

Questions and Answers for ELEUTHROS (Greece)
NOVEMBER 2000

New York has been a symbol for people from all around the world as a multicultural and cosmopolitan mega city. What is your vision of New York in the 21st century?

New York is such an exciting and dynamic place. It's always has been on the cutting edge of progress both for the United States and the world. It seems that everybody looks to New York when they think about the future because it has led the way for America and the world in terms of art, culture, ideas, and innovations in technology, medicine and science. And, of course, it has been the gateway to our country where many immigrants first set foot on American soil. It's where generations of Americans have come and realized their dreams. So my vision of New York's future is that it will remain on the cutting edge and will continue to lead the world and the nation with its generous, progressive and innovative spirit.

What was the crucial factor that motivated you to run for office?

I had never given it any thought until a number of New Yorkers and Democratic leaders came to me and asked me to do it. I didn't really take them seriously at first. But they kept asking me over and over again and I started to think about it. I realized that I travel around my own country and the world urging women to speak up and get involved and participate in the political process. And then I found myself in a situation where I was being encouraged to run for elective office myself. So I began travelling to all 62 counties of the state talking with thousands of New Yorkers about what a Senator could do for them and their families to build a better future. I believe government can and does make a difference in people's lives. And in the last eight years we've seen what a difference the Clinton Presidency has made. I realized that, having worked on children and family issues and on improving education and health care for 30 years, I could be a strong voice in the Senate on behalf of New Yorkers for causes I have championed my whole life.

Even in the United States, women's participation in politics is limited. How do you explain this? Do you anticipate women being more active in politics in the future? Do you expect to see a woman President in your lifetime?

Well, we've come a long way in our country in the past 80 years. I often think about the fact that my mother was born before women won the right to vote in the United States in 1920. Just in her lifetime American women have gone from not being able to vote at all to being one of the most important voting blocs in this year's election. You'll notice that the presidential candidates are very attuned to the thoughts and attitudes of women voters. And women voters will certainly hold the key in some races this year. We also have made progress in terms of getting women elected – at

least at the local and congressional level. There are more women in the House and Senate than ever before. Women are moving up the leadership ranks in Congress. I'm often asked why my country has never had a woman President, where other countries – Great Britain, Israel and India, to name a few – have had women Prime Ministers. The reason, I think, is that it's much easier in a parliamentary system because women legislators can rise up through the party ranks and become the party leader. In our system, to run for President you have to raise huge amounts of money and get yourself known across the country. It takes longer to develop that kind of political and financial base. But it will happen. There are many qualified women candidates out there and I expect to see one of them get elected President in my lifetime.

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I was privileged to return to Greece with the President last year and was very pleased to be able to announce a grant to help with reforestation. This was just one of many issues where I could see the strong friendship and partnership between our nations. Of course I look forward to many more opportunities to travel to Greece in the future.

Greece has faced problems with fires in the past decades and you have contributed significantly to the reforestation of our country. Do you plan to carry on with that project?

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11/01/00 WED 17:11 FAX 202 456 6244

OFC OF THE FIRST LADY

002

Attn: Gayleen

Fax 248 540-9420

TO: HRC

FROM: Lissa *LS*

RE: Q & A for Greek daily with large circulation in U.S. (Effi Weinberg)

DATE: Nov. 1, 2000

This is a Q & A for a newspaper in Greece that Effie Weinberg asked us to do. It has about 600,000 circulation (she says) in the U.S. She needs a final copy of it by Thursday evening, so if there's any way you can make edits in the next 24 hours, I'd be grateful. I think it's pretty straight-forward. All questions about Greece have been vetted by the right folks here and in NY.

⊗ Will run on Sunday.

Mrs. Clinton's
Corrections

Q & A
OCTOBER 2000

(for Eleutheros, a newspaper published in Greece with 600,000 daily circulation in the US)

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Independent / Free Press / Political paper

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600,000 readers
in U.S.fax 248-540-9420

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Which was the crucial factor that motivated you to run for office?

What does mean to you having spent 8 years as the first lady and how has this affected your family life?

No The greekamerican community in the state of New York has significant power. Greekamericans traditionally tend to support Democrats. Do you think that this "tradition" will help your candidacy?

Even in the USA, women's participation in politics is limited. How do you explain this fact? Do you anticipate women's more active involvement in politics in the year future?

No → How "heavy" is the name Clinton on you?

→ You have visited our country several times in the past. When do you plan to come again? What impressed you more in Greece?

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*Refreshed
give free to
plant on his
project*

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*Have
agreed up all
U.N. resolutions*

3? Crime is a great concern for New Yorkers. Athens also is described as a dangerous place to live or to visit especially because of terrorism. What's your opinion on that?

Do you think that Athens can organize safe Olympic games?

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*Greece has supported
Adm. efforts*

6-9150 fax

QUESTIONS FOR TONY/NICK

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Epirus United (Panepirotic Federation of America), New York, NY. Monthly: 1962. Includes English.

Ethnikon Vima (National Greek Tribune; previously titled Vima), Detroit, MI. Weekly: 1965-1981, 1983-date. (Microfilm: 1934-1980). Includes some English.

Ethnikon Vima (National Tribune), Sydney, Australia. Weekly: 1963.

Ethnikos Keryx (The National Herald), New York, NY. Daily: 1945-1946, 1948, 1950, 1952-1957, 1961-1967, 1969-1981. Includes English.

Fanos (The Lantern), New York, NY. 1964. Includes some English.

The Greek-American, Lowell, MA. Weekly: 1948.

Greek American, New York, NY. Semi-monthly: 1969-1971. Includes English.

Greek-American News, Los Angeles, CA. Weekly: 1975. English.

The Greek Press, Chicago, IL. Weekly: 1929, 1957-1960, 1963-date. English.

The Greek Star, Chicago, IL. Weekly: 1949, 1956, 1961, 1963, 1966-date. Includes English.

Greek Sunday News, Boston, MA. Weekly (except last two weeks in July): 1963-1983. Includes English.

The Hellenic American, New York, NY. Bi-monthly: 1964-1965, 1967. English.

The Hellenic Chronicle, Boston, MA. Weekly: 1961-1962, 1964-date. English.

The Hellenic Journal, San Francisco, CA. Bi-monthly: 1975-date. Includes English.

Hellenic Review, St. Louis, MO. Weekly: 1920.

Hellenic Times, New York, NY. Weekly: 1973-1981. English.

Hellenic View, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Semi-monthly: 1973.

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The Hellenic Voice (previously titled The Voice), Cleveland, OH. Bi-monthly: 1976-date. English.

Hellenikon Vema (Hellenic Tribune), Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Weekly: 1965.

Hellenikos Tachydromos (Hellenic Express), Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Weekly: 1967-1970.

Hellenikos Typos (Greek Press), Chicago, IL. Weekly. (Microfilm:

1942-1945). Includes English.

Hellenokanadikon Vima (Greek Canadian Tribune), Montreal, Quebec, Canada. 1965, 1967.

The Illuminator, Pittsburgh, PA. Monthly: 1980-1982. English.

Kampana (The Bell), New York, NY. Frequency varies: 1956, 1964-date.

Kopanos (The Big Stick), New York, NY. Weekly: 1917.

Kypros (Cyprus Greek-American Review), New York, NY. 1962, 1965.

Loxias (The Blade), Chicago, IL. Weekly: 1917. Includes English.

Makedonia (Macedonia), New York, NY. Bi-monthly: 1965. Includes English.

The Mercury, Berkeley, CA. Bi-monthly: 1927. English.

The National Herald, New York, NY. Daily: 1956-1957. English.

Nea Kalifornia (The New California), San Francisco, CA. Weekly: 1957-1958, 1962, 1964-1977.

Nea Poreia (The New Course), New York, NY. Monthly: 1975.

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The Omogenia, New York, NY. Monthly: 1969-1974.

Orthodox Observer, New York, NY. Semi-monthly: 1971-1982. Includes English.

Penhellenios (The Panhellenic), Ontario, Canada. Monthly: 1972.

Parnassus (Hellenic Newspaper of the Western States), Los Angeles, CA. Semi-monthly: 1951. Includes English.

Phone ton Apodemon (The Voice of the Migrants), Athens, Greece. 1963-1964, 1971-1972, 1976-1978.

Phos (The Light), Astoria, NY. Monthly: 1964, 1966-1967.

Proini (Morning News), New York, NY. Daily: 1977-1978, 1980.

Thessalonike (Thessalonica), Chicago, IL. Weekly: 1928. Includes English.

Velouchi (The Velouchi. Bulletin of the Evrytanian Association "Velouchi"), Charlotte, NC. Quarterly: 1966.

The Voice, Cleveland, OH. Bi-monthly: 1980. Includes English.

Weekly Review Proini, New York, NY. Weekly: 1985, 1986. English.

The Western Hellenic, San Francisco, CA. Weekly: 1975. English.

States with Special Emphasis on Boston and Philadelphia, by Dimitrios Ioannis Monos (1972). Studies are also present dealing specifically with language assimilation (Gregorios D. Androutsopoulos's *Skepseis Tines peri diatereseos tou Hellenismou tes Amerikes* [Thoughts on the Preservation of Hellenism in America], 1955) or retention (Paul D. Seaman's *Modern Greek and American English in Contact*, 1972).

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Newspapers

Akropolis (The Acropolis), Westminster, British Columbia, Canada. Monthly (?): 1981-1982. Includes English.

AHEPAN (American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association), Washington, DC. Monthly: 1976-1977. English. (See also "[Order of AHEPA](#)" entry in manuscript collections section of this chapter.)

Anagennesis (Rebirth), Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Weekly: 1972.

Athenai (The Detroit Athens), Detroit, MI. Weekly: 1956, 1965, 1980.

Athena, Chicago, IL. Weekly: 1910.

Atlantis, New York, NY. Daily and Sunday: 1947-1967, 1969.

The Chicago Pnyx, Glenview, IL. Monthly: 1955, 1968-1974. English.

Chronos (The Greek Times), San Francisco, CA. Weekly: 1918.

Demokratia (Democracy), New York, NY. Monthly: 1974. English.

Drasis (Drasis), Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Monthly: 1972.

Eirenikos (The Pacific), San Francisco, CA. Weekly: 1911.

Eleutheros Typos (Free Press), Chicago, IL. Semi-monthly: 1945-1946, 1963-1965, 1972.

Greece - comes daily to the States

Ellenika Nea (Hellenic News), New York, NY. Weekly: 1963-1970. Includes English.

Ellenike Echo (Hellenic Echo), Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Bi-weekly: 1971-1973. Includes English.

Ellenike Phone (Hellenic Voice), Astoria, NY. Semi-weekly: 1974, 1978.

Ellenismos tes Amerikes (Hellenism in America), Ulster Park, NY. Monthly: 1976-1977.

Ellinikos Ilios (The Hellenic Sun), Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Monthly: 1972.

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Epicheirematika Nea (Business News), New York, NY. 1977.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Strengthening Ties Between the U.S. and Greece

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton twice visited Greece as First Lady to meet with Greek leaders and to highlight the friendship between our countries. On her first trip, on March 29-31, 1996, Mrs. Clinton delivered a major address at the Zappeion Assembly Hall hailing Greek contributions to Western culture and society and encouraging the development of a vibrant democracy. There she said:

"A few hours ago I was at the Acropolis, feeling somewhat overwhelmed...by its extraordinary beauty and by the history and culture it represents... [T]here is hardly any aspect of modern life that has not been influenced by classical antiquity. Democracy demanded and depended upon the creative expression and vision of individual citizens. And ancient Greece provided the environment in which those citizens could flourish. Today, democracy remains our best hope for peace and prosperity around the world, particularly during this time of rapid global transformation. Now more than ever we need to be reminded of the lessons and legacy of those Greek democrats." [HRC Prepared Remarks, 3/29/96]

During this visit, Mrs. Clinton held discussions with the President and Prime Minister of Greece and also met with many prominent women leaders. Mrs. Clinton also traveled to Olympia for the lighting of the Olympic flame and in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Olympic games. This was a particularly symbolic act because the same flame was to travel to the United States for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta.

Mrs. Clinton made a second visit to Greece with the President on November 11, 1999. As honorary chair of the organization Plant Your Roots, devoted to the important challenge of reforestation in Greece, Mrs. Clinton was able to make a major announcement of money raised to plant approximately 1.5 million saplings throughout Greece, including one in her name. Mrs. Clinton talked about how much she would like to return to Greece "not only in the future to see my tree, but on many different occasions, and to see also the extraordinary progress that is occurring here in Greece continue and to see for myself the deepening ties and friendship between our countries and our peoples." [HRC Remarks, 11/20/99]. During this trip Mrs. Clinton also held a roundtable on women's issues.

On two visits to Istanbul in 1996 and 1999, Mrs. Clinton was privileged to visit with his All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I. On her first visit, the Patriarch took Mrs. Clinton and Chelsea on a tour of the cathedral. Mrs. Clinton wished to demonstrate continued U.S. support of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Istanbul, as well as support for guaranteeing equal rights to the Turkish citizens of Greek origin in Istanbul. She also said that it was her sincere hope that a way would be found to reopen the Halki seminary to ensure the continued vitality of the church. Mrs. Clinton paid a second visit to the Ecumenical Patriarch with the President in 1999. Earlier, in October 1997, she had welcomed his All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I to the White House during his visit to the U.S., and many Greek-Americans from across the country attended the reception in his honor.

Mrs. Clinton attended a number of events to celebrate the ministry of Bishop Iakovos, including conveying her best wishes upon his retirement. In September 1999, Mrs. Clinton attended the enthronement ceremony of Greek Orthodox Archbishop of America Demetrios and offered remarks at the following celebration.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FAX COVER SHEET

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SECURITY
COUNCIL**

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Did you get a complete,
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From: NICK KASS

To: LISSA MUSCATINE

Agency: FIRST LADY'S OFFICE

Fax Number: 67805

Date/Time: 10/26 3:00PM

No. of pages to follow: 2

Message: AS REQUESTED

1) Greece during the last decades has been facing problems with huge fires that devastated our forests. You have contributed significantly to the reforestation of our country. Do you plan to carry on with the project?

As you know, I am the honorary chair of the Plant Your Roots organization, a program sponsored by the Greek American AHEPA society, which aims to expedite the reforestation of fire-ravaged areas in Greece. Our Embassy in Athens continues its activities, both with AHEPA and with the Greek Government, in the effort to enlist much-needed expertise and support.

While visiting Greece last November with the President, I was pleased to announce the beginning of an effort to plant 1.5 million saplings throughout Greece, and was honored that one tree was planted in my name. I also said that I would like to return to Greece, not only in support of the reforestation effort, but to see again Greece's extraordinary, continuing progress and the deepening ties and friendship between the Greek and American peoples. {check}

2) You have shown great interest in helping to solve the political problem of divided Cyprus. What is your prediction for progress on this issue?

I am proud of the President's role last December in restarting the UN-sponsored Cyprus talks after a stalemate of more than two years, and am encouraged that Cypriot President Clerides and Mr. Denktash have begun to engage seriously on the issues. There is much work to be done, and both the United States and the European Union, which Cyprus hopes to join -- an aspiration I strongly support -- are continuing to encourage progress. Cyprus has been divided for far too long. I am hopeful that a solution can be reached that will establish a bizonal, bicomunal federation, and ensure peace and prosperity on the island in the years ahead.

3) We are aware of great efforts made by the United States for peace and stability in the Balkans. Greece is the only country in the region which is both a member of NATO and the European Union. How do you see Greece's role in the region?

Greece plays a vital and growing role in the Balkans. Greece's remarkable economic development over the past decade -- as evidenced by its admission to the European Monetary Union -- and the example of its democracy underscore Greece's uniquely ability to help the region develop the democratic,

stable, peaceful and prosperous future it so desperately needs. I am convinced Greece must be a leader of southeast Europe, and a leader in Europe.

The partnership between Greece and the United States will be a key to that future. New initiatives and programs designed to strengthen U.S.-Greek relations and enhance regional development -- including the Initiative for Technology Cooperation in the Balkans (TCB); the resumption of humanitarian grain shipments to through Greece to the Balkans and central Europe; and efforts to facilitate trade -- serve as examples of the kind of cooperative efforts that will become even more important in the years ahead.

To: Lissa Muscatine

From: Elizabeth Cordon

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
STRENGTHENING TIES BETWEEN THE U.S. AND GREECE

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Greek-American Television Interviews

Likely Questions

Greek-American Community

What could we (Greeks and Greek-American community) expect from U.S. Senator Hillary Clinton?

- I will be a strong and vocal champion of the Greek-American community's interests in New York and throughout the country.
- The Greek-American community will benefit from my proposals to help working families make sure their children receive a quality education, economic opportunity reaches every corner of New York and immigrants have the same opportunity, and responsibility, as other members of society. I will fight to create a national Teacher Corps so that we can help 75,000 people each year be hired in high need school districts and I'll fight for federal funding to help modernize our schools and help reduce class size in the early grades with the 100,000 teacher initiative. In addition, I support requiring that all states test new teachers for subject matter knowledge and teaching skills before they enter the classroom, as a condition of federal funding so we can have more high quality teachers in our classrooms.
- I will also fight for small business owners by creating a new Technology Extension Program to help small business owners by creating partnerships with our universities to transform their innovations into jobs here in New York. I also support a new tax credit for small businesses in order to promote job growth in our communities. I will also fight to double the number of microentrepreneurs by 2003 to 18,000—making over \$180 million in loans.
- Finally, I believe that immigrants are the lifeblood of America and New York and that legal immigrants should have the same economic opportunity, and bear the same responsibility, as other members of society. That's why I supported restoring significant assistance to legal immigrants - because they deserve the same benefits as all other taxpayers. In the Senate, I will fight to expand Medicaid to cover immigrant children and pregnant women regardless of their date of entry.

Accomplishments

How closely are you connected with the Greek community of New York and how do you regard the role of Greek-Americans in USA?

- I know that that the United States has been blessed through the many contributions of Greek Americans who have enriched our culture, our economy, politics, and academia. And we are very grateful for those contributions, which are still adding to the richness of the United States today.
- I am proud to have John Catsimatidis on my campaign's Finance Committee and to have his and his wife Margo's friendship and support.

- I am grateful to have had the opportunity to meet with his All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I in Greece in 1996 and 1999. I was able to tour the cathedral with him and discuss my hope that the Halki seminary would reopen.
- In 1997, I was honored to welcome his All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I to the White House. I was delighted that so many Greek-Americans from across the country joined us at a reception in his honor.

Cyprus

Greece has a lot of open issues concerning the Balkans, Cyprus and Turkey. How do you believe these issues could be resolved without affecting the strategic and regional balances in the region? If elected Senator, what exactly will you do in order to contribute to the maintenance of peace in the Balkans, a viable solution of the Cyprus problem - taking into account UN resolutions- and, finally, to influence Ankara to change its expansionist and intransigent policy?

- I believe that we need to work towards a just and lasting agreement to the Cyprus problem. I know that the Administration is working to build on the progress between Greece and Turkey to find a negotiated settlement in the Aegean and on Cyprus.
- I support the current talks being held under the auspices of the U.N. and I'm hopeful that the outcome will be successful.

Parthenon Marbles

Do you think that Parthenon marbles should go back to Greece? If so what do you think can be done to achieve this?

- As I have said in the past, I believe that Britain should return the Marbles to Greece.

Background

In April, while attending an international conference in Athens with the President, you said that you wanted Britain to return the Marbles to Greece. "My husband, the President, has stated a position that I agree with and I hope that the conference ... is able to reach a resolution as to the fate of the Marbles and that they can be returned to their rightful home."

In 1801, the Marbles were brought to Britain from the Acropolis temple the Parthenon by the seventh Earl of Elgin. The British Museum bought them from Lord Elgin in 1817, since when they have remained there. The Greeks have long campaigned for their return, saying Elgin illegally hacked off the marble friezes and stole them. In the late 1930s, the Marbles were cleaned with metal tools in response to a donation by wealthy art dealer Lord Duveen to pay for new galleries for the carvings. Lord Duveen was convinced that

a yellow patina on the sculptures concealed their real beauty, and instructed staff to scrape away until the white marble underneath shone through.

A 1998 book by historian William St Clair claimed the Marbles were up to 80% damaged by the cleaning and said the way Lord Duveen went about cleaning the sculptures was "a scandal." Despite his criticism, St. Clair said the carvings had been saved from a worse fate by being removed to Britain when they were. He said Greece was still allowing some of the Parthenon's marbles to "rot." In response to St. Clair's claims, the British Museum admitted last December that 40% of the Elgin Marbles were "affected" by the cleaning. A British sculpture expert's suggestion to use laser technology to recreate the remaining Marbles so they could be returned to the Parthenon walls was met with anger by the Greeks.

*Your responses to the American Hellenic Institute Public Affairs Committee
Questionnaire that was submitted:*

U.S. Regional Interests

(1) Will you support legislation calling on the Administration to form a "special relationship" with Greece in accordance with Greece's status as the key regional nation for U.S. interests?

I believe that the United States should work closely with Greece because of our shared goals for the region. Greek is an important ally of the United States. With Greece's strong economy, it can serve as a leader in the region and spur other countries to embrace competition and play a critical role in the future of that very important part of the world.

It has been my privilege to represent our country in many parts of the world and I must say that the first trip that my daughter and I took to Greece was one of the most memorable that I have ever taken. The warm welcome that we received, the opportunities to visit and talk with people about their aspirations and their hopes for the future, the chance to deepen the understanding and the relationship between Greece and the United States was indeed a great honor and privilege.

The United States owes a great debt to Greece for giving birth to democracy -- the foundation of our nation. The Founders looked to ancient Greece and saw a grand model to emulate. And it is the democratic tradition of freedom and power vested in the people that they enshrined in our Constitution and has been enshrined in our nation's history. And just as Greece served as a model for the United States, the United States was an inspiration for those brave men who fought for Greek independence. I am told that volunteers from various parts of the United States sailed to Greece to be part of the war for independence.

Our friendship with Greece continued into the 20th century, as we fought side by side, defending our shared democratic values, during World War II, the Korean War, and the Cold War. And of course the United States has been blessed through the many contributions of Greek Americans who have enriched our culture, our economy, politics,

and academia. And we are very grateful for those contributions, which are still adding to the richness of the United States today.

Greek Sovereignty

(2) Will you support H. Con. Res. 340 in this session and similar legislation in the 107th Congress?

I believe that Greek and Turkey's relationship is critical to the stability of the region and I will work in the Senate to mitigate long-standing tensions and work towards an agreement on Cyprus.

Cyprus

(3) Do you support upholding the rule of law in Cyprus and the peaceful establishment of a constitutional democracy for Cyprus based on a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation and normal democratic principles?

I support the Administration's work on Cyprus. I think that we need to work towards a just agreement to end the tensions in Cyprus. I know that the Administration is working to build on the progress between Greece and Turkey to find a negotiated settlement in the Aegean and on Cyprus. I support the current talks being held under the auspices of the U.N. and I'm hopeful that the outcome will be successful.

Demilitarization of Cyprus

(4) Do you support demilitarization of Cyprus as proposed by President Glafcos Clerides of Cyprus and the Congress in H. Con. Res. 81 and S. Con. Res. 41?

I support efforts to find a just and lasting settlement to the Cyprus problem and hope that the current U.N. sponsored talks will be successful.

Turkey

So long as Turkey continues its violations of international law and human rights to encourage Turkish compliance with the EU conditions, will you co-sponsor or support legislation to:

(5) Will you co-sponsor or support legislation in the 107th Congress to mandate the Administration to produce quarterly reports to Congress on Turkey's compliance or otherwise with these conditions?

6) Will you co-sponsor or support legislation in the 107th Congress to mandate the Administration to undertake a critical review of U.S. policy toward Turkey?

7) Would you co-sponsor or support legislation in the 107th Congress to ban the transfer or sale of U.S. arms to Turkey?

8) Would you co-sponsor or support legislation to remove Normal Trade Relations status from Turkey?

I understand the role that Turkey plays as a partner of the U.S. Peace and stability in the region are very important to our country and the world. I hope that we can continue to build on developments between Greece and Turkey to ease tensions.

Patriarchate

9) *Do you agree that the U.S. should use its influence with the Turkish government to ensure the proper protection for the Patriarchate, assure that positive steps are taken to reopen the Halki Patriarchal School of Theology, and to establish conditions to ensure religious freedom in Turkey?*

I have promoted religious freedom and tolerance around the world and am concerned about the reported curbs on religious freedom in Turkey. When I visited Turkey in 1996, I met with representatives of the major faith groups and I spoke out about the importance of religious freedom.

On two visits to Istanbul in 1996 and 1999, I was privileged to visit with his All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I. We talked about support for guaranteeing religious freedom and we also discussed the need to reopen the seminary on the Island of Halki in the Sea of Marmara. I told him that I support continuing efforts by our country to press for the reopening of the seminary. And I am committed to continued support of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Istanbul, as well as support for guaranteeing equal rights to the Turkish citizens of Greek origin in Istanbul. In October 1997, I welcomed his Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I to the White House for a reception in his honor during his visit to the United State. Many Greek-Americans attended the reception.

Albania

10) *Would you support hearings on the issue of Albania's treatment of its minorities?*

I have always spoken out for the rights of minorities during my travels around the world, especially in places where minority populations have experienced discrimination and persecution.