

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (1 page)	07/27/1998	b(7)(E)
002. report	Re: victim (1 page)	00/00/0000	b(6)
003. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (2 pages)	09/23/1998	b(6)
004. chart	Re: Former Henry Street Settlement Residents (2 pages)	09/23/0000	b(6)
005. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (6 pages)	12/01/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 First Lady's Office
 Melanne Verveer
 OA/Box Number: 19751

FOLDER TITLE:

Domestic Women's Issues #2 [binder] [3]

2013-0534-S

ry1788

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

7/27/98

Divider Title: _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998
FINAL

WASHINGTON, D.C./CINCINNATI, OH/CLEVELAND, OH/WASHINGTON, D.C.

TRAVELING PARTY: KELLY CRAIGHEAD

MARSHA BERRY
NEERA TANDEN
SHARON FARMER
(b)(7)e
MARY BOYLE (CINCINNATI, OH-CLEVELAND, OH)
PEGGY FISHER (CINCINNATI, OH-CLEVELAND, OH)
CHARLETA TAVARES (CINCINNATI, OH-CLEVELAND, OH)

CINCINNATI
LEAD ADVANCE: JOHN LATZ
VERNON MANOR ROOM 624
513/281-3300 PHONE
513/281-8933 FAX
888/602-5391 PAGER

CINCINNATI
SITE ADVANCE: PAUL RIVERA ROOM 601
LYNN JOHNSON ROOM 600

CINCINNATI
PRESS ADVANCE: JON SOLOMON ROOM 634

CLEVELAND
LEAD ADVANCE: ROB ROSEN
SHERATON CITY CENTER
216/771-7600 ROOM 1627
216/566-0736 FAX
202/395-1839 CELL
WHCA SKYPAGER

CLEVELAND
SITE ADVANCE: LUC PETIT ROOM 1629

CLEVELAND
PRESS ADVANCE: CHRISTINA DELL ROOM 1630

SCHEDULER: WENDY ARENDS
202/456-7007 PHONE
202/456-5340 FAX
202/518-8209 HOME
WHCA PAGER #4781

[001]

PREV RON The White House

10:45am DEPART South Portico
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

11:05am ARRIVE Andrews Air Force Base

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998
PAGE 2

11:20am **WHEELS UP** Andrews Air Force Base
 EN ROUTE Cincinnati, OH
 [Flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]
 [Meal: Lunch]

12:30pm **WHEELS DOWN** Lunken Field
 FBO: Million Air
 Phone: 513/871-2020
 Fax: 513/871-3471
 CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED PUBLIC

12:40pm **DEPART** Cincinnati Airport
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Music Hall
 [Drive time: 20 minutes]

1:00pm **ARRIVE** Music Hall
 1243 Elm Street
 Cincinnati, OH 45210

GREETER:

Elissa Getto, President and Executive Director,
Cincinnati Arts Association

1:00pm **PROCEED** to the Critic's Club

GREETERS:

Representative Ted Strickland
Mayor Roxanne Qualls
Mary Boyle
Charleta Tavares
Peggy Fisher

1:05pm-
1:25pm **SPONSOR RECEPTION**
 Critic's Club
 Music Hall
 CLOSED PRESS/DCCC PHOTO

FORMAT:

- Photo receiving line

PARTICIPANTS: 45 guests

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998
PAGE 3

1:30pm PROCEED to General Reception

1:35pm- GENERAL RECEPTION
2:10pm Foyer
Music Hall
HRC Hold: Director's Office
Phone: 513/621-5218
Fax: 513/621-5390
OPEN PRESS/DCCC PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Mayor Roxanne Qualls and Representative Ted Strickland, are announced onto stage by Stan Chesley.
- Representative Strickland makes remarks and introduces Mayor Roxanne Qualls.
- Mayor Roxanne Qualls makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady works a ropeline.

PARTICIPANTS: 350 guests

2:20pm DEPART Music Hall
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
[Drive time: 15 minutes]

2:35pm ARRIVE YWCA Battered Women's Shelter .

GREETERS:

- Charlene Ventura, Executive Director,
YWCA of Greater Cincinnati
- Jeane Goings, Past President, YWCA of Greater
Cincinnati
- Mary Bryant, survivor

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998
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2:40pm- TOUR YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
3:00pm YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Charlene Ventura, Executive Director, YWCA of Greater Cincinnati, and Mayor Roxanne Qualls proceed to the living room where Charlene Ventura describes the various functions of the shelter. **(POOL PRESS)**
- The group then continues its tour and visits the bedroom area, the office area, and the childcare center. **(CLOSED PRESS)**
- Upon conclusion of the tour, the group proceeds outside.

PARTICIPANTS:

- The First Lady
- Charlene Ventura, Executive Director, YWCA of Greater Cincinnati
- Mayor Roxanne Qualls

3:05pm- **REMARKS** to YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
3:40pm YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
HRC Hold: Director's Office
Phone: 513/487-4700
Fax: 513/251-4680
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, Charlene Ventura; Roxanne Qualls, and Mary Bryant are announced onstage by Jeane Goings, Past President, YWCA of Greater Cincinnati.
- Charlene Ventura makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor Roxanne Qualls.
- Mayor Roxanne Qualls makes remarks and introduces Mary Bryant.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998

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- Mary Bryant makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady has the option to work a ropeline.

PARTICIPANTS: 50 guests

- 3:45pm **PROCEED** inside the YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
for volunteer photos
- 4:00pm **DEPART** YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Lunken Field
[Drive time: 30 minutes]
- 4:30pm **ARRIVE** Lunken Field
FBO: Million Air
Phone: 513/871-2020
Fax: 513/871-3471
CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED PUBLIC
- 4:45pm **WHEELS UP** Cincinnati, OH
EN ROUTE Cleveland, OH
[Flight time: 45 minutes]
- 5:30pm **WHEELS DOWN** Cleveland, OH
FBO: Million Air
Phone: 216/861-2030
Fax: 216/861-3417
CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED PUBLIC
- GREETER:** Tony George, Owner, Bar Cleveland
- 5:50pm **DEPART** Cleveland Lakefront Airport
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Sheraton City Center
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998

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6:00pm **ARRIVE** Sheraton City Center
PROCEED to Dolder Grand Room
VIA Elevator

GREETERS:

George Iannacone, General Manager
Carol Pohl, Assistant General Manager
Cheryl Kovacks

6:00pm- **RECEIVING LINE** for Mary Boyle
6:30pm Dolder Grand Room
Sheraton City Center
CLOSED PRESS/DCCC PHOTO

FORMAT:

- Photo receiving line

PARTICIPANTS: 80 guests, 50 photos

6:35pm- **"VICTORY IN OHIO" RALLY** for Mary Boyle
7:05pm Grand Ballroom
Sheraton City Center
HRC Hold: Room 1627
Phone: 216/771-7600
Fax: 216/566-0736
OPEN PRESS/DCCC PHOTO

FORMAT:

- Mary Boyle makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady works a ropeline.

PARTICIPANTS: 350 guests

7:15pm **DEPART** Sheraton City Center
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Cleveland Lakefront Airport
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998
PAGE 7

7:25pm ARRIVE Cleveland Lakefront Airport
 FBO: Million Air
 Phone: 216/861-2030
 Fax: 216/861-3417
 CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED PUBLIC

 GREETER: Mayor Michael White

7:40pm WHEELS UP Cleveland, OH
 EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
 [Flight time: 55 minutes]

8:35pm WHEELS DOWN Andrews Air Force Base

8:50pm DEPART Andrews Air Force Base
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE South Portico
 [Drive time: 20 minutes]

9:10pm ARRIVE South Portico

RON The White House

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Remarks at the YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
July 27, 1998

Thank you Mary. Thank you for being here today, for the example of your courage and your generous spirit and reminding all of us how important it is that we create that community that the mayor referred to. It is such a pleasure to be back in Cincinnati and doing something with the YWCA. This is what I did last time and I am delighted to be here again doing it.

I know that you will have a very special event tonight when this shelter is formally opened and ready to receive the women who will need its services. And I want to thank and congratulate your executive director, Charlene Ventura, who was with me last time and who has continued to demonstrate extraordinary leadership on behalf of the Y, on behalf of women and on behalf of community building. And I want to congratulate you Charlene.

And I am especially pleased to be here with your mayor. You know Mayor Qualls has a national reputation for coming up with common sense solutions to difficult problems and bringing people together to work on behalf of the common good. I personally wish we had more people like her in Washington with that attitude because she has worked hard to improve the lives of the residents of this city. And by doing so, she has given more citizens opportunities for home ownership. She has worked to improve the schools, to promote economic development, and she has always been a powerful voice on behalf of women and on behalf of issues such as domestic violence.

We have come together to celebrate the opening of this shelter. I don't think there is a person here who does not wish that we did not have to be here to celebrate the opening of this shelter. I believe that all of us wish that the problem it represents and the services it provides were not necessary. But unfortunately that is not yet possible for us to say.

This shelter truly is state of the art. Having just taken a tour of it, I am very impressed by the obvious love, commitment and vision that went into creating it. Now you may not know that every ten seconds, a woman is hurt by her spouse, partner or friend. And I have heard that here in Cincinnati, family violence accounts for one-third of all the calls to which the police respond.

Yet in too many communities, unlike Cincinnati, domestic violence is considered a private matter and people look the other way. But the people of Cincinnati, under the leadership of the mayor and the Y and all of you, have refused to turn away. You have recognized the depth of the problem and committed yourself to solving it. You have said that no woman should ever fear for her life in her own home.

Well your priority is our national priority as some of you know. The President for his own personal reasons, going back into his own childhood and the story of his own mother, has been committed to stopping domestic violence. He and all of us fought hard for the passage of the Violence Against Women Act in 1994, ensuring that for the first time the federal government

would adopt a comprehensive approach to combating domestic violence and sexual assault.

This bill combined tough new penalties with programs to prosecute offenders and provide services to help women victims of violence. It established a new grant program called the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program. And S.T.O.P. stood for standards, training, officers and prosecutors. And the goal of these grants was to help law enforcement agencies and communities respond better to violent crimes against women.

Today, I think it is fitting that on the occasion of the opening of this amazing shelter, and I am always a little reluctant to say this because I have not been in every shelter in the country, but -- let me put it this way -- there is certainly no better shelter anywhere in our country. And on the occasion of the opening of this shelter, I am pleased to announce at this moment in Washington, the Justice Department is releasing a report on the effectiveness of the S.T.O.P. grants program.

This report, evaluates the S.T.O.P. grants, was written by the Urban Institute for the Department of Justice. And it looks at what is happening in Cincinnati and around the country to change the way we deal with domestic violence. And it will not be a surprise to you, because Cincinnati has been on the forefront, that we are making progress.

For example, forty-two states now set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits -- something they didn't do before. And domestic violence is not only one of the most common calls to police officers; it is one of the most common reasons police officers are injured in the line of duty.

And with the tragic reminder that we all have in our nation of the ways in which our law enforcement officers put their lives on the line to protect all of us -- that we saw at the Capitol -- it is important that our law enforcement officers are well trained. Also importantly, these grants have strengthened grassroots victims services programs, including shelters like this one.

I am very pleased that the YWCA of Cincinnati was the recipient of a \$154,000 S.T.O.P. grant in 1996 and again last year in 1997. And this year it is expected that S.T.O.P. funds will be used to enhance the invaluable work of this new center. I am pleased that overall, under the administration's leadership, we have tripled the federal funding for battered women shelters.

I know when Alice Paul House opened its doors in 1978 it was among the first such shelters in our nation. Now with this new shelter you have nearly tripled the number of women and children who will be protected, who will find safety, and as Mary reminded us, find hope and opportunities as well.

You have created a very cheery place for children, including the play room, the bedrooms and this schoolroom. And I know that all of you who have supported this venture will stay involved with it. From the YWCA to local foundations; from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to the members of Bethel Baptist Church; from city and state community development funds to the Cincinnati Horticultural Society to the Creative Cottage Quilt Outreach Project, which has made over 100 quilts to cover all the beds in this center; from the largest

donation to the smallest -- you have all made a difference.

As a result, I am seeing progress in our struggle against domestic violence. Non-lethal domestic violence has gone from -- and just listen to these numbers -- in 1993, 1.1 million incidents, down to 840,000 in 1996. Now that is a 23% decline, but that is still way too many. Fatal incidents have dropped from 2,300 in 1993 to 1,800 in 1996 -- a 22% drop. So we are making progress together. We are building that community that the Mayor has talked about and worked so hard to see take place.

But of course much work remains to be done. And I want to encourage all of you to keep doing what you are doing. Because Cincinnati and the YWCA here truly are examples for the rest of the country. And I want to thank the media who are covering this for not revealing the address and location, or giving any identifying characteristics in their coverage, because certainly the anonymity of the women who come here and the anonymity of the location are central to ensuring the safety of every woman and every child who comes through the doors.

But I want to end where I started, by saying that one day we can come back here together to celebrate the closing of this shelter, because the problem which it represented -- domestic violence and abuse, will be a thing of the past. And we will have reached all those who are abusers with the information, the education, the punishment that they need to deter them and prevent them from continuing their abuse. And we will have enabled all women to speak for themselves and protect themselves and their children so that this shelter will be a relic of a past. Now that will take some time, but I hope I am around to see it. I hope that all of us who are here are around to see it.

But in the meantime, it gives me such a great sense of appreciation to know that here in Cincinnati is a place that any woman and any child that needs your help can come and receive it in a setting that honors and respects her dignity and gives her the support she needs.

Thank you all very much.

July 24, 1998

**HIGHLIGHTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AT
THE OPENING OF A NEW SHELTER FOR BATTERED WOMEN IN CINCINNATI**

DATE: Monday, July 27
LOCATION: YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
Cincinnati, Ohio
EVENT TIME: 2:35 pm to 3:40 pm
FROM: Neera Tanden

I. PURPOSE

To spotlight the problem of domestic violence by attending the opening of a new battered women's shelter in Cincinnati, and by releasing a new Department of Justice report detailing how federal Violence Against Women grants are helping communities combat violence against women.

II. BACKGROUND

Overview

At this event to mark the opening of the new YWCA Battered Women's Shelter, you will highlight the Administration's commitment to combating domestic violence, discuss the progress that has been made during the Administration, and underline our continued commitment to fight this problem plaguing so many communities. During the event, you will release a new report, titled *Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women*, which details the effectiveness of a grant program authorized under the Violence Against Women Act in fighting domestic violence at the local level.

You will first tour the new YWCA shelter with Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls and YWCA Executive Director Charlene Ventura. You will then proceed to a speaking program that will feature you, Ms. Ventura, the Mayor and Mary Leslie-Bryant, a victim of domestic violence. During the program you will mark the opening of this new shelter, which is dedicated to the protection of women and children fleeing violent homes.

New Report: *Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women*

This report, written by the Urban Institute for the Department of Justice, documents the effective use of a set of formula grants, STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grants, which were authorized by the Violence Against Women Act. The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants are designed to help prevent, detect, and stop violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. They support states and localities in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women, and to develop and strengthen victim services in these cases. States make subgrants to communities to finance efforts to create locally responsive approaches that encourage collaboration among all sectors. Since October 1995, the Administration has awarded

more than \$411.6 million in STOP grants to all 50 states and 6 territories. This report assesses the progress and accomplishments of the STOP program through January 1998 by examining the subgrants made by states to local communities. The report includes the following key findings:

- There has been a shift in the manner in which states and local communities are addressing violence against women. The STOP planning and grant-making process is beginning to change interactions among law enforcement, prosecution, and non-profit, non-governmental victim service agencies so that victims' needs are better addressed.
- STOP funding has resulted in improved police handling of domestic violence incidents, improved inter-agency coordination, establishment of multi-disciplinary response teams, and anticipated higher conviction rates.
- Forty-two states now set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits.
- Profiles of the subgrant awards to local communities indicate that:
 - Over 50% have been used to combat domestic violence, and the rest have been used for sexual assault and stalking.
 - Over 70% of subgrants benefit victims services at the local level, including battered women's shelters and other services; therefore, victims services received more funding than any other category of funding.
 - Victims are direct users of nearly three-quarters of the funded projects, and since the enactment of the law, more money is directly benefiting victims. Most of these grants are being used to support direct services to the public, including services to victims to help them through the justice system, or help them with personal needs such as counseling or safety; services to offenders; services to children or youth; and public education or awareness.

Progress on Domestic Violence Under the Clinton Administration

The number of female victims of non-lethal intimate violence declined from 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996 - a 23% decline, according to a report by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics issued last March. In addition, this report, titled *Violence by Intimates: Analysis of Data on Crimes by Current or Former Spouses, Boyfriends, and Girlfriends*, found that the number of victims of lethal intimate violence has declined from 2300 in 1993, to 1,800 in 1996, a 22% decline. The report also found that slightly more than half of female victims of intimate violence live in households with children under the age of twelve. This report supports the Administration's efforts to raise awareness and indicates that those efforts have helped ensure the progress that has been made. [See attached, "Clinton Administration Accomplishments on Domestic Violence."]

The New Shelter-- the YWCA's Battered Women's Shelter

The new facility is designed to accommodate up to 60 women and children, which will nearly triple the capacity of the only other shelter in the region, the Alice Paul House. The new shelter includes an industrial kitchen, an increased number of bedrooms and bathrooms, a sprinkler

system and specific recreation and learning spaces set aside for women and children. As one of the nationwide YWCA's premier shelters, it will offer counseling and advocacy services, with a focus on improved counseling directly for children.

The purchase and renovation of the shelter space, which cost \$1.6 million, was funded through a \$400,000 grant from the Office of Housing and Urban Development, \$185,000 from the city and county community development funds, and close to \$1 million from foundations, corporations, women's organizations, area churches, and individuals. Additional federal Violence Against Women grants, the United Way and a surcharge on marriage license and divorce fees will cover ongoing operating costs for the new shelter. Women will enter this new shelter during the first week of August.

The YWCA of Cincinnati

The YWCA has played a leadership role on the issue of domestic violence in Cincinnati over the last two decades. In 1976, the YWCA and Women Helping Women held the first public hearing on domestic violence in Greater Cincinnati, raising the issue before the community for the first time. In 1978, the YWCA opened the Alice Paul House, which was one of the first of seven battered women's shelters opened nationwide. The YWCA has started a hotline for victims of domestic violence and assault and designed an intervention program for men. In 1996, this hotline, which was funded by a grant from the State of Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice Services and a federal Violence Against Women Grant, received more than 9,000 calls.

Mayor Roxanne Qualls' Record on Domestic Violence

Mayor Qualls, the first popularly elected woman mayor of the city of Cincinnati, was reelected to the office in November, 1997. As Director of the Northern Kentucky Rape Crisis Center in 1975, Mayor Qualls helped develop a home-based shelter program using private homes as refuge for women and children fleeing domestic violence. As a member of Cincinnati's City Council since 1991, she has supported funding for women's shelters and other programs. In 1992, she led the opposition to an effort to overturn the Cincinnati Police Division's mandatory arrest policy for domestic violence, which remains in place today. In 1994, Mayor Qualls received the YWCA's Women of Achievement Award.

Domestic Violence in the Cincinnati community

Hamilton County, which includes the city of Cincinnati, had 5,998 arrests in connection with domestic violence in 1996, and in Greater Cincinnati, family violence comprises one-third of all calls to which the police respond. Federal Violence Against Women grants have supported several efforts to combat domestic violence in Cincinnati. Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice Services has seen an increase in federal grants from \$426,364 in FY 1995 to \$4,996,000 in FY 1998. These funds have been used for such initiatives as a hotline for deaf and hearing impaired victims of domestic violence, the creation of a court-watch law enforcement advocacy liaison for sexual assault, and culturally-specific materials on domestic violence. In particular, the YWCA of Cincinnati received \$154,289 in 1996 and 1997 in Violence Against Women Grants to fund several efforts to reach out to underserved communities. The YWCA expects similar funding this year, and will use the funds for the operation of its new shelter.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Speaking Program

- The First Lady
- Mary Leslie-Bryant, a victim/survivor of domestic violence
- Roxanne Qualls, Mayor of Cincinnati
- Charlene Ventura, Executive Director of the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati

The audience will be made up of survivors, staff, and friends of the shelter.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival, you will be greeted by Mayor Qualls, Charlene Ventura, and Jeane Goings, the outgoing YWCA President;
- You, Mayor Qualls, and Charlene Ventura will proceed to the living room where Charlene Ventura will describe the various functions of the shelter; (POOL PRESS)
- You, Mayor Qualls, and Charlene Ventura will then tour the bedroom area, the office area, and the child care center; (CLOSED PRESS)
- Upon conclusion of the tour, the group proceeds outside;
- You, Charlene Ventura, Roxanne Qualls, and Mary Leslie-Bryant are then announced on stage;
- Charlene Ventura makes welcoming remarks and introduces Roxanne Qualls;
- Roxanne Qualls makes remarks and introduces Mary Leslie-Bryant;
- Mary Leslie-Bryant makes remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks, and upon conclusion, you have the option to work a rope line.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press / WH photo.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Christy Macy.



Downtown
898 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone 241-7090

Clermont
55 S. Fourth Street
Batavia, Ohio 45103
Phone 732-0450

Business Address
Alice Paul House
898 Walnut
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone 961-2604

Business Address
House of Peace
55 S. Fourth Street
Batavia, Ohio 45103
Phone 753-7282



**Media Advisory
For Immediate Release**

Contact: Charlene Ventura
Executive Director, 361-2120

**YWCA of Greater Cincinnati
Opens New Battered Women's Shelter**

For 19 years, the YWCA has operated the Alice Paul House, the only emergency shelter for battered women and their children in Hamilton County. The shelter houses only 21 women and their children at one time, and there are approximately 15-20 families at a time on the waiting list at any given time. The need for a larger facility is urgent.

On Monday, July 27, the YWCA will open a new facility that will accommodate up to 60 women and children, nearly tripling the current shelter capacity. It is being dubbed as the "premier shelter" for this population nationwide. The shelter has been created as a result of in-depth feasibility studies conducted by Julia Montier Ball and Associates and KZF, Inc. They determined the necessity for a new facility that can provide safe housing for an increased number of women and children, and a physical space that is comfortable and designed to meet the special needs of this population in crisis. The success of the YWCA's recent capital campaign allowed us to purchase a new building and make necessary renovations, including an industrial kitchen, increased number of bedrooms and bathrooms, a sprinkler system, accessibility for disabled individuals and appropriate spaces for the women and children. As well as providing shelter and protection at a confidential location, counseling and advocacy will be offered to the women and children to prevent further incidents of abuse. The new facility will allow the YWCA to increase and improve the programming offered to the children. The children's area will provide space for academic, play and counseling programs. The facility will also include a private outdoor play area. In an effort to impact the families who are affected, the YWCA has continuously provided safe housing and progressive programming that is specifically geared toward preventing the cycle of abuse.

Funding for the \$1.6 million dollar purchase and renovation of the new facility comes from the \$400,000 dollar grant from the **Office of Housing and Urban Development**, \$185,000 from the city and county community development funds, and approximately \$1 million from foundations, corporations, women's organizations, area churches, and individuals. Charlene Ventura, YWCA Executive Director said, "We are pleased that the last \$1 million included hundreds of individuals whose small or large donations will make them and the whole community the owners of the shelter and these programs." For example, Bethel Baptist Church pledged one dollar for every member of its congregation and the Cincinnati Horticultural Society is planting a butterfly garden as well as creating an outdoor area for the women and children that will promote healing and tranquillity. Creative Cottage Quilt Outreach made over one hundred quilts to adorn the beds of the women and children.

Ongoing operating cost will be provided from funds from the **Women Against Violence Act**, a surcharge on marriage license and divorce fees, and United Way.

The YWCA is a membership movement working to empower women and eliminate racism.

P. 2

CHARLENE VENTURA
Biographical Information

Charlene Ventura is the Executive Director of the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati. In 1977 her leadership led to the establishment and funding of the first shelters for battered women in our community (the YWCA Alice Paul House and House of Peace). She founded Amend, a unique program to counsel male abusers, and has served as a consultant on domestic violence issues to the National Levi Strauss Foundation. Ventura's publications include, "This Ad Insults Women," "How to Handle Sexual Harassment in the Workplace," and "Women at Work." She also co-produced two PBS documentaries: "Small Rooms" and "Pink Collar Ghetto." In 1984, Ventura directed a \$2.1 million fund-raising effort to save Cincinnati's historic YWCA building, converting part of it into housing for the elderly. She is currently staffing a \$4.6 million campaign to purchase a new and expanded battered women's shelter and renovate the downtown YWCA Headquarters to include a licensed daycare center for mothers on public assistance. In addition, she serves on the Advisory Committee of the Junior League and the Charlotte R. Schmidlapp Fund.

Awards and Honors:

- Selected by Redbook Magazine as one of Ohio's Ten Outstanding Young Women (1978).
- The ABC Jefferson Award for Greatest Public Service (1978).
- Ohio Women's Hall of Fame (1989).
- Charles P. Taft Civic Gumption Award (1991).
- The Human Relations Award of The National Conference of Christians and Jews (1991).
- The President's Award of the Public Relations Society of America (1992).
- The "Women Who Dared" Award from The National Council of Jewish Women (1997).

Mayor Roxanne Qualls

801 Plum Street, Room 150, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
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Home Phone: (513) 751-5153, E-mail: roxqualls@aol.com

Roxanne Qualls was reelected Mayor of the City of Cincinnati in November of 1997. She was first elected mayor in 1993 and was elected to city council in 1991. She is the first popularly elected woman mayor of the city.

Mayor Qualls has prioritized making all neighborhoods livable communities and Cincinnati's downtown a dynamic urban center. She introduced the "Zero Tolerance Initiative: A Campaign to Take Back Our Neighborhoods" to fight absentee slum landlords and clean up Cincinnati's neighborhoods.

Calling public education the "best economic development tool of a city," she co-chaired the recent campaigns to pass the Cincinnati Public Schools tax levies and she co-chairs the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, a public/private partnership dedicated to the improvement of public education. Mayor Qualls also initiated ARTWORKS to provide meaningful summer employment for city youth.

Recognizing that Cincinnati's unusually low homeownership rate robs people of the opportunity to create financial stability and undermines neighborhoods, Mayor Qualls led the effort to form the Cincinnati Homeownership Partnership. Under her leadership, the City of Cincinnati and the Homebuilders Association sponsor an annual center city home show, Citirama. Mayor Qualls first began working to promote homeownership opportunities prior to her election to council when she served as a board member of the Shuttlesworth Housing Foundation, which makes down payment assistance grants to low-income people.

As part of her effort to make government accessible, Mayor Qualls conducts weekly Mayor's Night In meetings, where anyone can come see her without an appointment.

Since her election as mayor, she has championed regional cooperation and has focused her efforts on the development of a light rail in the I-71 corridor and a regional transit system for the tri-state area.

CAREER DEPTH

1993 - Present	Mayor, City of Cincinnati
1991 - Present	Cincinnati City Council
1983 - 1991	Cincinnati Citizen Action and its Toxic Action Project Director (1985-91), Associate Director (1983-85)
1984 - 1985	Administrative Assistant, Councilmember Marian Spencer
1981 - 1983	Re: Crafters (Remodeling Co.), Owner and Manager
1977 - 1979	Women Helping Women, Executive Director
1975 - 1977	Northern Kentucky Rape Crisis Center, Director
1974	Northern Kentucky Senate on Aging, Community Coordinator
1973 - 1974	Bond Hill Community Education Program, Assistant Director

BOARD MEMBERSHIPS

1995 - Present	National Association of Regional Councils First Vice President (1997) Second Vice President (1996), Board Member (1995)
1992 - Present	OKI Regional Council of Governments, Inc. President (1995, 1996) First Vice President (1994) Second Vice President (1993) Executive Committee (1992-Present)
1994 - Present	Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, Co-chair
1994 - Present	Retirement System of the City of Cincinnati, Trustee
1993 - Present	Center for Voting and Democracy Advisory Board (1994-Present) Board Member (1993-1994)
1989 - Present	Shuttlesworth Housing Foundation Advisory Board (1991-Present) Board Member (1989-1991)
1989 - 1991	Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority Chairperson (1990-1991) Commissioner (1988-1991)
1976 - 1977	Covington Family Health Clinic, Board Member
1973 - 1978	Northern Kentucky Catholic Commission on Social Justice, Board Member

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS

1997 - Present	National Underground Railroad Freedom Center Member of the National Advisory Board
1993 - Present	Junior League Community Advisory Council
1993 - 1994	March of Dimes Health Professional Advisory Committee

TASK FORCES AND COMMISSIONS

1989 - 1992	Lower Price Hill Task Force
1988 - 1991	Solid Waste Advisory Committee of the State of Ohio
1987 - 1990	Solid Waste Task Force of the City of Cincinnati Chairperson (1988-1990) Member and Vice Chair (1987-1988)

AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

National Homebuilders Association, Public Official of the Year, Region C, 1997
Honorary Doctorate, Cincinnati State Technical and Community College, 1996
Ohio Public Employees Lawyers Association Award for Outstanding Service, 1996
Mayors' Institute on City Design, April, 1996
National Association of Social Workers, 1996 Public Official of the Year,
State and Cincinnati Region
YWCA, 1994 Women of Achievement Award
Cincinnati Women's Political Caucus, 1993 Outstanding Achievement Award
Soroptimists, 1993 Woman of Distinction
Girl Scouts, 1992 Woman of Distinction



Office of the Mayor

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MAYOR ROXANNE QUALLS' RECORD ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

July 24, 1998

Roxanne Qualls has actively worked for programs to serve women victimized by domestic violence and to strengthen law enforcement programs against violence since her professional career began in the nonprofit sector. In 1975, as the Director of the Northern Kentucky Rape Crisis Center, Roxanne Qualls instituted a home-based shelter program, where victims of domestic violence and their children could take refuge in private homes with caring citizens. As the Executive Director of Women Helping Women, a local women's advocacy group, Roxanne Qualls established a domestic abuse counseling, education and court advocacy program.

As a member of Cincinnati's City Council since 1991, Mayor Roxanne Qualls has continued to aid the individuals and organizations who work to make a difference in the lives of victims of domestic violence and their families. She has supported CDBG funding for women's shelters and other programs and has supported the efforts of the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council.

In 1992, Mayor Qualls led the opposition to the Hamilton County Criminal Justice Task Force's attempt to overturn the Cincinnati Police Division's mandatory arrest policy for domestic violence cases. A resolution was passed by Council on December 16, 1992, which expressed the City's opposition to the County's recommendation. The arrest policy remains in place, thereby protecting victims of domestic violence and their families from harm.

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THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION: FIGHTING TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

"I call on American men and women in families to give greater respect to one another. We must end the deadly scourge of domestic violence in our country."

-- President Clinton, State of the Union Address, 1996

Domestic Violence - A National Problem

- ▶ In 1996, approximately 840,000 women were victimized by violence perpetrated by an intimate.
- ▶ In that same year, 1,800 murders were attributable to intimates; nearly three out of four of these had a female victim.
- ▶ Violence by an intimate accounts for about 21% of the violent crime experienced by women.
- ▶ Slightly more than half of female victims of intimate violence lived in households with children under the age of 12.
- ▶ In 1996, 65% of all intimate murders were committed with a gun.

[Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Violence by Intimates*, 1998]

The Clinton Administration has taken strong steps to fight domestic violence. The President fought for and signed the Violence Against Women Act, as part of the 1994 Crime Act. For the first time, the federal government adopted a comprehensive approach to fighting domestic violence and violence against women, combining tough new penalties with the programs to prosecute offenders and help women victims of violence. The passage of the Violence Against Women Act was a crucial turning point in our national effort to break the cycle of domestic violence.

The Act forged a new strategy to fight domestic violence:

- ▶ Provided \$1.6 billion over five years to hire more prosecutors and improve domestic violence training among prosecutors, police officers, and health and social services professionals.
- ▶ Provided for more shelters, counseling services, and research into effective public education campaigns.
- ▶ Made interstate domestic violence and harassment a federal offense.
- ▶ Outlawed the possession of firearms by those who are subject to a restraining order.
- ▶ Required states to honor protective orders issued in other states and gave victims the right to mandatory restitution and the right to address the court at the time of sentencing.

The Violence Against Women Act is the cornerstone to the President's efforts to fight domestic violence. The Administration continues to build on this achievement in order to work to prevent and eliminate domestic violence.

WORKING TO COMBAT VIOLENCE

Bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services to better address violence against women through \$275 million in state grants. Over the next four years, a total of \$800 million in federal funds is authorized to assist states as they restructure their law enforcement response to address violent crimes against women. Since October 1995, the Administration has awarded more than \$411.6 million in S*T*O*P (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Grants to all 50 states and 6 territories for restructuring their criminal justice systems to respond better to domestic and sexual violence.

Extended the Brady Bill to deny handguns to anyone convicted of family violence. Under the law, anyone who commits an act of family violence against a spouse or child would be prohibited from having a gun. The law also adds domestic violence convictions to the "Brady Checklist" sent to local law enforcement for a background check prior to each handgun sale from a federally licensed firearms dealer.

Signed the Interstate Stalking Punishment and Prevention Act of 1996, which makes it a federal crime to cross state lines intending to injure or harass another person.

Working with local prosecutors to stop domestic violence. The Department of Justice awarded states \$60 million to encourage policies of arrest of domestic violence offenders at the local level. Another \$1.5 million was disbursed under the National Stalker and Domestic Violence Reduction Program to improve the collection, handling, and accessibility of crime data.

HELPING PROVIDE RESOURCES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

Created the Violence Against Women Office. In March of 1995, President Clinton named Bonnie Campbell, former Attorney General of Iowa, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office at the Department of Justice. In making the announcement, the President noted "for the first time in history, the federal government becomes a full time partner in the fight to curb violence against women." The Department's Violence Against Women Office leads the comprehensive national effort to combine tough new federal laws with assistance to states and localities to fight domestic violence and other crimes against women. It is a national resource for all those involved in this national problem.

Established nationwide 24-hour domestic violence hotline providing immediate crisis intervention, counseling and local shelter referral to victims across the country. The hotline has received over 118,000 calls from all over the country, since it was launched by President Clinton on February 21, 1996.

More than tripled funding for battered women's shelters. In 1993, the federal government spent \$20 million on battered women's shelters. In FY 1997, the Clinton Administration spent \$72 million. And it has spent even more on related services, such as community outreach and prevention, children's counseling, and linkages to child protection services. Overall, the Clinton Administration has granted states, territories, and Indian tribes over \$200 million to support the

system of 1,400 emergency shelters, safe homes, and related services nationwide.

Compensating victims of violence. Through the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime, the Administration has provided \$92 million to help compensate crime victims, including domestic violence survivors, for their losses; provide victims with emergency shelter, food and medical care; and improve, through police-and court-training, how the criminal justice system handles their cases.

Helping victims gain access to the legal system. On June 20, 1996, President Clinton announced \$46 million in grants to localities to utilize community policing to combat domestic violence. The Justice Department's Office of Community-Oriented Policing Services has funded grants to over 300 jurisdictions for innovative community policing strategies aimed at curbing domestic violence. In addition, the Justice Department has encouraged mandatory arrests policies for the primary aggressor in domestic violence cases by awarding grants to 122 communities which are pursuing this strategy to combat violence.

Strengthening the health care system's ability to screen, treat, and prevent family and intimate violence. The Clinton Administration is helping to train those in the medical profession to identify and deal with the problem of battered women. These efforts include development of a framework for evaluating health care provider training programs; surveying all medical schools to determine the extent to which students are being prepared to deal effectively with issues of family and intimate violence; and working with national nursing organizations to begin collaborations and the development of a national nursing strategy on dealing with domestic violence.

LEADING A NATIONAL EFFORT TO RAISE AWARENESS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Advisory Council on Violence Against Women. President Clinton created the Advisory Council Against Women on July 13, 1995. Co-chaired by Attorney General Janet Reno and Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, the Council consists of 47 experts -- representatives from law enforcement, media, business, sports, health and social services, and victim advocacy -- working together to prevent violence against women and raise awareness of this pressing problem.

Raising awareness in the federal workplace. President Clinton signed an executive memorandum on October 2, 1995, requiring all federal departments to begin employee awareness efforts on domestic violence. The Justice Department has distributed more than 90,000 copies of a domestic violence awareness booklet entitled "Stop the Cycle of Violence." In addition, this year, Secretary Shalala announced the completion and distribution of workplace violence guidelines for employees of the Department of Health and Human Services with a special section addressing domestic violence. These guidelines both help create and support a work environment in which potentially violent situations in HHS are prevented and effectively addressed and increase employee understanding of the nature of workplace violence.

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TALKING POINTS
YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER
CINCINNATI, OHIO
JULY 27, 1998

- Thank you, ^{lettie for you} Mary, for that kind introduction. But thank you more for your courage, and for your generous spirit. It's a pleasure to join you and Mayor Qualls and YWCA Executive Director Charlene Ventura for this important event. I've heard that Mayor Qualls has a reputation for coming up with common-sense solutions to difficult problems -- I wish we had more people like her in Washington, D.C. I know she's worked hard to improve the lives of Cincinnati's residents -- by expanding home ownership opportunities; improving city schools; and promoting economic development. And that she's been a powerful voice on behalf of women -- and shelters such as this one.
- I'm also pleased to join YWCA's Executive Director Charlene Ventura -- who has done so much to mobilize this community around the issue of domestic violence.
- We have all come together today because domestic violence remains one of the most devastating problems facing women in America today. "Every 10 seconds, a woman is hurt -- by a spouse, partner, or boyfriend. And I've heard that here in Cincinnati -- family violence accounts for one third of all the calls to which the police respond. Yet in too many communities -- domestic violence has been considered a "private matter." Too many people look the other way.
- The people of Cincinnati -- the YWCA -- all of you -- have refused to turn away. You've recognized the depth of the problem -- and have committed yourselves to ending domestic violence, and improving the lives of some of the most vulnerable in our society. You've said: No woman should ever fear for her life in her own home.
- As many of you know, stopping domestic violence has been a top priority of this Administration as well. We fought for and passed the Violence Against women Act in 1994 -- ensuring that for the first time, the federal government would adopt a comprehensive approach to fighting domestic violence and sexual assault. This bill combined tough new penalties with programs to prosecute offenders and services to help women victims of violence. And it established the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants program -- to improve the way law enforcement agencies and communities respond to violent crimes against women.
- Today, I'm pleased to release a report that documents the effectiveness of this grant program. The new report [Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women] -- written by the Urban League for the Department of Justice -- demonstrates a shift in the way states and local communities are addressing domestic violence.

Institute

Standards Training - Officers & Prosecutors

- For example, 42 states now set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits. STOP funding has also improved interagency coordination, and helped establish multi-disciplinary response teams. Perhaps most importantly, these grants have strengthened grass roots victims services programs -- including shelters like this one. I'm pleased that the YWCA of Cincinnati was the recipient of a \$154,000 STOP grant in 1996 and again last year -- and that this year, it's expected that STOP funds will be used to enhance the invaluable work of this new center. I am particularly proud that overall, this Administration has tripled the federal funding for battered women's shelters.
- Because it's here -- in places like this -- where the real progress is made. I know that when the Alice Paul House opened its doors in 1978, it was among the first such shelters in the nation. And today, with the opening of this new shelter, you've nearly tripled the number of women and their families who will finally be protected from harm; who can pull their children together again in safety; who can start a new life. Thanks to all of you, women like Mary, who've known violence and pain and fear, can find safety, opportunity, support, and at long last -- hope.
- I'm particularly pleased that you've put so much thought into creating a cheerful and positive space for children here at the new shelter. Because all of us know that in these tragic situations -- the children are perhaps the greatest casualties. Thanks to you, they will have special spaces to play, and learn, and heal.
- The widespread support for this new project is also worth celebrating. I know that Charlene Ventura has been a powerful force at the YWCA for developing much needed programs like this one that improve the lives of women and families throughout the community. I've also learned how this entire community has joined together in a public/private partnership to support the expansion of this shelter -- and by doing so -- has raised not only money but public awareness about this terrible crisis in our midst.
- I want to congratulate ^{the U.S. Department of} all of you who have supported this effort. From the YWCA to local foundations; from Housing and Urban Development to the members of Bethel Baptist church; from city and state community development funds to the Cincinnati Horticultural Society -- which is planting a butterfly garden for women and children -- and the Creative Cottage Quilt Outreach project -- which has made over one hundred quilts to cover the beds in this center. From the largest donation to the smallest -- you've shown your support. And you're making a difference.
- As a result of the important services that communities like this one provide for abused women -- as well as the increased federal funding for the prosecution, treatment and prevention of domestic violence -- we are making progress. A Justice Department report released this year confirms that domestic violence has declined dramatically since the beginning of the Clinton Administration. [Non lethal domestic violence incidents have gone from 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996 -- a 23% decline. Fatal incidents have dropped from 2300 in 1993 to 1800 in 1996 -- a 22% drop.]

- But of course much work remains to be done. Far too many women still live with violence and fear every day of their lives. I want to thank all of you for the work you have done -- and the work you will continue to do -- to end domestic violence here in this community, and across the nation.
- One day, I would love to be able to return to this building, and celebrate its closing. Because then we would know that we had fulfilled our most cherished dream: that every woman would feel safe and secure in her own home; and that every child would be loved and nurtured and protected. Until that time -- thank you for all the work you are doing to bring us closer to that day.

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July 27, 1998, Monday

SECTION: Domestic News

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL EDITOR

LENGTH: 522 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Cites Programs in Reducing Violence Against **Women**

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, July 27

BODY:

At the opening of a battered **women's** shelter in Cincinnati today, First Lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** announced the release of a Department of Justice report on national efforts to combat violence against **women**. The report, "Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against **Women**," details the accomplishments made as a result of funding provided annually to the states, territories, and the District of Columbia under the Violence Against **Women** Act of 1994.

Overall, the report notes, there has been a shift in how the states and local communities address violence against **women**. The evaluators documented that the STOP planning and grant-making process has been the catalyst for improving how law enforcement, prosecution and nonprofit victim service agencies are working together.

"This report confirms that we are making progress toward the reduction of domestic violence in the United States," said First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. "However, we must continue to fight this problem that, tragically, is a part of the daily lives of too many women."

Forty-two states have set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits, and a survey of state prosecutors found that the majority also provide training in domestic violence. STOP funds support this training. The report cites improved police handling of domestic violence incidents, interagency coordination, establishment of multi-disciplinary response teams and higher conviction rates. There is also increased victim cooperation and satisfaction.

"We are pleased that this report also cited the value of the technical assistance we provide to the states," added Laurie Robinson, Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, the agency that administers the grants. "This support, which includes such things as regular, on-site consultations and the development and dissemination of resource materials, assists the states with a range of activities from planning to modeling best practices tested elsewhere in the nation."

The Act, part of the President's 1994 Crime Bill, provides funding to the states through the STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) grants for law enforcement, prosecution and victim services to prevent and respond to violence against women. Each state, territory and the District of Columbia receives a specific amount based on a population-based formula. The report being released today details the achievements realized thus far through STOP funding.

In Fiscal Year 1995, the first year, the STOP program allocated \$26 million nationwide. In Fiscal Year 1996, it grew to \$130 million, \$ 145 million in FY 1997 and \$172 million in FY 1998.

The report was prepared by the Urban Institute under a grant from the National Institute of Justice, the research and evaluation arm of the Department of Justice.

OJP and its component agencies' press releases are available for use without restriction.

VAW98188

SOURCE Office of Justice Programs

CONTACT: Linda Mansour of the Office of Justice Programs, 202-616-3534

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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July 28, 1998, Tuesday, WESTERN ZONE

SECTION: NEWS (WIRE, PAGE 1), Pg. A01

LENGTH: 491 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton visits to boost Democrats
First lady tours local shelter
She calls YWCA home among best in U.S.

BYLINE: B.G. GREGG

SOURCE: The Cincinnati Enquirer

BODY:

First lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** was given more than a personal tour of a Cincinnati battered **women's** shelter Monday: She received a firsthand account of domestic violence.

"One year ago, a person who I trusted and loved physically and emotionally put me into near insanity," said Mary Leslie Bryant, who described herself as a battered woman and is a former resident at the YWCA's previous shelter, the Alice Paul House.

"Safe havens such as this new shelter are necessary for **women** and children to get away from abuse and violence."

Mrs. Clinton, who was here supporting local Democrats in congressional races, stopped by the new women's shelter for about an hour after a fund-raiser at Music Hall.

The first lady was the featured attraction at an event for Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls, a candidate in the 1st Congressional District; Ted Strickland, the Democratic incumbent in Ohio's 6th Congressional District; and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (DCCC).

Ms. Bryant and Mrs. Clinton met before the first lady toured the new YWCA Battered Women's Shelter, which will replace the Alice Paul House and start serving up to 60 women next week.

The two women then toured the 11,300-square-foot shelter together.

Mrs. Clinton seemed impressed with the stately former mansion that includes 10 bedrooms, indoor and outdoor play areas for children, counseling areas, an elevator, an industrial kitchen, a laundry area and a butterfly garden. Its location is kept secret.

"There is certainly no better shelter in our country," Mrs. Clinton said after her tour, which was led by Charlene Ventura, executive director of the YWCA, and included Ms. Qualls, who is battling Republican Steve Chabot for his congressional seat.

She told a crowd of about 50 people, most of whom had helped raise the \$ 1.6 million needed to rehabilitate the shelter, that domestic violence has been a priority during her husband's administration. She released a U.S. Department of Justice report that showed the federal government spent more than \$ 411 million in the past three years to fight domestic violence.

The report examined the effect of the Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors (STOP) grants to prevent and respond to violence against woman. The grants were established in the Violence Against Women

Act of 1994.

The report, prepared by the Urban Institute for the National Institute of Justice, found that the money was being used to increase police training, help domestic violence victims, improve communication among community agencies and many other services.

Sadly, Mrs. Clinton said, domestic violence has not yet been wiped out and there is still a need for shelters.

"I don't think there is a person here who does not wish we didn't have to be here," she said, adding that one day, "this shelter will be a relic of a past."

"Now that will take some time, but I hope I am around to see it."

GRAPHIC: The Cincinnati Enquirer - Michael E. Keating; Hillary Rodham Clinton told the crowd she wished she didn't have to be at Cincinnati's new battered women's shelter, and hoped the day will come when shelters aren't needed. Mary Leslie Bryant, left, gave her a tour., The Cincinnati Enquirer - Glenn Hartong; Mrs. Clinton and Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls chat at a Music Hall fund-raiser for Democrats.

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TALKING IT OVER

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

August 5, 1998

Five years ago this week, the first bill my husband signed after taking office went into effect -- the Family and Medical Leave Act.

Before then, too many Americans -- Americans like George and Vicki Yandle -- had to choose between spending precious time with a loved one and losing their jobs.

In January 1987, George and Vicki's youngest daughter, Dixie, was diagnosed with cancer. Doctors amputated her left leg and immediately began chemotherapy.

During Dixie's illness, both the Yandles took time off from work to care for her -- and both were fired from their jobs.

In September 1992, Congress passed the Family and Medical Leave Act and sent it to President Bush, who vetoed it. But the following year, my husband signed the FMLA, and in August, it became law.

Sadly, though, this was too late for the Yandles. Dixie had died in April. She was 17.

Since 1993, millions of Americans have taken advantage of the FMLA's protections. The law allows workers in companies of 50 or more -- 88 million people -- to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave in a 12-month period for the birth or adoption of a child, to care for a seriously ill child, spouse or parent or to recover from their own serious illness. While on leave, the employee's job and health insurance are protected.

Let me share a letter I received from Lynne Wade, of Highlands Ranch, Colo., who took advantage of her rights under the FMLA:

"I am writing to let you know that two months ago my husband died of congestive heart failure after ... several years of illness.

"Because your husband signed into law the Family and Medical Leave Act, I was able to transport him to doctor appointments and hospital visits.

"The act enabled me to keep my job and bring him comfort at the end of his life. I will be eternally grateful."

Thanks to the FMLA, Lynne did not spend the critical last months of her husband's life worrying about whether or not she would have a job after he died.

According to a bipartisan commission's report called "A Workable Place," over 80 percent of FMLA leave is used to care for serious illnesses. Mike and Molly Goodson of St. Paul, Minn., though, took back-to-back FMLA leave when their two daughters were born.

Many of Mike's male co-workers told him they wished they, too, had taken

time off when their children were born. Molly agreed: "I think it's great that more men are taking leave." As a matter of fact, 42 percent of all FMLA leave is taken by men.

A new study from the Families and Work Institute tells us that family leave is not only good for workers; it's also good for business. Despite concerns that the FMLA would burden companies with administrative hassles and expenses, 84 percent of employers find that the benefits of providing family and medical leave offset or outweigh the costs. In fact, many businesses note reduced employee turnover, enhanced productivity and improved morale. And nine out of 10 employers agree that the law is easy to administer.

Elizabeth Carlson, Director of Human Resources for the National Futures Association for over 10 years, reports, "I feel confident that I speak for all levels of management ... when I say that our experience with this leave policy has been very positive."

E-SOURCE, an information service company in Boulder, Colo., chose to adopt FMLA leave policies for its 48 employees although it was not required to do so. Chief Financial Officer Joan Wright considers the benefit a "real plus for recruitment" that more than pays for itself in employee retention, loyalty and lower administrative costs.

She argues that the FMLA should be expanded to include smaller companies such as hers because it's "the right thing to do."

I agree. Now that we've seen how important this law has been for America's workers, why not extend its reach? Why exclude those who work in smaller companies? In times of family crisis, shouldn't they, too, be able to take job-protected leave?

And what about other family obligations? Shouldn't we, at the same time, recognize the importance of routine commitments, such as parent-teacher conferences or medical appointments? Isn't it time to expand the FMLA to allow workers 24 hours of leave each year to meet these responsibilities?

When my husband signed this bill into law, he declared, "Family and medical leave is a matter of pure common sense and a matter of common decency." It's about letting Lynn Wade spend her husband's last days caring for him without fear of losing her job. It's about letting Mike and Molly Goodson take the time to welcome their newborn daughters into the world.

It's about respecting the rights and responsibilities of all Americans as they struggle to balance work and family.

For more information about the FMLA, you can call the U.S. Department of Labor at 1-800-959-FMLA.

To find out more about Hillary Rodham Clinton and read her past columns, visit the Creators Syndicate web page at www.creators.com.

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Talking it Over

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

9/23/98

Divider Title: _____

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

FINAL

WASHINGTON, DC / NEW YORK, NY / WASHINGTON, DC		
<hr/>		
TRAVELLING PARTY: RALPH ALSWANG		
	MARSHA BERRY	
	MOLLY BUFORD	1-800-SKYPAGE #2169777
	KELLY CRAIGHEAD	[NY-WASHINGTON, DC ONLY]
	CAPRICIA MARSHALL	
NEW YORK		
LEAD ADVANCE:	DEHDAN MILLER	
	WALDORF ASTORIA	ROOM 744
	212/355-3000	PHONE
	212/872-7272	FAX
SITE ADVANCE:	LYNN JOHNSON	ROOM 780
SITE ADVANCE:	PAUL RIVERA	ROOM 1030
	1-800-SKY-8888	#1648257
SITE ADVANCE:	JAMIE SCHWARTZ	ROOM 1022
	201/321-6930	CELL PHONE
PRESS ADVANCE:	CHERI STOCKHAM	ROOM 1042
	202/395-2101	CELL PHONE
	1-800-SKYPAGE	#2103274
SCHEDULER:	EVAN RYAN	
	202/456-6751	PHONE
	202/456-5340	FAX
	202/483-0383	HOME
	WHCA PAGER	#4223

PREV RON	The White House
9:15 am	GREET President Mandela and Graca Machel w/POTUS Diplomatic Reception Room CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO
	CONTACT: Capricia Marshall 202/456-7136
9:20 am-	COFFEE with Graca Machel
9:35 am	Yellow Oval CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

PAGE 2

PARTICIPANTS:

The First Lady
Graca Machel
Melanne Verveer
Erika Barks Ruggles, NSC
Tutu Mazibuko, Deputy Director General, Foreign
Affairs Department

CONTACT: Hillary Lucas 202/647-1144

9:35 am **ESCORT** Graca Machel to Diplomatic Reception Room

9:50 am **DEPART** South Portico
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[drive time: 25 minutes]

10:15 am **ARRIVE** Andrews Air Force Base

10:25 am **WHEELS UP** Andrews Air Force Base
EN ROUTE New York, New York
[flight time: 50 minutes]

11:15 am **WHEELS DOWN** LaGuardia International Airport

11:25 am **DEPART** LaGuardia International Airport
EN ROUTE Tatou, 151 East 50th Street
[drive time: 35 minutes]

12:00 pm **ARRIVE** Tatou, 151 East 50th Street

GREETERS: Congressman Charles Schumer
Iris Schumer, Event Chair

12:00 pm-
12:20 pm **RECEIVING LINE**
Tam Tam Restaurant
Kimberly Hotel
151 East 50th Street
Hold: Executive Office
Phone: 212/702-1620
Fax: tbd
CLOSED PRESS/DSCC PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 70 guests expected[50 photos].

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

CONTACT: Matt Rinnert 202/485-3135

PAGE 3

12:25 pm-
1:15 pm

VICTORY IN NEW YORK

Tatou
Kimberly Hotel
151 East 50th Street
New York, New York
Attire: Business
Hold: Executive Office
Phone: 212/702-1620
Fax: tbd
POOL PRESS/DSCC PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Congressman Schumer escorts the First Lady to her seat.

-Lunch is served.

-After lunch, Iris Schumer, Event Chair, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Congressman Schumer.

-Congressman Schumer makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.

-The First Lady makes remarks.

-The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 200 guests expected.

CONTACT: Matt Rinnert 202/485-3135

DEPARTURE GREETERS:

Fraydun Manocharian, Owner, Kimberly Hotel
Philip Touitou, Manager, Tatou
Christine Traina, Kimberly Hotel Director of
Operations
Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, Banquet Director, Kimberly
Hotel

1:20 pm

DEPART Tatou, 151 East 50th Street
EN ROUTE Waldorf-Astoria, 301 Park Avenue
[drive time: 5 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

PAGE 4

1:25 pm ARRIVE Waldorf-Astoria, 301 Park Avenue

UPSTAIRS GREETERS:

Ann Pleshette Murphy, Editor-in Chief, Parents Magazine

John Heinz, CEO, Gruner & Jahr Publishing

1:30 pm- **PARENTS MAGAZINE 1998 CHILD CARE AWARDS**

2:05 pm Outside the Astor Salon

Waldorf Astoria

301 Park Avenue

New York, New York

Attire: Business

Hold: Suite 35A

Phone: 212/355-3000

Fax: 212/872-7272

Staff Hold: Suite 35M2

Phone: 212/355-3000

Fax: 212/872-7272

OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-The First Lady, John Heinz, and Ann Pleshette Murphy are announced into the room.

-The First Lady is seated on stage.

-John Heinz makes welcoming remarks.

-Ann Pleshette Murphy presents the awards to the other award recipients.

-Ann Pleshette Murphy presents award to the First Lady.

-The First Lady delivers remarks.

-The First Lady works a ropeline right to left.

-The First Lady joins awardees for a group photo in the foyer.

-The First Lady departs.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

PAGE 5 PARTICIPANTS: 140 guests expected.

CONTACT: Ann Pleshette Murphy 212/499-2050

2:10 pm DEPART Waldorf-Astoria
EN ROUTE Henry Street Settlement Urban Family
Center
[drive time: 20 minutes]

2:30 pm ARRIVE Henry Street Settlement Urban Family Center
130 Baruch Place, New York, New York

GREETERS:
Danny Croninfeld, Executive Director, Henry
Street Settlement
Verona Jeter, Director, Homeless Services, Henry
Street Settlement

2:35 pm- MEET & GREET #1
2:40 pm Maintenance Room
Henry Street Settlement Urban Family Center
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:
Audrey Rosenman, Chairman of the Board
Christopher Angell, President of the Board
Dale Burch, Board Member
Julio Colon, Secretary of the Board
Frederic S. Papert, Board Member
Drew Schiff, Board Member (Karenn Gore's husband)
Frances Primus, Board Member
Two staff members - tbd

2:45 pm- VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN EVENT ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION
3:30 pm Community Room
Henry Street Settlement Urban Family Center
Hold: Superintendent's Office
Phone: 212/475-6400 x344
Fax: 212/533-4004
Staff Hold: n/a
POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:
-Verona Jeter, Director, Homeless Services, Henry
Street, makes welcoming remarks and introduces
the First Lady.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

PAGE 6

-The First Lady makes opening remarks.

NOTE:[Cameras depart/print remains]

-Discussion commences.

-Verona Jeter closes the discussion.

-The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 11 guests (see briefing book)

CONTACT: Howard Wolfson 212/459-9898

3:35 pm-

MEET & GREET #2

3:40 pm

Adjacent Room

Henry Street Settlement Urban Family Center

CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 4 Henry Street Families

3:45 pm

DEPART Main Building, Henry Street Settlement

EN ROUTE Mail Facility

[drive time: 5 minutes]

3:50 pm

ARRIVE Mail Facility

GREETER: Robin Wall, Director of Operations, Mail Room

3:55 pm-

TOUR

4:05 pm

Henry Street Settlement Urban Family Center

POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-The First Lady tours the mailroom with Robin Wall acting as tour guide.

PARTICIPANTS:

The First Lady

Robin Wall, Director of Operations, Mail Room

Verona Jeter, Director, Henry Street Settlement

Two graduates of Henry Street Settlement

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

CONTACT: Danny Croninfeld 212/766-9200

PAGE 7

4:10 pm DEPART Henry Street Settlement
EN ROUTE The Waldorf-Astoria
[drive time: 20 minutes]

4:30 pm ARRIVE The Waldorf-Astoria

4:30 pm- DOWN TIME
6:30 pm

6:40 pm DEPART Waldorf-Astoria
EN ROUTE Carnegie Hall
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:50 pm ARRIVE Carnegie Hall

INSIDE GREETERS:

Judith Arron, Executive Director, Carnegie Hall
Sanford Weill, Chairman of the Board, Carnegie
Hall

BOX GREETERS:

Frank and Lizbeth Newman, Gala Co-Chairs

7:00 pm- GEORGE GERSHWIN AT 100 - THE GALA OPENING NIGHT
9:00 pm OF CARNEGIE HALL

Carnegie Hall

Attire: Black Tie

Hold: Dressing Room A

Phone: 212/903-9795

Fax: n/a

Staff Hold: Dressing Room A

CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PROGRAM:

-*The Star Spangled Banner.*

-*Overture to Of Thee I Sing.*

-*Second Rhapsody for Orchestra with Piano.*

-*Catfish Row Suite with Scenes from Porgy & Bess.*

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (2 pages)	09/23/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Vermeer
OA/Box Number: 19751

FOLDER TITLE:

Domestic Women's Issues #2 [binder] [3]

2013-0534-S
ry1788

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

-Intermission (20 minutes).

PAGE 8

-*Fascinating Rhythm.*

-*How Long Has This Been Going On?*

-*I Got Rhythm.*

-*An American in Paris.*

BOX PARTICIPANTS: see briefing book.

PARTICIPANTS: 890 guests expected.

CONTACT: Jay Golan 212/903-9650

9:05 pm-

HOLD

9:10 pm

Dressing Room A

9:10 pm-

MEET & GREET

9:20 pm

Maestro Suite

Carnegie Hall

CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:

Michael Tilson Thomas, conductor, San Francisco
Symphony

Archer McDonald, soloist

Brian Stokes Mitchell, soloist

Frederika Von Stade, soloist

9:20 pm-

DROP-BY with the Orchestra

9:25 pm

Orchestra Room

Carnegie Hall

CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 100 musicians

9:30 pm

DEPART Carnegie Hall

EN ROUTE Kravis Residence, [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

[drive time: 10 minutes]

[003]

9:40 pm

ARRIVE Kravis Residence, [REDACTED]

(b)(6)

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

GREETERS: Henry and Marie-Josee Kravis

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9:45 pm-
10:50 pm

PRIVATE DINNER
Private Residence
(b)(6)
Attire: Black Tie
Hold: Secretary's Office
Phone: 212/396-1666
Fax: 212/535-8959
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 16 guests.

CONTACT: Marie-Josee Kravis 212/396-1666

10:55 pm

DEPART (b)(6)
EN ROUTE OTR
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:00 pm

ARRIVE OTR

11:05 pm-
11:15 pm

OTR

11:20 pm

DEPART OTR
EN ROUTE LaGuardia International Airport
[drive time: 35 minutes]

11:55 pm

ARRIVE LaGuardia International Airport

12:05 am

WHEELS UP LaGuardia International Airport
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 50 minutes]

12:55 am

WHEELS DOWN Andrews Air Force Base

1:05 am

DEPART Andrews Air Force Base
EN ROUTE The White House
[drive time: 25 minutes]

1:30 am

ARRIVE South Portico

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

RON The White House

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WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, DC: Mostly sunny and cooler.
Winds north at 10 to 15 knots. Low 55. High 70.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Sunny. High 65. Low
50.

September 23, 1998

**WOMEN'S VIOLENCE EVENT
FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
Campaigning with U.S. Senate Candidate Chuck Schumer**

EVENT: Violence Against Women Event
DATE: Wednesday, September 23, 1998
LOCATION: Henry Street Settlement Urban Family Center
265 Henry Street
New York, NY 10002
TIME: 2:30 p.m. - 4:10 p.m.
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to illustrate a key difference between Senate candidate Chuck Schumer and Senator Al D'Amato -- Schumer's support of the Violence Against Women Act, which D'Amato opposed.

II. BACKGROUND

Rep. Chuck Schumer was a co-author of the 1994 Crime Bill, including the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). VAWA funds were given to the State of New York, which in turn awarded the Henry Street Settlement \$37,225. The Settlement is using that money to, among other projects, set up a computer lab to train the women in work skills to help them find gainful employment.

The Henry Street Settlement was New York's first transitional shelter for homeless families. Henry Street is considered a model, combining housing and domestic support services in a cost effective way.

Note: Daniel Kronenfeld, the Executive Director of the Settlement, was named one of President Clinton's 50 Faces of Hope in 1993, honoring his dedication to and work with Henry Street.

Progress on Domestic Violence Under the Clinton Administration

The number of female victims of non-lethal intimate violence declined from 1.1 million in 1993 to 840,000 in 1996 - a 23% decline, according to a report by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics issued last March. In addition, this report, titled *Violence by Intimates: Analysis of Data on Crimes by Current or Former Spouses, Boyfriends, and Girlfriends*, found that the number of victims of lethal intimate violence has declined from 2300 in 1993, to 1,800 in 1996, a 22% decline. The report also found that slightly more than half of female victims of intimate violence live in households with children under the age of twelve. This report supports the Administration's efforts to raise awareness and indicates that

those efforts have helped ensure the progress that has been made. [See attached, "Clinton Administration Accomplishments on Domestic Violence."]

Evaluation of the STOP Formula Grants to Combat Violence Against Women

The Urban Institute wrote a report for the Department of Justice which documents the effective use of a set of formula grants, STOP (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) grants, which were authorized by the Violence Against Women Act. YOU released this report at a July 27, 1998 event in Cincinnati, OH, with Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D). The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants are designed to help prevent, detect, and stop violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. They support states and localities in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women, and to develop and strengthen victim services in these cases. States make subgrants to communities to finance efforts to create locally responsive approaches that encourage collaboration among all sectors. Since October 1995, the Administration has awarded more than \$411.6 million in STOP grants to all 50 states and 6 territories. This report assesses the progress and accomplishments of the STOP program through January 1998 by examining the subgrants made by states to local communities. The report includes the following key findings:

- There has been a shift in the manner in which states and local communities are addressing violence against women. The STOP planning and grant-making process is beginning to change interactions among law enforcement, prosecution, and non-profit, non-governmental victim service agencies so that victims' needs are better addressed.
- STOP funding has resulted in improved police handling of domestic violence incidents, improved inter-agency coordination, establishment of multi-disciplinary response teams, and anticipated higher conviction rates.
- Forty-two states now set a minimum level of domestic violence training for police recruits.
- Profiles of the subgrant awards to local communities indicate that:
 - Over 50% have been used to combat domestic violence, and the rest have been used for sexual assault and stalking.
 - Over 70% of subgrants benefit victims services at the local level, including battered women's shelters and other services; therefore, victims services received more funding than any other category of funding.
 - Victims are direct users of nearly three-quarters of the funded projects, and since the enactment of the law, more money is directly benefiting victims. Most of these grants are being used to support direct services to the public, including services to victims to help them through the justice system, or help them with personal needs such as counseling or safety; services to offenders; services to children or youth; and public education or awareness.

III. PRESS PLAN

The roundtable and tour portions of the event will be open to pool press only.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU**, accompanied by Rep. Schumer, arrive at the Henry Street Settlement and are greeted by Danny Kronenfeld, Executive Director of the Settlement, and Verona Jeter, Director of the Settlement.
- **YOU** proceed inside and meet briefly with the Board of Directors for the Settlement (bio's attached).
 - Audrey Rosenman
 - Christopher Angell
 - Dale Burch
 - Julio Colon
 - Frederic S. Papert
 - Drew Schiff -- **Karenna Gore's husband.**
 - Frances Primus

Women's Shelter Staff

Frances Drayton, Director of the Shelter for Battered Women
Millie Guzman, Director of the Shelter for Battered Women

- **YOU** participate in a round-table discussion. (POOL PRESS)
 - Rep. Chuck Schumer
 - Daniel Kronenfeld, Executive Director of the Henry Street Settlement
 - Verona Jeter, Director of the Henry Street Settlement
 - Frances Drayton, Director of the Shelter for Battered Women
 - DeVoyne Profit
 - Iris Lopez
 - Ardella Brown
 - Ramela Benitez
 - Isabel Olivos
 - Bernadette Daniels
- **FORMAT:** Henry Street Director Verona Jeter makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**. **YOU** make remarks and open up the roundtable for discussion.
- After the roundtable, **YOU** proceed to a private, closed meeting with current residents of the Shelter for Battered Women, where **YOU** are introduced to several families from the shelter:

Sharon Yates, daughter Shanita and son Omar.
Elizabeth Velez
Theresa Yates, daughters Jaleesa and Xyltasia.
Evelyn Alviero, daughter Jahera and son Jaun.

- **YOU** proceed back to the motorcade, where **YOU** are driven around the block, to the other side of the facility.
- **YOU** and Rep. Schumer tour Mailroom portion of the facility.
Upon arrival at the Mailroom facility, **YOU** are met by Robin Wall, the Director of Operations of the Mailroom, and two former residents of the Shelter, Ardella Brown and Bernadette Daniels. (POOL PRESS AT END)
- **YOU** depart.

V. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- Bio's of the Henry Street Settlement Board of Directors.
- Talking Points.

Henry Street Settlement
Battered Women's Shelter

Greeters:

Daniel Kronenfeld, Executive Director, Henry Street Settlement

Verona Middleton Jeter, Chief Administrator, Homeless Services,
Henry Street Settlement

Members of the Board (in Meet and Greet)

Audrey Rosenman, Chairman of the Board

Christopher Angell, President of the Board

Dale Burch

Julio Colon, Secretary of the Board

Frederic S. Papert

Drew Schiff N.B. Mr. Schiff is Kareena Gore's husband.

Frances Primus

Two Staff members (tbd)

Background Information
The Mailroom at
Henry Street Settlement

The Mailroom at Henry Street Settlement was founded in 1986 as a small business in order to help homeless mothers develop job skills. It serves as a mailhouse for commercial and non-profit organizations, stacking, sorting, bundling mail and delivering it to the Post Office.

There are 12-20 workers on the job at any one time during the day, with a total of 30 employees. These employees are all current or former homeless parents at Henry Street. The Settlement has a full time staff that helps these employees transfer from Henry Street into the private sector. They are working with local corporations, such as Pfizer, who has an arrangement with Henry Street to hire workers for the Pfizer mail room when they have openings.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. chart	Re: Former Henry Street Settlement Residents (2 pages)	09/23/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 19751

FOLDER TITLE:

Domestic Women's Issues #2 [binder] [3]

2013-0534-S
ry1788

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Bio for Frances Drayton,

Currently Director of The Battered Women's Shelter for Henry Street Settlement, Ms. Drayton manages this twenty-four hour facility juggling the Supervision and administration of staff development, training, security and building maintenance.

She previously coordinated the Henry Street Settlement "Self Help" component administering transitional services to newly relocated families assisting in their acclimation from shelter to economical independence. As Coordinator for the "Intensive Case Management and the Emergency Shelter Grant Programs her focus was to prevent the recurrence of homelessness for "High Risk" families.

Frances Drayton's education experience includes a Masters Degree in Social Work from Adelphi University, and Associates in early childhood development from Malcolm King College. She is a participant in the N. Y. C., Inter-Agency Council for Domestic Violence and other Community Coalitions. Ms. Drayton also volunteers for New York women against Rape (N.Y.W.A.R.), the community Tenant Patrol, and Senior Citizens activity program.

Bio for Milagros Guzman,

As the Assistant Director of the Battered Women's Shelter for Henry Street Settlement, Ms. Guzman's responsibilities include ensuring the safety and quality of living for the women residing at the shelter. Closely monitoring Program Operations and the supervision of her staff, she evaluates their performance to further ensure the health and social well being of the residents. Thus, coordinating residents participation in group activities, on site and outside health services as well as housekeeping and other necessary services in compliance with the codes and guidelines of the Department of Social Services.

Holding a Bachelors Degree in Human Services, as Group Facilitator and Caseworker Ms. Guzman has worked in the field of Social Work for over eighteen years.

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Biography of Robin D. Wall

Current job responsibilities:

December 1988 to present. Director of Operations. Henry Street Settlement Mailing Services. Responsible for supervision of mailroom training staff, orientation, customer service, troubleshooting equipment, supervision of mailroom assistant and drivers. Act as a consultant to Mailing Services customers on the issue of postal regulations and how to maximize their savings on mass and bulk mailings. Have trained over 450 homeless heads of households helping them to be more financially independent.

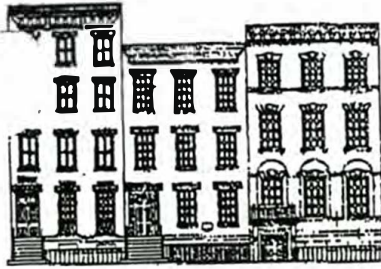
October 1989 to Present. Site Coordinator. Manhattan Youth and Recreation Resources. Responsible for the supervision of staff and activities for the MYRR Southbridge Teen Lounge.

Previous Experience:

July 1987 to July 1988. General Electric/ R.C.A. Employment Specialist. Worked with refugees teaching "English as a Second Language", "World of Work", and western cultural and business practices. Also responsible for job placement of students in entry level and professional jobs and colleges.

Education:

- Florida A& M University. Tallahassee, Florida 32307. Marketing and Public Relations major.



HENRY STREET SETTLEMENT

265 HENRY STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10002-4899
TEL 212/766-9200 FAX 212/791-5710

Daniel Kronenfeld, Executive Director, Henry Street Settlement

Daniel Kronenfeld has been working and consulting on the crises that face our urban areas for over thirty years. He has been the catalyst for many of the innovative programs which have made Henry Street a nationwide leader in finding effective solutions to persistent urban problems. In 1993, Mr. Kronenfeld was named one of President Clinton's 50 Faces of Hope, honoring his dedication to and work with Henry Street.

Daniel Kronenfeld has served as Executive Director of Henry Street since 1985. From 1972 to 1985, he helped to found and directed the Settlement's Urban Family Center, New York City's first transitional shelter for homeless families. The Urban Family Center remains one of the most effective transitional housing programs for homeless families in the country, and is now acclaimed as an international model, combining housing and support services in a cost-effective way. Over the years, the UFC has been cited as an exemplary transitional shelter by the Municipal Arts Society of New York, the Sidney Hillman Foundation, "The New York Times," and ABC-TV news.

Prior to coming to Henry Street, Mr. Kronenfeld was a professor at Columbia University's School of Social Work from 1969 to 1972. From 1962 to 1969, Mr. Kronenfeld worked for Mobilization for Youth, the pioneering anti-poverty program, where he eventually became the Director of Community Organizing.

Mr. Kronenfeld has consulted on homelessness for the New York City Housing Authority, the Settlement Housing Fund, and the Long Island Jewish/Hillside Project. He has also provided consulting services for the Treatment of Multi-problem Families in Residential Settings for the Community Service Society.

Additionally, he has provided his expertise by serving on the Boards of the Settlement Housing Fund, St. James Family Center, the Citizens Committee for Children, and the Fourth World Movement. He currently co-chairs the Emergency Alliance for Families Board. Previously, he served on the Commission on Human Services in Public Housing.

Mr. Kronenfeld graduated Cum Laude from the City College of New York in 1954 and attended the University of Wisconsin and the Columbia University School of Social Work, where he received his MSW and the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Award. In 1993, he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate from the City University of New York. In that same year, he was also honored with the Hunter College's President's Medal at the Brookdale Center on Aging.

CARNEGIE HALL

September 23, 1998

Welcome to the opening of Carnegie Hall's 108th season! Tonight's Opening Night gala celebrates one of the first American composers to distill the country's character with his genius—the peerless George Gershwin. The entire Board and staff of Carnegie Hall are proud to present this program with some of our finest artists from the worlds of classical music and musical theater, from Michael Tilson Thomas and the San Francisco Symphony to award-winning guest soloists Audra McDonald, Brian Stokes Mitchell and Frederica von Stade, joining together in a centennial tribute to the man whose work contributed so much to each of these realms.

We would like to offer special thanks to Lizabeth and Frank Newman, the evening's co-chairs, for their leadership and support of this gala evening. Many thanks in addition to the members of the Gershwin family, who have lent so much support and unique background material for the Hall's three-year Gershwin Centennial Project that culminates in tonight's gala.

This is a special year of celebration, as the centennial not only of the Gershwins, but of the five boroughs of New York City. By 1898, Carnegie Hall was already establishing itself as an acoustic marvel and a global destination of music lovers and acclaimed performers alike. As the city continued to grow and flourish, so did Carnegie Hall, and the Hall has truly been both a beneficiary and a participant in the current renaissance of New York City.

The 108th season is part of this renaissance. That Carnegie Hall's mandate is to continue to present the finest music and artistry on its stage is understood. The plans for the upcoming year are further proof that, increasingly, the name Carnegie Hall will also be associated with creating fresh approaches to engaging our audiences both intellectually and emotionally, locally and globally. From programs such as CarnegieKids for pre-schoolers, to the Hall's Neighborhood Concerts performed at senior citizen centers, Carnegie Hall seeks to reach the entire age spectrum of its community. The Hall's focus widens to the national arena in the American Composers Orchestra's "20th Century Snapshots" series, celebrating a century of American music. And at the international level, the Distinctive Debuts series represents a collaboration with thirteen European concert halls that will present debut recitals by outstanding emerging young artists.

Carnegie Hall flourishes and continues to reach for new heights, expanding its reach while remaining dedicated to artistic brilliance—all thanks to the continuing support of our family and friends, our Trustees and our city, state and nation. To use a properly Gershwinian phrase: Who could ask for anything more?



Isaac Stern
President



Sanford L. Weill
Chairman

TO OUR ENDOWMENT FUND donors for supplementing their generous support with major contributions.

CARNEGIE HALL



CARNEGIE HALL: 107 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

For more than a century, Carnegie Hall has set the standard for excellence in performance. Its walls have echoed with applause for the world's outstanding classical artists, as they have for the greatest popular musicians of our time and for the many prominent dancers, politicians, authors, and crusaders who have appeared on its stage. From Gustav Mahler to Liza Minnelli, from John Philip Sousa to Leopold Stokowski, from Fats Waller to Woodrow Wilson, and from Ignace Jan Paderewski to Luciano Pavarotti, Carnegie Hall has been host to them all.

The idea of Carnegie Hall was born in the spring of 1887, on board a cruise ship carrying conductor Walter Damrosch and millionaire industrialist Andrew Carnegie. By that summer, Carnegie had agreed to help build Damrosch's dream; a world-class concert hall in New York City. Construction of the Hall began in 1890; on May 15 of that year Mrs. Carnegie cemented the cornerstone in place with a silver trowel from Tiffany's, a memento she would keep on her mantelpiece for the rest of her life. The building, with its striking Italian Renaissance-style façade of terra cotta and iron-spotted brick, was completed in the spring of 1891.

The five-day opening festival attracted the cream of New York society to performances by the Symphony Society and the Oratorio Society under the direction of Damrosch and the famed Russian composer Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky. Horse-drawn carriages lined up for a quarter mile outside the Hall on opening night, May 5, 1891, choking the streets, while inside, the Main Hall was jammed to capacity. One newspaper reported, "Tonight, the most beautiful Music Hall in the world was consecrated to the loveliest of the arts. Possession of such a hall is in itself an incentive for culture."

Tchaikovsky's opening-night appearance set an auspicious precedent for the array of classical musicians and conductors to whom the Hall would become the essential venue in the United States. Henceforth, a success at Carnegie Hall would be the litmus test of greatness. Among the artists who have appeared at Carnegie Hall throughout the years are Sergei Rachmaninoff, Vladimir Horowitz, Arthur Rubinstein, Josef Hofmann, Van Cliburn, Gustav Mahler, Arthur Nikisch, Willem Mengelberg, Sir Thomas Beecham, Leopold Stokowski, George Szell, and Bruno Walter. The great American orchestras have been a staple of Carnegie Hall programming since the Hall's first decade, when both the Boston Symphony and Chicago Symphony made their first visits. Over the years it has become a home away from home for the orchestras of Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Washington, D.C., among others.

Early jazz was first heard at Carnegie Hall in 1912, in a concert of early African-American music by James Reese Europe's Clef Club Orchestra. The Hall has since featured a cavalcade of jazz greats that has included Fats Waller, W. C. Handy, Louis Armstrong, Count Basie, Billie Holiday, Dizzy Gillespie, Ella Fitzgerald, Charlie Parker, Oscar Peterson, Sarah Vaughan, Gerry Mulligan, Mel Tormé, Miles Davis, and John Coltrane. A 1938 concert by Benny Goodman and his band, one of the most celebrated events in Carnegie Hall history, marked a turning point in the public acceptance of swing. Duke Ellington made his Carnegie Hall debut in 1943 with the New York premiere of his tone poem *Black, Brown and Beige*.

While performance history was being made nightly on the Hall's stages, a different kind of artistic activity buzzed above the concert hall. Between 1894 and 1896, a series of additions were made to the Carnegie Hall building for the creation of revenue-producing working and residential studios. These quickly became among the most desirable spaces in town, and attracted such tenants as the American Academy of Dramatic Arts (which took up residence in 1896), and artists including Charles Dana Gibson, Frederick S. Church and Childe Hassam. Isadora Duncan was one of the first dancers to work in a studio regularly; Leonard Bernstein was living in Studio 803 at the time of his historic 1943 New York Philharmonic debut; and Marlon Brando was regularly ambushed by fans in the hallways when he was a studio resident in the 1950s. Today, the studios continue to serve as a hive of creative activity, housing artists, photographers, music teachers, dance schools, architects, modeling agencies, and exercise instructors. They contribute to Carnegie Hall's identity as a city of the arts within the city of the arts.

After Andrew Carnegie's death, New York realtor Robert E. Simon bought the Hall, eventually turning it over the management to his son, Robert E. Simon, Jr. It remained profitable until the mid-1950's, but as its profitability fell, Mr. Simon began looking for a suitable benefactor. Unable to find one, he put the Hall up for sale. By the end of the decade, Simon had run out of options. The date of March 31, 1960 was set for its demolition. Although many wanted to save the Hall, it was at the eleventh hour that the Committee to Save Carnegie Hall, headed by Isaac Stern, was able to stop the impending demolition. On May 16, 1960, as a result of special state legislation, New York City was permitted to purchase Carnegie Hall for \$5 million, and a new nonprofit organization called The Carnegie Hall Corporation was chartered. Stern was elected its president and remains so today. (And at an historic event on January 29, 1997, the Carnegie Hall Board of Trustees paid tribute to Isaac Stern by dedicating the Main Hall to him with the honorary name "The Isaac Stern Auditorium.")

Not only had Carnegie Hall been saved, it had been reborn as a public trust. This was the moment of Carnegie Hall's birth as a nonprofit organization, and the beginning of its history as a public-private partnership. But by the late 1970's, concerns were already mounting about the physical condition of the Hall, and when a 1981 architectural evaluation showed just how serious was the need for renovation. While the exterior of Carnegie Hall underwent various changes as the decades passed, the structure itself had continued to age. For many years, only patchwork repair and renovation was possible. In 1985, Carnegie Hall celebrated the 25th anniversary of its "saving" by announcing a \$60 million capital campaign committed to the restoration and renovation of the building. On May 18, 1986, Carnegie Hall closed its doors and on December 15 of that same year, reopened with a completely refurbished main lobby, box office, recital hall, Main Hall and backstage area.

The year 1986 began a succession of major milestones in Carnegie Hall's recent history. During these years, the Hall has witnessed extraordinary strides in programming and a renewed commitment to excellence in every aspect of its operation. Philanthropic funds received and the Carnegie Hall "family" of committed supporters have grown directly in response to this excellence. That a new plateau had been reached was evident to all by the end of the 1990-91 season, when Carnegie Hall marked its centennial with a season-long international celebration encompassing more than 150 events and featuring an unprecedented roster of the world's great artists in Carnegie Hall and Weill Recital Hall concerts, culminating in an internationally televised Centennial Day Gala on May 5, 1991. Later that month, Sanford I. Weill was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees, joining Carnegie Hall President Isaac Stern in leadership of the Hall into its second century.

With an eye on the 21st century, Executive Director Judith Arron (named general manager in 1986, and executive director in 1988) emphasizes an increased role for education, which has been a part of Carnegie Hall's tradition since its opening. She has said, "in order to have a significant impact on the development of culture in this country, we must take a leadership position in education -- in the schools, with our audiences, and on the professional level. Everything Carnegie Hall does has the potential to have an educational component." This is borne out by a current total of up to 11 educational programs each season, ranging from events for pre-schoolers, to LinkUP!, a classical music program conducted in New York City public schools, to Family Concerts and workshops for teachers and music professionals. And finally, a \$75 million Endowment Campaign to ensure the institution's financial security, announced in January of 1995, has already achieved and surpassed its goal.

Today Carnegie Hall presents more than 100 concerts and events each year, ranging from orchestral performances, chamber music, recitals, and choral music to folk, music theater, and jazz. Judith Arron and her artistic and programming staff exercise both discernment and logistical expertise in its selection of artists and repertoire, presenting balanced seasons that feature the world's preeminent musicians and ensembles in engaging programs on approximately 20 different subscription series, including regular series by the American Composers Orchestra, the Orchestra of St. Luke's, the Carnegie Hall Jazz Band, and the New York Pops.

In recent seasons, Carnegie Hall has added to its season several annual series, each with a particular focus: the "Distinctive Debuts" series, a collaboration of Carnegie Hall with several European concert halls designed to give rising young artists international exposure, and "Making Music," a Weill Recital Hall series which was designed to focus on living composers and the creative process of composing. In January 1995, Carnegie Hall announced the institution of the first Composer's Chair position in the history of the Hall. The Composer's Chair is a collaborator in virtually all of the Hall's creative activities, including contemporary music programming, the commissioning program, and educational projects. Ellen Taaffe Zwilich began her four-year term as the inaugural appointee to the Carnegie Hall Composer's Chair in July 1995.

The Rose Museum at Carnegie Hall, opened in April, 1991, exhibits historical memorabilia from the Hall's archives, as well as special exhibitions relating to themes in concert programming. In addition to the presentations of the Carnegie Hall Corporation, a wide range of independently-produced events contribute to the rich variety of performances that is the Carnegie Hall tradition.

Carnegie Hall's international reputation for excellence gives every artist who stands on the Hall's stage the feeling that they are standing on a base of history, anchored by a tradition of excellence. For Carnegie Hall is more than bricks and mortar. It is a living entity: a participant in the dreams and defining moments of the world's most esteemed performing artists, and an embodiment of the aspirations of all those who have striven, on both sides of the footlights, to sustain our musical culture and convey it to future generations. Although the Hall bears Andrew Carnegie's name, he was but the first of its many benefactors. Each decade has brought forth those, like Isaac Stern, who helped keep the dream alive so that it might continue to inspire, and those who have given the dream new dimensions and directions so that it might continue to grow.

JANUARY 1997

Carnegie Hall pays tribute to Isaac Stern with the honorary dedication of the main auditorium in his name

Private gala benefit adds \$15 million to Endowment Fund

The career of Isaac Stern and the growth of Carnegie Hall since 1960 represent an unprecedented partnership between an artist and an institution. Many organizations, large and small, have been created by an individual to perpetuate his or her artistic or educational vision. Isaac Stern's vision, since he galvanized the forces to save Carnegie Hall from the wrecking ball in 1960, was to deliver Carnegie Hall to the future with all possible support and respect for the fellow artists who have made its name a global touchstone for excellence, and to enlist a broad spectrum of patrons and volunteers to share in that responsibility to serve future generations of concertgoers.

Thanks to Isaac Stern's charisma and energy, a dynamic synergy between artist and audience has been set into motion at Carnegie Hall. This was celebrated by the outpouring of support for a gala tribute to Isaac Stern on January 28, 1997, with the addition of over \$15 million to the Endowment Campaign for Carnegie Hall, culminating with the honorary dedication of the main auditorium in his name. Seven hundred and twenty five attendees, seated on the stage extended over the length of the Parquet and in the First Tier, heard tributes to Mr. Stern from the President (via videotaped message) and Mrs. Clinton, Mayor Giuliani, and the three most recent chairmen of Carnegie Hall — Richard A. Debs, James D. Wolfensohn, and Sanford I. Weill.

It is difficult to grasp the enormity of the challenges faced by the founding Carnegie Hall Board of Trustees in 1960, and the distance traveled — in only one generation — in the Hall's brief life as a nonprofit organization. Isaac Stern, as the Hall's first and only President, foresaw the absolute need to stabilize the Hall's superb programming by creating its own series of concerts, and to build up assets of all kinds to support it — physical, financial, emotional, and psychological. One by one these challenges were met, in increasing order of complexity and risk.

Just over ten years ago, Carnegie Hall celebrated the restoration of the performance halls, thanks to a \$60 million building campaign and the generosity of the philanthropic community. Only one thing was lacking: the security of a truly solid financial foundation. Andrew Carnegie believed that the Hall, once built, should rely on the public to balance its annual operations. Even in his time, however, this proved unfeasible — and throughout its incarnation as a nonprofit organization, Carnegie Hall has relied on the help of thousands of generous donors for just under 25 percent of its annual budget. Yet such a year-to-year existence carries the danger of responding to a crisis with insufficient resources, of choking off growth before it can take root, of clouding the vision required to reach new heights. Under the leadership of Isaac Stern and Sanford I. Weill, a \$75 million Endowment Campaign was announced in January 1995.

At the close of its centennial season in 1991, Carnegie Hall had merely \$3 million in endowment, providing under 1 percent of the Hall's annual budget. Today, this figure is over \$75 million, and interest income is expected to provide almost 5 percent of the Hall's annual budget to significantly enhance the season's offerings. This ability to transpose funding into compelling programming is Carnegie Hall's indisputable measure of success, and the true tribute to Mr. Stern. We are grateful to our Annual Fund donors for their loyal support in providing the lifeblood of this institution on a season-to-season basis, and to our Endowment Fund donors for supplementing that generous support with major commitments.

Opposite page: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Isaac Stern

**VERONE MIDDLETON JETER - Chief Administrator
Homeless Services**

Verona Middleton Jeter has been a leader in efforts to improve conditions and services for homeless families and children and battered women in New York City for over 20 years. She approaches her work with a unique combination of both extraordinary professionalism and compassion. In her career, she has addressed the problem of family homelessness and family violence at all levels, from direct service social worker to policymaker.

Job or volunteer work of candidate and contributions she has made toward social change:

Ms. Jeter currently works as Chief Administrator of all Homeless Transitional Services at Henry Street Settlement. Prior to this executive position at the settlement house, she worked as the Director, Associate Director and Social Worker of the Urban Family Center, Henry Street's internationally-recognized model program for homeless families and battered women. In her various roles at Urban Family Center, Ms. Jeter created and implemented an approach toward providing housing and services to homeless families and battered women which became New York City's leading model for such programs.

Through her work at Urban Family Center, Ms. Jeter demonstrated to the nation and the City that homeless families could, with appropriate and humane assistance, become stable, self-sufficient members of the community. Ms. Jeter helped shatter the negative myths about homeless families and continues to do so today.

Ms. Jeter has created innovative approaches to homelessness and poverty. She led the development of one of the first publicly funded shelters for battered women in New York City in the 1970s. She created a program, "Self Help Support Project", utilizing formerly homeless parents to help current and former residents of the Urban Family Center become permanently re-housed. She instinctively recognized the strengths of the families with whom she worked, and their desire to become independent and learn job skills, and started a mail presort business as part of the Urban Family Center's Employment Program. This was one of the first client run businesses in the country and successfully demonstrates that poor and homeless women want to work and gain self-sufficiency.

Current affiliations through which candidate has made social change:

She serves as a member of:
Mayoral Commission to Combat Family Violence
New York City Task Force on Family Violence
Emergency Alliance for Homeless Families and Children

Past affiliations:

She taught and advised masters' level students for 10 years at the Adelphi University School of Social Work.

She was a member of the:

**New York City Commission on Homelessness (Cuomo Commission) 1991-92.
Manhattan Borough President's Task Force on Housing for Homeless Families (1986-87)**

She has published and presented extensively on the subject of homelessness and battered women, particularly as they affect the Black and Latin families with whom she has worked.

Rosenman, Mrs. Audrey - Chairman of the Board

Audrey Rosenman was born and raised in New York City. She attended the Dalton School and was graduated from Emma Willard School in Troy, New York. She first became involved in Henry Street during World War II, when she often came down with her mother to help color diet charts for the neighbors. Mrs. Rosenman graduated from Barnard College in 1956. Fourteen years later, she entered graduate school, and received a Masters Degree in Social Work from Columbia University School of Social Work in 1992.

Mrs. Rosenman worked as a case worker at The Jewish Board of Guardians from 1972 to 1979, then went into private practice and supervised the psychiatric staff at the Buckingham School (1979-1982). In 1981, she became the Counselor to the Chapin School.

She has two daughters from her first marriage and one granddaughter. She plays lots of tennis and bridge, travels extensively, and spends time at her house in Amagansett.
(9/26)

Angell, Christopher C. - PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

Christopher C. Angell is a managing partner of the trusts and estates department of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler LLP. An honors graduate of Harvard College (B.A. 1966), he received the J.D. degree from Harvard Law School in 1969. He specializes in estate planning and administration, international estate planning and representation of tax-exempt organizations.

Mr. Angell is president of The Emily Davie and Joseph S. Kornfeld Foundation, which makes grants in the fields of medical ethics and public education. Mr. Angell is currently the President of Board of Directors of Henry Street Settlement. He also serves on the boards of other civic organizations. Mr. Angell is a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He has served on the Committee on Trusts, Estates and Surrogate's Courts of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. (6/96)

(ID 3947)
98-99 SeasonMICHAEL TILSON THOMAS
MUSIC DIRECTOR

ATTN: CLAF

The San Francisco Symphony 1998 Visa National Tour

GERSHWIN CENTENARY OPENING GALA

W: Fagg C

Wednesday, 23 September 1998 at 7:00 pm
Carnegie Hall
New York City

MICHAEL TILSON THOMAS, conductor and pianist

arr. SOUSA	<i>The Star Spangled Banner</i>	(01)
GERSHWIN	<i>Overture to Of Thee I Sing</i>	(05)
GERSHWIN	<i>Second Rhapsody for Orchestra with Piano</i> MICHAEL TILSON THOMAS, piano	(18)
GERSHWIN	<i>Catfish Row Suite with Scenes from Porgy & Bess</i> <i>Catfish Row</i> (orchestra) <i>"Summertime"</i> (McDonald) <i>Hurricane</i> (orchestra) <i>"Bess, You is My Woman Now"</i> (McDonald and Mitchell) <i>"My Man's Gone Now"</i> (McDonald) <i>"There's a Boat Dat's Leavin' Soon for New York"</i> (Mitchell) <i>Good Mornin', Sistu!</i> (orchestra)	(31)
unannounced encore:	<i>"It Ain't Necessarily So"</i> (McDonald and Mitchell)	
	AUDRA McDONALD BRIAN STOKES MITCHELL	
	INTERMISSION	20
GERSHWIN	<i>"Fascinating Rhythm"</i> <i>"How Long Has This Been Going On?"</i> <i>"I Got Rhythm"</i> FREDERICA VON STADE, mezzo-soprano	(13)
GERSHWIN	<i>An American in Paris</i>	(18)
unannounced encore:		
GERSHWIN (arr. Dragon)	<i>March from Strike Up the Band</i>	(02)
		Total (88)

Visa is the official touring sponsor of the San Francisco Symphony for the 1998-99 season.

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Angell, Christopher C. - PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

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Burch, Dale J.

Dale Burch has been a dedicated member of the Board of Directors of Henry Street Settlement since 1970. After graduating from the Brearley School in 1960 and the Villa Mercede in Florence in 1962, Mrs. Burch worked at internationally-recognized museums, including the National Gallery of Art (1962-1968) and the Metropolitan Museum of Art (1968-1970). She is married to Robert L Burch III, who is the Chief Executive Officer of Jonathan Manufacturing. They have two children, Robert L. Burch IV, who is attending Princeton University and Catherine C.W. Burch, who is enrolled at the Trinity School. (1/96)

Colon, Julio - Secretary Board of Directors

For over two decades, Julio Colon has been responsible for the planning and development of numerous projects in the areas of housing rehabilitation, economic development, open space development, youth programs as well as a founding member of many neighborhood organizations.

Mr. Colon began his community involvement in 1969 at the Henry Street Settlement, where he managed numerous youth and social service programs and helped to set the stage for the rehabilitation of the Loisaida community as one of the movements co-founders. In 1994, Mr. Colon received the Governors award for Hispanic Americans of Distinction presented by Governor Mario M. Cuomo.

Presently Mr. Colon is the President of Renaissance Economic Development Corporation, a community development financial institution certified by the U.S. Department of Treasury. He also serves as Secretary to the Board of the Henry Street Settlement, and is a Board member of the Hispanic Federation of New York City, Manhattan Neighborhood Renaissance LDC and the Community Advisory Board of Chase Bank. He attended New York University and received a B.A. degree in Political Science and a Masters in Management and Real Estate Finance. (9/97)

Papert, Frederic S.

Frederic Papert is the President of the 42nd Street Development Corporation and its subsidiary, The 42nd Street Fund. The private, not-for-profit corporation, founded in 1976, was responsible for a number of West 42nd Street renewal projects, including Theatre Row, the NYPD stables and headquarters, Riverbank West, and the City at 42nd Street, the predecessor of the City/State 42nd Street Development Project.

He is a past president of the Municipal Art Society of New York (1976-1977) and serves on its Board and Executive Committee. He is a trustee and vice-president of the Henry Street Settlement, a trustee of Project Find, the St. Luke's Orchestra, Settlement Housing Fund, and a member of the Board of Visitors of the CUNY Graduate Center.

Between 1957 and 1978, Papert was chairman and president of The PKL Companies (formerly Papert, Koenig, Lois), an advertising agency.

He holds a Bachelor of Journalism degree from the University of Missouri (1946), is married with two daughters and lives in New York. (7/93, bio provided by Mr. Papert)

Schiff, Andrew N. (Dr.)

Andrew N. Schiff, MD is the Associate Director, Primary Care Residency at New York Hospital, a position he has held for the last year. He is an instructor in medicine and is a member of Cornell Internal Medicine Associates. He has been involved with the primary care program, in one capacity or another, since he was an intern in the program in 1990.

Dr. Schiff had worked for the Clinton/Gore transition at the Department of Health and Human Services to interface HHS programs with the then evolving health reform. Following this, he worked for former HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr. to address addiction and substance abuse policy in New York City.

Dr. Schiff has also served on the New York State Governor's Health Care Advisory Board and currently serves on the financial aid committee for Cornell University Medical College and on the residency selection committee at the New York Hospital. Outside of the hospital, Dr. Schiff is Chairman of the Advisory board of the Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. He is a Board member of the Visiting Nurse Service. (3/96)

THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION: FIGHTING TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

"I call on American men and women in families to give greater respect to one another. We must end the deadly scourge of domestic violence in our country."

— President Clinton, State of the Union Address, 1996

Domestic Violence - A National Problem

- ▶ In 1996, approximately 840,000 women were victimized by violence perpetrated by an intimate.
- ▶ In that same year, 1,800 murders were attributable to intimates; nearly three out of four of these had a female victim.
- ▶ Violence by an intimate accounts for about 21% of the violent crime experienced by women. Slightly more than half of female victims of intimate violence lived in households with children under the age of 12.
- ▶ In 1996, 65% of all intimate murders were committed with a gun.

[Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Violence by Intimates*, 1998]

The Clinton Administration has taken strong steps to fight domestic violence. The President fought for and signed the Violence Against Women Act, as part of the 1994 Crime Act. For the first time, the federal government adopted a comprehensive approach to fighting domestic violence and violence against women, combining tough new penalties with the programs to prosecute offenders and help women victims of violence. The passage of the Violence Against Women Act was a crucial turning point in our national effort to break the cycle of domestic violence.

The Act forged a new strategy to fight domestic violence:

- ▶ Provided \$1.6 billion over five years to hire more prosecutors and improve domestic violence training among prosecutors, police officers, and health and social services professionals.
- ▶ Provided for more shelters, counseling services, and research into effective public education campaigns.
- ▶ Made interstate domestic violence and harassment a federal offense.
- ▶ Outlawed the possession of firearms by those who are subject to a restraining order.
- ▶ Required states to honor protective orders issued in other states and gave victims the right to mandatory restitution and the right to address the court at the time of sentencing.

The Violence Against Women Act is the cornerstone to the President's efforts to fight domestic violence. The Administration continues to build on this achievement in order to work to prevent and eliminate domestic violence.

WORKING TO COMBAT VIOLENCE

Bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services to better address violence against women through over \$400 million in state grants. Over the next four years, a total of \$800 million in federal funds is authorized to assist states as they restructure their law enforcement response to address violent crimes against women. Since October 1995, the Administration has awarded more than \$411.6 million in S*T*O*P (Services, Training, Officers and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Grants to all 50 states and 6 territories for restructuring their criminal justice systems to respond better to domestic and sexual violence.

Extended the Brady Bill to deny handguns to anyone convicted of family violence. Under the law, anyone who commits an act of family violence against a spouse or child would be prohibited from having a gun. The law also adds domestic violence convictions to the "Brady Checklist" sent to local law enforcement for a background check prior to each handgun sale from a federally licensed firearms dealer.

Signed the Interstate Stalking Punishment and Prevention Act of 1996, which makes it a federal crime to cross state lines intending to injure or harass another person.

Working with local prosecutors to stop domestic violence. The Department of Justice awarded states \$60 million to encourage policies of arrest of domestic violence offenders at the local level. Another \$1.5 million was disbursed under the National Stalker and Domestic Violence Reduction Program to improve the collection, handling, and accessibility of crime data.

HELPING PROVIDE RESOURCES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

Created the Violence Against Women Office. In March of 1995, President Clinton named Bonnie Campbell, former Attorney General of Iowa, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office at the Department of Justice. In making the announcement, the President noted "for the first time in history, the federal government becomes a full time partner in the fight to curb violence against women." The Department's Violence Against Women Office leads the comprehensive national effort to combine tough new federal laws with assistance to states and localities to fight domestic violence and other crimes against women. It is a national resource for all those involved in this national problem.

Established nationwide 24-hour domestic violence hotline providing immediate crisis intervention, counseling and local shelter referral to victims across the country. The hotline has received over 118,000 calls from all over the country, since it was launched by President Clinton on February 21, 1996.

More than tripled funding for battered women's shelters. In 1993, the federal government spent \$20 million on battered women's shelters. In FY 1997, the Clinton Administration spent \$72 million. And it has spent even more on related services, such as community outreach and prevention, children's counseling, and linkages to child protection services. Overall, the Clinton Administration has granted states, territories, and Indian tribes over \$200 million to support the

system of 1,400 emergency shelters, safe homes, and related services nationwide.

Compensating victims of violence. Through the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crime, the Administration has provided \$92 million to help compensate crime victims, including domestic violence survivors, for their losses; provide victims with emergency shelter, food and medical care; and improve, through police-and court-training, how the criminal justice system handles their cases.

Helping victims gain access to the legal system. On June 20, 1996, President Clinton announced \$46 million in grants to localities to utilize community policing to combat domestic violence. The Justice Department's Office of Community-Oriented Policing Services has funded grants to over 300 jurisdictions for innovative community policing strategies aimed at curbing domestic violence. In addition, the Justice Department has encouraged mandatory arrests policies for the primary aggressor in domestic violence cases by awarding grants to 122 communities which are pursuing this strategy to combat violence.

Strengthening the health care system's ability to screen, treat, and prevent family and intimate violence. The Clinton Administration is helping to train those in the medical profession to identify and deal with the problem of battered women. These efforts include development of a framework for evaluating health care provider training programs; surveying all medical schools to determine the extent to which students are being prepared to deal effectively with issues of family and intimate violence; and working with national nursing organizations to begin collaborations and the development of a national nursing strategy on dealing with domestic violence.

LEADING A NATIONAL EFFORT TO RAISE AWARENESS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Advisory Council on Violence Against Women. President Clinton created the Advisory Council Against Women on July 13, 1995. Co-chaired by Attorney General Janet Reno and Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala, the Council consists of 47 experts -- representatives from law enforcement, media, business, sports, health and social services, and victim advocacy -- working together to prevent violence against women and raise awareness of this pressing problem.

Raising awareness in the federal workplace. President Clinton signed an executive memorandum on October 2, 1995, requiring all federal departments to begin employee awareness efforts on domestic violence. The Justice Department has distributed more than 90,000 copies of a domestic violence awareness booklet entitled "Stop the Cycle of Violence." In addition, this year, Secretary Shalala announced the completion and distribution of workplace violence guidelines for employees of the Department of Health and Human Services with a special section addressing domestic violence. These guidelines both help create and support a work environment in which potentially violent situations in HHS are prevented and effectively addressed and increase employee understanding of the nature of workplace violence.

**First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Talking Points
Violence Against Women Event with
U.S. Senate candidate Chuck Schumer
September 23, 1998**

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) illustrates the difference between Chuck Schumer and Al D'Amato. Chuck Schumer stood up to the NRA to put 100,000 cops on the street, to ban assault weapons, and to pass VAWA as part of the 1994 Crime Bill. Al D'Amato voted against the Crime Bill.

The Henry Street Settlement is one example of many success stories in New York and across the country which received federal funding through VAWA. Henry Street was New York's first transitional homeless shelter, and is now acclaimed as an international model. They are using the VAWA funds to establish a computer lab to train the women at the shelter in work skills to help them find gainful employment.

- When it comes to the key issues that women care about, Al D'Amato cannot be trusted to do the right thing. Women can trust Chuck Schumer. He has a 100% pro-woman, pro-choice voting record. But Schumer does more than simply vote the right way, he is a leader in making a real difference in the lives of women.
- Schumer wrote the 1994 Crime Bill which put 100,000 police on the streets, banned assault weapons, and created the Violence Against Women Act, for the first time making domestic violence a federal crime with stiff penalties. D'Amato voted NO.
- Schumer's law lifted the veil of secrecy on violence against women. The bill included the National Domestic Violence Hotline which has logged thousands of calls from desperate and frightened women and children needing help. It funded battered women shelters for those who fear for their lives and have no place to turn.
- Al D'Amato voted NO on this bill. He turned his back on those with no place to turn. But the NRA was happy about it.
- When Al D'Amato had to choose between the narrow, extremist special interests of the National Rifle Association and the common interests of women, he stood with the NRA.
- When it comes to issues of concern to women -- choice, protection from domestic violence, school lunches and immunization for our children -- we can trust Chuck Schumer. Al D'Amato has proven time and again that he is no friend to the women of New York, and America.

- Al D'Amato broke his bond of trust with women when he sided with the special interests and opposed the Violence Against Women Act. Chuck Schumer has earned the trust of women and families in New York with his deeds and his leadership.
- The women and families of New York can trust Chuck Schumer. Al D'Amato? Too many lies for too long.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

12/1/98

Divider Title: _____

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
FINAL**

WASHINGTON, DC / NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NEW YORK

LEAD ADVANCE:	JULIE RENEHAN	
	WALDORF ASTORIA	ROOM 804
	212/355-3000	PHONE
	716/779-7072	FAX
	202/607-6207	CELL PHONE
SITE ADVANCE:	DAN LENOS	ROOM 838
	202/256-5500	CELL PHONE
SITE ADVANCE:	ALISON STEIN	ROOM 1242
SITE ADVANCE:	GREG HALE	ROOM 1510
SITE ADVANCE:	PETE SELFRIDGE	212/255-3770
SITE ADVANCE:	KAREN FINNEY	212/343-6733
PRESS ADVANCE:	ANU RANGAPPA	ROOM 1027
PRESS ADVANCE:	LARS ERICKSON	ROOM 1575
SCHEDULER:	EVAN RYAN	
	202/456-6751	PHONE
	202/456-5340	FAX
	202/483-0383	HOME
	WHCA PAGER	#4223

PREV RON The White House

10:30 am- **BRIEFING**
10:35 am Diplomatic Reception Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:
The First Lady
Capricia Marshall
Laura Schwartz

CONTACT: Capricia Marshall 202/456-7136

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 2

10:30 am-
10:45 am

CHRISTMAS TREE ACCEPTANCE
South Lawn
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

- The First Lady proceeds to the South Portico and is greeted by the Tree growers and Gary Walters.
- Horse-drawn wagon approaches the South Portico from the direction of the Sculpture Garden.
- The First Lady walks around the front of the wagon to the other side of the tree.
- Tree growers tell the First Lady about the tree.
- The President of the National Tree Grower Association is introduced to the First Lady by Gary Walters.
- The First Lady takes a few questions from the press.
- The First Lady takes a photo on the South Portico with the choir.
- The First Lady proceeds to the Diplomatic Reception Room and takes a photo with the families.

CONTACT: Capricia Marshall 202/456-7136

11:00 am

DEPART South Portico
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[drive time: 25 minutes]

11:25 am

ARRIVE Andrews Air Force Base

11:35 am

WHEELS UP Andrews Air Force Base
EN ROUTE New York, New York
[flight time: 55 minutes]
[meal: lunch]

12:30 pm

WHEELS DOWN New York, New York

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 3

- 12:45 pm **DEPART** LaGuardia International Airport
 EN ROUTE TIME/LIFE Building
 [drive time: 30 minutes]
- 1:15 pm **ARRIVE** TIME/LIFE Building
- INSIDE GREETERS:** TBD
- 1:30 pm- **PEOPLE MAGAZINE/TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION LUNCHEON**
2:00 pm 8th Floor Auditorium
 TIME/LIFE Building
 Hold: Conference Room A
 Phone: 212/522-1804
 Fax: 212/522-2793
 Staff Hold: same as above
 OPEN PRESS (for remarks)/WH PHOTO
- FORMAT:**
- Ann Moore introduces the First Lady into the room with Anne Zehren, publisher, Teen PEOPLE, and Christina Ferrari, managing editor, Teen PEOPLE.
 - The First Lady proceeds to her seat.
- 1:40 pm -Sarah Brown, Executive Director, National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, introduces Former Governor Thomas Kean of New Jersey, and Chair of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.
- Thomas Kean introduces the First Lady.
 - The First Lady makes remarks.
 - Upon conclusion of the First Lady's remarks, Christina Ferrari proceeds back to stage to present the checks to two charities with the First Lady.
 - Christina Ferrari introduces Melody Gonzalez from Girls, Inc., and presents check with the First Lady.
 - Melody Gonzalez makes brief remarks.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (6 pages)	12/01/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Vermeer
OA/Box Number: 19751

FOLDER TITLE:

Domestic Women's Issues #2 [binder] [3]

2013-0534-S
ry1788

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 4**

- Christina Ferrari introduces Brandon Marcado from Inwood House, and presents check with the First Lady.
- Brandon Marcado makes brief remarks.
- Ann Moore concludes program and escorts the First Lady out.

PARTICIPANTS: 150 guests

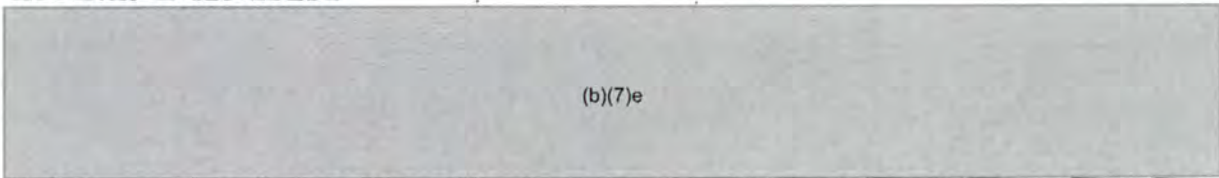
CONTACT: Frankie Whelan 212/522-9232

[005]

2:00 pm

**DEPART TIME/LIFE Building
EN ROUTE Bellevue Hospital
[drive time: 25 minutes]**

MOTORCADE MANIFEST



(b)(7)e

2:25 pm

ARRIVE Bellevue Hospital

GREETERS:

- Carlos Perez, Executive Director, Bellevue Hospital Center
- Perri Klass, Medical Director, National Reach Out and Read
- Dr. Bernard Dreyer, Medical Director, Bellevue Pediatric Resource Center

2:30 pm-

PHOTO-RECEIVING LINE

2:40 pm

Cafeteria Ante-Room
Bellevue Hospital
Hold: AIDS Program Office, 12E12
Phone: 212/562-4197
Fax: 212/562-3916
Staff Hold: AIDS Program Office, 12E12
Phone: 212/562-3906
Fax: 212/562-3916
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 20-25 guests

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 5**

CONTACT: Linda Van Schaick 212/562-3165

2:45 pm-
3:10 pm

REACH OUT AND READ LAUNCH

Rose Room

Bellevue Hospital

Hold: AIDS Program Office, 12E12

Phone: 212/562-4197

Fax: 212/562-3916

Staff Hold: AIDS Program Office, 12E12

Phone: 212/562-3906

Fax: 212/562-3916

EXPANDED POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady is announced into the Rose Room.
- Carlos Perez, Executive Director, Bellevue Hospital, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Dr. Barry Zuckerman, Founding Director, Reach Out and Read.
- Dr. Barry Zuckerman makes brief remarks and introduces Dr. Leora Mogilner, Director, Reach Out and Read, Mt. Sinai Hospital.
- Dr. Leora Mogilner makes brief remarks and introduces Richard Robinson, Chairman and CEO, Scholastic Corporation.
- Richard Robinson makes brief remarks and introduces Patricia Schroeder, Chairman and CEO, Association of American Publishers.
- Patricia Schroeder makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the First Lady has the option of working a ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: 250 guests

CONTACT: Linda Van Schaick 212/562-3165

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 7

3:15 pm-
3:30 pm

BOOK READING

Conference Room
Bellevue Hospital
Hold: AIDS Program Office, 12E12
Phone: 212/562-4197
Fax: 212/562-3916
Staff Hold: AIDS Program Office, 12E12
Phone: 212/562-3906
Fax: 212/562-3916
POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-The First Lady is escorted into the Conference Room by Perri Klass, Medical Director, National Reach Out and Read, and Dr. Benard Dreyer, Medical Director, of Bellevue Pediatric Resource Center.

-The First Lady takes her seat at the front of the room.

-The First Lady reads a book to the children.

-The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 11 children

CONTACT: Linda Van Schaick 212/562-3165

3:35 pm

DEPART Bellevue Hospital
EN ROUTE NYU Child Study Center
[drive time: 5 minutes]

MOTORCADE MANIFEST

(b)(7)e

3:40 pm

ARRIVE NYU Child Study Center

GREETERS:

Dr. Harold Koplewicz, Director
Dean Robert Glickman, NYU Medical Center

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998****PAGE 8**

3:45 pm- **DROP-BY NYU Child Study Center**
4:00 pm **NYU Child Advocacy Center**
Hold: Room 127B
Phone: 212/263-6622
Fax: 212/263-0484
Staff Hold: Room 130
Phone: 212/263-6622
CLOSED PRESS/NYU PHOTO/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Dr. Harold Koplewicz, Director, and Dr. Glenn Hirsch, Assistant Director, NYU Child Study Center, lead the First Lady on a tour of video monitoring room, therapy room, and the interactive computer learning area.

CONTACT: Peter Manning 212/473-3752

4:05 pm **DEPART NYU Child Study Center**
EN ROUTE Waldorf-Astoria
[drive time: 10 minutes]

MOTORCADE MANIFEST

(b)(7)e

4:15 pm **ARRIVE Waldorf-Astoria**

GREETERS:

4:30 pm- **DOWN TIME**
6:30 pm

ASTOR ROOM GREETERS:

Bobbie Handman, People for the American Way
Norman Lear, Chairman, People for the American Way

6:30 pm- **PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY RECEPTION**
7:00 pm **Astor Room**
Waldorf-Astoria
Attire: Black tie
Hold: FLOTUS Suite
OPEN PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 9

FORMAT:

- Carol Shields, President, People for the American Way, introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- The First Lady has the option of working a ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: 400 guests

CONTACT: Bobbie Handman 212/944-5820

7:05 pm

DEPART Waldorf-Astoria
EN ROUTE Cipriani Building, 55 Wall Street
[drive time: 25 minutes]

MOTORCADE MANIFEST

(b)(7)e

7:30 pm

ARRIVE Cipriani Building, 55 Wall Street

GREETERS:

Peter Manning, Producer, Child Advocacy Award
Dinner
Brooke Neidich, Chairman, NYU Child Study Center
Dr. Harold Koplewicz, Director, NYU Child Study
Center
Ann Tenenbaum
Tom Lee

BACKSTAGE GREETERS:

John Corzine, Event Chairman
Jay Oliva, President, NYU
Dean Glickman, NYU Medical School

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 10

7:30 pm-
8:30 pm

NYU CHILD ADVOCACY DINNER
Main Room
Cipriani Building
55 Wall Street
Attire: Business
Hold: Club Room East Conference Room
Phone: 212/797-9255
Fax: 212/363-4324
Staff Hold: Club Room East Office
Phone: 212/797-9255
OPEN PRESS (for remarks) / WE PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady is announced into the room and escorted to her seat by John Corzine.
- Nine minute video on the NYU Child Study Center is shown.
- Brooke Neidich, Chairman, NYU Child Study Center, makes brief remarks and introduces Jay Oliva, President, NYU.
- Jay Oliva makes brief remarks and introduces Dean Glickman, NYU Medical School.
- Dean Glickman makes brief remarks and introduces Dr. Harold Koplewicz, Director, NYU Child Study Center.
- John and Joanne Corzine, Event Co-Chairs, present the First Lady with Child Advocacy Award.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- The First Lady has the option of working a ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: 250 guests

CONTACT: Peter Manning 212/473-3752

8:35 pm

DEPART Cipriani Building, 55 Wall Street
EN ROUTE Marriott Marquis
[drive time: 25 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 11

MOTORCADE MANIFEST

(b)(7)e

9:00 pm ARRIVE Marriott Marquis

GREETERS:

Rosie O'Donnell
Maureen Crimmins, Rosie O'Donnell's sister
Dan Crimmins, Rosie O'Donnell's brother-in-law
Michael Smith, Executive Director, For All Kids
Foundation
John Kalinski, Resident Manager, Marriott Marquis

9:00 pm-
tbd

FOR ALL KIDS FOUNDATION DINNER

Broadway Ballroom
Marriott Marquis
45th & Broadway
Attire: Black tie
Hold: Palace Room
Phone: 212/536-4968
Fax: 212/536-4905
Staff Hold: Wintergarden Room
Phone: 212/536-4969
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady proceeds to her seat unannounced.
- Rosie O'Donnell introduces Bette Midler.
- Bette Midler shows a video and presents award to Jane and Michael Eisner.
- Jane and Michael Eisner accept award.
- Rosie O'Donnell introduces Mary Tyler Moore.
- Mary Tyler Moore shows video and presents award to Melinda and Bill Gates.
- Melinda and Bill Gates accept award.

**SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1998
PAGE 12**

- Rosie O'Donnell introduces Whoopi Goldberg.
- Whoopi Goldberg shows a video and presents award to the First Lady.
- The First Lady accepts award and makes remarks.
- Rosie O'Donnell closes award presentation and introduces Barry Manilow.
- The First Lady may depart or stay for the Barry Manilow performance (45 minutes).

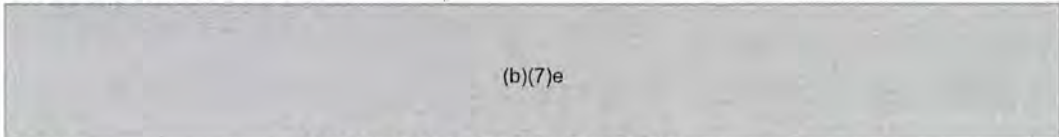
PARTICIPANTS: 650 guests expected.

CONTACT: Rita Barry 212/506-3207

tbd

DEPART Marriott Marquis
EN ROUTE Waldorf-Astoria
[drive time: 10 minutes]

MOTORCADE MANIFEST



(b)(7)e

tbd

ARRIVE Waldorf-Astoria

RON

Waldorf-Astoria
New York, New York

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, DC: Variably cloudy in the morning, becoming mostly sunny and cooler. Low 47. High 68.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Periods of clouds and sunshine. Low 40. High 63.

WASHINGTON, DC EVENTS:

KENNEDY CENTER

Exploring Russian Ballet
The Magic Fire
Sarah Rothenberg, pianist, and NSO musicians
Shear Madness

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
People Magazine/Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy Luncheon
New York City, NY
December 1, 1998

(The first part of the speech was cut off of the audio tape. Therefore, the first six paragraphs may not correspond exactly with Mrs. Clinton's remarks as delivered. Please do not quote directly from this section.)

I want to start by thanking our co-hosts, Ann Moore and Pat Fili-Krushel, for organizing this luncheon and for using their powerful voices to make a difference in the fight against teen pregnancy. I had the honor in May 1997, to present Ann with an award at the White House for all she's done to educate Americans, young and old, about the tragedy of teen pregnancy and what they can do to prevent it.

And I'm told that I, in turn, have also distinguished myself in her magazine. It seems that back in 1993, I became the first person ever to be on both the best-selling and the worst-selling covers of PEOPLE in the *same* year. So I want to thank PEOPLE, not only for being such wonderful hosts to us all, but also for taking another chance on me today.

That next year, PEOPLE did indeed take a another chance on a cover. As Ann tells it, it was during the days of O.J., Tanya Harding, and Susan Smith -- and they decided instead to put teen pregnancy on the cover, and fill the pages with the real voices of teen moms.

And this is what they had to say: "Ever since I've had Caitlin, I haven't felt like a teenager. I've felt like a mom." "I didn't think I'd get pregnant." And finally, "I made a mistake and I'm going to have to live with it. But I won't have a normal life." These are the voices all young people must hear.

And I want to thank the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and each of you for working to make that possible so that all children can live like children should today and grow up to lead this country tomorrow.

I remember at the State of the Union in 1995, when my husband challenged parents and leaders across the country to create a National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. After the applause died down, a group of dedicated individuals rolled up their sleeves and got to work. Many are in this room today. I especially want to thank Governor Tom Kean, for taking on this cause, championing it, and making it bipartisan right from the beginning. I also want to thank a woman who has made this her...

(Begin actual transcript.)

...life's work and that's Belle Sawhill, who served in my husband's first Administration in the Office of Management and Budget. She really pulled together this entire campaign with her commitment, her vision, and her economist's expertise. And, Belle, it could not have been done without you.

Then, of course, bringing Sarah Brown in was a stroke of genius because she knew as much about teen pregnancy and infant mortality -- often two related subjects -- as anybody in the country .

I think you remember shortly after I moved in to the White House, Sarah came to see me and we sat together and kind of ran through all the ideas we could imagine about what we could do to address this and related issues. She brought to her leadership position not only dedication and understanding, but a real personal stake in it, being a mother of three teenage daughters. And so Sarah has come with personal and professional credentials.

Sarah told some of us recently that she had met with a group of teenage boys in Austin, Texas, and when it came time for questions, one of the young men raised his hand. And she thought it would be the kind of question she's heard from many people about what we can do about teen pregnancy, but instead he asked a very different question. He asked, "What's wrong with teen pregnancy?" And that was an important question for Sarah to be asked and for him to ask because, for a lot of people coming out of different traditions and backgrounds, coming from families where maybe their own mother was a teen mother, it is sometimes difficult to make the case as forcefully as we would like that what might have been acceptable and even doable fifty years ago, is no longer really a possible option for most young people who need more education and more support and face far more temptations than were faced by generations a few decades back. So what's wrong with teenage pregnancy is really a question that each of us has to answer over and over and over again until we've reached everyone like that young man who really doesn't know.

From the very first days, the Campaign has worked to answer that question. When it first came together in late 1995, the President chaired a meeting at the White House where diverse leaders like Ann Moore, Whoopi Goldberg, David Hamburg, Sarah Brown, and Belle Sawhill outlined their vision for this campaign. They saw it as a real partnership between the public and the private sectors, between business and not-for-profits, between community groups and parents. And so they were already on target in thinking of the ways we could address and answer that young man's question.

In large measure, because of this partnership we are now at a turning point in the struggle against teen pregnancy. Teens are getting the message that teen pregnancy is a one-way ticket -- and not just to dreams deferred but to the ending of dreams. Fewer teens are now getting pregnant, fewer teens are giving birth, and fewer teens are having abortions. So we are being successful on all three fronts: fewer pregnancies, fewer births and fewer abortions. More teenagers are understanding their responsibility, working up the courage that it takes to say no, or

being smart and responsible enough to use contraceptives. And perhaps the most important and best news of the last several years is that the birth rate for African American teenagers has dropped a full 21 percent. And that is an astonishing accomplishment. I want personally to commend the African American community across this country -- parents and church groups and community leaders, who all came together and demanded something better of their children and set higher expectations.

Now we know, though, that there are many young people for whom this is still a very real life challenge, and so we have a lot of work ahead of us. And we have some particular groups of people that we have to be concerned about. Young women become pregnant for a host of different reasons. Some don't understand why it's a bad idea, like the young man in Austin who asked the question. Some, though, are coerced by older boyfriends and men, and we need to protect these young girls better than we do now. Others are behind in school, are having problems at home and see this as a way out, see it as way that they can gain maturity, status and somebody to love them. So there is a complex of reasons that we have to address.

And we need to do everything we can using every strategy at our disposal to try to reach every single teenager. And the Administration working with the Campaign is doing just that. For example, under the new welfare reform law we're telling unmarried teen parents that they have to stay in school and live at home or with a responsible older adult in order to receive assistance, including the transition assistance and education assistance they need. There will be more second chance homes where girls can learn the skills to become good parents and avoid getting pregnant again. There will be more abstinence education programs. We are also supporting innovative teen pregnancy programs that reach about 30 percent of American communities and are designed specifically for the communities they address, such as the Administration's new "Girl Power" campaign we are working on with athletes, girl scouts, and others to help girls who often fall victim to the minefields of adolescence to stay healthy and stay confident and stay away from the dangers of pregnancy. We are also working with young men, a very important part of this equation. I was pleased that the President's plan for after-school programs was successful in this last budget. It provided more than \$200 million to give young people safe and supervised places to go after school to keep them away from the crime and sexual activity that too often occurs between 3 and 8 p.m. on every single school day. But we still have four in 10 young women getting pregnant at least once in their teens, and our nation is still paying an annual cost of \$7 billion related to health and social and other kind of needs.

We also have a problem with Hispanic youngsters, and I was particularly pleased to notice on the guest list that we have representatives from our Hispanic American media. For the first time in history, Hispanic youngsters have the highest teenage birth rate in our nation. They are also now the group most likely to attempt suicide and most likely to leave high school -- a full 30 percent drop out and many never even enroll. So although we've made progress in the African American community, which has gotten so much attention in the last several years, we need now to put equal amounts of attention in the Hispanic American community. And again the reasons are very complex, especially among new immigrants and their children coming from

countries very diverse in Central and South America. There are different messages that have to be used to reach these young people. But I think all of us should be very concerned about not only the high teenage birthrate but the high suicide attempt rate among Hispanic young people.

So we've got a lot to do ahead of us. But I think if we continue on the path the Campaign has charted; if we recognize that we're not going to reach young people by lecturing at them or handing them a brochure but need to be much more active in their communities, in their schools, in their churches. And if we are much more realistic in talking to them about their lives, then we know we can make a difference. And I've noticed in the media some of the ways you've done that to reach our teenagers, and I want to thank you. Some of you know that we usually scan magazines read by teenagers. You know, it's all about how girls look, what boys want, how you can make yourself more attractive and more appealing. The message is just a constant one of how the most important thing in the world is to find some boy who thinks that you're special and then have a relationship. But finally we are beginning to see some countervailing messages as well.

After the "Real World" episodes with Pedro Zamora, MTV says more children wrote, called and e-mailed them than ever before. For the first time they said they understood that AIDS could actually happen to them. When young people opened up Teen People a few months ago, there were some pictures of some really attractive, good looking teenagers who said they weren't going to engage in sexual activity and they were cool about it. And that sent a very positive message to the young women who read that magazine. When teenagers tuned in to the BET town hall meeting they could hear the voices of real teenagers who called in and told them what it was like to be a teen mother. One 18-year-old called in -- she has three children -- and she described the struggle she faces every day. There is nothing romantic about it, it's not all dressing her children up in these cute little clothes and showing them off to her friends. It's getting them up in the morning, getting them clothed, getting them bathed, feeding them, putting a roof over their heads.

And thanks to Pat and others of you at ABC, when young people turn on One Life to Live right now, they'll meet Jessica, a young girl whose pregnancy led her to elope and disrupt the life of her entire family. One teenager apparently wrote in about this story line and said, "It's good to see someone on TV struggle with this situation and give the message that it is better to wait, and that if you do have sex to use protection." Now imagine what we could do if even more of the media began putting out messages like that, not just on an occasional basis, but on a regular basis -- a daily, weekly, monthly basis. So that we could begin to rebuild children's understanding of what reality really is, what parenthood really is, what the demands and responsibilities are.

Through the work that I've done with teenage girls who become pregnant, going back now, I guess, about 25 years, I am always stunned at how these girls have in their minds this sort of white picket fence, happily-ever-after idea of what is going to happen to them. I've talked with girls who have, literally, only the clothes on their back and the diapers for their babies

who've told me with a totally straight face and all this anticipation in their voice that their boyfriend really is going to come back from the army and marry them and they'll live happily ever after, or as soon as he gets a better job they'll be a family, or everything is going to work out just fine. Well, they need to understand that maybe once in a blue moon somewhere sometime, that does happen, but the real story -- the real tragedy, the real struggles -- of these teenage moms is nothing that they want to dream about or aspire to.

So the more we can demonstrate the gritty reality of what happens to these young men and women who enter into early parenthood too soon, the more we are going to be sending a message of responsibility and of hope. That there is something worth waiting for, there is a future out there that they can have if they stay in school, they get educated, they obtain job skills so that eventually they will be able to support the children that they want so desperately to have.

I know that there has been a powerful video created that asks us to imagine a country where babies don't have babies, where children play outside instead of staying inside to take care of their own children, where no young person ever has to ask what's wrong with teen pregnancy. Well, you are helping us to imagine that country and imagine the lives that will be lived in that country, and the success you've already demonstrated gives me enormous hope that when we meet again next year and the year after and the years to come, we'll see even more progress, and even more young men and women will have something to say "yes" to in their lives. And the messages they receive will reinforce a life of productivity and responsibility and true happiness as they get older and are able to take on the role of being a parent.

Thank you all very much.

November 30, 1998

PEOPLE MAGAZINE TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION LUNCHEON

DATE: Tuesday, December 1
TIME: 1:30 - 2:00 pm
LOCATION: Time/Life Building
FROM: Brenda Costello and Renee Stein

I. PURPOSE

To demonstrate the Administration's commitment to reducing teen pregnancy as the featured guest at a luncheon jointly sponsored by *People Magazine* and the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

II. BACKGROUND

Overview

Tuesday's luncheon will be a fundraiser co-hosted by two members of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy Media Task Force, *People Magazine* President Ann Moore and ABC Television President Pat Fili-Krushel. The audience will include 150 members of lead entertainment enterprises (print media, radio, music industry, sports programs and magazines, TV entertainment and news programs) that have the potential to communicate most directly with teens and/or their parents. Other audience members include key friends and Campaign supporters and foundation representatives. It is hoped that your presence at the luncheon will attract the attention of leaders in a variety of media sectors to this important issue with the ultimate goal of expanding the number of "heavy hitters" who are willing to support the campaign to prevent teen pregnancy.

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy is a private nonprofit organization dedicated to preventing teen pregnancy. As you may recall, you participated in an event held in the Roosevelt Room in May 1997 to highlight the one year anniversary of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. The National Campaign formed in 1996 in response to President Clinton's challenge, issued in his 1995 State of the Union address, that "parents and leaders all across the country...join together in a national campaign against teen pregnancy." Following his State of the Union comments, the President held a meeting at the White House with a group of prominent teen pregnancy prevention experts and advocates to discuss what could be done to combat the problem. From that meeting came a private sector planning effort that led to the creation of the national campaign.

The effort is led by a national Board chaired by former New Jersey Governor Tom Kean, and includes business and philanthropy executives, current and former state and national political leaders, community sector leaders, entertainment figures, experts on health care and economics, as well as leading practitioners in the field of teen pregnancy prevention. Isabel V. Sawhill, President of the Campaign, was an Associate Director for the Office of Management and Budget during President Clinton's first term. The campaign is also supported by two bipartisan Congressional Advisory Panels, chaired by Rep. Mike Castle (R-DE) and Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY) in the House, and Senators Joseph Lieberman (D-CT) and Olympia Snowe (R-ME) in the Senate.

Funding of the Campaign comes from foundations such as the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Carnegie Corporation of New York, Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as well as Katharine Graham, yourself ("It Takes a Village" Charitable Fund), People Magazine, the Sara Lee Corporation and Alan Wurtzel.

The major work of the Campaign is conducted through four task forces: Effective Programs and Research, State and Local Action, Religion and Public Values, and Media—that embody several key themes that are essential to preventing teen pregnancy:

- taking a clear stand against teen pregnancy and attracting new and powerful voices to this issue;
- enlisting the help of the media;
- supporting and stimulating state and local action;
- leading a national discussion about the role of religion, culture, and public values in teen pregnancy prevention in an effort to build common ground; and
- making sure that everyone's efforts are based on the best facts and research available.

Although the teen birth rate has slowly declined significantly in the 1990's, the U.S. remains the leader in teen pregnancies and births in the western industrialized world. The goal of the National Campaign is to reduce the teenage pregnancy rate by one-third by the year 2005 by supporting values and stimulating actions that are consistent with a pregnancy-free adolescence. In November 1997, the Campaign published a report entitled Not Just For Girls: The Roles of Boys and Men in Teen Pregnancy Prevention, which emphasizes the need for both public and private sectors to integrate a focus on males in current and future efforts to prevent pregnancy among teenage girls.

Media Task Force

The goal of the Media Task Force (alluded to above) is to engage the media, and especially the entertainment media, to help disseminate a variety of prevention messages over time to teenagers and their families. Through informal briefings and

building relationships over time, the Campaign presents the facts and issues associated with teen pregnancy prevention, and suggests ways that each media organization can address the problems. For example, informal briefings given to the writers and producers of such TV shows as *Dawson's Creek*, *Zoe Bean*, *Seventh Heaven*, *The Parent 'Hood*, *King of the Hill*, and *Party of Five* are resulting in the campaign's messages and ideas being woven into scripts for the season's shows.

Administration Efforts

The administration's strategy to prevent teen pregnancy includes implementing new efforts under welfare reform, supporting innovative community-based prevention strategies, building partnerships with national, state, and local organizations, improving data collection, research, and evaluation, disseminating information on innovative and effective practices, and sending a strong abstinence message.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The First Lady
- Ann Moore, *People* Magazine President
- Sarah Brown, Executive Director of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
- Thomas Kean, Former Governor of New Jersey, Chair of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
- Christina Ferrari, Managing Editor, Teen *People* Magazine
- Melody Gonzalez, Girls, Inc.
- Brandon Marcado, Inwood House

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The First Lady
- Ann Moore introduces the First Lady into the room with Anne Zehren, publisher, Teen PEOPLE, and Christina Ferrari, managing editor, Teen PEOPLE.
- The First Lady proceeds to her seat.
- Sarah Brown, Executive Director, National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, introduces Former Governor Thomas Kean of New Jersey, and Chair of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.
- Thomas Kean introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of the First Lady's remarks, Christina Ferrari proceeds back to stage to present the checks to two charities with the First Lady.
- Christina Ferrari introduces a Melody Gonzalez from Girls, Inc., and presents check with the First Lady.
- Melody Gonzalez makes brief remarks.

- Christina Ferrari introduces Brandon Marcado from Inwood House, and presents check with the First Lady.
- Brandon Marcado makes brief remarks.
- Ann Moore concludes program and escorts the First Lady out.

V. PRESS

Open press.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Laura Schiller.

HEAD TABLE

PEOPLE/TEEN PRES. PREVENTION LUNCH

Thomas H. Kean—This former governor of New Jersey (1982-1990) is now the Chairman of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and, since 1990, President of Drew University. He is on the boards of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, United Health Care Corporation, Educate America, and the National Endowment for Democracy.

Isabel V. Sawhill, Ph.D.—is President of The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and currently a Senior Fellow in Economic Studies at the Brookings Institution where she occupies the Adeline M. and Alfred I. Johnson chair in Urban and Metropolitan Policy. She has written reports on economic and social issues including economic growth, poverty and inequality, the well-being of children and changes in the family.

Christina Saralegui—is the "Hispanic Oprah." Her syndicated daytime talk show, *El Show de Christina*, reaches more than 100 million viewers worldwide. She also hosts a primetime interview program, and is involved in radio and magazines. She is married to Marcos Avilar, her manager and formerly the bassist for Gloria Estefan's Miami Sound Machine.

Linda Fairstein—is America's foremost prosecutor of crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence. She has run the Sex Crimes Unit of the District Attorney's office in Manhattan for more than two decades. She is the author of the non-fiction book, *Sexual Violence*, as well as the novels, *Final Jeopardy*, and *Likely to Die*. She is married to Justin Feldman, an attorney.

Norman Pearlstine—became editor-in-chief of Time Inc., the world's largest magazine publisher, on January 1, 1995, the fifth editor-in-chief in the company's history. Prior to joining Time Inc., he was with Dow Jones & Company, becoming managing editor of *The Wall Street Journal* in 1983, and executive editor in 1991. He is a 1967 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and a member of the American Bar Association. He is married to author Nancy Friday.

Anne Zehren—is the publisher of Teen PEOPLE. Prior to that, she was the Associate Publisher of Glamour after having spent 4 years as the Marketing Director for Newsweek.

Dan Brestle—was named president of Estee Lauder USA & Canada in July 1998, overseeing the largest US based division within The Estee Lauder Companies, Inc. From 1992 until 1998, Dan served as president of Clinique Laboratories. He is a 1967 graduate of Villanova and served six years in the United States Air Force.

Jan Bolton—is the Executive Vice President of Marketing and Promotions for Dillard's, the department store chain.

Marsha Berry—Mrs. Clinton's Press Secretary.

Master Luncheon List
PEOPLE MAG. I TEEN LUNCHEON

AS of COB 11/24

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	TITLE	COMPANY
Adcroft	Patti	Editor-in-Chief	Seventeen
Alabaster	Pam	Sr Vice President, Marketing	Lancome
Albert	Bill	Communications Director	Natl Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Avila	Marcos		(Hispanic TV/Radio/Mag)
Azzoli	Val	President, Atlantic	Atlantic Recording Corporation
Ban Breathnach	Sarah	Author	(Simple Abundance)
Bauer	Peter	Publisher	People Magazine
Baugh	Maria	Deputy Editor	Teen People
Bernstein	Linda		Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Berry	Marsha	Press Secretary	White House/Mrs. Clinton
Betancourt	Antonio	Deputy Administrator	Rums of Puerto Rico
Bolton	Jan	Ex VP, Marketing & Promotion	Dillard's
Bounds	Wendy	Media Reporter	Wall Street Journal
Brestle	Dan	President, USA & Canada	Estee Lauder Inc.
Brown	Jamie	Development Officer	Natl Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Brown	Sarah	Director	Natl Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Caputo	Lisa		Buena Vista Publishing
Carr	Kate	CEO	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Fdn
Carrion	Gladys	Executive Director	Inwood House
Chan	Janet	Managing Editor	The Parenting Group
Chesler	Eileen		Open Society Institute
Clinton	Hillary Rodham	First Lady	Guest of Honor
Cohen	Betty	President	The Cartoon Network
Cona	Lou	Publisher	InStyle Magazine
Conroy	Janet	Eastern Ad Manager	Teen People
Cooper	Brenda	Deputy Director	Natl Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Couric	Katie	Co-host	NBC/The Today Show
Danelia	Diane	Division Manager	People Magazine
Danielides	Joannie		Gracie Mansion
Daniels	Susanne	Exec VP of Programming	The WB Network
Danysh	Natalie	Vice President, Marketing	Unilever
De Rochefort	Yann	Marketing Director	L'Oréal/Cosmarl
Deveney	Kathy	Editor	Newsweek
Diaz-Balart	Jose	Anchor	CBS This Morning
Dobbin	Mickey Dwyer	Exec in Charge of Production	Procter & Gamble Productions
Dwyer	Kathy	President	Revlon
Evans	Gail		CNN
Exposito	Daisy	President & CEO	The Bravo Group
Fairbome	Luisa	Eastern Ad Director	People en Espanol
Fearstein	Linda	Assistant District Attorney	Manhattan District Attorney's Office
Ferrari	Christina	Managing Editor	Teen People
Figueroa	Angelo	Managing Editor	People en Espanol
Fifi-Krushel	Pat	President	ABC Television Network
Fonds	Jane		Turner Foundation
George	Phyllis		
Gonzalez	Muriel	Sr Vice President, Marketing	Estee Lauder Inc.
Goodrich	Patricia	Director of Corp Initiatives	ABC Corporate Communications

Master Luncheon List

Gould	Cheryl	Vice President NBC News	NBC
Grady	Valerie	Vice President, Marketing	Discovery Communications
Grossman	Mindy	President & CEO	Polo Jeans Company
Hall	Mimi	Reporter	USA Today
Hamburg	David	President Emeritus	Carnegie Corporation of New York
Hamburg	Joan	Radio Host	WOR Radio
Hamilton	Carol	Senior VP Marketing	Cosmair
Hanover	Donna	First Lady of New York City	Gracie Mansion
Holt	Sid	Editor	AdWeek Group
Hudas	Connie	Detroit Ad Director	People Magazine
Hudson	Betty	Director	Spencer Stuart
Isaacson	Walter	Managing Editor	Time Magazine
Jackson	Ann	Group Publisher	InStyle Magazine
Johnson	Sheila	Exec VP, Corporate Affairs	Black Entertainment Television, Inc.
Johnson	Tina	Senior Editor	Teen People
Jones	Phillip	Program Counselor	Inwood House
Jones	Star	Co-host	ABC-TV/The View
Kass	Jodi	Assist Secretary & Director	Time Warner
Kean	Tom	President	Drew University
Kelly	Peggy	Vice President, Adv Services	Boclaro (Bristol-Myers)
Klingensmith	Mike	President	Sports Illustrated
Kovacs	Karen	Division Manager	People Magazine
Kuczynski	Alex	Media Reporter	New York Times
Lawhon	Charis	Deputy Editor	InStyle Magazine
Lee	Sally	Editor-in-Chief	Parents Magazine
Lesko	Jill	Media Director	Johnson & Johnson
Leverich	Alexandra	Program Associate	Nati Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Levine	Elen	Editor-in-Chief	Good Housekeeping
Macomber	John	Principal	JDM Investment
Matenopoulos	Debbie	Talk Show Host	ABC/The View
Matson	Patricia	Sr VP Entertainment Programs	Capital Cities/ABC
McAniff	Nora	President	People Magazine
McGeady	Sr. Mary Rose	President & CEO	Covenant House
Mechlin	David	Senior Partner	Ogilvy & Mather
Mercado	Brandon	Program Enrollee	Inwood House
Merchant-Jones	Catherine	Media Director	Prudential
Miller	Jody		Americast
Montoya	Regina	President	Girls Inc.
Moore	Ann	President, People Group	People Magazine
Nelson	Martha	Managing Editor	InStyle Magazine
Nightingale	Marisa	Media Programs Manager	Nati Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Norville	Deborah	Anchor	Inside Edition
Ollinick	Susan	Public Affairs Director	People Magazine
Osheyack	Dan	Associate Publisher/Marketing	People Magazine
Parsons	Dick	President	Time Warner Inc. (NO LUNCH)
Paulsen	Amy	Executive Director	Teen People
Pearlstone	Norm	Editor-in-Chief	Time Inc.
Pinto	Lynette	Ad Manager	AT&T
Potter	Bridget	Sr VP for Entertainment Prgm	NBC Entertainment

Master Luncheon List

Quiroz	Lisa	Publisher	People en Espanol
Riordan	Kathy	Director of New Media	Kraft
Romano	Paula	Associate Publisher	InStyle Magazine
Rosenblum	Bruce	Sr VP TV Business Mgmt	Warner Brothers
Rosenfeld	Karen		Columbia University
Rosenfeld	Michele		Committee of 200
Rotondo	Dean	Dir Operations & Media Rel	General Motors
Sant	Vicki	President	The Summit Foundation
Saralegui	Alvaro	Vice President	People Magazine
Saralegui	Christina	Host	(Hispanic TV/Radio/Mag)
Sarnoff	Pat Collins	Entertainment Critic	WWOR-TV
Sawhill	Isabel	President	Natl Cpgn to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
Scannell	Herb	President	Nickelodeon
Schoenberg	Judy	Program Officer	Ms. Foundation
Schroff	Laura	Beauty Development Director	Teen People
Scotto	Roseanna	Anchor	Fox News
Seco	Diane		Los Angeles Time
Shapiro	Angela	President	ABC Daytime
Sherr	Lynn	Reporter	ABC: 20/20
Siebert	Muriel	President	Muriel Siebert & Co.
Sills	Beverly		
Simpson	Clary	Publisher	SI For Kids
Smith	Danyel	Editor	Vibe
Stahl	Lesley	Co-host	60 Minutes
Steele	Gillian		
Stewart	Isabel	National Executive Director	Girls Incorporated
Stolley	Dick		Time Inc.
Toepfer	Susan	Executive Editor	People Magazine
Tuhy	Came	General Editor	InStyle Magazine
Vargas	Elizabeth	Reporter	ABC News/20 20
Verveer	Melanne	Chief of Staff	White House/Mrs. Clinton
Vieira	Meredith	Co-host	ABC/The View
Wallace	Carol	Managing Editor	People Magazine
Walters	Barbara	Co-host	ABC/20 20
Watt	Dave	Division Manager	People Magazine
Weisberg	All	Public Affairs Manager	People Magazine
White	Kevin	Eastern Advertising Sales Dir	People Magazine
Winstan	Jay	Associate Dean	Harvard School of Public Health
Wyland	Susan	Editorial Development Director	People Magazine
Zehren	Annie	Publisher	Teen People
Zubizarreta	Tere	President	Zubi Advertising
Zucker	Jeff	Producer	NBC/The Today Show

Date: Thursday, April 30, 1998
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Contact: NCHS Press Office (301) 436-7551

TEEN BIRTH RATES DOWN IN ALL STATES

New Government Report on Teenage Birth Rates Includes State Rates by Race and Ethnicity

HHS Secretary Donna E. Shalala announced today that, according to a new HHS report, the **teen** birth rate declined substantially nationwide from 1991 to 1996. Secretary Shalala announced the findings at a reception honoring the first anniversary of the National Campaign to Prevent **Teen Pregnancy**.

According to this new government report focusing solely on teenage childbearing, between 1991 and 1996, **teen** birth rates declined for white, black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander and Hispanic women ages 15-19. The rate for black teens -- until recently the highest -- experienced the largest decline, down 21 percent from 1991 to 1996 to reach the lowest rate ever reported for blacks.

The latest state-by-state data, from 1995, show that **teen** birth rates have declined in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Among the states with the lowest rates - under 35 births per 1,000 teens -- were Vermont, New Hampshire, Minnesota, North Dakota, Maine, and Massachusetts. Areas with double that rate at 70 or more births per 1,000 women aged-15-19 included the District of Columbia followed by Mississippi, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Arkansas, Nevada, Georgia and Alabama.

"This report shows that our concerted effort to reduce **teen pregnancy** is succeeding," said Secretary Shalala. "The federal government, the private sector, parents and caregivers are all helping send the same message: Don't become a parent until you are truly ready to support a child."

Shalala also noted the important work of the National Campaign to Prevent **Teen Pregnancy** and its 1998 National Campaign Honorees, who are implementing innovative **teen pregnancy** prevention programs across the U.S.

The Campaign was created in response to President Clinton's 1995 State of the Union challenge to "parents and leaders all across this country to join together in a national campaign against **teen pregnancy** to make a difference." The honorees were recognized in the categories of: building common ground, corporate leadership, effective programming, male involvement, media innovation, state leadership and **teen** leadership in preventing **teen pregnancy**.

The new National Center For Health Statistics report, "Teenage Births in the United States: National and State Trends, 1990-96" brings together the latest and trend data to profile the teenage mother. It has **teen** birth rates for each state by race and Hispanic origin to help explain some of the differences across states. While the decline in the teenage birth rate varied among States, those with both high and low rates succeeded in achieving significant reductions between 1991 and 1995. The variation between states reflects, in part, national patterns by race and ethnicity.

Each year in America, almost 500,000 teenagers give birth. The preliminary U.S. birth rate for teenagers in 1996 was 54.7 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years, down 4 percent from 1995 and 12 percent from 1991 when the rate was 62.1. These recent declines reverse the 24 percent rise in the teenage birth rate from 1986 to 1991. There has been success in lowering the birth rate for both young and older teens, with rates for those 15-17 years of age down 12 percent between 1991 and 1996 and the rate for those 18 and 19 down 8 percent.

Still, **teen** birth rates are higher today than in the mid-1980s when the rate was at its lowest point, 50-53 births per thousand teens age 15-19. The national **teen** birth rate was at its highest in 1957, at 96 births per 1,000 women ages 15-19. However, most teenagers giving birth in the 1950s and for the next two

decades were married while the vast majority of teenage mothers today are unmarried.

Teenage mothers are much less likely than older women to receive timely prenatal care, are more likely to smoke and less likely to gain the recommended weight during their pregnancy, and more likely to have a low birthweight infant, as shown in the annual reports from NCHS' National Vital Statistics System.

The new HHS report on teenage childbearing is the first in a new series of statistical summaries designed as an easy-to-read presentation of the key data and facts on critical public health issues. The National Center for Health Statistics is a part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The new report is available and can be downloaded from the NCHS Home Page on the Internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww>. Copies are also available from NCHS at (301) 436-8500.

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Note: HHS press releases are available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.hhs.gov>. ??

The Washington Post

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1998

E. J. Dionne Jr.

Some Good News About Teen Pregnancy

It's easier to find televised debates on abortion, gun control or affirmative action than to run across serious talk about teen pregnancy. We seem to love issues that can be squeezed into ideological formats that allow people to scream at each other with commercial breaks in between and a handshake at the end.

Yet teen pregnancy, especially the birth of children to single mothers who get little or no support from the dads involved, is a huge social problem—and the source of many other personal and social calamities.

It is also a matter on which there is good news. On Thursday, the National Center for Health Statistics announced that the percentage of teenage girls having babies declined for the sixth year in a row. The overall teen birthrate has fallen 12 percent since 1991, and it's down 21 percent among African Americans.

Beneath the media radar screen, people of very different social, moral and religious views decided they faced a choice: They could keep arguing, or they could try to help kids. Sarah Brown, the director of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, used to put it this way: "While the

adults are arguing, the kids are getting pregnant."

For many years, the teen pregnancy debate fit nicely into that televised ideological format. One side said the answer lay in promoting sexual abstinence among teens. The other pushed for birth control education and the distribution of contraceptives. The abstinence side argued that the birth controllers were promoting premature sexual activity. The birth control side said the champions of abstinence were naive moralists.

The new study suggests both sides have reason to celebrate: The new decline in the birthrate appears to be the result of both reduced teen sexual activity and better birth control.

Even before the evidence started coming in, many people on both sides of the old debate had grown weary. They also became more practical, and this was reflected in new programs. The most successful approaches, says William Galston, a professor at the University of Maryland, combine strong preaching of abstinence, especially for teens 16 or under, with counseling on birth control. The core idea is that teaching clear values is essential to helping teens avoid early sexual activity and

pregnancy. But birth control advice is needed as a backup. "Technique without values gets you nowhere," says Galston. "But values without a safety net is a risky business."

Brown pointed to the acclaimed Teen Outreach Program, which started in the St. Louis public schools. It includes not only sex education and contraception advice but also intense involvement by adults who serve as counselors and role models (to provide an alternative to peer pressure) and many programs that offer kids "useful things to do."

The idea of mixing an emphasis on values with birth control information is where most Americans are. Polls show that parents overwhelmingly want teenagers to avoid sex but also support giving them birth control information. In other words, Americans mix strong moral views with a devotion to pragmatism.

Parents might take that approach to heart. "One way to prevent pregnancy is for parents to talk to their kids about values," said Isabel Sawhill, president of the National Campaign. "Parents have gotten very timid about their willingness to do that and have started to doubt that their voices matter to their children. The studies show that their voices do matter."

And if we care about teen pregnancy, we'd

do well to get serious about the problems of poverty. Kristin Moore, president of Child Trends, notes that the same factors that predict drug use, school problems and delinquency also predict teen pregnancy. They include family dysfunction, child abuse, early difficulties in school—and poverty. Preventing pregnancy in the teen years requires intervention in the early years, especially in the first years of school. If children can succeed in those years, they can develop the motivation and self-respect to avoid both premature sexual activity and pregnancy.

And a final bit of good news: The National Campaign gave an award recently to the California communities of Bloomington and Colton, near San Bernardino, for a program that brought together the most socially conservative and socially liberal to find common ground on preventing teen pregnancy.

Galston sat with the group at the awards dinner. "People who had been throwing grenades at each other for many years," he said, "found that they could not only come together and talk together but also work together." Fighting the culture wars may make for good television, but solving problems makes cease-fires worthwhile.

The New York Times

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FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1998

By TAMAR LEWIN

In a trend that some credit mostly to abstinence education and others to better use of contraception, teen-age birth rates nationwide declined substantially from 1991 to 1996.

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, the sharpest declines were among black teen-agers, until recently the group with the highest level of births.

While black teen-agers still have babies at almost twice the rate of whites, their birth rate declined 21 percent from 1991 to 1996, and is now at the lowest level ever reported.

There were 91.7 births for every 1,000 black teen-age women ages 15 to 19 in 1996, while whites had 48.4 per 1,000, and Hispanic teen-agers had 101.6.

"What's significant is that these declines are in every state," said Donna E. Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services. "I give a lot of credit to the African-American community, which has put out a clear, consistent message from the churches, the schools and all sorts of civic organizations, a drumbeat to young women and young men that they should not become parents until they are truly ready to support a child, that having children too early will limit their options."

Over all, in 1996, the teen-age birth rate was 54.7 for every 1,000 young women ages 15 to 19, down 11.9 percent from the 1991 rate of 62.1.

Although the 1996 numbers were previously reported as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's vital statistics report last fall, the special five-year report Dr. Shalala issued yesterday placed a spotlight on the decline in teen-age births.

Isabel Sawhill, president of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, a private nonpartisan initiative, said: "Birth rates went up sharply from 1986 to 1991, and then they started coming down again. Nobody knows for sure why this is occurring. We're not sure why they popped in the first place, and anything that pops up can pop down again. But we do know that behind this drop in birth rates is both an increase in contraception and a reduction in sexual activity, the first reduction in decades and decades."

Birth Rates for Teen-Agers Declined Sharply in the 90's

Experts of every political stripe heralded the declines and agreed that the last few years were the end of an era in which teen-agers started sexual intercourse at ever-earlier ages — a trend extending from the 1950's, when 27 percent of women turning 18 had had sex, to the mid-1980's, when 56 percent had done so.

Pregnancy and abortion rates among teen-agers are dropping, too, but there is no consensus about what is behind those declines.

Conservative groups, like Focus on the Family, in Colorado, say that abstinence education turned the tide.

"We believe abstinence has played the central role in what's happening," said Amy Stephens, a spokeswoman for Focus on the Family. "Privately funded abstinence programs started in the late 1980's and went on in the 1990's, and now there is Federal funding for programs that give kids a direct message about what we want them to do. Kids respond when they get a direct message instead of the mixed message that if you're going to have sex, you should use a condom, but oh, also, we don't think you should have sex."

But groups like the Alan Guttmacher Institute, a nonprofit research and education group in New York, emphasize the effects of better contraception.

"Now that the level of sexual activity is not increasing, we're seeing the result of more widespread and more effective contraceptive use," said Jacqueline E. Darroch, the institute's senior vice president for research. "The proportion of sexually active teen girls using contraception, even at first intercourse, is increasing. My sense of why the black teens' birth rate is declining the fastest is that they are the most likely to use long-lasting contraceptives like Norplant and DepoProvera, which are very reliable."

Nearly 500,000 babies were born to those ages 15 to 19 in 1996 and 11,000 more to girls 14 and under.

Teen-age mothers are much less

likely than older women to receive timely prenatal care or gain the recommended weight during their pregnancy, and much more likely to smoke and have a low-birthweight infant, according to the National Center for Health Statistics.

The level of teen-age births was far higher in the 1950's and 1960's: the historic high point for such births was 1957, when there were 96 births per 1,000 women ages 15 to 19. But in those days, the vast majority of teen-age mothers were married, while today, the vast majority are single.

Teen-age birth rates vary greatly by state, with many Northern states like Vermont, New Hampshire, Minnesota, North Dakota, Maine and Massachusetts having fewer than 35 births per 1,000 teen-age women, less than half the rate of Southern and Western states like Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas. The District of Columbia has the highest teen-age birth rate, 105.5 births for every 1,000 women ages 15 to 19, down from 114.4 in 1991.

Despite the declining rates, the United States still has by far the highest rate of teen-age births of any industrialized nation.

Ms. Sawhill's group released research yesterday showing that parents have great influence on teen-agers' sexual decision-making.

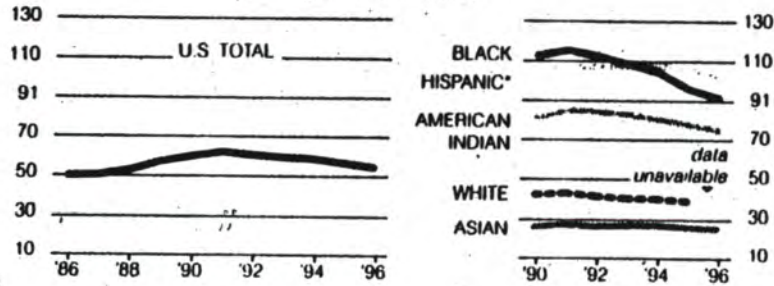
The group said parents could help prevent teen-age pregnancy by talking candidly to their children about sex from an early age and being clear about their own values, supervising their adolescents' after-school activities, discouraging one-on-one dating before age 16, and stopping teen-agers from dating anyone who is not within two or three years of their own age.

TRENDS

Fewer Young Women Having Babies

Birth rates for teen-agers have been declining in recent years, with births to black women showing the greatest overall decrease.

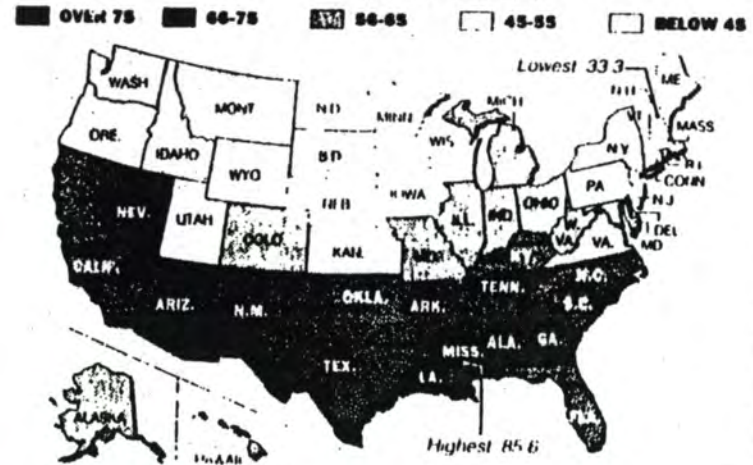
BIRTH RATES FOR AGES 15 TO 19 YEARS
(per 1,000 women)



Source: National Center for Health Statistics

*May be of any race

1995 BIRTH RATES BY STATE FOR AGES 15 TO 19 YEARS
(per 1,000 women)



The New York Times

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TALKING IT OVER

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

January 20, 1999

Molly Lozoff of Miami, Fla., is a retired real estate broker. When she was 35, her husband suffered an incapacitating stroke that left him unable to speak. It was then this mother of four discovered that Social Security was there to provide disability benefits for her and for her children. Molly is now 77, and once again, she has been able to turn to Social Security for support.

Molly's story reminds us that Social Security is not just a retirement program. Many of us don't realize that Social Security protects us in the event that a spouse or parent becomes disabled.

Her story also reminds us of another critical issue: just how important Social Security is for women. Most women earn less than men, and many do not receive private pensions. Women are more likely than men to work part time, to spend some time out of the labor force and to live alone in their retirement years. And, on average, women live longer than men.

For these reasons, women make up more than half of all the elderly recipients of Social Security -- 72 percent of those over the age of 85. For many women, Social Security is literally all that stands between them and poverty.

This week, in his State of the Union address, the President offered a bold framework to help save Social Security. He proposed committing 60 percent of the budget surplus to Social Security and investing a small portion in the private sector in order to earn a higher return for all of us.

Social Security has often been called the "third rail of politics" -- the issue that every politician is afraid to touch. I am proud that my husband has stepped

Talking It Over:
1999[December 15, 1999](#)[December 8, 1999](#)[December 1, 1999](#)[November 24, 1999](#)[November 17, 1999](#)[November 10, 1999](#)[November 3, 1999](#)[October 27, 1999](#)[October 20, 1999](#)[October 13, 1999](#)[October 6, 1999](#)[September 29, 1999](#)[September 22, 1999](#)[September 15, 1999](#)[September 8, 1999](#)[September 1, 1999](#)[August 25, 1999](#)[August 18, 1999](#)[August 11, 1999](#)[August 4, 1999](#)[July 28, 1999](#)[July 21, 1999](#)[July 14, 1999](#)[July 7, 1999](#)[June 30, 1999](#)[June 23, 1999](#)[June 16, 1999](#)President &
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to touch. I am proud that my husband has stepped up to the plate and demanded an end to this head-in-the-sand approach. And I am pleased that he made the point Tuesday night of reminding our lawmakers that they must also work together to reduce poverty among elderly women.

As all of us who are aging know, health-care security can be just as important as retirement security, which is why the President also announced a plan to strengthen Medicare.

This week's State of the Union address was my husband's seventh and the last of the 20th century. As such, it offered him a unique opportunity not only to assess where we stand as a nation but also to chart a strong and sure course for the next generation.

My husband took office at a time when America's economy was troubled, the deficit was high, and citizens feared for their safety. Today, we can all feel pride in our country and confidence in our future.

We are in the midst of the longest peacetime economic expansion in our history. For the first time in three decades, the budget is balanced. Violent crime is dropping, and our environment is the cleanest it's been in a quarter century.

Now, though, is not the time to be complacent.

To strengthen our families for the 21st century, saving Social Security will be our first priority. But there are many other challenges as well.

For six years, this President has kept his eyes on the goal of helping America's families who every day do their best to balance the demands of work and home. To further that goal, this week, he called on Congress to increase the minimum wage and to expand the Family and Medical Leave Act to benefit 10 million Americans who work for smaller companies.

More than ever, men and women feel pressed to meet their obligations as workers and their responsibilities as parents. So, the President also laid out a bold agenda to improve child care, expand after-school programs, and provide a new tax credit for stay-at-home parents. He announced a plan to make America's schools the best in the world. He proposed the extension of health insurance to millions who can't afford it. And he urged passage of the Patient's Bill of Rights and action to protect our children from handgun

June 9, 1999June 2, 1999May 26, 1999May 19, 1999May 12, 1999May 5, 1999April 28, 1999April 21, 1999April 14, 1999April 7, 1999March 31, 1999March 24, 1999March 17, 1999March 10, 1999March 3, 1999February 24, 1999February 17, 1999February 10, 1999February 3, 1999January 27, 1999**January 20, 1999**January 13, 1999January 6, 1999

violence and the dangers of tobacco.

When Molly Lozoff visited the White House last October for a roundtable discussion on women and pensions, she said, "I am so proud we have a President who feels a tug on his heart for our plight -- the plight of the elderly." This President is determined that America begin its journey into the next century with every American family solidly on board.

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