

Save America's Treasures Media Clips



December 1998

New York Press Clips

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

► 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.

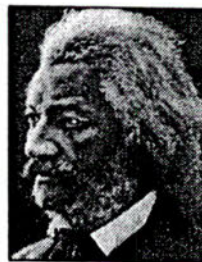
► The Breed Street Shul in Los Angeles, a historic synagogue. The Jewish Historical Society is working with the Boyle Heights Neighborhood Council and the East Los Angeles Community Corporation to establish a museum honoring Jewish heritage.

► 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.



Gannett News Service

Douglass: Abolitionist, statesman

December 01, 1998, Tuesday

SECTION: Suburban; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 296 words

HEADLINE: IN THE NABES FIRST LADY TO AID JAZZ TREASURE

BODY:

FLUSHING First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit the Queens College campus Thursday morning as part of the Save America's Treasures campaign.

The focus of her visit is the Louis Armstrong House and Archives, which she has identified as an important cultural resource.

This summer, the First Lady announced her intention to raise funds for the preservation of Louis Armstrong Archives materials, notably 650 homemade tape recordings of Satchmo speaking and playing the trumpet.

The archives also contains 5,000 photos, 85 scrapbooks, 350 pages of autobiographical manuscript, 120 awards, 270 sets of band parts and five of the jazz great's trumpets. Armstrong, who was born in New Orleans, lived in Corona until his death in 1971.

Jamaica

St. John's University School of law is launching the country's first LL.M. (Master of Laws) degree in bankruptcy, school officials announced.

The program, which will be offered in the fall, has won approval from the state Department of Education. American Bar Association approval is pending.

Courses will cover such areas as bankruptcy accounting, bankruptcy taxation, domestic relations in bankruptcy and multi-national case management.

Kew Gardens

Borough President Claire Shulman yesterday launched the borough's red-ribbon Tie One On for Safety campaign.

Shulman was joined by Ken Carpenter, executive director of the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee, and representatives of Mothers Against Drunk Driving as she tied a red ribbon to her official car.

The campaign is aimed at getting drivers to tie a red ribbon to their vehicles to remind motorists not to drink and drive. The red ribbon is also a sign that the motorist has pledged to drive sober. In the Nabes

In the Nabes

LOAD-DATE: December 01, 1998

December 04, 1998, Friday

SECTION: Suburban; Pg. 2

LENGTH: 347 words

HEADLINE: FIRST LADY VISITS SATCHMO HOME

BYLINE: By DONALD BERTRAND

BODY:

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday toured the Corona home of jazz great Louis (Satchmo) Armstrong, and she proclaimed the place a "wonderful piece of Americana."

The tour was part of her Save America's Treasures program, an effort to bring attention to America's treasures and insure their survival.

Few people were on hand to greet the First Lady as she pulled up to Armstrong's home at 34-56 107th St. about 10:45 a.m.

"If we knew she was coming, there would have been a real welcome for her," said the Rev. Ora Jenkins, who lives a few doors from the Armstrong house.

"We are all Democrats here, and we just love the First Lady and her husband, too," Jenkins said.

"It is really important that she comes here," said Jenkins' neighbor Beverly Jackson.

Both lived on 107th St. when Satchmo was alive and recalled how after tours he would go out on his balcony at 6 a.m. and play.

"He really woke up the neighborhood," Jenkins said.

After touring the home where Armstrong lived until his death in 1971, the First Lady went to Queens College for a look at the Louis Armstrong Archives, which include 650 homemade tape recordings, 5,000 photographs, 85 scrapbooks, music manuscripts and five trumpets.

Then there was a concert by the Queens College Jazz Orchestra, with special guests Wynton Marsalis, Arvell Shaw and John Hendrix. Also performing were the Louis Armstrong Elementary and Intermediate School choirs.

The college is leading the drive to open Satchmo's home as a museum, hopefully on July 4, 2000, Armstrong's 100th birthday.

"It will be a great magnet for jazz lovers and Armstrong admirers all over the world," the First Lady said.

She also said it is a "wonderful piece of Americana, because it is decorated in the style I remember from the 1950s and the 1960s and the early 1970s. And

Not in library.
Story not available
on-line.

Daily News (New York) December 04, 1998, Friday

so when you walk into that mirrored bathroom and the turquoise kitchen, you are going to say, 'I remember being in these places. That is where I grew up. That is where my family and friends lived all those years ago.' "

GRAPHIC: BILL TURNBULL DAILY NEWS FIRST LADY Hillary Rodham Clinton at Queens College yesterday.

LOAD-DATE: December 04, 1998

December 4, 1998, Friday, QUEENS EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Page A35

LENGTH: 469 words

HEADLINE: SATCHMO'S MUSIC, LIFE CELEBRATED

BYLINE: By Mae M. Cheng. STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Wynton Marsalis trumpet solos and Hillary Clinton's praise for Louis Armstrong during a tribute to the jazz great yesterday might have embarrassed "Pops," who enjoyed simple comforts and chose to make his home in the working-class Corona neighborhood.

But the red carpet was rolled out for Satchmo nevertheless. Armstrong's friends and jazz legends with whom he performed joined politicians and school children for a celebration at Queens College to honor his memory and focus attention on efforts to turn his Corona home into a museum.

All were treated to Armstrong's raspy, evocative voice and the sweet notes Armstrong played on the trumpet, which played on speakers at the Colden Center for Performing Arts.

"He belonged to the world, but he represented America," first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton told the crowd.

"He was not only an American ambassador overseas," Clinton said, referring to Armstrong's ability to cross the borders of many countries due to the worldwide appeal of his music. "He was an ambassador of another kind . . . between and among races."

Clinton's appearance at the celebration kicks off the second of her "Save America's Treasures" tours. The initiative seeks public and private funding to help preserve the nation's documents, artifacts, monuments and historic sites most in danger of deterioration.

In July, Hillary Clinton visited 11 sites during a four-day trip from Washington, D.C., to upstate New York. This second tour will take Clinton to Boston Saturday and then to Los Angeles and San Francisco next week for visits to such places as the African Meeting House, the oldest standing African-American church in the country, and the Breed St. Shul historic synagogue.

After a tour of the Armstrong archives at Queens College, the first lady told of \$ 130,000 in newly-promised private funds to preserve hundreds of reel-to-reel tapes Armstrong recorded, along with other memorabilia.

Not in library.
Have to pay for
on-line version.

Before that, more than \$ 680,000 had been donated from the city and from the Queens Borough President's office to restore Armstrong's three-story, brick house in Corona, a designated national and city landmark. In addition, the Louis Armstrong Educational Foundation has been contributing \$ 150,000 annually for the last three years.

Queens College, the administrator of Armstrong's home, is working to open the museum on July 4, 2000, the 100th anniversary of the day Satchmo celebrated his birthday. (After his death in 1971, it was determined Armstrong was born on Aug. 4, 1901.)

Yesterday's audience included jazz greats Lionel Hampton and Jon Hendricks, and it was evident in the musical tributes and praise on behalf of Armstrong that his influence has lived on.

"He represents soul, dignity and sophistication," Marsalis said. "His music is timeless."

GRAPHIC: Newsday Photos / Audrey C. Tiernan- 1) Wynton Marsalis with the Queens College Jazz Orchestra plays a tribute to Louis Armstrong. 2) First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who lauded Louis Armstrong as an American ambassador, greets members of the Louis Armstrong Elementary and Intermediate School Choirs. 3) First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, onstage at Queens College, called Louis Armstrong 'an ambassador . . . between and among races, at a tribute to him yesterday (Page A02 Q). 4) AP Photo- Above, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton takes a tour of the Louis Armstrong House and Archives in Corona, led by Michael Cogswell, the museum's executive director. Clinton, who kicked off her second "Save America's Treasures" tour in Queens, promised \$ 130,000 in private funding to help restore Armstrong audio tapes and memorabilia (Page A42 NS). 5) Photo- Louis Armstrong (Page A42 NS).

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 5, 1998

STANLEY
CROUCH

Hillary, sweetheart of swing

HILLARY Clinton, perhaps chastened by the public humiliation brought to her and her daughter by these many months of scandal, has become a great lady of the nation.

She seems to have absorbed what the jazz saxophonist Stan Getz said about tragic experience: It can make you bitter or compassionate.

I thought of all this on Thursday as I watched her bring her campaign to Save America's Treasures to Queens.

She visited the Louis Armstrong House in Corona and the Louis Armstrong Archives at Queens College, both made possible by the Louis Armstrong Foundation, which chose not to sell the home and loaned Armstrong's material to Queens College.

By the time Clinton stood up at the public ceremony to speak of Armstrong, it was obvious that she had become what can only properly be called a sweetheart of swing.

She has not always been such in my eyes. In fact, I once thought exactly the reverse of this woman. When I first saw her, she reminded me of those harsh and huffy women who are forever waiting to lead the nation to the Promised Land that they have chosen.

But the scrapper who lost the White House battle for a health care program back in '94 was the cocoon out of which a butterfly of elegance, vitality, strength and feeling

has emerged.

Her refusal to slip down into the whining and abrasive self-pity of the era endeared the First Lady to the country. People were shocked. They saw somebody step up and handle a terrible situation with a kind of beleaguered grace quite unusual in this Jerry Springer world.

As she stood shaking hands and being photographed at the Armstrong Archives, I was reminded of the majesty Jackie Kennedy brought to the funeral of her husband.

Clinton's dignity and warmth had the spiritual elevation

*From a cocoon of suffering
comes a butterfly of grace*

we are accustomed to in Mahalia Jackson and the classic singers of the blues.

And, we can be sure, if anybody knows the feeling of the blues, that person is Hillary Clinton.

She lifted up that burden of blues and went out to save the Democratic Party in this last election, campaigning and campaigning, impressing one gathering after another with how much she appeared to believe in the marriage vow about living through it, for better or for worse.

That gave a lyrical sting to what is obviously a serious

kind of feminism, one in which a woman can mount the same charger Eleanor Roosevelt rode while maintaining a position above the ignominious totalitarianism that pursues the assly, never the noble.

The First Lady came to the podium after Wynton Marsalis played a number with the Queens College jazz band and after brief speeches from all the Queens politicians who did so much to help the Louis Armstrong Foundation preserve the great artist's legacy.

Well, what can you say? She has become a babe, too. Sorry, she was looking too good for that not to be observed. But what she had to say went beyond what met the eye.

Hillary Clinton knows that Louis Armstrong was one of the great Americans and that he, far better than most, represented the challenges and the accomplishments of this nation. He came from nothing to something. His innovations indelibly influenced the course of music in this country and the world.

He was a Negro. He was a musician. He was a genius. He embodied the grand dream of modern civilization in his rejection of prejudice on the planes of color, religion, sex, class and nationality. He was one who conquered the world with a carnival of joy in the jubilee of his soul.

As she spoke of him, the First Lady said a number of unscripted things about Louis Armstrong that were high-order improvisations, possessing the spirit we associate with his horn and his voice.

She spoke with authority, humor, joy and communal feeling. She was truly a sweetheart of swing.

Sunday 12/6/98 - Daily News -
From: Phil C. Levin

Boston Press Clips

December 5, 1998 Saturday ALL EDITIONS

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 011

LENGTH: 401 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton will explore Boston's treasures today

BYLINE: By DARRELL S. PRESSLEY

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will be touring several of Boston's historic sites today as part of her national campaign to save some of America's valued treasures.

"It is just an exciting, exhilarating opportunity," said Sylvia Watts McKinney, executive director of the Museum of Afro American History yesterday.

This is a "wonderful opportunity" for Clinton to see some of the rare artifacts of African-American history at the museum's African Meeting House, McKinney said.

The first lady's visit is also a confirmation of the museum's importance in preserving and sharing African-American history, she noted.

Sen. Edward Kennedy and Rep. Joseph Moakley will join Clinton on the tour.

Among the historic treasures at the Museum of Afro American History is a rare first-edition book by poet Phillis Wheatley.

"You can touch a book that is dated in the 1700s from a person who was taken from her homeland as a child, brought to this country to be a slave and serve in a Boston household," McKinney said.

The African Meeting House is the oldest standing African-American church in the United States.

Clinton will also visit the Longfellow House, the historic home of famous poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Clinton will address the importance of preserving American treasures for future generations on both tours and will announce new partnerships and financial gifts.

The Longfellow House contains a historic house museum and research center in Boston.

"This is probably the most exciting visit in decades," said James Shea, museum manager.

"We are showing her some of the great treasures that have not been seen for quite some years," Shea said.

The Boston Herald, December 5, 1998 Saturday

Clinton will examine the museum's archives containing 600,000 papers that include some of George Washington's letters. The Longfellow House was Washington's headquarters during the siege of Boston in 1775-76, Shea said. "This is extraordinary for us."

This afternoon, The first lady will visit the Franciscan Children's Hospital and Rehabilitation Center and then head to the Massachusetts College of Art to speak at the school's 125th anniversary gala.

Art education will be the topic of Clinton's speech at the gala event tonight. She will fly back to Washington following the speech.

The college, established in 1873, is hoping the gathering will help raise \$ 500,000 to renovate the school's North Hall into a multimedia space.

LOAD-DATE: December 05, 1998



Hillary Rodham Clinton applauded students from the Cambridgeport School, who read the first lady a poem at the Longfellow House. GLOBE STAFF PHOTO / JIM DAVIS

Clinton looks to the future of history

By Stephanie Ebbert
GLOBE STAFF

Touting the importance of preserving not only historic places but historic ideas as well, Hillary Rodham Clinton swept through the Boston area yesterday, visiting the Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge and the African Meeting House on Beacon Hill.

In her second visit to Massachusetts on the "Save America's Treasures" initiative, the first lady stressed the theme "Honor the past, imagine the future" that guides the campaign to preserve historic places.

"We are certainly spotlighting the monuments and houses, but more than that, the ideas, the convictions, the beliefs, that made these places alive and that are still coming up with stories today," she said.

"There are so many things to learn about what we have all brought

to this wonderful experiment and adventure known as America," Clinton told a packed crowd at the African Meeting House, the oldest standing African-American church.

Built in 1805 and 1806, the meeting house became the hub of both worship and activism, used during the Civil War by Frederick Douglass to recruit the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, the first black unit to fight for the North, and by white abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison to rally antislavery forces.

"As we seek to learn from and even grapple with our past, it is this constant measuring of how we live up to our own ideals of Americans that can help us move closer to those ideals and navigate into the future," Clinton said.

At the Longfellow House in Cambridge, Cambridgeport School students read Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem, "Paul Revere's

Ride," and Clinton was joined by US Senator Edward M. Kennedy and poet laureate Robert Pinsky.

The 1759 house served as George Washington's headquarters during the Revolutionary War. Now managed by the National Park Service, it is currently closed for a yearlong renovation project.

Clinton announced new donations for the upkeep of both historic sites. The Longfellow House will receive \$225,000 from Fidelity Foundation of Fidelity Investments, and \$80,000 in matching funds raised by Save America's Treasures. The African Meeting House - which recently got a \$1.4 million appropriation from Congress - received another \$40,000 from private sources, including \$10,000 from Donna Harris-Lewis, the widow of Celtics captain Reggie Lewis, who died of a heart attack in 1993.

At the meeting house, Clinton

was flanked by congressman J. Joseph Moakley and Kennedy, who called Massachusetts the first lady's second home. Clinton graduated from Wellesley College and has many ties to the state. As she made her way through the meeting house crowd, her face lit up when she saw Ken Keniston, a former Yale professor who worked with her at the Carnegie Council on Children.

"She was then Hillary Rodham, going around with this big lug from Arkansas," Keniston joked afterward.

In the afternoon, Clinton met with sick and disabled children at the Franciscan Children's Hospital. She delivered the keynote address at a celebration of the Massachusetts College of Art's 125th anniversary last night prior to returning to Washington.

1 of 2



GLOBE STAFF PHOTO / RM DAY

A SMALL CHAT - Hillary Rodham Clinton visited with a patient at the Franciscan Children's Hospital during her visit to Boston yesterday. A14.

2 of 2

Mrs. Clinton looks to future of history

By Stephanie Ebbert
GLOBE STAFF

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Hillary studies Hub history

By AZELL MURPHY CAVAN

Standing in the library where Henry Wadsworth Longfellow met with politicians, writers and artists of the 1800s, Hillary Rodham Clinton yesterday promoted her continuing effort for historical preservation.

"We have to make sure the poetry that Longfellow created within these walls will be told and retold and never forgotten," Clinton told a small audience of National Park Service rangers and Friends of the Longfellow House, at 105 Brattle St. in Cambridge.

The first lady spent part of her day in Boston yesterday touring that house and the African Meeting House to promote the "Save America's Treasures" program, a project she and the president initiated to celebrate American history as the new millennium approaches.

After a tour of the two-story wooden home where Gen. George Washington made strategy for the siege of Boston during the Revolutionary War and where Longfellow later lived, Clinton admitted feeling "overwhelmed."

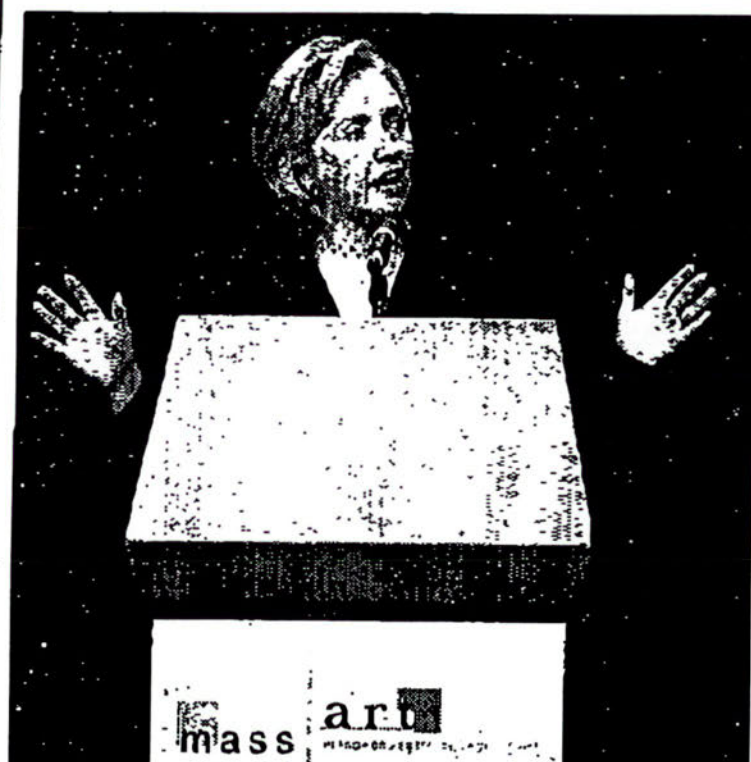
"Within these walls, you learn of what it took to create the United States of America," she said.

"We see history come alive, and we see so much of what makes us the people and the country that we are today."

Closed since Oct. 25, the house is in the midst of a \$1.6 million renovation. The National Park Service will use some of the funds to install fire-protection devices and to preserve papers and other precious memorabilia.

U.S. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), and Poet Laureate Robert Pinsky toured the home with the first lady.

Praising Clinton's efforts for historic preservation, Kennedy joked about Massachusetts being the first lady's second home because she at-



CULTURED LADY: First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton speaks at the Massachusetts College of Art's 125th anniversary gala last night.

STAFF PHOTO BY MICHAEL SEAMANS

tended Wellesley College here.

"Many things are happening in our country today, but I don't know of any more important," Kennedy said. "This is the best of our past, and it reminds us of our future."

Yesterday, Clinton called on all Americans to contribute to historic preservation. "We are trying to inspire more Americans to understand and appreciate the wonderful historical treasures we have in our midst," she said.

The first lady also toured the African Meeting House — the oldest standing African-American church in the nation — where she again addressed the need to pre-

serve American history.

Built in 1806, the meeting house stood just around the corner from abolitionists' homes and stops along the underground railroad.

"It offered a place where slaves and people of color could worship in dignity. It was a sacred and secular center," Clinton said. "You can almost hear the voices of the past, black and white voices joined together, demanding freedom."

Clinton also announced \$40,000 in private donations pledged to restore and preserve the meeting house and its artifacts, including a collection of first-edition poems by Phillis Wheatley, a former slave who once worked in Boston.

Artful first lady lends hand at fund-raising gala

By DANA BISBEE

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton concluded yesterday's visit to Boston by attending the Massachusetts College of Art's 125th anniversary gala.

Speaking at the college, Clinton appealed for public support of the arts and praised the institution as the nation's only publicly supported arts college.

"We are living in a time when so little public space is devoted to the arts," she said to a crowd of 600 gathered at the college for a black-tie anniversary gala.

"It is important that the body politic support the arts and not leave it to the commercial marketplace," she said. "There needs to be a replenishing of our public commitment to the arts."

Clinton agreed to speak at this gala a year ago as a favor to Jo-

hanna Branson, the college's vice president of academic affairs and a Wellesley College classmate.

At their weddings, Clinton and Branson were also each other's maid of honor.

The gala was co-chaired by art gallery owners Pat and Arthur Stavaridis and Kathryn and John Hamill, she an alumna and he president of Fleet Bank. It raised \$700,000 to support the renovation of the college's North Hall.

College president Katherine Sloan said the figure so impressed state lawmakers, \$2 million more of public funds has been allocated for capital improvements.

"We have retreated from the kind of commitment to the arts we had at the end of the last century," Clinton said. "One of the ways we hope to celebrate the millennium is to ensure more public support of the arts."

"The (African Meeting House's) artifacts are of national significance, and we must continue to secure these goals for future generations," said Sylvia Watts McKinney, executive director.

Yesterday's tours marked the first lady's second visit to Boston for the "Save America's Treasures" program. In July, she made a one-day stop in Pittsfield at the Colonial Theater, a century-old building activists are trying to restore.

Two weeks later, the U.S. Commerce Department announced a \$37,000 grant for theater restorations.

noon, Clinton toured the Franciscan Children's Hospital in Brighton, where she met with sick and disabled children.

A group of children from the hospital's pedi-care day-care center presented the first lady with a bright-red quilt that featured their handprints and the words "Our hands, our hearts."

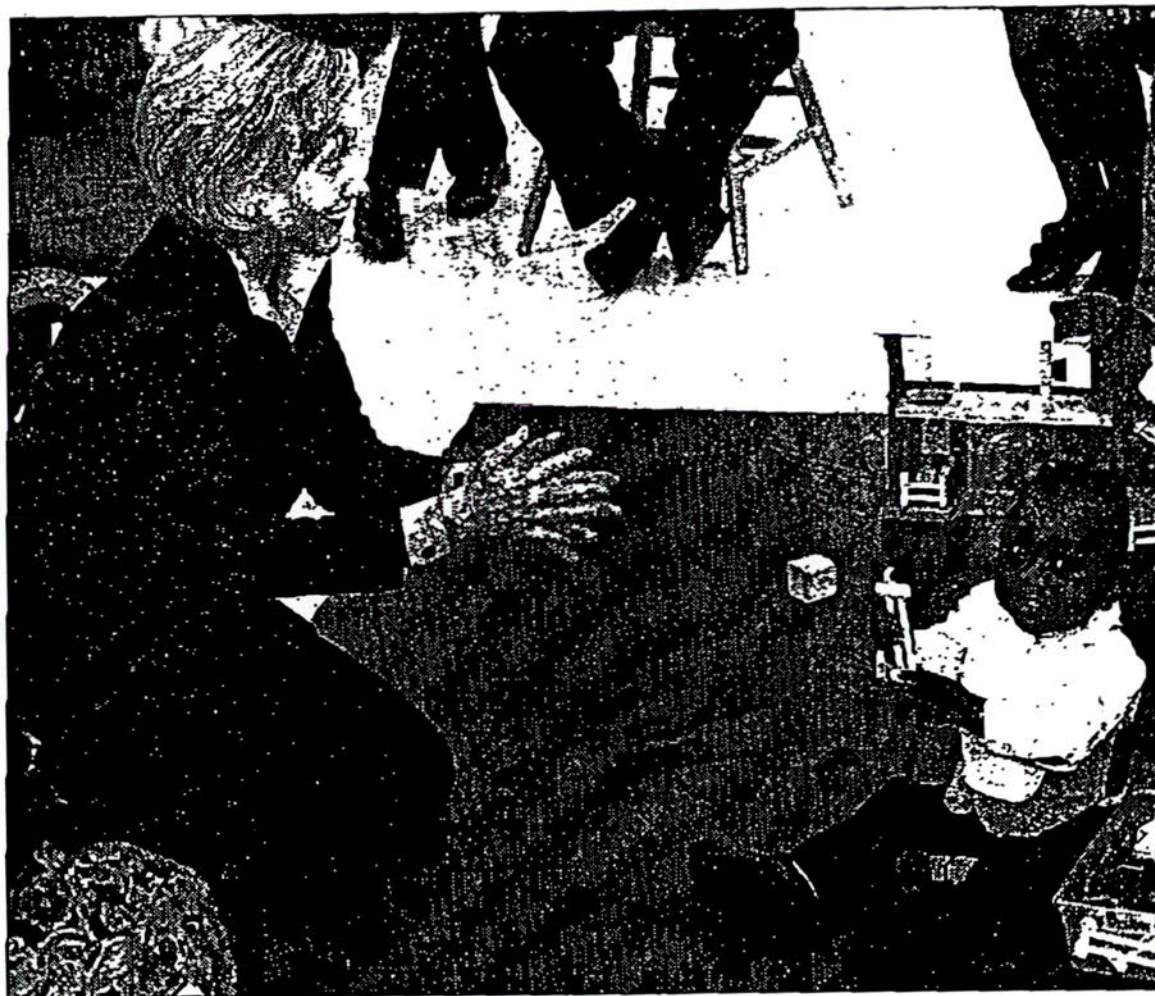
"It's great that the first lady took time out of her schedule to come here," said Holly Miner, director of the pedi-care program. "It shows she really does care about America's children."

The Associated Press



STAFF PHOTOS BY RENEE DEKONA

HAVING FUN: First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton had a busy but enjoyable day in Boston yesterday. Above, she shares a laugh with Sen. Edward Kennedy at the African Meeting House. At right, she applauds the play habits of tiny Damon Goodwin at a Brighton day-care center.



December 7, 1998 Monday ROP Edition

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 08

LENGTH: 344 words

HEADLINE: First lady praises state's historic restoration efforts

BODY:

BOSTON (AP) -- As part of her continuing effort to promote historical preservation, Hillary Rodham Clinton came to Massachusetts this weekend to announce private grants totaling more than \$ 300,000 for restoration projects.

The first lady's visit included a nod to the ghosts of writers past, including Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Charles Dickens, and the memories of a one-time slaves gone free.

Clinton toured the two-story yellow wooden home of Longfellow in Cambridge, where writers and artists gathered in the late 1800s and -- nearly a century earlier -- General George Washington plotted Revolutionary War strategy during the siege of Boston.

While taking in wallpaper and floor coverings nearly 150 years old, and looking over the same portraits Longfellow himself enjoyed, the first lady called on all Americans to honor the past.

"I felt overwhelmed," Clinton said. "We have a lot of work to do to make sure this house can convey what happened here."

U.S. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and Poet Laureate Robert Pinsky toured the home along with Clinton and were greeted by a group of school children who read them Longfellow's poem "Paul Revere's Ride."

Kennedy joked about Massachusetts being the first lady's second home because she attended Wellesley College here, and he praised her efforts for historic preservation and nearly \$ 300,000 raised for the Longfellow House by private donors.

"Many things are happening in our country today but I don't know of any more important," Kennedy said. "This is the best of our past and it reminds us of our future."

It was Clinton's second visit to Massachusetts this year to promote the "Save America's Treasures" program, a project that grew out of the Clinton administration's effort to mark and celebrate the coming of the new millennium.

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First lady a classy backdrop to Mass Art gala

By Julie Hatfield
GLOBE STAFF

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, dressed in an understated black evening suit edged in black sequins, gave graciously of her time to the Massachusetts College of Art's 125th anniversary celebration on Saturday night. She shook hands and chatted with each of the VIP guests who had paid \$1,000 at the cocktail reception, including Joan

and David Kaufman of
Newton — he retired as
an internist to study
sculpture at MassArt —

Partylines

and although Clinton didn't stay for the dance party that followed the dinner, she spoke informally to those who approached her at the table she shared with co-chairs Kathryn and John Hamill and Pat and Arthur Stavaridis, all of Boston, and she remained through the first part of the gala night to give the keynote address to the crowd of 600 on the "extraordinary legacy" being celebrated by the school, how important arts edu-

PARTY LINES, Page D3

Mary Briggs and husband, John Holland, of Lexington, at the Mass College of Art gala; he's chairman of the media and performing arts department.

■ PARTY LINES

Continued from Page D1

cation is to the full education of the individual and in particular to children who are at risk, and to say "I hope that what you've done here will inspire others to make the commitment to arts education for all students."

No mention was made of her husband save for her note that "the president's committee on arts and humanities has proved that when arts programs are organized in the public schools, it can make a difference in lives of accomplishment or lives of hopelessness."

Jennifer Ha Than of New York, class of '89, wore a dramatic black velvet pants outfit of Vietnamese design that she hand painted in gold, and she handed the first lady's assistant a sketch of a similar outfit she'd

like to make for Mrs. Clinton. Françoise Thiese of Newton, co-owner of Adesso, and her husband, attorney Jay Thiese, hosted

a table that included art collectors Barbara Fish Lee and her escort, Louis Nerman of Kansas City.

The evening generated \$700,000 from the contributions of guests, as well as a major gift from Elizabeth and Robert Pozen of Newton — he is a Fidelity executive and she is on the foundation board of trustees of MassArt. The school also received \$2 million from the state earmarked for capital improvements and scholarships.

Partylines

PHOTOS BY BILL BRETT

...

Los Angeles Press Clips

SECTION

B

Los Angeles Times

FRIDAY

DECEMBER 11, 1998 CC

METRO

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 and Golden Gate Park.



GINA PERAZZI / Los Angeles Times

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

(Full text follows.)

Missing issue
in library

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Los Angeles Times

December 11, 1998, Friday, Home Edition

SECTION: Metro; Part B; Page 1; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 704 words

HEADLINE: 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.

BYLINE: JOSEPH TREVINO and CAITLIN LIU, SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

BODY:

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, chaired 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 who gathered outside.

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"This shul and the work we are doing together to preserve it for future generations 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."

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



Los Angeles Times December 11, 1998, Friday,

The Breed Street shul is the recipient of a \$ 15,000 grant from the Getty to allow for emergency repairs to the structure, damaged during last year's winter 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.

As the Jewish community moved to other areas, so did the synagogue's worshippers. 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. Last 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 a crowd at the Los Angeles Theater, which is one of the magnificent historic theaters in the city. Designed by S. Charles Lee Charles, its splendid French Baroque interior, with chandeliers, murals and paintings, are considered unmatched by any other construction of its kind in Los Angeles.

An album to raise funds for the Save America's Treasures campaign is scheduled to be released in May. The retrospective of voices and songs is intended to form a musical tapestry of the nation's history. Plans for the musical tribute treasury were announced Thursday at the Los Angeles Theater.

"Sing, America: A Celebration of America and its Music," will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Stevie Wonder, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald and the New York Philharmonic. A book and television show are also planned.

The proceeds will be used to preserve and restore historic sites and memorabilia, such as Thomas Edison's laboratory, Ellis Island and Revolutionary War-era documents.

City Councilman Richard Alatorre, who pushed to help preserve the shul and

the theater, remembers how during the 1950s his grandmother would take him to the Los Angeles Theater after she went to see her doctor.

"She would treat me to lunch at Clifton's," Alatorre said, "and to the movies at the theater."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: (San Fernando Valley Edition / B1) HONORING THE PAST: First Lady Hillary Clinton speaks at the Historic Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights during a visit to Los Angeles to advance a White House effort to save key landmarks. PHOTO: First Lady Hillary Clinton shares a laugh with Stevie Wonder after he sang at the Los Angeles Theater. PHOTOGRAPHER: GINA FERAZZI / Los Angeles Times PHOTO: A crowd of students await the arrival of the first lady in front of Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights. PHOTOGRAPHER: AL SEIB / Los Angeles Times

Copyright 1998 Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

December 12, 1998, Saturday, Home Edition

SECTION: Metro; Part B; Page 4; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 145 words

HEADLINE: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA / A NEWS SUMMARY;
THE LOCAL REVIEW / DEVELOPMENTS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY;
JEWISH FEDERATION GIVES \$15,000 TO HISTORIC SHUL

DATELINE: BOYLE HEIGHTS

BODY:

In an effort to preserve a historic synagogue, the Jewish Federation of Los Angeles has announced a \$ 15,000 grant to be used for the landmark Breed Street Shul.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton visited the synagogue Thursday as part of the Save America's Treasures campaign, which seeks to preserve America's historical sites.

The Jewish Federation grant will be used to install a temporary roof covering for the shul, which was closed in 1993 and was damaged in last winter's storms.

The fund is similar to one announced Thursday by the J. Paul Getty Trust.

Jewish Federation Vice President John Fishel said the grant is one of many upcoming programs intended to nurture cultural bridges between the Latino and Jewish communities.

The Boyle Heights area, which once had a vibrant Jewish community, today is populated largely by Latino immigrants.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 12, 1998

Missing issue

Billboard

\$5.95 (U.S.), \$6.95 (CAN.), £4.95 (U.K.), ¥2,500 (JAPAN)

NEWSPAPER

INTERNATIONAL NEWSWEEKLY OF MUSIC, VIDEO, AND HOME ENTERTAINMENT • REACHING 110 COUNTRIES • DECEMBER 19, 1998

GOOD WORKS

Warner Bros.
Records Inc.
Teaming On
Millennium
Project ... P10



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WB's 'Sing' To Benefit U.S. Treasures

BY EILEEN FITZPATRICK

LOS ANGELES—Warner Bros. Records Inc. is joining first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's effort to raise money to save America's treasures.

On May 18, Warner Bros. will release the multi-artist benefit album "Sing, America: A Celebration Of America And Its Music," featuring previously released folk, country, classical, and jazz tracks and other songs that were born in the U.S.A.

Net proceeds from the album, which carries a suggested \$16.98-



\$17.98 list, will go to the first lady's Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, which is overseen by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a federal nonprofit agency.

The committee, formed earlier this year, is soliciting donations from the corporate and nonprofit sectors to establish a fund to restore a variety of American heirlooms. Projects slated for restoration include the original manuscript of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the Louis Armstrong archives, Mount Rushmore, Ellis Island, and other historical documents and landmarks.

David Altschul, vice chairman of Warner Bros. Records Inc., who spearheaded the project, says the goal for "Sing, America" is to include a broad collection that "contains inspirational music and lyrics that evoke American history."

"But we don't want this to be a history lesson," he adds. "We wanted to create an album that today's listeners would find enter-

taining."

Fifteen tracks have been scheduled, but Altschul says another three or four may be added before the release date. He stresses that the project is a one-off and will not develop into a series.

The title track of "Sing, America" is an original song penned by former Warner Bros. TV producer James Kellahin and Ian Seaberg. It will be rerecorded by opera singer Denyce Graves.

The song has previously been released as a single to Armed Forces Radio and has been played during Fourth of July broadcasts for the past several years.

*'We wanted to
create an album
that today's
listeners would
find entertaining'*

Graves performed at the launch of the Save America's Treasures project earlier this year and was recommended for "Sing, America" by Warner Bros. Records Inc. VP of A&R Gregg Geller, who, along with Altschul, is a co-producer on the album.

"This song is very different from what I normally do," says the RCA artist best known for her highly charged version of "Carmen." "It's very majestic, and the lyrics are very powerful and befitting of America. It's the kind of song that makes you cry."

Classic American folk songs are represented by "This Land Is Your Land," performed by Peter, Paul & Mary; "City Of New Orleans" by Arlo Guthrie; "Amazing Grace" by Judy Collins; and "Oh, Susanna" by James Taylor.

As an example of the album's diversity, Bob Dylan's war-protest anthem "Blowin' In The Wind" is included with "Take Me Home, Country Roads" by John Denver. Rounding out the collection are Paul Simon's "Graceland"; "Living In The Promiseland" by Willie

Nelson; "Summertime" with Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald; "The House I Live In" by Frank Sinatra; "This Is My Country" by Curtis Mayfield & the Impressions; "Sir Duke" by Stevie Wonder; "America" by Neil Diamond; Aaron Copland's "Fanfare For The Common Man," performed by the New York Philharmonic under the direction of Leonard Bernstein; and "If I Can Dream" by Elvis Presley.

All net proceeds for the album will be donated to the Millennium Committee, of which Altschul is a member. Warner Bros.' distribution company, WEA, has waived its normal fee in support of the project, and participating labels and artists are donating royalty and licensing fees.

Altschul wouldn't place a sales goal on the title but says that Warner is prepared to commit its resources to fully promote "Sing, America."

"It would be wonderful if we could sell enough units to make a multi-million-dollar contribution to the committee," he says.

Marketing plans include a companion book and a promotion on the Home Shopping Network.

Altschul says Home Shopping Network's sister channels, the History Channel and USA Networks, will cross-promote "Sing, America."

Warner plans to seek out niche markets, such as gift stores in national parks, to also sell the title.

Warner will also embark on a campaign to get donated air time for a yet-to-be-produced public service announcement on VH1, MTV, and other music channels.

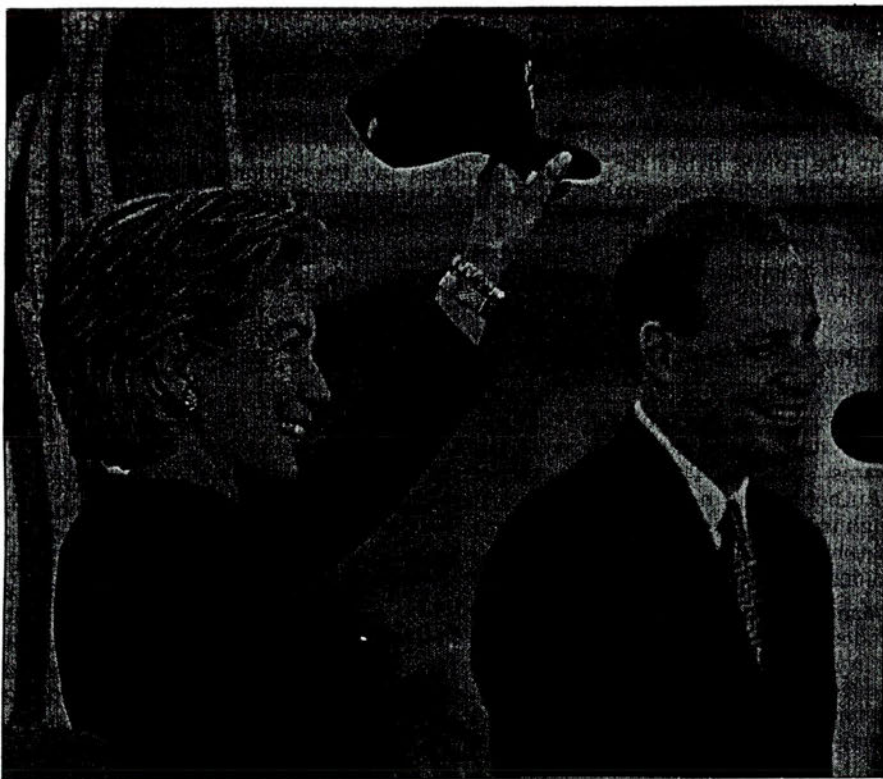
"Every dollar we can save through donated advertising will allow us to contribute so much more to Save America's Treasures," Altschul says.

A radio single and retail promotions are also planned. Altschul says the company hasn't decided which track will be the single.

"Our hope is make this album like a 'We Are The World,'" he says, "and generate a lot more public attention to this cause."



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AL SEIB/Los Angeles Times

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton waves as she and Steve Sass of the Jewish Historical Society greet crowd at the Breed Street shul.

First Lady Visits Historic Synagogue, Movie House

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

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Please see HISTORY, A11

L.A. Times
12-11-98
National Edition
Pages A3,A11

HISTORY

Continued from A3

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The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

December 10, 1998, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 551 words

HEADLINE: First lady tours California as hearings continue in Washington

BYLINE: ANTHONY BREZNICAN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton began a two-day tour of California's historic treasures Thursday as a congressional inquiry that could lead to her husband's impeachment moved forward in Washington.

Mrs. Clinton referred to her husband twice during the day, but not in the context of the sex scandal that has plagued her husband since January or the ongoing impeachment hearings.

Thursday evening, as part of the Save America's Treasures tour, the first lady visited the Los Angeles Theater on Broadway in downtown's onetime bustling theater district.

Mrs. Clinton only made remarks to a crowd gathered inside the theater, and did not speak to reporters.

"It was logistically not a part of the program," Mrs. Clinton's press secretary Marsha Berry said. "It's not a forum to have a press conference."

At the event, Warner Bros. Records Inc. representatives announced the release of a compact disc titled, "Sing, America: A Celebration of America and its Music."

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

A Los Angeles-based theater group made up of high school and college students called "Living Literature: Colors United" also performed.

Mrs. Clinton recalled that the students performed at her husband's 1993 inauguration. She also mentioned that President Clinton helped start Save America's Treasures.

Earlier in the day, she visited a damaged synagogue in Boyle Heights.

The only mention of the president there came when she told the crowd standing outside about her holiday travel plans. The Clintons will visit Jerusalem for the start of Hanukah.

"There we will light the menorah," Mrs. Clinton said. "And after that we will travel to Bethlehem, where we will also light a Christmas tree."

Standing in front of the shuttered Talmud Torah, also known as the Breed Street Shul, the first lady thanked local volunteers and praised the Jewish Historical Society of Southern California for leading the effort to renovate the synagogue and turn it into a museum honoring the many ethnic heritages of Boyle Heights, a working-class neighborhood east of downtown Los Angeles.

The historic synagogue, closed for more than a decade, was the heart of the community's large Jewish population in the first half of the century. Mrs. Clinton said turning the decaying synagogue into a museum would "culturally unite generations and create connection among people."

The congregation of the brownstone synagogue dwindled with the neighborhood's Jewish population in the 1950s and 1960s. It has been closed for more than a decade after earthquakes damaged its foundation and its aging roof began falling in.

Renovation is scheduled to begin in the spring.

On Friday, Mrs. Clinton was scheduled to visit San Francisco's Hall of Flowers in Golden Gate Park before heading back to Washington.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 11, 1998

It features music by American legends, such as Stevie Wonder, Ella Fitzgerald, Neil Diamond and Elvis Presley. Profits of the compact disc, which hits stores May 18, will be donated to the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

The theater is one of the national city landmarks Mrs. Clinton is embracing in her campaign to preserve historical sites.

Wonder introduced Mrs. Clinton, who then asked him to sing.

Wonder obliged, saying, "just because of my love for you and your husband, I'll do that." He sang a free version of "Sir Duke."

—>

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City News Service

December 10, 1998, Thursday

LENGTH: 199 words

HEADLINE: Preservation Grant

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

The J. Paul Getty Trust awarded \$1.1 million grant today to the National Trust for Historic Preservation to help establish standards for the conservation of historic districts nationwide.

The grant will support 25 model projects as part of the trust's "Save America's Treasures" campaign, an initiative started by the White House Millennium Council headed by Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The first lady joined Robert F. Erburu, the head of the Getty's board of trustees, at the old Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights to announce the grant.

"This grant signal our commitment to increasing the public's understanding of the importance of preserving the tangible symbols of our nation's past," Erburu said.

The long-abandoned Talmud Torah synagogue in what used to be city's main Jewish enclave will benefit from a separate \$15,000 grant, also from the Getty. It will help pay for emergency repairs to the 75-year-old shul.

The Getty also announced a local preservation initiative. It includes a survey of Los Angeles' historic buildings, and grants will be awarded for planning emergency "stabilization" work at key sites.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 11, 1998



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I = Interview; GR = Graphic; PC = Press Conference; R = Reader; SI = Studio Interview; T = Ticker; TZ = Tossed Segment; V = Visual

Monitoring Report

Hillary Clinton In LA 12/10 To 12/11

- 1) Eyewitness News This Morning *Jeane*
KABC-TV (ABC) CH 7 Los Angeles 12/10/98 5:30-6:00 AM
21.10 T; Winds, Hillary Clinton, Firefighters.
- 2) Eyewitness News This Morning
KABC-TV (ABC) CH 7 Los Angeles 12/10/98 6:00-7:00 AM
05.45 Hillary. Broad Street school will see Hillary Clinton today.
Councilman Alatorre who saved the temple there will tour her per
Millennium Council's preservation of historical landmarks. 06.00
- 3) Eyewitness News
KABC-TV (ABC) CH 7 Los Angeles 12/10/98 6:00-6:30 PM
05.45 Hillary. Boyle Hts. got visit from Hillary Clinton during
restoration of historic Jewish temple. V; Singers at Grieve St. Shul
temple. sign; Congregation Talmud Torah. I; Women says it was the largest
shul W. of Chicago. V; Sign near Hillary; Hillary Rodham Clinton Saving
America's Treasures. The SAT campaign sponsored event. I; Hillary says
saving the past saves the family. \$1 mill. grant came from J. Paul Getty
Trust and \$15,000 grant will stabilize it after El Nino damage. Leslie
Sykes. 07.23
- 4) Eyewitness News
KABC-TV (ABC) CH 7 Los Angeles 12/10/98 11:00-11:35 PM
02.42 Impeachment. The House Judiciary Committee may vote on impeachment
tomorrow. Leslie Sykes reporting. V; House Judiciary Committee hearings
being held, videotaped deposition by president. I; David Schippers,
majority counsel. I; Abbe Lowell, minority counsel. V; Hillary Clinton
holding up cap, her hugging Stevie Wonder. She is on a Saving America's
Treasures tour. 05.15
- 5) Eyewitness News
KABC-TV (ABC) CH 7 Los Angeles 12/10/98 11:30-12:00 PM
12.58 Hillary Clinton. V; She's visiting a school in LA. 13.15
- 6) 8 News Noon Report
KCAL-TV (IND) CH 9 Los Angeles 12/10/98 12:00-1:00 PM
10.18 Clinton. Hillary Clinton will be in the southland today to help
restore historical landmarks. 10.35

Hillary Clinton in LA Continued....

- 7) 8 News 2 O'Clock Report
KCAL-TV (IND) CH 8 Los Angeles 12/10/88 2:00-3:00 PM
32.00 Hillary. Hillary Clinton is in the Southland to participate in saving historic landmarks. The Milenium Council is the name of the organization. 32.10
- 8) 8 News 10 O'Clock Report
KCAL-TV (IND) CH 8 Los Angeles 12/10/88 10:00-11:00 PM
8.05 Southland Visit. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in Boyle Heights. V; Clinton in Boyle Heights. 8.27
- 9) CBS 2 News At Eleven
KCBS-TV (CBS) CH 2 Los Angeles 12/10/88 11:00-11:35 PM
9.46 Hillary Clinton. Campaign to save America's treasures in Boyle heights had a special visit from Mrs. Clinton. V; Clinton at program. 10.01
- 10) UPN News 13
KCOP-TV (UPN) CH 13 Los Angeles 12/10/88 10:00-11:00 PM
04.00 Impeachment. Closing arguments of democrat and republican counsel. V; Abbe Lowell, democrat counsel. V; Dave Schippers, republican counsel. V; Video of Clinton deposition in Paula Jones case. V; Rep. George Gekas rending perjury. V; Rep. Jerrald Nadler, defends the President. Rep. Bill McCollum pleads obstruction of justice. Rep. Charles Schumer, says in normal court, President would be acquitted. Jim Getely reporting. > Hillary Clinton in the Southland. V; First Lady in Boyle Heights. I; Unidentified women says Hillary is terrific. V; Councilman Richard Alatorre and Governor-elect Gray Davis shower her with praise. V; Synagogue Mrs. Clinton plans to get restored. I; Various women express their admiration. Hal Elsher reporting. 08.22
- 11) Today in LA
KNBC-TV (NBC) CH 4 Los Angeles 12/10/88 6:00-7:00 AM
08.41 People in the News. > Hillary Clinton will be downtown today. > Raquel Welch will open a pizza place at the Block of Orange. > Mighty Joe Young premieres later today. 09.22
- 12) Channel 4 News
KNBC-TV (NBC) CH 4 Los Angeles 12/10/88 6:00-6:30 PM
08.25 Hilary Clinton. Hilary Clinton visited Boyle Heights to speak on preserving the past to better know how to move forward. SB; Hilary Clinton on preserving history. 08.05
- 13) Channel 4 News
KNBC-TV (NBC) CH 4 Los Angeles 12/10/88 11:00-12:00 PM
08.21 Clinton. Clinton is holding a service to stress Human rights. C; Hilary Clinton speaking about being born free in this country. 09.08

Hillary Clinton in LA Continued....

- 14) Channel 4 News
KNBC-TV (NBC) CH 4 Los Angeles 12/10/98 11:00-11:35 PM
07.12 Southland Visit. First Lady Hillary Clinton visited Boyle Heights.
V; Clinton. 07.38
- 15) News At Ten
KTLA-TV (WB) CH 5 Los Angeles 12/10/98 10:00-11:00 PM
25.11 T; V; Hillary Clinton, smuggling ring, money business, firemen,
supermodels in cyberspace. 25.38
* * *
28.48 TZ; Southland Visit. First Lady Hillary Clinton visited the
Southland today. SB; Clinton. V; Scenes in Boyle Heights. 30.42
- 16) Fox Morning News
KTTV-TV (Fox) CH 11 Los Angeles 12/10/98 6:00-7:00 AM
35.05 Hearings GOP proposing articles of impeachment. More video tape of
President to surface today. V; House Judiciary. I; Rep Charles Schumer,
Ass Hutchinson. Gr; Draft articles of impeachment. V; Monica Lewinsky. I;
Bob Barr, says President should be removed from office. I; Lindsey Graham
says White House launched smear campaign. James Kennedy writes there is
nothing compelling impeachment. V; Clinton and Hillary at lighting of
Nat'l Christmas Tree. 38.37
- 17) FOX 11 News
KTTV-TV (Fox) CH 11 Los Angeles 12/10/98 10:00-11:00 PM
02.51 California Visit. First Lady Hillary Clinton visited southern CA
today. V; Clinton in Boyle Heights. V; Scenes at Los Angeles Theater. I;
Teenagers at the theater. Christina Gonzalez reporting. 04.24
- 18) KFWB News 98
KFWB-AM (IND) Freq 980 Los Angeles 12/10/98 4:00-5:00 PM
23.00 Boyle Heights Synagogue. Hillary Clinton has spoke at a synagogue
today where the Getty Foundation has made a contribution. I; Clinton says
thanks to Roosevelt HS. Pete Demetrio Reporting.
- 19) KFWB News 98
KFWB-AM (IND) Freq 980 Los Angeles 12/10/98 5:00-6:00 PM
23.00 Boyle Heights Synagogue. Hillary Clinton has attended a gathering
where the Getty Foundation has presented preservation funds. I; Hillary
Clinton says thanks. FEMA will also donate funds. Pete Demetrio
Reporting.
- 20) KFWB News 98
KFWB-AM (IND) Freq 980 Los Angeles 12/10/98 6:00-7:00 PM
03.00 Boyle Heights Synagogue. Hillary Clinton has attended a gathering
where the Getty Foundation has presented a grant. I; Hillary says the
neighbors worked together. Pete Demetrio Reporting.

For videocassettes or transcripts of any of the above segments, contact your nearest VMS office

Hillary Clinton in LA Continued....

- 20) KFWB News 88 [continued...]
KFWB-AM (IND) Freq 880 Los Angeles 12/10/88 6:00-7:00 PM
43.00 Boyle Heights Synagogue. Hillary Clinton has attended a gathering where the Getty Foundation has provided a grant. I: Clinton says we learn by looking backwards. Clinton went to the LA Theater afterwards.
- 21) KNX 1070 NewsRadio
KNX-AM (CBS) Freq 1070 Los Angeles 12/10/88 4:00-5:00 PM
14.00 Boyle Heights Jewish Community. A landmark synagogue has been given a grant by the Getty Foundation. Hillary Clinton was on hand and she will next go to the LA Theater and the preservation project with Werner Brothers. Gayke Ikenthal Reporting.
- 22) Action News This Morning
KCBS-TV (CBS) CH 2 Los Angeles 12/11/88 6:00-7:00 AM
5.15 Hillary Clinton. Hillary Clinton was in California yesterday. She was on a mission to preserve the nation's history. She visited a synagogue in Boyle Heights and the Los Angeles Theater last night. 5.30.
- 23) Today in LA
KNBC-TV (NBC) CH 4 Los Angeles 12/11/88 5:30-6:00 AM
05.41 Clinton. Hillary Clinton spoke in Boyle Heights yesterday. V: Clinton speaking. 05.03
- 24) KTLA Morning News 5:30 Edition
KTLA-TV (WB) CH 5 Los Angeles 12/11/88 5:30-6:00 AM
05.10 Hillary Hillary Clinton is in the Southland on a tour, she is involved with the Save Americas Treasures project. V: Save Americas Treasures. SB: Hillary talks about the project and saving a historic synagogue. 05.50
- 25) KTLA Morning News Early Edition
KTLA-TV (WB) CH 5 Los Angeles 12/11/88 6:00-7:00 AM
08.30 Hillary Hillary Clinton is in the Southland on a tour, she is involved with the Save Americas Treasures project. V: Save Americas Treasures. SB: Hillary talks about the project and saving a historic synagogue. 09.10
- 26) KTLA Morning News
KTLA-TV (WB) CH 5 Los Angeles 12/11/88 8:00-9:00 AM
05.00 Hillary Hillary Clinton is in the Southland on a tour, she is involved with the Save Americas Treasures project. V: Save Americas Treasures. SB: Hillary talks about the project and saving a historic synagogue. 05.50

Hillary Clinton in LA Continued....

- 27) **BH Handled in the Morning**
KFI-AM (NBS) Freq 640 Los Angeles 12/11/88 6:00-7:00 AM
 29.07 News > Search on for man who kidnapped and killed a woman from Long Beach. Amy Pellegrini tried to get away from suspect. She was pushed from truck and hit by it. Man driving 1980s Ford Pickup. > Reportedly there are survivors of Thai Airways Jet liner crash. Initial reports say one engine exploded. > Developers digging trench to send trains through Alameda Corridor. I: Gov Pete Wilson says it will easily prove worth to CA saying it will increase CA Economy by roughly 25% by the year 2010. The Alameda Corridor will link the ports with transcontinental rail network east of downtown. > Hillary Clinton spearheading grant program to save Amer Treasures and one is Brod Street Schul in Boyle Heights. I: Hillary Clinton, talking about Schul. Getty Trust donated a million dollars to the program.
- 28) **BH Handled in the Morning**
KFI-AM (NBS) Freq 640 Los Angeles 12/11/88 7:00-8:00 AM
 30.08 News > Thai tv station reporting 8 or 8 survivors in crash of Thai Airways plane with 148 people on board. > Eric Ford used scanner to listen to cellular phone call to provide The Globe a story about Tom Cruise and Nicole Kidman I: US Atty Tom Roelac (?) on economic gain and presenting evidence to FBI for prosecution. Each of 3 wire tapping charges possible 5 yrs in prison. > DAs office says there is not enough evidence to prove that Sheriffs Lieutenant tried to get money from Nate and Chris Holden to make statutory rape case against Chris Holdens wife go away for money. She is accused of having sex with the family 15 yr old babysitter. I: Chris Holden announced candidacy for mayor of Pasadena yesterday. He is current member. > Hillary Clinton working to save Brode St Schul (?) in Boyle Heights. She is leading natl preservation effort. I: Hillary, on honoring the past through Save Americas Treasures, a private public partnership grant program. Getty Trust donating 1 million to the cause. The schul will be used as museum and cultural center.
- 29) **KNX 1070 NewsRadio**
KNX-AM (CBS) Freq 1070 Los Angeles 12/11/88 6:00-7:00 AM
 11.57 LA Jewish groups are preserving the last remaining temple in Boyle Heights. The J. Paul Getty Trust and Jewish Federation have given grants and Hillary Clinton was on-hand to celebrate the donation. PC: She talked about convictions among people.
- 30) **KNX 1070 NewsRadio**
KNX-AM (CBS) Freq 1070 Los Angeles 12/11/88 7:00-8:00 AM
 06.52 Clinton to visit Israel tomorrow. Hillary and Chelsea to visit New Shalom.

For videocassettes or transcripts of any of the above segments, contact your nearest VMS office

** TOTAL PAGE. 06 **

Los Angeles Times



FRIDAY
DECEMBER 11, 1998
WWW.CALENDARLIVE.COM

Calendar

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

F2

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1998

Morning Report

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT REPORTS FROM THE TIMES,
NEWS SERVICES AND THE NATION'S PRESS.

Historic Sites and Sounds: A retrospective of voices and songs said to form a "musical tapestry" of the nation's history will be combined on an album benefiting "Save America's Treasures," an effort to preserve and restore historic sites and memorabilia, such as Thomas Edison's laboratory, Ellis Island and Revolutionary War-era documents. "Sing, America: A Celebration of America and Its Music," scheduled for a May release, will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Stevie Wonder, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald and the New York Philharmonic. A TV show and book are also planned. The "Save America's Treasures" preservation effort is chaired by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who announced the project Thursday at the historic downtown Los Angeles Theater on Broadway, a site that's included on the campaign's list of restoration projects.

Copyright 1998 Business Wire, Inc.
Business Wire

December 11, 1998, Friday

DISTRIBUTION: Business Editors, Religion Writers

LENGTH: 279 words

HEADLINE: The Jewish Federation of Los Angeles Joins Emergency Funders of Breed Street Shul Renovation

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

BODY:

Dec. 11, 1998--Continuing its commitment both to historical preservation and to community relations, The Jewish Federation of Los Angeles announced a \$ 15,000 grant to be used toward the immediate installation of temporary roof coverings of the landmark Breed Street Shul, also selected as a Millennium Council "Save America's Treasures" site by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The Getty Trust matched the \$ 15,000 immediate emergency fund.

John Fishel, executive vice president, stated, "The Jewish Federation believes that the renovation of the Breed Street Shul will provide an important resource for an ethnically varied neighborhood and a valuable historic testimony for the Jewish community."

The Jewish Federation funds numerous cultural projects including the Los Angeles Museum of the Holocaust, The Jewish Genealogical Society, The Jewish Historical Society and more.

The organization will announce its long-term investment in the project and a slate of programming intended to create cultural bridges between the Jewish and Latino communities. The Jewish Federation raises more than \$ 450 million annually in the Greater Los Angeles area to be used for nonsectarian social services.

The Breed Street Shul was built in 1932 in Boyle Heights and was the heart of Jewish life from the 1920s to the 1940s.

COPYRIGHT 1998 City News Service, Inc.
City News Service

December 11, 1998, Friday

LENGTH: 184 words

HEADLINE: Shul Renovation

DATELINE: BOYLE HEIGHTS

BODY:

The Jewish Federation of Los Angeles announced today it will give \$15,000 for the immediate installation of a temporary roof over the landmark Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights.

The synagogue is being restored as part of the "Save America's Treasures" campaign, an initiative of the White House Millennium Council headed by first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

The Getty Trust matched the federation's \$15,000 grant to help build the temporary roof, said John Fishel, executive vice president of the federation.

"The Jewish Federation believes that the renovation of the Breed Street Shul will provide an important resource for an ethnically varied neighborhood and a valuable historic testimony for the Jewish community," he said.

The Jewish Federation funds a number of cultural projects, including the Los Angeles Museum of the Holocaust, the Jewish Genealogical Society and the Jewish Historical Society.

The Breed Street Shul was built in 1932 in Boyle Heights and was the heart of Jewish life there from the 1920s to the 1940s.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 12, 1998

Copyright 1998 Tower Media, Inc.
The Daily News of Los Angeles

December 11, 1998, Friday, VALLEY EDITION

SECTION: NEWS, Pg. N4

LENGTH: 277 words

HEADLINE: GETTY DONATES TO FIRST LADY'S PROJECT; \$ 1.1 MILLION TO HELP
CONSERVE
HISTORIC U.S. SITES

BYLINE: Reed Johnson Daily News Staff Writer

BODY:

With first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Gov.-elect Gray Davis looking on, officials of the J. Paul Getty Trust on Thursday announced a grant of \$ 1.1 million toward conservation of historic buildings and districts throughout the United States.

The award, one of the largest in the Brentwood-based foundation's history, is being made to the nonprofit National Trust for Historic Preservation and will support up to 25 model projects, said Robert F. Erburu, chairman of the Getty's board of trustees.

Those projects will be part of the Save America's Treasures campaign, an initiative of the nonpartisan White House Millennium Council, chaired by the first lady. The council aims to protect artifacts and sites of historic value to the nation.

"If we lose these monuments, we can lose the history of who we are," Erburu said at an afternoon ceremony at the Breed Street Shul, a historic Jewish synagogue in the Boyle Heights section of Los Angeles, once a predominantly Jewish neighborhood, now heavily populated by Latinos.

The preservation initiative sends "a statement that we believe there must be continuity among generations, and there must be connections among people," the first lady said.

Projects are to be chosen through a national juried competition administered

by the National Trust. Individual grants will range up to \$ 50,000 and will be matched dollar for dollar by the recipients.

To augment the national initiative, the Getty also announced a Los Angeles preservation initiative to compile a survey of historic buildings and districts in Los Angeles, award planning grants and fund selected demonstration projects.

GRAPHIC: photo;

PHOTO: First lady Hillary Clinton greets well-wishers in Boyle Heights after accepting a grant for the Save America's Treasures campaign.;

Evan Yee/Daily News

Los Angeles Times December 11, 1998, Friday,

Heading Home: Funk singer Rick James is scheduled to be released from Cedars-Sinai Medical Center today, nearly five weeks after suffering a stroke from a broken blood vessel in the back of his neck. A spokesman for James, 50, said: "The doctor estimates that he'll be at 80% capacity in about six months. . . It's a long recovery period."

✓ Historic Sites and Sounds: A retrospective of voices and songs said to form a "musical tapestry" of the nation's history will be combined on an album benefiting "Save America's Treasures," an effort to preserve and restore historic sites and memorabilia, such as Thomas Edison's laboratory, Ellis Island and Revolutionary War-era documents. "Sing, America: A Celebration of America and Its Music," scheduled for a May release, will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Stevie Wonder, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald and the New York Philharmonic. A TV show and book are also planned. The "Save America's Treasures" preservation effort is chaired by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who announced the project Thursday at the historic downtown Los Angeles Theater on Broadway, a site that's included on the campaign's list of restoration projects.

Pay-Per-View Unity: The promoters of last weekend's Hip-Hop Unity Festival at the L.A. Sports Arena say tapes of the show are being edited for a pay-per-view special, and they dismiss criticism of the show's final lineup, which lacked several advertised headliners. An Edgewater Entertainment executive said Thursday that the concert--attended by about 6,000, half of those paid tickets--was "a great success and a show of peace for the hip-hop community," despite the absence of billed acts including Shaquille O'Neal, Krupt and DMX. Among the more than one dozen who did perform were KRS-One and Slick Rick.

QUICK TAKES

Carol Marin, the Chicago-based news anchor who drew headlines in 1997 when she quit the NBC-owned station there because it hired talk host Jerry Springer onto the news staff, has been named a contributor to "60 Minutes II," which premieres Jan. 13. Marin, who worked on Bryant Gumbel's CBS News show last season, received a Peabody Award this year for her investigative reporting and "commitment to ethics and integrity." . . . "The Magnificent Seven" will rejoin CBS' lineup on Jan. 8, airing Fridays at 9 p.m. in place of "Buddy Faro," the new Dennis Farina drama, which has been canceled. . . . The Hollywood Foreign Press Assn. has declared a record 203 feature films, 25 foreign-language films, 122 TV series and 73 miniseries or TV movies eligible for the 56th annual Golden Globe Awards. Nominations will be announced Thursday.

San Francisco Press Clips



San Francisco Examiner

First lady brings good news about Conservatory

In San Francisco to report \$11 million raised for landmark

**By Michael Dougan
and John Koopman**
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

When first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton saw the Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park on a list of endangered historic places, she said, "My heart sank."

Following a tour of the storm-damaged glass structure Friday, Clinton declared, "It truly is an attraction that you can't get out of your mind ... depending on the angle you see it from, it looks like a wedding cake or a huge bird cage."

Clinton came to San Francisco to announce that more than

\$11 million in public and private funds have been raised to restore the 1870s conservatory, which has been closed since a windstorm ravaged it on Dec. 12, 1995.

Clinton heads the White House Millennium Council's "Save America's Treasures" campaign, which promotes fund-raising to salvage endangered, historically significant structures throughout the country.

The first lady praised Richard Goldman, president of the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund, for donating \$5 million to the conservatory restoration project. The Madeleine H. Russell Fund and the Columbia Foundation pledged an additional \$1 million. The Federal Emergency Management Agency has allocated \$1.2 million.

"FEMA resources now are

[See FIRST LADY, A-16]



Hillary Rodham Clinton and Richard Goldman, whose foundation donated \$5 million to restore the Conservatory of Flowers, look at the plants in the damaged building in Golden Gate Park.

EXAMINER / CHRISTINA KOCI HERNANDEZ

◆ FIRST LADY from A-1

First lady helps to save Conservatory

available to repair and restore historic sites after national disasters," the first lady said.

She made her remarks in a gathering at the Hall of Flowers, where about 250 people gave her a one-minute standing ovation as she took the podium.

Before her speech, Clinton took a tour of the conservatory.

Upon entering, she made a bee-line to an enigmatic clutch of dangling green pods.

She asked George Marcopulos, director of the conservatory, what kind of flowers they are. Carnivorous, he explained, from Borneo.

"Oh my god, don't get too close," she said with a laugh, backing away and pretending to hide behind Goldman, who accompanied her on the tour.

Clinton seemed fascinated by the carnivorous plants and asked Marcopulos several questions, including whether park staff feed them. She wanted to know how many other plants there are in the world that "eat animals." About 40 species, more or less, she was told.

She later opened her speech with a mock boast: "I stood right next to carnivorous flowers."

Clinton was trailed in the tour by Sen. Barbara Boxer and Mayor Brown.

Along with the Taj Mahal, Hagia Sophia in Istanbul and Angkor Wat, San Francisco's 121-year-old Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park is listed among the world's 100 most endangered architectural sites.



AP/PAUL SAKUMA

Hillary Rodham Clinton, in town to help save the Conservatory of Flowers, and Mayor Brown are all giggles.

What distinguishes the conservatory from most of its architectural peers is that a campaign is under way to raise the \$31 million needed to restore it to its former magnificence.

Three volunteer organizations are raising money for the restoration.

The glass-and-redwood conservatory is a state and national historic monument, a masterpiece of Victorian architecture and the old-

est conservatory in the United States.

The 1995 windstorm broke large sections of glass and destroyed many of the plants. Though it has been closed to the public ever since, many of its rare plants — including a world-famous collection of rare orchids — are still being cared for in the conservatory and in nearby greenhouses.

On her national tour, Clinton has also visited the Louis Arm-

strong House in Queens, N.Y., William Wadsworth Longfellow's home and the country's oldest standing African American church in Boston, and a historic synagogue and a collection of vintage theaters in Los Angeles.

This is the latest in many trips made by the first lady to San Francisco and the Bay Area. She was in The City in late September to help raise money for Boxer's re-election campaign.

Hillary Clinton Visiting Gate Park

Conservatory rebuilding benefits

By Yumi Wilson
Chronicle Staff Writer

Hillary Clinton will come to San Francisco's Golden Gate Park today to boost the effort to rebuild the storm-damaged Conservatory of Flowers and help announce a private foundation's \$5 million grant for the project.

As part of her "Save America's Treasures" program, Clinton is expected to challenge San Francisco businesses, residents and government to come up with an additional \$10 million for the conservatory.

The money would satisfy a 2-to-1 matching grant offered by the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund. The foundation's \$5 million offer is the biggest single pledge so far toward rebuilding the 120-year-old conservatory.

Repairing the main structure is expected to cost as much as \$18 million overall. Supporters have raised \$3.5 million so far from state, city and private sources, and have decided the rest will be easier to get through donations than from government.

The Goldman Fund's president, Richard Goldman, said the challenge grant will "inspire others to assist with the renovation of one of San Francisco's architectural icons."

Clinton is also expected to announce several other gifts for the 12,000-square-foot conservatory, said Donna Ernstson of the Friends of Recreation and Parks, which raises private dollars for public parks.

The first lady's "Save America's Treasures" program is a national private and public fund-raising effort that she and her husband launched last year. The pro-

WB

★★★★★ San Francisco Chronicle A33

BAY AREA

CLINTON: Park Visit Today

From Page A25

gram is jointly run by the White House Millennium Council and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the goal is to save the nation's monuments, artifacts and documents from being lost or destroyed.

Last week, Hillary Clinton went to New York to tour the

home of jazz great Louis Armstrong. Earlier this week she visited several sites in Los Angeles, including a historic synagogue where supporters are trying to create a museum honoring Jewish heritage.

Today, Clinton will take a private tour of the dome-topped conservatory before announcing the Goldman Fund challenge grant

and other gifts. Mayor Willie Brown is scheduled to be there as well.

The Conservatory of Flowers, a glass and wood-beamed Victorian built in 1878, is the state's oldest greenhouse. It has housed more than 700 rare and exotic plants.

But since the violent storms of 1995, when 100-mph winds blew out 30,000 fogged white glass panes and weakened the creaky structure, the conservatory has been closed to the public.

Supporters have tried to find money to repair the building, which had already been weakened by the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake.

"Back in July, the Goldman Fund recognized the need to save this architectural treasure, and it was the fund that approached the city and asked what can we do to help," said Duane Silverstein, executive director of the fund. "And that's how the challenge grant was formulated."

Flower Power

First lady joins push
to repair conservatory
in Golden Gate Park



Hillary Clinton and Richard Goldman at the conservatory.

By Carl Nolte
Chronicle Staff Writer

On the same day the House Judiciary Committee voted to impeach her husband, Hillary Rodham Clinton came to San Francisco to help save the lovely old Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park.

The scene was nearly surreal: As her husband's activities made history, Clinton talked about preserving a building that represented the nation's history, a symbol, she said, of "the best of the past".

She never mentioned the president or his problems, not once. And neither did her San Francisco audience, which paid her respectful attention and gave her a standing ovation.

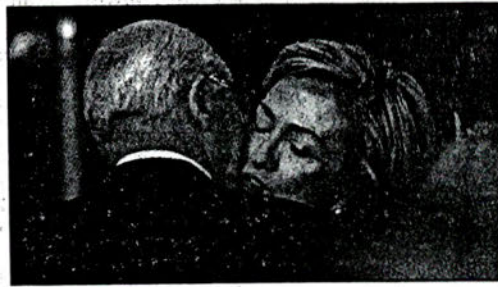
Clinton delivered a clear and warm 10-minute address, then mingled with the audience, smiling and shaking hands.

There were no questions about Topic A, no shouted remarks, no innuendos, nothing.

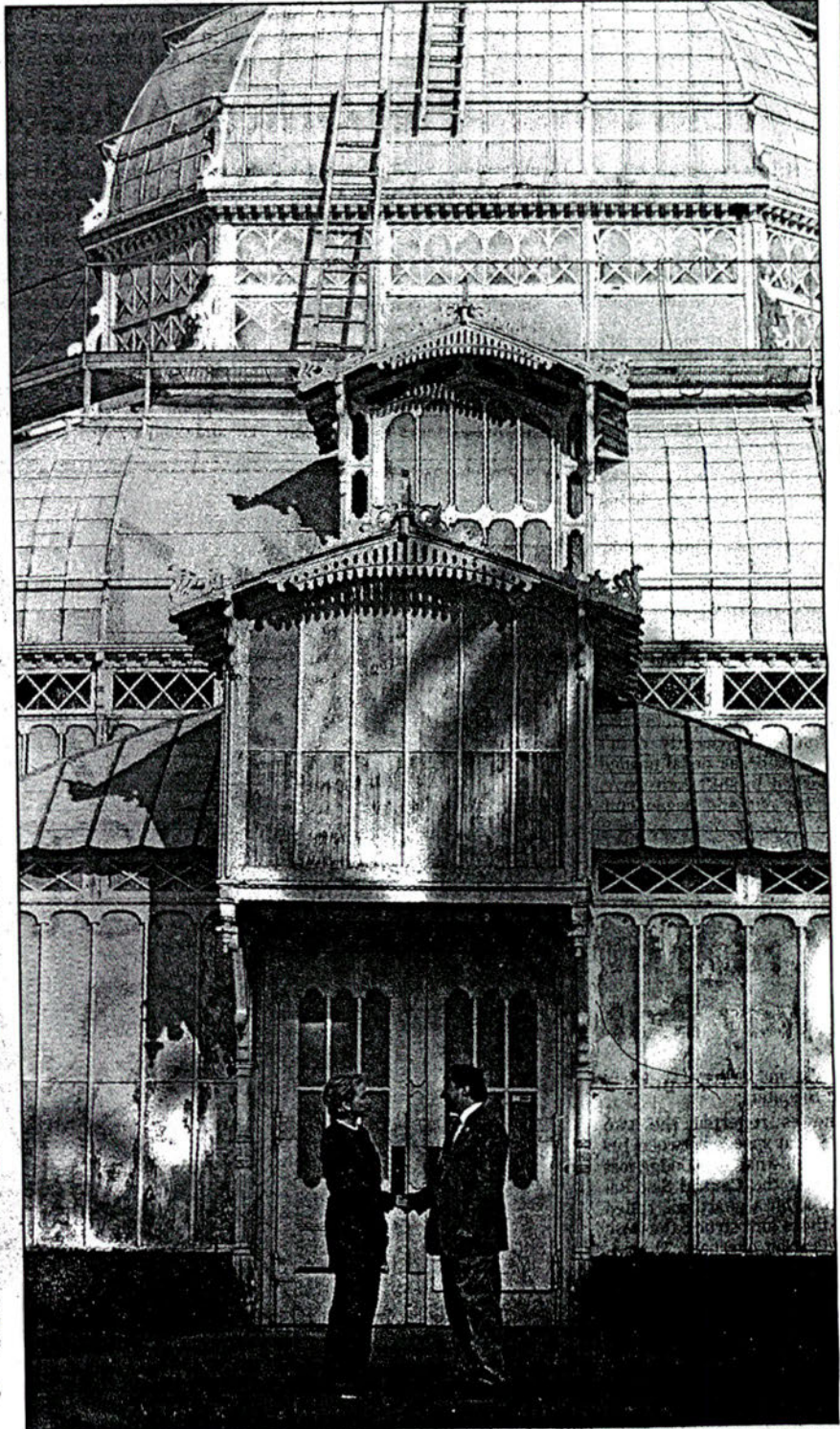
Later in the day, the president appeared outside the White House to apologize again for misleading the nation and his family and for the pain he had caused.

In San Francisco, however,

CONSERVATORY: Page A23 Col. 1



Hillary Clinton met Richard Goldman (left) and Conservatory of Flowers Director George Marcopolus (below).



PHOTOS BY SAM DEANER/THE CHRONICLE

BAY AREA

CONSERVATORY: First Lady Lends Support

From Page 19

Hillary Clinton was in the politest of company, where it would have been bad manners to mention anything that might cause the first lady pain.

Reporters later asked the audience, a mixture of politicians and civic leaders, for reaction to Washington developments. They had no comment, but they didn't even say even that. They merely looked away.

While Washington has been riveted with the impeachment drama, Hillary Clinton has been traveling around the country, lending her support to efforts to save cultural landmarks. She was at Louis Armstrong's home in New York City on December 3, the home of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in Cambridge, Mass., last Saturday, and two historic sites in Los Angeles earlier this week.

She said she had been given a list of endangered national treasures, and saw the San Francisco Conservatory's name on it. "My heart sank," she said, and decided to help.

She began her San Francisco day with a tour of the conservatory, badly damaged in a fierce wind storm that blew in off the Pacific three years ago to the day.

In her talk at the nearby Hall of Flowers, she told of her respect for the 120-year-old glass and redwood relic of Victorian times. It is "a national treasure," she said. "One of the most important landmarks in the entire country."

The Richard and Rhoda Goldman foundation has given \$5 million contingent on an additional \$10 million being raised by the end of 2000.

Clinton also brought a \$1.24 million federal grant, and thanked

other donors, among them the Madeline H. Russell Fund and the Columbia Foundation, Robin and Marsha Williams, Mark and Susie Tompkins Buell, Richard and Marianne Peterson, the Swig Foundation, William and Jean Lane, Philip Schlein and Ellen Klutznick and Nan Tucker McEvoy.

Earlier, Senator Barbara Boxer spoke fondly of how she had taken her children to the conservatory 30 years ago. She did not mention that one of her children, her daughter Nicole, had grown up to marry Anthony Rodham, the first lady's brother.

It was not necessary to mention the connection. The audience understood.

Clinton then went to Stanford University to visit her daughter, Chelsea, before returning to Washington. She will accompany her husband to Israel today.

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Flower Power: First lady joins push to repair GG Park conservatory

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Chronicle / Sam Deaner

Hillary Clinton and Richard Goldman at the conservatory. Chronicle Photo by Sam Deaner

[Read the Full Story](#)



**Flower Power: First lady joins push to repair
GG Park conservatory**



Hillary Clinton and Richard Goldman at the conservatory. Chronicle Photo by Sam Deaner

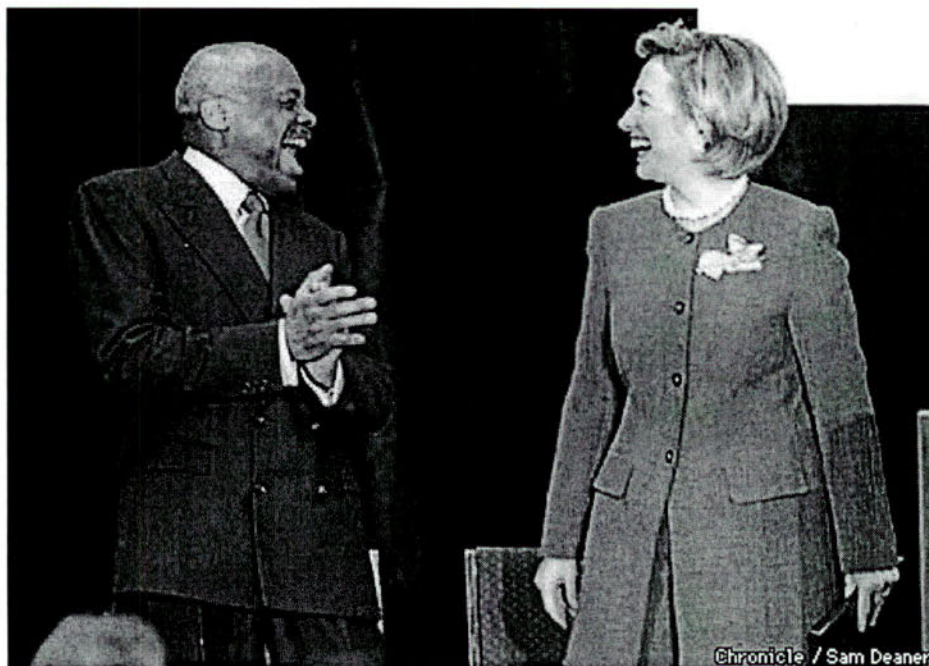
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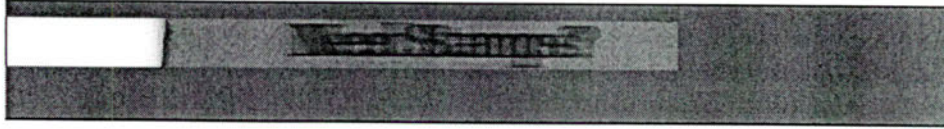
**Flower Power: First lady joins push to repair
GG Park conservatory**



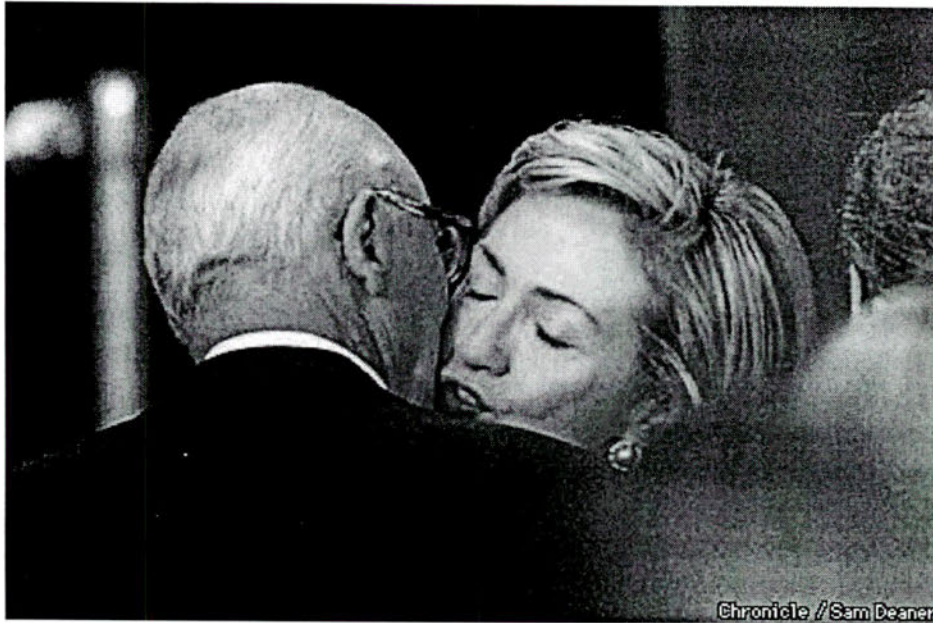
Chronicle / Sam Deaner

Willie Brown and Hillary Clinton share a laugh. Chronicle Photo by Sam Deaner

[Read the Full Story](#)



**Flower Power: First lady joins push to repair
GG Park conservatory**



**First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton gives a warm good-bye to Richard Goldman.
Chronicle Photo by Sam Deaner**

[Read the Full Story](#)

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The San Francisco Examiner

December 11, 1998, Friday; Second Edition

SECTION: METRO; Pg. A-32

LENGTH: 369 words

HEADLINE: First lady captivated by S.F.'s carnivorous plants

SOURCE: OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

BYLINE: MICHAEL DOUGAN and John Koopman

BODY:

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton toured the Conservatory of Flowers Friday morning and made a beeline to a beautiful bunch of hanging plants.

She asked George Marcopulos, director of the conservatory, what kind of flowers they are. Carnivorous, he explained, from Borneo.

"Oh my god, don't get too close," she said with a laugh, backing away.

Clinton toured the Conservatory of Flowers, the oldest greenhouse in California, as part of a series of regional tours called "Save America's Treasures."

Following the tour, which began about 9:30 a.m., Clinton was to make an announcement of a new public / private effort to raise money to help restore the landmark building.

The first lady seemed fascinated by the carnivorous plants and asked Marcopulos several questions, including whether park staff feed them. She wanted to know how many other plants there are in the world that "eat animals." About 40 species, more or less, she was told.

Clinton was trailed by Sen. Barbara Boxer, Mayor Brown and Richard Goldman, who has given \$ 5 million for restoration of the conservatory.

Along with the Taj Mahal, Hagia Sophia in Istanbul and Angkor Wat, San

Francisco's 121-year-old Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park is listed among the world's 100 most endangered architectural sites.

What distinguishes the conservatory from most of its architectural peers is that a campaign is under way to raise the \$ 31 million needed to restore it to its former magnificence.

Three volunteer organizations are raising money for the restoration.

The glass-and-redwood conservatory is a state and national historic monument, a masterpiece of Victorian architecture and the oldest conservatory in the United States.



The San Francisco Examiner, December 11, 1998

The post-Gold Rush showpiece was badly damaged during a windstorm in December 1995 that broke large sections of glass and destroyed many of the plants. It has been closed to the public ever since, although many of its rare plants are still being cared for in nearby greenhouses.

This is the latest in many trips made by the first lady to San Francisco and the Bay Area. She was in The City in late September to help raise funds for Boxer's re-election campaign.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO 1 (AP / KEVORK DJANSEZIAN)

Caption 1, First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton holds up a hat that says, Save Our Shul, above, while Steve Sass of the Jewish Historical Society announces a \$ 1.1 million grant to renovate the "shul," a historical synagogue in Los Angeles. At left, the first lady is surrounded by members of a troupe that performed at the newly renovated Los Angeles Theater on Thursday. Clinton's tour on behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation was to continue Friday in San Francisco with an appearance at the Conservatory of Flowers in Golden Gate Park.

PHOTO 2

(AP / REED SAXON)

Caption 2, SAME AS PHOTO 1

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 12, 1998

Copyright 1998 Ventura County Star
Ventura County Star (Ventura County, Ca.)

December 11, 1998, Friday

SECTION: News; Pg. A04

LENGTH: 287 words

HEADLINE: Briefs: First lady begins visit to California/Photographer faces charges/Diversity official leaves bank/Davis names legal affairs secretary.

BODY:

LOS ANGELES

First lady begins visit to California

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton began a two-day tour of California's historic treasures Thursday as a congressional inquiry that could lead to her husband's impeachment moved forward in Washington.

She made no mention of the sex scandal that has plagued her husband since January or the ongoing impeachment hearings.

She visited Boyle Heights as part of her Save America's Treasures campaign to preserve historical sights.

She also was scheduled to visit a historic theater.

Photographer faces charges

A celebrity photographer was arrested Thursday on charges of illegally listening to a cellular phone call between actor Tom Cruise and his wife, Nicole Kidman, and selling details of the conversation to two tabloids.

Eric Ford, 27, was arrested by FBI agents at his Studio City home.

He was indicted Tuesday by a federal grand jury on charges of illegally intercepting a wire communication and disclosing its contents for financial gain.

SAN FRANCISCO

Diversity official leaves bank

The woman who ran Bank of America's diversity program resigned after NationsBank, which took over BofA, removed her from her post.

Valerie Crane left the bank at the end of November, two months after the takeover, the San Francisco Chronicle reported Thursday.

She was replaced by Lorraine Stimmel, who had been in charge of the human resources department at BofA.



SACRAMENTO

Davis names legal affairs secretary

Gov.-elect Gray Davis named Demetri Boutris, a veteran government and corporate lawyer and currently attorney to one of America's wealthiest men, as his legal affairs secretary on Thursday, making him Davis' top law adviser.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 14, 1998

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

The materials in the AP file were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

December 11, 1998, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 554 words

HEADLINE: Far from impeachment hearings, first lady tours greenhouse

BYLINE: SCOTT LINDLAW, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO

BODY:

As members of Congress debated whether to impeach her husband, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton spent Friday in a faraway sanctuary: the Conservatory of Flowers, a once-grand greenhouse shuttered by storm and earthquake damage.

Mrs. Clinton toured the still-thriving gardens on the same day President Clinton issued another apology for his affair with former intern Monica Lewinsky.

While she was in the nation's oldest municipal garden of its kind, the president was in the White House Rose Garden assuring the nation that congressional punishment "would pale in comparison to the consequences of the pain I have caused my family. There is no greater agony," he said.

Mrs. Clinton gave no hint of any emotion concerning the crisis back home as she basked in the goodwill evident in this traditionally Democratic city.

She toured the palatial white complex in the heart of Golden Gate Park, marveling at a hanging plant known as a nepenthes that eats small animals.

"Oh my gosh!" she said. "Do you feed it?"

When a passerby shouted "Yay, Hillary! We love you!" she smiled and yelled

back, "Hello!"

She beamed during a long standing ovation before her speech, and appeared to relish the chance to promote her pet cause.

The first lady announced several new grants that move the conservatory about halfway toward raising the \$ 20 million to \$ 25 million needed to raze and rebuild it, including more than \$ 1.2 million from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, \$ 250,000 from actor Robin Williams and \$ 5 million from the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund.

"We can see once again that California is a model as to how best to preserve America's treasures in the next millenium," she said.



The Associated Press State & Local Wire

"This is one of the most important landmarks in the entire country, and certainly on the West Coast," she said.

The conservatory was the latest stop in Mrs. Clinton's effort to spotlight preservation projects. On Thursday, she visited a historic theater and a synagogue in Los Angeles. Last weekend in Boston she toured historic homes and churches.

Mrs. Clinton is honorary chairwoman of Save America's Treasures, a project that identifies symbols of American history and solicits donations for their preservation. On Friday, the conservatory received the designation of a Save America's Treasures site.

The conservatory was built in 1878. The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake weakened the domed, glass structure, and a storm three years ago blew out windows and further undermined it.

While it appears slightly run-down, there was little evidence of damage inside or out on Friday. Inside it teems with hundreds of rare plants from around the world, and fish swim in its pond.

Yet after the storm of 1995, city officials deemed it too weak to allow public admission, largely because the wood that supports the building and thousands of glass panes have rotted, said Bruce D. Judd, architect of the replacement building.

It is to be torn down and rebuilt with earthquake-proof glass, a new heating system and handicapped-accessible walkways, said conservatory director George Marcopulos, who led Mrs. Clinton on her tour with Sen. Barbara Boxer, Mayor Willie Brown and Richard Goldman.

Later Friday, Mrs. Clinton scheduled a brief visit with daughter Chelsea Clinton, a Stanford University undergraduate.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 11, 1998

Billboard

NEWSPAPER

\$5.95 (U.S.), \$6.95 (CAN.), £4.95 (U.K.), ¥2,500 (JAPAN)

INTERNATIONAL NEWSWEEKLY OF MUSIC, VIDEO, AND HOME ENTERTAINMENT • REACHING 110 COUNTRIES • DECEMBER 19, 1998

GOOD WORKS

Warner Bros.
Records Inc.
Teaming On
Millennium
Project ... **P10**



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WB's 'Sing' To Benefit U.S. Treasures

BY EILEEN FITZPATRICK

LOS ANGELES—Warner Bros. Records Inc. is joining first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton's effort to raise money to save America's treasures.

On May 18, Warner Bros. will release the multi-artist benefit album "Sing, America: A Celebration Of America And Its Music," featuring previously released folk, country, classical, and jazz tracks and other songs that were born in the U.S.A.

Net proceeds from the album, which carries a suggested \$16.98-



\$17.98 list, will go to the first lady's Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures, which is overseen by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, a federal nonprofit agency.

The committee, formed earlier this year, is soliciting donations from the corporate and nonprofit sectors to establish a fund to restore a variety of American heirlooms. Projects slated for restoration include the original manuscript of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the Louis Armstrong archives, Mount Rushmore, Ellis Island, and other historical documents and landmarks.

David Altschul, vice chairman of Warner Bros. Records Inc., who spearheaded the project, says the goal for "Sing, America" is to include a broad collection that "contains inspirational music and lyrics that evoke American history.

"But we don't want this to be a history lesson," he adds. "We wanted to create an album that

taining."

Fifteen tracks have been scheduled, but Altschul says another three or four may be added before the release date. He stresses that the project is a one-off and will not develop into a series.

The title track of "Sing, America" is an original song penned by former Warner Bros. TV producer James Kellahin and Ian Seaberg. It will be rerecorded by opera singer Denyce Graves.

The song has previously been released as a single to Armed Forces Radio and has been played during Fourth of July broadcasts for the past several years.

*'We wanted to
create an album
that today's
listeners would
find entertaining'*

Graves performed at the launch of the Save America's Treasures project earlier this year and was recommended for "Sing, America" by Warner Bros. Records Inc. VP of A&R Gregg Geller, who, along with Altschul, is a co-producer on the album.

"This song is very different from what I normally do," says the RCA artist best known for her highly charged version of "Carmen." "It's very majestic, and the lyrics are very powerful and befitting of America. It's the kind of song that makes you cry."

Classic American folk songs are represented by "This Land Is Your Land," performed by Peter, Paul & Mary; "City Of New Orleans" by Arlo Guthrie; "Amazing Grace" by Judy Collins; and "Oh, Susanna" by James Taylor.

As an example of the album's diversity, Bob Dylan's war-protest anthem "Blowin' In The Wind" is included with "Take Me Home, Country Roads" by John Denver. Rounding out the collection are Paul Simon's "Graceland"; "Living In The Promiseland" by Willie

Nelson; "Summertime" with Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald; "The House I Live In" by Frank Sinatra; "This Is My Country" by Curtis Mayfield & the Impressions; "Sir Duke" by Stevie Wonder; "America" by Neil Diamond; Aaron Copland's "Fanfare For The Common Man," performed by the New York Philharmonic under the direction of Leonard Bernstein; and "If I Can Dream" by Elvis Presley.

All net proceeds for the album will be donated to the Millennium Committee, of which Altschul is a member. Warner Bros.' distribution company, WEA, has waived its normal fee in support of the project, and participating labels and artists are donating royalty and licensing fees.

Altschul wouldn't place a sales goal on the title but says that Warner is prepared to commit its resources to fully promote "Sing, America."

"It would be wonderful if we could sell enough units to make a multi-million-dollar contribution to the committee," he says.

Marketing plans include a companion book and a promotion on the Home Shopping Network.

Altschul says Home Shopping Network's sister channels, the History Channel and USA Networks, will cross-promote "Sing, America."

Warner plans to seek out niche markets, such as gift stores in national parks, to also sell the title.

Warner will also embark on a campaign to get donated air time for a yet-to-be-produced public service announcement on VH1, MTV, and other music channels.

"Every dollar we can save through donated advertising will allow us to contribute so much more to Save America's Treasures," Altschul says.

A radio single and retail promotions are also planned. Altschul says the company hasn't decided which track will be the single.

"Our hope is make this album like a 'We Are The World,' " he says, "and generate a lot more public attention to this cause."

Los Angeles Times



FRIDAY

DECEMBER 11, 1998

WWW.CALENDARLIVE.COM

Calendar

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

F2

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1998

Morning Report

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT REPORTS FROM THE TIMES,
NEWS SERVICES AND THE NATION'S PRESS.

Historic Sites and Sounds: A retrospective of voices and songs said to form a "musical tapestry" of the nation's history will be combined on an album benefiting "Save America's Treasures," an effort to preserve and restore historic sites and memorabilia, such as Thomas Edison's laboratory, Ellis Island and Revolutionary War-era documents. "Sing, America: A Celebration of America and Its Music," scheduled for a May release, will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Stevie Wonder, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald and the New York Philharmonic. A TV show and book are also planned. The "Save America's Treasures" preservation effort is chaired by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who announced the project Thursday at the historic downtown Los Angeles Theater on Broadway, a site that's included on the campaign's list of restoration projects.

SECTION

B

FRIDAY

DECEMBER 11, 1998 CC

Los Angeles Times

METRO

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 and Golden Gate Park.



GINA FERRAZZI / Los Angeles Times

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

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.

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 generations," Clinton said.

Please see CLINTON.

CLINTON: History

Continued from B1

Clinton 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 and performed with Barry Fisher's Klezmer All-Star Band 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 \$15,000 grant from the Getty for emergency repairs to the structure, damaged during last winter's storm. Built in 1923, the synagogue was an integral part of the flourishing Jewish community from the 1820s to the 1950s, when Boyle Heights was home to about 90,000 Jews.

But the Jewish community moved to other areas and by the late 1970s, the congregation wasn't able to maintain its services. The congregation ceased services in 1983, when the City Council voted to buy the property and turn it over to the Jewish Historical Society.

The shul has great historical significance to several City Council members, Councilwoman Bernice Williams, Councilman Bernard Barak, and Councilwoman Jackie Goldberg. Williams and Goldberg are members of the congregation.

After Clinton spoke at the synagogue, more than 1,000 people at the Los Angeles Convention Center joined 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



A crowd of students await the arrival of the first lady in front of Breed Street Shul in Boyle Heights. The shul, designed by S. Charles Lee, is considered unmatched by any other building of its kind in Los Angeles. The theater, originally a grand opera house, was closed in the early 1900s and is now used for movie productions.

17TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1998 Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

December 11, 1998, Friday, Home Edition

SECTION: Calendar; Part F; Page 2; Entertainment Desk

LENGTH: 793 words

HEADLINE: MORNING REPORT;
ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT REPORTS FROM THE TIMES, NEWS SERVICES AND THE NATIONS
PRESS;
TELEVISION

BYLINE: SHAUNA SNOW

BODY:

Stop the Clock: CBS' "60 Minutes" will deliver an unusual on-air apology Sunday for airing a story about heroin smuggling that a British panel has determined was a fake. The June 1997 report was based on an award-winning British TV documentary that said Colombia's Cali drug cartel had opened a new heroin smuggling route to London. After the report aired, an independent panel of lawyers and TV producers determined that the documentary's producers had faked locations and paid actors to portray drug couriers. Longtime "60 Minutes" executive producer Don Hewitt, who has never before appeared on the show, will read the apology at the end of Sunday's program, CBS said Thursday. It reads, in part: "We, you and television viewers in 14 other countries were taken. To make amends, we felt obligated to lay it all out in detail and ask you to please accept our apology." Hewitt, who said the incident will make him reluctant to rely on stories largely reported by others, said that "60 Minutes" interviewed the documentary's producer and was satisfied he had a good reputation, and also discussed the story with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency. No "60 Minutes" employee will be disciplined as a result of the story, he said. The British documentary was also shown at least twice in the United States on cable's Cinemax, which said Thursday that it will also issue an on-air apology.

ART

Schaefer Joining Getty: Scott J. Schaefer has been appointed curator of paintings at the J. Paul Getty Museum. He was curator of European painting and sculpture at the L.A. County Museum of Art from 1980-87 and then joined Sotheby's auction house in New York, where he is currently a senior vice president specializing in Old Master paintings and drawings. Schaefer will assume his new position early next year, succeeding David Jaffe, who resigned in September to become senior curator at the National Gallery in London. Before his tenure at LACMA, he was an assistant curator at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, where he worked with Getty Director John Walsh.

POP/ROCK

Los Angeles Times December 11, 1998, Friday,

Heading Home: Funk singer Rick James is scheduled to be released from Cedars-Sinai Medical Center today, nearly five weeks after suffering a stroke from a broken blood vessel in the back of his neck. A spokesman for James, 50, said: "The doctor estimates that he'll be at 80% capacity in about six months. . . It's a long recovery period."

Historic Sites and Sounds: A retrospective of voices and songs said to form a "musical tapestry" of the nation's history will be combined on an album benefiting "Save America's Treasures," an effort to preserve and restore historic sites and memorabilia, such as Thomas Edison's laboratory, Ellis Island and Revolutionary War-era documents. "Sing, America: A Celebration of America and Its Music," scheduled for a May release, will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Stevie Wonder, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald and the New York Philharmonic. A TV show and book are also planned. The "Save America's Treasures" preservation effort is chaired by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, who announced the project Thursday at the historic downtown Los Angeles Theater on Broadway, a site that's included on the campaign's list of restoration projects.

Pay-Per-View Unity: The promoters of last weekend's Hip-Hop Unity Festival at the L.A. Sports Arena say tapes of the show are being edited for a pay-per-view special, and they dismiss criticism of the show's final lineup, which lacked several advertised headliners. An Edgewater Entertainment executive said Thursday that the concert--attended by about 6,000, half of those paid tickets--was "a great success and a show of peace for the hip-hop community," despite the absence of billed acts including Shaquille O'Neal, Kuruft and DMX. Among the more than one dozen who did perform were KRS-One and Slick Rick.

QUICK TAKES

Carol Marin, the Chicago-based news anchor who drew headlines in 1997 when she quit the NBC-owned station there because it hired talk host Jerry Springer onto the news staff, has been named a contributor to "60 Minutes II," which premieres Jan. 13. Marin, who worked on Bryant Gumbel's CBS News show last season, received a Peabody Award this year for her investigative reporting and "commitment to ethics and integrity." . . . "The Magnificent Seven" will rejoin CBS' lineup on Jan. 8, airing Fridays at 9 p.m. in place of "Buddy Faro," the new Dennis Farina drama, which has been canceled. . . . The Hollywood Foreign Press Assn. has declared a record 203 feature films, 25 foreign-language films, 122 TV series and 73 miniseries or TV movies eligible for the 56th annual Golden Globe Awards. Nominations will be announced Thursday.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: Hewitt

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 11, 1998

STANLEY
CROUCH

Hillary, sweetheart of swing

HILLARY Clinton, perhaps chastened by the public humiliation brought to her and her daughter by these many months of scandal, has become a great lady of the nation.

She seems to have absorbed what the jazz saxophonist Stan Getz said about tragic experience: It can make you bitter or compassionate.

I thought of all this on Thursday as I watched her bring her campaign to Save America's Treasures to Queens.

She visited the Louis Armstrong House in Corona and the Louis Armstrong Archives at Queens College, both made possible by the Louis Armstrong Foundation, which chose not to sell the home and loaned Armstrong's material to Queens College.

By the time Clinton stood up at the public ceremony to speak of Armstrong, it was obvious that she had become what can only properly be called a sweetheart of swing.

She has not always been such in my eyes. In fact, I once thought exactly the reverse of this woman. When I first saw her, she reminded me of those harsh and huffy women who are forever waiting to lead the nation to the Promised Land that they have chosen.

But the scrapper who lost the White House battle for a health care program back in '94 was the cocoon out of which a butterfly of elegance, vitality, strength and feeling

has emerged.

Her refusal to slip down into the whining and abrasive self-pity of the era endeared the First Lady to the country. People were shocked. They saw somebody step up and handle a terrible situation with a kind of beleaguered grace quite unusual in this Jerry Springer world.

As she stood shaking hands and being photographed at the Armstrong Archives, I was reminded of the majesty Jackie Kennedy brought to the funeral of her husband.

Clinton's dignity and warmth had the spiritual elevation

*From a cocoon of suffering
comes a butterfly of grace*

we are accustomed to in Mahalia Jackson and the classic singers of the blues.

And, we can be sure, if anybody knows the feeling of the blues, that person is Hillary Clinton.

She lifted up that burden of blues and went out to save the Democratic Party in this last election, campaigning and campaigning, impressing one gathering after another with how much she appeared to believe in the marriage vow about living through it, for better or for worse.

That gave a lyrical sting to what is obviously a serious

kind of feminism, one in which a woman can mount the same charger Eleanor Roosevelt rode while maintaining a position above the ignominious totalitarianism that pursues the easily, never the noble.

The First Lady came to the podium after Wynton Marsalis played a number with the Queens College jazz band and after brief speeches from all the Queens politicians who did so much to help the Louis Armstrong Foundation preserve the great artist's legacy.

Well, what can you say? She has become a babe, too. Sorry, she was looking too good for that not to be observed. But what she had to say went beyond what met the eye.

Hillary Clinton knows that Louis Armstrong was one of the great Americans and that he, far better than most, represented the challenges and the accomplishments of this nation. He came from nothing to something. His innovations indelibly influenced the course of music in this country and the world.

He was a Negro. He was a musician. He was a genius. He embodied the grand dream of modern civilization in his rejection of prejudice on the planes of color, religion, sex, class and nationality. He was one who conquered the world with a carnival of joy in the jubilee of his soul.

As she spoke of him, the First Lady said a number of unscribed things about Louis Armstrong that were high-order improvisations, possessing the spirit we associate with his horn and his voice.

She spoke with authority, humor, joy and communal feeling. She was truly a sweetheart of swing.

Sunday 4/4/98 - Stanley Crouch -
From: Phil Leskin

First lady a classy backdrop to Mass Art gala

By Julie Hatfield
GLOBE STAFF

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, dressed in an understated black evening suit edged in black sequins, gave graciously of her time to the Massachusetts College of Art's 125th anniversary celebration on Saturday night. She shook hands and chatted with each of the VIP guests who had paid \$1,000 at the cocktail reception, including Joan

Partylines

and David Kaufman of Newton — he retired as an internist to study sculpture at MassArt — and although Clinton didn't stay for the dance party that followed the dinner, she spoke informally to those who approached her at the table she shared with co-chairs Kathryn and John Hamill and Pat and Arthur Stavaridis, all of Boston, and she remained through the first part of the gala night to give the keynote address to the crowd of 600 on the "extraordinary legacy" being celebrated by the school, how important arts edu-

PARTY LINES, Page D3

Mary Briggs and husband, John Holland, of Lexington, at the Mass College of Art gala; he's chairman of the media and performing arts department.

■ PARTY LINES

Continued from Page D1

cation is to the full education of the individual and in particular to children who are at risk, and to say "I hope that what you've done here will inspire others to make the commitment to arts education for all students."

No mention was made of her husband save for her note that "the president's committee on arts and humanities has proved that when arts programs are organized in the public schools, it can make a difference in lives of accomplishment or lives of hopelessness."

Jennifer Ha Than of New York, class of '89, wore a dramatic black velvet pants outfit of Vietnamese design that she hand painted in gold, and she handed the first lady's assistant a sketch of a similar outfit she'd

like to make for Mrs. Clinton. Francoise Thiese of Newton, co-owner of Adesso, and her husband, attorney Jay Thiese, hosted

a table that included art collectors Barbara Fish Lee and her escort, Louis Nerman of Kansas City.

The evening generated \$700,000 from the contributions of guests, as well as a major gift from Elizabeth and Robert Pozen of Newton — he is a Fidelity executive and she is on the foundation board of trustees of MassArt. The school also received \$2 million from the state earmarked for capital improvements and scholarships.

Partylines

PHOTOS BY BILL BRETT

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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

► 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.

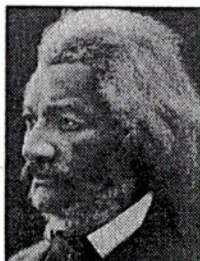
► The Breed Street Shul in Los Angeles, a historic synagogue. The Jewish Historical Society is working with the Boyle Heights Neighborhood Council and the East Los Angeles Community Corporation to establish a museum honoring Jewish heritage.

► 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.



Gannett News Service

Douglass: Abolitionist, statesman



AL SEIB/Los Angeles Times

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton waves as she and Steve Sass of the Jewish Historical Society greet crowd at the Breed Street shul.

First Lady Visits Historic Synagogue, Movie House

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

By JOSEPH TREVI O
and CAITLIN LIU
SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

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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 who gathered outside.

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

Please see HISTORY, A11

HISTORY

Continued from A3

years ago who did not speak English—they spoke Yiddish," she said. "In honoring this particular building, we honor the past."

At the synagogue, it was announced that the J. Paul Getty Trust will award a \$1.1-million grant to the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The grant will support as many as 25 model projects throughout the United States 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 to allow for emergency repairs to the structure, damaged during last year's winter storms. Built in 1923, the synagogue was an inte-

gral 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.

As the Jewish community moved to other areas, so did the synagogue's worshippers. 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. Last 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 a crowd at the Los Angeles Theater, which is one of the magnificent historic theaters in the city. Designed by S. Charles Lee Charles, its splendid French Baroque interior, with chandeliers, murals and paintings, are considered unmatched by any other construction of its kind in Los Angeles.

An album to raise funds for the Save America's Treasures campaign is scheduled to be released in May. The retrospective of voices and songs is intended to form a musical tapestry of the nation's his-

tory. Plans for the musical tribute treasury were announced Thursday at the Los Angeles Theater.

"Sing, America: A Celebration of America and its Music," will include songs by Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Bob Dylan, Stevie Wonder, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald and the New York Philharmonic. A book and television show are also planned.

The proceeds will be used to preserve and restore historic sites and memorabilia, such as Thomas Edison's laboratory, Ellis Island and Revolutionary War-era documents.

City Councilman Richard Alatorre, who pushed to help preserve the shul and the theater, remembers how during the 1950s his grandmother would take him to the Los Angeles Theater after she went to see her doctor.

35TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1998 Chicago Sun-Times, Inc.
Chicago Sun-Times

December 8, 1998, TUESDAY, Late Sports Final Edition

SECTION: FTR; GLOSSING OVER; Pg. 43

LENGTH: 449 words

HEADLINE: First lady promotes history

BYLINE: BY JAE-HA KIM

BODY:

The first lady is giving Oprah Winfrey a run for her money as a magazine cover girl. Besides snaring the latest cover of Vogue, Hillary Rodham Clinton graces the December cover of the Chicago-based publication Inland Architect.

A 25-page spread offers only a few pictures and rather dry text on Mrs. Clinton's visit to such historic sites as the Harriet Tubman Home in Auburn, N.Y., the Francis Scott Key Monument in Baltimore and the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C.

"Early in 1997, President Clinton established the White House Millennium Council to encourage all the citizens of our country to use this moment in time to 'honor the past and imagine the future,' " Mrs. Clinton says in the magazine's foreword.

"The Council invites all Americans to participate in the planning of meaningful celebrations and in the development of a lasting legacy.

"One of the most powerful ways for us to imagine America's future is to preserve what we truly value of our past. Our monuments, art, documents, and historical sites will tell the story of this nation to future generations. Yet, the very symbols of our heritage -- the star-spangled banner, the monuments of Gettysburg, the south side of Ellis Island -- are literally deteriorating before our eyes or will be at risk if we do not act now.

"I hope that reading about these sites will inspire you to join in the efforts to preserve and restore our treasures so that future generations will be able to see for themselves the images and the words that are the old and continuing glory of America."

Nicole Kidman -- who bares all in her Broadway debut -- appears clothed in the current issue of Newsweek.

The cover story makes a big deal about her not being "just Mrs. (Tom) Cruise anymore," but the fact that that has to be stated speaks volumes.

The reporter writes, "Asked how her father, a psychologist, feels about Scientology, Kidman replies: 'He's open-minded about it. Scientology is not my life. I've found a mishmash of many things. There's a little Buddhism, a little Scientology. I was raised Catholic, and a big part of me is still a Catholic

Chicago Sun-Times, December 8, 1998

girl.' "

The January edition of Twist features an interview with Monica -- best known for "The Boy Is Mine," her chart-topping vocal duel with Brandy. The singer reveals that "my relationship with Brandy is a working relationship. I wouldn't call her a friend."

She also says that despite her up-to-date fashion sense, her choice of wheels is more along the lines of her grandparents': "I'm like an old woman, you'd be shocked. I have a Lincoln Town Car and I have a Lincoln Navigator."

Oh, and did we mention that she just turned 18?

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: December 8, 1998

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

► 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 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.



Gannett News Service

Douglass: Abolitionist, statesman

First Lady Announces Millennium Project

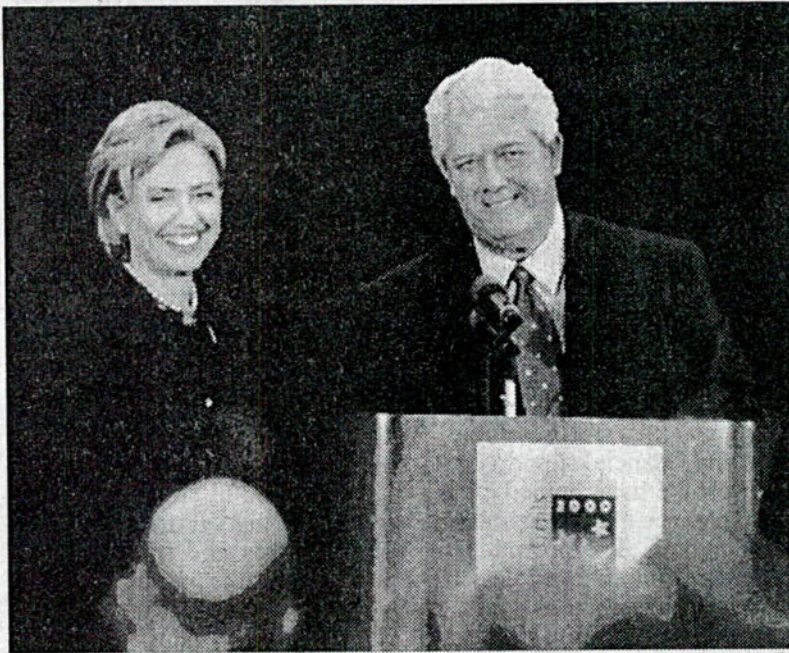


Photo by Glen Krankowski

Hillary Rodham Clinton appears with John Gary at the B&A Trail to kick off the "Millennium Legacy Trails" project.

By Sandra Loepker

It was a typical fall afternoon on the B&A Trail, except for a half-mile stretch on either side of the ranger station at Earleigh Heights Road. From 1:30 to 5:00 p.m. cars and buses took detours around the station. Bikers and hikers were turned back on the trail by men in suits and the only way to sit down anywhere near the building was by invitation only. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton was about to speak at the trail.

She, along with a platform

of other dignitaries, came to announce the start of the Millennium Trails Initiative. A joint project of the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Rails to Trails Conservancy, it is designed to recognize over 2000 trail projects, promote existing trails and support the development of new trails with the aid of federal, state and private funding.

From now through the year 2000, the White House Millennium Council, DOT and Rails to Trails will designate 12 National Millennium Trails.

These will be selected as trails of national significance on public lands allowing people to walk or bike along points of historic interest or natural beauty. Another 52 "Millennium Legacy Trails" will be selected from nominations by every state governor, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Additionally, up to 2000 local trails will receive "Community Trails 2000" designations.

The selection of the B&A Trail for the kick-off of the project was a tremendous honor for everyone involved with the trail.

"I love it!" exclaimed Park Ranger Tom Mayer over the bluegrass music provided by the Back Porch Pickers. "It's one of the best things that's happened to Anne Arundel County Recreation and Parks. We were selected out of all the parks. It's a great honor."

Many of those who waited several hours to hear the First Lady came out not only to hear about the program, but to show their support for the trail. Ewell Harmon, a volunteer Trail Blazer, has ridden on the B&A for seven years, helping hikers and bikers, and answering their questions. In fact, he has accumulated more miles on the path than any other volunteer, averaging 3500 a year. The best part of his job, he said, is "meeting people, seeing them doing something about recreation and their health. I see people out here 70 years old riding bikes. I

Continued on page A6

First Lady Visits the Park, Announces Millenium Project

Continued from page A1

believe this [the B&A Trail] is one of the biggest benefits of Anne Arundel County."

One hundred thirty children from Jones Elementary School waited patiently on the grass to see and hear the First Lady. Their science teacher, Mrs. Reimann, said she takes the children out on the trail as many as four times during the school year. "I developed an outdoor education program," she explained. "We study wind direction and temperature, take soil samples, and construct bird feeders to attract different species. It is not only a great recreational facility, but a great educational one as well."

The students, Scouts, locals and visiting dignitaries formed a crowd of over 500. No matter what their personal opinions of current problems in the White House, everyone rallied behind the project and gave the First Lady a warm welcome.

County Executive John Gary, a Republican, introduced the First Lady to the audience and inspired loud applause with "Isn't she great?" Even Governor Parris Glendening, who had cancelled

an appearance with the President just a few weeks earlier, put aside his feelings to talk about the fine work being done in Maryland.

There are 47 State Parks in Maryland, he told the assembly. "We are the first state to establish a Greenway Commission. We already have 1200 miles of trails and there are plans for 1200 more. It means city dwellers can enjoy peaceful trails." He added that efforts like this are successful only through community support.

Nearly every speaker appearing that afternoon repeated that theme of community support. Starting with the county executive and continuing through Mrs. Clinton's speech, the need for citizen involvement and cooperation with local and state officials was emphasized. The Friends of the B&A Trail, a volunteer support organization, was mentioned in four different speeches as an example of the fine accomplishments that can be achieved when local volunteers work in cooperation with county and state government. In addition to the group's efforts in maintaining 13 miles of trail, the development of the new Hatton-Regester Green in

Severna Park and the proposed Planet Walk Project were highlighted.

Elizabeth Wyble, a member of the Friends of the B&A Trail's Board of Directors, told the audience about her personal experience with the park.

"I have had the distinct pleasure to mix my work with the B&A Trail with my gardening hobbies," she explained. "In coordinating the volunteer efforts of five gardening clubs, local businesses, and the recreation and parks department, we have transformed Hatton-Regester Green into a lovely park for the use of anyone riding or walking along the trail."

Mrs. Clinton continued the community involvement theme in her remarks, thanking all the volunteers who have already helped convert 10,000 miles of rails to trails across the country. "It's the product of many hands," she stated. "It's a way to bring communities together. We have to replicate this [effort] across the country."

She continued by telling the audience that the Millenium Council's goal is to recommit us to things that matter. Its motto is to "Honor the past and imagine the future."

"The trails," said Mrs. Clinton, "will be very tangible gifts to the future. It's an investment in what we want for our country." The Millenium Trails Project goal is to have 2000 miles of trails by the year 2000.



GLOBE STAFF PHOTO / JIM DAVIS

Hillary Rodham Clinton applauded students from the Cambridgeport School, who read the first lady a poem at the Longfellow House.

Clinton looks to the future of history

By Stephanie Ebbert
GLOBE STAFF

Touting the importance of preserving not only historic places but historic ideas as well, Hillary Rodham Clinton swept through the Boston area yesterday, visiting the Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge and the African Meeting House on Beacon Hill.

In her second visit to Massachusetts on the "Save America's Treasures" initiative, the first lady stressed the theme "Honor the past, imagine the future" that guides the campaign to preserve historic places.

"We are certainly spotlighting the monuments and houses, but more than that, the ideas, the convictions, the beliefs, that made these places alive and that are still coming up with stories today," she said.

"There are so many things to learn about what we have all brought

to this wonderful experiment and adventure known as America," Clinton told a packed crowd at the African Meeting House, the oldest standing African-American church.

Built in 1805 and 1806, the meeting house became the hub of both worship and activism, used during the Civil War by Frederick Douglass to recruit the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, the first black unit to fight for the North, and by white abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison to rally antislavery forces.

"As we seek to learn from and even grapple with our past, it is this constant measuring of how we live up to our own ideals of Americans that can help us move closer to those ideals and navigate into the future," Clinton said.

At the Longfellow House in Cambridge, Cambridgeport School students read Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem, "Paul Revere's

Ride," and Clinton was joined by US Senator Edward M. Kennedy and poet laureate Robert Pinsky.

The 1759 house served as George Washington's headquarters during the Revolutionary War. Now managed by the National Park Service, it is currently closed for a yearlong renovation project.

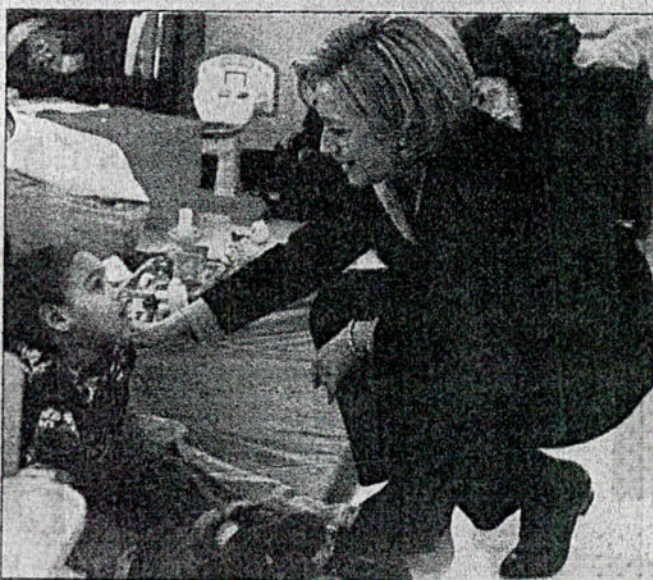
Clinton announced new donations for the upkeep of both historic sites. The Longfellow House will receive \$225,000 from Fidelity Foundation of Fidelity Investments, and \$80,000 in matching funds raised by Save America's Treasures. The African Meeting House — which recently got a \$1.4 million appropriation from Congress — received another \$40,000 from private sources, including \$10,000 from Donna Harris-Lewis, the widow of Celtics captain Reggie Lewis, who died of a heart attack in 1993.

At the meeting house, Clinton

was flanked by congressman J. Joseph Moakley and Kennedy, who called Massachusetts the first lady's second home; Clinton graduated from Wellesley College and has many ties to the state. As she made her way through the meeting house crowd, her face lit up when she saw Ken Keniston, a former Yale professor who worked with her at the Carnegie Council on Children.

"She was then Hillary Rodham, going around with this big lug from Arkansas," Keniston joked afterward.

In the afternoon, Clinton met with sick and disabled children at the Franciscan Children's Hospital. She delivered the keynote address at a celebration of the Massachusetts College of Art's 125th anniversary last night prior to returning to Washington.



GLOBE STAFF PHOTO / JIM DAVIS

A SMALL CHAT — Hillary Rodham Clinton visited with a patient at the Franciscan Children's Hospital during her visit to Boston yesterday. A14.

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HEADLINE: 'SAVE OUR HISTORY: THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER';
THE HISTORY CHANNEL IS LEADING THE WAY TO PRESERVE ONE OF AMERICA'S;
GREATEST TREASURES

BYLINE: KATE O'HARE; Tribune Media Services

BODY:

On the dawn of Sept. 14, 1814, Georgetown lawyer Francis Scott Key saw a sight that he, and we, will never forget. From his vantage point on a flag-of-truce ship near the Chesapeake Bay during the War of 1812, Key watched the night-long bombardment by British forces of Fort McHenry, the gateway to the defenses of Baltimore.

Then, "by the dawn's early light," as Key scribbled on the back of an envelope, he could see the American flag still flying over the fort, proof that Major George Armistead and his troops had withstood the attack.

The poem, originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry," was later put to the tune of an English song called "To Anacreon in Heaven," and dubbed "The Star-Spangled Banner." In 1931, Congress declared it our national anthem.

As for the flag itself, the handiwork of Mrs. Mary Pickersgill of Baltimore, it went into the attic of the Armistead family, where it stayed until being donated to the Smithsonian Institution in 1907.

But time has taken its toll, and if the Star-Spangled Banner is to survive well into the next millennium, it's going to need a lot of help, and some of that help is coming from cable's the History Channel.

Putting its money where its mandate is, History Channel is joining forces with the Smithsonian Institution to launch a major national outreach program called "Save Our History: The Star-Spangled Banner Project," in an attempt to preserve one of America's greatest treasures.

Part of that initiative is a one-hour special called "Save Our History: The Star-Spangled Banner," airing at 8 p.m. Thursday. After first getting involved with historic preservation through specials based on the National Trust for Historic Preservation's list of the most endangered historic sites, History Channel then turned its attention to preserving more than just places.

"We began to develop this more comprehensive campaign called 'Save Our History,' which is part of our mission now, in which, throughout the year, we work with historical institutions and others to tell the stories of artifacts or sites that need preservation," says Abbe Raven, History's senior vice president of programming. "The Star-Spangled Banner is really our first major effort."

The Buffalo News, November 29, 1998

Along with the documentary, History is developing study guides and other educational materials to be distributed to schools, an interactive website and outreach activities with cable affiliates and organizations. On the day the program airs, History is also starting a national poster contest, that runs through March, for students in grades 5-8.

Of all our historical relics, why choose a 184-year-old, 150-pound flag as a starting point?

"We know that children stand in front of the flag and pledge allegiance," says Raven, "but do they know the history behind the flag? Do they know what it really symbolizes? We just felt this was an important story to tell."

The documentary includes scenes of the recent de-installation of the Star-Spangled Banner, showing its removal from display at the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C. It will first be laid out at Flag Hall, where conservators will carefully evaluate the condition of the textile and decide how best to preserve it. Following this, the flag -- made of wool with cotton stars -- will be relocated to a conservation lab.

Visitors will be able to view the ongoing conservation process, the largest textile preservation project ever attempted by a museum. Adjacent to the lab will be a small exhibit about the flag and the project. After undoing the damage of 80 years of continuous display under lights and fluctuations in temperature and humidity, the flag will be reinstalled in Flag Hall in an environmentally controlled glass case with non-damaging lighting in 2001 or early 2002.

"The War of 1812 is a little-known chapter in American history," says Alison Guss, "one of the show's senior producers, "but it was critically important to the formation of the nation, especially psychologically. We barely beat the British the first time around, the second time around it was a more decisive victory.

"This particular battle turned the tide of the war. It was a time when America's coherence as a nation was by no means assured. The victory at Fort McHenry was an incredibly important psychological turning point for the young nation, and the flag really represents that."

The documentary also makes use of historical reenactors to bring to life the creation of the flag and the attack on Fort McHenry.

"Obviously, it didn't feel like battle," says Guss, "but it was live and visceral. It was a wonderful experience, from a filmmaking perspective."

Interviewees include experts in military history, flag history and textile conservation, along with authors and such notables as Francis Scott Key III and Hillary Rodham Clinton.

It also helps, from a visual point of view, that the flag, tattered and worn as it is, is so photogenic. "It really is gorgeous," says Guss. "I found that when we were working on the film, you can't have enough shots of it in the show. It just hangs there, but it is so beautiful. Every time we cut back to it, it works. It's just wonderful, it's so evocative and beautiful."

The Buffalo News, November 29, 1998

History Channel will also be on hand when the flag reemerges into a specially designed exhibit space containing displays on its history and preservation. No matter how many books are written on the War of 1812, there's nothing quite like a piece of history.

"It's real," says Guss. "There's something so powerful about that. I've been at the Smithsonian several times filming, and you still hear people say, 'Is that really the one? Is that the one?' It's almost hard for us to believe that something so old and so important is still in existence.

"It allows you to travel in time. You're gazing on something that those soldiers at Fort McHenry gazed upon, and that's a really powerful experience."

GRAPHIC: A re-enactor portrays Mary Pickersgill, who created the Star-Spangled Banner in just six weeks.; In a re-creation of the War of 1812, American troops stand ready to meet British forces at Fort McHenry. The documentary airs at 8 p.m. Thursday on the History Channel.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 1, 1998



SAVING AMERICA'S TREASURES

In order to preserve our rich cultural heritage into the 21st century and beyond, we must first preserve the symbols and treasures of our past. America's important historic sites, documents, monuments, and art are deteriorating as time continues its endless march. We must carry forward the heritage that embodies our nation's memory to inspire future generations.

In the 1998 State of the Union, the "Saving America's Treasures" program was addressed: "...Our culture lives in every community, and every community has places of historic value that tell our stories as Americans. We should protect them. I am proposing a public-private partnership to advance our arts and humanities, and to celebrate the millennium by saving America's treasures..." This program would create a fund to be administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior. The most urgent preservation projects of regional and national significance, identified by Federal agencies and State Historic Preservation Officers, were to benefit from these allocations.

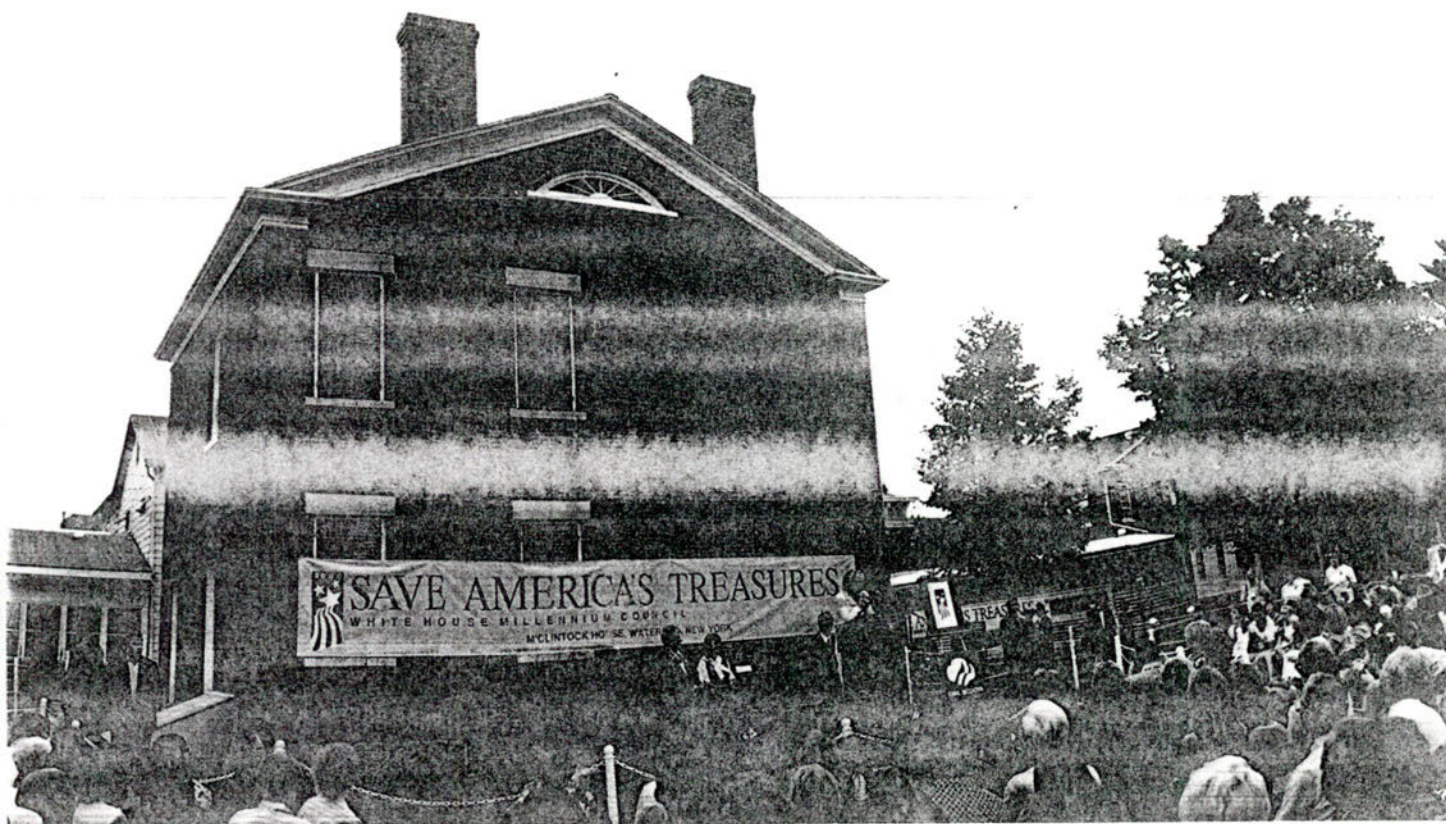
"Save America's Treasures" should stimulate new private efforts to preserve our heritage. Historic preservation in America has always been a public-private partnership. The National Trust for Historic Preservation is offering leadership by inviting individuals, foundations, and corporations to participate in this great initiative and serve on the Millennium Committee to Save America's Treasures. On May 4, 1998, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton said the following: "One of the most powerful ways for us to imagine America's future is to preserve what we truly value of our past—our monuments, our art and documents and historic sites will tell the story of this nation to future generations. Yet these very symbols of our heritage, from the Star-Spangled Banner to the monuments at Gettysburg to the buildings on the south side of Ellis Island, are literally deteriorating before our eyes, or will be at risk if we don't act now." She agreed to serve as Honorary Chair of the Save America's Treasures Committee and visited 11 of the 12 following sites that were supported by this Millennium Council initiative.





M'Clintock House/Women's Rights National Historical Park

12 Williams St., Waterloo, NY



Description

The M'Clintock House is a brick house with a restored exterior and interior in the midst of total restoration. Other sites in the park include the house where Elizabeth Cady Stanton lived from 1847 to 1862, and the remains of Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Historical Significance

The M'Clintock House is where the Declaration of Sentiments was finalized three days before the 1848 Women's Rights Convention held in the Wesleyan Chapel. This event marked an important first step toward legal, political, and educational rights for women in America. Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mary Ann M'Clintock, Martha Wright, and Jane Hunt drafted the

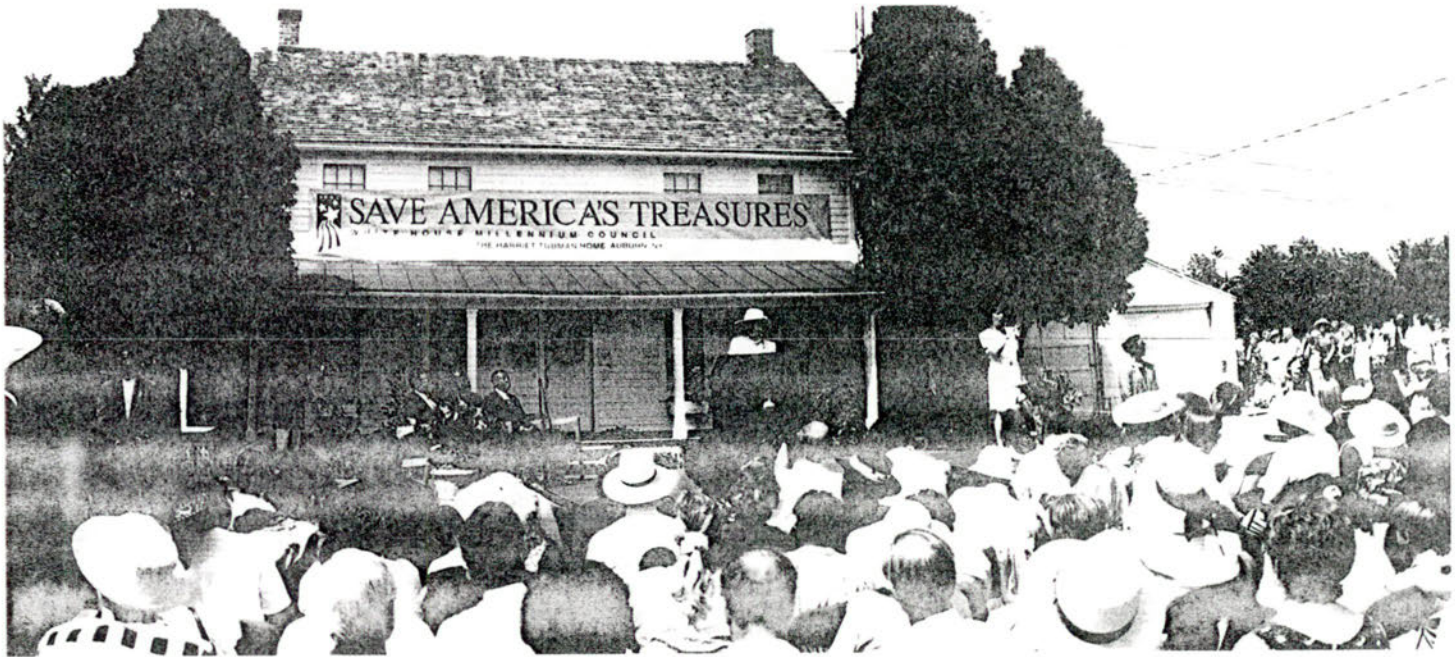
Declaration. As the women sat in M'Clintock's parlor and poured over different examples of speeches, reports, and resolutions for inspiration, Stanton recalled that they "all seemed too tame and pacific for the inauguration of a rebellion such as the world has never before seen..." One member of the circle took up the Declaration of Independence and read it aloud with much spirit and emphasis. As a result, the women decided to adopt the historic document, with the exception of some slight changes such as the substitution of "all men" for "King George." In its final form, the Declaration of Sentiments closely followed the structure of the Declaration of Independence; it included a list of 18 grievances women had with American society. On July 18th, the Women Right's Convention was opened with the reading of the Declaration by Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14



Harriet Tubman Home

180 South St., Auburn, New York



Description

In 1880, Harriet Tubman (1821-1913) and her second husband, Nelson Davis, settled into a home at a 30 acre site with several buildings. The Home for the Aged, which she established in 1903 and lived in for the last several years of her life, was restored in 1949; it is now open for tours. The Home for the Aged was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1975. The site also includes the following: the ruins of the second Home for the Aged building which was destroyed by fire in 1949 (Syracuse is conducting preliminary archaeological digs this summer), the Harriet Tubman Memorial Library which was built in 1978 (dedicated in 1979), historical documents, photos, a computer lab, and the Multipurpose Center for special events which was built in 1983 (dedicated in 1984).

The site receives approximately 5,000 visitors per year, including annual pilgrimages from southern African Americans. This year the site will remember the 85th anniversary for her death.

History and Significance

Although not directly associated with Tubman's Underground Railroad activities, the brick home of Nelson and Harriet Tubman Davis and the associated Home for the Aged are two of the very few documents left, despite links to

Harriet Tubman. She was a renowned leader in the Underground Railroad movement and known as "the Moses of her people."

Tubman was born into slavery in Dorchester County, Maryland, as one of eleven children of Harriet Green and Benjamin Ross. She gained her freedom in 1849 when she escaped to Philadelphia. Working as a domestic, she saved her money until she had the resources and contacts to rescue several of her family members in 1850. This rescue marked the first of 19 trips back into Maryland where Tubman guided approximately 300 people to freedom. Between 1851 and 1858, Tubman rented a room in a St. Catharine boarding house behind the African Methodist Episcopal Church. St. Catharine, where she had brought many of these liberated slaves, was located in Ontario, Canada. At one point, rewards for her capture totaled \$40,000.

In 1859, Tubman relocated to Auburn, New York and entered into a contract with William H. Seward to purchase 7 acres of land. Shortly afterward, she brought her parents from Canada to settle them on this property. The remaining 25 acres were purchased at auction on the steps of the county courthouse in 1896.

During the Civil War, Tubman served with the Massachusetts 54th Infantry Regiment (as did Frederick Douglass' sons - Charles and Henry) as a cook, nurse, laundress, and



returned to Auburn after the war where she dedicated her life to helping former slaves; she paid special attention to children and the elderly. In 1869, she married a bricklayer named Nelson Davis. She became very involved with her church, the Parker Street African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, where her husband was an elder. Davis died in 1886. The existing church remains nearly intact since its date of construction in 1892.

Tubman succored the needy in her home for years. In 1896, she attended a public auction held on the steps of the Cayuga County Courthouse and purchased the 25 acre parcel adjoining her home. The frame building on the site became the Home for the Aged. Her work at the Home was supported by donations; Tubman never asked for herself but for the people who depended upon her. Proceeds from the second edition of Sarah H. Bradford's book, *Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman*, also supported the Home for the Aged. (Proceeds from the first edition, published in 1869, went to Tubman to help pay for her own home.) Tubman deeded this 25 acre property to the AME Zion Church in 1903.

In 1913, Tubman died in Auburn at the age of 93. Frederick Douglass once wrote of Harriet Tubman Davis, "Excepting John Brown—of sacred—I know of no one who has willingly encountered more perils and hardships to serve our enslaved people than [Harriet Tubman]." She was carried from the Parker Street AME Zion Church to her gravesite across the street in Fort Hill Cemetery. They buried her with military rites. The following year, the people of the city declared a one day memorial to this champion of freedom; they unveiled the Harriet Tubman Plaque, which stands at the entrance of the courthouse to this day.

Preservation Needs

The overwhelming preservation needs at the Harriet Tubman House are the gathering of historic documentation about the entire site and the assessment of the historic buildings and landscape. Informed decisions about the preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation of the site can then move forward. The City of Auburn has obtained \$4,000 from the Preservation League of New York State (source of funds to the Preservation League is the New York State Council of the Arts) to hire a contractor. This contractor would prepare a National Historic Landmark designation. A grant request has been submitted to the New York State Council of the Arts "Architecture Planning and Design Program". This money would help to prepare measured drawings of existing conditions at the Tubman Davis home and the Home for the Aged. A decision on this grant is pending. State Senator Mozzolio has proposed \$50,000

for the site through the state's Community Facilities Assistance Program (administered through the Empire State Development Corporation).

The Home for the Aged has been owned by the AME Zion Church for 40 years. In 1949, the Church rehabilitated what had become an abandoned shell. The Home is currently in need of roof repair and some interior renovations that would more accurately depict the historic appearance of Tubman's time.

Harriet Tubman's former residence, built circa 1880, is currently vacant with the interior demolished. The interior rehabilitation has been put on hold until investigation of the structure itself can provide clues as to the original design of the house. The mortar missing between some of the bricks on the rear wall causes water to leak into the house; the foundation also leaks. The house is in dire need of restoration and an effort will be made to preserve its historical significance.

The Memorial Library and Multipurpose Center are fairly new and in good condition. They are heavily used by visitors for special programs. Included in the long term plans for all of the sites are interpretive exhibits. A cost of \$1,400,000 is estimated to preserve all the structures at the Tubman site and the AME Zion Church.

Related Sites

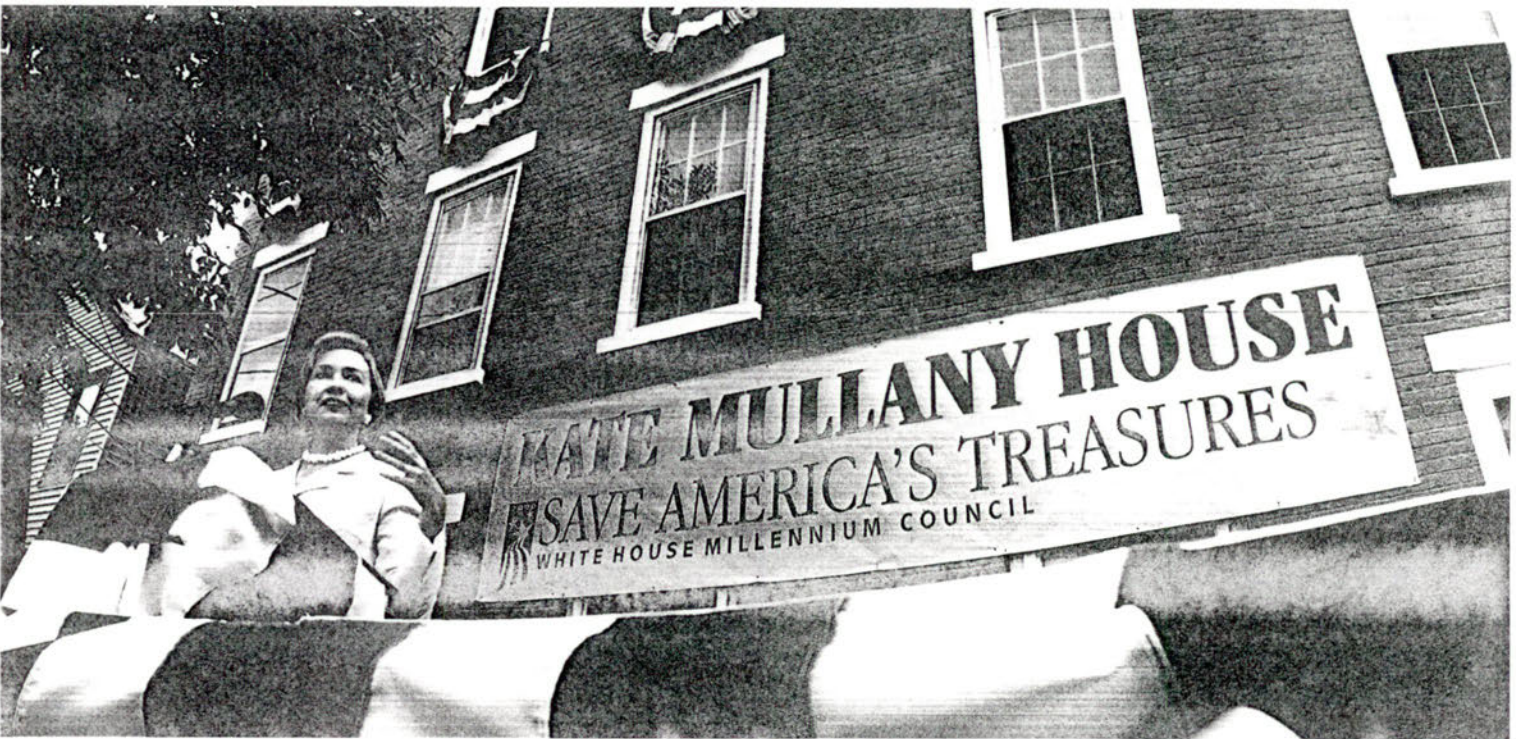
The William H. Seward House (Governor, Senator, US Secretary of State) is one mile away and used to be a stop on the Underground Railway. The house is an immaculate mansion that was in the family for approximately 100 years. Slaves were hidden in the basement and in the rooms above the carriage house. The House would like to open these rooms to the public. There is also a special display case of Tubman memorabilia collected by Seward family members and a letter written by Seward to his traveling wife which mentions how two people came by to be hidden. The letter then reads, "Isn't this underground railroad working well?"

Resources

In order to nominate the Church, gravesite, residence, and Home for the Aged for the National Register, a consultant is under contract by the city to thoroughly research these sites. The city also hopes that this resource will spur local involvement and site coordination. Syracuse is conducting archaeological testing this summer at the foundation ruins of the Home for the Aged building. Right now the emphasis is on saving the Church.

Kate Mullany House

350 8th St., Troy, New York



Description

Kate Mullany House is a blue brick duplex with three apartments in each. These apartments are currently private residences. The site will receive its plaque as a National Historic Landmark (NHL).

History and Significance

In approximately 1841, Kate Mullany was born in England. Her Irish parents brought their family to the United States around 1850. She worked as one of 3,700 women launderers, starchers, and ironers in the industry which supplied most of America's detachable collars and cuffs. Workers were paid \$2.00 a week for 14 hour work days in oppressive heat. When new machinery was introduced, production increased but working conditions worsened. As a result, Kate Mullany organized the Collar Laundry Union in 1864: the first long lasting (five years, non strike specific) all female union. 200 workers went on strike with Mullany and the laundry owners met their 25 cent increase demand. Her wage increase helped her family buy the house. This house is the only surviving structure associated with Mullany.

Mullany was also the first female officer elected to a national union (2nd Vice President of the National Labor Union). However, she was unable to serve because another officer was from New York; the union could not have two officers from the same state. She was appointed special assistant secretary to coordinate national working women's associations. The high specialization of the workers played a large part in the success of the Collar Laundry Union. They ironed and shaped the collar into its final form. When the starch was at its optimum stage in the process for shaping and holding, strength and speed were required to get the collar just right. In 1866, the Collar Laundry Union also supported striking male iron molders with a sizable \$1000 donation.

The Collar Laundry Union formed the Cooperative Collar and Cuff factory and Mullany was the president. This event occurred during a later strike in 1869, in which the employers united in opposition. However, the union dissolved and most ironers returned to work several months later. Meanwhile, Susan B. Anthony visited Mullany in February of 1870 where she and several colleagues were still trying to keep the cooperative. Anthony made a speech which



sympathized with their effort to establish the fact that "women can be employers." Anthony and Mullany disagreed over the reasons for the failure of the 1869 strike: Anthony attributed it to the "girls" disenfranchised lack of power and the uneven level of ridicule received by female strikers versus male unionists in other strikes; Mullany attributed it to an uneven level of ridicule brought about by the bribing of editors. While Anthony identified primarily as a woman and battled for the ballot, Mullany identified as a worker and battled for "bread."

Troy is referred to as "the collar city" for its production of collars. The detachable men's collar was invented by another Troy woman, Hannah Lord Montagu. She became tired of laundering her husband's shirts when only the collar needed cleaning. In the 1820s, the first commercial laundry was established in Troy.

The Emma Willard School, founded as the Troy Female Seminary, is also in Troy, New York. The school was founded by Emma Hart Willard in 1821. It was the first American educational institution to provide young women with an education comparable to that of college educated young men. At the time of the seminary's founding, women were barred from colleges. Although academies for girls existed, their curricula were limited to such "female arts" as conversational French and embroidery.

Willard presented the outline for the school to the New York legislature in her "Plan for Improving Female Education." This document proposed a course of study that would provide girls with a broad based and rigorous education. The legislature did not respond and some members ridiculed her ideas as being against God's will. However, Governor DeWitt Clinton invited Willard to open a school in New York state. The city of Troy raised \$4,000 in taxes to begin construction of the school envisioned by Willard.

The seminary's first class consisted of 90 girls from across the United States who enrolled in mathematics, science, history, foreign language, and literature courses. Willard herself served as an instructor and wrote some of the school's textbooks. Troy Female Seminary gained a reputation as an outstanding institution. It proved to those persons who were skeptical, that women were just as capable of comprehending difficult subjects. Jane Fonda is a graduate. Though the worlds of Kate Mullany and Emma Willard rarely overlapped, the detachable men's collar industry began in the homes of financially comfortable women (who wished to earn extra "pin" money) before it became the major industry in which Mullany worked.

Olivia Slocum Sage (1828-1918), a graduate of Emma Willard, continued the strong story of women's education

in Troy by establishing the Russell Sage College of the Practical Arts in 1916. She named the college after her late husband. Sage avidly advocated the preparation of women for the world of work. She wrote in the college's first catalog that, "The greatest vocation of all is life and the ultimate employer is society." The practical arts consisted of secretarial science, home economics, and the industrial arts (interior design). Olivia Slocum Sage also established the Russell Sage Foundation in 1907. This foundation supported social work, documented working conditions, and worked to improve those working conditions.

The regional Friehofer's bakery was established in Troy when Mr. Friehofer noted the many female laborers going off to work. He thought it would be a good place for a bakery because women did not have time to make bread.

Troy is also the home of the national icon, "Uncle Sam." Sam Wilson, a meatpacker and Army beef contractor in the War of 1812, had a meat stamp that said "U.S. Beef" which was jokingly interpreted as "Uncle Sam's Beef." The character of Uncle Sam was born. There is an aluminum statue of Uncle Sam in Troy.

Preservation Needs

By designating the site a National Historic Landmark, it will become one of the 5 percent of these landmarks dedicated to a woman. This designation will also highlight the growing awareness that sites associated with women have much to contribute to the telling of our nation's story. The site is part of a proposed National Parks Service Labor History Theme Study (NHL by theme); Congressman Michael McNulty currently has legislation before Congress to make the house a National Historic Site (H.R.2849 "Hudson and Mohawk Rivers National Historical Park Act"). Only 3% of National Register properties are designated as NHLs. The NHL program was set out in the Historic Sites Act of 1935, Sec.2(b) to "make a survey of historic and archaeological sites, buildings, and objects for the purpose of determining which possess exceptional value as commemorating or illustrating the history of the United States."

Resources

At her gravesite, local labor supporters hope to commemorate Mullany's contribution to labor. Troy is one of six neighboring communities in RiverSpark; RiverSpark is one of 14 state designated urban cultural parks within the state of New York; Friends of RiverSpark is based in Cohoes, New York.



Ganondagan State Historic Site

1488 Victor-Holcomb Rd., Victor, New York

Description

Ganondagan State Historic Site is situated where there was once a large 17th century Seneca village and fortified granary. The State Historic Site consists of two parcels: 245 acres at Broughton Hill, the site of the Seneca town and associated burial grounds; and 33 acres encompassing Fort Hill, the site of the fortified granary. Trails with interpretive signs guide visitors through both of these sites. There is a very small visitors center and gift shop. The site manager resides in a late 19th century building. Broughton Hill is a National Historic Landmark (1964); Fort Hill is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (1966).

Historical Significance

The site is cherished as the home and burial place of one of the most important figures in Iroquois (Haudenosaunee) history, Jikonsaseh, the Mother of Nations. Five nations who peopled the North American woodlands (Seneca, Cayuga, Onandaga, Oneida, and Mohawk) were warring nearly a thousand years ago. At the same time, a Huron man who had taught his own people the ways of peace accepted his mission of spreading peace among the other nations. The Peacemaker arrived among the Mohawks speaking of harmony and an ordered society. Jikonsaseh was the first person to accept the Peacemaker's message. She aided him in bringing the five warring nations under one Great Law of Peace and became known as the Mother of Nations.

The Peacemaker established the Great Law of Peace (Gayaneshshagowa) as the constitution of the Haudenosaunee (the Confederated Iroquois). The law is founded on the premise that thinking and negotiations can replace violence and warfare as a means of settling disputes. The nations of the Confederacy have held fast to that law since the time of the Peacemaker.

Comparing them with the Romans and Greeks, Euro-American observers noted the Iroquois Confederacy's sophisticated use of oratory. It has been said that their successful confederation influenced the framers of the American Constitution in establishing the United States as a representative democracy.

Jikonsaseh's role in creating the Iroquois Confederacy led to the acceptance of women as leaders. Clan Mothers are elected by the women in their clans (extended family/comunal unit). Their experience raising the children gives them insight into choosing who the fittest candidates are for

male chief. Clan Mothers control allocations from communal stores, act as communicators between generations, and have the power to remove chiefs. The vision of a number of women's suffrage leaders was influenced by their knowledge of Iroquois women. These women were food producers, had the right to own property, wore comfortable clothing, were revered and not physically abused, and were even able to divorce without losing custody of their children.

Between 1650 and the 1670s, a major Iroquois community developed on the Ganondaga site. Its population, commerce, production, trade, manufacture, social organization, and military might rivaled any European settlement in North America at the time. It is estimated that over 100 long houses existed at the site. This development made it the principal town of the Senecas in the 17th century. The town included houses, stores, fields, crops, and livestock. With its vast granaries and extensive fields of corn, Ganondagan was the "breadbasket" of the League of the Iroquois; it illustrates the organic interdependence of all the communities which constituted the League.

On July 13th, 1687, the Ganondagan community was destroyed during an attack led by forces under the Marquis Denonville. These forces included French army regulars, Canadian militiamen, and Mohawk and Algonquin warriors. The attack on Ganondagan was part of a plan to destroy the villages of Seneca, thereby eliminating them as competitors in the lucrative, international fur trade. The village was rebuilt and later destroyed again by the Americans during the American War of Independence.

In 1997, visitation at the site was over 31,000. Current programs include "Elders Gatherings" where 650 Rochester youth are annually taught to listen, learn from, and respect elders. Young Spirit Dancers, Spirit Dancers, and other special seasonal events serve families, school children, and educators in over 130 schools. Ganondagan is the only entity bringing ongoing cultural and educational family programming to non-reservation Native families and youth in the Greater Monroe region. Programming at Ganondagan strives to create a sense of belonging and pride in heritage; it restores family and community relationships among Native participants.



Preservation Needs

There is a need for public orientation and education with respect to the history and culture of this site. An adequate year round interpretive center would display artifacts providing evidence of Ganondagan social order, spiritual values, and history. It would also include a recently acquired private collection which is being stored temporarily at the Rochester Museum & Science Center. Such a center is particularly important to an archaeological site in which there are no longer standing structures for the public to view and experience.

Based on oral, archaeological, and historical records, the site is currently in the midst of reconstructing a long house. The long house project has 3 components: construction, documentation (two Native American produced and direct-

ed video documentaries designed for 4th graders and the general public respectively), and internal furnishings (replicated artifacts and period pieces from overseas trade which will be installed after completion of the long house). Nearing its completion, a dedication ceremony has been planned for this project. It will be held on July 25th during Ganondagan's two day "Native American Dance and Music Festival."

Resources

The Friends of Ganondagan, a 501 (c)(3) corporation formed in 1989 as a private educational partner to the State Historic Site, has raised over \$300,000 for the reconstruction of the long house, the accompanying video, and the furnishings. The estimated cost is \$456,700.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 78

Preservation Needs

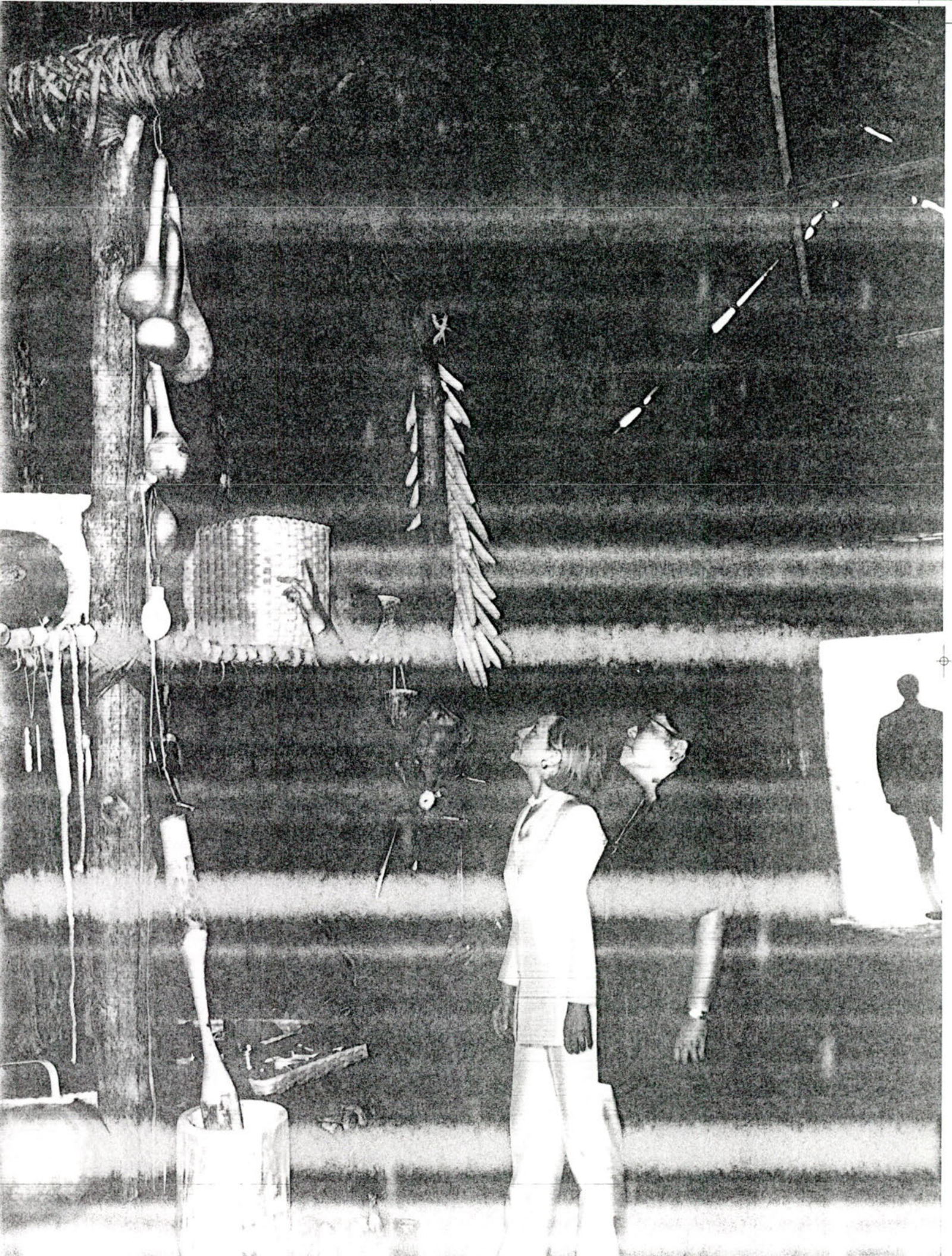
Women's Rights National Historical Park and the National Park Foundation are currently working to restore the M'Clintock House. Once restored, this building will be a prominent feature of the park and will be an important component of its tours. The house is in the midst of restoration with the interior gutted and no functioning utility systems. Plans and specifications are nearly complete to restore the interior, rehabilitate the grounds, reconstruct the missing kitchen wing, and provide historic exhibits and furnishings, including the original table upon which the Declaration was drafted. The house is not currently open to the public.

The Stanton House, donated by the Stanton Foundation, is open to the public and the extant portion is fully restored. However, two missing wings have yet to be reconstructed. The remaining two side walls and roof of Wesleyan Chapel have been restored. It will need more protection in the future.

Visitor facilities are inadequate and represent modern intrusions on the cultural landscape. There is a proposal to construct a new Visitors Center at a nearby site along the Cayuga-Seneca Canal. Visitors would board a canal boat in downtown Seneca Falls and ride it approximately one half mile through the Historic District to the site.

Resources

The Village of Seneca Falls and Seneca County secured a \$500,000 grant to assist in constructing a visitors contact station. HUD presented the grant through the Erie Canal Corridor Initiative. The Village of Seneca Falls has been designated to receive a \$5 million grant for developing boater recreational facilities along the canal. This grant, issued by the New York State Thruway Authority, must be matched at a level of \$1.2 million each from other government sources and the private sector. In order to complete both the renovations on the houses and the construction of the new Visitors Center, fundraising is being done by the Women's Rights National Parks Fund at the National Park Foundation. Park funds paid for Wesleyan Chapel.





Francis Scott Key Monument

Eutlaw Place, Bolton Hill, Baltimore, MD.

Description

The Francis Scott Key Monument is a cast bronze and stone statue by Marius Antonin Mercie. It depicts Francis Scott Key returning from the British ship upon which he witnessed the bombardment of Fort McHenry. On the lower part of the monument, a boat sits in a circular pool. A barefoot soldier and Key are in the boat. Key is raising his right hand to give his poem, The Defense of Fort McHenry, to Columbia. A symbol of the nation, Columbia is represented by a female figure atop the architectural structure. Two reliefs of scenes from the bombardment and the guns and ramparts of the Fort are on either side of the fountain basin.

History and Significance

The Key Monument is one of the many fine works of outdoor sculpture that earn Baltimore its nickname, "The Monumental City" (the phrase was actually coined by President John Quincy Adams in an 1827 toast recognizing Baltimore as the first city to erect civic monuments). The action it depicts is a symbolic reference to the sequence of events that led to the creation of our national anthem. Key was a lawyer acting on behalf of a client when he boarded a British ship in Baltimore Harbor. The British feared that Key had overheard plans of the attack on Fort McHenry. He was detained along with his client and then witnessed the rockets and bombs which inspired a poem that later became our national anthem.

Just weeks before his death in 1907, mercantile magnate Charles L. Marburg gave \$25,000 to his brother, Theodore. He commissioned a monument to his favorite poet, Francis Scott Key. The monument was unveiled by Key's granddaughter in 1911.

Preservation Needs

The piece is in overall disrepair. Some maintenance waxing of the bronze elements has been executed over the last 15 years, however, all of the surface shows accumulation of surface dirt, bird guano, organic growth, and staining. One oar on the lower figure is missing. The fountain is not operational. The bronze surface is pitted and has developed an uneven, disfigured, corrosion pattern. The marble surface, in addition to being very sugary and breaking down, is stained and has a buildup of carbon deposits on the under shelves.

In order to restore this monument to its original glory, the marble and granite need gentle cleaning and repainting and the bronze figures need corrosion removal, repagination, and a protective coating. The Columbia figure and the two relief panels may need regilding; the oar must be replaced. The estimated restoration cost is \$125,000 excluding any fountain repair.

Resources

The citizens group, Friends of the Francis Scott Key Monument, has raised \$10,000. The City of Baltimore will repair the fountain. The State of Maryland is expected to announce a commitment of support. In conjunction with its contribution to Save Outdoor Sculpture (SOS!), Target Stores will contribute \$62,250. The National Endowment for the Arts, the federal cultural agency, is also announcing a major grant for Save Outdoor Sculpture. SOS! is a public/private initiative to catalog our nation's outdoor sculpture, make awards for assessments and maintenance of public sculpture, and train Americans to be responsible stewards of this legacy.

"The Key Monument is one of the many fine works of outdoor sculpture...The action it depicts is a symbolic reference to the sequence of events that led to the creation of our national anthem."



Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine

East Fort Avenue, Baltimore, MD

Description

The Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine is a 43 acre site at the entrance to the Northwest Branch. It includes Fort McHenry, a modern (1960s) visitor center with exhibits and services, and a statue commemorating Francis Scott Key.

History and Significance

During the War of 1812, the repulse of a British naval attack against Fort McHenry prevented the capture of Baltimore in 1814. The sight of the flag flying over the Fort inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem, "Defense of Fort McHenry." This poem was set to the tune of "To Anacreon in Heaven" and eventually became known as the "Star-Spangled Banner;" a 1931 Act of Congress established it as the national anthem.

Fort McHenry was authorized for construction in 1794 and completed by 1802. It is named for James McHenry, George Washington's Secretary of War. While the barracks and water batteries have changed over time, the general appearance of the fort's brick scarp walls has remained much the same since they were constructed.

The Americans were mostly an annoyance to the British for the first two years of the war. The British could not devote much attention to them until after Napoleon's defeat in April 1914. In mid-August, a British force of some 5,000 men sailed up the Chesapeake Bay, intent on giving Americans "a complete drubbing." The British defeated the Americans at the Battle of Blandensburg and went on to burn Washington. They then turned their attention to Baltimore.

On September 12th, the British landed at North Point and marched toward Baltimore, engaging the Americans in the Battle of North Point. The Americans were forced to withdraw and the British marched within two miles of the city; they awaited the results of a naval attack before assaulting the Baltimore defenses.

The fort was attacked at dawn on September 13th; the bombardment lasted for some 25 hours. A diversionary attack by the British failed. As the British troops sailed

away on the morning of the 14th, the American soldiers fired the morning gun and hoisted the large flag while the musicians played "Yankee Doodle." The British headed off to New Orleans where they were defeated by a frontier army, led by Major General Andrew Jackson, in the last important battle of the War of 1812.

The poem that was eventually known as "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written by a young Washington lawyer, Francis Scott Key. Key, with Colonel John S. Skinner, U.S. Commissioner General of Prisoners, was on a mission to secure the release of a friend, Dr. William Beanes. Beanes was arrested for allegedly violating a pledge of good conduct after the Battle of Blandensburg. Key and Skinner had learned about the British plan to attack Baltimore; they had arranged for Beanes' release, but were detained until after the assault for fear that they would alert the city's defenders. Key, Col. Skinner, and Dr. Beanes witnessed the long bombardment from the deck of a U.S. truce ship. Key jotted down notes aboard the truce ship and finished the poem upon his return to Baltimore on the evening of September 16th. Originally entitled "Defense of Fort McHenry," the poem was published the next day.

In 1922, President Harding unveiled the Francis Scott Key Monument on the grounds of the park. It is the work of Charles Henry Niehaus and features a large figure of Orpheus in bronze, playing a five-stringed lyre. In 1925, Congress made Fort McHenry a national park; 14 years later it was redesignated a national monument and historic shrine, the only park in the country to have this double distinction. Fort McHenry serves as "the nation's flagpole" by providing the ceremonial location to unveil new national flags.

Preservation Needs

Extensive repairs need to be made to the historic seawall (constructed between 1816 and 1830s). Erosion is occurring at both the base and top of the wall. The estimated cost is \$1.03 million.

There are several priority projects involving the conservation of museum collections, including textiles and



archival documents. These projects include: two suits of clothing owned by James McHenry, George Washington's Secretary of War and the fort's namesake; full original sets of the Niles Weekly Register, the newspaper in which accounts of the 1814 Battle of Baltimore and the words to Francis Scott Key's poem were published just following the battle; 60 rare flags; the first 49 and 50 star flags flown in the U.S. (when Alaska and Hawaii were added to the union); and many other military uniform items, books, papers, and maps from the 18th and 19th centuries. The estimated cost is \$100,000.

The chance of fire could result in the catastrophic loss of historic buildings and original museum objects, as firefighting equipment can not fit through the sally port entrance to the fort; a fire suppression system for the Fort build-ings must be installed. The estimated cost is \$300,000.

"The sight of the flag flying over the Fort inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem... that was eventually known as 'The Star-Spangled Banner'...Fort McHenry serves as 'the nation's flagpole' by providing the ceremonial location to unveil new national flags."

Patriots of Fort McHenry, Inc., the park's friends group since 1984, has raised funds for a variety of preservation, interpretation, and education projects. They have just begun a major campaign to replace Fort McHenry's inadequate, 1960s era visitor center. The Patriots spearheaded a successful legislative quest for a Maryland State matching grant of \$500,000 for the visitor center.

The Maryland State Chapter of the Questers, an international women's preservation organization, has donated more than \$20,000 over the past 3 years. This money has sup-

ported pre-servation work and initiated exciting new exhibits for the Fort. On July 12, 1998, International President (and Marylander) Sandra Lee DeCorte will be honored at a military tattoo to show appreciation for the Questers' continuing partnership; it will be held at the Fort.

Resources

The Fee De-monstration Program, which began in 1997, is providing some funds for preservation work. Among the projects to be funded over the next two years with fee revenues are: repair to woodwork throughout the fort; rehabilitation of cannon carriages that were taken off display due to deterioration; and replacement of some of the fort's metal roofs.

The statue commemorating Francis Scott Key is slated for preservation treatment this summer. A multi-year effort to conduct the fort's largest restoration project in this century is nearing completion. Repairs to the fort's structures are continuing in 1998 with special line item construction funds within the NPS budget. This project is now 60% complete; work completed in 1998 will bring the project to 80% completion. The remaining \$900,000 to complete the work is expected in the FY 1999 congressional appropriation. "We will finish this work just in time to begin the new millennium," said Superintendent Cook.

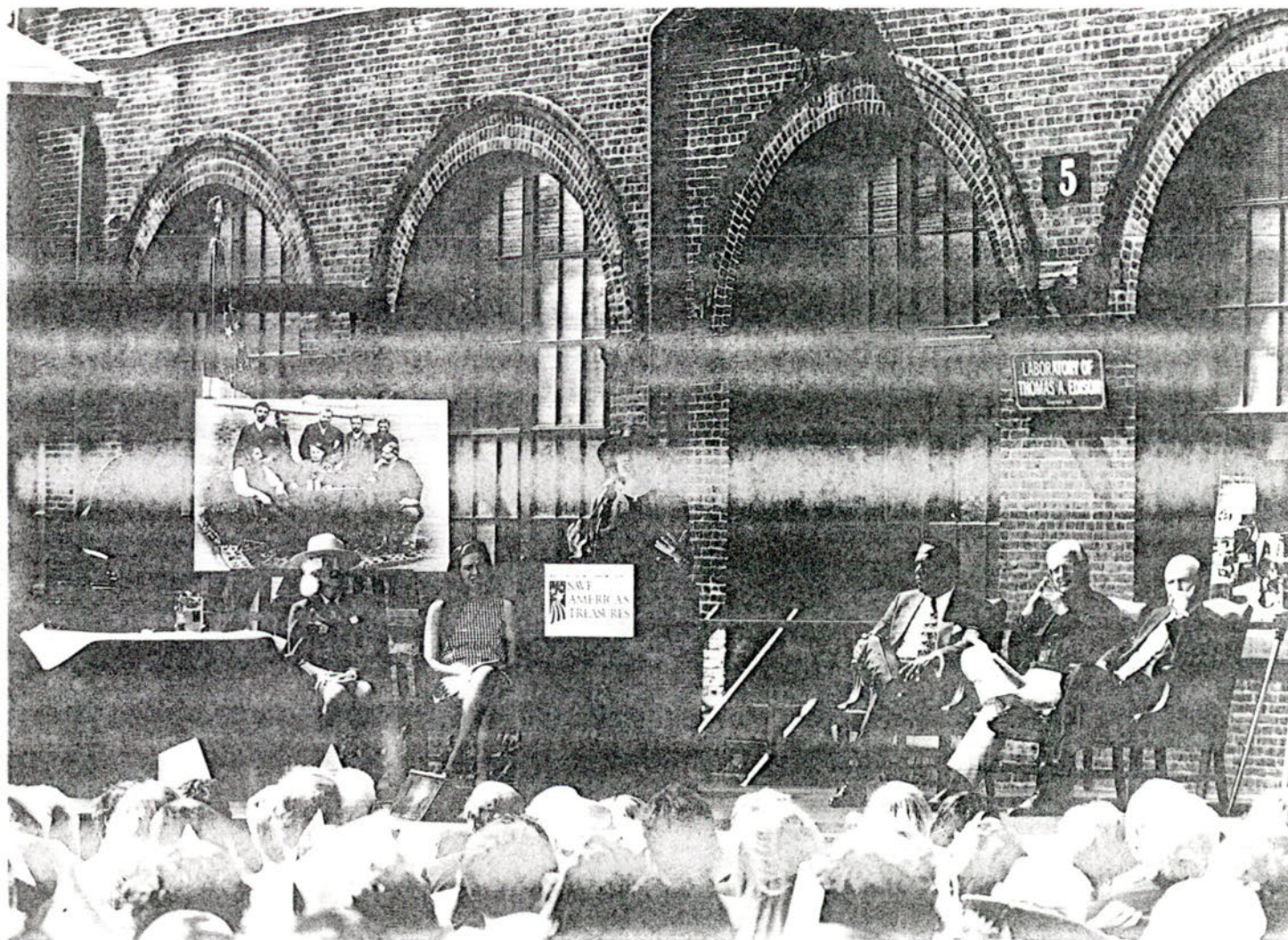
The Freemasons of Maryland are establishing a partnership with the park to aid with preservation and education projects. Masonic connections include: James McHenry, for whom the fort was named; at least 4 "defenders" who fought during the 1814 battle; and Masonic organization involvement in maintaining the tradition of celebrating major anniversaries of the Americans' victory over the British.

The local neighborhood association, the Locust Point Civic Association, provides dozens of volunteers to help park staff manage such events as Flag Day and Defenders' Day celebrations. Volunteers-in-Parks participants, a nationwide National Park Service volunteer program, continue to provide help to the staff; in 1997, 18,000 volunteer hours supported special events, school programs, living history activities, and maintenance functions.



Edison National Historic Site

Main Street and Lakeside Avenue, West Orange, NJ



Description

The Edison National Historic Site is a complex of several buildings including a chemistry laboratory, a machine shop, a replica of "Black Maria" movie studio, and the library where Edison did his research from 1887 until his death in 1931. The first floor houses the machine shop which has been rebuilt to its original form. The second floor used to house the light machine shop but it now houses boxes of documents. These documents include complete sets of old trade catalogs which document the history of American business.

History and Significance

Over half of Edison's 1,093 patents were earned from the 44 years of work at this invention factory which he opened in 1887. The systematic team approach was fully developed there; it set the standard for all industrial research labs.

In 1847, Thomas Alva Edison was born in Milan, Ohio. As a young child, a bout of scarlet fever eventually left him deaf in his left ear and with only 10% of his hearing in his right ear. He grew up in a home where he was the youngest of seven children.



when he was a child. However, he was not considered a good student by teachers so his mother taught him and he taught himself. In 1854, the Edison family moved to Port Huron, Michigan and Edison learned telegraphy. He soon embarked on a career as an itinerant telegraph operator.

By 1870, Edison found his way to Newark, New Jersey, a leading industrial center. No one was interested in buying his first patent, the electric vote recorder. As a result, he focused on commercially viable inventions. His first commercial invention was an improvement of the stock ticker. Edison operated several workshops, either alone or in partnership with others, before moving to Menlo Park in 1876.

The laboratory in Menlo Park was the world's first private research and development lab open to all areas of inquiry. During this period, Edison invented the phonograph (1877), the telephone transmitter (1877), the incandescent lamp (1879), and the "Edison Effect" (the first vacuum tube) (1883).

Edison moved to the West Orange lab after the death of his first wife; he wanted to break with the past, including a break from his Menlo Park Laboratory. Not only did Edison continue to invent things at this site, but it was this invention laboratory that initiated the idea of Research and Development as a component of business. The site implemented new management techniques like punching a time clock (which Edison did); 55 hours a week was the average. The world's first motion pictures ever taken were filmed on the second floor of the machine shop; the first building constructed as a motion picture studio, the Black Maria, was part of the laboratory complex from 1893 until 1903.

Edison called his mathematics, machinists, chemists, and electricians by the same term, "muckers." He was known as the "chief mucker." Edison first thought that the phonograph would work best as a dictation machine for the office. He thought of movies as a way to promote the phonograph more than as an invention on its own. He also discovered radio waves but did not see the potential they held. Edison lost millions on an iron ore mine in New Jersey (machines crushed boulders and magnets drew out the ore; it worked but it was too expensive). Profits from motion pictures and the phonograph kept him in business during the 1890s.

The Edison Electric Light Company became the Edison General Electric Company in 1889; the Edison General Electric Company merged with another firm in 1892 to create the present General Electric Company. In 1917, the "Edison Pioneers," a select group of Edison's fellow inventors and

friends, was created. Lewis Howard Latimer was an African American (son of a runaway slave) inventor who was one of the "Edison Pioneers." He held several patents on carbon filaments for light bulbs which improved efficiency and costs. Early in his career, his interest in art lead him to become a draftsman with a patent law firm, which in turn lead him into the invention field. He joined the Edison Electric Light Company in 1884. In 1890 he published "Incandescent Electric Lighting—A Practical Description of the Edison System" and he also completed a book of poetry. Latimer was with all three incarnations of the company though he never worked at the invention laboratory site.

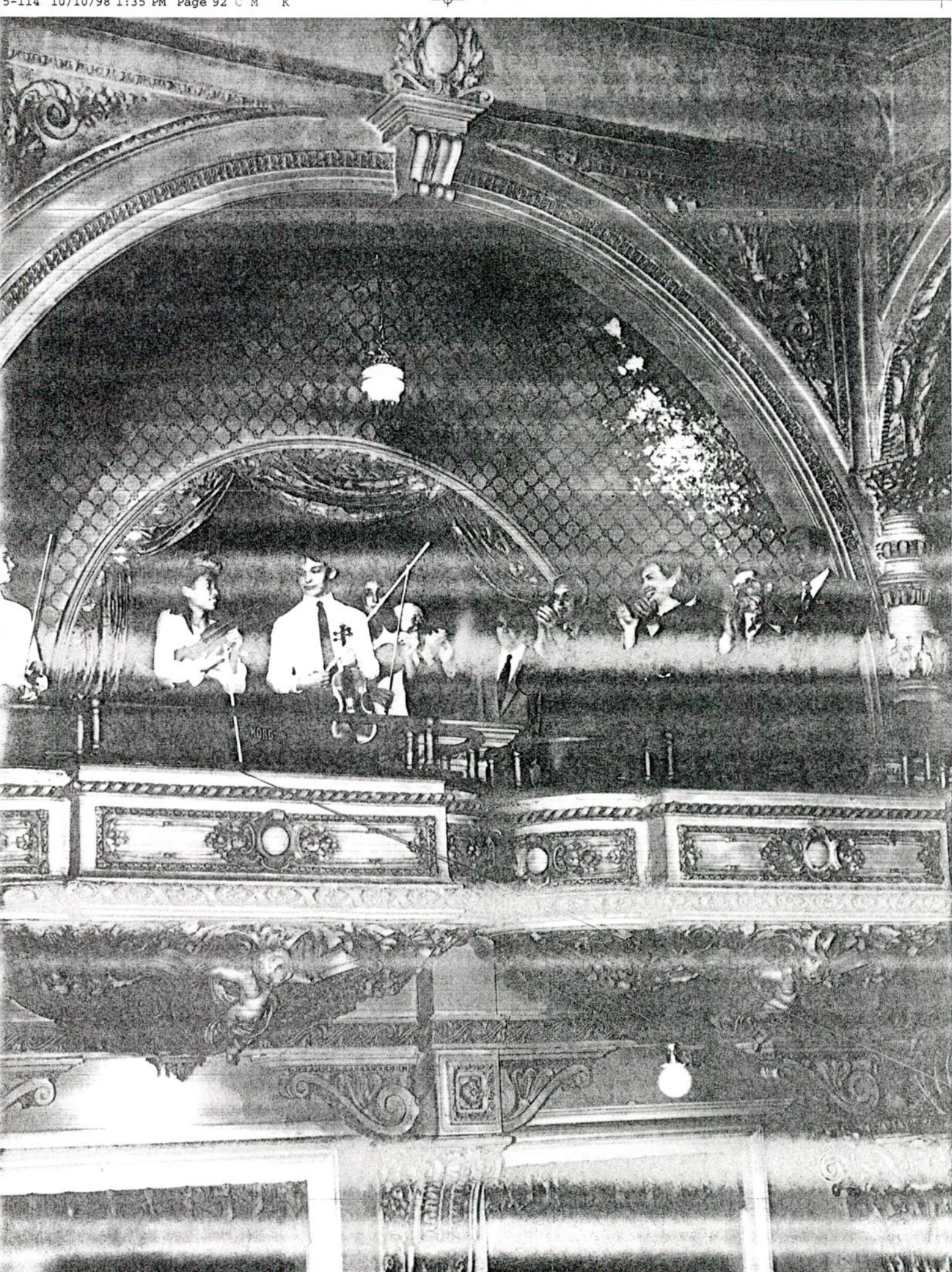
In 1925, half of the people living in cities had electric power in their homes for the first time; in 1928, Congress awarded Edison with a special honorary medal; in 1931, Edison died in his home at age 84. Thomas Edison's most famous quote is, "Genius is 1% inspiration, 99% perspiration."

Preservation Needs

This site houses over 400,000 artifacts and 5 million pages of paper which include: Edison's letters and lab notes and the first structure built for motion picture filming. Edison's prototypes, valuable notes, and photographs are decomposing because they lack proper storage and climate control; many are close to being lost before being catalogued. A new visitors center has been proposed to adequately house the artifacts and papers, provide an auditorium, and upgrade the education program for the 85,000 visitors. 20% of these visitors are in social groups. Labs and office and storage space need to be restored to historical condition from their current appearance. The estimated total cost is \$30 million.

Resources

Restoration resources are being provided by the National Park Service and the Friends of Edison National Historic Site formed in 1984. An \$800,000 congressional appropriation is paying for roof repair and other physical improvements. Square D Company is replacing the entire electrical system.





town buildings: the Old Central Fire Station which the Business and Professional Women are pursuing; and the former Berkshire Eagle flatiron building which would become an American Graphic Arts Museum.) It is expected to create jobs, increase sales for existing businesses, and spur new business development needed to provide services for the estimated 110,000 people it will attract yearly. It is expected to pump an estimated \$5.5 million into the local economy in the first year of operation.

Resources

The Friends of the Colonial Theatre group is the primary supporter of this project. It is working to raise private dollars and advocating for public funding. Through Senator Andrea Nuciforo, Jr., the State of Massachusetts has committed an appropriation of \$2.5 million. This appropriation is part of the Convention Center Bond Bill and earmarked for restoration of the theatre. Representative John Oliver is working to secure federal funds for the development of the strategic business plan and the restoration. The plan is required to obtain the Bond Bill funding.

Star-Spangled Banner

**National Museum of American History,
14th St. and Constitution Ave., Washington, DC.**

Description

The flag known as the Star-Spangled Banner is 30'x34' and weighs approximately 300 lbs. It contains 15 white cotton 5 point stars, approximately 24" wide, on a blue field of English wool bunting. There are 15 stripes—8 red and 7 white. The flag was commissioned by the War Department and made by Mrs. Mary Pickersgill of Baltimore in 1813.

History and Significance

During the War of 1812, the successful defense of a British naval attack against Fort McHenry prevented the capture of Baltimore in 1814. Francis Scott Key, watching offshore on a truce ship, saw this flag flying over Fort McHenry. It reassured him that the fort's commander, Major George Armistead, and his one thousand troops had withstood the British attack. Inspired by the sight of the flag, Key wrote the poem, "Defense of Fort McHenry." This poem was later set to the tune of "To Anacreon in Heaven," which eventually became known as the "Star-Spangled Banner;" a 1931 Act of Congress established it as the national anthem. The flag stayed in the Armistead family through the 1800s and was relocated to the Smithsonian in 1907.

Preservation Needs

The conservation effort includes a variety of elements: physical conservation of the flag, which includes the construction of barriers around Flag Hall prior to deinstallation; the deinstallation of the flag and its removal to the laboratory;

and the construction of a state-of-the-art conservation laboratory on the Museum premises (with windows so that visitors might view the work in progress). The development of a temporary exhibition adjacent to the conservation laboratory is needed until the construction of a new showcase with an optimal micro-environment for the flag has been completed; further renovations to the existing Flag Hall are being done.

A public outreach and education program, including a web site, will be developed by two non-federal education specialists. The estimated cost of planning and management, fund-raising, and the non-federal personnel costs of administering the project total \$18,200,000. The creation of an endowment for ongoing preservation and research on the flag and other related artifacts is not included in the estimated cost.

Resources

A combination of private appropriations and federal matching funds will be used to meet the needs of the project. The largest donation to date is \$13 million from the Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation. In February, the Pew Charitable Trust pledged \$5 million to be matched by government sources. Other donations include grants from the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. A grass roots campaign will also be launched to raise funds for the project.



USS Constellation

Ft. McHenry dry dock #5, Baltimore, MD

Description

The USS Constellation is a 144 year old navy ship normally berthed in Baltimore's Inner Harbor. It is currently in dry dock #5 next to Fort McHenry. The ship is beneath an airplane hangar, however, covering may be off by mid-July.

History and Significance

Possibly incorporating elements of a frigate built in 1797, the USS Constellation was launched in 1854. This National Historic Landmark vessel served the United States for nearly 100 years and never lost a battle. In 1859, the Constellation pursued slave trade ships off the African coast, captured three of these ships, and freed over 700 Africans. In 1861, the ship made the first official naval capture of the Civil War; it is the only surviving naval vessel built for the Civil War. It transported food to Ireland during a famine in 1880 and it served as a flagship during World War II. The Constellation is the last all sail warship designed and built by the United States Navy.

Preservation Needs

The restoration effort is 50 percent complete; ship preservationists consider it to be on the leading edge of preservation technology. The full restoration includes work on structural and watertight integrity, as well as standing and running rigging, interior cabins, guns, and interpretation. 50% of the original material will remain after the restoration. The estimated preservation cost is \$9 million.

Resources

Since November 1995, the Constellation Foundation has raised \$6.1 million and continues fundraising. In order to raise the money, the Foundation forged a partnership with Baltimore City (\$3 million), the State of Maryland (\$1.875 million), and the private sector (\$1.875 million in cash and in kind). The Foundation will own the ship as long as it is kept open to the public, maintained, and operated as a museum. Ownership reverts to the Navy if these conditions are not met.

The Mount, Home of Edith Wharton

2 Plunkett Street, Lenox, MA

Description

The grounds include a house, a gatehouse, and stables all designed by Edith Wharton. The Mount was built in 1902. Due to the undergoing of exterior restoration, the house is covered in scaffolding; paint is peeling on the inside.

Historical Significance

The Mount was the home of Edith Wharton (1862-1937) for 11 years and the place where she wrote *The House of Mirth*, her first great work and a major bestseller. Wharton was the first woman to be awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction (1921 for *The Age of Innocence*). It was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1971 and is one of the few NHLs (about 5%) dedicated to a woman.

The design of The Mount reflects the practical application of the ideas Ms. Wharton put forth in her first book, *The Decoration of Houses*. Written in collaboration with architect Ogden Coleman Jr. and published in 1897, the book was a financial and critical success. Its innovative design precepts have exerted considerable influence on architects and

designers. It was written in reaction to the heaviness of the Victorian style and the excessive gilded age. Still considered a guide to good taste, *The Decoration of Houses* advocated balance, symmetry, and suitability.

Ms. Wharton's niece, Beatrix Jones (later Farrand), designed a garden kitchen, as well as the drive and the approach to the mansion. She later designed Dumbarton Oaks and consulted with John D. Rockefeller Jr. on the carriage roads of Mt. Desert Island. The formal gardens at The Mount were designed by Edith Wharton herself (most likely in consultation with her niece). Wharton authored the influential book, *Italian Villas and Their Gardens* (1904), while living at The Mount. She believed that gardens were architectural compositions, divided into rooms, and should be planned in concert with the house and natural landscape. Her Italian "walled garden" was built using the profits from *The House of Mirth*.

Wharton was the author of *The Age of Innocence*, *Ethan Frome*, and *The House of Mirth*. She also wrote works on architecture, gardens, and interior design. Wharton was the first woman to receive an honorary degree from Yale University.

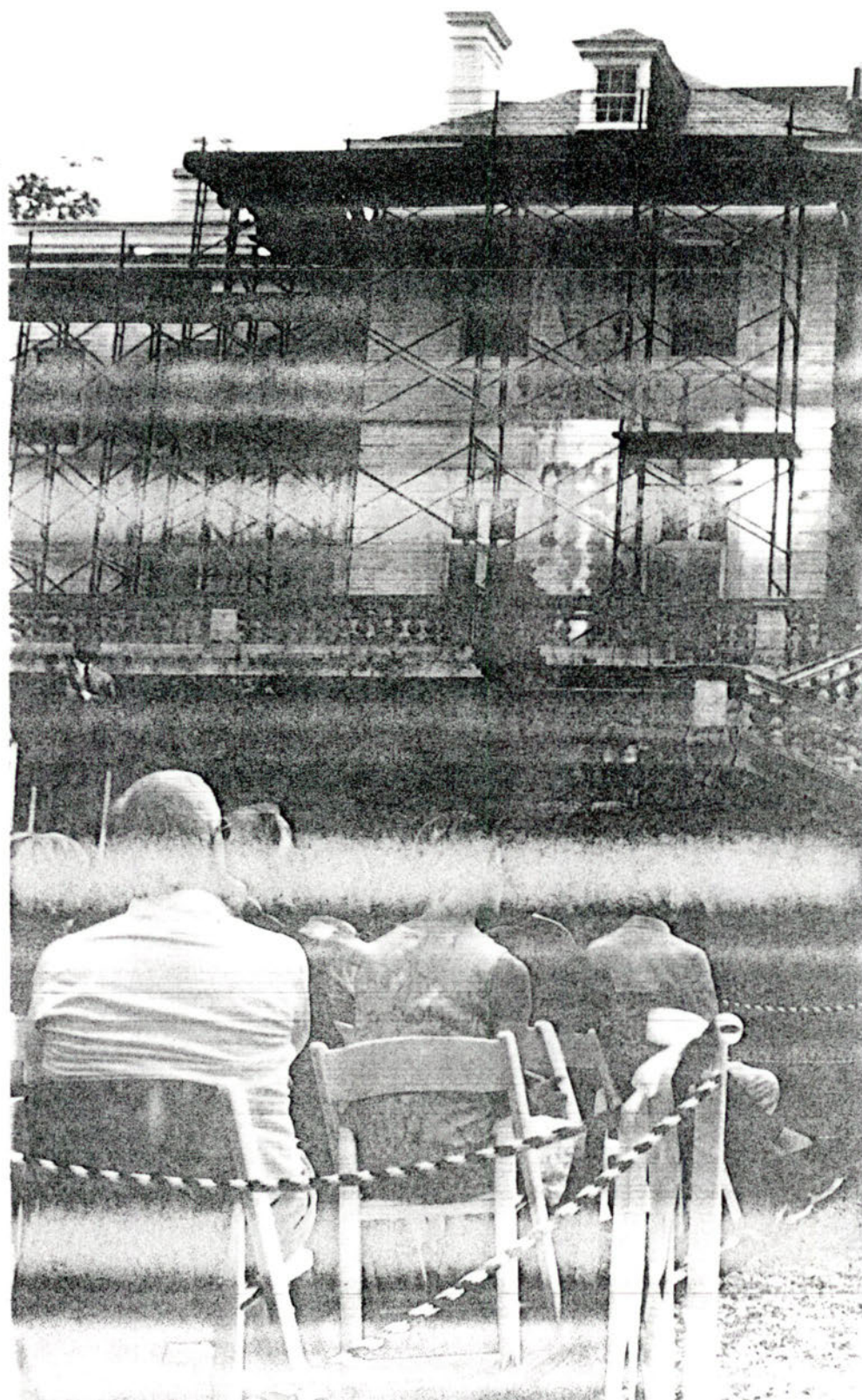
During World War I, she was one of the few civilians to receive the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for her extensive humanitarian war work.

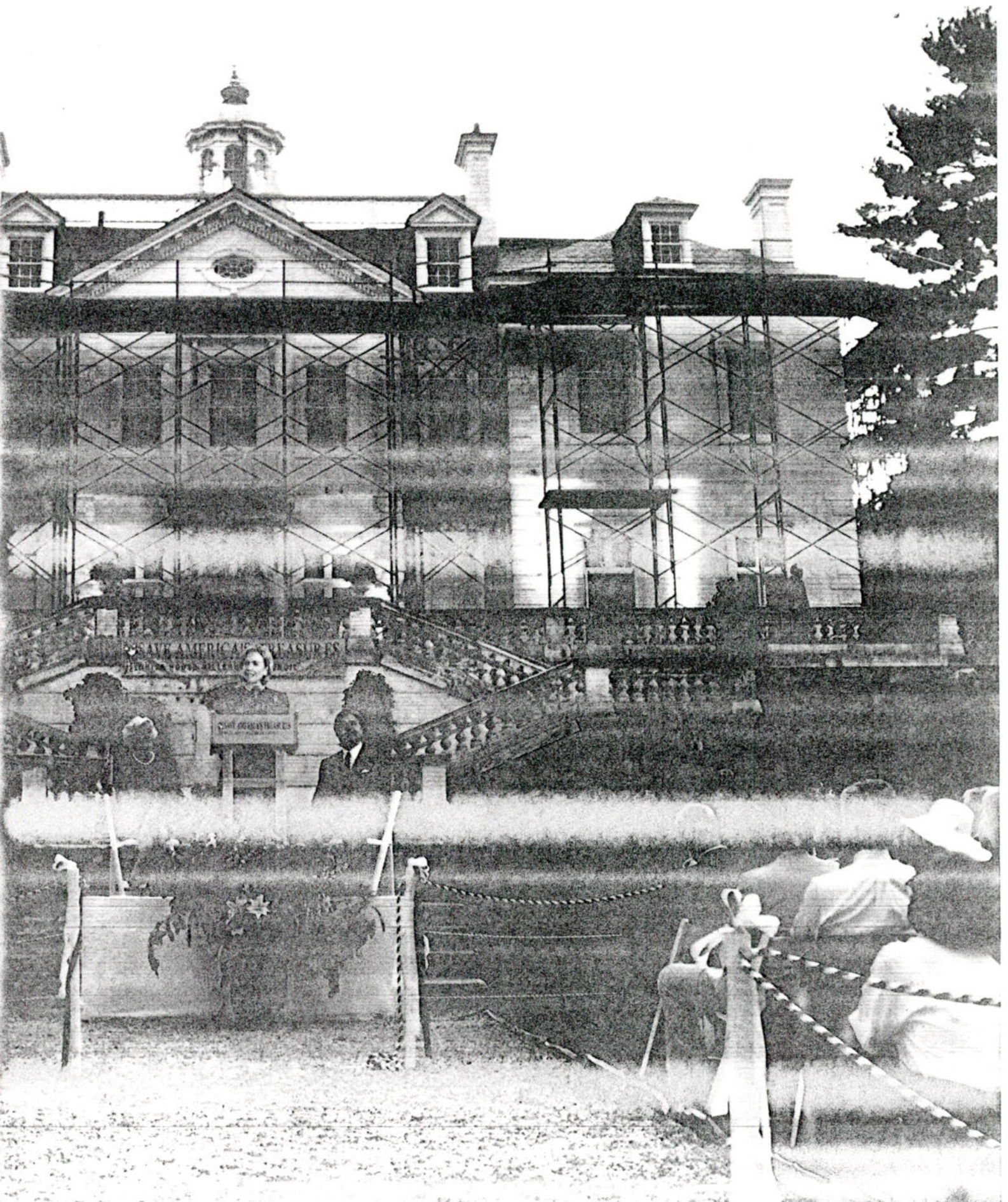
In 1912, Wharton sold the property which eventually passed through several owners. It served as a dormitory at the Foxhollow School for 35 years. This private girl's school sold the property for development as a condominium resort, hotel, and conference center in 1977. In the following spring, Shakespeare & Company's Tina Packer discovered The Mount and rented the property with an option to buy. Shakespeare & Company established Edith Wharton Restorations, Inc. as a separate corporation to own and maintain the house. The property was purchased by Edith Wharton Restorations with the assistance of a loan from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Edith Wharton Restorations, Inc. conducts tours of the home and sponsors the lecture series, "Women of Achievement." Shakespeare & Company conducts extended summer theater at The Mount including Shakespeare productions, adaptations of Wharton and Henry James' works, and their summer Training Institute and Young Company.

Preservation Needs

Years of hard use and deferred maintenance of The Mount have resulted in a severely deteriorated state. Although it remains architecturally intact, the house and grounds have never been restored; they need preservation and repair. As conditions of their loans and grants, the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Massachusetts Historical Commission hold respective easements on the property.

Two restoration phases are planned. The first phase would deal with the exterior of the building, the mechanical systems, performing and writing a garden landscape report (to determine what Wharton had planted where), and stabilizing the out buildings which include the large stables and the near collapsing Italianate terrace (steel support beams are corroding). The roof, chimneys, and cornice were restored last year. Currently, the exterior stucco work is being redone. Rather than previously incorrect stucco patching, Wharton's stucco "recipe" is being replicated. The second phase would include all the interiors and replanting the gardens. The Capital Campaign also hopes to produce an endowment for the property. The estimated cost of both phases and the endowment is \$5 million each.







East End Historic District, Washington's Headquarters State Historic Site, and Dutch Reformed Church

84 Liberty St., 100 block of Lander St., and Northeast corner of Grand and Third Sts., Newburgh, New York

Description

The City of Newburgh, East End Historic District is located on a bluff overlooking the Hudson River, 60 miles north of New York City. The District is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (1985). It is an intact concentration of buildings and sites which chronicles the development of the City of Newburgh from its mid-eighteenth century settlement until the peak of its population growth and economic expansion in the mid-1930s. Originally built as single family homes, the three and four story brick townhouses on Lander Street reflect the city's prosperity during the second half of the 19th century. 173-175 Lander Street is one of the earlier surviving townhouses (built c. 1840). 162-182 Lander Street and 196-204 Lander Street reflect later development of the 1860s and 1870s. The flat roofs with brackets and segmental arched windows identify some of the Lander Street townhouses with what is known as the Italianate Style of architecture. This style is an American interpretation or adaptation of Italian country villas.

Washington's Headquarters State Historic Site is a National Historic Landmark and a contributing property within the East End Historic District. It is listed in both the National and State Registers of Historic Places. Its 7 acres include 3 structures: the 1750, 8 room Hasbrouck House rented by the Continental Army for Washington's Headquarters from April 1782 to August 1783; the Museum Building, constructed in 1910; and the Tower of Victory, a monument to peace erected 1886-1887 to commemorate the centennial of Washington's accomplishments while headquartered at Newburgh. The Museum Building houses Washington's expense book and a collection of his original papers including a letter to Member of Congress William Duer. The letter informed Duer that Washington was still having trouble getting supplies for his troops and expressed the wish that appropriations would be forthcoming. The papers of Quartermaster General Timothy Pickering, which reveal administrative details of the military, are there as well.

The Dutch Reformed Church (1835-1837), designed by Alexander Jackson Davis, is considered one of the finest Greek Revival style structures in the United States. It is

listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The monumental building features 2.5 foot thick, loadbearing stone walls covered in stucco. The front portico's four wooden Ionic columns rise 3 7/8 ft. Due in part perhaps to the deep coffers of the wooden barrel vaulted ceiling, the acoustics of the church are remarkable. The original pews and balcony seating remain.

History and Significance

The city was first settled by a party of Europeans (53 refugees from the war torn Rhine region of Germany) in the winter of 1708-1709. In 1750, Jonathan Hasbrouck, a grist mill operator, built his house at the fringe of the Newburgh settlement. This house was used by Washington as his headquarters between April 1782 and August 1783; it is the only mid-18th century building remaining in the East End Historic District.

This Headquarters was used by Washington between the last battle at Yorktown and the signing of the Paris Peace Treaty. He stayed there 16.5 months, making it the headquarters (out of 125 total) at which he stayed the longest. He shared the quarters with staff, servants, slaves from his home, and his wife Martha. The site celebrates her birthday annually. French Commander Marquis de Rochambeau visited Washington here in December 1782.

On April 19, 1783, General Washington's order for a "cessation of hostilities" was announced from his headquarters in Newburgh. Washington's purpose was to maintain a strong army after the British surrender, while planning to disband it at the signing of the peace treaty. The Newburgh Addresses refer to a renowned episode in Washington's career in which he defused the mutinous feelings of troops who were discouraged by Congress's turnaround regarding pension promises. At a meeting to discuss



the issue, Washington stood up to respond to the anonymous letter of complaint and said, "Gentlemen, you will permit me to put on my spectacles, for I have not only grown gray but blind in the service of my country." This quote is an often cited example of Washington's ability to lead by his own example. In June 1783, Washington wrote

the Circular Letters, through the governors, to each of the 13 legislatures. These letters set forth his ideas for the federal government and eventually influenced the development of the Constitution; the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, including the Convention's President, George Washington, were operating under a "gag order." The Circular





Letters were reprinted at that time throughout the states and in London. Washington initiated the Badge of Military Merit to recognize unusual acts of gallantry by soldiers below the rank of officer (previously, only officers had been eligible for honors). The badge itself eventually died out. In 1932, it was revived as the Purple Heart which bears Washington's profile and crest.

The Headquarters site, purchased by the State of New York in 1850, is the first publicly operated historic site in the United States (Mount Vernon is the second). The Tower of Victory was erected in the 1880s to commemorate the peace which resulted from Washington's order to cease hostilities. The project to build the tower was chaired by Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War. The Museum Building was built in 1910.

Newburgh was incorporated in 1800 and will celebrate its bicentennial in the year 2000. Much of the city's prosperity in the mid-19th century was due to its thriving steamboat trade along the Hudson River. During this time, Newburgh was the home of architects who developed what became known as the "picturesque" school of architecture. Its characteristics included asymmetry, varied window shapes, clustered, elongated chimney pots, and carved boards along the eaves. These architectural elements contrasted with the more popular Greek Revival style.

Andrew Jackson Downing (1815-1852) was a Newburgh native and the son of a nurseryman. His work as a horticulturist led him to view a house as a function of the landscape in which it is placed. All of Downing's books were extremely popular and went through multiple editions (anywhere from 8 to 13) within years. *Cottage Residences* (1842) and *The Architecture of Country Houses* (1850) depicted wood block illustrations of houses, including interiors, floor plans, and landscape plans. Builders across the country could develop construction drawings from Downing's illustrations. Through these books and illustrations, his styles quickly spread across middle class America.

Many of the designs found in Downing's books were supplied by another architect, Alexander Jackson Davis. He was an advocate of the Gothic Revival style. From Rhinebeck, Syracuse, and Tarrytown, New York to New Bedford, Massachusetts and Llewellyn Park in Orange, New Jersey, Davis was also influential through the geographic distribution of his commissions.

Calvert Vaux designed Newburgh's City Club. Vaux was an English architect and landscape designer who had originally come to the United States as Downing's associate. He also partnered with Frederick Law Olmstead in the design of Central Park (1857-1880), Prospect Park (Brooklyn, NY; 1865-1888), and Riverside, Illinois (1888). Frederick

Law Olmstead designed Downing Park in Newburgh as a tribute to Andrew Jackson Downing. He died at age 37 in a boating accident on the Hudson.

The monumental Dutch Reformed Church was designed by Alexander Jackson Davis and built in 1835-1837. Although Davis is especially renowned for his contributions to the Picturesque Movement, he continued to turn to classical models for major public works; the Dutch Reformed Church was a return to the Greek Revival style. Situated high on the bluff overlooking the Hudson River, the church was intended to form the centerpiece of an acropolis-like collection of civic architecture.

In 1964, the Dutch Reformed Congregation vacated their church. Threatened with demolition in the late 1960s, a grass roots effort succeeded in saving the building and the church became the symbol of a new movement. This movement sought to preserve neighborhoods and historic structures, while promoting new economic vitality for city centers. From 1968 to 1980, the Hudson Valley Freedom Theater occupied the church and performed important stabilization work.

In 1850, the railroad arrived in Newburgh, thereby continuing the city's prominence as a center of industry and manufacturing. The Civil War spurred the growth of textiles and iron foundries. After the war, Newburgh became noted for its export of building materials. By the 1880s, the city was reputed to have the largest plaster works in the world. On August 11, 1870, Frederick Douglass addressed 4,000 people at a celebration commemorating the ratification of the 15th Amendment. ("The right of citizens of U.S. to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.")

After the Great Depression, Newburgh experienced massive economic decline. Between 1935 and 1980, it lost one third of its population and almost all of its manufacturing jobs. Urban renewal in the late 1950s and early 1960s obliterated the waterfront and the city's retail core. The closure of Stewart Air Force Base and the recent downsizing of IBM have left Newburgh with a diminished economic base.

In 1997, the converged interests of many parties led to the rehabilitation of 33 historic buildings on Lander Street which are to be developed in two phases. Arnold Moss and Rural Opportunities, Inc. have joined to create 65 units of affordable housing in buildings that are vacant and severely deteriorated. The project is being financed through the syndication of federal low income tax credits by The Enterprise Foundation. Bank financing is being provided by The Community Preservation Corporation. Financial assis-



tance from The Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, the Kingston Newburgh Enterprise Community, the City of Newburgh (through Community Development Block Grant funds), Orange County, and the New York Department of Housing and Community Renewal completes the package. The project is also utilizing the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives (a 20% tax credit for the rehabilitation of a certified historic building that is approved by the National Park Service and jointly administered by the Internal Revenue Service).

All of the buildings will be converted to two apartment units per building and will be affordable to families earning 50%-60% of area median income. Rural Opportunities, Inc., the non-profit partner, will operate a Family Self Sufficiency program with full-time social workers in order to assist project residents. Lander Street is also participating in the Eiffel Project: an innovative technology education project in partnership with the Newburgh School District, Orange County Community College, and The Institute for Learning Technologies of Columbia University. This extraordinary team effort and mass building resurrection will hopefully help revitalize the sense of neighborhood and ownership that has been missing from Lander Street. It might also act as a model for other projects in Newburgh and generate similar efforts.

Preservation Needs

At Washington's Headquarters, the Hasbrouck House needs new roof and chimney repair. The roof is on the verge of leaking into the attic floorboards which form the ceiling of the original living and working quarters. The monument needs a new roof due to a hurricane in 1950 which blew off the original one. The beams on the second floor are rusting from exposure. The Museum Building needs to be enlarged and made accessible to the handicapped. The collection of original papers written by Washington and Quartermaster General Timothy Pickering are currently in adequate condition. However, an ongoing conservation cycle needs to be established. The 1876 wrought iron "centennial" fence surrounds property and needs restoration and reconstruction. Landscape restoration needs to be done to historic plantings and pathways. The 37 cannons that were on the site also need to be reinstalled. The National Purple Heart Hall of Honor, part of which would be at a site six miles away at the location of a Continental Army encampment (New Windsor Cantonment State Historic Site), needs to be constructed.

While 33 buildings on Lander Street are now undergoing rehabilitation, many other historic buildings in Newburgh are available for rehabilitation. Although the Dutch Reformed

Church is deteriorating rapidly, it is still structurally sound. There is an immediate need to secure the building from the elements: install a new roof, replace the wooden siding that is missing, repair the existing siding, and repaint the entire building.

Resources

In the 1990s, economic development and revitalization efforts have included the rehabilitation of historic buildings for new uses. A number of historic buildings have been rehabilitated for housing, including senior and artist housing. The River City Development Corporation, a 501(c)(3) community development corporation, is now conducting the rehabilitation and sale of 10 single family properties in the East End Historic District. The National Trust for Historic Preservation's Community Partners Program is assisting the River City Development Corporation with fund raising and strategic planning. [The Community Partners Program is an initiative that works to develop preservation based community development at the local level.]

Washington's Headquarters is supported by a local Friends group. The estimated cost of the site restoration and the enlargement of the Museum Building is \$1 million. When the roof of the Tower of Victory was damaged in 1950, the community rallied with a "Save the Monument" campaign because the state wanted to tear down the whole monument. The roof and its framing were removed.

The Dutch Reformed Church is owned by the City of Newburgh. In the last several years, a coalition of groups has emerged and has shared the goals of stabilizing the building. They adaptively reused it for various non-conflicting public uses such as public meetings, performances, and educational programs. It is hoped that work on the restoration of the building can be tied into a restoration training program for young people. A small non-profit organization was recently formed to raise money; it has received a matching grant of \$50,000 from the State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation.

Newburgh is also designated as one of the Hudson River Valley Greenway Model Communities. In 1991, the Hudson River Greenway Act was passed. It provides a voluntary partnership between local governments and the state to encourage economic development while preserving the beauty and natural wealth of the area. The Hudson River was one of ten American Heritage Rivers recommended to the President on June 16, 1998.

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