NEWS RELEASE
National Park Service

Office of Communications • Washington DC 20240 • www.nps.gov

For Immediate Release
May 19, 1999

Public Affairs: Melissa Cahn: (202) 208-6843
Program Contact: Rebecca Shiffer: (202) 208-4986

Save America's Treasures Grants Announced

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt, and National Park Service (NPS) Director Robert Stanton today announced the list of recipients of the 1999 Historic Preservation Fund Grants to "Save America's Treasures." These awards provide the nation with new opportunities to preserve and learn about our shared history. Twelve Federal agencies received awards for 62 projects in 24 states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands

President Clinton proposed funding to Save America's Treasures in his Fiscal Year 1999 budget, and Congress approved $30 million in Federal grants to address the urgent preservation needs of the most significant historic sites and collections. The NPS, under the Department of the Interior administers the grants.

The total of $30 million was distributed as follows: $3 million for the preservation of the Star Spangled Banner at the Smithsonian Institution; $500,000 for the restoration of the Sewall-Belmont House, Washington, D.C.; and $26.5 million to Federal agencies to preserve cultural artifacts and historic sites and structures.

A panel of five experts, representing preservation and conservation disciplines, from non-competing Federal agencies reviewed the applications and made recommendations for funding to Interior Secretary Babbitt, who then consulted with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the White House Millennium Council.

Selection criteria required that each project be of national significance, demonstrate an urgent preservation need and have an educational or otherwise clear public benefit. Grant awards must be match dollar-for-dollar. A large number of states, localities, corporations, foundations and others who value our shared heritage have already pledged to support these important projects through financial contributions, donations and in-kind services.

These Federal grants are one component of President Clinton's Save America's Treasures initiative, an effort planned by the White House Millennium Council in cooperation with the National Park Service and private partners to mark the beginning of the new millennium. The National Trust is leading the private sector efforts to Save America's Treasures in collaboration with the National Park Foundation and Heritage Preservation.

-NPS-

Editor's Note: Attached is a list of the specific grants.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 8, 1998

CONTACT: MARSHA BERRY
JULIE MASON
202/456-2960

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON'S
"SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES" TOUR
OF THE MID-ATLANTIC AND NORTHEASTERN REGIONS
JULY 13 - 16, 1998

Washington, D.C. - - On Monday, July 13, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will embark on a tour of America's national treasures located in the mid-Atlantic and Northeastern regions. These treasures are artifacts, buildings, and monuments which reflect our nation's heritage; all are in need of preservation and restoration to ensure their survival into the next century. By highlighting these treasures, the First Lady hopes to encourage the continued partnership between the private sector and government to ensure that America's heritage is sustained for future generations.

Throughout the trip, the First Lady will promote the goals of the White House Millennium Council's "Save America's Treasures" initiative, a program dedicated to protecting the nation's historical and cultural heritage into the new millennium. The White House Millennium Council has been joined in this effort by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Trust has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, made up of individuals, foundations, and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chair of the Committee.

The First Lady will kick off her "Save America's Treasures" tour in the nation's capitol, Washington D.C.. The President will join Mrs. Clinton in an event to mark the preservation of the Star Spangled Banner, which is exhibited at the National Museum of American History. Stops along the three-day journey will include sites such as the laboratory of Thomas Edison, an ornate but decaying theater in Massachusetts that has seen performances by famous American performers including Sarah Bernhardt and John Philip Sousa, and the home of Harriet Tubman, the renowned leader in the Underground Railroad Movement. The tour will culminate in Seneca Falls, N.Y., where the First Lady will address the thousands gathered for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.

Stops along the tour include:

Star Spangled-Banner, Museum of American History
Washington, D.C.
President and Mrs. Clinton will honor the original Star-Spangled Banner, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write our national anthem. The flag, commissioned by the War Department and made by Mrs. Mary Pickersgill of Baltimore, flew over Ft. McHenry on the night of September 13-14, 1814. It is in need of extensive repair.

Francis Scott Key Monument
Baltimore, Maryland
The First Lady will announce various millennium preservation commitments to save outdoor sculpture in the "monumental city." The Key Monument itself is in need of restoration and preservation.

Thomas Edison National Historic Site/Invention Factory
West Orange, New Jersey
Over half of Edison's 1,093 patents were earned from the forty-four years Edison spent at this location. Among the products developed here: the motion picture camera, the nickel-iron-alkaline battery, and the disc phonograph. Also, this site housed the world's first building constructed as a motion picture house. Over 400,000 artifacts and five million pages of paper are housed here, including Edison's lab notes and letters. This site hopes to build a new visitors center so that these valuable artifacts can be stored properly and in a climate-controlled setting.

East End Historic District and George Washington's Headquarters
Newburgh, New York
Washington's Headquarters, a state historic site, is the first-ever public preservation site in the country. Established as a state historic site in 1850, this is one of 125 different headquarters used by Washington. He used these headquarters the longest - - over sixteen months between the surrender at Yorktown and the signing of the Paris Peace Treaty. Washington's headquarters is part of the East End Historic District which was recognized on National Trust for Historic Preservation's Eleven Most Endangered list in 1996. In this district, historic buildings have been adapted in an innovative fashion for use as public housing. The First Lady will speak at the Dutch Reformed Church, built in 1835-37 by renowned architect Andrew Jackson Davis. The church is currently owned by the city and in desperate need of preservation and restoration.

The Colonial Theater
Pittsfield Massachusetts
Built in 1903, this structure is one of the finest examples of legitimate theater architecture in America. Entertainers who have appeared at this ornate theater include John and Ethel Barrymore, Sara Bernhardt, John Philip Sousa, and Rachmaninoff. The theater currently serves as a paint store, but the owner has taken care to protect the objects and decor of the theater, which have remained intact. By climbing the theater's main staircase, guests can view the theater's interior, including two balconies, a 50-foot high domed ceiling with a mural, and the box seats. By refurbishing the theater, it theater can be revived as a traditional performance space.

Kate Mullany House
Troy, New York
As the only surviving building associated with Kate Mullany, this modest brick house represents a strong tradition of women's union activity. Kate Mullany, a young Irish immigrant laundry worker, organized an all-female union in the 1860s. The Collar Laundry Union successfully negotiated higher wages for the female laundry workers, earning almost parity with men's wages. Kate Mullany represents one of the American labor movement's earliest women leaders. The house will receive its National Historic Landmark plaque.

Harriet Tubman Site
Auburn, New York
Harriet Tubman lived in this area for over thirty years after assisting 300 escaping slaves on the Underground Railroad. Tubman, a renowned leader of the Underground Railroad movement, was known as "the Moses of her people". Located on this 30-acre property are: the brick house where Tubman lived with her husband, the Home for the Aged which she established, and the Harriet Tubman Memorial Library, which houses historical documents and photos. These sites represent the very few documented, tangible links to Harriet Tubman that exist.

Ganondagan State Historic Site
Victor, New York
This site is the only state historic site in New York dedicated to New York's Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) heritage. The Site features a rebuilt longhouse and is the burial place of one of the important figures in Iroquois history, Jikohnsaseh, known as the Mother of Nations. Although the village on this site was twice destroyed by the French and Americans, the Iroquois consider it a place of peace and associate it with their ancient culture. With help, the educational center can be expanded to properly display Iroquois artifacts, house relevant historical documents, and provide an appropriate setting to instruct Native Americans and visitors about richness of the Iroquois traditions. If the destroyed buildings on this site can be re-built and protected, school children and adults can interpret for themselves the significance of this historical site.

Women's Rights National Historical Park (including the McClintock House, the Stanton House, and the Wesleyan Chapel)
Waterloo, New York
McClintock House - - The "Declaration of Sentiments", the now famous women's rights pronouncement penned in 1848 by such notable women as Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Mary Ann McClintock, came to fruition at this house. The creation of this document was a critical step in the fight for legal, political and educational rights for women in America. Although the exterior of this historical house has been renovated, the interior needs restoration.
Stanton House - - Elizabeth Cady Stanton, co-founder of the National Women's Suffrage Association, lived in this house from 1847 - 1862. The house is currently open to the public, but two wings of the home need to be restored.
Wesleyan Chapel - - This chapel housed the first Women's Rights Convention 150 years ago. Only two walls and the roof remain of this chapel.

Remarks to the 150th Anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention,
Seneca Falls, New York
The First Lady will deliver remarks at the 150th anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention. In 1848, over one hundred women gathered to proclaim the equality of men and women in their treatise "The Declaration of Sentiments". That declaration has since reverberated across the globe, and is considered the foundation of a social revolution.

PRESS SCHEDULE FOR FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
"SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES" TOUR
MONDAY, JULY 13 - THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1998

NOTE: This schedule serves as an overview, for planning purposes. Times are subject to change. Details will be released as they become available.

MONDAY, JULY 13

8:00 a.m. **Star Spangled Banner Event** (with the President)
National Museum of American History
Washington, DC

1:00p.m. **Francis Scott Key Monument Event**
Baltimore, Maryland

TUESDAY, JULY 14

9:00 a.m. **Thomas Edison National Historic Site/Invention Factory Event**
West Orange, New Jersey

1:00 p.m **Tour of Washington's Headquarters, Public Housing, and Remarks to the Community**
Dutch Reform Church
Newburgh, New York

4:30 p.m. **Remarks to the Community at the Colonial Theater**
Colonial Theater
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15

9:30 a.m. **Remarks to the Community / Kate Mullany House Event**
Troy, New York

1:50 p.m. **Harriet Tubman Event**
Auburn, New York

4:00 p.m. **Ganondagan State Historic Site Event**
Victor, New York

6:00 p.m. **McClintock House Event**
Waterloo, New York

THURSDAY, JULY 16

10:00 a.m. **Remarks to the 150th Anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention**
Seneca Falls, New York

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WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
136 FALL STREET
SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK 13148

AX NUMBER: 315-568-2141

OMMERCIAL PHONE NUMBER: 315-568-2991

TELECOMMUNICATION - FAX

DESTINATION FAX #: 202 456 7805 DATE SENT: 7/15/98

ORGANIZATION: WASH/WH TIME SENT: 11:50

TO: Julie MASON SENT BY: Roberta

FROM: Roberta DAMICO

NUMEER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 5

SUBJECT:

REMARKS: per phone conversation



CELEBRATE

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF 98 THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

For Immediate Release

Contact: Mary Catt
Media Relations, (315) 549-8773

Hillary Clinton Will Speak at Celebrate'98 in Seneca Falls

SENECA FALLS - First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will speak at Celebrate '98 festivities in this Finger Lakes village on July 16 in honor of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention, according to White House officials.

"Mrs. Clinton is delighted to be part of the leading event in this international observance. She recognizes that the revolution which began in Seneca Falls in 1848 continues to influence people across the globe," said Ann Lewis, Director of Communications at the White House.

Myriam T. Contiguglia, Celebrate '98 Executive Director, said "Celebrate '98 is honored that such a well-respected voice for women and children will join the thousands of people gathered here for this historic event."

Marsha Berry, Hillary Clinton's press secretary, said, "Barring any unforeseen circumstances, Mrs. Clinton intends to speak at the celebration."

Dozens of free events celebrating the achievements of women will be held this summer as part of Celebrate '98. The heart of the celebration is in Seneca Falls, where 100 men and women signed a radical document in 1848 at the first Women's Rights Convention. Their treatise, "The Declaration of Sentiments," declaring men *and women* equal. "The Declaration of Sentiments" is considered the foundation document for a social revolution which changed civilization.

More information about Celebrate '98 is available by contacting Contiguglia at (888) 732-1848 and on the World Wide Web at http://www.celebrate98.com/.

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CELEBRATE

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF 98 THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

BRIEFING STATEMENT
CELEBRATE '98

WHAT HAPPENED IN SENECA FALLS IN 1848 AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

In July 1998, the nation will celebrate the 150th anniversary of an event which has changed the world -- the first Women's Rights Convention held in 1848. At that time, women were not allowed the freedoms assigned to men in the eyes of the law, the church, or the government. Women did not vote, hold elective office, attend college, or earn a living. If married, they could not make legal contracts, divorce an abusive husband, or gain custody of their children.

Then, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a Seneca Falls housewife and mother of three sons, sat down with a small group of Quaker and abolitionist women, and decided that these wrongs should be made into rights. They called for a Convention, open to the public, to be held in Seneca Falls at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, July 19 and 20, 1848. There they presented a Declaration of Sentiments, based on the language and content of the Declaration of Independence. Stating that "all men and women are created equal," they demanded equal rights for women, including - a radical idea - the right to vote. Over 300 people attended the Convention; the document was ratified and was signed by 68 women and 32 men.

The first Women's Rights Convention and the Declaration of Sentiments have earned the small Village of Seneca Falls a large place in the hearts of people all over the world. There is no major part of our lives today which has not been affected by this revolutionary document.

WHAT IS CELEBRATE '98 Inc.

Celebrate '98 Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation created under New York State law in September, 1996. It became a tax-exempt 501-C3 Corporation in December, 1996. The Board of Directors of this umbrella group is composed of representatives of key local organizations with a participating interest in the 150th anniversary of the First Women's Rights Convention of 1848, as well as individuals from the community at large. Celebrate '98 Inc. was organized to produce the 150th Anniversary Commemoration of the First Women's Rights Convention of 1848. The organizational structure was created after two and one half years of planning by stakeholders in the historical legacy of Seneca Falls and the 1848 Convention.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

There will be a wide range of events and activities beginning in 1998 that are thematically linked to the 1848 Convention. Celebrate '98, Inc. plays the coordinating role in all of these activities. The greatest concentration of events will be clustered in Seneca Falls, from July 16 to 19, 1998.

The celebration in Seneca Falls will highlight the achievements women have attained individually and their progress on social and human rights goals. Some programs and activities will be offered daily, others will be single, major events.

CELEBRATE

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF 98 THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

Media Advisory

Contact
Mary Catt
Celebrate '98
(315) 549-8773
Roberta D'Amico
National Park Serice
(315) 568-1789

Please wear a News Media identification tag when you visit Celebrate '98.

Limited media parking for the opening ceremonies at Celebrate '98 is available in the lot behind the Seneca Falls Middle School. The entrance is on Mynderse Street. Opening ceremonies start at 9:45 a.m. July 16 at Bracht Field adjacent to the Middle School. Early arrival is recommended. Bracht Field opens at 7 a.m. **Media parking is on a first come-first served basis.**

Be prepared to produce standard media identification due to security precautions.

Daily News Briefings

Seneca Falls Police Chief Fred Capozzi will brief reporters on Celebrate '98 logistics twice daily at 11 a.m. (noon on July 16) and at 2 p.m. at the media center. Morning crowd counts and other logistics information will be posted by 10 a.m. each morning at the media center.

Media Center Operations

Celebrate '98 will staff its media center in the Seneca Falls Middle School. Fax machines and several telephones, as well as tables and chairs, will be available. Credit cards are required for long-distance calls.

July 14 -15	1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
July 16	7 a.m. to 2 p.m.
July 17-18	10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
July 19	10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

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NEWS RELEASE

u.s. department of the interior

national park service

For Release: June 16, 1998

Park Contact: MaryEllen Snyder (315) 568-2179
Public Affairs Contact: Jacqui Handly (202) 208-4988

150th Anniversary of Women's Rights Convention

The 150th anniversary of the first Women's Rights Convention in America will be celebrated from July 10 to 19, 1998, at the National Park Service's (NPS) Women's Rights National Historical Park (NHP) in Seneca Falls, New York. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will be the featured speaker at ceremonies on July 16 at 10:00 a.m. Other events hosted by the NPS to mark this historic date include exhibits, daily dramas and reenactments, a Speakers Pavilion, and other activities.

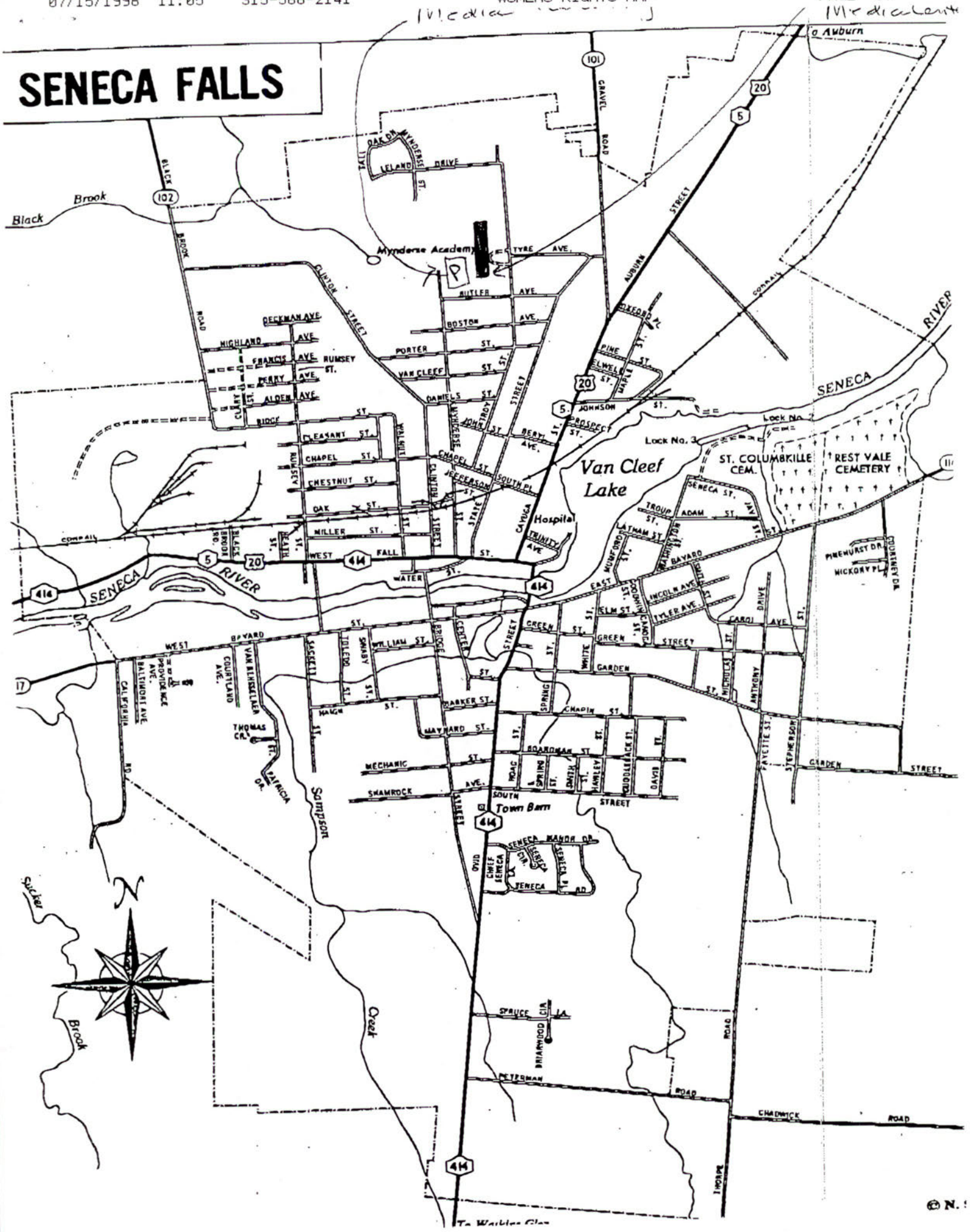
"The Seneca Falls Convention was one of the most important moments in America's history," said NPS Director Robert Stanton. "We pay tribute today to the great men and women who fought for the freedom and rights of all American citizens. The National Park Service is honored to be the custodian of this great legacy."

The Women's Rights NHP includes the site of the Wesleyan Chapel at which the first Women's Rights Convention was held, and marked the beginning of the movement for women's rights in America. Approximately 300 people attended the meeting, including Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Frederick Douglass. The Declaration of Sentiments they adopted was modeled after the Declaration of Independence. First drafted over tea by the women who organized the convention, the Declaration called for the right for women to hold property, earn and keep wages, have access to education and the right to vote – ideas that seemed revolutionary at the time.

"The tea party, which gave rise to the Declaration of Sentiments, is as historically significant as the Boston Tea Party," said Josie Fernandez, NPS superintendent of Women's Rights NHP. "I hope this 150th commemoration will re-focus our attention on the spirit of these women, and the example they set for us today."

- NPS -

Editor's note: For more information on Women's Rights National Historical Park and for more 1998 events visit our web site at http://www.nps.gov/wori/. To learn about other National Parks visit our homepage at http://www.nps.gov/. For information on the White House go to http://www.whitehouse.gov/.


SENECA FALLS
Black Brook
Myndese Academy
Van Cleef Lake
ST. COLUMBKILLE CEM.
REST VALE CEMETERY
Hospital
Town Barn
SENECA RIVER
Lock No. 3
Lock No. 2
Sampson Creek
Sucker Brook
Auburn
Gravel Road
Clinton Street
Fall Street
Water Street
Bridge Street
Seneca Street
Cayuga Street
Auburn Street
Connail
Chapin St.
Garden Street
Spruce Cir.
Briarwood Road
Petersman Road
Chadwick Road
Seneca Manor Dr.
Chief Seneca Dr.
Seneca Rd.
To Waterloo Glen

CELEBRATE 98

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

202/456-7805

To: Julie Mason

Julie ~

3 pp. to follow

Will be @ press center 315/568-6515 for the rest of the week

Press is asking for copies of speech ~ will they be available after Mrs. Clinton's speech?

Mary Catt

CELEBRATE 98

CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

For Immediate Release

Contacts: Mary Catt
Media Relations (315) 549-8773

Myriam T. Contiguglia
Executive Director (315) 568-4117

CELEBRATE '98 INVITES THE WORLD TO WHERE THE WOMEN'S REVOLUTION STARTED

SENECA FALLS - The 150th anniversary of the revolution which continues to change the world will be commemorated by Celebrate '98 this summer in this small upstate New York village where it was launched.

Celebrate '98 will recall an era when women were subordinate to men in every facet of daily life. It will honor the courage mustered in 1848, when 100 social radicals signed their names to a controversial document declaring all men *and women* equal. Celebrate '98 will also carry forward the legacy of 1848 by telling the stories of tomorrow's women.

The struggles and achievements of women will be the focus of dozens of free entertainment and educational events throughout the summer, starting June 26. Named the "I LOVE NEW YORK" summer festival of 1998 by New York Gov. George Pataki, this picturesque Finger Lakes village is home to the nation's most revered shrines for gender equality, the Women's Rights National Historical Park and The National Women's Hall of Fame.

Everyone is Welcome

This summer, the public is invited to attend dramatizations of the 1848 Women's Rights Convention, discuss contemporary issues and enjoy themselves in the heart of the Finger Lakes Region.

"Everyone is invited -- men, women and children -- especially children. We want people to have fun, to learn, to recognize that they are links in a profound chain of events which unfolded here," said Mary Anne Krupsak, chair of the Celebrate '98 organizing committee.

Dozens of Fun, Varied Activities Packed into Festival

As the "I LOVE NEW YORK Summer Festival," Celebrate '98 will transform Seneca Falls into a mecca for visitors. The free festival begins with a June 26 concert by Joanne Shenandoah, an internationally acclaimed Native American singer.

P.O. BOX 601, SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK 13148

Celebrate '98 activities peak July 16-19, when the village's downtown will be filled with costumed actors re-enacting the 1848 Women's Rights Convention in a one-hour play.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will speak as part of opening events on July 16 and Judy Collins will perform in a free concert that evening less than a block from the historic 1848 Women's Rights Convention site.

A new, 21st Century version of the Declaration of Sentiments -- the 1848 convention document which declared women equal to men -- will be unveiled July 17 as part of Celebrate '98.

Visitors will "eavesdrop" on great Americans such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Frederick Douglass and Lucretia Mott, whose courage led to the original 1848 Declaration document. Their thoughts will interpreted by actors throughout the day July 16-19.

Food and wine sampling, an exposition devoted to women's issues, canal boat rides, a book fair and tours of the sites where women's history was made are among the many activities which will continue daily. Symphony and jazz concerts are among the night-time offerings.

Most events are clustered within walking distance. Transportation will be available from designated parking areas.

Related events will be held throughout the summer of 1998. They include the grand opening July 11-12 of the Susan B. Anthony House Education and Visitors' Center. Forum '98, a conference of academic and national leaders, will be July 13-16 in the upstate New York communities of Rochester and Geneva.

Information About Celebrate '98 Easy to Obtain

Media inquiries can be made through Celebrate '98 Media Relations Coordinator Mary Catt (Phone 315-549-8773, E-mail MHCatt@aol.com and Fax 315-549-7083). More information about Celebrate '98 events and a participation guide for organizations can be obtained by contacting Celebrate '98 Executive Director Myriam T. Contiguglia (Phone 888-732-1848, E-mail celebr98@flare.net and Fax 315-568-4143).

Information about Celebrate '98 is also available through Web site http://www.celebrate98.com/ and information about Forum '98 is available beginning April 20 at Web site www.forum98.org. A National Park Service travel itinerary of women's history sites from Rochester, N.Y., through Massachusetts is scheduled to open July 1 at www.cr.nps.gov/nr and will include interactive maps, photos and other information.

Celebrate '98 is being coordinated by a tax-exempt, non-profit corporation. Local volunteers have been joined by representatives from state and national organizations. Financial support comes from sponsorships, exhibitor/vendor fees and souvenir sales.

CELEBRATE

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##

Julie Mason
FYI
-Kiersten

Friends of
Maurice Hinchey

PO Box 4497 • Kingston, NY 12402 • (914) 338-8890 • Fax (914) 338-9089
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For Immediate Release
July 15, 1998

CONTACT:
Kiersten Stewart, 607/272-2501

FIRST LADY TO SPEAK AT HINCHEY FUNDRAISER

Editors: *Reporters and photographers/camera crews covering the event should already have signed up. If you have not signed up and want to cover the event, please call Kiersten Stewart at 607/ 773-8369 or 607/ 272-2501. All press must have valid press ID to attend. Camera crews should plan on arriving between 2:30 and 3:30 p.m. You will need to set up and then clear the building until 4:30. Print reporters should plan on getting there between 4:30 and 5 p.m.*

ITHACA – First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will speak at Cornell University's Statler Hotel Thursday, July 16, at 5 p.m., in support of Congressman Maurice Hinchey's re-election. The fundraiser will follow a full day of public events for the First Lady, including a visit to Ithaca and a speech commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls.

Hinchey joined the First Lady yesterday in Newburgh to lead her on a tour of Washington's Headquarters as part of the White House Millennium Council's "Save America's Treasures" tour. The First Lady is traveling throughout Upstate New York in an effort to draw attention to and gather support for preserving America's important historical and cultural places.

"It is a great honor to have the First Lady here in Ithaca and I am pleased she has agreed to support me at a fundraiser Thursday evening," Hinchey said. "Our mutual commitment to health care for every American and an education system that will prepare our children for the new millennium has long made us friends and allies. She is a remarkable leader whom I greatly respect."

Tompkins County Democratic Chairwoman Irene Stein also thanked the First Lady for her visit to Ithaca.

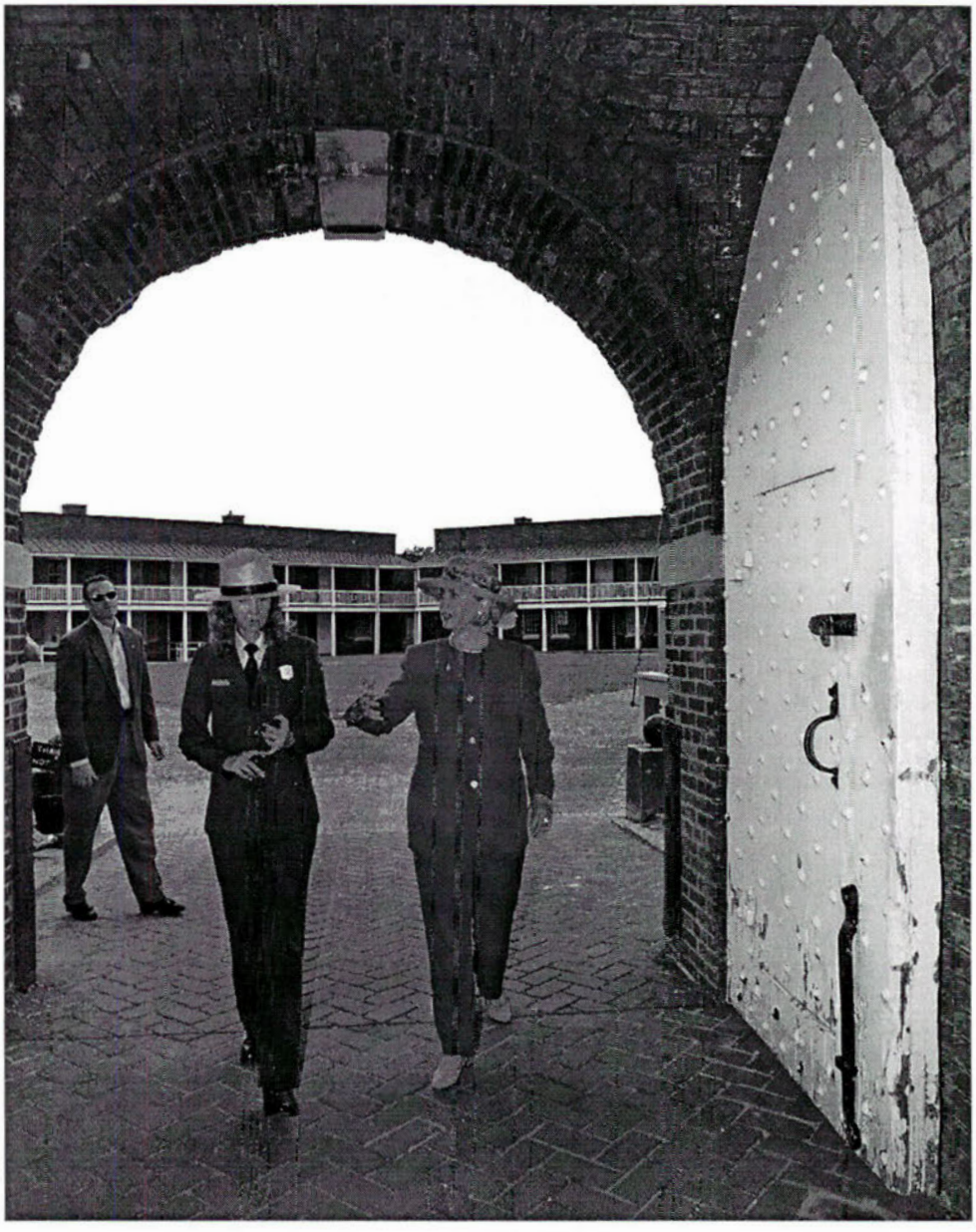
"We are thrilled to have Hillary Clinton visiting Ithaca and Tompkins County on behalf of our congressman, Maurice Hinchey," Stein said. "Maurice has responded to his constituents' concerns consistently and effectively and we are indeed gratified that the First Lady of the United States has chosen to recognize his achievements."

-30-

Authorized and paid for by The Friends of Maurice Hinchey, Frank Koenig, Treasurer.
Contributions or gifts to this committee are not deductible on federal tax returns. Federal law requires political committees to report the name, mailing address, occupation and name of employer for each individual whose contributions aggregate in excess of $200 in a calendar year.



Fort McHenry!



Fort McHenry 2



Key1


WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM
COUNCIL
2000
SAVE
AMERICA'S
TREASURES

Key2

News Release

National Trust for Historic Preservation

1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 588-6141 / FAX (202) 588-6299 / www.nationaltrust.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Siobhan Mueller/
Carol Cunningham
202-588-6141

FIRST LADY TO VISIT MADISON'S MONTPELIER

As part of her effort to raise awareness and generate support for the President's Millennium Program to Save America's Treasures, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will tour Montpelier and participate in the grand opening of the Discovering Madison exhibit.

(Orange County, Virginia, July 2, 1998)... For the first time since Dolley Madison herself walked its halls, a First Lady will visit Montpelier, the life-long home of founding father and fourth president James Madison. As part of the campaign to "Save America's Treasures," Hillary Rodham Clinton will join the National Trust for Historic Preservation to launch the "Discovering Madison" exhibit and make public a major private gift to the Millennium Program. In addition, important announcements regarding Montpelier's future as an official Millennium Program historic site will take place.

"There is no better way to learn about our history than by seeing, touching and walking through the places where history was made," stated Mrs. Clinton. "It is for this reason that the President launched the Save America's Treasures Millennium Program, an initiative to ensure that these places will be secured for the education and enjoyment of generations to come.

"It's a new day at Montpelier, and this exhibit is just the beginning of many exciting milestones for this premiere historic site," stated Moe. "The National Trust is committed to making James Madison's home a center of learning and a key link to our nation's past."

The exhibit takes an in-depth historical look at the personal and political life of James Madison, the author of our nation's Constitution, and his wife Dolley. Conceived by famed exhibit designer Ralph

(more)

Appelbaum, creator of award-winning installations at the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C., and Virginia's Newseum, the exhibit consists of portions of the main home, and a comprehensive narrated Acoustiguide tour which takes visitors beyond the main house, through the grounds, gardens, and the active archeological digs where links to the Madison legacy continue to be unearthed.

After touring the site and speaking as part of the formal program, the First Lady will enjoy an ice cream social with the community in the gracious style of Dolley Madison, one of Mrs. Clinton's favorite First Ladies. The general public and Montpelier supporters and friends are welcome to attend the day's events which will begin at 2:00 pm on Montpelier's back lawn.

The Save America's Treasures Millennium Program is a cooperative effort of the National Trust, the White House, and other public-and private-sector partners to address our nation's urgent preservation needs. By "honoring the past and imagining the future," the Save America's Treasures Program will provide the nation opportunities to learn about our history, preserve our cultural heritage and give permanent gifts to the future.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting the irreplaceable. With more than 270,000 members nationwide, it provides leadership, education and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize our communities. It has seven regional offices, owns 19 historic sites and works with thousands of local community groups in all 50 states.

For more information, visit the National Trust's website at www.nationaltrust.org.

###

National Trust for Historic Preservation
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 588-6000 / FAX (202) 588-6038 / TTY (202) 588-6200

Media Advisory

Contact: **Siobhan Mueller/Carol Cunningham**
202-588-6141

FIRST LADY TO VISIT MONTPELIER & OPEN NEW EXHIBIT

WHO:

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The Honorable Thomas J. Bliley, Jr., U.S. House of Representatives
Norman Lear, Television Writer/Producer
Richard Moe, President, the National Trust for Historic Preservation
Glen Moreno, Chairman of the Montpelier Property Council
Kathleen Stiso Mullins, Executive Director, Montpelier

WHAT:

The grand opening of the new *Discovering Madison* exhibit at Montpelier, the life-long home of James Madison, our country's fourth president and the Father of the Constitution, and his wife Dolley, who set the style for the new republic and was the first to be called First Lady. This exhibit is the first comprehensive approach to development of Montpelier as a memorial to the contributions and the ideals of James Madison. This day also marks the first time since Dolley Madison herself walked its halls that a First Lady will visit Montpelier.

WHEN/ WHERE:

Thursday, July 9, 1998, at 2:00 pm *** Please allow time for security clearance*
Montpelier
11407 Constitution Hwy.
Montpelier Station, Virginia
Orange County

DIRECTIONS:

From DC
(approx. 2 hours)

Montpelier is located about 90 miles from Washington, DC in Montpelier Station, Virginia -- about four miles south of the town of Orange on Route 20
Take I-66 west to exit 29 South (marked Gainesville, Warrenton)
Take Route 29 South around Warrenton & Culpeper
At Culpeper, take Route 15 south (marked with Montpelier sign) into Orange.
At traffic light, turn right onto Route 20 (Main Street)
Continue on Route 20 for four miles to Montpelier Station.
Look for the Visitor Center on right.
Follow directions to parking area and check-in at press tent.

From Richmond
(Approx. 1 hour & 20 min)

Montpelier is located about 75 miles from Richmond
Take I-64 west towards Charlottesville
Take Route 15 North at Orange, Gordonsville, exit
Take Route 15 North into town of Orange
Take left on Route 20 (Main Street)
Follow direction to parking area and check-in at press tent.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation provides leadership, education, and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize our communities.

Recycled Paper

Media Advisory

Contact: **Siobhan Mueller/**
Carol Cunningham
202-588-6141

FIRST LADY TO VISIT MONTPELIER & OPEN NEW EXHIBIT

Norman Lear - pledged $1 million to restore founding father papers.

WHO: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The Honorable Thomas J. Bliley, Jr., U.S. House of Representatives
Richard Moe, President, the National Trust for Historic Preservation
Glen Moreno, Chairman of the Montpelier Property Council
Kathleen Stiso Mullins, Executive Director, Montpelier

WHAT: The grand opening of the new "*Discovering Madison*" exhibit at Montpelier, the life-long home of fourth president and father of the constitution James Madison and his wife Dolley. This exhibit is the first comprehensive approach to interpreting and studying the life and times of the Madisons. This day also marks the first time since Dolley Madison herself walked its halls that a First Lady will visit Montpelier.

WHEN/ WHERE: Thursday, July 9, 1998, at 2:00 pm
Montpelier
11407 Constitution Hwy.
Montpelier Station, Virginia
Orange County

DIRECTIONS: (from DC, approx. 2 hours)
Montpelier is located about 90 miles from Washington, DC in Montpelier Station, Virginia -- about four miles southwest of the town of Orange
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Take Route 20 South around Warrenton & Culpeper
At Culpeper, take route 15 south (marked with Montpelier sign)
Continue on route 20 for four miles to Montpelier Station.
Look for the ESSO sign. Parking behind Visitor's Center.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting the irreplaceable. With more than 270,000 members nationwide, it provides leadership, education and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize our communities. It has seven regional offices, owns 19 historic sites and works with thousands of local community groups in all 50 states. For more information, visit the National Trust's website at www.nationaltrust.org.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 8, 1998

CONTACT: MARSHA BERRY
JULIE MASON
202/456-7805

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON'S
"SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES" TOUR
OF THE MID-ATLANTIC AND NORTHEASTERN REGIONS
JULY 13 - 16, 1998

Washington, D.C. - - On Monday, July 13, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will embark on a tour of America's national treasures located in the mid-Atlantic and Northeastern region. These treasures are artifacts, buildings, and monuments which reflect our nation's heritage; all are in need of preservation and restoration to ensure their survival into the next century and the new millennium. Throughout the trip, the First Lady will promote the goals of the White House Millennium Council's "Save America's Treasures" initiative, a program dedicated to protecting the nation's historical and cultural heritage into the new millennium. The White Hosue Millenium Council has been joined in this effort by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Trust has formed a Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, made up of individuals, foundations, and corporations. The First Lady serves as honorary chair of the Committee. By highlighting these treasures, the First Lady hopes to encourage the continued partnership between the private sector and government to ensure that America's heritage is sustained for future generations.

The First Lady will kick off her "Save America's Treasures" tour in the nation's capitol, Washington D.C.. The President will join Mrs. Clinton in an event to mark the preservation of the Star Spangled Banner, which is exhibited at the National Museum of American History. Stops along the three-day journey will include sites such as the laboratory of Thomas Edison, an ornate but decaying theater in Massachusetts that has seen performances by famous American performers including Sarah Bernhardt and John Philip Sousa, and the home of Harriet Tubman, the renowned leader in the Underground Railroad Movement. The tour will culminate in Seneca Falls, N.Y., where the First Lady will address the thousands gathered for the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention.

Stops along the tour include:

Star Spangled-Banner, Museum of American History
Washington, D.C.
President and Mrs. Clinton will honor the original Star-Spangled Banner, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write our national anthem. The flag, commissioned by the War Department and made by Mrs. Mary Pickersgill of Baltimore, flew over Ft. McHenry on the night of September 13-14, 1814. It is in need of extensive repair.

Francis Scott Key Monument

Miller. file

THE WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

PHONE: 202/456-2000
FAX: 202/456-2008

TO: Sue Vogelsmeier FAX: 393-6504

PHONE:

FROM: Jane E

DATE: 2/23/99

Number of Pages (Including Cover): 6

MESSAGE:

THE WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL
708 JACKSON PLACE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20503

The information contained in this facsimile is PRIVATE and intended for the recipient ONLY. Please call if there are any problems with our transmission.

WHITE HOUSE 200TH ANNIVERSARY

Special Events and Projects
White House Historical Association

Publications

- The White House Decorative Arts Collection (in association with Abbeville Press)
- Year 2000 Commemorative White House Calendar – artists from the first 13 states and the District
-

Symposium

- October 30, 31, and November 1, 2000 (at locations around the White House including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, St. John's Church, and Decatur House)

Commemorations

- White House postage stamp
- White House coin

Exhibits

- Paintings from the Year 2000 White House Calendar (opening April 7, 1999 at White House Visitor Center)
- White House miniatures (opening spring 2000 at National Building Museum)
- White House photography (funding pending)

Films

- History of music at the White House (one-hour PBS special in 2000 – produced by John Goberman for the Association)
- "The Presidents In Their Own Words" (Association assisting with private production-10-part series - link of web-sites between Association and the production)
- The History Channel (exploring a special production with the Association and televising of the other Association videos during the year)

Education

- National History Day (White House history will be a special lesson plan in the 2000 theme of "Turning Points in History")
- *Scholastic Magazine* (special issue on White House history with essay contest and lesson plans)
- Music program in the nation's schools (in association with the Music Educators National Conference)
- New "Learning Center" on Association web-site



THE WHITE HOUSE
200th Anniversary

Celebrating Freedom and Democracy

November of the year 2000 will mark the 200th anniversary of President John Adams having become the first president to occupy The White House. Thus began the role of The White House as the residence of America's first family. To mark this event and to extol the freedom and democracy it symbolizes, The White House Historical Association and MENC: The National Association for Music Education, joined by other outstanding education groups, government and professional leaders, corporations, artists, teachers, students, and many other individuals are sponsoring The White House 200th Anniversary - Celebrating Freedom and Democracy. This national and international celebration will culminate in a two day event at The White House.

The celebration will involve students from all fifty states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and from Department of Defense schools overseas. These students will:

- Study The White House and its role in the culture of freedom and democracy that is uniquely American.
- Create visual art work--and selected students will have the opportunity to exhibit their art in The White House.
- Take part in creating and performing music in their schools and communities--and selected students will demonstrate their abilities at a concert in The White House itself.

The project will reach teachers, students, and members of communities nationwide with demonstrations of the importance of The White House as the cultural home of America. An estimated ten million students will be instructed directly from the over 50,000 teacher's activities guides distributed. Added to that are the parents, other community members, corporate sponsors, and event attendees. And finally, the vast general public reached via the Parade magazine cover story with their 44 million circulation and other communications and features in local and national publications.

Headquarters: 3112 M Street, N.W. Georgetown Washington, D.C. 20007 • TEL 202-342-2384 FAX 202-342-7428

Educational Program Coordinators: MENC: The National Association for Music Education
1806 Robert Fulton Drive, Reston, VA 20191 • TEL 703-860-4000 FAX 703-860-1531 www.menc.org

National Council

The following is a partial list of the individuals comprising the National Council and providing executive leadership for the program.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Honorary Chair

Rex Scouten
Chairman
THE WHITE HOUSE 200th Anniversary:
Celebrating Freedom and Democracy

Eugene C. Maillard
Executive Director
THE WHITE HOUSE 200th Anniversary:
Celebrating Freedom and Democracy

John J. Mahlmann
Executive Director, MENC
Chairperson, Education Programs Council

Tony Coelho
Chairman, President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities
Chairperson, Development Council and Government Liaison

Raymond Viault
Vice Chairman, General Mills
Chairperson, Corporate Council

Joel Katz
Greenberg Traurig
Chairperson, Entertainment Industry Council

Corporate & Organization Partners

This rapidly growing list now includes such names as General Mills, Collectors Editions, Newton Manufacturing, Council for Chief State School Officers, The National PTA, Arts Education Partnership, National Association for Secondary School Principals, National Council for the Social Studies, and John F. Kennedy Center for the Arts.

Program Highlights

The kick off event is scheduled for July, 1999 at The White House and will be the official launch of the program. Other highlights of this celebration are a cover story in *Parade* Magazine, a Smithsonian Exhibition, Capitol Hill reception and performance, and events and performances at presidential libraries and home sites.

Time line

December 1998 through March 1999
- development of program components
- activity guide & poster approved
- outreach plan completed
- collaboratives with other national organizations established

April 1999 through July 1999
- production of all materials
- outreach an dissemination activities implemented

August 1999 through November 2000
- lesson plans and activities implemented in the schools on a nationwide level (artwork & music submitted, juried & selected)
- culminating celebration
- additional public awareness initiatives highlighting the anniversary generally and the school programs
- culminating in two day event at The White House (one day focusing on music and the other on art)

November 2000 and beyond
- presentations, exhibitions and events
  - Capitol Hill
  - Presidential Libraries
  - Presidential Home Sites
  - Smithsonian

Materials Production and Distribution

An interdisciplinary teacher's guide is being developed and will be distributed. It will encourage teachers to follow curricular elements designed to provide comprehensive instruction about The White House that will have an impact on students, teachers, and their communities. These lessons will impart the rich and interesting history of the people and events at The White House itself, and would present teachers with a wealth of material that they could use for many years to come.

Educational materials will include an informational classroom poster, a time line History of The White House poster, A Kid's Guide to The White House, Music at The White House by Elise Kirk, The White House CD ROM, and a catalog on the art collection. Materials are being designed not only for students and school distribution, but for universal use in connection with the program.

IN SUMMARY, we wish to invite your company to join some of this country's major corporations who are supporting THE WHITE HOUSE 200th Anniversary: Celebrating Freedom and Democracy. Many of these corporations are participating with exciting and creative sponsorships. Your involvement will help insure that all students, young and old, participating in this special celebration from across the country and the world will have a meaningful, satisfying, and memorable experience. We welcome the opportunity to discuss this program and the role you can play in this landmark event.

'HITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL



SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES

As this century draws to a close, many of our most beloved historic sites, collections, objects, documents, and monuments are deteriorating. Even the broad stripes and bright stars of the Star-Spangled Banner – the massive flag that inspired our national anthem – are in desperate need of repair. And countless other symbols of our past – less well-known, but no less important – need help if they are to survive. One of the best ways we can imagine the future in the new millennium is to preserve what we value of our past. To do so, the White House Millennium Council created a national millennium program called Save America's Treasures. The program has a government component, and a separate, but complementary private initiative, that together will carry forward the heritage that embodies our nation's collective memory to inspire future generations.

President Clinton proposed funding to Save America's Treasures in his Fiscal Year 1999 budget and Congress approved $30 million in federal grants to address the most urgent preservation needs of the nation's most significant historic sites and collections. The grants are administered by the National Park Service, at the Department of the Interior and must be matched equally with non-federal funds, thus stimulating state, local, and private involvement in these important projects. Agencies under the auspices of the Interior Appropriations bill were eligible to submit urgent federal projects, or apply on behalf of other regional sites or collections that fit the criteria of the National Park Service. All of the projects met the standards of importance, urgency, educational value, and ability to complete the preservation work.

Announced on May 19, 1999, the first grants were awarded to sixty-two projects in twenty-four states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. The projects range from the Thomas Jefferson papers at the Massachusetts Historical Society to Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin in Wisconsin; from the historic Vail Ranch House in Arizona, to Ebenezer Baptist Church (Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site) in Georgia; from the National Film Preservation Foundation's "Saving the Silents" project, to the ancient Cliff Dwellings of Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado. The sixty-two projects funded by the grants reflect the diverse cultures and the many stories that comprise America, which must not be lost as we end this century and enter a new millennium.

White House Millennium Council
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Washington, D.C. 20503
Tel: 202-456-2000 Fax: 202-456-2008

e-mail: millennium@whitehouse.gov
http://www.millennium.whitehouse.gov

In the tradition of public-private partnerships, the White House Millennium Council invited the National Trust for Historic Preservation to be its nonprofit partner to Save America's Treasures. The National Trust -- the largest preservation organization in the nation -- is joined by the National Park Foundation and Heritage Preservation in leading the private sector efforts to Save America's Treasures. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton serves as Honorary Chair of the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, organized by the National Trust, and co-chaired by Trust President, Richard Moe and Susan Eisenhower.

Since May 1998, the Millennium Committee members have identified and supported some of our most urgent preservation needs, raising over $33 million to save historic sites and collections, large and small, across the country. Gifts include: $10 million from Polo Ralph Lauren, Inc. to conserve the Star-Spangled Banner at the Smithsonian Institution,; $5 million from the GE Company for the Thomas Edison National Historic Site; $6 million from the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund and the Madeleine Haas Russell Foundation for the Conservatory of Flowers in San Francisco; and $1 million from Norman Lear for the Founding Fathers Papers publishing project. Many other generous contributions from foundations, corporations and individuals will help restore places like the Louis Armstrong House and Archives in Queens, N.Y.; the Henry Wadsworth Longfellow House in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and the Harriet Tubman Home in Auburn, N.Y. The National Trust also designates "Official Save America's Treasures Projects" to encourage local preservation efforts and attract support for community projects.

The federal Save America's Treasures grants, managed by the National Park Service, and the private Save America's Treasures initiatives, are meant to be complementary and mutually supportive. Some of the places and collections Mrs. Clinton visited and which received gifts from the National Trusts' Committee, also won federal grants or are designated by the National Trust as "Official Projects." Also, the Save America's Treasures grants must be matched by non-federal resources, and will generate excitement among many individuals, corporations and foundations who want to make a lasting contribution to conserving our heritage.

Together, the new public and private commitments and the greater public awareness of the nations' needs will result in the largest increase in preservation activity in over thirty years. These initiatives will leave a lasting gift to the future for America.

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Fact Sheet

Too many of the historic buildings, sites, monuments, objects and archival documents that tell America's story are deteriorating or in danger of disappearing due to time, misuse, exposure to the elements, natural disasters, sprawl, improper conservation or even vandalism. These testaments to our diverse American experience can be found in communities around the country, and require preservation intervention to survive into the next millennium. Many of these treasures are not being preserved, because of a lack of funds or organized interest in the community. Without conservation, there is little chance they will endure.

What is Save America's Treasures?

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Launched in May, 1998, it is a national effort to protect America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant documents, works of art, maps, journals, and historic structures that document and illuminate the history and culture of the United States. Save America's Treasures is dedicated to identifying and rescuing the enduring symbols of American tradition that define us as a nation, from the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write *The Star-Spangled Banner* to New Mexico's adobe churches.

How is it organized?

Save America's Treasures is a public-private effort of the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, dedicated to the celebration and preservation of our nation's irreplaceable historic and cultural legacy. To serve an advisory role to the program, the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures was formed.

- **The White House Millennium Council** -- created by President Clinton in August 1997 to lead a multi-year initiative marking the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the new millennium.
- **The Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures** is led by Honorary Chair Hillary Rodham Clinton and co-chairs Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Richard Moe, President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Millennium Committee, established to provide guidance and expertise to this historic effort, consists of private individuals, representatives from corporations and foundations, as well as experts in the fields of architecture, historic preservation, art, science and conservation.
- **The National Trust for Historic Preservation** is a White House Millennium Council partner in Save America's Treasures, leading efforts in the private-sector to increase the program's public recognition and secure support for Official Projects.

1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Phone (202) 588-6202 ★ Fax (202) 588-6082 ★ saveamericastreasures.org

The National Trust works closely with two associate partners which are active in determining goals and developing public awareness and educational activities for Save America's Treasures.

- **The National Park Foundation** helps conserve, preserve and enhance our National Parks, as well as conducting educational, fundraising and outreach activities.
- **Heritage Preservation** is a national nonprofit advocate and resource for the proper care of works of art, books, archives, documents, photographs, architecture and monuments, natural science specimens, and family heirlooms.

What are the goals of Save America's Treasures?

- **Foster pride** in American heritage
- **Educate Americans** on preservation problems facing the buildings, sites, monuments, objects and documents that represent America's diverse cultural legacy
- **Raise concern** for the urgent preservation needs of this country's historic and cultural treasures
- **Stimulate broad-scale involvement** in Save America's Treasures including securing necessary resources and support, organization of grassroots preservation projects, participation in community preservation, and educational initiatives

What are Save America's Treasures' programs?

- an educational outreach program focusing on American history, preservation and conservation
- designation of eligible preservation projects as Save America's Treasures Official Projects
- a national campaign designed to generate support and resources for treasures at risk and for related programs
- a national public awareness campaign, including visits to historic sites, an interactive Website, media outreach and other special projects

Why now?

With the arrival of the new millennium, citizens from countries around the globe will reflect on their past, commemorate their achievements and plan for their futures. The First Lady best summarized the critical role that Save America's Treasures will play as we prepare for the millennium: "By giving our own gifts to the future, we can make sure that when the new millennium finally comes, we won't just be celebrating a new year, we will be celebrating the enduring strength of our democracy, the renewal of our sense of citizenship and the full flowering of the American mind and spirit."

How can I find out more about Save America's Treasures?

Contact Save America's Treasures at the National Trust for Historic Preservation at 202-588-6202. You can also visit the Website at www.saveamericastreasures.org or the White House Millennium Council's Website at www.whitehouse.gov/Initiatives/Millennium.

# # #

WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

THE MARS MILLENNIUM PROJECT

The Mars Millennium Project is a White House Millennium Council youth initiative challenging children across the nation to design a community on the planet Mars. The Project was launched January 14, 1999 at the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. It is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, NASA, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the J. Paul Getty Trust.

The Mars Millennium Project is an interdisciplinary learning project that will engage kindergarten through high-school students in classrooms and youth groups throughout the United States. They will work in teams with other students and with educators, community leaders and professionals in many fields. The Mars Millennium Project will:

- Challenge youth to imagine and design a permanent community on the planet Mars in the year 2030 -- a scientifically sound, livable, aesthetic environment in which they would be proud to live;
- Foster parental, family and multi-generational involvement;
- Raise compelling life questions that will benefit communities on Earth;
- Inspire participants to explore the culture, history and traditions of their respective communities;
- Promote an integrative, interdisciplinary approach to learning and teaching in the arts, sciences and humanities;
- Advance technology skills through computer design programs, on-line research and interactive communications;
- Inspire learning that extends beyond the initial phase of the project; and
- Establish culminating activities to acknowledge participants and evaluate project outcomes.

Student projects entered in a national registry will be designed during the 1999-2000 school year, with finished works displayed in a virtual gallery online and in local communities, museums and libraries nationwide next spring and summer.

In addition to the sponsors, a host of public and private organizations along with some of the nation's leading corporations and businesses will also take part, making this project a true "community" effort. To date, more than 80 education, space, science, math, arts and civic organizations have signed on in support of the project. In addition, numerous corporate sponsors are supplying resources and materials to promote the project and provide additional learning opportunities for student teams.

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Tel: 202-456-2000 Fax: 202-456-2008

e-mail: millennium@whitehouse.gov
http://www.millennium.whitehouse.gov

Anyone interested in participating in the Mars Millennium Project can call (310) 274-8787 x 150, E-mail mars@pvcla.com or visit the Internet website <www.mars2030.net>.

MILLENNIUM COMMUNITIES
WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

FACT SHEET

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Millennium Communities Program is a national, noncompetitive initiative designed by the White House Millennium Council, in collaboration with major national intergovernmental organizations and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to recognize communities across the country which are bringing citizens together to celebrate the millennium by paying tribute to the ideals and creativity that have shaped the past and by preparing their citizens -- especially children -- for the 21st century.

Criteria for designation as a Millennium Community include:

- Formation of a committee to plan and organize community-enhancing millennium celebration events and programs
- Inclusion in the planning process of people and organizations that are broadly representative of the community
- Consistency of programs and events with the national millennium theme, "**Honor the Past -- Imagine the Future**"
- Application submission and approval through one of the program's organizational partners

MILLENNIUM COMMUNITIES PARTNERS

The White House Millennium Council
U.S. Conference of Mayors
National League of Cities
National Association of Counties
National Association of Towns and Townships
Bureau of Indian Affairs

APPLICATION PROCESS

Applications can be obtained from any of the Millennium Communities partners, or from the White House Millennium Communities website at <http://www.millenniumcommunities.org>. Applications can be filled out and electronically submitted through this website.

Any individual or group can be the catalyst for a community application. Simply design a project in keeping with the criteria above and contact your local elected official -- your mayor, county commission, selectman or tribal leader -- to encourage them to apply.

708 Jackson Place, NW Washington DC 20503 phone 202 456-2000 fax 202 456-2008

Applications must be signed and endorsed by the chief local elected official representing the community, and should be sent to the appropriate partner organization for review. Applications from governors will be reviewed by the White House Millennium Council.

TIMELINE

Communities will be eligible for the program throughout 1999 and 2000.

RECOGNITION BENEFITS

Cities, towns, counties, states, and tribal reservations which are designated Millennium Communities will receive the following:

- Award of the official designation "Millennium Community"
- Use of and identification with the national millennium logo and motto:**"Honor the Past -- Imagine the Future"**
- Registry of local projects on the national Millennium Communities website
- Certificate of recognition signed by the President and First Lady
- Invitation to participate in recognition events hosted by the President and First Lady

WEBSITE

Designated Millennium Communities will be registered on the Millennium Communities website at <http://www.millenniumcommunities.org>. The website will profile each community's millennium projects and events.

HANDBOOK

The *Millennium Communities Handbook* describes the program in greater detail and offers sample projects which are consistent with the national millennium theme. The handbook is available by writing to any of the Millennium Community Partners, or on the Internet at the Millennium Communities website at <http://www.millenniumcommunities.org>.

WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL PROGRAM

The Millennium Communities Program is one of several initiatives developed by the White House Millennium Council to unite the nation as it celebrates the next millennium. Other programs include:

- Save America's Treasures
- Millennium Evenings at the White House
- Millennium Trails
- Mars Millennium Project
- My History is America's History
- International Projects

WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

An Introduction to Millennium Trails: Connecting America's Communities

Millennium Trails is a national initiative to recognize, promote and support trails which preserve open spaces, interpret history and culture, and enhance recreation and tourism.

Building on the trails movement of this century, the Millennium Trails initiative will develop trails of all kinds, including hiking and scenic trails through the national landscape; bike paths, greenways and scenic byways which carve a path through rural and urban areas; or heritage trails and thematic itineraries which trace human history. Trails designated as Millennium Trails will reflect national history and cultural traditions, demonstrating the profound connection between people and places.

Thirty years ago, the federal government and the American public inaugurated a partnership to jointly build and protect a nationwide network of trails. Today, the trails network that runs through states and localities is an interstate transportation system surpassed only by railroads and federal highways. At the same time, cultural organizations, federal agencies and state groups have researched and marked heritage trails -- a series of sites linked by history, such as the Underground Railroad Trail, or the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, promoted by the National Park Service.

Millennium Trails takes the trails movement into the next century by assisting Americans in developing recreation and cultural trails. The initiative will:

- recognize over 2000 trails projects in honor of the millennium, stimulating new activities to celebrate and enhance those trails;
- promote existing trails and new trails to the public;
- support the development of new trails through new federal and state funding, and private partnerships.

Millennium Trails is a partnership among the White House Millennium Council, the Department of Transportation and the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, in cooperation with other partners including the National Park Service, the National Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts.

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WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS-MILLENNIUM PROGRAM

The President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities is working with the White House Millennium Council and the United States Information Agency (USIA) on exhibitions of American art to be presented to foreign audiences through U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

The partnering agencies are enlisting American public and private organizations to present exhibitions in a variety of media that will center around millennial themes. Each exhibition will tour during 2000 and into 2001 to museums and galleries as arranged by U.S. embassies and consulates around the world.

Among those organizations involved in development of exhibitions include the National Museum of the American Indian, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, and a number of art museums. A final schedule of exhibition tours will be announced in the Fall.

The President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities was created by Presidential Executive Order in 1982 to encourage private sector support and to increase public appreciation of the value of the arts and the humanities, through projects, publications and meetings. Appointed by the President, the Committee comprises leading citizens from the private sector who have an interest and commitment to the humanities and the arts.

The United States Information Agency is an independent foreign affairs agency within the executive branch that explains and supports U.S. foreign policy and national security interests abroad through a wide range of information programs. The Agency promotes mutual understanding between the United States and other countries through a series of educational and cultural exchange activities.

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NEWSDAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1999



Photo by Thomas A. Ferrara

Bob Goldfarb, left, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Berke, Carol Teplin, mayoral assistant; and Rosegarten on speaker-phone call with first lady.

Great Neck Plaza, Millennium Center

By Charlie Zehren
STAFF WRITER

Moments in time are well noted at Great Neck Plaza, where faded photographs and memorabilia fill Village Hall, marking a lush history stretching back to the 1600s when settlers first dubbed this stretch of land on Nassau County's North Shore as Mad Nan's Neck.

Now this community — which Gold Coast novelist F. Scott Fitzgerald later described as the "fresh green breast of America" — is gaining notice for its plan to celebrate the passing of perhaps the single most significant sweep of the second hand in the modern age — the millennium.

COUNTDOWN TO 2000

In a conference call from the White House yesterday, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the designation of Great Neck Plaza as among the first nine Millennium Communities in the nation.

With the honor comes the right to use the White House Millennium logo and Web site to promote events before, during and after the arrival of the new age this New Year's Eve. No federal money is involved. But in wider terms, according to Great Neck Plaza Mayor Robert Rosegarten, the award puts residents on notice to pause and reflect on their past and future.

"We are surrounded by little pieces of what we are," Rosegarten said, sweeping his hand toward artifacts in a lobby display case. "The millennium allows us to consider who we will become."

Rosegarten and other village officials hunkered down around a speaker phone and listened as the first lady, who heads President Bill Clinton's millennial celebration planning, made the announcement. She then engaged in exchanges with Rosegarten and officials representing eight other communities throughout the nation, emphasizing the theme of the White House Millennium Council: "Honor the Past — Imagine the Future."

U.S. journalists, whose names were given to the White House ahead of time, were invited to listen to Clinton. But memos from the White House to the officials ruled out reporters asking the first lady questions.

Great Neck Plaza embarked down the road to the millennium last summer when Alison Berke, 34, a Thomaston native and Web site design company president, took up the challenge of planning a yearlong series of events to mark the arrival of another thousand years as set by the Gregorian calendar.

Rallying the leaders of the Gold Coast peninsula's other eight villages with the cry of "we are tired of dinner dances," Rosegarten embraced the project with what may be described as millennialistic fervor. Then in January Berke submitted an e-mail application to the White House, which selected Great Neck Plaza among 65 applicants based on the quality of the proposal. White House officials described the millennium program as non-partisan and non-competitive.

The Chamber of Commerce is mobilized. The Park District is on board. Property owners are joining supporters of the Great Neck Arts Center in the planning. Www.shopingreatneck.com, complete with a countdown clock, is fired up.

Long Island's land of "Old Money" is now awash in Great Neck "Millennium Money" — $10 raffle tickets rewarding winners with a $2,000 shopping spree at local shops.

Residents are collecting and assembling Roaring '20s memorabilia marking Great Neck's days as home to the likes of Fitzgerald, burlesque star Fanny Brice, Broadway producer George M. Cohan, comedians W.C. Fields and Groucho Marx and singer Eddie Cantor.

Rosegarten and Berke agree that it's not worth planning New Year's Eve events at the village, given that many residents will be on vacation or heading to Times Square.

Instead, Berke is organizing events, including an Arts and Cultural Affairs week, throughout 2000.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1999

Style

Inside

4 *Smithsonian validates the Vikings*

Exhibit on Vikings To Help Mark Millennium

By JACQUELINE TRESCOTT
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sometimes in searching for a way to sum up 1,000 years of history, you have to go back to the beginning. Thus, the Smithsonian Institution yesterday made its first official notice of any millennium observation by unveiling plans for a sprawling exhibition about the arrival of the Vikings in North America in A.D. 1000.

The show, which will open next April at the National Museum of Natural History, is a cooperative venture of the Smithsonian, the White House Millennium Council, the Nordic Council of Ministers for Cultural Affairs and the Volvo Group. The curators will cull 200 artifacts from the collections of Scandinavian and North American museums.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who heads the White House Millennium effort, said this is another opportunity "to take stock of who we are and where we come from and what we hope and want from the future." Though generations of schoolchildren and consumers of movies and comic books might think of the Vikings as warriors who sacked, raped and pillaged, the organizers stressed that they will be telling a different story, one of seafaring pioneers and the first meeting of Europeans and the native Indian and Eskimo peoples. The exhibition, said Robert Fri, director of the Natural History Museum, will be called "Vikings: The North Atlantic Saga" and will use mythology and newer archaeological discoveries to discuss the Vikings' spirit of exploration, discovery of new frontiers and many accomplishments, such as shipbuilding. And, Fri promised, the Minnesota Vikings football team will not be ignored.

Mrs. Clinton suggested she was one of those who had received incomplete information from her early education about Vikings.

"Anyone who has a stereotype view of who the Vikings were from old movies that we saw would be surprised to learn about the many contributions those seafarers were making and how far-flung their adventures were," she said. "Viking explorers got as far as Afghanistan and brought back lapis and other minerals and stones to trade. Their fleets got to what was then the precursor of Istanbul. They were among the earliest conveyors of information and experience and culture from one part of the known world to another."

She said the Viking ship, in a way, "was the Internet of the year 1000."

William Fitzhugh, curator of the show, said a major portion of the exhibit will trace the detective work of scientists studying the Viking civilization. The $3 million show will be underwritten by the Smithsonian, the Nordic Council and Volvo; after September 2000 it will travel around North America for two years.

THE WASHINGTON POST
4/13/99

A Night to Never Forget

At the White House, Elie Wiesel Carries On the Lessons of the Holocaust

By LINTON WEEKS
Washington Post Staff Writer

Elie Wiesel hates war. He loves NATO.

He holds up NATO's intervention in Kosovo as a shining moment in the 20th century. "This time," he said, "the world was not silent."

Wiesel, a Holocaust survivor who has spent his adult life making sure the world never forgets Nazi atrocities, was in town yesterday as a guest speaker in the series of "Millennium Evenings" being sponsored by the White House. In front of about 200 people last night he—and President Clinton and the first lady—staged a two-hour seminar in the East Room on "The Perils of Indifference: Lessons Learned From a Violent Century."

"What will the legacy of this vanishing century be?" asked Wiesel, one of the great question-askers of our time. There has been "so much violence, so much indifference."

Indifference, he said, "makes humans inhuman."

Indifference, he said, "is never creative."

Indifference, he said, "is always the friend of the enemy."

And indifference, he said, "is not only a sin, it is a punishment."

For Wiesel, the evening was a platform; for the Clintons, it was a providential opportunity to sit together on the dais and talk about something other than domestic tribulations.

"We cannot be indifferent," the president said, "to the fact that the Serbian leader has defined destiny as a license to kill."

Hillary Rodham Clinton said she never could have imagined when she invited Wiesel to speak, more than a year ago, that Kosovo would be in the news.

See WIESEL, *C3, Col. 1*



Indifference, Elie Wiesel said last night at the White House, "is not only a sin, it is a punishment."

BY MICHAEL LUTZKY—THE WASHINGTON POST

Elie Wiesel on War

WIESEL. *From C1*

Pre-screened questions and statements were presented by members of the audience and folks from around the country who tuned in via the Internet. But some of the toughest questions came from Wiesel himself. Why, he asked, did President Roosevelt turn away a boatload of Jewish refugees from American shores in 1939? Why did some of America's largest companies continue to do business with Hitler's Germany until 1942?

The questions seemed to boil up from Wiesel's heart, his gut. "Why are we," Wiesel asked directly of Clinton, "so nobly involved in Kosovo and why were we not in Rwanda? I think we could have prevented that massacre. Why didn't we?" In 1994 at least 500,000 Tutsis were brutally massacred by the Hutu ethnic majority.

The president explained that there is no NATO-like alliance for Africa. "I will do my best," Clinton replied, "to make sure that something like this does not happen again in Africa."

At 71, Wiesel has earned the right to ask questions. Born in Transylvania, then part of Hungary, he has been a refugee, an orphan, an eyewitness to unspeakable tragedy, a survivor. His mother and a sister were sent to the Auschwitz gas chambers during World War II. His father died in the concentration camp in Buchenwald.

Yesterday, Wiesel said, marked the 54th anniversary of his first day of freedom.

After the war, Wiesel became a journalist. In 1958 he published his sad and astonishing life story in a book called simply "Night."



BY WIN McNAMEE—REUTERS

"I'm against war," Elie Wiesel said last night, "yet here I am."

"Never shall I forget that night," wrote young Wiesel, "the first night in camp, which has turned my life into one long night, seven times cursed and seven times sealed. Never shall I forget that smoke. Never shall I forget the little faces of the children, whose bodies I saw turned into wreaths of smoke beneath a silent blue sky.

"Never shall I forget those flames which consumed my faith forever.

"Never shall I forget that nocturnal silence which deprived me, for all eternity, of the desire to live. Never shall I forget those moments which murdered my God and my soul and turned my dreams to dust. Never shall I forget these things, even if I am condemned to live as long as God himself. Never."

The Clintons said last night they had read the book at the urging of their daughter, Chelsea.

A writer of more than 40 books and winner of several shelves of prizes, including the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize, Wiesel teaches humanities at Boston University and was founding chairman of the Holocaust Memorial Council. He became an American citizen in 1963.

During an interview before his speech last night, Wiesel said he had followed Clinton's impeachment "with pain." He said, "I learned in my life not to be a judge. I'm a witness." For a while yesterday afternoon he sat in a dimly lit conference room in the offices of the White House Millennium Council. In dark suit, white shirt, dark tie, his silver hair tousled, he softly defended his stance. "I'm against war," he said, "yet here I am. It is out of character for me. There is anguish."

But he has concluded that NATO and his adopted country were forced to become involved in Kosovo.

"What is the alternative?" Wiesel said. "I always think of the victim."

Yugoslavian President Slobodan Milosevic "is really of no interest to me," said Wiesel.

He is interested only in the victims. "What do they think of us? They know that we know. What judgment would they pass?"

He shies away from comparing Milosevic, or anyone, to Hitler. "All analogies are two-way streets," he explained. If Milosevic is Hitler, then Hitler is Milosevic, he said, and there the comparison falls apart.

"I have faith in our government and our system," he said. "I have faith in the NATO alliance."

As the world enters a new century, Wiesel told the gathering last night, he is hopeful. His hope, he said, "comes from hopelessness."

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White House Plans New Partnerships

Higher-education leaders and federal officials met at the White House last week to lay the foundation for Imagining America, a national consortium of colleges and cultural institutions that have promised to create partnerships among academics, public agencies, and community organizations.

The consortium is sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation—which will provide grants to supplement its efforts—and the White House Millennium Council, a project to mark the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the next millennium. The effort will be based at the University of Michigan.

The idea for Imagining America grew out of a Michigan pilot program, "The Arts of Citizenship." Held during the 1997-98 academic year, it brought together scholars and community leaders to explore the relationships of local and global geographies, cultural creation, and the meanings of civil society.

During a speech at Michigan last year, Hillary Rodham Clinton praised the goals of the pilot program. "Universities have a special role to play in making sure we are all conscious of the importance of the arts and humanities," she said. They provide safe havens for unconventional ideas and thoughts and serve as an incubator of culture, she added.

The consortium intends to set up three types of programs: grants for partnerships between universities and community organizations; efforts involving the design and planning of public places; and artists' residencies aimed at producing new work about the worlds of universities and their regions.

Several institutions, including Yale University and the University of California at Berkeley, have said they will support projects under the consortium. —P.W.C.

Honor the Past, IMAGINE THE FUTURE

BY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

In a very special exclusive *for Woman's Day, Mrs. Clinton shares some personal thoughts about the beginning of the new millennium—how far we've come and where we're going*

As we approach the new millennium, our thoughts are riveted on the future. What will life be like in the 21st century? What new thresholds will we cross? What challenges will we face? I believe that the past holds at least some of the answers.

Take a moment to travel back in time with me. Imagine that it's July 1848. You are a 19-year-old glovemaker named Charlotte Woodward, and you live in a small town called Waterloo, New York. Every day you sit for hours sewing gloves together, working for small wages, with no hope of ever going to school or owning a home.

Then, one day you hear about a women's rights convention to be held in nearby Seneca Falls—a convention to discuss the social, civil and religious rights of women. How can this be? You run from one friend's house to another, finding other women who have heard the same news. Some are excited, others amused. Many are shocked by the idea that women may have rights separate from their husbands and fathers. A few agree to travel to Seneca Falls with you—at least for the first day—to see what all the fuss is about.

Early on the morning of July 19, you set off aboard a horse-drawn wagon. At first, the road is empty and you're worried that no one else will come. Then, as you reach a crossroads, you see other wagons and carriages. Among the travelers that day is the great abolitionist Frederick Douglass, who would later write of the event: "We were few in numbers, moderate in resources and very little known in the world. The most that we had to commend us was a firm faith that the right must ultimately prevail."

I often think about the incredible courage it must have taken to join that procession. Yet these were ordinary men and women just like us. And just like those who have embarked on similar journeys throughout American history, seeking freedom or escaping religious and political persecution, speaking out against slavery or striving for workers' rights. Above all, they were motivated by dreams of a better life and a more just society.

At the end of the two-day convention, one hundred people—68 women and 32 men—signed the Declaration of Sentiments. Borrowing from the Declaration of Independence, the document boldly asserted: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men and women are created equal." It was a shout heard around the world and, if we listen, we can still hear its echoes today.

I've heard it in the voices of women from Belfast to Beijing, from Rwanda to Russia—the voices of women struggling to improve their lives and the lives of their families. I've even heard those voices here in our own country. Sometimes when I'm traveling around the world speaking to other women, I wish I could take groups of American teenage girls along with me, so they could hear the power and determination in those voices, too.

Keep the Stories Alive

To usher in the millennium, the President and I have chosen the theme "Honor the past and imagine the future." To honor the past, we must honor the men and women who lived it—those who fought so courageously for the rights we enjoy today. We must tell and retell, learn and relearn their stories. It's important to me to pass their stories on to my daughter, and I hope you do the same with your children, too.



MRS. CLINTON AT THE WHITE HOUSE, PHOTOGRAPHED BY HARRY BENSON.

We must never forget that the rights and opportunities we enjoy as women today were not simply bestowed upon us. They were fought for, agonized over, marched for, jailed for and even died for.

Every time we buy, sell or inherit property in our own name, we honor their struggle. Every time we enter a profession of our choosing, we honor those who signed the Declaration of Sentiments.

Every time we vote, we honor the women and men of Seneca Falls, as well as the Suffragists who tirelessly fought to win passage of the 19th Amendment. Every time we elect a woman to office, we honor groundbreaking political leaders—everyone from Margaret Chase Smith to Bella Abzug—who proved that a woman's place is truly in the House, the Senate, and one day, even in the White House.



Mrs. Clinton gives a speech at Seneca Falls last July.

Every time we take another step forward for justice, we honor extraordinary women such as Harriet Tubman, who escaped from slavery, then risked her life time and again to bring other slaves to freedom. Harriet Tubman's rule on the Underground Railroad was "keep going." With those words, she galvanized her followers, no matter how dangerous the course.

Don't Stop Here

We, too, must keep going. We travel the same road that the pioneers of Seneca Falls started down 150 years ago. They knew they probably would not live to see the changes they advocated. In fact, only Charlotte Woodward, the glovemaker, lived long enough to see American women finally win the right to vote. Those who signed that Declaration did so for their daughters and granddaughters—and for us.

I certainly believe that we as American women should count our blessings every day. I know how much change I have seen in my own lifetime. When I was growing up in the '50s and '60s, there were scholarships I couldn't apply for, schools I couldn't go to, jobs I couldn't have—just because of my sex. Thanks to federal laws such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX and the Equal Pay Act, my daughter and yours won't face the same legal barriers to equality.

But if we believe the fight in Seneca Falls is done, we miss the central point of the Declaration of Sentiments, which was, above all, a document about the future. As long as gaps remain between our ideals and our reality, our work will not be finished. This is part of the great beauty of the American experiment—we are always striving to build a better nation, to keep faith with our founding ideals and translate them into reality.

Imagine the Possibilities

So what kind of future can we imagine? I imagine a future where no American will ever again face discrimination on the basis of gender, race or sexual orientation. Women and children will be protected against domestic abuse and violence. All families will have access to safe, affordable, quality child care. And the education our children receive in America's schools will be the best in the world.

I imagine a future where every woman will receive equal pay for equal work. A full-time wage will lift people out of poverty, and all workers who retire will have financial security in their later years through guaranteed Social Security and pensions.

And I imagine a future where all Americans use the power of the vote to make their voices heard. The vote is not just a symbol of equality, but a guarantee. It is the voice we use to express our political views, the means by which we hold our leaders and governments accountable, and the ticket to bridging the gap between what our nation is and what we want it to be.

So many women of the last century were silenced by someone else. Today we silence ourselves. But we have a voice, and we must make that voice heard.

What Will Our Daughters Say?

Fifty years from now, when our daughters celebrate the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Sentiments, what will they say about our stewardship? Will they say that we honored the struggle of our predecessors—that we saw their struggle as our struggle? Will they say that we created systems for education, employment, child care and health care that support and strengthen families? Will they say that we transcended distinctions of race and class and ultimately found strength in each other's differences?

Will our daughters say that women today supported each other's choices? Did we admit once and for all that there is no single cookie-cutter model for being a successful and fulfilled woman? Did we leave our children a world where all men and women are not only created equal but are *in fact* equal?

As we enter the new millennium, we know our daughters and granddaughters will face new challenges that we today cannot even imagine. But each of us can help prepare for that future by speaking out for justice and equality, knowing that eventually the causes we advocate will succeed. Why? Because they are rooted in the conviction that all people are entitled by their Creator and by the promise of America to the freedom, rights, responsibilities and opportunities of full citizenship.

This is what I imagine for *our* future. As we celebrate the millennium, I invite each of you to honor the past and imagine the future with me. Then we, too, can work together for a more perfect union. WD

For more information, see Sourceline, page 144.

Editor's Letter

On the Trail Campaign

It could have been a standard-issue political event. On a rail-trail in Severna Park, Md., Hillary Rodham Clinton was about to kick off the White House Millenium Trails project, a multimillion dollar plan for creating, improving, and recognizing America's trails as part of the country's year 2000 celebrations. During the coming year, trails of all kinds all across the country will benefit.

The day was stage-managed to the last detail, with the requisite flower-bearing school children, flag-waving Cub Scouts, and officious local officials. But the predictability lasted only until the keynoters got up to speak. From Secretary of Transportation Rodney Slater to National Park Service Director Robert Stanton to Mrs. Clinton, this event went beyond the pro forma to the personal—there was genuine excitement. David Burwell, president of the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, said this was our chance to "tie the nation up in a ribbon of green." "Trails were America's original surface transportation system," said Slater, whose department primarily oversees the building of federal highways. "Not merely preserving but expanding trails can improve the quality of life for millions of Americans, lifting their spirits and their pocketbooks."

In this issue of WALKING writer Melissa Chessher finds that bit of political rhetoric is true. Her story, **Is Your Life Hazardous to Your Health?** (p. 66), shows how our society's approach to food and transportation robs people of their health. For her sake, and that of her daughter, Chessher takes a big step—a new job in a new community.



Not just a gesture: Clinton was excited about Millenium Trails.

Mrs. Clinton would no doubt support Melissa. "Millenium Trails," she said, "are tangible gifts to our future. With them we are creating the kind of communities—and the kind of nation—we want to have." She stepped down from the podium. As her coterie glanced at their watches and tried to edge her toward her limo, Mrs. Clinton lingered, chatting away. You sensed she was aware of her choice: She could continue to enjoy the outdoors and the friendly community it engendered, or she could return to Washington. Mrs. Clinton stayed. I don't blame her a bit. That's what trails are for.



SETH D. BAUER
Editor in Chief

Mrs. Clinton, Kids Dream of Mars

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* WASHINGTON (AP) - First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and arts officials kicked off planning Thursday for the first permanent station * on Mars by some of the schoolkids who may eventually go there.

Youngsters are being asked to think about the year 2030 and a * "Millennium Mars Project." So far, only small experimental vehicles have * been landed on Mars.

"We will all be reliving, through these young people's imagination, * what it means to create a new world," Ms. Clinton said during the kickoff at the National Air and Space Museum, part of the Smithsonian Institution.

The idea is to get pupils and high school students working with * scientists and technicians on the design for a permanent Mars settlement, according to officials at the National Endowment for the Arts, which is putting $500,000 into the project.

"Our young citizens will not only imagine what new dance and music * and painting will emerge in a community on Mars," said NEA Chairman Bill Ivey, "but they must also consider what our interplanetary pioneers will carry with them. They will need creative minds - imagination and ingenuity - to solve the problems they are certain to encounter as they invent their new world."

* Before her speech, Mrs. Clinton and Donna Shirley, who managed the * Mars Pathfinder project, met 15 pupils from Washington's Anne Beers Elementary School.

* Sitting under a prototype space suit for visitors to Mars, they talked about work the children have done on how they imagined living conditions would be - based on what has already been discovered about conditions on the planet.

I0607 * End of document.

Source: Associated Press, January 14, 1999

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Dec '98

First Lady Visits Historic Synagogue, Movie House

■ **Preservation:** Trip to L.A. promotes White House drive to save key landmarks. Getty Trust gives $1.1 million in support of nationwide project.

By JOSEPH TREVIÑO
and CAITLIN LIU
SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited a historic synagogue in Boyle Heights on Thursday and an ornate downtown movie house to promote a White House initiative dedicated to preserving historic American sites.

Clinton's stop in Los Angeles was one of several on behalf of the Save America's Treasures campaign, an initiative of the White House Millennium Council, led by the first lady.

Last week Clinton was in New York to visit Louis Armstrong's archives and in the Boston area for Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's house and the African Meeting House. Today she plans to tour San Francisco's Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park.

The Breed Street Shul is the last remaining synagogue in Boyle Heights, once a center of Los Angeles' Jewish community. The Los Angeles Theater, built in 1931, was the last palatial movie house constructed on Broadway.

On Thursday afternoon, Clinton stood in front of the dilapidated synagogue and addressed more than 500 people.

"This shul and the work we are doing together to preserve it for future genera-

Please see CLINTON, B5



GINA FERAZZI / Los Angeles Times

First Lady Hillary Clinton shares a laugh with Stevie Wonder after he sang at the Los Angeles Theater.

CLINTON: History

Continued from B1

tions is an important statement," she said. "We believe that there must be continuity between generations."

Boyle Heights, Clinton said, always has been a community for immigrants.

"Boyle Heights immigrants today can think back to those immigrants 60 to 70 years ago who did not speak English—they spoke Yiddish," she said. "In honoring this particular building, we honor the past."

Before Clinton spoke, the crowd was entertained by a series of cross-cultural shows, symbolizing Boyle Heights past and present. Mariachi Sol de America jammed with Barry Fisher's Klezmer All-Star Band and performed a traditional Mexican song. Then Latino and Jewish students danced to the rhythms of Mexican bands and Jewish choirs.

At the synagogue, a $1.1-million grant from the J. Paul Getty Trust to the National Trust for Historic Preservation was announced. It will support as many as 25 model projects throughout the country that are part of the Save America's Treasures campaign.

The Breed Street Shul is the recipient of a $15,000 grant from the Getty for emergency repairs to the structure, damaged during last winter's storms. Built in 1923, the synagogue was an integral part of the flourishing Jewish community from the 1920s to the 1950s, when Boyle Heights was home to about 90,000 Jews, then the largest Jewish population west of Chicago.

But the Jewish community moved to other areas, and by the late 1970s, the congregation wasn't able to gather a minyan of 10 men to pray.

The congregation ceased services in 1993, when the last rabbi of the Congregation of Talmud Torah wanted to raze the building and sell the property. In July the City Council voted to buy the synagogue and turn it over to the Jewish Historical Society.

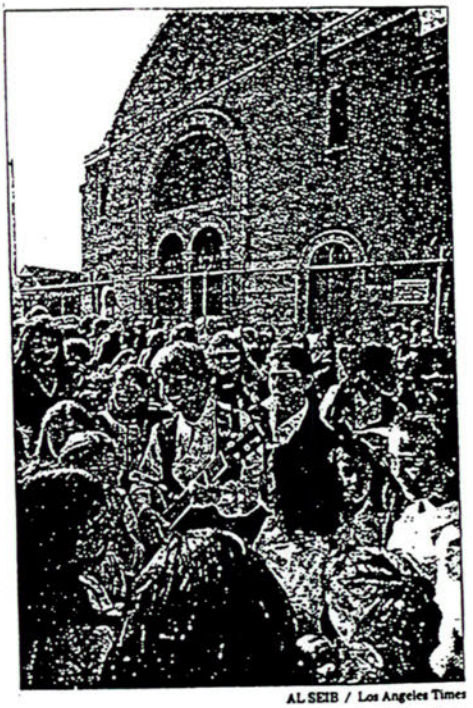
The shul has great personal significance to several City Council members. Councilman Hal Bernson's Bar Mitzvah was held there, and Councilwoman Jackie Goldberg's aunt, uncle and cousins were members of the congregation. Councilman Mike Feuer's mother grew up a few blocks away.

After Clinton spoke at the synagogue, she addressed more than 1,000 people at the Los Angeles Theater, one of the city's most magnificent historic theaters.

"It is so wonderful to be in this beautiful theater to join all of you," Clinton said. "I think there are people who have lived in Los Angeles for a long time who don't know about the Broadway district."

Clinton then evoked the revival of Manhattan's Times Square, as well as Hollywood's historic theaters.

"I have a vision of what could be done with these old theaters," she said. "When we see our history come alive as these theaters are coming back to life, it's really our communities coming back to life."



AL SEIB / Los Angeles Times

A crowd of students await the arrival of the first lady in front of Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights.

Designed by S. Charles Lee Charles, the theater's splendid French Baroque interior, with chandeliers, murals and paintings, is considered unmatched by any other construction of its kind in Los Angeles. The theater was originally a vaudeville center, then evolved into a movie house. It was closed in the early 1990s and is now used for movie productions.

An album to raise funds for the Save America's Treasures campaign is scheduled to be released by Warner Bros in May. A retrospective of voices and songs, it is intended to form a musical tapestry of the nation's history. Plans for the musical tribute were announced Thursday.

"Sing, America: A Celebration of America and its Music," will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Louis Armstrong, Ella Fitzgerald and Stevie Wonder, who entertained the crowd at the theater before Clinton spoke. A book and television show are also planned.

Event in New York kicks off first lady's tour of 'treasures'

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton and trumpeter Wynton Marsalis team up today at an unpretentious two-story frame house in Queens to celebrate its renowned longtime resident, Louis Armstrong.

The event is intended to support plans to open the Louis Armstrong House as a museum in 2000 — the 100th anniversary of Satchmo's birth — and efforts to preserve 650 reel-to-reel tapes of his conversations and performances that are in danger of deterioration.

The quick visit to the borough's Corona neighborhood is the first stop by Hillary Clinton in an intermittent four-city tour over the next nine days. She will highlight several of what she calls "America's treasures" in need of restoration, part of a project sponsored by the White House Millennium Council.

"Each case is an American story" that deserves attention, says Ellen Lovell, director of the Millennium Council.

At each stop, Clinton will announce private contributions to help with the restoration projects. In New York, individuals and music companies will donate $130,000 to help restore Armstrong's house and fund his archives at Queens College.

Marsalis, the first jazz composer to win the Pulitzer Prize for music, will perform. Arvell Shaw, a member of Armstrong's band, will attend. And children from the Louis Armstrong elementary and intermediate schools will sing his signature *What a Wonderful World*.

Later stops on Clinton's tour:

▶ The Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Mass., a house built for a wealthy Tory in 1759 that was used as a hospital for wounded American soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Gen. George Washington had his headquarters at the house as he planned the siege of Boston. In the 19th century, it was the family home of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Managed by the National Park Service, the site is now closed for reconstruction.



Undated file photo

Armstrong: Music legend's home in Queens to open as museum in 2000



Gannett News Service

Douglass: Abolitionist, statesman

▶ The African Meeting House in Boston, built in 1805 or 1806, the oldest standing African-American church in the USA. Abolitionist Frederick Douglass recruited the historic 54th Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry here. The building is owned and operated by the Museum of Afro-American History and managed in partnership with the National Park Service.

▶ The Breed Street Shul in Los Angeles, a historic synagogue. The Jewish Historical Society is working with the Boyle Heights Neighborhood Council and the East Los Angeles Community Corporation to establish a museum honoring Jewish heritage.

▶ The Broadway Theater district in Los Angeles, a neighborhood of vaudeville and movie houses.

▶ The Conservatory of Flowers in San Francisco, built of glass and redwood and modeled after London's Royal Conservatory of Kew Gardens. The elaborate conservatory, which houses endangered plants from the rain forest and plants with prehistoric origins, has been closed to the public since 1995 because of deterioration from earthquakes and age.

The first lady is scheduled to be in Massachusetts on Saturday, Los Angeles Dec. 10 and San Francisco Dec. 11.

OPINION

Life in Newburgh after Hilary

Several thousand hearty and eager people braved the blistering heat last week to greet the nation's First Lady.

And Hilary Rodham Clinton did not disappoint them.

As part of her campaign to "Preserve America's Treasures," the First Lady made Newburgh a stop on her swing through the northeast. She has visited the Thomas Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, N.J. and would later journey to Seneca Falls, N.Y., birth of the women's rights movement.

In Newburgh, she took a walking tour of Lander Street and Washington's Headquarters and spoke passionately about preservation beneath the Gothinc columns of the Old Dutch Reformed Church. She reminded us that history is often made by ordinary people and that America's treasures were often the possessions and dwelling places of those very same ordinary people.

And Newburgh, an extraordinary city of ordinary people, responded to her message. It felt good to hear her describe Newburgh as "a beautiful jewel of the Hudson Valley." When she promised to come back to take another tour of a changed Lander Street, there was a reason to applaud.

Then she was gone, leaving us to wonder if our dreams won't melt under the hot sun.

Most of us know the recent history of the Dutch Reformed Church, which someday could be the home of the Newburgh Center for the Arts. We know it will cost at least $2 million to preserve this important piece of the city's past. What we didn't learn from Mrs. Clinton's visit, is where the money will come from.

It's good to be able to feel good about yourself, and last Tuesday was certainly a day for that. It's also important to realize that the key to the future may lie in the past. We must preserve our treasures and our history for the sake of generations to come.

It's also perfectly natural to wonder what comes next. Can Newburgh sustain any momentum from that special day, and can that momentum bring some positive change to Newburgh?

We certainly hope so.

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OCT 5, '98

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON

Hillary's hike blazes millennium trails

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton will hike briefly along the Baltimore & Annapolis Trail in Maryland this afternoon to announce a White House "Millennium Trails" project designed to promote development of bike paths and jogging trails across the nation.

By 2000, the program will designate 12 national "flagship" millennium trails of special importance; honor a "state millennium trail" in each state from nominations made by governors and identify 2,000 community trails.

The goal: to help create trails and riding paths within 15 minutes of each American's front door by the end of the millennium celebration.

"Trails connect people, their land, their culture and their history," says Marianne Fowler of Rails to Trails Conservancy, a private group that is joining in the project.

The 13.3-mile Baltimore & Annapolis Trail is an abandoned rail corridor that winds past suburban developments, historic sites, shopping centers and picnic spots. It is a link in the proposed East Coast Greenway, a 2,000-mile system of recreational trails that is to stretch from Maine to the Florida Keys.

The East Coast Greenway is likely to be designated one of the nation's flagship trails, says Ellen Lovell, director of the White House Millennium Council. The council, the federal Department of Transportation and a half-dozen other federal agencies are participating in the project.

Other likely flagship trails include the Appalachian Trail, which was started more than 75 years ago; the Grand Canyon Greenway, a project that will enable tourists to hike around the rim of the canyon; and the Bay Area Ridge Trail, a project that is developing a trail around the San Francisco Bay area.

The project will encourage states to tap federal Transportation Department funds available to develop pedestrian and bike paths and other trails. Last year, states were given an estimated $1.35 billion for trails and paths.



Reuters

Taking a trip: The Clintons head for Camp David, Md., Saturday.

Hillary Clinton Inaugurates Preservation Campaign

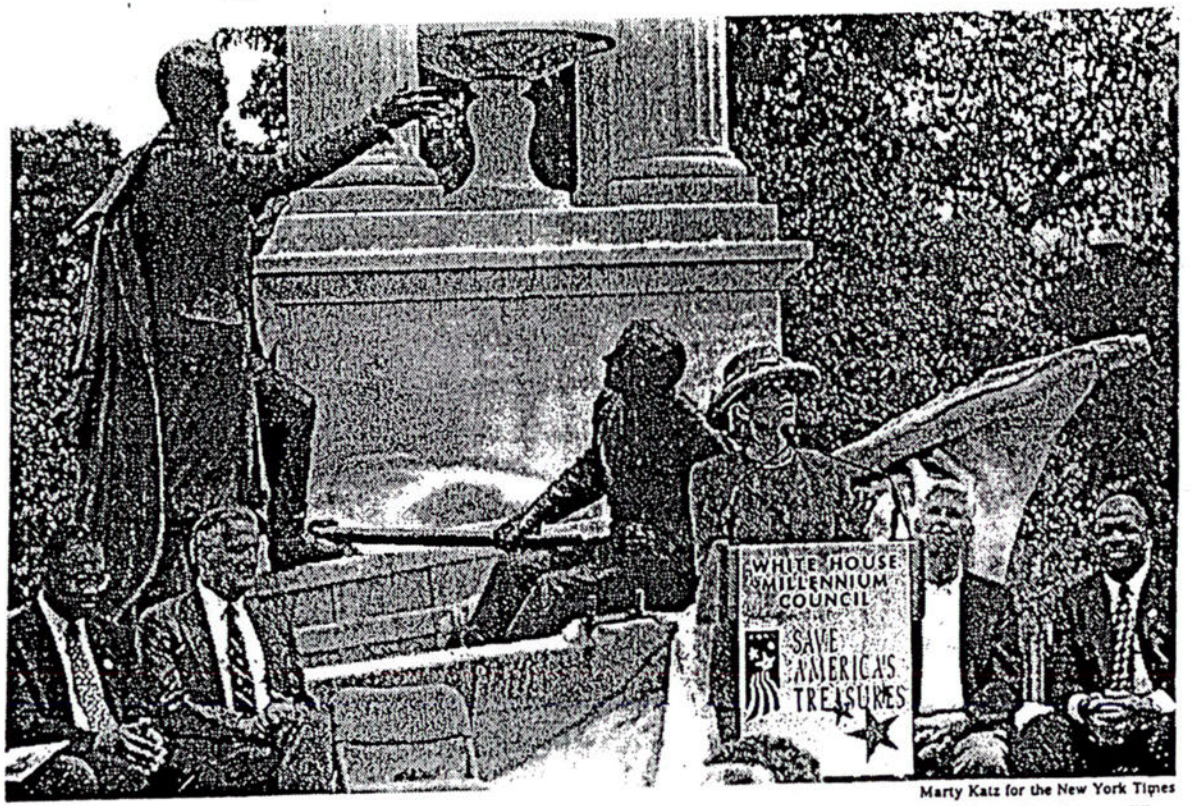
By PATRICIA LEIGH BROWN

BALTIMORE, July 13 — The heroic bronze figures on the Francis Scott Key Monument are corroded, and an oar that was once in the statue's supple-looking stone waters is long gone. But standing in front of this beleaguered 1911 monument to the national anthem in a quiet, green square this afternoon, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke of renewal.

Her visit kicked off "Save America's Treasures," Mrs. Clinton's four-day history tour and preservation pledge drive that ends on Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first American women's rights convention.

In many ways, the tour reflects the current diversity of the historic preservation movement, once associated with battlefields, Presidents' birthplaces and blue-haired lady restorers in sneakers. Although Mrs. Clinton is in fact visiting one site where George Washington really slept — his headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y. — her stops also include a dilapidated theater, an Indian archaeological site, Thomas Alva Edison's laboratory and landmarks devoted to women's rights and African-American history.

The tour, a traditional First Lady-like endeavor, is designed to raise public awareness that if history is America's future, the bridge to the 21st century is in precarious shape.



Marty Katz for the New York Times

Visiting Baltimore, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke yesterday in front of the Francis Scott Key Monument, which commemorates Key's writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in 1814.

Earlier today, the President appeared with his wife at the National Museum of American History in Washington. They were dwarfed by the original "Star-Spangled Banner." The 15-stripe, 15-star flag, which looms nearly three stories high, survived the attack on Fort McHenry in 1813-14 and inspired Francis Scott Key but is now a fragile, muted textile in dire need of restoration.

The President and First Lady shared the stage with Ralph Lauren, the designer who launched thousands of Polo sweaters with the American flag on them. Mrs. Clinton's campaign began with the announcement that Mr. Lauren had agreed to contribute $10 million toward the flag's conservation, including a state-of-the art laboratory that will be visible to museum-goers.

"We've been assured that this is a philanthropic gift and not a marketing gift," said I. Michael Heyman, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

The sites on Mrs. Clinton's tour include Federal, state and privately financed landmarks, all with expensive wish lists. One of the not-so-subtle purposes of the tour is to encourage public-private partnerships like Mr. Lauren's donation, the single largest corporate contribution in the Smithsonian's history.

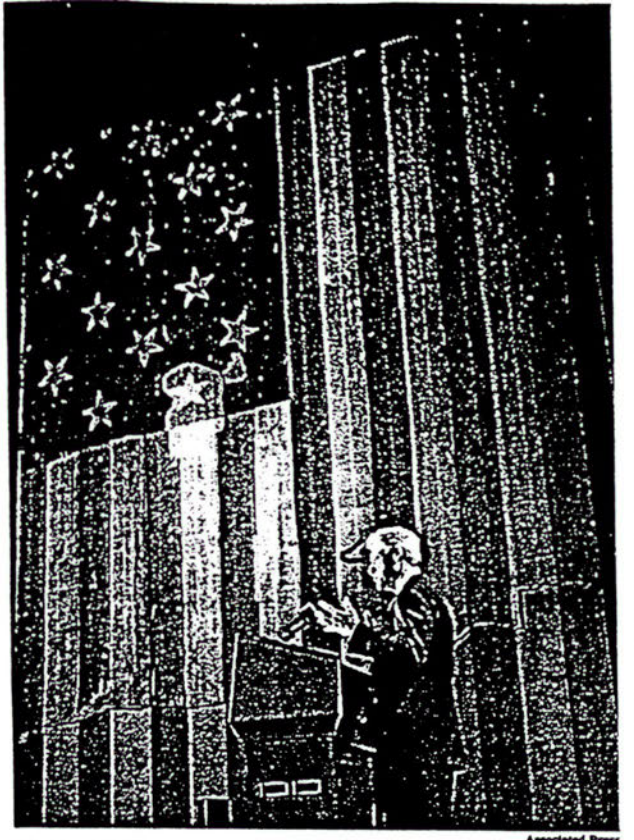
The Park Service alone has a $1 billion backlog in historic structure repair, said Randall J. Biallas, the chief historical architect. The President's budget request of $50 million for the preservation program has yet to be approved by Congress.

"We are not talking about just generous gifts, but also encouraging kindergartners to collect pennies to clean up the monument in the town square," Mrs. Clinton said in an interview at the White House.

Speaking later at the National Museum of American History, she encouraged Americans to be "good ancestors," preserving landmark buildings as well as artifacts like "historic photographs yellowing in a county clerk's cabinet."

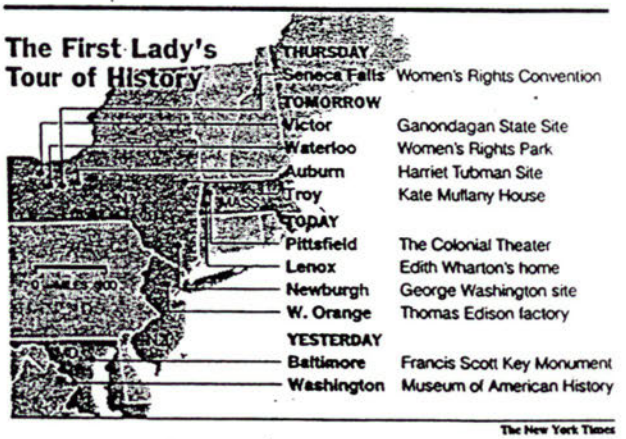
An example is the contents of the Thomas Alva Edison National Historic Site in West Orenge, N.J. It was there, in his Invention Laboratory, that the master inventor developed, among other things, the motion picture camera, the nickel-iron-alkaline battery and the disk photograph.

Now a little-known outpost of the National Park Service, the site consists not only of historic structures, including the first building designed for motion-picture filming, but also 400,000 artifacts and 5 million pieces of paper, including original letters and lab notes, many of which are decomposing.



Associated Press

The Fort McHenry flag, which inspired the national anthem, is one of the treasures at stake in Hillary Rodham Clinton's restoration tour.



The New York Times

Mrs. Clinton is the latest of several First Ladies to adopt American history and the environment as their cause: Lady Bird Johnson campaigned for the beautification of the nation's highways, and Jacqueline Kennedy took on the renovation and preservation of the White House.

In her new endeavor, Mrs. Clinton has surrounded herself with preservation gurus, most notably Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is sponsoring the "Save America's Treasures" program with the White House Millennium Council. "She's really into it," Mr. Moe said. "We've never had a First Lady this deeply involved."

Mrs. Clinton acknowledged that historic preservation is an easier cause than, say, health care. "The politics are less controversial," she said. "No one is going to stand up against 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and its need for preservation."

In embracing preservation, Mrs. Clinton is attaching her star to a populist design movement that has sprung from the ground up from its inception, often against the wishes of politicians. In 1859, for example, Anne Pamela Cunningham established the Mount Vernon Ladies Association as a last resort after failing to persuade either Congress or the State of Virginia to save the mansion from developers.

"Historic preservation is the most important singular popular mass movement to affect architecture and planning in the modern era," said Vincent Scully, the Sterling Professor Emeritus of art history at Yale University, who recently gave an architectural lecture at the White House that reportedly had the Clintons spellbound.

Mr. Scully continued: "Architects hate it. It's the people taking back the way they want to live and what they want their cities to be instead of being at the mercy of architects, planners and politicians."

Among the people Mrs. Clinton will encounter is Stephen Miller in Pittsfield, Mass., whose art supply and wallpaper store is housed in the 1903 Colonial Theater, imbuing the neo-Baroque haunt of Douglas Fairbanks, Ethel and John Barrymore and Sarah Bernhardt with the scent of linseed oil and vinyl. This week the marquee reads, Miller Supply Co. Inc. Welcomes Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Mr. Miller's father, George, bought the place in 1952, dreaming that one day he would restore it as a theater, drawing on both the local community and the Berkshire-bound culture tourists. The Colonial Theater has been waiting in the wings, mothballed and hidden, ever since, its now abandoned rotunda balconies resplendent with dusty peeling putty.

Like the theater, Pittsfield has had its economic hardships. Robert Boland, the head of the Friends of the Colonial Theater, a private group, said that about $10 million was needed to restore the building. The state has committed $2.5 million, he said.

There is no Ralph Lauren in Pittsfield, and the unglamorous nitty-gritty work of preserving landmarks falls to people like Mr. Miller.

"We'd love to see it renovated that has always been the intent," Mr. Miller said recently, leading a visitor up a hidden staircase to the theater, its silk and linen damask curtains still sweeping the balcony but no longer Nile green. "There's plenty of sweat maintaining a building like this. My hope is that Hillary Clinton's presence will serve as a catalyst to get this off the ground."

USA TODAY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1998

Trip into the past is also a bid to save it

First lady's tour will encourage preservation

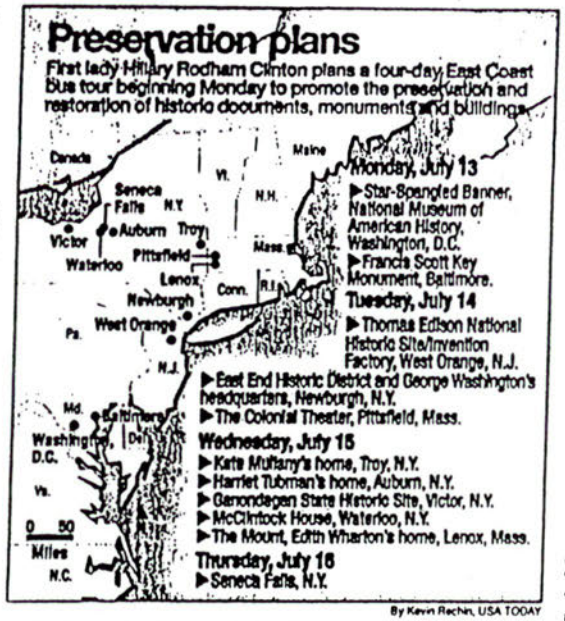
By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Millions of pages of Thomas Edison's lab notes and letters are deteriorating in boxes stored beneath the West Orange, N.J., factories and labs where he spent 44 years developing products such as the motion-picture camera and phonograph.

The Colonial Theater, an ornate, domed structure in Pittsfield, Mass., built in 1903, was host to such entertainers as John Philip Sousa and Sarah Bernhardt. Now it houses a paint and wallpaper store.

The windows of a 163-year-old Dutch Reformed Church, on a Newburgh, N.Y., bluff overlooking the Hudson River, are boarded up.

Preservationists say these historic documents and buildings — and thousands more nationwide — are in danger of deteriorating beyond repair.



By Kevin Rechel, USA TODAY

To draw attention to their plight, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit 11 such sites next week during a four-day bus trip that will take her from the nation's capital to Seneca Falls, N.Y.

The "Save America's Treasures" tour is designed to encourage an increase in private-public financing to pay for the work, and the first lady will announce new money for some of the projects along the way.

The president's budget request for $50 million for restoration projects has not been approved by Congress.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is working on the restoration project with the White House Millennium Council, says he hopes the first lady's trip will encourage more private donations and inspire community leaders.

Not only should they be preserved as learning tools for children and scholars, he says, but also as potential money-makers as tourist sites.

The bus tour begins Monday in Washington, where President Clinton will join his wife at the National Museum of American History for a visit to the original Star-Spangled Banner. The flag, commissioned by the War Department in 1813 and inspiration for the national anthem, is under restoration after decades on display.

The tour also will take the first lady to:

▶ The Francis Scott Key Monument in Baltimore, where she will announce funding to save outdoor sculptures.

▶ The East End Historic District and George Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y. Some buildings in the district are being renovated for use as public housing.

▶ The Troy, N.Y., home of Kate Mullany, a laundry worker who organized an all-female union in the 1860s.

▶ The 30-acre property in Auburn, N.Y., where Underground Railroad leader Harriet Tubman ran a Home for the Aged.

▶ The Victor, N.Y., Ganondagan State Historic Site. It includes a Iroquois burial place and educational center.

▶ The Lenox, Mass., home of novelist Edith Wharton.

▶ The Waterloo, N.Y., McClintock House, where activists Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met in 1848 to write the Declaration of Sentiments outlining demands for legal, political and educational rights for women.

The tour ends Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first U.S. women's rights convention.

San Francisco Chronicle
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER
FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1998

"The human race needs to improve its mental and physical qualities."
STEPHEN HAWKING *at the White House*

A Dazzling Night in D.C. With a Brilliant Thinker

By David Perlman
Chronicle Science Editor

Washington

Stephen Hawking starred in a Star Trek poker game at the White House the other evening, and the famed British astrophysicist was the hottest ticket in town.

Bill Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton both confessed to an audience of scientific luminaries that, at best, they had understood only parts of Hawking's famously complex best-seller, "A Brief History of Time." (The president even conceded that he had read it twice.)

But the first couple listened raptly and with visible awe as Hawking's computer-driven voice-synthesizer — he is almost completely paralyzed from Lou Gehrig's disease — intoned his vision of a future driven by increasingly complex technology.



Stephen Hawking painted an optimistic portrait of the future

Hawking's message — punctu-

HAWKING: *Page A17 Col. 1*

Gore Weighs In From Cyberspace

Like all of the Clintons' "Millennium Evenings," Stephen Hawking's lecture was carried on the Internet through a remarkable new technology called streaming video, which enabled computer users throughout the world with the proper software to follow the event in real time. Sponsored by Sun Microsystems, the White House series is posted on the World Wide Web both at *www.whitehouse.gov* and *at www.sun.com.*

As a result, when Hillary Clinton announced before Hawking spoke that people could send him questions by e-mail, the White House was flooded with more than 2,000 messages from as far away as Malaysia and Croatia. Hawking gave serious responses to a couple of electronic queries, but the audience burst into laughter when the first lady announced that an e-mail had just come in from "Al in New Hampshire," and the message was posted on the video screens behind Hawking.

"Al" was the high-tech vice president himself, tapping on his laptop. Gore wanted to know how Hawking felt about the recent news that the universe appears to be expanding faster and faster because of some unknown anti-gravity "repulsive force" — perhaps a new version of Einstein's cosmological constant.

The report was interesting, Hawking said, but it could not be proved for several years, until a brace of American and European satellites flies into space to study in great detail the faint background radiation left over from the Big Bang, the event that created the universe.

But it appears, he said to more laughter, "that inflation is a law of nature."

At that point the president took over and with a big grin he gave Hawking a brief lesson in American politics.

"There's a peculiar gravitational force in New Hampshire," Clinton said, "that manifests itself with remarkable regularity." It comes, his audience knew, when presidential primary fever begins to attract potential candidates.

— *David Perlman*

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Hawking — Dazzling Night With a Brilliant Mind in Washington

From Page 1

ated with his own brand of elfin humor — was exhilarating. He insisted that his vision of the future is an optimistic one, for he foresees an early triumph in the scientific quest for a unified understanding of all the forces and particles in the universe — a true "Theory of Everything."

Yet he also offered a more disturbing prospect: Engineered human change, through genetic manipulation, he said, might become crucial if humanity is to keep up with the accelerating pace of technological change.

Hawking's talk was part of a series of intellectual and cultural gatherings hosted by the first lady called "Millennium Evenings at the White House." In keeping with the Clinton administration's oft-stated goal of providing a "bridge to the 21st century," the program was designed to provide a forum where great minds can link their views of the past and present to the future.

Armed with one of the event's prized gold-embossed invitations, this reporter experienced the exceptionally warm hospitality of a White House social and intellectual evening.

A chorus of schoolchildren garbed in white greeted about 200 guests as they trooped into the ground floor of the White House East Wing. Young naval aides bedecked with gleaming gold braid bade each visitor a "Welcome to the White House" and ushered us upstairs past a string quartet of red-gowned female military musicians playing Haydn.

Another military orchestra in a corner of the huge reception room overlooking the South Lawn played quiet show tunes while civilian waiters proffered white wine or sparkling mineral water. The view across the lawn offered the Washington Monument and the distant Jefferson Memorial illumined against a darkening sky.

Minutes of small talk passed as the guests, drinks in hand, strolled through the historic Red Room, Green Room and Blue Room, or sat to chat on elegant chairs, sofas and settees that are normally roped off during guided public tours.

Soon the guests, all sedately dressed in the "business attire" prescribed in their invitations, moved decorously into the gold-walled East Room and sat in chairs arranged in dozens of rows.

Up front were some of the leaders of the Washington science establishment: Bruce Alberts, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Harold Varmus, Nobel laureate and director of the National Institutes of Health; John Gibbons, recently retired as the president's chief science adviser, and his successor, Neil Lane, formerly director of the National Science Foundation; Lane's successor at NSF, biologist Rita Colwell, a former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and Francis Collins, chief of the $3 billion Human Genome Project.

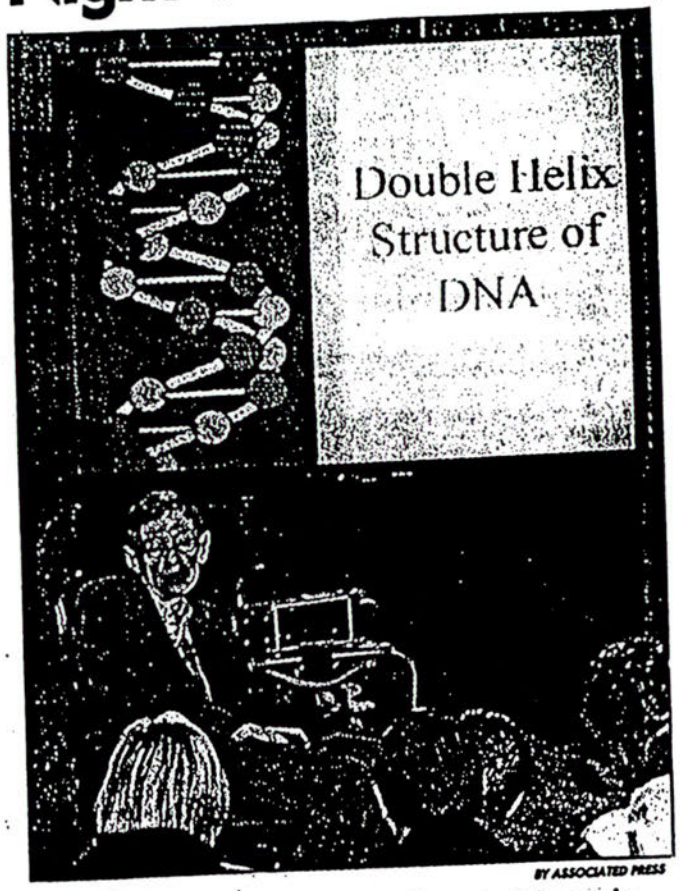
The remaining seats were occupied by scores of distinguished scientists and educators along with a small covey of national science journalists.

"Ruffles and Flourishes" sounded outside the room, the audience stood, and the president and first lady entered along with Hawking in his motorized wheelchair and his tall, smiling wife, Elaine.

Stricken since 1962 with what Americans call Lou Gehrig's Disease and doctors term amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or ALS, Hawking's body leaned slightly to one side in his chair, his eyes fixed on the small computer screen mounted in front of him, while his almost motionless right hand manipulated both the computer keys and the chair's driving mechanism.

There was a poignant moment when Hawking, whose progressive neuromuscular disease has robbed him of almost all control over his own body, slumped slightly to the side. Gently, lovingly, with barely a touch, his wife lifted him upright. Hawking's face, expressionless for the most part, creased into an appreciative smile.

Then Hillary Clinton introduced him: Here, she said, is a man who "embodies the enduring spirit of imagination that sees no boundaries, only possibilities." Here was an unstilled voice, she added, that bespeaks "the wonder and awe of the cosmos."



BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hawking predicted that human DNA will eventually have to be re-engineered to keep pace with rapid technological changes

Then it was Hawking's turn, a man with a helpless body whose mind remains unimpaired. Despite the ravages of his disability, the Cambridge University mathematics professor has clearly retained his Cantabrigian sense of humor.

He began by displaying on large video screens set up for his audience a now-famous episode from Star Trek, the scene where the android Data brings Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Hawking together in a poker game betting on an unspecified outcome.

"I raise 50," says Hawking's synthesized voice.

"Blast, I fold," says the periwigged Newton, throwing down his cards.

Then Data folds, too.

Einstein gloats: "The uncertainty principle will not help you now, Stephen. All the quantum fluctuations in the universe will not change the cards in your hand. I call. You are bluffing and you will lose."

"Wrong again, Albert," says Hawking with a grin, and he lays down a straight flush in spades.

At that instant "Red Alert" sounds aboard the starship Enterprise, the game breaks up and the scene ends with Einstein's bowed head a study in frustration.

"Because of the Red Alert," Hawking tells the audience through his voice synthesizer, "I never collected my winnings. I approached Paramount studios, but they didn't know the exchange rate." At that remark, the president and first lady, along with the entire audience, rocked with laughter.

Then Hawking turned serious. Star Trek, he said, assumes fallaciously that humans will remain unchanged in both body and values for endless centuries. But much must change — and quickly — he said. At today's exponential growth rates in population and energy needs, he explained, "by the year 2600, the world's population would be standing shoulder to shoulder and the electricity consumption would make the Earth glow red hot."

So, then, the question is what does the future hold?

"Let me stick my neck out and offer my predictions for the future. I will have some chance of being right about the next hundred years," Hawking said, "but the rest of the millennium will be wild speculation."

Since Einstein, scientists have sought the "Holy Grail of Physics" by developing a theory to link all concepts of space and time and energy and matter in the universe into a great unified Theory of Everything

Accomplishing it, Hawking said, would require discovering structures with smaller and smaller dimensions, probing to distances so small that they would be the equivalent of "a millimeter divided by a hundred thousand billion billion billion."

"We are not about to build particle accelerators that can probe to distances that small," Hawking said. "They would have to be larger than the solar system and they are not likely to be approved in the present financial climate.

"However, to a very large extent we will have to rely on mathematical beauty and consistency to find the ultimate Theory of Everything. Nevertheless, I am confident we will discover it by the end of the 21st century and probably much sooner. I would take a bet at 50-50 odds that it will be within 20 years starting now."

Hawking turned next to the human future, describing the nature of DNA and the genetic code, and the slow pace at which biological evolution proceeds.

"There has been no significant change in human DNA in the last 10,000 years," he said, "but it is likely that we will be able to completely redesign it in the next thousand. Of course, many people will say that genetic engineering on humans should be banned. But I rather doubt if they will be able to prevent it.

"Clearly, developing improved humans will create great social and political problems with respect to improved humans. I'm not advocating human genetic engineering as a good thing. I'm just saying that it is likely to happen in the next millennium, whether we want it or not.

"In a way, the human race needs to improve its mental and physical qualities if it is to deal with the increasingly complex world around it and meet new challenges like space travel. And it also needs to increase its complexity if biological systems are to keep ahead of electronic ones. . . .

"This is why I don't believe in the science-fiction picture of an advanced but constant future. Instead, I expect complexity to increase at a rapid rate, both in the biological and electronic spheres. Not much of this will happen in the next hundred years, which is all we can reliably predict. But by the end of the next millennium, if we get there, the change will be fundamental."

After more than an hour of talk and speculations and questions, the formal evening was over. Guests repaired to a large adjoining reception room where the finger food was abundant and delicious, the wine was equally so, and the party continued.

Hawking graciously demonstrated how he uses his voice synthesizer — he has been known to complain that it speaks with an American accent — and the first lady chatted tirelessly, while the president slipped away upstairs to run the government.

Grand Millennium Celebration Is in the Works

President, First Lady Launch National Campaign to Plan Once-in-a-Lifetime Festivities

By Peter Baker
Washington Post Staff Writer

As it turns out, the fabled Bridge to the 21st Century will be an eclectic span indeed. There will be ballet dancing and boys' choirs and photographs and lectures and the original Star-Spangled Banner.

More than two years before the turn of the millennium—or is it really three?—President Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday launched a national campaign to plan a once-in-a-lifetime celebration designed, as he put it, "to honor the past and to imagine the future."

"For centuries, people have wondered what this millennium would bring," Clinton said, standing before the Constitution in the majestic rotunda of the National Archives. "Would it signal an apocalypse or herald a new world? Mark a time of decline or a time of renewal? Whatever the prophecies and forecasts . . . the millennium is no longer a distant possibility. It has arrived. We are present at the future, a moment we must now define for ourselves and for our children."

The approach of that future has long fascinated Clinton, who made the bridge his primary metaphor in last year's campaign and delights in calling himself "the last president of the 21st century." He often defines his administration as a transition between an industrial past and the information age of tomorrow.

With that in mind, Clinton has created a small office and tapped his wife and her aide, Ellen McCulloch-Lovell, to oversee preparations along the lines of those leading up to the nation's bicentennial in 1976 or the Statue of Liberty's centennial in 1986. A new Internet web site will solicit input from Americans with a creative bent.

Clinton aides called around to different federal agencies to collect examples of projects already underway. Among those in the works are lectures to "provoke our thinking about the past and future," national television spots highlighting important moments in history, free performances by the Kennedy Center and an expanded Folklife Festival by the Smithsonian Institution.

The National Endowment for the Arts has already earmarked $5.8 million for 29 "millennium projects," including a photographic survey of the United States and a variety of dance, music and artistic initiatives.

In addition, the archives has a plan to preserve the original Constitution and other major documents while the Smithsonian is working to save the actual American flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the national anthem.

On a substantive level, Clinton also vowed yesterday to solve the glitch that threatens to disrupt thousands of computers when the date turns from 1999 to 2000.

"I want to assure the American people that the federal government . . . is taking steps to prevent any interruption in government services that rely on the proper functioning of federal computer systems," he said.

Perhaps just as knotty a dilemma, though, is when precisely to celebrate. The populist theory is that the new millennium will begin at the end of 1999; the scholarly position is that the true change is at the end of 2000.

The White House has a classic Clintonian split-the-difference solution: celebrate for the whole year.

The White House Millennium Program web site is http://www.whitehouse.gov/Initiatives/Millennium.

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE **CONTACT: Carolin Sagawa/202-588-6218**

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES SHINES SPOTLIGHT ON THREATENED HISTORIC RESOURCES IN SOUTHWEST

(Washington, D.C., May 13, 1999)… Amidst crumbling rock, vast desert and bustling cultural centers, many historic sites and artifacts in America's southwest are falling victim to relentless heat, harsh freezes, insidious water seepage, vandalism and the toll of time. Unless steps are taken, these southwestern treasures' survival into the next millennium is uncertain.

In its ongoing mission to preserve and protect America's heritage, Save America's Treasures – a national, public-private effort between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation – will visit significant historic and cultural sites in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. The visits will draw national public attention to the plight of these threatened resources and help spur interest in their preservation.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, honorary chair of the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, will lead the tour beginning May 19. Millennium Committee co-chair and National Trust President Richard Moe will join the First Lady in Santa Fe, NM, to witness first hand the precarious condition of some of this country's most breathtaking cultural resources. The group will also visit Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe; Bandelier National Monument; San Estaban del Rey Mission Church and Convent at the Acoma Pueblo in New Mexico; and the Southwestern Pieta in Albuquerque.

"The Southwest is home to some of this country's most fascinating and diverse cultural resources," said Moe. "From the awe-inspiring native cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, to the fragile and sacred adobe church at Acoma Pueblo, to the astounding first photographs of Pluto at the Lowell Observatory, this tour will underscore how much of our history is at stake."

Two of the historic places and collections to be visited by Save America's Treasures have appeared on the National Trust's annual list of America's 11 Most Endangered Places: the Adobe Churches of New Mexico in 1996 and Mesa Verde National Park in 1998. All the sites represent thousands of years of Southwest history; the stories they tell can shine a light on our past for the next thousand years if steps are taken to secure their future.

Stops on the tour include:

Lowell Observatory, *Flagstaff, AZ* – Pluto, the ninth planet in our solar system, was discovered at this world-famous astronomical research observatory in 1930. The observatory was established in 1894 by Dr. Percival Lowell to study the possibility of life on Mars. The largest privately operated nonprofit observatory in the world, it lacks the resources to protect the turn-of-the-century wooden structure from fire, and to properly archive its vast library of historically and scientifically significant photos and documents for future generations.

Mesa Verde National Park, *Durango, CO* -- Sprawling across more than 52,000 acres of rugged canyon and tableland in southwestern Colorado, Mesa Verde is America's best-known National Park dedicated to archaeological resources. Designated a National Park by Congress in 1906 and a World Heritage Site in 1978, Mesa Verde contains the world's most important and best-preserved collection of pre-Columbian cliff dwellings, remnants of the Ancestral Puebloan culture that flourished in the area from the 6th through the 13th century. Today this awe-inspiring place is in peril. Of the more than 600 cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde, the National Park Service has the resources to provide regular maintenance for only 40 to 50.

-more-

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Problems arising from chronically inadequate funding were compounded in 1996 when a fire damaged some sites and exposed others to erosion. Some are in such poor condition that they could be lost within a few years unless steps are taken soon to protect them. If support for stabilization and ongoing maintenance is not found quickly, this link with a vanished civilization--and a treasure of global significance--could crumble into dust.

Palace of the Governors/Segesser Hide Paintings, *Santa Fe, NM* – Built in 1610 in Santa Fe, Palace of the Governors was the seat of nearly three centuries of government and witness to a colorful history of Spanish, Mexican and American settlement. Moisture is slowly claiming this evocative adobe structure, the oldest public building in the U.S. Now a museum, Palace of the Governor houses the Segesser Hides, early 18th-century paintings on animal hides. The two paintings, which depict Indians on horseback attacking an Apache village and the ambush of Spaniards and Pueblo Indians, require cleaning, surface stabilization and proper encasement to survive into the new millennium.

Bandelier National Monument, *New Mexico* – For nearly 350 years, and beginning around 1200 AD, Bandelier's ancient cliff ruins were home to the rural Pueblo population, in contrast to the urban centers of Pueblo life at Mesa Verde. Running nearly two miles along the base of Frijoles Canyon, the dwellings, petroglyphs and other structures at Bandelier are being washed away by erosive rain. Planning and impact studies are urgently required to determine how to proceed with preservation of this threatened treasure.

San Esteban del Rey Mission Church and Convent, *Acoma Pueblo, NM* -- The earthen structure represents over 350 years of evolution of this region. It is a symbol of the zealotry of Spanish conquistadores, the tenacity of frontier settlers and the profound spiritualism of the present day Acoman. Well-intended efforts to preserve the church were undertaken in the 1970s, but the use of improper , nontraditional materials resulted in further deterioration of the structure. The current-day community lacks the technical skills to properly preserve the buildings and is working with Cornerstones Community Partnerships to develop this special expertise.

Southwest Pieta, *Albuquerque, NM* – The large, multi-colored fiberglass outdoor sculpture by Luis Jimenez personifies of the mythic lovers of Mexican legend, Ixtaccihuatl and Popcateptl, standing in the heart of one of Albuquerque's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods. The region's harsh elements – acid rain, unrelenting sunlight and extreme freeze-thaw cycles – have inflicted considerable damage to the sculpture's surface.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, dedicated to the celebration and preservation of our nation's threatened cultural treasures for future generations, including significant historic structures, monuments, documents, objects and collections that document and illuminate the history and culture of the United States. The Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures provides guidance and expertise to the historic effort, and is led by Honorary Chair Hillary Rodham Clinton and co-chairs Richard Moe, President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower. As a private-sector partner to the White House Millennium Council, the National Trust coordinates the Save America's Treasures public awareness and education campaigns and works with two associate partners, Heritage Preservation and the National Park Foundation, to raise funds for the most urgent preservation needs identified at the state and national levels. For more information, visit www.saveamericastreasures.org.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation, chartered by Congress in 1949, is a private, non-profit membership organization dedicated to protecting the irreplaceable. It fights to save historic buildings and the neighborhoods and landscapes they anchor. Through education and advocacy, the National Trust is revitalizing communities across the country and challenging citizens to create sensible plans for the future. It has eight regional offices and 20 historic sites, and works with thousands of community groups nationwide.

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WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

We stand at the convergence of a new century and the next millennium, a milestone in human history. People everywhere await its arrival with growing anticipation -- some are busy planning the greatest New Year's Eve party ever, while others warn of a coming apocalypse or at least a massive technological failure. But most regard the turn of the millennium as a time of great opportunity: to reflect on the past, assess the present, and make new commitments to the future.

The President and Mrs. Clinton created the White House Millennium Council in 1997 to give every American an opportunity to mark the millennium in meaningful activities that celebrate our democracy, strengthen communities and leave lasting "gifts to the future." The White House Millennium Council, in cooperation with local elected officials, will award "**Millennium Community**" designation to those cities, towns, counties and Native American tribes that take a leadership role in marking the new millennium.

Guided by the national theme -- "Honor the past-- Imagine the future" -- the White House Millennium Council works with federal agencies, state and local governments and private sector partners to develop collaborative projects and partnerships. The Millennium Council launched **Save America's Treasures**, a public-private partnership to preserve the nation's historic sites, documents and artifacts most in danger of deterioration. Through this program funds have been appropriated for the restoration of the Star-Spangled Banner, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, and already private donors have contributed over 30 million dollars for the restoration of these and other national treasures.

The Millennium Council also produces **Millennium Evenings at the White House**, a series of lectures and cultural showcases that highlight American creativity and inventiveness through our ideas, art and scientific discoveries. These programs present prominent scholars, scientists, artists and other visionary thinkers and are accessible to the public by satellite broadcast and cybercast over the internet. With the cooperation of the Department of Transportation, the National Park Service and other agencies, the Council has created **Millennium Trails,** a national initiative that will create, extend or improve over 2,000 recreational, scenic and historic trails.

The White House Millennium Council is collaborating with the U.S. Department of Education, the National Endowment for the Arts and other partners to develop innovative programs that will prepare American students for the 21st century. The **Mars Millennium Project** draws upon the resources of the American space program and challenges students to design an ideal community on the planet Mars in the year 2030. **My History is America's History,** a collaboration with the National Endowment for the Humanities, will encourage students and their families to see their own stories as integral parts of the American past and to preserve documents, photographs and other artifacts.

While celebrating American achievements, the White House Millennium Council will also mark the international significance of the millennium and is cooperating with other national commissions to develop projects that emphasize preservation of cultural and natural resources, encourage tourism and the imaginative use of technology, and engage all the world's children in creating a positive vision for the future.

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HONOR THE PAST–
IMAGINE THE FUTURE



WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

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MILLENNIUM COMMUNITIES HANDBOOK

WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

JANUARY 1999

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SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES



WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

MAY 1999

'HITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL



SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES

As this century draws to a close, many of our most beloved historic sites, collections, objects, documents, and monuments are deteriorating. Even the broad stripes and bright stars of the Star-Spangled Banner – the massive flag that inspired our national anthem – are in desperate need of repair. And countless other symbols of our past – less well-known, but no less important – need help if they are to survive. One of the best ways we can imagine the future in the new millennium is to preserve what we value of our past. To do so, the White House Millennium Council created a national millennium program called Save America's Treasures. The program has a government component, and a separate, but complementary private initiative, that together will carry forward the heritage that embodies our nation's collective memory to inspire future generations.

President Clinton proposed funding to Save America's Treasures in his Fiscal Year 1999 budget and Congress approved $30 million in federal grants to address the most urgent preservation needs of the nation's most significant historic sites and collections. The grants are administered by the National Park Service, at the Department of the Interior and must be matched equally with non-federal funds, thus stimulating state, local, and private involvement in these important projects. Agencies under the auspices of the Interior Appropriations bill were eligible to submit urgent federal projects, or apply on behalf of other regional sites or collections that fit the criteria of the National Park Service. All of the projects met the standards of importance, urgency, educational value, and ability to complete the preservation work.

Announced on May 19, 1999, the first grants were awarded to sixty-two projects in twenty-four states, the District of Columbia and the Midway Islands. The projects range from the Thomas Jefferson papers at the Massachusetts Historical Society to Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin in Wisconsin; from the historic Vail Ranch House in Arizona, to Ebenezer Baptist Church (Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site) in Georgia; from the National Film Preservation Foundation's "Saving the Silents" project, to the ancient Cliff Dwellings of Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado. The sixty-two projects funded by the grants reflect the diverse cultures and the many stories that comprise America, which must not be lost as we end this century and enter a new millennium.

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In the tradition of public-private partnerships, the White House Millennium Council invited the National Trust for Historic Preservation to be its nonprofit partner to Save America's Treasures. The National Trust -- the largest preservation organization in the nation -- is joined by the National Park Foundation and Heritage Preservation in leading the private sector efforts to Save America's Treasures. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton serves as Honorary Chair of the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, organized by the National Trust, and co-chaired by Trust President, Richard Moe and Susan Eisenhower.

Since May 1998, the Millennium Committee members have identified and supported some of our most urgent preservation needs, raising over $33 million to save historic sites and collections, large and small, across the country. Gifts include: $10 million from Polo Ralph Lauren, Inc. to conserve the Star-Spangled Banner at the Smithsonian Institution,; $5 million from the GE Company for the Thomas Edison National Historic Site; $6 million from the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund and the Madeleine Haas Russell Foundation for the Conservatory of Flowers in San Francisco; and $1 million from Norman Lear for the Founding Fathers Papers publishing project. Many other generous contributions from foundations, corporations and individuals will help restore places like the Louis Armstrong House and Archives in Queens, N.Y.; the Henry Wadsworth Longfellow House in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and the Harriet Tubman Home in Auburn, N.Y. The National Trust also designates "Official Save America's Treasures Projects" to encourage local preservation efforts and attract support for community projects.

The federal Save America's Treasures grants, managed by the National Park Service, and the private Save America's Treasures initiatives, are meant to be complementary and mutually supportive. Some of the places and collections Mrs. Clinton visited and which received gifts from the National Trusts' Committee, also won federal grants or are designated by the National Trust as "Official Projects." Also, the Save America's Treasures grants must be matched by non-federal resources, and will generate excitement among many individuals, corporations and foundations who want to make a lasting contribution to conserving our heritage.

Together, the new public and private commitments and the greater public awareness of the nations' needs will result in the largest increase in preservation activity in over thirty years. These initiatives will leave a lasting gift to the future for America.

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Fact Sheet

Too many of the historic buildings, sites, monuments, objects and archival documents that tell America's story are deteriorating or in danger of disappearing due to time, misuse, exposure to the elements, natural disasters, sprawl, improper conservation or even vandalism. These testaments to our diverse American experience can be found in communities around the country, and require preservation intervention to survive into the next millennium. Many of these treasures are not being preserved, because of a lack of funds or organized interest in the community. Without conservation, there is little chance they will endure.

What is Save America's Treasures?

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Launched in May, 1998, it is a national effort to protect America's threatened cultural treasures, including significant documents, works of art, maps, journals, and historic structures that document and illuminate the history and culture of the United States. Save America's Treasures is dedicated to identifying and rescuing the enduring symbols of American tradition that define us as a nation, from the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write *The Star-Spangled Banner* to New Mexico's adobe churches.

How is it organized?

Save America's Treasures is a public-private effort of the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, dedicated to the celebration and preservation of our nation's irreplaceable historic and cultural legacy. To serve an advisory role to the program, the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures was formed.

- **The White House Millennium Council** -- created by President Clinton in August 1997 to lead a multi-year initiative marking the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the new millennium.
- **The Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures** is led by Honorary Chair Hillary Rodham Clinton and co-chairs Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Richard Moe, President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Millennium Committee, established to provide guidance and expertise to this historic effort, consists of private individuals, representatives from corporations and foundations, as well as experts in the fields of architecture, historic preservation, art, science and conservation.
- **The National Trust for Historic Preservation** is a White House Millennium Council partner in Save America's Treasures, leading efforts in the private-sector to increase the program's public recognition and secure support for Official Projects.

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The National Trust works closely with two associate partners which are active in determining goals and developing public awareness and educational activities for Save America's Treasures.

- **The National Park Foundation** helps conserve, preserve and enhance our National Parks, as well as conducting educational, fundraising and outreach activities.
- **Heritage Preservation** is a national nonprofit advocate and resource for the proper care of works of art, books, archives, documents, photographs, architecture and monuments, natural science specimens, and family heirlooms.

What are the goals of Save America's Treasures?

- **Foster pride** in American heritage
- **Educate Americans** on preservation problems facing the buildings, sites, monuments, objects and documents that represent America's diverse cultural legacy
- **Raise concern** for the urgent preservation needs of this country's historic and cultural treasures
- **Stimulate broad-scale involvement** in Save America's Treasures including securing necessary resources and support, organization of grassroots preservation projects, participation in community preservation, and educational initiatives

What are Save America's Treasures' programs?

- an educational outreach program focusing on American history, preservation and conservation
- designation of eligible preservation projects as Save America's Treasures Official Projects
- a national campaign designed to generate support and resources for treasures at risk and for related programs
- a national public awareness campaign, including visits to historic sites, an interactive Website, media outreach and other special projects

Why now?

With the arrival of the new millennium, citizens from countries around the globe will reflect on their past, commemorate their achievements and plan for their futures. The First Lady best summarized the critical role that Save America's Treasures will play as we prepare for the millennium: "By giving our own gifts to the future, we can make sure that when the new millennium finally comes, we won't just be celebrating a new year, we will be celebrating the enduring strength of our democracy, the renewal of our sense of citizenship and the full flowering of the American mind and spirit."

How can I find out more about Save America's Treasures?

Contact Save America's Treasures at the National Trust for Historic Preservation at 202-588-6202. You can also visit the Website at www.saveamericastreasures.org or the White House Millennium Council's Website at www.whitehouse.gov/Initiatives/Millennium.

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WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

THE MARS MILLENNIUM PROJECT

The Mars Millennium Project is a White House Millennium Council youth initiative challenging children across the nation to design a community on the planet Mars. The Project was launched January 14, 1999 at the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. It is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, NASA, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the J. Paul Getty Trust.

The Mars Millennium Project is an interdisciplinary learning project that will engage kindergarten through high-school students in classrooms and youth groups throughout the United States. They will work in teams with other students and with educators, community leaders and professionals in many fields. The Mars Millennium Project will:

- Challenge youth to imagine and design a permanent community on the planet Mars in the year 2030 -- a scientifically sound, livable, aesthetic environment in which they would be proud to live;
- Foster parental, family and multi-generational involvement;
- Raise compelling life questions that will benefit communities on Earth;
- Inspire participants to explore the culture, history and traditions of their respective communities;
- Promote an integrative, interdisciplinary approach to learning and teaching in the arts, sciences and humanities;
- Advance technology skills through computer design programs, on-line research and interactive communications;
- Inspire learning that extends beyond the initial phase of the project; and
- Establish culminating activities to acknowledge participants and evaluate project outcomes.

Student projects entered in a national registry will be designed during the 1999-2000 school year, with finished works displayed in a virtual gallery online and in local communities, museums and libraries nationwide next spring and summer.

In addition to the sponsors, a host of public and private organizations along with some of the nation's leading corporations and businesses will also take part, making this project a true "community" effort. To date, more than 80 education, space, science, math, arts and civic organizations have signed on in support of the project. In addition, numerous corporate sponsors are supplying resources and materials to promote the project and provide additional learning opportunities for student teams.

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Anyone interested in participating in the Mars Millennium Project can call (310) 274-8787 x 150, E-mail mars@pvcla.com or visit the Internet website <www.mars2030.net>.

MILLENNIUM COMMUNITIES
WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

FACT SHEET

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Millennium Communities Program is a national, noncompetitive initiative designed by the White House Millennium Council, in collaboration with major national intergovernmental organizations and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to recognize communities across the country which are bringing citizens together to celebrate the millennium by paying tribute to the ideals and creativity that have shaped the past and by preparing their citizens -- especially children -- for the 21st century.

Criteria for designation as a Millennium Community include:

- Formation of a committee to plan and organize community-enhancing millennium celebration events and programs
- Inclusion in the planning process of people and organizations that are broadly representative of the community
- Consistency of programs and events with the national millennium theme, "**Honor the Past -- Imagine the Future**"
- Application submission and approval through one of the program's organizational partners

MILLENNIUM COMMUNITIES PARTNERS

The White House Millennium Council
U.S. Conference of Mayors
National League of Cities
National Association of Counties
National Association of Towns and Townships
Bureau of Indian Affairs

APPLICATION PROCESS

Applications can be obtained from any of the Millennium Communities partners, or from the White House Millennium Communities website at <http://www.millenniumcommunities.org>. Applications can be filled out and electronically submitted through this website.

Any individual or group can be the catalyst for a community application. Simply design a project in keeping with the criteria above and contact your local elected official -- your mayor, county commission, selectman or tribal leader -- to encourage them to apply.

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Applications must be signed and endorsed by the chief local elected official representing the community, and should be sent to the appropriate partner organization for review. Applications from governors will be reviewed by the White House Millennium Council.

TIMELINE

Communities will be eligible for the program throughout 1999 and 2000.

RECOGNITION BENEFITS

Cities, towns, counties, states, and tribal reservations which are designated Millennium Communities will receive the following:

- Award of the official designation "Millennium Community"
- Use of and identification with the national millennium logo and motto:**"Honor the Past -- Imagine the Future"**
- Registry of local projects on the national Millennium Communities website
- Certificate of recognition signed by the President and First Lady
- Invitation to participate in recognition events hosted by the President and First Lady

WEBSITE

Designated Millennium Communities will be registered on the Millennium Communities website at <http://www.millenniumcommunities.org>. The website will profile each community's millennium projects and events.

HANDBOOK

The *Millennium Communities Handbook* describes the program in greater detail and offers sample projects which are consistent with the national millennium theme. The handbook is available by writing to any of the Millennium Community Partners, or on the Internet at the Millennium Communities website at <http://www.millenniumcommunities.org>.

WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL PROGRAM

The Millennium Communities Program is one of several initiatives developed by the White House Millennium Council to unite the nation as it celebrates the next millennium. Other programs include:

- Save America's Treasures
- Millennium Evenings at the White House
- Millennium Trails
- Mars Millennium Project
- My History is America's History
- International Projects

WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

An Introduction to Millennium Trails: Connecting America's Communities

Millennium Trails is a national initiative to recognize, promote and support trails which preserve open spaces, interpret history and culture, and enhance recreation and tourism.

Building on the trails movement of this century, the Millennium Trails initiative will develop trails of all kinds, including hiking and scenic trails through the national landscape; bike paths, greenways and scenic byways which carve a path through rural and urban areas; or heritage trails and thematic itineraries which trace human history. Trails designated as Millennium Trails will reflect national history and cultural traditions, demonstrating the profound connection between people and places.

Thirty years ago, the federal government and the American public inaugurated a partnership to jointly build and protect a nationwide network of trails. Today, the trails network that runs through states and localities is an interstate transportation system surpassed only by railroads and federal highways. At the same time, cultural organizations, federal agencies and state groups have researched and marked heritage trails -- a series of sites linked by history, such as the Underground Railroad Trail, or the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, promoted by the National Park Service.

Millennium Trails takes the trails movement into the next century by assisting Americans in developing recreation and cultural trails. The initiative will:

- recognize over 2000 trails projects in honor of the millennium, stimulating new activities to celebrate and enhance those trails;
- promote existing trails and new trails to the public;
- support the development of new trails through new federal and state funding, and private partnerships.

Millennium Trails is a partnership among the White House Millennium Council, the Department of Transportation and the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, in cooperation with other partners including the National Park Service, the National Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts.

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WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS-MILLENNIUM PROGRAM

The President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities is working with the White House Millennium Council and the United States Information Agency (USIA) on exhibitions of American art to be presented to foreign audiences through U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

The partnering agencies are enlisting American public and private organizations to present exhibitions in a variety of media that will center around millennial themes. Each exhibition will tour during 2000 and into 2001 to museums and galleries as arranged by U.S. embassies and consulates around the world.

Among those organizations involved in development of exhibitions include the National Museum of the American Indian, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, and a number of art museums. A final schedule of exhibition tours will be announced in the Fall.

The President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities was created by Presidential Executive Order in 1982 to encourage private sector support and to increase public appreciation of the value of the arts and the humanities, through projects, publications and meetings. Appointed by the President, the Committee comprises leading citizens from the private sector who have an interest and commitment to the humanities and the arts.

The United States Information Agency is an independent foreign affairs agency within the executive branch that explains and supports U.S. foreign policy and national security interests abroad through a wide range of information programs. The Agency promotes mutual understanding between the United States and other countries through a series of educational and cultural exchange activities.

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NEWSDAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1999



Photo by Thomas A. Ferrara

Bob Goldfarb, left, president of the Chamber of Commerce, Berke, Carol Teplin, mayoral assistant; and Rosegarten on speaker-phone call with first lady.

Great Neck Plaza, Millennium Center

By Charlie Zehren
STAFF WRITER

Moments in time are well noted at Great Neck P'a :a, where faded photographs and memorabilia fill Village Hall, marking a lush history stretching back to the 1600s when settlers first dubbed this stretch of land on Nassau County's North Shore as Mad Nan's Neck.

Now this community — which Gold Coast novelist F. Scott Fitzgerald later described as the "fresh green breast of America" — is gaining notice for its plan to celebrate the passing of perhaps the single most significant sweep of the second hand in the modern age — the millennium.

COUNTDOWN TO 2000

In a conference call from the White House yesterday, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the designation of Great Neck Plaza as among the first nine Millennium Communities in the nation.

With the honor comes the right to use the White House Millennium logo and Web site to promote events before, during and after the arrival of the new age this New Year's Eve. No federal money is involved. But in wider terms, according to Great Neck Plaza Mayor Robert Rosegarten, the award puts residents on notice to pause and reflect on their past and future.

"We are surrounded by little pieces of what we are," Rosegarten said, sweeping his hand toward artifacts in a lobby display case. "The millennium allows us to consider who we will become."

Rosegarten and other village officials hunkered down around a speaker phone and listened as the first lady, who heads President Bill Clinton's millennial celebration planning, made the announcement. She then engaged in exchanges with Rosegarten and officials representing eight other communities throughout the nation, emphasizing the theme of the White House Millennium Council: "Honor the Past — Imagine the Future."

U.S. journalists, whose names were given to the White House ahead of time, were invited to listen to Clinton. But memos from the White House to the officials ruled out reporters asking the first lady questions.

Great Neck Plaza embarked down the road to the millennium last summer when Alison Berke, 34, a Thomaston native and Web site design company president, took up the challenge of planning a yearlong series of events to mark the arrival of another thousand years as set by the Gregorian calendar.

Rallying the leaders of the Gold Coast peninsula's other eight villages with the cry of "we are tired of dinner dances," Rosegarten embraced the project with what may be described as millennialistic fervor. Then in January Berke submitted an e-mail application to the White House, which selected Great Neck Plaza among 65 applicants based on the quality of the proposal. White House officials described the millennium program as non-partisan and non-competitive.

The Chamber of Commerce is mobilized. The Park District is on board. Property owners are joining supporters of the Great Neck Arts Center in the planning. Www.shopingreatneck.com, complete with a countdown clock, is fired up.

Long Island's land of "Old Money" is now awash in Great Neck "Millennium Money" — $10 raffle tickets rewarding winners with a $2,000 shopping spree at local shops.

Residents are collecting and assembling Roaring '20s memorabilia marking Great Neck's days as home to the likes of Fitzgerald, burlesque star Fanny Brice, Broadway producer George M. Cohan, comedians W.C. Fields and Groucho Marx and singer Eddie Cantor.

Rosegarten and Berke agree that it's not worth planning New Year's Eve events at the village, given that many residents will be on vacation or heading to Times Square.

Instead, Berke is organizing events, including an Arts and Cultural Affairs week, throughout 2000.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1999

Style

Inside

4 *Smithsonian validates the Vikings*

Exhibit on Vikings To Help Mark Millennium

By JACQUELINE TRESCOTT
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sometimes in searching for a way to sum up 1,000 years of history, you have to go back to the beginning. Thus, the Smithsonian Institution yesterday made its first official notice of any millennium observation by unveiling plans for a sprawling exhibition about the arrival of the Vikings in North America in A.D. 1000.

The show, which will open next April at the National Museum of Natural History, is a cooperative venture of the Smithsonian, the White House Millennium Council, the Nordic Council of Ministers for Cultural Affairs and the Volvo Group. The curators will cull 200 artifacts from the collections of Scandinavian and North American museums.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who heads the White House Millennium effort, said this is another opportunity "to take stock of who we are and where we come from and what we hope and want from the future." Though generations of schoolchildren and consumers of movies and comic books might think of the Vikings as warriors who sacked, raped and pillaged, the organizers stressed that they will be telling a different story, one of seafaring pioneers and the first meeting of Europeans and the native Indian and Eskimo peoples. The exhibition, said Robert Fri, director of the Natural History Museum, will be called "Vikings: The North Atlantic Saga" and will use mythology and newer archaeological discoveries to discuss the Vikings' spirit of exploration, discovery of new frontiers and many accomplishments, such as shipbuilding. And, Fri promised, the Minnesota Vikings football team will not be ignored.

Mrs. Clinton suggested she was one of those who had received incomplete information from her early education about Vikings.

"Anyone who has a stereotype view of who the Vikings were from old movies that we saw would be surprised to learn about the many contributions those seafarers were making and how far-flung their adventures were," she said. "Viking explorers got as far as Afghanistan and brought back lapis and other minerals and stones to trade. Their fleets got to what was then the precursor of Istanbul. They were among the earliest conveyors of information and experience and culture from one part of the known world to another."

She said the Viking ship, in a way, "was the Internet of the year 1000."

William Fitzhugh, curator of the show, said a major portion of the exhibit will trace the detective work of scientists studying the Viking civilization. The $3 million show will be underwritten by the Smithsonian, the Nordic Council and Volvo; after September 2000 it will travel around North America for two years.

THE WASHINGTON POST
4/13/99

A Night to Never Forget

At the White House, Elie Wiesel Carries On the Lessons of the Holocaust

By LINTON WEEKS
Washington Post Staff Writer

Elie Wiesel hates war. He loves NATO.

He holds up NATO's intervention in Kosovo as a shining moment in the 20th century. "This time," he said, "the world was not silent."

Wiesel, a Holocaust survivor who has spent his adult life making sure the world never forgets Nazi atrocities, was in town yesterday as a guest speaker in the series of "Millennium Evenings" being sponsored by the White House. In front of about 200 people last night he—and President Clinton and the first lady—staged a two-hour seminar in the East Room on "The Perils of Indifference: Lessons Learned From a Violent Century."

"What will the legacy of this vanishing century be?" asked Wiesel, one of the great question-askers of our time. There has been "so much violence, so much indifference."

Indifference, he said, "makes humans inhuman."

Indifference, he said, "is never creative."

Indifference, he said, "is always the friend of the enemy."

And indifference, he said, "is not only a sin, it is a punishment."

For Wiesel, the evening was a platform; for the Clintons, it was a providential opportunity to sit together on the dais and talk about something other than domestic tribulations.

"We cannot be indifferent," the president said, "to the fact that the Serbian leader has defined destiny as a license to kill."

Hillary Rodham Clinton said she never could have imagined when she invited Wiesel to speak, more than a year ago, that Kosovo would be in the news.

See WIESEL, *C3, Col. 1*



Indifference, Elie Wiesel said last night at the White House, "is not only a sin, it is a punishment."

BY MICHAEL LUTZKY—THE WASHINGTON POST

Elie Wiesel on War

WIESEL *From C1*

Pre-screened questions and statements were presented by members of the audience and folks from around the country who tuned in via the Internet. But some of the toughest questions came from Wiesel himself. Why, he asked, did President Roosevelt turn away a boatload of Jewish refugees from American shores in 1939? Why did some of America's largest companies continue to do business with Hitler's Germany until 1942?

The questions seemed to boil up from Wiesel's heart, his gut. "Why are we," Wiesel asked directly of Clinton, "so nobly involved in Kosovo and why were we not in Rwanda? I think we could have prevented that massacre. Why didn't we?" In 1994 at least 500,000 Tutsis were brutally massacred by the Hutu ethnic majority.

The president explained that there is no NATO-like alliance for Africa. "I will do my best," Clinton replied, "to make sure that something like this does not happen again in Africa."

At 71, Wiesel has earned the right to ask questions. Born in Transylvania, then part of Hungary, he has been a refugee, an orphan, an eyewitness to unspeakable tragedy, a survivor. His mother and a sister were sent to the Auschwitz gas chambers during World War II. His father died in the concentration camp in Buchenwald.

Yesterday, Wiesel said, marked the 54th anniversary of his first day of freedom.

After the war, Wiesel became a journalist. In 1958 he published his sad and astonishing life story in a book called simply "Night."



BY WIN McNAMEE—REUTERS

"I'm against war," Elie Wiesel said last night, "yet here I am."

"Never shall I forget that night," wrote young Wiesel, "the first night in camp, which has turned my life into one long night, seven times cursed and seven times sealed. Never shall I forget that smoke. Never shall I forget the little faces of the children, whose bodies I saw turned into wreaths of smoke beneath a silent blue sky.

"Never shall I forget those flames which consumed my faith forever.

"Never shall I forget that nocturnal silence which deprived me, for all eternity, of the desire to live. Never shall I forget those moments which murdered my God and my soul and turned my dreams to dust. Never shall I forget these things, even if I am condemned to live as long as God himself. Never."

The Clintons said last night they had read the book at the urging of their daughter, Chelsea.

A writer of more than 40 books and winner of several shelves of prizes, including the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize, Wiesel teaches humanities at Boston University and was founding chairman of the Holocaust Memorial Council. He became an American citizen in 1963.

During an interview before his speech last night, Wiesel said he had followed Clinton's impeachment "with pain." He said, "I learned in my life not to be a judge. I'm a witness." For a while yesterday afternoon he sat in a dimly lit conference room in the offices of the White House Millennium Council. In dark suit, white shirt, dark tie, his silver hair tousled, he softly defended his stance. "I'm against war," he said, "yet here I am. It is out of character for me. There is anguish."

But he has concluded that NATO and his adopted country were forced to become involved in Kosovo.

"What is the alternative?" Wiesel said. "I always think of the victim."

Yugoslavian President Slobodan Milosevic "is really of no interest to me," said Wiesel.

He is interested only in the victims. "What do they think of us? They know that we know. What judgment would they pass?"

He shies away from comparing Milosevic, or anyone, to Hitler. "All analogies are two-way streets," he explained. If Milosevic is Hitler, then Hitler is Milosevic, he said, and there the comparison falls apart.

"I have faith in our government and our system," he said. "I have faith in the NATO alliance."

As the world enters a new century, Wiesel told the gathering last night, he is hopeful. His hope, he said, "comes from hopelessness."

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White House Plans New Partnerships

Higher-education leaders and federal officials met at the White House last week to lay the foundation for Imagining America, a national consortium of colleges and cultural institutions that have promised to create partnerships among academics, public agencies, and community organizations.

The consortium is sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation—which will provide grants to supplement its efforts—and the White House Millennium Council, a project to mark the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the next millennium. The effort will be based at the University of Michigan.

The idea for Imagining America grew out of a Michigan pilot program, "The Arts of Citizenship." Held during the 1997-98 academic year, it brought together scholars and community leaders to explore the relationships of local and global geographies, cultural creation, and the meanings of civil society.

During a speech at Michigan last year, Hillary Rodham Clinton praised the goals of the pilot program. "Universities have a special role to play in making sure we are all conscious of the importance of the arts and humanities," she said. They provide safe havens for unconventional ideas and thoughts and serve as an incubator of culture, she added.

The consortium intends to set up three types of programs: grants for partnerships between universities and community organizations; efforts involving the design and planning of public places; and artists' residencies aimed at producing new work about the worlds of universities and their regions.

Several institutions, including Yale University and the University of California at Berkeley, have said they will support projects under the consortium. —P.W.C.

Honor the Past, IMAGINE THE FUTURE

BY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

In a very special exclusive *for Woman's Day, Mrs. Clinton shares some personal thoughts about the beginning of the new millennium—how far we've come and where we're going*

As we approach the new millennium, our thoughts are riveted on the future. What will life be like in the 21st century? What new thresholds will we cross? What challenges will we face? I believe that the past holds at least some of the answers.

Take a moment to travel back in time with me. Imagine that it's July 1848. You are a 19-year-old glovemaker named Charlotte Woodward, and you live in a small town called Waterloo, New York. Every day you sit for hours sewing gloves together, working for small wages, with no hope of ever going to school or owning a home.

Then, one day you hear about a women's rights convention to be held in nearby Seneca Falls—a convention to discuss the social, civil and religious rights of women. How can this be? You run from one friend's house to another, finding other women who have heard the same news. Some are excited, others amused. Many are shocked by the idea that women may have rights separate from their husbands and fathers. A few agree to travel to Seneca Falls with you—at least for the first day—to see what all the fuss is about.

Early on the morning of July 19, you set off aboard a horse-drawn wagon. At first, the road is empty and you're worried that no one else will come. Then, as you reach a crossroads, you see other wagons and carriages. Among the travelers that day is the great abolitionist Frederick Douglass, who would later write of the event: "We were few in numbers, moderate in resources and very little known in the world. The most that we had to commend us was a firm faith that the right must ultimately prevail."

I often think about the incredible courage it must have taken to join that procession. Yet these were ordinary men and women just like us. And just like those who have embarked on similar journeys throughout American history, seeking freedom or escaping religious and political persecution, speaking out against slavery or striving for workers' rights. Above all, they were motivated by dreams of a better life and a more just society.

At the end of the two-day convention, one hundred people—68 women and 32 men—signed the Declaration of Sentiments. Borrowing from the Declaration of Independence, the document boldly asserted: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men and women are created equal." It was a shout heard around the world and, if we listen, we can still hear its echoes today.

I've heard it in the voices of women from Belfast to Beijing, from Rwanda to Russia—the voices of women struggling to improve their lives and the lives of their families. I've even heard those voices here in our own country. Sometimes when I'm traveling around the world speaking to other women, I wish I could take groups of American teenage girls along with me, so they could hear the power and determination in those voices, too.

Keep the Stories Alive

To usher in the millennium, the President and I have chosen the theme "Honor the past and imagine the future." To honor the past, we must honor the men and women who lived it—those who fought so courageously for the rights we enjoy today. We must tell and retell, learn and relearn their stories. It's important to me to pass their stories on to my daughter, and I hope you do the same with your children, too.



MRS. CLINTON AT THE WHITE HOUSE, PHOTOGRAPHED BY HARRY BENSON.

We must never forget that the rights and opportunities we enjoy as women today were not simply bestowed upon us. They were fought for, agonized over, marched for, jailed for and even died for.

Every time we buy, sell or inherit property in our own name, we honor their struggle. Every time we enter a profession of our choosing, we honor those who signed the Declaration of Sentiments.

Every time we vote, we honor the women and men of Seneca Falls, as well as the Suffragists who tirelessly fought to win passage of the 19th Amendment. Every time we elect a woman to office, we honor groundbreaking political leaders—everyone from Margaret Chase Smith to Bella Abzug—who proved that a woman's place is truly in the House, the Senate, and one day, even in the White House.



Mrs. Clinton gives a speech at Seneca Falls last July.

Every time we take another step forward for justice, we honor extraordinary women such as Harriet Tubman, who escaped from slavery, then risked her life time and again to bring other slaves to freedom. Harriet Tubman's rule on the Underground Railroad was "keep going." With those words, she galvanized her followers, no matter how dangerous the course.

Don't Stop Here

We, too, must keep going. We travel the same road that the pioneers of Seneca Falls started down 150 years ago. They knew they probably would not live to see the changes they advocated. In fact, only Charlotte Woodward, the glovemaker, lived long enough to see American women finally win the right to vote. Those who signed that Declaration did so for their daughters and granddaughters—and for us.

I certainly believe that we as American women should count our blessings every day. I know how much change I have seen in my own lifetime. When I was growing up in the '50s and '60s, there were scholarships I couldn't apply for, schools I couldn't go to, jobs I couldn't have—just because of my sex. Thanks to federal laws such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX and the Equal Pay Act, my daughter and yours won't face the same legal barriers to equality.

But if we believe the fight in Seneca Falls is done, we miss the central point of the Declaration of Sentiments, which was, above all, a document about the future. As long as gaps remain between our ideals and our reality, our work will not be finished. This is part of the great beauty of the American experiment—we are always striving to build a better nation, to keep faith with our founding ideals and translate them into reality.

Imagine the Possibilities

So what kind of future can we imagine? I imagine a future where no American will ever again face discrimination on the basis of gender, race or sexual orientation. Women and children will be protected against domestic abuse and violence. All families will have access to safe, affordable, quality child care. And the education our children receive in America's schools will be the best in the world.

I imagine a future where every woman will receive equal pay for equal work. A full-time wage will lift people out of poverty, and all workers who retire will have financial security in their later years through guaranteed Social Security and pensions.

And I imagine a future where all Americans use the power of the vote to make their voices heard. The vote is not just a symbol of equality, but a guarantee. It is the voice we use to express our political views, the means by which we hold our leaders and governments accountable, and the ticket to bridging the gap between what our nation is and what we want it to be.

So many women of the last century were silenced by someone else. Today we silence ourselves. But we have a voice, and we must make that voice heard.

What Will Our Daughters Say?

Fifty years from now, when our daughters celebrate the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Sentiments, what will they say about our stewardship? Will they say that we honored the struggle of our predecessors—that we saw their struggle as our struggle? Will they say that we created systems for education, employment, child care and health care that support and strengthen families? Will they say that we transcended distinctions of race and class and ultimately found strength in each other's differences?

Will our daughters say that women today supported each other's choices? Did we admit once and for all that there is no single cookie-cutter model for being a successful and fulfilled woman? Did we leave our children a world where all men and women are not only created equal but are *in fact* equal?

As we enter the new millennium, we know our daughters and granddaughters will face new challenges that we today cannot even imagine. But each of us can help prepare for that future by speaking out for justice and equality, knowing that eventually the causes we advocate will succeed. Why? Because they are rooted in the conviction that all people are entitled by their Creator and by the promise of America to the freedom, rights, responsibilities and opportunities of full citizenship.

This is what I imagine for *our* future. As we celebrate the millennium, I invite each of you to honor the past and imagine the future with me. Then we, too, can work together for a more perfect union. WD

For more information, see Sourceline, page 144.

Editor's Letter

On the Trail Campaign

It could have been a standard-issue political event. On a rail-trail in Severna Park, Md., Hillary Rodham Clinton was about to kick off the White House Millenium Trails project, a multimillion dollar plan for creating, improving, and recognizing America's trails as part of the country's year 2000 celebrations. During the coming year, trails of all kinds all across the country will benefit.

The day was stage-managed to the last detail, with the requisite flower-bearing school children, flag-waving Cub Scouts, and officious local officials. But the predictability lasted only until the keynoters got up to speak. From Secretary of Transportation Rodney Slater to National Park Service Director Robert Stanton to Mrs. Clinton, this event went beyond the pro forma to the personal—there was genuine excitement. David Burwell, president of the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, said this was our chance to "tie the nation up in a ribbon of green." "Trails were America's original surface transportation system," said Slater, whose department primarily oversees the building of federal highways. "Not merely preserving but expanding trails can improve the quality of life for millions of Americans, lifting their spirits and their pocketbooks."

In this issue of WALKING writer Melissa Chessher finds that bit of political rhetoric is true. Her story, **Is Your Life Hazardous to Your Health?** (p. 66), shows how our society's approach to food and transportation robs people of their health. For her sake, and that of her daughter, Chessher takes a big step—a new job in a new community.



Not just a gesture: Clinton was excited about Millenium Trails.

Mrs. Clinton would no doubt support Melissa. "Millenium Trails," she said, "are tangible gifts to our future. With them we are creating the kind of communities—and the kind of nation—we want to have." She stepped down from the podium. As her coterie glanced at their watches and tried to edge her toward her limo, Mrs. Clinton lingered, chatting away. You sensed she was aware of her choice: She could continue to enjoy the outdoors and the friendly community it engendered, or she could return to Washington. Mrs. Clinton stayed. I don't blame her a bit. That's what trails are for.



SETH D. BAUER
Editor in Chief

Mrs. Clinton, Kids Dream of Mars

DOCUMENT 4 OF 6
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260 Words
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* WASHINGTON (AP) - First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and arts officials kicked off planning Thursday for the first permanent station * on Mars by some of the schoolkids who may eventually go there.

Youngsters are being asked to think about the year 2030 and a * "Millennium Mars Project." So far, only small experimental vehicles have * been landed on Mars.

"We will all be reliving, through these young people's imagination, * what it means to create a new world," Ms. Clinton said during the kickoff at the National Air and Space Museum, part of the Smithsonian Institution.

The idea is to get pupils and high school students working with * scientists and technicians on the design for a permanent Mars settlement, according to officials at the National Endowment for the Arts, which is putting $500,000 into the project.

"Our young citizens will not only imagine what new dance and music * and painting will emerge in a community on Mars," said NEA Chairman Bill Ivey, "but they must also consider what our interplanetary pioneers will carry with them. They will need creative minds - imagination and ingenuity - to solve the problems they are certain to encounter as they invent their new world."

* Before her speech, Mrs. Clinton and Donna Shirley, who managed the * Mars Pathfinder project, met 15 pupils from Washington's Anne Beers Elementary School.

* Sitting under a prototype space suit for visitors to Mars, they talked about work the children have done on how they imagined living conditions would be - based on what has already been discovered about conditions on the planet.

I0607 * End of document.

Source: Associated Press, January 14, 1999

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Dec 98

First Lady Visits Historic Synagogue, Movie House

■ **Preservation:** Trip to L.A. promotes White House drive to save key landmarks. Getty Trust gives $1.1 million in support of nationwide project.

By JOSEPH TREVIÑO
and CAITLIN LIU
SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited a historic synagogue in Boyle Heights on Thursday and an ornate downtown movie house to promote a White House initiative dedicated to preserving historic American sites.

Clinton's stop in Los Angeles was one of several on behalf of the Save America's Treasures campaign, an initiative of the White House Millennium Council, led by the first lady.

Last week Clinton was in New York to visit Louis Armstrong's archives and in the Boston area for Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's house and the African Meeting House. Today she plans to tour San Francisco's Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park.

The Breed Street Shul is the last remaining synagogue in Boyle Heights, once a center of Los Angeles' Jewish community. The Los Angeles Theater, built in 1931, was the last palatial movie house constructed on Broadway.

On Thursday afternoon, Clinton stood in front of the dilapidated synagogue and addressed more than 500 people.

"This shul and the work we are doing together to preserve it for future genera-

Please see CLINTON, B5



GINA FERAZZI / Los Angeles Times

First Lady Hillary Clinton shares a laugh with Stevie Wonder after he sang at the Los Angeles Theater.

CLINTON: History

Continued from B1

tions is an important statement," she said. "We believe that there must be continuity between generations."

Boyle Heights, Clinton said, always has been a community for immigrants.

"Boyle Heights immigrants today can think back to those immigrants 60 to 70 years ago who did not speak English—they spoke Yiddish," she said. "In honoring this particular building, we honor the past."

Before Clinton spoke, the crowd was entertained by a series of cross-cultural shows, symbolizing Boyle Heights past and present. Mariachi Sol de America jammed with Barry Fisher's Klezmer All-Star Band and performed a traditional Mexican song. Then Latino and Jewish students danced to the rhythms of Mexican bands and Jewish choirs.

At the synagogue, a $1.1-million grant from the J. Paul Getty Trust to the National Trust for Historic Preservation was announced. It will support as many as 25 model projects throughout the country that are part of the Save America's Treasures campaign.

The Breed Street Shul is the recipient of a $15,000 grant from the Getty for emergency repairs to the structure, damaged during last winter's storms. Built in 1923, the synagogue was an integral part of the flourishing Jewish community from the 1920s to the 1950s, when Boyle Heights was home to about 90,000 Jews, then the largest Jewish population west of Chicago.

But the Jewish community moved to other areas, and by the late 1970s, the congregation wasn't able to gather a minyan of 10 men to pray.

The congregation ceased services in 1993, when the last rabbi of the Congregation of Talmud Torah wanted to raze the building and sell the property. In July the City Council voted to buy the synagogue and turn it over to the Jewish Historical Society.

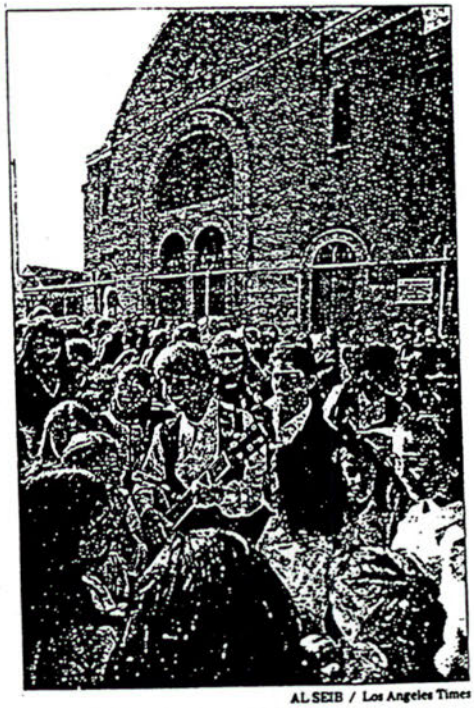
The shul has great personal significance to several City Council members. Councilman Hal Bernson's Bar Mitzvah was held there, and Councilwoman Jackie Goldberg's aunt, uncle and cousins were members of the congregation. Councilman Mike Feuer's mother grew up a few blocks away.

After Clinton spoke at the synagogue, she addressed more than 1,000 people at the Los Angeles Theater, one of the city's most magnificent historic theaters.

"It is so wonderful to be in this beautiful theater to join all of you," Clinton said. "I think there are people who have lived in Los Angeles for a long time who don't know about the Broadway district."

Clinton then evoked the revival of Manhattan's Times Square, as well as Hollywood's historic theaters.

"I have a vision of what could be done with these old theaters," she said. "'When we see our history come alive as these theaters are coming back to life, it's really our communities coming back to life."



AL SEIB / Los Angeles Times

A crowd of students await the arrival of the first lady in front of Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights.

Designed by S. Charles Lee Charles, the theater's splendid French Baroque interior, with chandeliers, murals and paintings, is considered unmatched by any other construction of its kind in Los Angeles. The theater was originally a vaudeville center, then evolved into a movie house. It was closed in the early 1990s and is now used for movie productions.

An album to raise funds for the Save America's Treasures campaign is scheduled to be released by Warner Bros in May. A retrospective of voices and songs, it is intended to form a musical tapestry of the nation's history. Plans for the musical tribute were announced Thursday.

"Sing, America: A Celebration of America and its Music," will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Louis Armstrong, Ella Fitzgerald and Stevie Wonder, who entertained the crowd at the theater before Clinton spoke. A book and television show are also planned.

Event in New York kicks off first lady's tour of 'treasures'

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton and trumpeter Wynton Marsalis team up today at an unpretentious two-story frame house in Queens to celebrate its renowned longtime resident, Louis Armstrong.

The event is intended to support plans to open the Louis Armstrong House as a museum in 2000 — the 100th anniversary of Satchmo's birth — and efforts to preserve 650 reel-to-reel tapes of his conversations and performances that are in danger of deterioration.

The quick visit to the borough's Corona neighborhood is the first stop by Hillary Clinton in an intermittent four-city tour over the next nine days. She will highlight several of what she calls "America's treasures" in need of restoration, part of a project sponsored by the White House Millennium Council.

"Each case is an American story" that deserves attention, says Ellen Lovell, director of the Millennium Council.

At each stop, Clinton will announce private contributions to help with the restoration projects. In New York, individuals and music companies will donate $130,000 to help restore Armstrong's house and fund his archives at Queens College.

Marsalis, the first jazz composer to win the Pulitzer Prize for music, will perform. Arvell Shaw, a member of Armstrong's band, will attend. And children from the Louis Armstrong elementary and intermediate schools will sing his signature *What a Wonderful World*.

Later stops on Clinton's tour:

▶ The Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Mass., a house built for a wealthy Tory in 1759 that was used as a hospital for wounded American soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Gen. George Washington had his headquarters at the house as he planned the siege of Boston. In the 19th century, it was the family home of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Managed by the National Park Service, the site is now closed for reconstruction.



Undated file photo

Armstrong: Music legend's home in Queens to open as museum in 2000



Gannett News Service

Douglass: Abolitionist, statesman

▶ The African Meeting House in Boston, built in 1805 or 1806, the oldest standing African-American church in the USA. Abolitionist Frederick Douglass recruited the historic 54th Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry here. The building is owned and operated by the Museum of Afro-American History and managed in partnership with the National Park Service.

▶ The Breed Street Shul in Los Angeles, a historic synagogue. The Jewish Historical Society is working with the Boyle Heights Neighborhood Council and the East Los Angeles Community Corporation to establish a museum honoring Jewish heritage.

▶ The Broadway Theater district in Los Angeles, a neighborhood of vaudeville and movie houses.

▶ The Conservatory of Flowers in San Francisco, built of glass and redwood and modeled after London's Royal Conservatory of Kew Gardens. The elaborate conservatory, which houses endangered plants from the rain forest and plants with prehistoric origins, has been closed to the public since 1995 because of deterioration from earthquakes and age.

The first lady is scheduled to be in Massachusetts on Saturday, Los Angeles Dec. 10 and San Francisco Dec. 11.

OPINION

Life in Newburgh after Hilary

Several thousand hearty and eager people braved the blistering heat last week to greet the nation's First Lady.

And Hilary Rodham Clinton did not disappoint them.

As part of her campaign to "Preserve America's Treasures," the First Lady made Newburgh a stop on her swing through the northeast. She has visited the Thomas Edison National Historic Site in West Orange, N.J. and would later journey to Seneca Falls, N.Y., birth of the women's rights movement.

In Newburgh, she took a walking tour of Lander Street and Washington's Headquarters and spoke passionately about preservation beneath the Gothinc columns of the Old Dutch Reformed Church. She reminded us that history is often made by ordinary people and that America's treasures were often the possessions and dwelling places of those very same ordinary people.

And Newburgh, an extraordinary city of ordinary people, responded to her message. It felt good to hear her describe Newburgh as "a beautiful jewel of the Hudson Valley." When she promised to come back to take another tour of a changed Lander Street, there was a reason to applaud.

Then she was gone, leaving us to wonder if our dreams won't melt under the hot sun.

Most of us know the recent history of the Dutch Reformed Church, which someday could be the home of the Newburgh Center for the Arts. We know it will cost at least $2 million to preserve this important piece of the city's past. What we didn't learn from Mrs. Clinton's visit, is where the money will come from.

It's good to be able to feel good about yourself, and last Tuesday was certainly a day for that. It's also important to realize that the key to the future may lie in the past. We must preserve our treasures and our history for the sake of generations to come.

It's also perfectly natural to wonder what comes next. Can Newburgh sustain any momentum from that special day, and can that momentum bring some positive change to Newburgh?

We certainly hope so.

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OCT 5, '98

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON

Hillary's hike blazes millennium trails

By Susan Page
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Hillary Rodham Clinton will hike briefly along the Baltimore & Annapolis Trail in Maryland this afternoon to announce a White House "Millennium Trails" project designed to promote development of bike paths and jogging trails across the nation.

By 2000, the program will designate 12 national "flagship" millennium trails of special importance; honor a "state millennium trail" in each state from nominations made by governors and identify 2,000 community trails.

The goal: to help create trails and riding paths within 15 minutes of each American's front door by the end of the millennium celebration.

"Trails connect people, their land, their culture and their history," says Marianne Fowler of Rails to Trails Conservancy, a private group that is joining in the project.

The 13.3-mile Baltimore & Annapolis Trail is an abandoned rail corridor that winds past suburban developments, historic sites, shopping centers and picnic spots. It is a link in the proposed East Coast Greenway, a 2,000-mile system of recreational trails that is to stretch from Maine to the Florida Keys.

The East Coast Greenway is likely to be designated one of the nation's flagship trails, says Ellen Lovell, director of the White House Millennium Council. The council, the federal Department of Transportation and a half-dozen other federal agencies are participating in the project.

Other likely flagship trails include the Appalachian Trail, which was started more than 75 years ago; the Grand Canyon Greenway, a project that will enable tourists to hike around the rim of the canyon; and the Bay Area Ridge Trail, a project that is developing a trail around the San Francisco Bay area.

The project will encourage states to tap federal Transportation Department funds available to develop pedestrian and bike paths and other trails. Last year, states were given an estimated $1.35 billion for trails and paths.



Reuters

Taking a trip: The Clintons head for Camp David, Md., Saturday.

Hillary Clinton Inaugurates Preservation Campaign

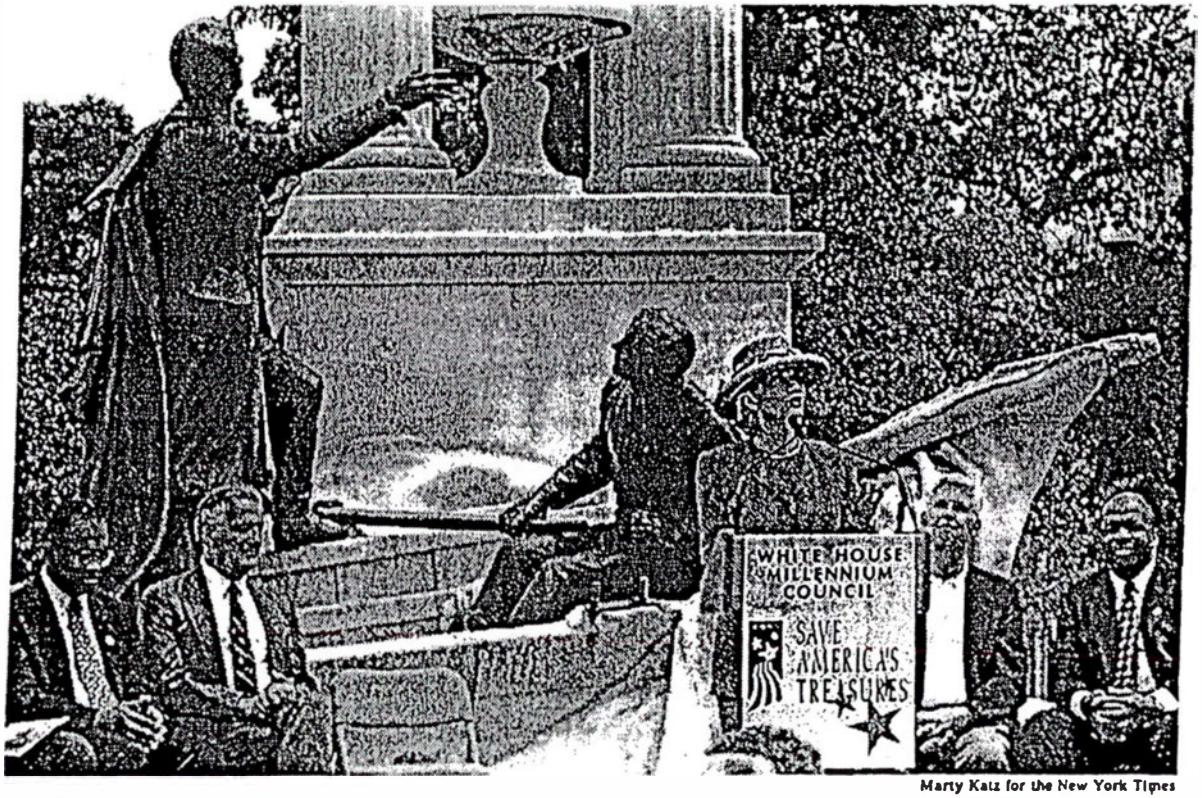
By PATRICIA LEIGH BROWN

BALTIMORE, July 13 — The heroic bronze figures on the Francis Scott Key Monument are corroded, and an oar that was once in the statue's supple-looking stone waters is long gone. But standing in front of this beleaguered 1911 monument to the national anthem in a quiet, green square this afternoon, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke of renewal.

Her visit kicked off "Save America's Treasures," Mrs. Clinton's four-day history tour and preservation pledge drive that ends on Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first American women's rights convention.

In many ways, the tour reflects the current diversity of the historic preservation movement, once associated with battlefields, Presidents' birthplaces and blue-haired lady restorers in sneakers. Although Mrs. Clinton is in fact visiting one site where George Washington really slept — his headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y. — her stops also include a dilapidated theater, an Indian archaeological site, Thomas Alva Edison's laboratory and landmarks devoted to women's rights and African-American history.

The tour, a traditional First Lady-like endeavor, is designed to raise public awareness that if history is America's future, the bridge to the 21st century is in precarious shape.



Marty Katz for the New York Times

Visiting Baltimore, Hillary Rodham Clinton spoke yesterday in front of the Francis Scott Key Monument, which commemorates Key's writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in 1814.

Earlier today, the President appeared with his wife at the National Museum of American History in Washington. They were dwarfed by the original "Star-Spangled Banner." The 15-stripe, 15-star flag, which looms nearly three stories high, survived the attack on Fort McHenry in 1813-14 and inspired Francis Scott Key but is now a fragile, muted textile in dire need of restoration.

The President and First Lady shared the stage with Ralph Lauren, the designer who launched thousands of Polo sweaters with the American flag on them. Mrs. Clinton's campaign began with the announcement that Mr. Lauren had agreed to contribute $10 million toward the flag's conservation, including a state-of-the art laboratory that will be visible to museum-goers.

"We've been assured that this is a philanthropic gift and not a marketing gift," said I. Michael Heyman, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

The sites on Mrs. Clinton's tour include Federal, state and privately financed landmarks, all with expensive wish lists. One of the not-so-subtle purposes of the tour is to encourage public-private partnerships like Mr. Lauren's donation, the single largest corporate contribution in the Smithsonian's history.

The Park Service alone has a $1 billion backlog in historic structure repair, said Randall J. Biallas, the chief historical architect. The President's budget request of $50 million for the preservation program has yet to be approved by Congress.

"We are not talking about just generous gifts, but also encouraging kindergartners to collect pennies to clean up the monument in the town square," Mrs. Clinton said in an interview at the White House.

Speaking later at the National Museum of American History, she encouraged Americans to be "good ancestors," preserving landmark buildings as well as artifacts like "historic photographs yellowing in a county clerk's cabinet."

An example is the contents of the Thomas Alva Edison National Historic Site in West Orenge, N.J. It was there, in his Invention Laboratory, that the master inventor developed, among other things, the motion picture camera, the nickel-iron-alkaline battery and the disk photograph.

Now a little-known outpost of the National Park Service, the site consists not only of historic structures, including the first building designed for motion-picture filming, but also 400,000 artifacts and 5 million pieces of paper, including original letters and lab notes, many of which are decomposing.

Mrs. Clinton is the latest of several First Ladies to adopt American history and the environment as their cause: Lady Bird Johnson campaigned for the beautification of the nation's highways, and Jacqueline Kennedy took on the renovation and preservation of the White House.

In her new endeavor, Mrs. Clinton has surrounded herself with preservation gurus, most notably Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is sponsoring the "Save America's Treasures" program with the White House Millennium Council. "She's really into it," Mr. Moe said. "We've never had a First Lady this deeply involved."

Mrs. Clinton acknowledged that historic preservation is an easier cause than, say, health care. "The politics are less controversial," she said. "No one is going to stand up against 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and its need for preservation."

In embracing preservation, Mrs. Clinton is attaching her star to a populist design movement that has sprung from the ground up from its inception, often against the wishes of politicians. In 1859, for example, Anne Pamela Cunningham established the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association as a last resort after failing to persuade either Congress or the State of Virginia to save the mansion from developers.

"Historic preservation is the most important singular popular mass movement to affect architecture and planning in the modern era," said Vincent Scully, the Sterling Professor Emeritus of art history at Yale University, who recently gave an architectural lecture at the White House that reportedly had the Clintons spellbound.

Mr. Scully continued: "Architects hate it. It's the people taking back the way they want to live and what they want their cities to be instead of being at the mercy of architects, planners and politicians."

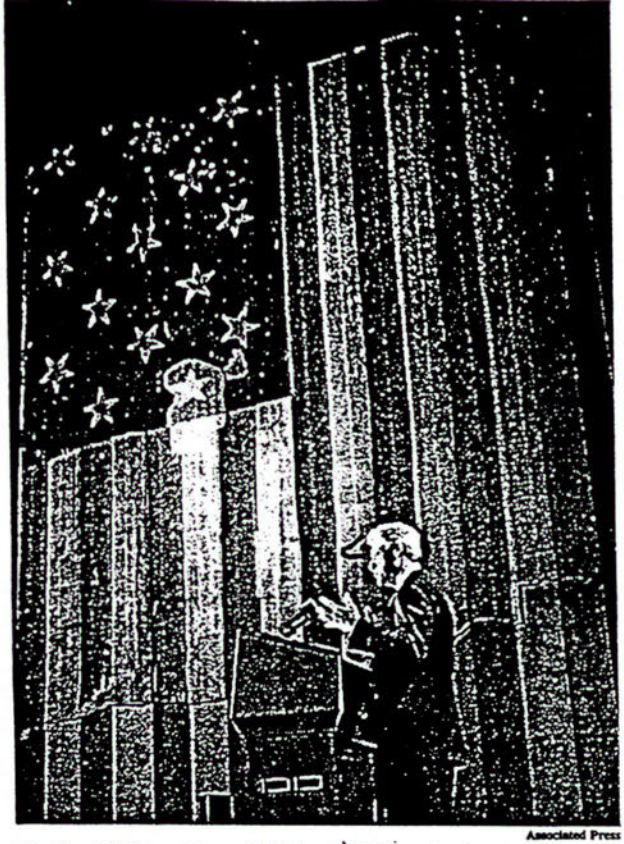
Among the people Mrs. Clinton will encounter is Stephen Miller in Pittsfield, Mass., whose art supply and wallpaper store is housed in the 1903 Colonial Theater, imbuing the neo-Baroque haunt of Douglas Fairbanks, Ethel and John Barrymore and Sarah Bernhardt with the scent of linseed oil and vinyl. This week the marquee reads, Miller Supply Co. Inc. Welcomes Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Mr. Miller's father, George, bought the place in 1952, dreaming that one day he would restore it as a theater, drawing on both the local community and the Berkshire-bound culture tourists. The Colonial Theater has been waiting in the wings, mothballed and hidden, ever since, its now abandoned rotunda balconies resplendent with dusty, peeling putty.

Like the theater, Pittsfield has had its economic hardships. Robert Boland, the head of the Friends of the Colonial Theater, a private group, said that about $10 million was needed to restore the building. The state has committed $2.5 million, he said.

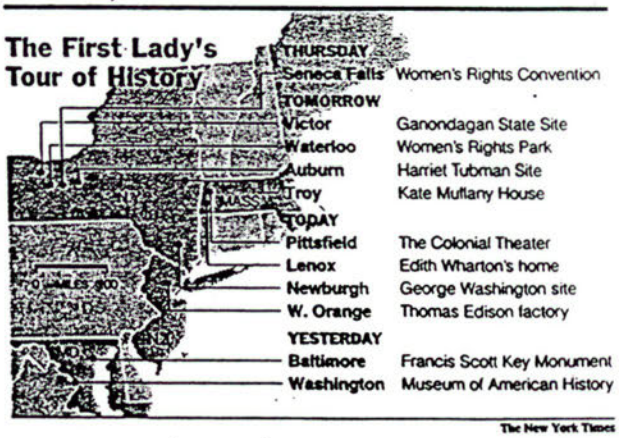
There is no Ralph Lauren in Pittsfield, and the unglamorous nitty-gritty work of preserving landmarks falls to people like Mr. Miller.

"We'd love to see it renovated that has always been the intent," Mr. Miller said recently, leading a visitor up a hidden staircase to the theater, its silk and linen damask curtains still sweeping the balcony but no longer Nile green. "There's plenty of sweat maintaining a building like this. My hope is that Hillary Clinton's presence will serve as a catalyst to get this off the ground."



Associated Press

The Fort McHenry flag, which inspired the national anthem, is one of the treasures at stake in Hillary Rodham Clinton's restoration tour.



The New York Times

USA TODAY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1998

Trip into the past is also a bid to save it

First lady's tour will encourage preservation

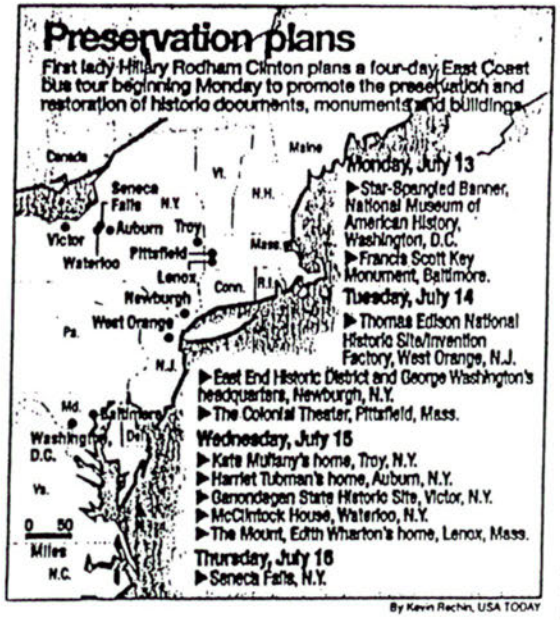
By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Millions of pages of Thomas Edison's lab notes and letters are deteriorating in boxes stored beneath the West Orange, N.J., factories and labs where he spent 44 years developing products such as the motion-picture camera and phonograph.

The Colonial Theater, an ornate, domed structure in Pittsfield, Mass., built in 1903, was host to such entertainers as John Philip Sousa and Sarah Bernhardt. Now it houses a paint and wallpaper store.

The windows of a 163-year-old Dutch Reformed Church, on a Newburgh, N.Y., bluff overlooking the Hudson River, are boarded up.

Preservationists say these historic documents and buildings — and thousands more nationwide — are in danger of deteriorating beyond repair.



By Kevin Rechin, USA TODAY

To draw attention to their plight, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit 11 such sites next week during a four-day bus trip that will take her from the nation's capital to Seneca Falls, N.Y.

The "Save America's Treasures" tour is designed to encourage an increase in private-public financing to pay for the work, and the first lady will announce new money for some of the projects along the way.

The president's budget request for $50 million for restoration projects has not been approved by Congress.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which is working on the restoration project with the White House Millennium Council, says he hopes the first lady's trip will encourage more private donations and inspire community leaders.

Not only should they be preserved as learning tools for children and scholars, he says, but also as potential money-makers as tourist sites.

The bus tour begins Monday in Washington, where President Clinton will join his wife at the National Museum of American History for a visit to the original Star-Spangled Banner. The flag, commissioned by the War Department in 1813 and inspiration for the national anthem, is under restoration after decades on display.

The tour also will take the first lady to:

▶ The Francis Scott Key Monument in Baltimore, where she will announce funding to save outdoor sculptures.

▶ The East End Historic District and George Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh, N.Y. Some buildings in the district are being renovated for use as public housing.

▶ The Troy, N.Y., home of Kate Mullany, a laundry worker who organized an all-female union in the 1860s.

▶ The 30-acre property in Auburn, N.Y., where Underground Railroad leader Harriet Tubman ran a Home for the Aged.

▶ The Victor, N.Y., Ganondagan State Historic Site. It includes a Iroquois burial place and educational center.

▶ The Lenox, Mass., home of novelist Edith Wharton.

▶ The Waterloo, N.Y., McClintock House, where activists Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met in 1848 to write the Declaration of Sentiments outlining demands for legal, political and educational rights for women.

The tour ends Thursday in Seneca Falls, N.Y., at a celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first U.S. women's rights convention.

San Francisco Chronicle

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1998

"The human race needs to improve its mental and physical qualities."

STEPHEN HAWKING *at the White House*

A Dazzling Night in D.C. With a Brilliant Thinker

By David Perlman
Chronicle Science Editor

Washington

Stephen Hawking starred in a Star Trek poker game at the White House the other evening, and the famed British astrophysicist was the hottest ticket in town.

Bill Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton both confessed to an audience of scientific luminaries that, at best, they had understood only parts of Hawking's famously complex best-seller, "A Brief History of Time." (The president even conceded that he had read it twice.)

But the first couple listened



Stephen Hawking painted an optimistic portrait of the future

raptly and with visible awe as Hawking's computer-driven voice-synthesizer — he is almost completely paralyzed from Lou Gehrig's disease — intoned his vision of a future driven by increasingly complex technology.

Hawking's message — punctu-

HAWKING: *Page A17 Col. 1*

Gore Weighs In From Cyberspace

Like all of the Clintons' "Millennium Evenings," Stephen Hawking's lecture was carried on the Internet through a remarkable new technology called streaming video, which enabled computer users throughout the world with the proper software to follow the event in real time. Sponsored by Sun Microsystems, the White House series is posted on the World Wide Web both at *www.whitehouse.gov* and *at www.sun.com.*

As a result, when Hillary Clinton announced before Hawking spoke that people could send him questions by e-mail, the White House was flooded with more than 2,000 messages from as far away as Malaysia and Croatia. Hawking gave serious responses to a couple of electronic queries, but the audience burst into laughter when the first lady announced that an e-mail had just come in from "Al in New Hampshire," and the message was posted on the video screens behind Hawking.

"Al" was the high-tech vice president himself, tapping on his laptop. Gore wanted to know how Hawking felt about the recent news that the universe appears to be expanding faster and faster because of some unknown anti-gravity "repulsive force" — perhaps a new version of Einstein's cosmological constant.

The report was interesting, Hawking said, but it could not be proved for several years, until a brace of American and European satellites flies into space to study in great detail the faint background radiation left over from the Big Bang, the event that created the universe.

But it appears, he said to more laughter, "that inflation is a law of nature."

At that point the president took over and with a big grin he gave Hawking a brief lesson in American politics.

"There's a peculiar gravitational force in New Hampshire," Clinton said, "that manifests itself with remarkable regularity." It comes, his audience knew, when presidential primary fever begins to attract potential candidates.

— *David Perlman*

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Hawking — Dazzling Night With a Brilliant Mind in Washington

From Page 1

ated with his own brand of elfin humor — was exhilarating. He insisted that his vision of the future is an optimistic one, for he foresees an early triumph in the scientific quest for a unified understanding of all the forces and particles in the universe — a true "Theory of Everything."

Yet he also offered a more disturbing prospect: Engineered human change, through genetic manipulation, he said, might become crucial if humanity is to keep up with the accelerating pace of technological change.

Hawking's talk was part of a series of intellectual and cultural gatherings hosted by the first lady called "Millennium Evenings at the White House." In keeping with the Clinton administration's oft-stated goal of providing a "bridge to the 21st century," the program was designed to provide a forum where great minds can link their views of the past and present to the future.

Armed with one of the event's prized gold-embossed invitations, this reporter experienced the exceptionally warm hospitality of a White House social and intellectual evening.

A chorus of schoolchildren garbed in white greeted about 200 guests as they trooped into the ground floor of the White House East Wing. Young naval aides bedecked with gleaming gold braid bade each visitor a "Welcome to the White House" and ushered us upstairs past a string quartet of red-gowned female military musicians playing Haydn.

Another military orchestra in a corner of the huge reception room overlooking the South Lawn played quiet show tunes while civilian waiters proffered white wine or sparkling mineral water. The view across the lawn offered the Washington Monument and the distant Jefferson Memorial illumined against a darkening sky.

Minutes of small talk passed as the guests, drinks in hand, strolled through the historic Red Room, Green Room and Blue Room, or sat to chat on elegant chairs, sofas and settees that are normally roped off during guided public tours.

Soon the guests, all sedately dressed in the "business attire" prescribed in their invitations, moved decorously into the gold-walled East Room and sat in chairs arranged in dozens of rows.

Up front were some of the leaders of the Washington science establishment: Bruce Alberts, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Harold Varmus, Nobel laureate and director of the National Institutes of Health; John Gibbons, recently retired as the president's chief science adviser, and his successor, Neil Lane, formerly director of the National Science Foundation; Lane's successor at NSF, biologist Rita Colwell, a former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and Francis Collins, chief of the $3 billion Human Genome Project.

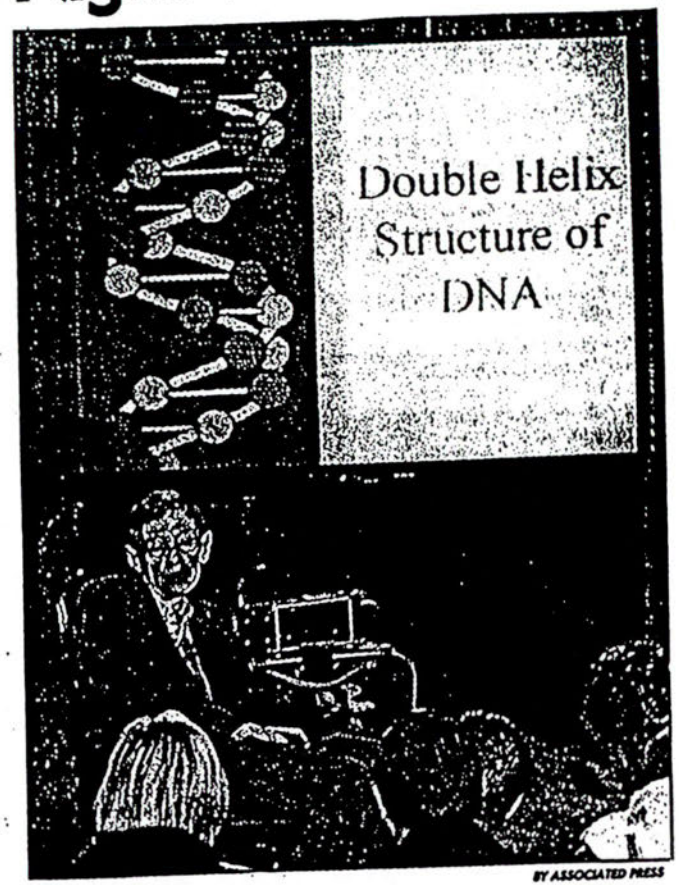
The remaining seats were occupied by scores of distinguished scientists and educators along with a small covey of national science journalists.

"Ruffles and Flourishes" sounded outside the room, the audience stood, and the president and first lady entered along with Hawking in his motorized wheelchair and his tall, smiling wife, Elaine.

Stricken since 1962 with what Americans call Lou Gehrig's Disease and doctors term amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or ALS, Hawking's body leaned slightly to one side in his chair, his eyes fixed on the small computer screen mounted in front of him, while his almost motionless right hand manipulated both the computer keys and the chair's driving mechanism.

There was a poignant moment when Hawking, whose progressive neuromuscular disease has robbed him of almost all control over his own body, slumped slightly to the side. Gently, lovingly, with barely a touch, his wife lifted him upright. Hawking's face, expressionless for the most part, creased into an appreciative smile.

Then Hillary Clinton introduced him: Here, she said, is a man who "embodies the enduring spirit of imagination that sees no boundaries, only possibilities." Here was an unstilled voice, she added, that bespeaks "the wonder and awe of the cosmos."



BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hawking predicted that human DNA will eventually have to be re-engineered to keep pace with rapid technological changes

Then it was Hawking's turn, a man with a helpless body whose mind remains unimpaired. Despite the ravages of his disability, the Cambridge University mathematics professor has clearly retained his Cantabrigian sense of humor.

He began by displaying on large video screens set up for his audience a now-famous episode from Star Trek, the scene where the android Data brings Albert Einstein, Sir Isaac Newton and Hawking together in a poker game betting on an unspecified outcome.

"I raise 50," says Hawking's synthesized voice.

"Blast, I fold," says the periwigged Newton, throwing down his cards.

Then Data folds, too.

Einstein gloats: "The uncertainty principle will not help you now, Stephen. All the quantum fluctuations in the universe will not change the cards in your hand. I call. You are bluffing and you will lose."

"Wrong again, Albert," says Hawking with a grin, and he lays down a straight flush in spades.

At that instant "Red Alert" sounds aboard the starship Enterprise, the game breaks up and the scene ends with Einstein's bowed head a study in frustration.

"Because of the Red Alert," Hawking tells the audience through his voice synthesizer, "I never collected my winnings. I approached Paramount studios, but they didn't know the exchange rate." At that remark, the president and first lady, along with the entire audience, rocked with laughter.

Then Hawking turned serious. Star Trek, he said, assumes fallaciously that humans will remain unchanged in both body and values for endless centuries. But much must change — and quickly — he said. At today's exponential growth rates in population and energy needs, he explained, "by the year 2600, the world's population would be standing shoulder to shoulder and the electricity consumption would make the Earth glow red hot."

So, then, the question is what does the future hold?

"Let me stick my neck out and offer my predictions for the future. I will have some chance of being right about the next hundred years," Hawking said, "but the rest of the millennium will be wild speculation."

Since Einstein, scientists have sought the "Holy Grail of Physics" by developing a theory to link all concepts of space and time and energy and matter in the universe into a great unified Theory of Everything

Accomplishing it, Hawking said, would require discovering structures with smaller and smaller dimensions, probing to distances so small that they would be the equivalent of "a millimeter divided by a hundred thousand billion billion billion."

"We are not about to build particle accelerators that can probe to distances that small," Hawking said. "They would have to be larger than the solar system and they are not likely to be approved in the present financial climate.

"However, to a very large extent we will have to rely on mathematical beauty and consistency to find the ultimate Theory of Everything. Nevertheless, I am confident we will discover it by the end of the 21st century and probably much sooner. I would take a bet at 50-50 odds that it will be within 20 years starting now."

Hawking turned next to the human future, describing the nature of DNA and the genetic code, and the slow pace at which biological evolution proceeds.

"There has been no significant change in human DNA in the last 10,000 years," he said, "but it is likely that we will be able to completely redesign it in the next thousand. Of course, many people will say that genetic engineering on humans should be banned. But I rather doubt if they will be able to prevent it.

"Clearly, developing improved humans will create great social and political problems with respect to improved humans. I'm not advocating human genetic engineering as a good thing. I'm just saying that it is likely to happen in the next millennium, whether we want it or not.

"In a way, the human race needs to improve its mental and physical qualities if it is to deal with the increasingly complex world around it and meet new challenges like space travel. And it also needs to increase its complexity if biological systems are to keep ahead of electronic ones. . . .

"This is why I don't believe in the science-fiction picture of an advanced but constant future. Instead, I expect complexity to increase at a rapid rate, both in the biological and electronic spheres. Not much of this will happen in the next hundred years, which is all we can reliably predict. But by the end of the next millennium, if we get there, the change will be fundamental."

After more than an hour of talk and speculations and questions, the formal evening was over. Guests repaired to a large adjoining reception room where the finger food was abundant and delicious, the wine was equally so, and the party continued.

Hawking graciously demonstrated how he uses his voice synthesizer — he has been known to complain that it speaks with an American accent — and the first lady chatted tirelessly, while the president slipped away upstairs to run the government.

Grand Millennium Celebration Is in the Works

President, First Lady Launch National Campaign to Plan Once-in-a-Lifetime Festivities

By Peter Baker
Washington Post Staff Writer

As it turns out, the fabled Bridge to the 21st Century will be an eclectic span indeed. There will be ballet dancing and boys' choirs and photographs and lectures and the original Star-Spangled Banner.

More than two years before the turn of the millennium—or is it really three?—President Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday launched a national campaign to plan a once-in-a-lifetime celebration designed, as he put it, "to honor the past and to imagine the future."

"For centuries, people have wondered what this millennium would bring," Clinton said, standing before the Constitution in the majestic rotunda of the National Archives. "Would it signal an apocalypse or herald a new world? Mark a time of decline or a time of renewal? Whatever the prophecies and forecasts . . . the millennium is no longer a distant possibility. It has arrived. We are present at the future, a moment we must now define for ourselves and for our children."

The approach of that future has long fascinated Clinton, who made the bridge his primary metaphor in last year's campaign and delights in calling himself "the last president of the 21st century." He often defines his administration as a transition between an industrial past and the information age of tomorrow.

With that in mind, Clinton has created a small office and tapped his wife and her aide, Ellen McCulloch-Lovell, to oversee preparations along the lines of those leading up to the nation's bicentennial in 1976 or the Statue of Liberty's centennial in 1986. A new Internet web site will solicit input from Americans with a creative bent.

Clinton aides called around to different federal agencies to collect examples of projects already underway. Among those in the works are lectures to "provoke our thinking about the past and future," national television spots highlighting important moments in history, free performances by the Kennedy Center and an expanded Folklife Festival by the Smithsonian Institution.

The National Endowment for the Arts has already earmarked $5.8 million for 29 "millennium projects," including a photographic survey of the United States and a variety of dance, music and artistic initiatives.

In addition, the archives has a plan to preserve the original Constitution and other major documents while the Smithsonian is working to save the actual American flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the national anthem.

On a substantive level, Clinton also vowed yesterday to solve the glitch that threatens to disrupt thousands of computers when the date turns from 1999 to 2000.

"I want to assure the American people that the federal government . . . is taking steps to prevent any interruption in government services that rely on the proper functioning of federal computer systems," he said.

Perhaps just as knotty a dilemma, though, is when precisely to celebrate. The populist theory is that the new millennium will begin at the end of 1999; the scholarly position is that the true change is at the end of 2000.

The White House has a classic Clintonian split-the-difference solution: celebrate for the whole year.

The White House Millennium Program web site is http://www.whitehouse.gov/Initiatives/Millennium.

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE **CONTACT: Carolin Sagawa/202-588-6218**

SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES SHINES SPOTLIGHT ON THREATENED HISTORIC RESOURCES IN SOUTHWEST

(Washington, D.C., May 13, 1999)… Amidst crumbling rock, vast desert and bustling cultural centers, many historic sites and artifacts in America's southwest are falling victim to relentless heat, harsh freezes, insidious water seepage, vandalism and the toll of time. Unless steps are taken, these southwestern treasures' survival into the next millennium is uncertain.

In its ongoing mission to preserve and protect America's heritage, Save America's Treasures – a national, public-private effort between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation – will visit significant historic and cultural sites in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. The visits will draw national public attention to the plight of these threatened resources and help spur interest in their preservation.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, honorary chair of the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, will lead the tour beginning May 19. Millennium Committee co-chair and National Trust President Richard Moe will join the First Lady in Santa Fe, NM, to witness first hand the precarious condition of some of this country's most breathtaking cultural resources. The group will also visit Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe; Bandelier National Monument; San Estaban del Rey Mission Church and Convent at the Acoma Pueblo in New Mexico; and the Southwestern Pieta in Albuquerque.

"The Southwest is home to some of this country's most fascinating and diverse cultural resources," said Moe. "From the awe-inspiring native cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, to the fragile and sacred adobe church at Acoma Pueblo, to the astounding first photographs of Pluto at the Lowell Observatory, this tour will underscore how much of our history is at stake."

Two of the historic places and collections to be visited by Save America's Treasures have appeared on the National Trust's annual list of America's 11 Most Endangered Places: the Adobe Churches of New Mexico in 1996 and Mesa Verde National Park in 1998. All the sites represent thousands of years of Southwest history; the stories they tell can shine a light on our past for the next thousand years if steps are taken to secure their future.

Stops on the tour include:

Lowell Observatory, *Flagstaff, AZ* – Pluto, the ninth planet in our solar system, was discovered at this world-famous astronomical research observatory in 1930. The observatory was established in 1894 by Dr. Percival Lowell to study the possibility of life on Mars. The largest privately operated nonprofit observatory in the world, it lacks the resources to protect the turn-of-the-century wooden structure from fire, and to properly archive its vast library of historically and scientifically significant photos and documents for future generations.

Mesa Verde National Park, *Durango, CO* -- Sprawling across more than 52,000 acres of rugged canyon and tableland in southwestern Colorado, Mesa Verde is America's best-known National Park dedicated to archaeological resources. Designated a National Park by Congress in 1906 and a World Heritage Site in 1978, Mesa Verde contains the world's most important and best-preserved collection of pre-Columbian cliff dwellings, remnants of the Ancestral Puebloan culture that flourished in the area from the 6th through the 13th century. Today this awe-inspiring place is in peril. Of the more than 600 cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde, the National Park Service has the resources to provide regular maintenance for only 40 to 50.

-more-

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Problems arising from chronically inadequate funding were compounded in 1996 when a fire damaged some sites and exposed others to erosion. Some are in such poor condition that they could be lost within a few years unless steps are taken soon to protect them. If support for stabilization and ongoing maintenance is not found quickly, this link with a vanished civilization--and a treasure of global significance--could crumble into dust.

Palace of the Governors/Segesser Hide Paintings, *Santa Fe, NM* – Built in 1610 in Santa Fe, Palace of the Governors was the seat of nearly three centuries of government and witness to a colorful history of Spanish, Mexican and American settlement. Moisture is slowly claiming this evocative adobe structure, the oldest public building in the U.S. Now a museum, Palace of the Governor houses the Segesser Hides, early 18th-century paintings on animal hides. The two paintings, which depict Indians on horseback attacking an Apache village and the ambush of Spaniards and Pueblo Indians, require cleaning, surface stabilization and proper encasement to survive into the new millennium.

Bandelier National Monument, *New Mexico* – For nearly 350 years, and beginning around 1200 AD, Bandelier's ancient cliff ruins were home to the rural Pueblo population, in contrast to the urban centers of Pueblo life at Mesa Verde. Running nearly two miles along the base of Frijoles Canyon, the dwellings, petroglyphs and other structures at Bandelier are being washed away by erosive rain. Planning and impact studies are urgently required to determine how to proceed with preservation of this threatened treasure.

San Esteban del Rey Mission Church and Convent, *Acoma Pueblo, NM* -- The earthen structure represents over 350 years of evolution of this region. It is a symbol of the zealotry of Spanish conquistadores, the tenacity of frontier settlers and the profound spiritualism of the present day Acoman. Well-intended efforts to preserve the church were undertaken in the 1970s, but the use of improper , nontraditional materials resulted in further deterioration of the structure. The current-day community lacks the technical skills to properly preserve the buildings and is working with Cornerstones Community Partnerships to develop this special expertise.

Southwest Pieta, *Albuquerque, NM* – The large, multi-colored fiberglass outdoor sculpture by Luis Jimenez personifies of the mythic lovers of Mexican legend, Ixtaccihuatl and Popcateptl, standing in the heart of one of Albuquerque's oldest Hispanic neighborhoods. The region's harsh elements – acid rain, unrelenting sunlight and extreme freeze-thaw cycles – have inflicted considerable damage to the sculpture's surface.

Save America's Treasures is a public-private partnership between the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, dedicated to the celebration and preservation of our nation's threatened cultural treasures for future generations, including significant historic structures, monuments, documents, objects and collections that document and illuminate the history and culture of the United States. The Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures provides guidance and expertise to the historic effort, and is led by Honorary Chair Hillary Rodham Clinton and co-chairs Richard Moe, President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower. As a private-sector partner to the White House Millennium Council, the National Trust coordinates the Save America's Treasures public awareness and education campaigns and works with two associate partners, Heritage Preservation and the National Park Foundation, to raise funds for the most urgent preservation needs identified at the state and national levels. For more information, visit www.saveamericastreasures.org.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation, chartered by Congress in 1949, is a private, non-profit membership organization dedicated to protecting the irreplaceable. It fights to save historic buildings and the neighborhoods and landscapes they anchor. Through education and advocacy, the National Trust is revitalizing communities across the country and challenging citizens to create sensible plans for the future. It has eight regional offices and 20 historic sites, and works with thousands of community groups nationwide.

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WHITE HOUSE
MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

Honor the Past–Imagine the Future

We stand at the convergence of a new century and the next millennium, a milestone in human history. People everywhere await its arrival with growing anticipation -- some are busy planning the greatest New Year's Eve party ever, while others warn of a coming apocalypse or at least a massive technological failure. But most regard the turn of the millennium as a time of great opportunity: to reflect on the past, assess the present, and make new commitments to the future.

The President and Mrs. Clinton created the White House Millennium Council in 1997 to give every American an opportunity to mark the millennium in meaningful activities that celebrate our democracy, strengthen communities and leave lasting "gifts to the future." The White House Millennium Council, in cooperation with local elected officials, will award "**Millennium Community**" designation to those cities, towns, counties and Native American tribes that take a leadership role in marking the new millennium.

Guided by the national theme -- "Honor the past-- Imagine the future" -- the White House Millennium Council works with federal agencies, state and local governments and private sector partners to develop collaborative projects and partnerships. The Millennium Council launched **Save America's Treasures**, a public-private partnership to preserve the nation's historic sites, documents and artifacts most in danger of deterioration. Through this program funds have been appropriated for the restoration of the Star-Spangled Banner, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, and already private donors have contributed over 30 million dollars for the restoration of these and other national treasures.

The Millennium Council also produces **Millennium Evenings at the White House**, a series of lectures and cultural showcases that highlight American creativity and inventiveness through our ideas, art and scientific discoveries. These programs present prominent scholars, scientists, artists and other visionary thinkers and are accessible to the public by satellite broadcast and cybercast over the internet. With the cooperation of the Department of Transportation, the National Park Service and other agencies, the Council has created **Millennium Trails,** a national initiative that will create, extend or improve over 2,000 recreational, scenic and historic trails.

The White House Millennium Council is collaborating with the U.S. Department of Education, the National Endowment for the Arts and other partners to develop innovative programs that will prepare American students for the 21st century. The **Mars Millennium Project** draws upon the resources of the American space program and challenges students to design an ideal community on the planet Mars in the year 2030. **My History is America's History,** a collaboration with the National Endowment for the Humanities, will encourage students and their families to see their own stories as integral parts of the American past and to preserve documents, photographs and other artifacts.

While celebrating American achievements, the White House Millennium Council will also mark the international significance of the millennium and is cooperating with other national commissions to develop projects that emphasize preservation of cultural and natural resources, encourage tourism and the imaginative use of technology, and engage all the world's children in creating a positive vision for the future.

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HONOR THE PAST–
IMAGINE THE FUTURE



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MILLENNIUM COMMUNITIES HANDBOOK

WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL

JANUARY 1999

Charters of Freedom Project
National Archives Rotunda
July 1, 1999

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

WELCOME
John W. Carlin
Archivist of the United States

REMARKS
C. Michael Armstrong
Chairman & CEO, AT&T

READINGS FROM THE CHARTERS OF FREEDOM
Students from the "We the People: the Citizen and the Constitution" Project

REMARKS
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

President of the United States
William Jefferson Clinton

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SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES



WHITE HOUSE MILLENNIUM COUNCIL
IN COOPERATION WITH THE
NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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