in America and around the world today. You expressed hope, as well as concern, for their future.

In the midst of our discussion, we also talked about my future plans. You encouraged me to pursue my career goal of producing educational programs for network television. Since our 1994 discussion, I completed my graduate work at The American University, worked as a Researcher for NBC Nightly News, and now, I am a producer for The McLaughlin Group. These stepping stones have given me the experience to independently produce an educational program for network television this fall. This one hour special titled, "**Listen to Our Voices**," will address the crisis of children and young adults in America today. The goals of this program are to strengthen the minds of young people, and to promote educational awareness, anti-violence, family values and opportunities for the future.

Your efforts in supporting issues like family values, anti-violence and the well being of children are applauded throughout the country and around the world. The youth of today applaud you for supporting the generation of tomorrow. It is for these reasons, as well as the respect and admiration I have for you, that I am asking you to be a guest on the show. I would like to arrange a date and time in September for an interview. During the interview, I would like to do a fifteen minute cross talk with young children asking you questions about their future. The questions can be made available to you before the interview. If it is at all possible, I would like to conduct the interview and cross talk at the White House. I think it would be a unique and fascinating opportunity for the young people selected for this segment to talk with the First Lady at the White House.

Mrs. Clinton, I am aware of the demands on your schedule; however, I am prepared to work with you and your staff to make this show possible. Your presence would enhance the program and its goals. I look forward to talking with you again. If you or your staff have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your time and consideration.

With Sincere Appreciation,


Joelle Mireille Goode

MS. Berry,
This is a letter
copy of the letter
that I sent you
before our August
1997 meeting

Taft Television Associates

49 Eland Road, London SW11 5JX

Telephone: 071 223 0906

Facsimile: 071 223 8530

Mobile: 0860 184094

FAX: 001 202 456 7805

18th June 1998

Marsha Berry
Press Officer to the First Lady
The White House
Washington

Dear Marsha

Re: Documentary with the First Lady

As promised, I had a very good meeting with the American Ambassador, Philip Lader last week to discuss the project and the network slot possibilities. He told me he would back me 100% and he has also invited me to the embassy's 4th of July party.

I shall be flying to Washington this Saturday 20 June - and very much hoped we could arrange a meeting for Monday 22nd or Tuesday 23rd June, before you leave for China on Wednesday.

Please may I phone you later or tomorrow to see if either of these dates is convenient.

Kind regards

Alma Taft

Alma Taft
Producer and Director

Foreign
reg. file

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/21 NYC

Marsha -
wasn't this on your
plate? Diane
5/14

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Melanne Diane

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Annie Murphy Editor & Chief

OF (Organization)

Parents Magazine

☐ PLEASE PHONE (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

212/499-2050

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Re: pick a date for child
care awards

10/14

FC

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Kim

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5/13

TIME

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General Services Administration

Finished - file

What if she wins one?

2 masha Bury

no video

Parents

Ann Pleshette Murphy
Editor-in-Chief
Telephone No.: 212-499-2050
Fax No.: 212-499-2288

375 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017-5514
Telephone (212) 499-2000

April 23, 1998

First Lady Hillary Clinton
c/o - Ms. Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief Of Staff
To The First Lady
Old Executive Office Building, Room 100
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

Thank you for the interest you have expressed in PARENTS Magazine's Child Care Awards. I wanted to update you on this exciting project.

As you may recall, we sent out a press release regarding the formation of the awards last October (see enclosed), following the child care conference at the White House. We also solicited readers, professional organizations, and our own "family" of experts for nominations. We received hundreds of wonderful letters and back-up material from all across the country. Many submissions included poignant tributes to caregivers; others recounted tales of frustration and disappointment in how difficult it is to find adequate -- let alone award-winning -- child care.

The finalists have been mailed to a distinguished panel of judges (see enclosed). Thanks to their efforts and advice, we are confident that the PARENTS Magazine Child Care Awards will honor the best in the profession.

As I mentioned to Melanne when I visited the White House on March 18th, our honorees will be profiled in the October issue of PARENTS, so we are hoping to schedule a luncheon or dinner in their honor in late September. Needless to say, we would be thrilled to hold the ceremony at the White House or to have you join us in New York. I will be in touch over the next few months; in the meantime, thank you again for your encouragement and support.

Sincerely,

Ann
Ann Pleshette Murphy

APM/plg
encl.

*PS I had a really nice lunch
with Jisa Cap. To last week! What a great person!*

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Gabrielle Torello
212-849-8257

PARENTS MAGAZINE CHILD CARE AWARDS **ANNOUNCED**

New York, NY—October 27, 1997—The first-ever *Parents* Magazine Child Care Awards has been announced by Editor-in-Chief Ann Pleshette Murphy. The awards will be the first recognition program to honor individuals and organizations dedicated to caring for America's children.

The *Parents* Magazine Child Care Awards program will spotlight the true, unsung heroes and heroines of the child-care industry. Awards will be given in the public and private sectors. Honorees will include child-care providers as well as legislators, educators, business leaders and religious leaders.

"Excellent child-care providers don't get the recognition or respect they deserve," states Ann Pleshette Murphy, Editor-in-Chief of *Parents* Magazine. "We are hearing so much about the shortcomings of child care in America but last week's White House Conference on Child Care provided superb examples of individuals and organizations across the nation who are doing a fabulous job taking care of children. With the *Parents* Magazine National Child Care Awards, we hope to bring their work to national prominence in the same way teacher awards programs identify and honor the country's best educators."

Entry information will be available online in early November on *Parents.Com*, the magazine's Web site. Those interested in the program can write for entry forms to The *Parents* Magazine Child Care Awards at 375 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017, or look for information in the February issue of *Parents*.

For eight decades, *Parents* Magazine has been the voice of parents for parents. The first and largest magazine in its category, *Parents* reaches a total audience of more than 13 million mothers and fathers, providing up-to-date information, practical advice, and emotional support.

#

Parents

Child Care Awards

CATEGORIES:

Day-care Center Employees
 Family Day-care Providers
 In-home Care Providers (Nannies)
 On-site Day-care Centers (Corporate Centers)
 Advocates
 Legislators
 Education Schools

JUDGES:

CATEGORIES:

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Dr. Thomas Berry Brazleton | Family Day-care, Legislation, Education |
| 2. | Senator Lauch Faircloth | Advocate, On-site Day-care Centers |
| 3. | Sarah Greene | Day-care Center Employees, Family Day-care |
| 4. | Nancy Hall | In-home Care Providers, On-site Day-care Providers, Advocates |
| 5. | Dr. Augusta Kappner | On-site Day-care Centers, Legislators |
| 6. | Alicia Lieberman | Day-care Center Employees, Family Day-care |
| 7. | Dr. Joan Lombardi | Advocate, Education Schools |
| 8. | Matthew Melmed | Day-care Center Employees, Legislators |
| 9. | Doug Price | On-site Day-care Centers, Advocates |
| 10. | Sheilagh Roth | Day-care Center Employees, In-home Care Providers |
| 11. | Patricia Henderson Shimm | Legislators, Family Day-care Providers |
| 12. | Bernice Weissbourd | Education schools, Family Day-care Providers |
| 13. | Maurice Wingate | Day-care Center Employees, In-home Care Providers |

Ann Pleshette Murphy
Editor-in-Chief
Telephone No.: 212-499-2050
Fax No.: 212-499-2288

375 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017-5514
Telephone (212) 499-2000

January 15, 1998

Ms. Marsha Berry
Director of Communications
for the First Lady
First Lady's Press Office
Old Executive Office Building, Room 103
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Marsha,

Thank you again for your call. As always, it was great to hear of your interest in what PARENTS is doing to keep the momentum going on the child care issue. I am enclosing a xerox of the March, 1998, story (on newsstands February 17th), which includes a mention of the President's recent announcement as well as a solicitation box for nominees for the PARENTS Magazine Child Care Awards. I am also sending along a press release about the awards that we issued the day after the October White House Conference on Child Care. Last, but certainly not least, I am sending you a copy of a letter from the First Lady thanking us for developing this awards program.

As I mentioned when we spoke, we are very excited about the PARENTS Magazine Child Care Awards, which we plan to present in October (the one-year anniversary of the White House conference). We will profile the awardees in our October issue and, we hope, host a gala luncheon or a dinner in their honor. I spoke to Melanne when I was at the White House last week about getting on the President's and/or the First Lady's schedule, and she assured me we could wait until June to follow up. In the meantime, I am pursuing the possibility of having the event televised. If you have any suggestions along those lines, I would be very appreciative of your help. In any case, I will keep you posted.

I am also on the board of the Child Care Action Campaign; needless to say, we are actively gearing up for an exciting year with Faith Wohl at the helm.

Let's keep in touch on these plans and on any initiatives concerning America's families that PARENTS could assist with.

Sincerely,



Ann Pleshette Murphy

APM/plg
encl.

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 26, 1997

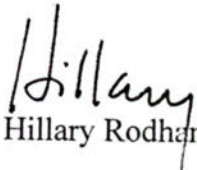
Ms. Ann Pleshette Murphy
Editor-In-Chief
Parents
375 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017-5514

Dear Ann:

I want to thank you for your wonderful response to the President's call for greater recognition of the work of child care professionals. I hope that the *Parents Magazine* Child Care Awards Program will help to give these heroes the recognition they deserve and focus attention on the need for quality care giving.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Gabrielle Torello
212-849-8257

PARENTS MAGAZINE CHILD CARE AWARDS **ANNOUNCED**

New York, NY—October 27, 1997—The first-ever *Parents* Magazine Child Care Awards has been announced by Editor-in-Chief Ann Pleshette Murphy. The awards will be the first recognition program to honor individuals and organizations dedicated to caring for America's children.

The *Parents* Magazine Child Care Awards program will spotlight the true, unsung heroes and heroines of the child-care industry. Awards will be given in the public and private sectors. Honorees will include child-care providers as well as legislators, educators, business leaders and religious leaders.

"Excellent child-care providers don't get the recognition or respect they deserve," states Ann Pleshette Murphy, Editor-in-Chief of *Parents* Magazine. "We are hearing so much about the shortcomings of child care in America but last week's White House Conference on Child Care provided superb examples of individuals and organizations across the nation who are doing a fabulous job taking care of children. With the *Parents* Magazine National Child Care Awards, we hope to bring their work to national prominence in the same way teacher awards programs identify and honor the country's best educators."

Entry information will be available online in early November on *Parents.Com*, the magazine's Web site. Those interested in the program can write for entry forms to The *Parents* Magazine Child Care Awards at 375 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017, or look for information in the February issue of *Parents*.

For eight decades, *Parents* Magazine has been the voice of parents for parents. The first and largest magazine in its category, *Parents* reaches a total audience of more than 13 million mothers and fathers, providing up-to-date information, practical advice, and emotional support.

#

SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF AMERICAN
PARENTS RELY ON CHILD CARE. AND ALL OF
THEM WORRY. WHAT'S THE ANSWER TO THE...

CHILD-CARE CRISIS?

DOINA TEREK



Karen Cypher loves working in the day-care center her children attend, even though she earns less than she would flipping burgers.

49



Cypher's day starts at 7:00 A.M., when she bundles the kids into the car and drives to her job at Hillside Kids Care, in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin...



KAREN CYPHER, 29

Children: Gabrielle, 4, and Dominic, 2

Type of child care:

The day-care center where she works

Biggest frustration:

Without my husband's income, I couldn't afford day care. And that's not fair.

BY CARIN RUBENSTEIN

It would be nice to think of child care in America as a patchwork quilt, conscientiously stitched together with love, affection, and Yankee ingenuity. Unfortunately, despite good intentions, America's child-care quilt is in tatters—uneven in some places, threadbare in others. It is stretched so thin that it cannot cover the 29 million American kids who rely on it for protection.

And so the frantic patching starts in private, as parents struggle to thread together a combination of paid care, kind neighbors, and family members into an arrangement that will cover changes in school schedules, sudden illnesses, and the occasional work crisis. And it is almost always Mom running this quilting bee: When *Parents* conducted its national poll on child care last summer, we asked that it be

filled out by the one responsible for child care. In 90 percent of homes, Mom picked up the pen.

"I blame this silent crisis on women—yes, women," Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-D.C.) told a group of experts gathered last fall for the White House Conference on Child Care. "Women are so used to stretching themselves to do what we have to do that we have not sounded our own collective alarm."



... and doesn't end until 5:00 P.M., when they drive the 21 miles back home.



Day-care centers provide babies with plenty of time to interact with each other.

While mothers everywhere suffer in silence, child care has become nothing short of a national emergency. According to our survey, 75 percent of families with young children currently use some form of child care. And among moms who have kids 5 and under, 62 percent are employed, according to the Child Care Action Campaign, a New York-based advocacy organization—making child care a daily necessity, not an occasional option.

While the demand for quality child-care programs is enormous, the supply is limited, forcing many parents to choose care that isn't reliable or affordable, and worst of all, isn't good for kids. Whether we like it or not, we all pay a price when child-care arrangements fail or fal-

ter. On days when parents don't show up, businesses lose time, and therefore money. On days when parents show up distracted, they lose productivity. And who can ever calculate the cost to society of the millions of children currently

in care that does little to promote their development?

"It's no longer a secret that most child care in the U.S. is either mediocre or poor in quality," says Edward Zigler, Ph.D., a professor of psychology at Yale University and an expert on child development.

Many of our survey respondents told us they resent this. Thirty-one-year-old Angie Salinas, a bus driver and a mother of three in Austin, Texas, says it makes her "really angry" that the day-care center where she sends her two sons costs half her paycheck, yet doesn't offer "something the kids will grow and learn from."

What worries parents most

Along with anger comes anxiety. Worrying about child care—from what will happen on the next snow day to whether your infant gets enough one-on-one time—seems universal, es-

pecially for the 33 percent of our respondents who have had a child-care experience so negative that it caused them to change caregivers. Take Lorie Du-

HOW PARENTS CHOOSE CHILD CARE

Parents consider many things when selecting care, including cost, location, and the hours the facility is open. In our poll, the following factors were rated as vital:

	PERCENTAGE WHO SAY "EXTREMELY IMPORTANT"
SAFETY	89%
HAPPINESS OF CHILD	84%
RESPONSIVE AND CARING ENVIRONMENT	72%
HOW CAREGIVER SPEAKS TO CHILD	68%
CLEANLINESS	60%

pecially for the 33 percent of our respondents who have had a child-care experience so negative that it caused them to change caregivers. Take Lorie Du-

FINDING THE BEST FAMILY DAY CARE

Family day care—when a caregiver watches your children in her home—is used by 31 percent of the working couples who responded to our survey. Many parents like it because it groups children of different ages together in an intimate setting. Hours and sick-care policies tend to be more flexible, and providers often will

agree to care for an older sibling after school as well.

LICENSES MAY BE MISLEADING

About half of family day-care providers in the U.S. are regulated. But rules vary by state, and the credential (which might be called a license, a certification, or a registration) may not mean much. In some places, providers can

even be certified based on a self-inspection alone.

ASK AT PLAY-GROUNDS TOO

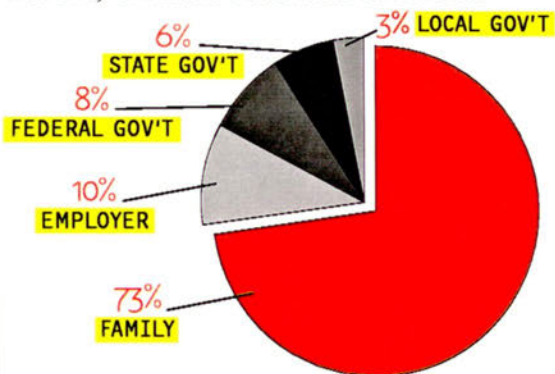
To find quality care, start with Child Care Aware (800-424-2246). They will give you the number of a local agency, which can explain licensing in your state and give you referrals. Ask at playgrounds, too, to find any unlicensed neighborhood gems. Also try the National Association for Family Child Care (800-359-3817), which accredits its providers by as-

sessing them on more than 200 criteria. The downside: Only 1,800 providers have made the cut. The National Association for the Education of Young Children recommends a ratio of no more than six children per caregiver, including the caregiver's own, and no more than three kids under 3. A provider should offer age-appropriate activities and have adequate backup care, and training in first aid and child development.

—Beth Sherman

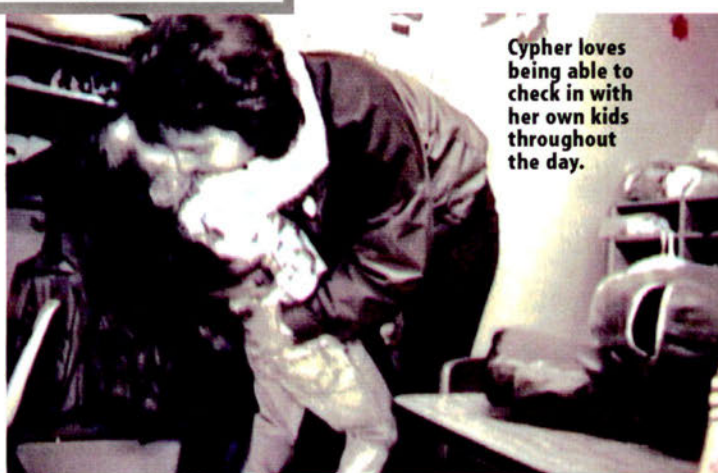
WHO SHOULD HELP PAY FOR CHILD CARE?

Families believe they should pay most of the cost of child care, but they'd like help. Here's how they think the bill should be divided.

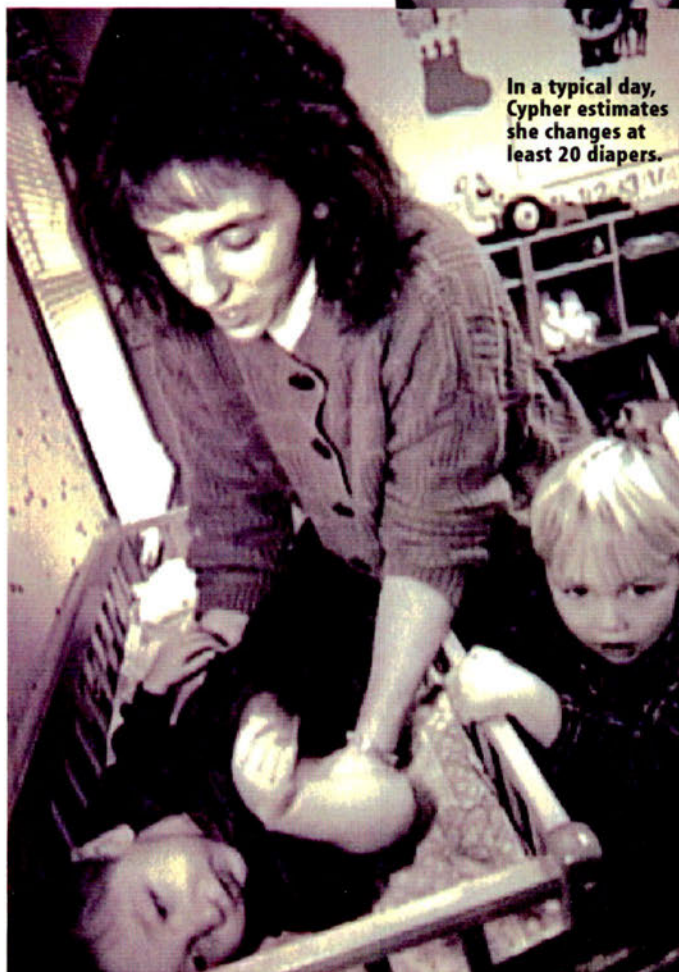


breaks. Of course, this meant the child couldn't fall asleep at home until after midnight and was then unable to wake up the next morning in time for her mother to go to work.

Even among the 39 percent of respondents who have had wonderful experiences, worry about their children's welfare is ever-present. Who wouldn't be full of anguish, Duclos asks, "when you put your baby in



Cypher loves being able to check in with her own kids throughout the day.



In a typical day, Cypher estimates she changes at least 20 diapers.

someone else's arms, close the door, and walk away for eight or nine hours?"

Feeding parents' anxiety is the growing evidence that babies need a stimulating, warm environment right from the start. That doesn't mean day-care providers should be teaching ABCs to kids in cribs, Zigler says. But all babies do require things like hugging and holding, jumping, playing, and listening to stories if they are to realize their full potential.

they wish their husbands were more helpful and involved in child care, or that they'd adjust their work schedules to help out. And although they're willing to pay most of the cost of care, mothers would like to see employers and the federal or state government make some financial contribution (see chart, left). In addition, 88 percent of those in our poll say they believe child care should be regulated, either by states,

the federal government, or by an independent agency.

Parents who are lucky enough to have support from friends and family are grateful for the help. Some 66 percent of those responding have used a friend or family member for child care in the past 12 months, and three quarters of them rate this

kind of care the highest quality that is available to them. Tamara Souza, a 23-year-old optometric assistant from Riverton, Wyoming, leaves her two young children with her mother 40 hours a week. "It's hard

Chief among parents' worries is the instability of day-care arrangements. A majority of those surveyed—six in ten—are not sure that they'll have the same caregiver six months from now. That anxiety mirrors economic reality: Since the majority of child-care providers are poorly paid, turnover is high. Nationally, nearly four in ten day-care workers are gone within a year, experts say.

With so much uncertainty revolving around child care, most mothers are yearning for support—from their husbands, their employers, and the government. Up to one in three say

BIGGEST & SMALLEST WORRIES

Despite the headlines, physical and sexual abuse aren't what parents worry about most when they leave their children in someone else's care. We asked them: "How often do you worry that your child is . . ."

	AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH
GAINING IMPORTANT SKILLS	52%
GETTING ENOUGH ATTENTION	49%
ADJUSTING WELL TO THE ARRANGEMENT	48%
EATING WELL	47%
GETTING SICK	46%
BEING PHYSICALLY ABUSED	17%
BEING SEXUALLY ABUSED	16%
BECOMING MORE ATTACHED TO CAREGIVER THAN TO PARENTS	15%

DONNA TEREK



Even though the destination is their grandparents' house, the two Souza kids sometimes put up a fuss.

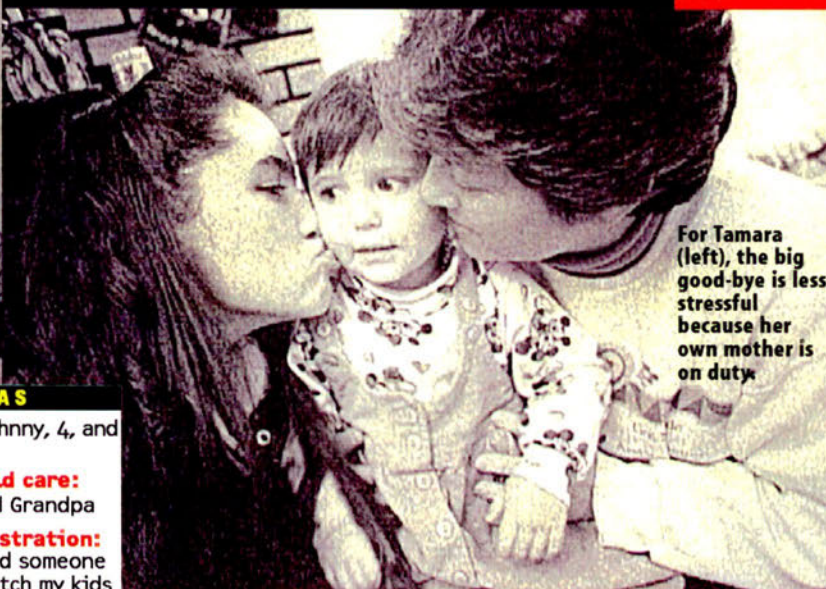


THE SOUZAS

Children: Johnny, 4, and Andrea, 2

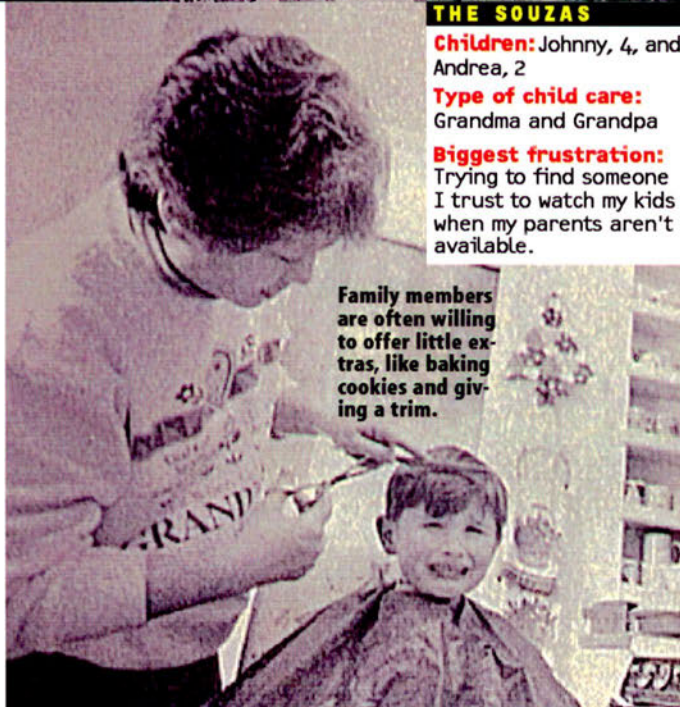
Type of child care: Grandma and Grandpa

Biggest frustration: Trying to find someone I trust to watch my kids when my parents aren't available.



For Tamara (left), the big good-bye is less stressful because her own mother is on duty.

SYLVIA KAPUSCINSKI



Family members are often willing to offer little extras, like baking cookies and giving a trim.

for me to trust my kids with just anybody," she says. "If my mother couldn't be home with my kids, I'd want to be there."

Others choose to pursue a particular career so they can spend time with their children. Karen Cypher, 29, of Mayville, Wisconsin, works as a teacher's aide at the day-care center her two young children attend. She earns less than she would flipping burgers at a local McDonald's, but Cypher stays there because she loves working with children and being able to see her own kids during the day. She trusts her fellow day-care workers completely. "Unless you watch them all day, the way I do, you have no idea how good they are," she says. "I'm

amazed at how calm and patient they are."

The quest for school-age care

A mother's apprehension about child care doesn't end when her baby gets older and starts school; in fact, her choices only become more complex and confusing.

Though they spend part of the day in school, 6- to 12-year olds still need afternoon supervision, and their safety is just as urgent a concern as it was when they were younger. Most parents think children shouldn't be left alone for two hours or more until age 12 or 13, according to our poll. And even beyond that, they need supervision: Experts like Michelle Seligson, executive director of the

FINDING THE BEST NANNY

For the lucky parents who can afford it—about 34 percent of dual-career households in our poll—hiring a nanny or in-home sitter to care for your child can be the best option. To find one, go through an agency or place an ad in the paper and screen the replies. Allow two months for the search.

CHECKING REFERENCES.

A good agency will give you a complete background check on each candidate, including a credit check, driving violations, criminal record, and employment history. When you interview, phrase your questions to elicit more than a simple yes or no. "You should be listening, rather than talking," says Kimberly Porrazzo, director of the Southern California Nanny

Center. Experts suggest writing out a complete job description. Ask a candidate to picture a typical day for your child, and ask how she'd handle tough situations.

Also, find out about her family, her hobbies, and ask her if she drinks, smokes, or has any health problems. Check with at least three references before hiring.

A GRANNY NANNY?

Many parents rely on relatives to care for their children—a great solution, and often a bargain. In fact, some 66 percent of our poll respondents relied on this form of care at least once in the last 12 months.

Treating your relative as a bona fide child-care professional can help avoid problems down the line. Here's how:

• Develop an agreement.

Write down what you expect in terms of a daily schedule (indoor and outdoor play, naptimes, use of TV and videos), along with discipline practices. If your child will be in your relative's home, help with baby-proofing.

• Offer to pay.

While you may feel uncomfortable giving your relative a salary, experts say compensation is important, especially when the child-care arrangement is for three full days a week or more. "By paying something—even if it's much less than you'd pay a professional—you're recognizing that this is a commitment, not just a favor," says Child Care Aware's Denise Fogarty.

• Provide opportunities for learning. Tell relatives you'll pay for first-aid training or a child-development class at a local college.

—B.S.

National Institute on Out-of-School Time at Wellesley College, in Massachusetts, see the dramatic increase in juvenile crime rates in the late afternoon, as well as the increase in teen pregnancy, as evidence of the potential social cost of leaving older children alone and unsupervised. But even so, only a very small percentage of millions of eligible children are enrolled in the 50,000 before- and after-school programs that are available nationwide. "A lot of families can't afford to pay for all the child care they need," says Zigler, and so they have to supplement it by relying on friends and relatives or by trusting their children to stay at home by themselves.

Nor is after-school care available everywhere. Although Susan McCormick believes her daughters, ages 13 and 16, would benefit from an after-school program, none exists near her home in Dexter, Maine. So the girls come home alone after school, with friends or each other for company.

Many parents like McCormick have to make do for older children after school. Some cross their fingers and phone every day from work; others set strict rules about doing homework; some don't allow kids to have friends over.

Finding solutions

There are no easy answers, but thankfully, the issue is getting more attention. Last fall, the White House held a conference on child care, and President Clinton called for a "national dialogue" on how it can be improved. And in

January, he proposed the single largest national commitment to child care in U.S. history, including an early-learning fund to improve the quality of child care, expanded tax credits for working families, and a big increase in child-care subsidies for needy children. That help can't come too soon: Eighty-five percent of those we polled believe politicians don't understand the child-care issues facing families today.

Some states are more advanced than others. A new report by Sharon Lynn Kagan of Yale University, *Not*

by Chance: Creating an Early Care and Education System for America's Children, highlights eight essential areas that states must

change in order to improve the quality of child care. Bits and pieces of Band-Aid policies are just not enough, Kagan says. Real change can only happen when states implement a comprehensive approach. Already, several states are planning to adopt Kagan's recommendations.

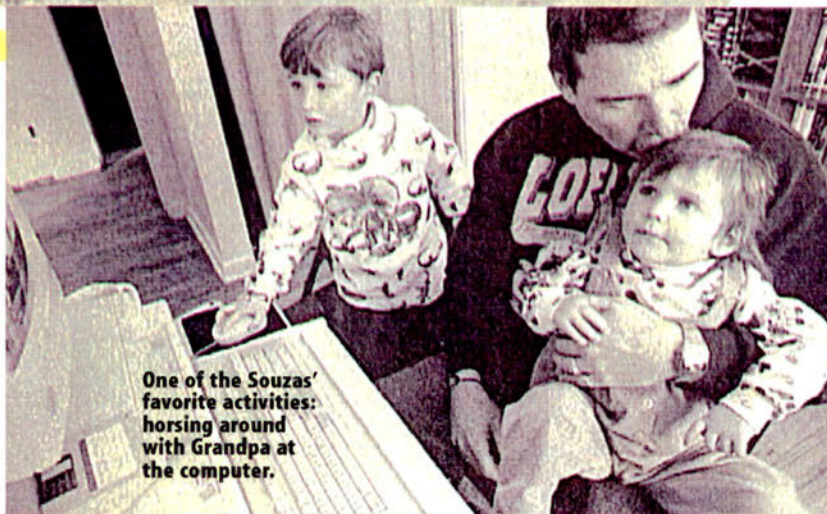
Unfortunately, it sometimes takes a disaster to get the public's attention. It wasn't until last

year's floods washed out most of the basement-level day-care centers in Grand Forks, North Dakota, that employers realized just how important child care was for the entire community. When workers lost their child care, they didn't show up for work; as a result, instead of being labeled a "family problem," child care became the concern of businesses, shopkeepers, restaurant owners—the larger community. Suddenly "the invisible was made visible," says Ellen Galinsky, president of the Families and Work Institute, in New York City. "It's sad to say, but it took a flood to wake up business leaders and prompt them to ask what they could do to

A special breakfast blessing: An advantage of using relatives as caregivers is that they often share similar values.



One of the Souzas' favorite activities: horsing around with Grandpa at the computer.



THE PRICE OF CHILD CARE

"You get what you pay for" isn't necessarily true in child care. When we asked parents to rate the quality of each type of care they've used from 1 to 10, family and friends—which cost nothing—ranked highest, and after-school programs, the most expensive, came in last.

	AVERAGE COST PER HOUR:	QUALITY RATING:
FAMILY, FRIENDS	\$0	8.5
FAMILY DAY CARE	\$2.90	7.4
DAY-CARE CENTER	\$3.50	7.1
NANNY, IN-HOME CARE	\$4.10	7.4
AFTER-SCHOOL CARE	\$5.20	6.3

FINDING THE BEST DAY-CARE CENTER

When looking for a day-care center, which is often the most affordable option and was used by about 41 percent of the working couples in our poll, the first things you should ask about are licensing and accreditation.

Licensing regulations vary from state to state, and involve health and safety measures. "Being licensed generally means the center has fire extinguishers and fire escapes; the electrical outlets are covered; toxic chemicals are kept out of reach; and so on," says Denise Fogarty, program di-

rector of Child Care Aware, a Minnesota-based referral organization. But licensing says little about the providers' training or program content.

Accreditation is more comprehensive, and takes these things into account. About 5,000 day-care centers and preschools have been accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children, in Washington, D.C. The next step is to visit several centers. If you're looking for infant or toddler care, start your search at least six months in advance, since many communi-

ties have a shortage of programs that accept very young children.

CENTERS SHOULD HAVE:

- **Enough room for each child to play comfortably.** Ideally, this should be about 35 square feet per child.

- **Separate spaces for different activities:** Good centers will have a quiet area with rugs and soft cushions for story hour and naptime, for example, and a separate corner for blocks.

- **Age-appropriate toys,** including grasping toys for infants, nested cups for toddlers, and puzzles, small building toys, and safe scissors for older children.

- **An outdoor play space** with a soft porous surface under all large equipment.

ARE TEACHERS TRAINED?

All the care providers should have some training in child development, and at least one caregiver should have current first-aid training. Inquire about turnover too. "Children become attached to their caregivers," says Ellen Lubell, of the Child Care Action Campaign. "You want con-

tinuity of care, trust, and affection."

Equally important is the attitude of the caregiver. "Pay attention to the interaction between the caregiver and the children," says Fogarty. "Does she seem interested in your child? Does she speak to him at eye level? Does she whisk him out of your hands, or let him warm up to her first?" The center should also provide the immunization records of their caregivers, and it should have an emergency exit plan in case of fire.

OTHER KEY QUESTIONS:

Is there a reliable backup if a caregiver is absent? What is the policy for late pickups? Will you be charged if you take a vacation, or if your child is sick? Find out how toilet-training, thumb-sucking, and weaning are handled.

Finally, never enroll your child in a center where you're not welcome to drop in unannounced. Says Lubell: "You have to wonder what they've got to hide."

—B.S.

strengthen child care in the community." Since then, several large businesses are discussing plans for onsite day-care centers, and others are planning a multibusiness cooperative facility in a nearby industrial park.

But not everyone is waiting for an act of God to improve child care. Visionary business leaders like Doug Price, president of First-Bank of Colorado and the chair of Colorado's Business Commission on Child Care Financing, are openly acknowledging the importance of child care. Price, who spoke at last year's White House conference, says employers will have to work with parents and government "in a partnership to systematize child care," in order to provide the best care possible to all children. Right now, he says, "we don't have a child-care sys-

WHAT'S THE RIGHT RATIO?

In selecting a day-care center, make sure the ratio of children to caregivers is as low as possible. The NAEYC recommends:

	NO. OF CHILDREN PER 1 ADULT:
FOR INFANTS AND TODDLERS	3 TO 4
2-YEAR-OLDS	4 TO 6
3 TO 5-YEAR-OLDS	7 TO 10
AGE 6 AND UP	10 TO 12

Also, the total size of the group should be no more than double the staff/child ratio. For example, infants should be in a group of no more than eight.



LORIE DUCLOS, 37

Children: Ryan, 10, and Abbie, 4

Type of child care: Abbie attends a day-care center; Ryan is enrolled in before-school programs.

Biggest frustration: That businesses don't make onsite child care a priority.



Duclos brings Ryan to school, where she teaches. Earlier, she had dropped Abbie (above, left) at day care.



After spending 9½ hours at day care, Abbie, above left, gives Mom a big hug when she collects her at 4:30.

A majority of those in our survey say they'd take a cut in pay if their employer would offer onsite child care. Thirty-five percent would love to have job sharing, 33 percent would like to be able to bring children to work on occasion, and 31 percent would like to telecommute. For the vast majority, such options are an impossible dream: A full 96 percent say their company doesn't offer onsite child care, for example. Robin Reid, 35, a manager at GreenPages, a computer company in North Hampton, New Hampshire, is among the lucky. "I'd feel guilty working if I did not work for a great company," she says. "They make life easy."

Compare that to the experience of Lorie Duclos. When her daughter was struggling with the day-care center's excessive nap schedule, mornings were so traumatic that "I couldn't face my students with a smile," she says. "I'd want to go to work, but the guilt really pulled on me. I didn't want to do this to my daughter. I didn't like myself."

tem; we have an 'ad-hocracy' of inconsistently supported programs of widely disparate and mostly questionable-quality care." This has to change, and soon, if the economy is to continue to grow, he says.

Parents recognize this, and are more than willing to help solve the problem.

NOMINATE YOUR CANDIDATES
FOR THE FIRST-EVER

Parents CHILD-CARE AWARDS

All of us—whether we employ a baby-sitter now and then or rely on a caregiver every day—know just how critical good child care is to families. Yet it's bad child care that gets all the attention. Thousands of hard-working (and usually underpaid) providers who nurture and teach our kids receive little respect—and even less recognition.

The *Parents* Magazine Child-Care Awards are designed to give child-care workers the place of honor they deserve. We also want to recognize the men and women who are working in other areas of society to improve the quality, affordability, and accessibility of child care. Send us your nominations, not just for outstanding caregivers, but for legislators, educators, religious leaders, businesses, or organizations that have demonstrated a commitment to improving child care in this country.

For each person you nominate, please tell us their name, the organization they work for, if any, their complete address, and their phone number. Please describe why you believe this person or organization is deserving of special recognition.

Also, please tell us about yourself: name, address, and a phone number where we can reach you if we have additional questions.

Mail completed entries to: *Parents* Magazine Child-Care Awards, c/o *Parents*, 375 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017. (We regret that materials submitted cannot be returned.) The deadline for nominations is April 3, 1998. Winners will be announced in the latter part of 1998.

Thanks for helping us give credit to those who really deserve it.

In fact, in our survey, well over 75 percent of moms and more than half of dads say child-care issues have interfered with their jobs, causing them to leave work early, come in late, or even miss a day completely.

The answer, experts say, is to convince politicians and business leaders that by providing good child care today, they'll improve profits and banish many of the social and economic problems looming in the future, says Edward Zigler, who headed the U.S. Children's Bureau in the 1970s.

Until then, parents will have to wish for a better future. "When my daughter has kids, I hope she won't have to go through the nightmare I went through to find good care," says Duclos. "These days, lots of businesses offer employees perks like health clubs or wellness programs. But we're forgetting about our children, and they ought to be our top priority." □

Carin Rubenstein, Ph.D., is the author of *The Sacrificial Mother, due out this spring from Hyperion.*

KRISTINE LARSEN

MIRAMAX

F I L M S

11 Beach Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10013
Phone: 212.625.2222
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TO: *Marsha Berry*

FAX: *202-456-7805*

FROM: ANDREW STENGEL

DATE: *12/15*

Total # of pages: *2*
(including cover page)

Comments:

*For your information,
Andrew*

MIRAMAX

F I L M S

Harvey Weinstein
Co-Chairman

December 14, 1998

Letters Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43rd Street
New York, NY 10036

To the Editor:

In her column, "Icon and I Will Survive," on December 9, Maureen Dowd demonstrated that she is apparently unfamiliar with Hillary Rodham Clinton's work since she entered the White House.

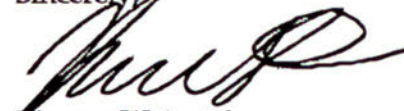
For the record, yes, the President and First Lady are my friends and I'm proud of it.

As First Lady, Mrs. Clinton has been a tremendous inspiration for women and children and taken on dozens of crucial causes to make our country and the world a better place. While in New York last week, Mrs. Clinton participated in several events that Ms. Dowd did not write about: encouraging literacy among our youth through pediatric visits, funding for children with mental illness and educating teens about pregnancy, in addition to supporting the arts by introducing "Shakespeare In Love."

Instead of tirelessly analyzing Mrs. Clinton, we should accept that she is a multi-faceted woman who remains devoted to the issues she has supported her entire professional life. Long ago she became an icon through her efforts in making America a better place.

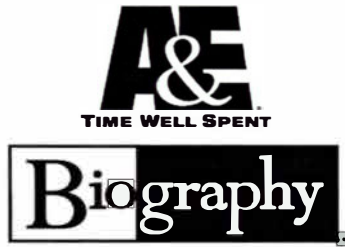
No one in the last seven years has done more for this country than the President and Mrs. Clinton, and that includes Maureen Dowd.

Sincerely,



Harvey Weinstein
Co-Chairman
Miramax Films

FILE



November 30, 1998

Mrs. Hillary Clinton
Office of the First Lady's Press
The White House
OEOP, room 103
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I just wanted to let you know how much I enjoyed meeting you on November 10, and to thank you for your time. Your thoughtful comments will be a real asset to our show, and the interview looks wonderful on tape. As promised, the transcript for the interview is enclosed.

I appreciate your taking the time from your schedule to participate in our program, and will let you know the specific air date. Thanks to Marsha Berry and Julie Mason as well, for all their help in making this interview happen.

Thanks again, and best wishes for the holidays.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Maiken Baird".

Maiken Baird
Producer

WORKING DOG PRODUCTIONS, INC.
145 PALISADE STREET, RIVERFRONT DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK 10522
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A&E Millennium - Hillary Clinton
Hillary Clinton
November 10, 1998/Tape 1
WORKING DOG PRODUCTIONS

Tape 857

(NOTE: QUESTIONS ARE NOT MIKED AND
ALMOST INAUDIBLE, THEREFORE ONLY
PARTIALLY TRANSCRIBED.)

QUESTION

Okay, why don't we start with the founding fathers
and asking what their vision was to America?

HILLARY CLINTON

01:01:21:00

Well, I think that the founders of America had a very
clear vision that they derived from the Enlightenment
and they understood their mission to be to create a
society where there was democracy at least for
white men who owned property, but that was a step
forward. And it was a rather great step in light of the
history that had gone before. They certainly left us
with a strong Constitutional system that has been
adaptable for America's needs in the world in the last
220 years. And I don't know that any of them
thought that the work was over because you know,
one of their principal goals was to form a more

perfect union and that is a continuing challenge as to how that is done.

01:02:05:00

So their basic principals despite the obvious defects in the implementation with respect to women and blacks and Native Americans and non-propertied men, white men, at least sounded a clarion call to liberty and freedom and democracy that has certainly motivated the United States and served as a real example for people in all the centuries since.

QUESTION

How revolutionary were their (Inaudible)?

HILLARY CLINTON

01:02:42:00

Oh those ideas were incredibly revolutionary. You know, there were parliamentary systems that existed that permitted the inclusion of certain people under certain circumstances, but the world was largely ruled by monarchs and despots or was without any governing authority in many parts of the world. So this not only vision, but then this very sensible and pragmatic approach to implementing that vision that was really embodied in the founding documents, not only the Declaration and the Constitution but the Federalist Papers.

01:03:19:00

It was an extraordinary revolutionary step that just opened up possibilities for people that we are still

discovering. Had it not been for the founders and their vision, we wouldn't have made the progress that we later did through our Civil War and the emancipation of blacks, there would have been no background or context out of which that idea could have arisen.

01:03:40:00

In a sense, the founders set forth ideals that they were I think aware in many respects, they were not meeting themselves, but those ideals then served as a springboard for so many other people to seek out and obtain liberty for themselves.

QUESTION

(Inaudible)

HILLARY CLINTON

01:04:02:00

Well that all men are created equal and that they're endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights and that in itself was an extraordinary statement of principal. Because even though much of the world as they knew it then, the western world, had been Christianized, that Christian idea of people being individually endowed with a divine spark that they, whoever they were, wherever they were born, whatever their circumstances, were entitled to certain natural rights that were given to them directly from God, hadn't really been implemented.

01:04:33:00

You know, there had been, you know, despite Christianity's spread throughout the west, still extraordinary abuses whether it was serfdom and feudalism or other kinds of abuses that really denied people their individuality. So that Declaration of Independence was a resounding statement that no, each of us, each man is endowed with those rights. Now, given the circumstances of the time I think that is fair to say that at least the vast majority of the founders saw only white men as part of that call to liberty.

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They viewed as their property or as at least their responsibility to take care of because they were not fully able to do so themselves. And they wrote off large segments of the population whether they be Native Americans or black slaves.

01:05:31:00

But nevertheless those words could not be taken back. And then once you had a propertied class of white men who were willing to make that statement and sign their names to it and stand up against the imperial power of the British Crown, that was something that set into motion a chain of events that we are still seeing the results of today.

QUESTION

One more question on founding fathers and that is do you think that there is one founding father that's more important than the other? (Inaudible)?

In your mind is there one (Inaudible) ? HILLARY CLINTON

01:06:07:00

I ... I admire the founders for different reasons and I think that several of them have not been given in recent years the credit that they're due. You know, certainly George Washington and Thomas Jefferson receive an enormous amount of credit, well deserved. Jefferson was the author of those stirring words, you know, and he was a ... a very compelling human figure on the stage in those days.

01:06:35:00

George Washington was the glue that held so much of it together, you know, his extraordinary perseverance and dignity in the face of defeats in the Revolutionary War and then his insistence that he would not be part of creating an imperial ruling class. Then the way he carried out the presidency is an extraordinary example of ... of real grace and humility. But I also think Benjamin Franklin who was brilliant and a little ornery and very much involved in sort of moving the French to be our allies during the Revolutionary War is sometimes looked at more as a ... a scientist and an author than as the statesman and a diplomat that he was.

01:07:21:00

And I think John Adams and James Madison are not given the credit that they're due. Certainly if you look at the extraordinary work that Madison did in the Federalist Papers, that deserves as much credit in my mind as Thomas Jefferson. But James Madison wasn't as romantic or compelling a figure as Jefferson.

01:07:40:00

He was short and Jefferson was tall and handsome and ... but I think Madison is not given the historic credit he's due and I think John Adams who had a very big impact on the cohesion of the founding fathers on a lot of the hard issues that he kept bringing up, forcing people to address. His correspondence, his falling out with Jefferson is an extraordinary look into someone who really understood the difficult task of putting together a united states. I mean Jefferson had a more agrarian view of what would come from the Declaration and the Constitution.

01:08:18:00

And it was a romantic view but it wasn't in many respects the view that prevailed. The view that prevailed was more the Washington, Adams, Hamilton, Marshall view. So I think that each of those men had a great contribution to make and I don't think that any one of them should be singled

out above the others because it was truly a communal effort where certain personalities and forces of history converged to create this extraordinary moment.

QUESTION

(INAUDIBLE)

HILLARY CLINTON

01:09:00:00

Well I'd like to start with Elizabeth Katy Stanton(?) because the next great moment in American history and one of the great moments in world history was the Declaration of Sentiments in 1848 where women like Elizabeth Katy Stanton and Lucretia Maas(?) and others came to the conclusion that they should not be excluded from those glorious words of the Declaration and the Constitution, that they had been educated because they were lucky enough to be born into families with fathers who permitted them to be educated in those days. And they believed that they had those inalienable rights that men had.

01:03:42:00

So the Declaration of Sentiments that was drafted principally by Elizabeth Katy Stanton in Seneca Falls in 1848 is a necessary founding document. If you look at the next step in sort of the liberation of the human spirit. And I think that the work that was done there and ... and that document was not only

extraordinary for its time but extraordinary for any time.

01:10:07:00

Those women like Susan B. Anthony, like Elizabeth Katy Stanton, like Lucretia Maas and their other colleagues came to their adamant advocacy for suffrage and women's rights out of other movements, principally the Abolitionist Movement. They saw early on the incredible contradiction inherent in the American founders vision. That you could not have a country where only some were free, that the words that we are endowed by our Creator with inalienable rights applied only to certain people.

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And so they became part of the Abolitionist Movement. And because of that they began attending meetings, they began meeting people like Frederick Douglass and others who made extraordinarily educated and passionate arguments about freeing all people. And that then lead them to their own conclusions about women's roles.

01:11:04:00

And the Declaration of Sentiments is a very forward looking document because it doesn't only address political rights which was principally the focus of our founding documents, it also addresses economic rights, and social rights, and family rights. It talks

about how, you know, women should not be the vassal, the property of their husbands, how women should have a role in religious life. So in some ways it took the founding documents at their word but then expanded that message far beyond.

01:11:34:00

The work that Elizabeth Katy Stanton did at Seneca Falls then of course lead her into a ... a long-time collegial partnership with Susan B. Anthony who was out of the temperance movement originally. And she saw a great opportunity to work on behalf of suffrage and women's rights. So the team of women starting in the late 1840's who then spread out and were persistent in their call for complete equality took an enormous amount of courage and energy.

01:12:11:00

You know, they were ridiculed, they were attacked for being un-women-ly and more like men. But they persisted and you know, the net result, their largest accomplishment, of course was our 19th Amendment extending suffrage to women. But that took a very long time and neither of them lived long enough to see that happen.

QUESTION

I want to talk about the ... what came after that group.

HILLARY CLINTON**01:12:37:00**

If you go back and read the Declaration of Sentiments ... Let me start again. Allergies are bothering me today. If you go back and read the Declaration of Sentiments you will see that these women knew that they would not achieve their goals either in the short run or maybe even in their own lifetimes. They were writing a document and setting forth demands that they thought could only be realized perhaps in their daughter's lives.

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That is an extraordinary commitment, you know, that you would say as these women did, we want, you know, the freedom to vote, we want to own our own property, we want to inherit property, we want to sell property, we want to have the right to divorce, we want to have the right to custody of our children. And then they slowly but steadily incrementally made those gains. First at the state level and then eventually at the national level. But what they did was even more dramatic than that, because by example they demonstrated to countless women that there were opportunities for women to assert themselves the narrow confines of daughter and wife and mother.

01:13:36:00

And that they were very clear examples of what that cost would be in breaking social convention but also what the rewards were as well. You know, to have

your own voice, to be able to, you know, express your own thoughts.

01:13:57:00

It was something that, you know, Elizabeth Katy Stanton and Susan B. Anthony laid down as a ... as a birth right for women who came later. Now, we are still, you know, working to determine what all that means in the lives of ... of women and men. But I have an extraordinary amount of admiration for the women of the 19th century who took these issues on and persisted and wrote and advocated and lobbied and eventually broke through so many of the barriers that had kept women so constricted in the past.

QUESTION

(Inaudible) What was it you tried to ... First of all (Inaudible) ?

HILLARY CLINTON

01:14:45:00

Well, Eleanor Roosevelt is a great favorite of mine for many reasons. I admire her personal qualities as much as her public accomplishments. She came out of a ... a loveless situation with her mother and her father's early death. She had so many personal challenges to overcome and she did, I mean she persevered, she was able to reach deep down inside of herself and find her own strength.

01:15:17:00

Her marriage to Franklin was a challenging one but it was a great partnership and she kept growing from it, she never quit growing. She never stopped looking for ways that she could help other people and use the blessings of birth and marriage and position that she'd been given on behalf of others. While she was first lady she broke so many barriers. There are many stories that are my favorites about her.

01:15:45:00

But particularly her work on behalf of racial equality and civil rights. Her work on behalf of the poor, the working poor who often were ignored and left out of opportunities. Her willingness to travel anywhere and she would say to be the ... you know, the legs of President Roosevelt. But, you know, more than that she did it on her own, she brought back her own impressions, she influenced the way that not only the President but the rest of his government looked at problems.

01:16:14:00

And in many respects she really used the unassailable social pedigree, being the niece of Theodore Roosevelt, the wife of her cousin Franklin, to keep reminding the country that despite all of the challenges that we faced we had to do it together and then when many people wanted to forget the Depression because of, you know, the drag that it

put on our economy, she kept going down to the coal mines and reminding people they were still many many Americans left out. During the war she played a very important part in traveling around the world, going to the South Pacific,

01:16:56:00

going elsewhere to show that, you know, even though her husband couldn't, she wanted to visit wounded soldiers. She wanted to see what was happening on the front lines. She had at least one son who, I think more than one of her sons, served at that time in the second World War.

01:17:11:00

So she really represented, you know, the concern of mothers and all Americans about what was happening with our ... our military personnel. So she did many things from this position in the White House but certainly her greatest individual accomplishment was the role she played after her husband's death when she was one of the delegates to the United Nations, appointed by President Truman.

01:17:36:00

And she had a major hand in the drafting of the universal Declaration of Human Rights and deserved as much credit as anybody for the revolutionary statement, again going back to our founders, that all people are deserving of their basic human rights and

that they should be protected. It was not a cultural issue, it was not a religious issue, that every person throughout the world was.

01:17:59:00

And that in many respects is her single most lasting accomplishment, but you have to look at her entire life and everything that she did, starting as a ... a young member of the social class in New York working in settlement houses and ending in the early 1960's still standing up for human rights at every chance that she was given.

QUESTION

(Inaudible) Thank you.

HILLARY CLINTON

Oh, you're welcome.

(END OF TAPE)

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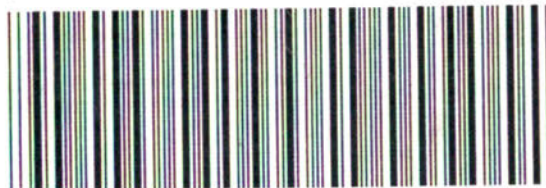
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COPE CONFERENCE: You Hold the Power!

Meeting in convention August 12-14 in Albany, the state labor movement made scores of endorsements for Congress, the State Assembly and the State Senate (see pp. 4 and 5). With the exception of Comptroller Carl McCall, who was unanimously endorsed on the spot, the convention decided to postpone a choice on other statewide races (governor, U.S. senator, attorney general) until after the September 15th primary, after which the NYS AFL-CIO Executive Board will reconvene.

New York State AFL-CIO President Ed Cleary focused his keynote comments on the need to expand labor's electoral power through voter registration. *"The campaign we're going to be working on day and night the next few months is our 'You Hold The Power - Register and Vote' campaign. As a labor movement, we have a voter data base of 2.3 million members. We're going to be out there, in the neighborhoods, in the communities, at our members' doorsteps, at their bus stops and train stations, mailing them registration forms at home, calling them after work, telling them, educating them on their right, their responsibility, to get out and vote. Between now and November 3rd, every member throughout this state will be made aware of the importance of registering, and then voting on Election Day. We have the technology, we have the network, we have the ambition, and the drive, and the experience of hundreds of coordinated grassroots campaigns to make this work."*

Governor Pataki, pledging to work more closely with organized labor, signed the Unemployment Insurance Reform Bill, which raises benefits to 50 percent of the state

average weekly wage and accomplishes certain administrative reforms sought by business.

President Cleary made a special point on the right to organize. Welcoming Governor Pataki's recent signing of a bill (S6328-A Spano; A9265 Nolan) penalizing employer use of state funds to discourage union organizing, Cleary urged the Governor to become a public opinion leader and educator on the right to organize, to expose cases of injustice in which employers in the state violate basic

registered union voters actually vote on election day. Workshops broken out by region fleshed out the details.

Michael Moore, the author, film director and TV personality from Flint, Michigan lambasted rightwing Republicans and rightwing Democrats. He called on labor to step up its drive to organize and described his work to help Borders bookstore workers to organize, to a standing ovation.

Rep. Charlie Rangel underscored the privatization threat to Social Security. Rep. Jack Quinn, a former teacher and now a leader of a moderate Republican group seeking to win more House Republicans to pro-worker positions, was enthusiastically greeted and unanimously endorsed.

Denis Hughes, Executive Asst. to President Cleary, spoke to the need for a 21st century vision of labor's commitment to political action on behalf of working people.

NYS DOL Commissioner Jim McGowan restated his commitment to worker rights and labor law enforcement and pledged an open door for all trade unionists while he is Labor Commissioner.

Dave Smith, Public Policy Director of the national AFL-CIO, sketched the burgeoning assault on Social Security coming from Wall St. and its allies. The AFL-CIO has formulated six principles of Social Security reforms. To influence the national debate, the federation is planning heightened grassroots labor activity between now and November and beyond.



Governor signs U.I. benefits increase bill.

right of workers to organize, and to hold New York employers to a higher standard than the National Labor Relations Act.

An ambitious voter participation plan was outlined by COPE Director Suzy Ballantyne. With the goal of promoting voter registration to increase voter participation in the 1998 election, the State AFL-CIO plan involves mailings to targeted election precincts, phone banks, Labor-to-Neighbor outreach in areas of high union density, ads for union publications, worksite registration, and a GOTV operation that ensures that newly