

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (4 pages)	05/07/1999	b(7)(E)
002. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (3 pages)	07/19/1999	b(7)(E), b(6)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Domestic Women's Issues #4 [binder] [1]

2013-0534-S

rv1791

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]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Domestic Women's Issues

Binder 4

DOMESTIC WOMEN'S ISSUES

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Domestic Women's Issues

1993-2000

1993

1994

5/4 Working Women Count – White House
10/14 Working Women Count – White House

1995

3/1 Department of Defense Observance of Women's History Month – Pentagon
4/10 Working Women Count – White House
5/19 Women's Bureau Event – White House
7/26 Mi Casa Resource Center for Women – Denver, CO
7/26 Women's Foundation of Colorado – Denver, CO
8/5 Column – Childcare and Working Women
8/26 Column – Women and Voting

1996

3/12 Column – Women's Role in the Family
6/4 Column – Mary Robinson (President of Ireland)
6/25 Column – FMLA
8/6 Column – Women and Olympics
10/8 Column – Women and Space Exploration

1997

1/14 Column – Hillary's Goals for Second Term
1/29 Column – Family Planning
2/4 Column – Women and Microcredit
2/10 Working Mother Lunch – White House
2/11 Column – Working Mothers
5/2 National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy Event – White House
6/17 Title IX Event – White House
6/18 Women's Leadership Fundraiser
12/9 Women's Rights / Human Rights

1998

1/20 Women's Outreach Meeting – White House
3/10 US as an Example to the World for Women's Rights
3/16 Women's Leadership Forum Lucheon – Houston, TX
6/3 Column – Women and Welfare Reform

1998 (Cont.)

7/8 Women in Federal Law Enforcement Event – Hyatt Washington, DC
7/9 Scholars Dinner – White House
7/27 YWCA Battered Women's Shelter – Cincinnati, OH
8/5 Column – FMLA
9/23 Violence Against Women Event Roundtable Discussion – New York, NY
12/1 People Magazine/Teen Pregnancy Prevention Luncheon – New York, NY

1999

1/20 Column – Women and Social Security
1/21 Meeting with Women's Groups on Social Security – White House
1/22 Meeting with Family Planning Advocates – White House
1/23 Women in Social Security Conference – PBS Washington, DC
2/5 Atlanta Teen Pregnancy Speech – Atlanta, GA
2/17 Social Security Event – White House
3/10 Column – Women and Athletics
3/15 Women's Magazine Briefing – White House
3/16 Seventeen Magazine Volunteerism Awards – National Museum of Women in the Arts, Washington, DC
3/17 Column – Contributions of Women in the Last Century
4/7 Equal Pay Event – White House
4/28 Drop-By the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy's Honors Reception - White House
5/7 Ask a Working Woman – Buffalo State College, Buffalo, NY
7/14 Column – US Women's Soccer Team and Title IX
7/19 Women's World Cup Event Champion Soccer Team – White House
7/19 Informal Remarks to Women's Forum – Cape Canaveral, FL
8/25 Column – Welfare and Women
9/28 Minimum Wage Event – Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC
10/26 Portraits, Profiles and Progress – Celebrating Women of the Twentieth Century - White House
10/27 Women in Business, Politics and Power Symposium – Chicago, IL

2000

2/23 Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy – White House
3/29 Women's Technology Cluster Roundtable – San Francisco, CA
4/5 Column – Cate Murther and Microcredit
6/12 Program on Violence Against Women Act – White House
6/14 Column - VAWA

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.

5/7/99

Divider Title: _____

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

FINAL

WASHINGTON, DC / BUFFALO, NY / TETERBORO, NJ / WASHINGTON, DC
BUFFALO

LEAD ADVANCE: RON KEOHANE
 RADISSON HOTEL ROOM 603
 202/395-1803 CELL PHONE
 716/854-5500 HOTEL PHONE
 716/854-4836 HOTEL FAX

PRESS ADVANCE: ALISON CHADWICK ROOM 307

SITE ADVANCE: ROBERT MCLARTY ROOM 305

BUFFALO

SCHEDULER: EVAN RYAN
 202/456-6751 PHONE
 202/456-5340 FAX
 202/483-0383 HOME
 WHCA PAGER #4223

ROTHMAN

LEAD ADVANCE: RICK JASCULCA ROOM 23K
 WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL
 212/355-3000 PHONE
 716/776-0014 FAX
 312/953-6858 CELL
 800/SKYPAGE PAGER
 PIN #217-1016

ROTHMAN

SITE ADVANCE: DAVID SOLBELMAN ROOM 23K-2
 JAMIE SCHWARTZ

ROTHMAN

PRESS ADVANCE: DOTTI LI ROOM 502

TETERBORO

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

PREV RON The White House

8:55 am- VIRGIL GRISSOM JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PHOTO
9:05 am South Portico/Diplomatic Reception Room
 CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 50 guests

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 2

CONTACT: Rhia Warren 718/843-2260

9:10 am DEPART The South Portico
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[drive time: 20 minutes]

MOTORCADE MANIFEST

LIMO: THE FIRST LADY

STAFF VAN: WILLIAMS, BERRY, CRAIGHEAD, RABNER, WH PHOTO

9:30 am ARRIVE Andrews Air Force Base

9:40 am WHEELS UP Andrews Air Force Base
EN ROUTE Buffalo
[flight time: 1 hour]

10:40 am WHEELS DOWN Buffalo
FBO: Prior Aviation

GREETERS:

Mayor Anthony Masiello
State Senator Anthony Nanula
State Assembly Member Arthur Eve
Chairman Charles Swanick, Erie County
County Legislator Crystal Peoples, Majority Leader

10:50 am DEPART Buffalo International Airport
EN ROUTE Delaware Park Casino
[drive time: 15 minutes]

(b)(7)e

11:05 am ARRIVE Delaware Park Casino

GREETER:

Mary Taylor, Fundraiser Organizer

11:10 am- FUNDRAISER FOR CONGRESSMAN JOHN LAFALCE
11:30 am Main Level
Delaware Park Casino
Hold: Director's Office
Phone: 716/882-5920
Fax: 716/882-5630
Staff Hold: Lower Level
OPEN PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 3

FORMAT:

-Congressman John LaFalce introduces the First Lady.

-The First Lady makes remarks.

PARTICIPANTS: 60 guests

11:35 am-
12:00 pm

PHOTO-RECEIVING LINE
Main Level
Hold: Director's Office
Phone: 716/882-5920
Fax: 716/882-5630
Staff Hold: Lower Level
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 60 guests

CONTACT: Craig Hughes 202/456-1125

12:05 pm

DEPART Delaware Park Casino
EN ROUTE Buffalo State College
[drive time: 5 minutes]

(b)(7)e

12:10 pm

ARRIVE Buffalo State College

GREETERS:

Muriel Moore, President, Buffalo State College
Karen Nussbaum, AFL-CIO

12:15 pm-
12:25 pm

MEET & GREET
Room 213
Houston Gymnasium
Hold: Room 219
Phone: 716/878-5109
Fax: 716/878-6507 (Room 205)
Staff Hold: Room 217
Phone: 716/878-6537
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 4

PARTICIPANTS:

Mayor Anthony Masiello
State Senator Anthony Nanula
St. Assembly Member Arthur Eve
Chairman Charles Swanick, Erie County
President James Pitts, Buffalo City Council
Council Member Richard Fontana, Buffalo City
Council
Council Member Beverly Gray, Buffalo City Council
Council Member Rosemarie Lotempio, Buffalo City
Council
Council Member Dennis Manley, Buffalo City Council
Council Member Barabara Miller Williams, Buffalo
City Council
Council Member Alfred Coppola, Buffalo City
Council
County Legislator Crystal Peoples, Majority Leader

12:25 pm-

12:30 pm

GREET

Hallway
Houston Gymnasium
Hold: Room 219
Phone: 716/878-5109
Fax: 716/878-6507 (Room 205)
Staff Hold: Room 217
Phone: 716/878-6537
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PANELISTS:

Mary Heaton
Judette Samborski
Vastye Gillespie
Barbara Pieczynski
Shirica Salter

12:30 pm-

2:00 pm

ASK A WORKING WOMAN

Houston Gymnasium
Buffalo State College
Hold: Room 219
Phone: 716/878-5109
Fax: 716/878-6507 (Room 205)
Staff Hold: Room 217
Phone: 716/878-6537
OPEN PRESS

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 5

FORMAT:

-Miriam Moore, President, Buffalo State College,
introduces Karen Nussbaum, AFL-CIO, Working
Women Working Together.

-Karen Nussbaum announces the First Lady and the
five panelists into the gymnasium.

-The First Lady and panelists proceed to their
seats.

-The First Lady makes brief opening remarks.

-Panel discussion moderated by the First Lady.

-The First Lady moderates questions and answers
from the audience.

-The First Lady proceeds to hold.

PARTICIPANTS: 1200 guests

CONTACT: Karen Nussbaum 202/637-5064

2:00 pm-
2:05 pm

HOLD

2:05 pm-
2:40 pm

RECEIVING LINE

Room 213
Houston Gymnasium
Hold: Room 219
Phone: 716/878-5109
Fax: 716/878-6507 (Room 205)
Staff Hold: Room 217
Phone: 716/878-6537
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 70 guests

2:45 pm

DEPART Buffalo State College
EN ROUTE Buffalo International Airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

3:00 pm

ARRIVE Buffalo International Airport

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 6

3:10 pm WHEELS UP Buffalo International Airport
 EN ROUTE Teterboro
 [flight time: 50 minutes]

4:00 pm WHEELS DOWN Teterboro Airport
 FBO: Million Air
 Phone:
 CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED PUBLIC

4:10 pm DEPART Teterboro Airport
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Ft. Lee Hilton
 [Drive time: 20 minutes]

(b)(7)e

4:30pm ARRIVE Ft. Lee Hilton

GREETER:
Shirley Swintek, Director of Sales and Catering,
Ft. Lee Hilton

4:30 pm- HOLD
5:00 pm

5:00pm PROCEED to Abbott Room

GREETERS:
State Senator Byron Baer
Reverend Gregory Jackson
Rabbi Neil Borovitz
Freeholder Douglas Bern
Jane Reilly
Marie Elena Quintero
Lucilo Santos

5:00pm- MEET AND GREET
5:30pm Abbott Room
 Ft. Lee Hilton
 CLOSED PRESS/ROTHMAN PHOTO

FORMAT:
-The First Lady does a photo receiving line.

-Upon conclusion, the First Lady departs.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 7

PARTICIPANTS: 60 photos/115 people

5:30pm

PROCEED to Washington Room

5:35pm-

6:05pm

ROTHMAN EVENT

Washington Room

Ft. Lee Hilton

HRC Hold: Burdett Room

Phone: 201/461-9000

Fax: 201/585-9807

OPEN PRESS/ROTHMAN PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Arline Miller, District Director, Representative Steve Rothman's Office, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Frank Lautenberg.

-Senator Lautenberg makes brief remarks.

-Arline Miller introduces Senator Robert Torricelli.

-Senator Robert Torricelli makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Steven Rothman.

-Representative Steven Rothman makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.

-The First Lady makes remarks.

-Upon conclusion, the First Lady has the option to work a ropeline and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 350-375 guests

6:15pm

DEPART Ft. Lee Hilton

VIA Motorcade

EN ROUTE Teterboro Airport

[Drive time: 15 minutes]

(b)(7)e

6:30pm

ARRIVE Teterboro Airport

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

PAGE 8

6:40pm WHEELS UP Teterboro Airport
 EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
 [Flight time: 1 hour]

7:40pm WHEELS DOWN Andrews Air Force Base

7:50pm DEPART Andrews Air Force Base
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE South Portico
 [Drive time: 20 minutes]

LIMO: THE FIRST LADY

STAFF VAN: WILLIAMS, BERRY, CRAIGHEAD, RABNER, WH PHOTO

8:10pm ARRIVE South Portico

RON The White House

WEATHER FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.: Mostly cloudy with scattered rain showers and scattered thunderstorms. Winds southwest to northwest at 3 to 6 knots. Low 62F. High 75F.

WEATHER FOR BUFFALO, NEW YORK: Rainy. High 78. Low 56.

WEATHER FOR TETERBORO, NEW JERSEY: Rainy. High 63. Low 57.

AFL-CIO "Ask Working Women" Forum

Remarks by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Buffalo, New York

May 7, 1999

Thank you so much. Because we're all around, I don't want to stand with my back to anybody, so I'm going to try to just make these very brief introductory remarks and then hear our panelists who are really representing the thousands, if not millions of American working women.

I want to thank Doctor Moore(?) for hosting us here at Buffalo Stage. It's a pleasure to be here and it's a pleasure to be back in Buffalo with so many of you. I want to thank Congressman Lafaltz(?) and the other elected officials who are a part of this crowd, but mostly I want to thank the women who are here to share their stories and particularly these panelists. I told them before we came in that they should just ignore the fact that we're in a gymnasium with hundreds of people and just feel like we're all just sitting around together talking about what's on our minds.

As Karen just said, she and I have worked together for a number of years on behalf of issues that affect women and men because let us not forget that a lot of these issues are really workers' issues, human issues about how we lead our lives, how we have enough income and security for ourselves and our families. She and I have traveled quite a bit around the country where I've been privileged in settings both small and large to have these kinds of conversations. And what I have found by listening is that most women are doing very well against incredible odds sometimes. Trying to get the jobs that they need to support themselves and their families, trying to get the equal pay they deserve for the jobs that they hold, trying to balance family and work responsibility, trying to be sure that their employers, their societies, even their governments are responsive to the real life concerns that we face as women and particularly in the workforce. I've learned an awful lot. I think it's fair to say that my husband and other people in positions of authority, like the mayor or members of the city council or the state assembly, or the Congress have also learned. And that's why we've made real progress in the last few years in addressing some of these issues.

Starting with family and medical leave for the first time became the law of our land so that we could take time off without fear of losing our jobs if we needed to care for a sick relative or had medical problems ourselves, or even had the joy of a new child in the home, either by birth or adoption. It's why the President has absolutely committed himself to raising the minimum wage again so we can try to make it fair for people who are working at minimum wage. And we're hoping that we will be successful in that. That's also why the President and the administration is committed again to making equal pay a real priority because when the Equal Pay Act was passed back in 1963, there was a great gap between the wages that women and men received in the workplace. And the good news is that we've really narrowed that gap, but there are still some problems and inequities. And a whole range of issues, the education we provide, not only for our children, which is our priority of course, but the education and training the people in the workforce get. That's a real priority as well.

Healthcare and benefits, what kinds of benefits are available on the job? Something that we have to continue to try to work out because we know as the Congressman and I were just discussing, that many people are losing insurance, if they ever had it, or they are very much underinsured and many hospitals, like those here in Western New York, are under great financial pressure. So all of these issues really work together to create questions about the quality of our lives as workers, as parents, as spouses, as citizens, all of the various roles we play.

You know, I'm often struck when I hear conversations about various women and people will say things like, "Well, you know, she a fill-in the blank." She's a lawyer, or she is a police officer, or she is a something else. Well that's just one part of us, isn't it? I mean the work we do is just one aspect of who we are. We also care deeply about our families and our communities. And for many of us, trying to work out how we can be true to our work where we earned our pay; I remember I used to do that. I've been a volunteer for a long time now. But I did, for many years, actually have to worry about that and how we are true to our family responsibilities, and how we can play a role in our communities.

I wanted to just add, before I ask the panelists to introduce themselves, with a touching encounter I just had. I don't see this young woman here. Regina's a 13-year-old girl, and she lives here. And when I came in to meet some of the people who had helped put this together, I was told that she had a letter for me. And I opened up that letter and I read it. And in it she talked about how she hoped that we as adults would help to keep her school and her neighborhood safe.

Now there isn't anything more important than keeping our children safe. And all of us do the best we can to make sure that we are empowered enough to take care of our families, to make a contribution, and to really do everything in our power to make this a better world. And we owe it to all the children who are here—and to all of those who might not have the eloquence that she did in writing that letter to me, but who worry about this and worry about the time they may not have with their parents. If they have a single, working parent, they worry a lot about how that parent is doing, and how much stress that parent's under—especially as many of you, I know, work night shifts or sometimes are given very little time off. You can't even go to a parent-teacher conference to get involved in your child's schooling.

And there's a lot on our minds. And what I'd like to do today is to hear from our panelists. And I've urged them to be just as candid and open as possible and as they are comfortable in being. And then to hear from the audience. And we've got the Congressman, the Mayor and other elected officials, so that as your questions arise about anything that is on your mind that concerns you, we'll try to not only respond, but if there's a specific issue, I hope that we can address it.

A few weeks ago I was doing one of these roundtable discussions in Brooklyn, and a woman told the story that I hear all too often: about how when her mother got Alzheimer's, she had to quit her job to take care of her mother. Now most of us would think that was a very good thing to do, to take care of the people in your family. But for this family, it meant they had to give up one of their cars, her husband had to work extra hours—so they were really on the edge. And in the course of talking about her mother, she said that her mother had been a long-time

schoolteacher, but somehow didn't get her pension. So we're trying to help her get the pension she's entitled to.

So sometimes there are specific issues that we'll try to follow up on, in addition to the general concerns that we'd like to hear from you as we listen to working women. So I'm going to ask our panelists, who are really on the front lines of talking about what they're doing. And we asked them all to come here today in work clothes. You know, not to dress up for us, but to wear the clothes that they wear on the job that they get up and go to every day to support themselves and support their families. So I'm going to ask each one of them to introduce themselves and say a few words about themselves, and then we'll go back around and hear about some of the things that are on their minds. And I'd like to start with you, Ms. Balespi (phonetic), if I could.

Roundtable Discussion Concluding Remarks

I want to thank you so much for being here. I know that it has been warm. Maybe we'll all lose a little weight and then say, "Well, that gym was a good experience for us." I really appreciate it. I'm sorry that we couldn't stay longer and have more questions. I hope that we'll be doing more of these. I know that Karen is busily planning them. But I would hope too that the thoughts and ideas that came out—there were a lot of people who really raised some very good issues. We will certainly take those back with us to Washington, to the White House, and I hope that there will be a similar kind of effort to try to help those of you with issues find the help that you need.

But remember how important it is that we try to work together, we try to listen to each other, and we try to put ourselves in each other's shoes. Now I think that it would be a very good thing—not only for Buffalo, Erie County, or New York—but for the whole country for each of us to just to take a deep breath and think, "There, but for the grace of God, go I." How can I try to help somebody else? How can I be an advocate for the kinds of things that particularly single moms, or stay-at-home moms, or healthcare providers, or whomever—how can I try to think of ways to make this community work as well as it can work?

You know, ever since I came to Buffalo when I was a young girl and my family went to Niagara Falls—I was about eight or nine, I suppose—I've been back a number of times when I used to have a life before I lived in the White House. I'm well aware of the incredible diversity of the people here, the work ethic and the commitment to this community. You can't meet anyone from Buffalo, anywhere in this country, who isn't proud that they're from Buffalo. You know, they'll just give you a long lecture, whether it's Buffalo Wings or the long avenues, or whatever it might be. So I hope that this has created an opportunity, not only for me to listen to the panelists and the people in the audience, but for all of us to listen to each other. Because I think that if we do that, then we're going to find some solutions to some of the problems that we heard about today.

Thank you all very much!

May 6, 1999

"ASK A WORKING WOMAN" EVENT

DATE:	Friday, May 7
TIME:	12:40 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.
LOCATION:	Buffalo State College Buffalo, New York
FROM:	Brenda Costello and Natasha McMahan

I. PURPOSE

To participate in a roundtable discussion with hundreds of working women from Buffalo, as part of the AFL-CIO's "Ask A Working Woman" Campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

The AFL-CIO, in partnership with the League of Women Voters, the YWCA, the Business and Professional Women and other women's organizations, is conducting a year-long campaign called "Ask A Working Woman" to survey women in small group discussions about their concerns as the new Millennium approaches (survey attached). This event serves as an opportunity to highlight the President's Families Agenda -- a package of initiatives that addresses the concerns of working families and especially working women.

Friday afternoon's roundtable at Buffalo State College will include approximately five women discussing issues that personally affect them. The participants represent varied demographic and professional backgrounds. Each participant will relay a personal story which illustrates a problem with a key issue: child care; after-school care; retirement; social security; long-term care needs; equal pay; and access to family and medical leave.

There will be an audience of approximately 1,200 members of the community drawn from women's and civil rights organizations, unions, community and religious-based organizations. The audience will include people who can offer solutions to problems raised -- for example, representatives from a community child care consortium, a referral service for elder care, and community-labor alliance that promotes fair pay on the job.

Working Women Conference 2000

Early in 1997 the AFL-CIO, with 5.5 million women members, set out to learn about the issues that shape women's lives on and off the job. AFL-CIO went face to face with working women and conducted a national survey as well as questionnaires to learn the concerns of working women. Throughout this year, the AFL-CIO will be asking working women about their priorities as the year 2000 approaches. On Friday afternoon, you will

take part in one such event in Buffalo. Buffalo will be the second city in the tour (see attached list of cities).

On March 11-12, 2000, the "Working Women Conference 2000" will take place in Chicago. More than 5,000 working women from every job and region, union and unrepresented group will gather to set an agenda for 2000 and beyond. The Conference is expected to be one of the largest gathering of its kind and will train thousands of women to build strategies to change workplaces.

Buffalo State College

Buffalo State College, founded in 1871 as the Normal School at Buffalo, is the largest of the four-year liberal arts college in the State University of New York system and a comprehensive public institution located in the New York's second largest city. Baccalaureate and master's degrees are offered to a student body of 11,029 (9,173 undergraduate and 1,856 graduate) in more than 70 major programs. The student body is 71.6% white, .4% African-American, 3.3% Hispanic, 1.6% Asian, and .6% Native American.

Located in Northern Buffalo, Buffalo State College has a strong base of union employees and a diverse, working class student body. Approximately 600 full time and part-time faculty are organized into four academic areas: applied science and education; arts and humanities; natural and social sciences, and graduate studies and research.

Format

Upon arrival, you will be greeted by Muriel A. Moore, President of Buffalo State College and Karen Nussbaum, AFL-CIO Working Women's Department. Then you will greet 50 guests in a receiving line. You will then proceed to the program where Muriel Moore will introduce Karen Nussbaum. Karen Nussbaum will introduce you and you will make brief remarks to open up the discussion.

There will be approximately five participants in the roundtable. Following the discussion, there will be time for questions and answers. The audience will be 1,200 guests comprised of members of the community drawn from women's and civil rights organizations, unions, community and religious-based organizations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The First Lady
- Muriel A. Moore, Ph.D., President, Buffalo State College
- Karen Nussbaum, AFL-CIO Working Women's Department
- Hundreds of Working Women from Buffalo

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival, you will be greeted by Muriel A. Moore, President of Buffalo State College and Karen Nussbaum, AFL-CIO Working Women's Department.
- Then you will greet 50 guests in a receiving line. You will then proceed to the program where Muriel Moore will introduce Karen Nussbaum.
- Karen Nussbaum will introduce you and you will make brief remarks to open up the discussion.
- Following the discussion, there will be time for questions and answers.

V. PRESS

Meet and Greet

Closed Press/WH Photo.

Roundtable Discussion

Open Press/WH Photo.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points to be provided by Jordan Tamagni.



Muriel A. Moore

Dr. Muriel A. Moore became the seventh president of Buffalo State College on April 24, 1996. She received both her doctorate in educational organization, administration, and policy and her master's of education from the University at Buffalo.

Immediately prior to her arrival at Buffalo State, she was the vice president for public service and urban affairs at the University at Buffalo, where she also served in various other leadership capacities over a 23-year period.

She currently serves as co-chair of the SUNY Provost's Advisory Task Force on General Education and the national board of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities in Washington, D.C. Her professional and scholarly interests include educational leadership, urban policy and planning, and the representation of women and minorities in the academy. She is the chair of the 1999 United Way campaign for Buffalo and Erie County, and serves on the boards of directors of Merchants Mutual Insurance Company, Fleet Bank, Grace Manor Nursing Home, the Greater Buffalo Development Foundation, the Buffalo Museum of Science, Studio Arena Theatre, and the Nichols School.

President Moore has received numerous awards for her contributions in education and service to the community. Among the most recent are the Staten Island College Distinguished Alumna Award; the Governor's State Division of Women Award for Excellence in Education; the University at Buffalo Distinguished Alumni Award; the YMCA Toast to Buffalo Award; The Black Educators Association of Western New York, Educator of the Year Award; the Minority Bar Association of Western New York Award for Community Service; and the State University of New York at Buffalo, Newman Center, Catholic Campus Ministry, Distinguished Alumnus Award. She is a recipient of the State University of New York Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Professional Service and, last year, was inducted into the Western New York Women's Hall of Fame.

**"ASK A WORKING WOMAN" ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION
BACKGROUND ON PANEL PARTICIPANTS**

Mary Heaton

Mary Heaton, 34, is a white, married Cable-TV technician for Adelphia Cable. As a single, new mother, she had relied on AFDC, but in 1993, she enrolled in Buffalo's Department of Training New Ventures training program. There, she underwent a 6-month course that included on-the-job training in phone and cable installation and poll climbing. After that training, she received two good job offers, and now makes \$15.57 per hour. Ms. Heaton's 9-year-old daughter, Amanda, attends public school and participates in a YMCA-sponsored after-school program. Ms. Heaton will talk about the importance of vocational training and education.

Judette Samborski

Judette Samborski, 36, is a single, white nurse at Children's Hospital in Buffalo, where she has worked for 13 years. Ms. Samborski has two children: Lauren, 6, and Matthew, 7. They are both in public school – in over-sized classes. Ms. Samborski strongly supports public school, and will talk about the need to invest in reducing class size. In addition, Ms. Samborski will talk about her child care challenges and the need for greater child care options near the workplace.

Vastye Gillespie (VAS-TEE GILL-ES-PEE)

Vastye Gillespie, 38, is an African-American lawyer for the United Autoworkers of America and a single mother of two: Shahirah, 8, and Taylor, 4. Ms. Gillespie relies heavily on child care and after-school care programs to balance the competing demands of her job and her family. She will talk about the growing need for quality child care and after-school programs for parents.

Barbara Pieczynski (PEH-ZIN-SKI)

Barbara Pieczynski, 38, is a single, white factory worker at Morgan Linen, making only \$6.00 an hour and with no real prospects of advancement. She worked for Morgan Linen a few years ago, left for a higher paying job as a nurse's aide, but had to leave that job because of physical strain (lifting patients, etc.) that she couldn't sustain. She therefore returned to her factory job at the lower wage. Ms. Pieczynski has two daughters: Lei, 18 and Stacy, 19. Stacy graduated last year from high school and has taken two part-time jobs to help her mother pay her bills. Barely getting by on her own salary, Ms. Pieczynski has health care coverage for herself but not for her children. In addition to talking about the need for greater access to health insurance, Ms. Pieczynski will talk about wanting her children to have more opportunities than she has had and she will stress education as a critical tool. Also, Ms. Pieczynski will press for a raise in the minimum wage to provide greater support for low-income working families. In order to participate in the roundtable discussion, Ms. Pieczynski will begin work at 4:30 am.

Shirica Salter (SURE-EE-KAH)

Shirica Salter, 26, is an African-American housekeeper in the Radisson Hotel at the Buffalo Airport. She is a single mother working very long hours with little pay (she recently got a raise from \$5.80 to \$6.00-an hour). Her four year old son, Lazairizk, attends a public pre-school program, and Ms. Salter relies on her grandmother to care for him after school. Ms. Salter has no pension, no savings and cannot afford the employee health care benefit offered by her employer. She will talk about her fear of lack of retirement security, and the need for Social Security to be there for her when she retires. Also, she will note that without her grandmother's help, she would face a child care crisis. Her grandmother, James Rias, will be in the audience.

BACKGROUND ON ISSUES

May 5, 1999

Protecting Social Security as America's Family Protection System. The President has proposed a bold framework for saving Social Security for the 21st Century -- devoting 62 percent of the projected budget surpluses over the next 15 years to the Social Security system and investing a small portion of this surplus in the private sector to earn a higher return. Strengthening Social Security is particularly important to working families and to women. Social Security provides benefits to spouses of any age who care for children under 16 if the worker is retired, becomes disabled or dies. And, without Social Security, over 50 percent of elderly women would live in poverty. The President has also proposed using 12 percent of the projected budget surplus to create new Universal Savings Accounts -- USA Accounts -- to help all Americans build nest eggs for their retirement.

Advancing an Ambitious Education Agenda. President Clinton is committed to working with the Congress to finish the job of hiring 100,000 well-prepared teachers to reduce class size; building and modernizing 6,000 public schools across the country; and re-authorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in a way that holds states and school districts accountable for results. Also, the President is committed to (1) \$35 million in funding -- up from \$7.5 million last year -- to provide scholarships to 7,000 outstanding students who commit to teaching in high-poverty urban and rural public schools; (2) an \$18 million initiative to build on the successful Troops-to-Teachers program to train and place thousands of retired military personnel and other mid-career professionals as new teachers in public schools, especially in high-need subject areas like math and science and in high-poverty schools; (3) a new \$10 million initiative to begin recruiting and training 1,000 teachers who commit to teach in schools with high concentrations of Native American students; and (4) \$18.5 million for the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards -- a nonprofit, nonpartisan, and nongovernmental body devoted to strengthening the teaching profession by developing rigorous standards of excellence in teaching, recognizing and rewarding outstanding teachers, and keeping our best teachers in the classroom where they are most needed.

Fighting for a Strong Patient's Bill of Rights. The President is committed to achieving a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights that would include: guaranteed access to needed health care specialists; access to emergency room services when and where the need arises; continuity of care protections to assure patient care if a patient's health care provider is dropped; access to a timely internal and independent external appeals process with a medical necessity standard; assurance that doctors and patients can openly discuss treatment options; and an enforcement mechanism ensuring recourse for patients who have been harmed as a result of health plan actions.

Improving Access to Affordable, Quality Child Care. The President has proposed to significantly enhance assistance to low- and middle-income parents paying for child care. Today, working families are saddled with high child care costs, yet only 1.25 million of the 10 million low-income children eligible receive child care subsidies. The President's budget invests

\$7.5 billion over five years to serve an additional 1.15 million children with child care subsidies. The President has also proposed greater tax relief through the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, providing an additional average tax cut of \$354 for qualifying families earning under \$60,000. This proposal would eliminate income tax liability for nearly all families of four with incomes below \$35,000 and high child care costs. Finally, the President's budget steps up investment in improving child care quality and ensuring that all children arrive to school ready to learn.

Increasing After-School Opportunities. Experts agree that school-age children who are unsupervised during the hours after school are far more likely to use alcohol, drugs, and tobacco, commit crimes, receive poor grades, and drop out of school than those who are involved in supervised, constructive activities. Yet, at least 5 million children -- and as many as 15 million -- are left alone at home each week. The President is committed to tripling funding for the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program, which supports the creation and expansion of after-school and summer school enrichment programs throughout the country. His historic budget increase -- from \$200 million to \$600 million for fiscal year 2000 -- would enable the program to serve over one million more school-aged children.

Addressing Growing Long-Term Care Needs. The President Clinton has proposed an historic new initiative to support elderly and disabled Americans with long-term care needs and the millions of families caring for them. Today, millions of Americans voluntarily provide unpaid, informal long-term care to disabled family members and friends. Nearly 40 percent of all informal caregiving to aging Americans is provided by their children. The aging of Americans will only increase the need for quality long-term care options -- by 2030, the number of elderly Americans will have doubled, so that one in five Americans will be elderly. To address this growing need for support, the President's budget invests \$6.2 billion over five years, including \$5.5 billion to provide a \$1,000 tax credit to compensate for the cost of long-term care services, and \$625 million to provide respite, home care services, and information and referral assistance to the roughly 250,000 families caring for elderly relatives who are chronically ill or disabled.

Fighting to Raise the Minimum Wage. The President called on Congress to pass an increase in the minimum wage. Despite the strongest economy in a generation, there are still millions of workers trying to raise a family and struggling to make ends meet. The President believes that parents who work hard and play by the rules should not have to raise their children in poverty. That is why, in 1993, he expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and, in 1996, fought for and won a minimum wage increase. The President's proposal would increase the minimum wage from \$5.15 to \$6.15 over two years -- through a 50-cent increase on September 1, 1999 and a 50-cent increase on September 1, 2000 -- helping to restore the real value of the minimum wage to what it was when President Reagan took office in 1981. This increase will help ensure that -- as costs continue to increase -- parents who work hard and play by the rules can bring up their children out of poverty. For someone who works full-time, this minimum wage increase will mean an additional \$2,000 per year. According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, about 12 million hourly paid workers would benefit directly from this pay raise.

Ensuring Equal Pay and Equal Opportunities. A recent Council of Economic Advisors report found that, although the gap between women's and men's wages has narrowed

substantially since the signing of the Equal Pay Act in 1963, there still is a significant gap that can best be explained by discrimination in the workplace. President Clinton has called for new federal legislation to strengthen wage discrimination laws and provide for additional training and public education efforts on equal pay issues. The President has endorsed the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would increase penalties for equal pay violations, prohibit employers from punishing employees and applicants for sharing salary information, improve data collection, and provide for training, research and a new pay equity award. The President's budget also includes a new \$14 million Equal Pay initiative that would enable the Department of Labor and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to increase compliance with federal wage discrimination laws and to provide technical assistance.

Expanding Access to Family and Medical Leave. The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the first piece of legislation that the President signed into law, has enabled millions of American workers take up to 12 weeks of job-protected leave care for a newborn or adopted child, to attend to their own serious health needs, or care for a seriously ill parent, child or spouse. Today, Americans are covered by the law if they work in a company with 50 or more workers. The President is proposing to extend the benefits of FMLA to ten million more Americans by covering workers in companies with 25 or more employees. The President is also proposing to expand the law to allow FMLA-eligible workers take up to 24 hours of additional leave each year to meet specified family obligations, including routine doctors appointments and parent-teacher conferences.

Making Work Pay. Welfare caseloads are at their lowest level since 1969 and the welfare rolls have fallen by nearly half since the President took office. The number of recipients fell from 14.1 million in January 1993 to 7.6 million in December 1998 -- 342,000 fewer recipients than 3 months earlier and more than 6.5 million since he took office, a drop of 46 percent. The rolls have declined by 4.6 million people, or 38 percent, since he signed the welfare law in August 1996. Since 1993, welfare rolls have declined in all states, with 29 states recording declines of half or more. The President's budget includes \$1 billion for the Welfare-to-Work initiative in FY 2000, of which at least \$150 million will be dedicated to fathers who agree to work, pay child support, and become part of their children's lives again. Remaining funds will go toward assisting long-term welfare recipients with the greatest challenges to employment move into lasting jobs, including doubling the funds available for Native American tribes. These funds can be used for job creation, job placement and job retention efforts, including wage subsidies to private employers, on-the-job training, and other critical post-employment support services.

WORKING WOMEN

Talk With First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

FRIDAY, MAY 7, AT NOON

*Please arrive by 11:30 a.m. in the foyer of the Sports Arena at
Buffalo State College*

If you're a woman in America today, chances are 99 out of 100 that you will spend at least part of your life working for pay. But the chances aren't as good that you'll be heard when it comes to really solving problems working women face every day.

Be part of the national **Ask A Working Woman** campaign, sponsored by the AFL-CIO, and tell Hillary Rodham Clinton what's important to you, as working women set an agenda for the year 2000 and beyond.

Join

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Karen Nussbaum, AFL-CIO Working Women's Department
Muriel A. Moore, Ph.D., President, Buffalo State College
Hundreds of working women from Buffalo

Driving Information:

If you are arriving by car via the NYS Thruway (I-90) from the:

EAST: Take exit 51 (NY 33 west) to NY 198 west. Leave 198 at Elmwood Avenue south. Make a right at the end of the ramp onto Elmwood Avenue. Go to the second traffic light and make a right onto Rockwell Road. Turn right onto Grant. Park in either Lots L or M.

WEST: Take exit 53 (I-190) to exit 11 (NY 198 east) to the Grant Street exit. Make a right at the end of the ramp onto Grant Street. Park in either Lots L or M.

FROM DOWNTOWN BUFFALO: Take I-90 north to exit 11 (NY 198 east) to Grant Street. Park in Lots L or M.

**To let us know that you're coming and for more information,
please call the Buffalo AFL-CIO Council at 716-852-0375.**



AAWW Proposed Events

These are the proposed events. Not all are finalized. We can explore other cities as well.

<i>Date</i>	<i>City/State</i>	<i>Principals</i>
4/26	Cleveland, Ohio	Linda Chavez-Thompson
5/7	Buffalo, New York	Hillary Clinton; John LaFalce
5/23	Boston, Massachusetts	Richard Gephardt; John Tierney
5/24	Baltimore, Maryland	K.Kennedy Townsend; John J. Sweeney
6/4	Kansas City	Karen McCarthy (MO) or Dennis Moore (KS);
6/14	Denver, Colorado	Diana DeGette
6/18	Syracuse, New York	Karen Nussbaum
6/18	Rochester, New York	Louise Slaughter; Karen Nussbaum
6/21	Las Vegas, Nevada	Shelley Berkley; Linda Chavez-Thompson
TBD	Atlanta, Georgia	Cynthia McKinney
TBD	Providence, Rhode Island New Haven, Connecticut	Patrick Kennedy Rosa DeLauro
TBD	Detroit, Michigan	David Bonior; AFL-CIO Officer TBD
TBD	Chicago, Illinois	Jan Schakowsky, AFL-CIO Officer TBD
TBD	Portland, Oregon	Darlene Hooley, David Wu
TBD	Los Angeles, California	Lucille Roybal Allard
TBD	Bryn Mawr, PA	Joe Hoeffel



Working Women's Department 1999 Program

ASK A WORKING WOMAN SURVEY

- The Ask A Working Woman survey allows working women to engage in a conversation about their hopes and dreams and to craft a clear message for the Working Women Conference 2000. This survey is designed to be filled out in small discussion groups or individually.

EQUAL PAY

- On February 24, we will release a study conducted for us by the Institute for Women's Policy Research called "Equal Pay for Working Families: National and State Data on the Pay Gap and Its Costs". This report calls for greater compliance with existing equal pay laws and employment discrimination requirements and the passage and enforcement of new tougher laws would significantly boost wages for women and minorities.
- By Equal Pay Day, April 8, 1999, we will have identified about 20 states where equal pay legislation is on the docket and help those states to push the issue by mobilizing our activists in the area, providing background and statistical information, sending placards and stickers to events, and assisting in many other ways.
- Visit our Equal Pay Website at www.aflcio.org/women/equalpay.htm to see how much the pay gap costs you over a lifetime.

WORKING WOMEN CONFERENCE 2000

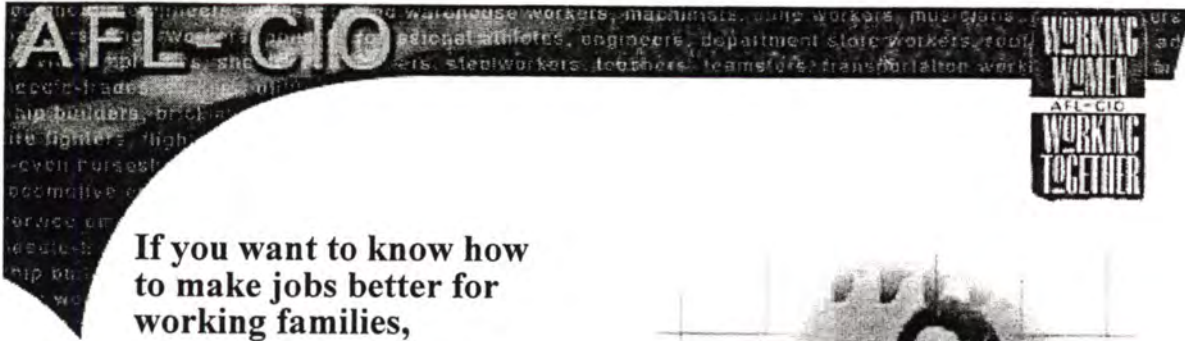
- March 11 and 12, 2000, the Working Women's Department will host thousands of women from across the nation in Chicago, Illinois, for a two-day conference where we will focus on organizing and non-partisan political action. We will send a message to political candidates that working women will not be taken for granted!

SOCIAL SECURITY

- Women care deeply about protecting and preserving Social Security, are less confident than men about retirement, and more likely than men to depend on Social Security as their mainstay of retirement income. Perhaps most importantly, they oppose quick fixes or radical reforms that may threaten those two important qualities — secure benefits that never run out and the increase as living costs rise. Our department will educate our Network members on the issue through mailings, we will mobilize your Network members with strong-grassroots campaigns, partnering with our allies in communities all over the country, and elevate the visibility of working families' goals through community events and aggressive media outreach.

(over)

...to join the Working Women Working Together Network, call toll-free 1-888-971-9797



**If you want to know how
to make jobs better for
working families,**

ASK A WORKING WOMAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Report on the National Survey
from the Working Women's
Department of the AFL-CIO



Early in 1997, the nation's largest organization of working women -- the AFL-CIO, with 5.5 million women members -- set out to learn about the issues that shape women's lives on and off the job.

Our goal: to help working women make their voices heard -- and make their jobs better.

We went to the experts themselves -- face to face with working women on their jobs and in their homes and communities. We conducted a national tour, with dozens of meetings, from a school library to a construction site. And we commissioned one of the most comprehensive national studies in history, including a scientific telephone survey as well as questionnaires returned by more than 50,000 union and unrepresented women from every occupation and every part of the nation.

We asked working women what they need and what they have; what's getting better and what's getting worse; and who should be there to back them up. And we took special samplings of African American, Hispanic, and Asian American women, as well as women from different occupational groups. The Ask a Working Woman survey gives voice to the nation's 61 million working women. It is the first major study of working women's views since the economic recovery.

Working women said:

- Equal pay is their top concern.
- Despite the booming national economy, they are very worried about job security and their families' financial security.
- Large numbers of them -- including an even larger percentage of the abundant part-timers -- are going without basic benefits, such as paid sick leave, health coverage and pension plans.
- They want help meeting the demands of work and family. Time is often their scarcest resource and juggling work and family is one of their biggest challenges.
- Overwhelmingly they say that the way to solve these problems is by working together and getting more help from employers, government, working women's organizations and unions.

These conclusions* stand out from the scientific survey:

1. Families depend on working women.

- Nearly two-thirds (64 percent) of working women report that they provide about half or more of their household income. More than half (52 percent) of married women contribute about half or more of their household income.
- Forty-one percent of working women head their own households--they are single, divorced, separated or widowed--and 28 percent of them have dependent children.

2. Despite receiving scant public attention, equal pay remains an urgent concern for millions of working women. Since women's earnings are essential to their households, they believe equal pay will help their families.

- Almost unanimously (99 percent), working women describe equal pay for equal work as important. Ninety-four percent say it is very important.
- When asked, in an open-ended question, to describe the biggest problem facing women at work, two out of five (41 percent) cited pay, including one in six working women (17 percent) who mentioned equal pay. An additional 24 percent cited one or more related problems--low pay, generally; gender discrimination, generally; and the glass ceiling--limiting women's advancement. Thirty-seven percent report that making ends meet has gotten worse in the last five years, compared with 29 percent who think it has gotten better.
- Almost one-third say their current job does not provide equal pay for equal work, revealing a great gap between what women want from their jobs and what they get from their jobs.

3. Good benefits are as critical as good wages in providing economic security.

- Eighty-seven percent say that secure, affordable health insurance is very important. Seventy-nine percent say that pension and retirement benefits are very important.
- Staggeringly large numbers of working women have jobs that don't provide even the most basic benefits: one in every three working women (33 percent) lacks retirement benefits, and a nearly equal number--three in 10 (30 percent)--lack health coverage.
- Eighty-nine percent say education and training are important, but only 61 percent say these opportunities currently exist on their jobs.

4. Working women think things are getting worse, not better. For all the official statements and media coverage about a booming economy, job security is a major concern. And job security is something women want but don't have.

- Forty-one percent think job security has gotten worse for women in the past five years, compared with only 26 percent who think it has gotten better.
- More than nine out of 10 working women (92 percent) say that protection from layoffs and downsizing is important, including 72 percent who call it very important.
- Only 34 percent say they are protected from layoffs in their current jobs, one of the largest gaps between what working women want and what they have.

5. Almost one-fourth of working women are part-timers, and they are especially concerned about their pay, benefits and prospects. The survey points up the precarious plight of part-time workers, the issue that prompted the

recent strike at UPS.

- Twenty-three percent of working women are part-timers and their incomes are critical to their families' well-being. Forty percent say they bring home half or more of their family's incomes.
- Astonishingly large numbers of women who work part time do not have even the most basic benefits. Only 56 percent report that their jobs provide any paid vacations, compared with 83 percent of women who work full time. Only 48 percent of part-timers have paid sick leave.
- Only 49 percent have pensions and only 45 percent have health insurance of any kind in their current jobs.

6. Time matters, too; among the most important employer policies are those that help working women gain greater control of their time so that they can better juggle work and family.

- Most believe it is very important to have paid sick leave (82 percent), paid vacation time (76 percent), paid family leave (70 percent) and flexible hours (61 percent).
- Yet, 42 percent say they do not have paid family leave, 39 percent lack flexible hours, 29 percent do not have sick leave and 21 percent do not have paid vacation time.

Child care is an especially important concern for young mothers, single mothers and women of color.

- Sixty-two percent of working mothers with children younger than six say that child care is very important to them. But only 13 percent of these mothers have jobs that provide child care.
- Of working women with children younger than 12, 56 percent say child care is very important. But only 11 percent have jobs that provide child care.
- African American (47 percent) and Hispanic (50 percent) women are the most likely to want child care but not have it.

Elder care is a growing concern. Forty-seven percent of working women call elder care very or somewhat important, but only 8 percent have it provided through their jobs.

7. Respect is a word working women use again and again to describe what they want. When we asked working women in an open-ended question to tell us the biggest problem they face, many said respect often in the context of equal pay, opportunity and the time squeeze.

- Women who are dissatisfied with their jobs are three times as likely as those who are satisfied to mention lack of respect as the biggest problem facing women at work.
- Sexual harassment is also related to respect. Seventy-eight percent say punishment for sexual harassment is very important. But 35 percent say this protection is not currently provided by their employers.

8. Women believe in working together to solve problems in the workplace. A strong majority see a positive role for unions. Women hold these views in spite of messages from the media and from corporate management emphasizing competition and self-reliance.

- A huge majority of working women (79 percent) say that the best way to solve problems in the workplace is for women to join together and work as a

- group, rather than to work separately as individuals (15 percent).
- Women look to many institutions for more help in solving problems at work, including employers and businesses (96 percent), working women's organizations (92 percent), government (79 percent), community and civic groups (76 percent) and labor unions (75 percent).

Working women want change and are looking for help. For the AFL-CIO, the survey findings will inform and inspire our efforts on a full range of issues concerning all working women, including raising pay; improving opportunities for advancement; defending economic security; extending health insurance, child care, elder care, pensions and other benefits; and helping working women and men organize for a stronger voice and a better deal.

What is important for working women? And what do they have now?

Some of the things that jobs offer their employees are important, and some are not so important. For each item I read, please tell me how important that thing is to you personally.

Benefit	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Less Important	Currently Provided by their Job	Gap*
Protection from layoffs and downsizing	72%	20%	6%	34%	54%
Elder care	25%	22%	48%	8%	39%
Child care	33%	13%	49%	8%	38%
Paid leave to care for family members who are sick	70%	20%	8%	52%	35%
Equal pay for equal work	94%	5%	1%	62%	32%
Flexible hours or control	61%	25%	13%	61%	30%
Continuing education and training	59%	30%	11%	61%	31%
Pension and retirement benefits	79%	13%	7%	65%	27%
Paid sick leave for yourself	82%	13%	5%	68%	25%
Secure, affordable health insurance	87%	7%	5%	68%	25%
Paid vacation time	76%	17%	7%	77%	17%
Punishment for sexual harassment	78%	13%	6%	65%	14%
A safe and healthy workplace	93%	5%	0%	89%	9%

*The percent who say each item is at least somewhat important, minus the percent who actually have it.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding and "don't know" responses.

TOP

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ASK A WORKING WOMAN...

IF YOU'RE A WOMAN in America today, chances are 99 in 100 that you will spend at least part of your life working for pay.

But the chances aren't as good that you'll be heard when it comes to **REALLY SOLVING PROBLEMS** working women face every day—the long hours or second job that pays the bills but keeps you away from your family; the hard work and high skills that still don't add up to a good salary; the job you give a lot to but don't get enough back from.

WE'VE GOT A CHANCE to make our voices heard on the things that really matter to us.

...The new survey for every woman who wants to make changes on the job.

AFL-CIO WORKING WOMEN

WE ASKED WORKING WOMEN in 1997 what they cared about the most. More than 50,000 working women in every kind of job responded with a clear message.

You told us:

YOUR FAMILIES DEPEND ON YOU. Nearly two-thirds of working women report that they provide half or more of their household income.

IT'S HIGH TIME YOU GOT EQUAL PAY AND BASIC BENEFITS. Nearly every woman thinks equal pay is important—and so do most men. Many are concerned about low pay on the one hand, the “glass ceiling” on the other and all kinds of pay and benefits problems in between.

TIME IS IN SHORT SUPPLY! You're working more hours than ever before. But just when you need time, paid benefits such as sick leave, vacation and paid family leave are harder to come by. You are juggling your work and your family—most of you have children at home or elderly relatives you are responsible for, but not even one in 10 of you has a job that provides help for child care or elder care.

We got down to work—

In unions, women's and civil rights organizations, community and religious-based groups we got to work—to take on some of the biggest issues.

EQUAL PAY. We are introducing strong legislation in 20 states to expand equal pay laws.

RETIREMENT. We're working to make sure Social Security is there for all of us when we need it, and that it doesn't become a “winners and losers” gamble.

CHILD CARE, AFTER-SCHOOL CARE AND SCHOOLS. We won more money for after-school programs, for more school teachers and for basic child care services, but it's not nearly enough for quality care parents can depend on.

HEALTH CARE. We have lots more to do to win affordable, quality health care for all.

Now it's time to gather together in lunchrooms and living rooms, kitchens and conferences to talk about what matters the most to us as working women and our hopes for 2000 and beyond.

**WORKING
WOMEN
CONFERENCE
2000**

Your concerns will become our mandate when thousands of working women meet in Chicago on March 11-12, 2000, at WORKING WOMEN CONFERENCE 2000. No matter where you work, whether you're a union member or not, just starting out or facing retirement, striving to get ahead or simply struggling to get by, you can join us at Working Women Conference 2000. Fill out the form on the back of the survey to get more information or call us toll-free at 1-888-971-9797.

WORKING WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT, AFL-CIO

ASK A WORKING WOMAN SURVEY

Discuss the questions below in a group if you can—whether it is two of you over coffee or 2,000 at a conference—answer it on your own. Everyone should fill in her own form and send it on to *Ask A Working Woman*, AFL-CIO, 15 16th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20006.

Your concerns will be added to those of thousands of other working women and will set the priorities for change in workplaces and in laws. We'll present the findings at **WORKING WOMEN CONFERENCE 2000** in Chicago, March 11-12, 2000.

ALL SURVEY RESPONSES ARE KEPT COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL.

1. If you could make changes on the job, what would be your highest priorities? CHECK THREE.

- ☐ Child care and after-school care
- ☐ Elder care
- ☐ Equal pay
- ☐ Higher pay/promotions
- ☐ More control over work hours
(shift work, overtime, truly flexible schedules)
- ☐ Respect on the job
- ☐ Safe work environment
- ☐ Retirement security
- ☐ Health insurance
- ☐ Fair pay and benefits for part-time, temporary and contract workers
- ☐ Job security
- ☐ Stronger programs to end discrimination and sexual harassment
- ☐ Career development and training

2. Indicate your top TWO choices for laws that would most improve your life as a working woman.

- ☐ Stronger equal pay/pay equity laws
- ☐ Laws to improve the quality and affordability of child care and after-school care
- ☐ Laws to improve the quality and affordability of health care
- ☐ Laws to strengthen pensions and Social Security to make retirement more secure
- ☐ Laws to expand Family and Medical Leave and to provide for paid leave
- ☐ Laws to ensure that workers who are in part-time, temporary or contract jobs are treated fairly when it comes to pay and benefits
- ☐ Stronger Affirmative Action laws to provide more opportunities for all women
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

3. Do you think an organization for working women could help you achieve some of these goals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

What are the qualities or characteristics you want in an organization? (For example, listens to your concerns; enough clout to get the job done.) _____

4. We will elect a new President of the United States in 2000. If you could tell him or her one thing about what it's like to be a working woman, what would you say? _____

5. We'd like to know a little about you. This will help us know that we are reaching a wide variety of working women. All of this information is confidential.

Age _____

Occupation _____

Do you work ☐ Part-time or ☐ Full-time?

Do you work more than one job? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you have children under 18? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how many? _____

Are you caring for an elderly or disabled adult?

☐ Yes ☐ No

What is your yearly income? _____

Marital status: ☐ Married ☐ Unmarried with partner

☐ Single, Widowed, Divorced

What is your race/ethnicity? _____

Are you a member of a union? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, _____ Union _____ Local

What other organizations, if any, are you a member of? _____

YES! I want to get the results of this survey and would like
more information about **Working Women Conference 2000.**

PLEASE PRINT

Name _____

Organization/Union _____ Local _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____

E-mail _____

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Ask A Working Woman
Working Women's Department
AFL-CIO
815 16th St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

1-888-971-9797

■ **www.aflcio.org/women.htm**

■ **women@aflcio.org**

TO FOLD AND MAIL SURVEY:

DETACH THIS PAGE. FOLD IN THIRDS WITH THE

ASK A WORKING WOMAN ADDRESS ON THE OUTSIDE.

CLOSE WITH TAPE, ADD STAMP AND MAIL.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

View Related Topics

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May 7, 1999, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 442 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Rodham Clinton hosts working **women's** forum

BYLINE: CAROLYN THOMPSON, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: BUFFALO, N.Y.

BODY:

Hillary Rodham **Clinton** made a visit to increasingly familiar territory - New York - Friday, where a working **women's** forum she hosted provided a platform to address issues from Social Security, to health care and education.

The first lady, mulling a run for the Senate seat being vacated next year by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, told about 1,000 **women** of her wishes for a higher minimum wage, expanding the Family and Medical Leave Act, more accessible job training for **women** and affordable, quality day care and health care.

"Most **women** are doing very well against incredible odds, sometimes," she said, "trying to get the jobs they need to support themselves and their families, trying to get the equal pay they deserve for the jobs that they hold, trying to balance family and work responsibilities, trying to be sure their employers and their governments are responsive to their concerns."

The forum, the first of several planned by the AFL-CIO Working Women's Department around the country, was Mrs. Clinton's second stop in Buffalo and her fifth day in New York state since the beginning of April.

She started the day headlining a \$ 1,000-a-plate fund-raiser for U.S. Rep. John LaFalce.

In the gymnasium of Buffalo State College, a warm and receptive crowd awaited the first lady's arrival - so warm, many took to fanning themselves with their programs.

"Maybe we'll all lose a little weight, go home and say 'that gym was a good experience,'" Mrs. Clinton said.

The biggest audience response came during a discussion of family values.

"We have to start talking more about the importance of marriage, the importance of dealing with the problems that people face," she began.

"And, you know, I know there are problems. Marriage is hard," she said to sympathetic applause. "It is hard work."

She was joined on stage by five working women, who took turns sharing their concerns about job security, making ends meet and finding quality day care: Judette Samborski, 36, a single mother and nurse; Vestye Gillespie, a 38-year-old attorney; Barbara Pieczynski, a 38-year-old

factory worker; Shirica Salter, 26, a housekeeper, and 34-year-old Mary Heaton, a cable technician.

Earlier this week, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, Mrs. Clinton's potential Senate opponent, made a visit of his own to Buffalo, for a fund-raiser.

Giuliani, his right hand wrapped in a bandage from a mishap with a door, joked the injury was worsened by all the handshaking he's been doing.

Giuliani was in Boston Friday to address the Middlesex Republican Club and to attend a fund-raiser thrown for him by former Massachusetts Gov. William Weld.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 7, 1999

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The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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May 8, 1999, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 479 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Rodham Clinton hosts working women's forum

BYLINE: CAROLYN THOMPSON, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: BUFFALO, N.Y.

BODY:

The issue of whether she'll run for Senate didn't come up during a working women's dialogue hosted by **Hillary Rodham Clinton**, but the forum gave the potential candidate the chance to address a host of other issues, from Social Security to education.

The forum, the first of several planned by the AFL-CIO Working **Women's** Department around the country, was one of two stops in Buffalo by Mrs. Clinton Friday. She started the day headlining a \$ 1,000-a-plate fund-raiser for U.S. Rep. John LaFalce.

It was the first lady's fifth day in New York state since the beginning of April. The sixth will be today, when she is scheduled to accept an award from the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations at Ellis Island.

The first lady, mulling a run for the seat being vacated next year by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, told about 1,000 women of her wishes for a higher minimum wage, expanding the Family and Medical Leave Act, more accessible job training for women and affordable, quality day care and health care.

"Most women are doing very well against incredible odds, sometimes," she said, "trying to get the jobs they need to support themselves and their families, trying to get the equal pay they deserve for the jobs that they hold, trying to balance family and work responsibilities, trying to be sure their employers and their governments are responsive to their concerns."

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She was joined on stage by five working women, who took turns sharing their concerns about

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LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 8, 1999

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The Buffalo News

May 8, 1999, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: BUSINESS, Pg. 7A

LENGTH: 646 words

HEADLINE: FIRST LADY HEARS FIVE AREA **WOMEN** TELL OF DIFFICULTIES;
RELATED TO WORK

BYLINE: FRED O. WILLIAMS; News Business Reporter

BODY:

As a hotel housekeeper supporting her son on \$ 6 an hour, Shirica Salter gets nervous about predictions that Social Security will run out of money.

"Right now, I'm not making very much, and it's very hard to put away anything," the 26-year-old said Friday. Since Social Security is a big deduction from her paycheck, "I feel it shouldn't go anywhere."

The Buffalo resident was one of five local **women** who opened a window into their economic lives during a forum at Buffalo State College Friday with First Lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton**, a potential Senate candidate in New York.

The cross-section of women, from low-income workers to professionals, said that low earning power, lack of educational access and inadequate child care are among the difficulties they face.

The AFL-CIO-sponsored forum, "Ask a Working Woman," allowed the First Lady to highlight Democratic issues and rally support for Clinton administration goals such as wider health care access and preserving Social Security.

"Some people say you should save for your own retirement," Mrs. Clinton said. "I'd like these people to live on \$ 6 an hour and pay rent, buy food and pay utilities, and see how much is left over."

The forum was the first in a series to highlight issues for women in the workplace, culminating with a report to a national conference next March.

On average, women with full-time jobs earn 25 percent less than men, according to 1997 figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The AFL-CIO calls for legislation to even the gap, which some economists say is the result of career choices. Women also depend more than men do on Social Security income in retirement.

Like Ms. Salter, Vastye Gillespie is a single mother who rises early each day. But she works as an AFL-CIO attorney and teaches two college courses at night. Her concern for her two children -- a kindergartner and a third-grader -- is high-quality, day-long child care to accommodate work days that sometimes span 15 hours.

"I think I'm a good mom, but you expect that person (child-care worker) to teach some values to your children," she said. "The only way you can get that is with adequate pay."

Mary Heaton was also a housekeeper once earning \$ 5 an hour, but a training program helped her get a job as a cable television technician with Adelphia Communications, tripling her income. The married mother of one spoke in support of training programs to lift working women and their families.

"I'd like to see more job training," Mrs. Clinton said. "Not everyone can or wants to go to college."

As a single mother and factory worker earning \$ 6.36 an hour, Barbara Pieczynski said her daughters, ages 18 and 19, will be denied a college education because the family can't afford it.

"They have to go to work themselves to pay their bills," she said. Her daughters are also cut off from health care under her company's insurance plan at age 18, further increasing the pressure to opt for work instead of higher education.

Nurse Judette Samborski, the fifth participant, said managed care is reducing the quality of the attention her patients receive as well as undercutting her job at Buffalo hospital system Kaleida Health.

"Agencies determine who you see and how much care you get," she said. "This ultimately can affect my job."

About 850 people attended the afternoon event at Buffalo State College's Houston Gym, with tickets distributed by the college and the AFL-CIO. Karen Nussbaum, head of the AFL-CIO Working Women's Department and Murial A. Moore, president of Buffalo State College, also spoke.

"More women are working now than ever before, and almost every woman will work for pay" at some point in their life, Ms. Nussbaum said.

America's 63 million working women make up 46 percent of the labor force, according to 1998 figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

GRAPHIC: JAMES P. McCOY/Buffalo News; Taking part in the first "Ask a Working Woman" forum at Buffalo State College, Hillary Rodham Clinton listens to Buffalo resident Shirica Salter, a 26-year-old single mother with one child who says she gets nervous about predictions that Social Security will run out of money.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 9, 1999

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View Related Topics

May 8, 1999, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section B; Page 5; Column 4; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 672 words

HEADLINE: Mrs. Clinton on Child Care and Marriage

BYLINE: By ADAM NAGOURNEY

DATELINE: BUFFALO, May 7

BODY:

In her seventh visit to New York State this year, **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** donned a cordless microphone today to lead a free-flowing discussion with nearly 600 **women** about health coverage, child care and, to a swell of surprised applause, the difficulties of keeping a marriage together.

The trip today offered Mrs. Clinton, who is considering running for the Senate from New York, and is to return to the state on Saturday for an awards ceremony at Ellis Island, an opportunity to practice the staged public forum that has been used to great effect by President Clinton during his own political career.

With a cordless microphone affixed to her black pants suit, Mrs. Clinton led a panel discussion of five women and then wandered the gymnasium at Buffalo State College, fielding questions on Federal policies and their effects on mothers who work outside the home.

"I'd like a show of hands," she said at the forum on working women organized by the A.F.L.-C.I.O. "How many of you have had a personal experience in finding or keeping or feeling good about the child care you've had for your children?" Hands shot up across the sweltering gymnasium. They did so again when Mrs. Clinton asked the audience, almost all of them women, about problems with health care coverage and difficulties in collecting child support from former husbands.

The three-hour visit to upstate New York afforded Mrs. Clinton an opportunity to be seen discussing the kinds of issues her advisers say would be central to a Senate candidacy. The women who appeared on Mrs. Clinton's panel today were told "not to dress up, but to come as they go to work," Mrs. Clinton said, for their talk before the television cameras with the First Lady.

It was, given its mostly female audience and its location in a Democratic pocket of upstate New York, as supportive a crowd as Mrs. Clinton would find anywhere. The women cheered her arrival and almost every pronouncement, and lined up in the gymnasium for a handshake and an autograph. Many held a copy of one of Mrs. Clinton's books in one hand and a child with the other.

They burst into loud applause when Mrs. Clinton suddenly drifted into a topic that she has tended to steer clear of in public: the difficulties of marriage. Responding to a question from one woman, the First Lady said that the country's leaders had to "start talking about the importance of marriage" and families.

"I know there are problems," Mrs. Clinton said, as a stillness fell over the gymnasium.

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July 14, 1999

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TALKING IT OVER

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

July 14, 1999

Last Saturday, the U.S. women's soccer team made history again. In a thrilling final match played before a sell-out crowd of more than 90,000 fans -- the most ever to watch a women's sporting event -- the Americans outscored a brilliant Chinese team on penalty kicks to regain their World Cup title.

One of the great lines to come out of this year's World Cup is from a TV ad in which a U.S. player is told by her dentist that she needs two fillings. One by one, each of her teammates stands up to pledge, "Then, I will have two fillings." This summer, whenever the American team played, little girls held up signs proclaiming, "I will have two fillings."

What those pint-sizes fans realized is that this Women's World Cup was about more than soccer. It was about teamwork and solidarity. It was about the power of women and how far they've come in the last quarter-century. And it was about little girls everywhere, and the doors that are opening for them.

I was lucky enough to attend the quarter-final match between the U.S. team and Germany. As I looked around the crowd of future soccer stars, many sporting the jerseys of their favorite players, it felt great to know that they finally have superstars of their own to look up to. And as role models, you couldn't ask for a better group than the women of the U.S. soccer team.

After the Americans defeated Germany in a heart-stopping battle that night, veteran defender Brandi Chastain had this to say: "You're going to make mistakes in life. It's what you do afterwards that counts."

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

Six minutes into the game, Chastain had passed the ball into the U.S. net, putting Germany ahead by one. Her reaction: "Now, we have to score two goals." She not only went on to score for her team early in the second half, but then, took the game-winning penalty kick in the championship match against China.

I couldn't help but wonder how many teams would have stood behind Chastain after that first mistake or let her take the deciding kick in the championship game. But over and over again, this team has exhibited a spirit that's both unique and unbeatable.

There's 33-year-old Michelle Akers. The only remaining member of the original U.S. squad, Akers has scored more World Cup goals -- 12 -- than any other player in the world, despite a dozen knee operations, multiple broken bones and an eight-year battle with chronic fatigue syndrome.

Another veteran is Mia Hamm who, when asked what it's like to be the best in the world, adamantly responds that she's only one of 11 players on the field. A tenacious and dedicated player, Hamm's example off the field teaches her young fans important lessons about life's other challenges. Devastated by the death of her 28-year-old brother, Garrett, she established a foundation to educate people about the National Bone Marrow Registry. "His illness and death gave me the courage to stand up and ask for help, and to understand I can do some things for people with the opportunities I've been given," she explained.

Co-captain Julie Foudy also has some lessons to teach about the responsibility that goes with celebrity. An outspoken opponent of child labor, two years ago, Foudy traveled to a region near the Himalayan Mountains, where 90 percent of the hand-stitched soccer balls in the world are made, to assure herself that children were not being used to produce the balls. For her work, soccer's international governing body awarded her its Fair Play Award --the first time the honor had gone to an American or a woman.

Soccer fans around the world marvel at the performance of the U.S. team, wondering how they've gotten so good in a country that's come to soccer relatively late in the game and boasts no professional league for women -- at least not yet.

Part of the answer lies in Title IX, the federal law that, in 1972, began to even the playing field for

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

male and female athletes. Title IX came along just as the suburban soccer boom was beginning to sweep the country, encouraging exceptional players like Chastain, Akers, Hamm and Foudy to dream of becoming world-class athletes someday -- just like the boys.

But another part of the answer lies in the dedication and support each team member has for her teammates. Whether baby-sitting for each other's children or flying overnight to participate in an annual game to raise funds for bone-marrow research, this team knows that its success depends as much on its strength off the field as its ability to perform on the field.

On behalf of soccer fans everywhere, I want to thank the women of the u.s. team for hosting -- and winning -- a thrilling Women's World Cup.

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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Melanne Verveer
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SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

FINAL-REVISED

WASHINGTON, D.C./CAPE CANAVEREL, FL

TRAVELING PARTY: THE FIRST LADY
CHELSEA CLINTON
WHITNEY WILLIAMS
[FL TO D.C.] WENDY ARENDS
MARSHA BERRY
KATY BUTTON
SHARON FARMER
[FL TO D.C.] RON KEOHANE
MELANNE VERVEER
[D.C. TO FL] US WOMEN'S WORLD CUP SOCCER TEAM & STAFF (22)
REP. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE
REP. PATSY MINK
REP. MAXINE WATERS
REP. LOUISE SLAUGHTER
REP. CAROLYN MALONEY
REP. ANNE NORTHRUP
REP. LYNN WOOLSEY
REP. JANICE SCHAKOWSKY
REP. GRACE NAPOLITANO

[002]

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MELBOURNE HILTON
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#1581604

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ROOM 820

PRESS ADVANCE: WENDY ARENDS
202/395-2112

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CELL

SCHEDULER: HUMA ABEDIN
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202/456-6244
202/625-0097
WHCA PAGER

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#4403

PREV RON The White House

10:20am BRIEFING w/ POTUS
State Floor, Outside Elevator

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

10:25am- MEET AND GREET
10:55am State Dining Room
CBS CAMERA/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: See briefing book for complete list.

CONTACT: Mary Beth Cahill 202/456-2930

11:00am- WOMEN'S WORLD CUP EVENT CHAMPION SOCCER TEAM
11:45am EVENT w/ POTUS
South Portico
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

Format:

- The President, The First Lady, The Vice President and Mrs. Gore are announced to honors and proceed to stage.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Stephanie Howell, DC SCORES Soccer Player.
- Stephanie Howell makes brief remarks and introduces Mrs. Gore.
- Mrs. Gore makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces Team Captains Julie Foudy and Carla Overbeck.
- Team Captains Julie Foudy and Carla Overbeck make remarks and presentation and introduce the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the four principles have the option to work a ropeline and depart.

PARTICIPANTS: Approximately 400 guests.

12:00pm- PRIVATE MEETING
12:15pm Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:

The First Lady
Mrs. Nava Barak

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

Adi Granot Yoeli

CONTACT: Melanne Verveer 202/456-6266

12:15pm-
1:00pm

INTERVIEW WITH *FAMILY CIRCLE* MAGAZINE
Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC
Nancy Lloyd

CONTACT: Marsha Berry 202/456-2960

1:00pm-
1:45pm

PRIVATE MEETING
Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC

(b)(6)

1:45pm-
2:30pm

PRIVATE MEETING
Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:

HRC

(b)(6)

2:40pm-
2:55pm

PRIVATE MEETING
Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:

The First Lady

(b)(6)

CONTACT: Melanne Verveer 202/456-6266

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3:00pm-
3:30pm

PRIVATE MEETING
Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

PARTICIPANTS:
HRC

(b)(6)

3:45pm- PRIVATE MEETING
4:15pm Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:
HRC
Allison Stein

4:15pm- OFL INTERN PHOTO
4:30pm Diplomatic Reception Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 30 interns.

CONTACT: Eric Woodard 202/456-5708

4:30pm- PRIVATE MEETING
5:00pm Map Room
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS:
The First Lady

(b)(6)

Melanne Verveer

CONTACT: Melanne Verveer 202/456-6266

8:45pm DEPART South Portico
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

9:05pm ARRIVE Andrews Air Force Base

9:15pm WHEELS UP Andrews Air Force Base
EN ROUTE Cape Canaveral, Florida
[Flight time: 1 hour, 55 minutes]

PAGE 5

[Meal: Snack]

11:10pm WHEELS DOWN Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip
Cape Canaveral, Florida

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

OFFICIAL TELEVISION/WH PHOTO

GREETERS:

- Daniel Goldin, NASA, Administrator
- Mrs. Goldin, Spouse
- General Randall Starbuck, US Airforce
- Rebecca Starbuck, Spouse
- General Roy Bridges, Director, Kennedy Space Center
- Bonita Bridges, Spouse
- Senior Chief Master Sargeant Paul Bima

11:20pm DEPART Cape Canaverel Air Station Skid Strip
VIA motorcade
EN ROUTE Apollo Five Building
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

11:40pm ARRIVE Apollo Five Building

11:45pm- INFORMAL REMARKS TO WOMEN'S FORUM
12:05am Lunar Theater
Hold: Room 2527
Phone: 407/861-0044 or 0046
Fax: 407/459-2426
Staff hold: Room 2411
Phone: 407/459-3649
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

Format:

- Joanne Morgan, Deputy Director, Kennedy Space Center, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 130 guests.

12:10am- HOLD/PROCEED TO VIEWING ROOM
12:35am

12:37am SPACE SHUTTLE LAUNCH
(Tuesday, July 20) The Conference Room Balcony
PAGE 6
Second Floor, Visitor's Center
WH PHOTO/OFFICIAL TELEVISION

12:50am DEPART Apollo Five Building
VIA motorcade

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

EN ROUTE Launch Control Center
[Drive time: 10 minutes]

1:00am ARRIVE Launch Control Center

1:05am- MEET AND GREET w/ SHUTTLE ASTRONAUTS' FAMILIES
1:15am Family Room, 4th Floor
Launch Control Center
Hold: Security Room
Phone: Number not available
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 9 family members.

1:15am- TRADITIONAL BEANS AND CORNBREAD CEREMONY
1:35am Main Lobby
Launch Control Center
POOL PRESS/WH PHOTO

Format:

- Daniel Goldin, NASA Administrator, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.

- The First Lady makes remarks.

- The First Lady works a ropeline and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 300 guests.

1:40am DEPART Launch Control Center
VIA motorcade
EN ROUTE Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

2:00am ARRIVE Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip

2:10am WHEELS UP Cape Canaveral Air Station Skid Strip
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[Flight time: 1 hour, 50 minutes]
[Meal: Snacks Available]

4:00am WHEELS DOWN Andrews Air Force Base

PAGE 7

4:10am DEPART Andrews Air Force Base
VIA motorcade
EN ROUTE South Portico
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

4:30am ARRIVE South Portico

RON The White House

Women's World Cup Champions Reception
Remarks by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
July 19, 1999

(President Clinton spoke first. The following are Mrs. Clinton's remarks.)

He cut out the part that said who's next. That's all right because we're used to being flexible around here. We are so pleased to have such a wonderful turnout. I want to join the President—and, I know, all of you—in expressing how much our thoughts and prayers are with the Kennedy and the Bessette families at this extraordinarily painful time. I also want to join with all of you in welcoming the United States Women's World Cup soccer champions to the White House. We are so pleased to have them. Welcome and congratulations to our “girls of summer.” Not only have they captured our imaginations, they've definitely stolen our hearts. And by creating the largest women's sporting event in history, they have exploded the myth—once and for all—that women's sports can't attract fans and public attention. And it is about time that that has happened.

I want to welcome our Cabinet officials who are here. And I want to say a special word of welcome and thanks to Secretary Donna Shalala, who has been the stalwart leading the Administration forward on “girl power,” and one of the greatest fans that women's soccer and this team have had. I also want to thank all the members of Congress who are here. I see a big crowd and I think everyone from every state represented by the team behind me and all the others are here. And I also am pleased that there are so many young people from soccer teams of both boys' and girls' clubs, as well as schools, from across the city. They are our future champions and they now have a bunch of superstars to look up to, and we're delighted to have them here.

The President has already said how thrilling it was for he and Chelsea and I to attend the game against Germany here in Washington, and how jealous Chelsea and I were that his schedule permitted him to get to the Rose Bowl. But we were, along with millions of Americans and fans around the world, just extraordinarily moved and excited. And I couldn't help thinking—as I can imagine many of the women in this audience, including my dear friend Tipper Gore—couldn't help thinking how times have changed.

Tipper was a great athlete in her time. Their three daughters are great athletes. I was a mediocre one at best. But I can still remember when we had to play half court basketball. I can remember when there were not many interscholastic team opportunities for girls. I can remember when we had to buy our own uniforms, such as they were. You know, the last softball team I played on, much to my embarrassment, was called the “Good and Plenties,” because it was sponsored by the local candy distributor and we had to wear pink socks, black shorts, and white shirts.

But so much has changed. Back in 1985 this team had to sew the letters USA on their team jerseys themselves. But look at what has happened in a very few years.

We've learned a lot about women and what women can do to compete and to win, and to carry their country's feelings and emotions into the arena of sports.

This World Cup was not only about this team's fierce determination overcoming injuries, illness, and fatigue day after day. It was not only about teamwork and solidarity, including supporting each other on and off the field—such as baby-sitting for each other's children. It was really about changing the rules once and for all. I particularly like the idea in my mind of the contrast between preparing for a championship team, as my brothers and a lot of the men in sports I have known—you know, eating a lot of steak and getting geared up. And what I heard this team did—putting on their favorite dancing CD, singing at the top of their lungs, and painting each other's fingernails. In addition, they have volunteered to be with each other through thick and through thin, including getting two fillings if that was necessary.

But what we're really proud of today is how they have represented our country and the way they have really represented the faith that so many of us put into the idea behind Title IX: to open the gates of opportunity for athletic involvement to women. And we now have women at the intercollegiate level playing in every sport you can imagine, and a generation of women athletes who are now able to compete just as their fathers and brothers did.

The history of America is the history of people who have stepped beyond the lines that have been drawn for them, who have refused to limit their dreams, who have faced the naysayers and said, "Yes. I can do this."

Who would have imagined that these young women would be here today on the very day we are celebrating so much in our nation's history—the first walk of a human being on the moon, and tonight, Lt. Colonel Eileen Collins will become the first woman in history to become a commander of a space shuttle. I'm delighted that the team will be flying down with me so that we can be at Cape Canaveral together to cheer Lt. Colonel Collins on.

Now today, though, we not only honor this past victory, we honor the future. And I want to introduce someone to you who is already breaking through even more lines and crossing them with great aplomb. She's part of a program called D.C. Scores, which helps kids achieve on the soccer field and in the classroom. She's not only the leading scorer on her soccer team, she's a champion essayist as well. Let's welcome 6th grader Stefaney Howell from here in Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 16, 1999

1999 WOMEN'S WORLD CUP CHAMPIONS: THE UNITED STATES

DATE: July 19, 1999
LOCATION: South Lawn
TIME: 11:00 AM
FROM: Mary Beth Cahill *MC*
Thurgood Marshall
Jenny Luray *JL*

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the 1999 Women's World Cup Champions: the United States team.

II. BACKGROUND

After 120 minutes of scoreless soccer, the United States defeated China on the fifth shot of a penalty kick shoot-out to win their second FIFA Women's World Cup title at the Rose Bowl. The difference in the 5-4 shootout came on China's third shot when U.S. goalkeeper Briana Scurry dove to the right to save an attempt by Liu Ying. After the next two players on each side converted their opportunities, Brandi Chastain made the championship-winning kick.

The 1999 Women's World Cup is considered to be a large breakthrough in women's athletics – it was the largest women's-only sporting event in history with a crowd of 90,185. The United States team has received unprecedented support from fans, especially from girls and young women who see the players as role models. Indeed, the tournament was such a success that the creation of a professional women's soccer league in the United States is being considered.

Throughout the tournament, 16 countries competed for 22 days at venues across the country. Since the first Women's World cup in 1991, no host team has ever won the championship. The United States team won the World Cup in 1991, but lost in the 1995 semifinals to Norway, the eventual champions. The tournament was used to determine which seven teams would join Australia at the 2000 Summer Olympic Games in Sydney, and, of course, the United States team secured their spot at the Games.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Donna de Varona (Chair, 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup)

Marla Messing (President, 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup)

Julie Foudy and Carla Overbeck (Captains of U.S. Women's World Cup team)

1999 U.S. Women's World Cup team (see attached)

Tony DiCicco and Lauren Gregg (1999 U.S. Women's World Cup team coaching staff)

Eight area youth soccer teams are also included in the program (see attachment), as well as children from D.C. Scores, a soccer/writing after-school mentoring program for boys and girls in ten public elementary schools in Washington, D.C. (see attachment). Youth from the Girl Scouts of the Nation's Capital and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Washington will be in attendance, as well as possibly youth from the YWCA of the Nation's Capital.

IV. PRESS PLAN

"CBS This Morning" has behind the scenes access to cover your meeting with the team. The event on the South Lawn is open to the press. ~

V. SEQUENCE

Please see Social Office Briefing

VI. REMARKS

Will be provided by Speechwriting

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- U.S. National Team:
 - Detail
 - History
 - Photographs
 - Brief Biographies of Players
- Eight area youth soccer teams - Background
- D.C. Scores - Background
- Title IX - Background

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON
THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE

WHAT: WOMEN'S SOCCER EVENT

WHEN: MONDAY, JULY 19, 1999

WHERE: SOUTH LAWN

NOTES: APPROX. 3,000 GUESTS/OPEN PRESS/BUSINESS ATTIRE

FROM: CAPRICIA PENA VIC MARSHALL, LAURA SCHWARTZ

10:30 a.m. THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON, THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE receive briefing in the Old Family Dining Room.

Briefing Participants

Secretary Shalala
Mary Beth Cahill, OPL
Christy Macy, Speechwriting
Josh Gottheimer, Speechwriting

10:40 a.m. THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON, THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE and Secretary Shalala proceed to meet the US Women's World Cup Soccer Team in the State Dining Room (Approx. 30) and young DC Soccer player Stephanie Howell.

11:00 a.m. THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON, THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE, accompanied by DC Soccer player Stephanie Howell and the US Women's World Cup Soccer Team, are announced to HONORS down the Red Room South Portico Steps and proceed to the stage.

PROGRAM

MRS. CLINTON makes remarks and introduces DC SCORES Soccer Player Stephanie Howell.

Stephanie Howell makes remarks and introduces **MRS. GORE**.

MRS. GORE makes remarks and introduces **THE VICE PRESIDENT**.

THE VICE PRESIDENT makes remarks and introduces Team Captains Julie Foudy and Carla Overbeck.

Team Captains make remarks, presentations and introduce **THE PRESIDENT**.

THE PRESIDENT makes remarks.

11:45 a.m. **THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON, THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. GORE** have the option to work a ropeline and depart.

ATTACHMENT

Team Detail – United States (USA)



U.S. WOMEN'S NATIONAL TEAM

Highlights

- Automatically qualified for third Women's World cup as host country
- Winners of 1996 Olympics
- Finished 3rd at the 1995 Women's World Cup
- Winners of the 1991 Women's World Cup
- Winners the U.S. Women's Cup every year from 1994 to 1998

Team Colors

Jersey: White

Shorts: Red

Socks: Blue

Team Synopsis

Long hailed as one of the top teams in the world, the United States earns an automatic berth into its third Women's World Cup as the host. The champions of the inaugural Women's World Cup in 1991, the USA finished third in 1995, falling in the semifinals to eventual champion Norway. The USA rebounded to take gold at the 1996 Olympics and possesses some of the greatest attackers in the history of women's football.

The U.S. is a strong favorite to claim the cup on home soil, and with seven active players claiming more than 100 appearances for their country, the Americans have the most experienced side in the world. For the first time in the late 1990s, the USA is deep on defense with captain Carla Overbeck, Joy Fawcett, Brandi Chastain, Christie Pearce, Kate Sobrero, Lorrie Fair and Sara Whalen all battling for time in front of world-class goalkeeper Briana Scurry. The USA also has choices in the midfield, with Julie Foudy leading the way and Shannon MacMillan and Tisha Venturini also ready to go. The USA gets as boost as college's soccer's top two strikers, Cindy Parlow and Danielle Fotopoulos, join the USA full-time. With Mia Hamm, the Ronaldo of women's soccer, the world's all-time cap leader Kristine Lilly, grande dame Michelle Akers and Olympic hero Tiffeny Milbrett also in its arsenal, the U.S. will be tough to contain come next summer.

Team History

The U.S. Women's National Team captured the first-ever women's Olympic gold medal by defeating China 2-1 on August 1, 1996. A crowd of 76,481 packed Sanford Stadium in Athens, Georgia, to witness the final. Winning the gold medal re-established the USA as the world's top women's soccer team. In addition to defeating China in the gold-medal game, the United States topped reigning World Cup champion Norway in a dramatic overtime victory in the semifinal.

The U.S. placed third at the 1995 world championships conducted in Sweden after winning the top prize at the inaugural event in China in 1991. In August 1995, the U.S. Women exacted a measure of revenge against Norway for the semifinal loss in Sweden '95, defeating Norway 2-1 in overtime to capture U.S. Women's Cup '95. Norway had won the 1995 world title in Sweden, defeating Germany.

Since the program's inception in 1986 through 1998, the U.S. Women's National Team has posted a record of 144 wins, 31 losses and 12 ties, including a 22-1-2 record in 1998. The USA has managed to stay among the best in the world without a full-time, well-structured national club system for its players, relying on college soccer to keep players between 18-22 years of age in a competitive environment. However, the increased organization of the Under-16, Under-18 and Under-20 National Teams under U.S. Head Coach Tony DiCicco continues to help produce talented players. DiCicco became the third head coach in the program's history August 22, 1994. He succeeded Anson Dorrance, who guided the team to the 1991 women's world championship in China.

The U.S. qualified for the 1995 world championship by sweeping the competition at the CONCACAF qualifying championship in Montreal, Canada, in the summer of 1994. The USA finished the tournament with a 4-0 mark, recording wins over Mexico, 9-0, Trinidad & Tobago, 11-1, Jamaica, 10-0, and Canada, 6-0.

In addition to dominating the competition in CONCACAF qualifying, the U.S. captured the 1994 Chiquita Cup with victories over Germany, China and Norway. Changed to the U.S. Women's Cup the following year, the USA has won five straight championships in the annual competition.

The U.S. Women won the Ohio Women's International Soccer Extravaganza and the CONCACAF Women's Tournament in 1993, and brought home the silver medal from the World University Games.

The women's national team program began in July 1985 at the Olympic Festival in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Two months later, the U.S. women made their international debut in a 1-0 loss to Italy in Jesolo, Italy, on Aug. 18, 1985. Michelle Akers scored the first goal in U.S. Women's National Team history in a 2-2 tie with Denmark in Jesolo on Aug. 21, 1985. On July 7, 1986, the USA played its first domestic international, a 2-0 win over Canada in Blaine, Minn., getting goals from Joan Dunlap and Marcia McDermott.

Team Photographs



#1

Briana Scurry
Goalkeeper



#2

Lorrie Fair
Defender



#3

Christie Pearce
Defender



#4

Carla Overbeck
Defender



#5

Tiffany Roberts
Defender



#6

Brandi Chastain
Defender



#7

Sara Whalen
Defender



#8

Shannon MacMillan
Forward



#9

Mia Hamm
Forward



#10

Michelle Akers
Midfielder



#11

Julie Foudy
Midfielder



#12

Cindy Parlow
Forward



#13

Kristine Lilly
Forward



#14

Joy Fawcett
Defender



#15

Tisha Venturini
Midfielder



#16

Tiffeny Milbrett
Forward



#17

Danielle Fotopoulos
Forward



#18

Saskia Webber
Goalkeeper



#19

Tracy Ducar
Goalkeeper



#20

Kate Sobrero
Defender

PLAYERS

Michelle Akers

The 1991 women's World Cup leading scorer played her third and last Women's World Cup... Won the Golden Boot at the inaugural Women's World Cup 1991 in China... was the first female U.S. soccer player to sign a shoe endorsement deal in 1991... author of several books, including "Standing Fast", a story of her battle with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome... a 14-year veteran of the U.S. National Team, she has been there from the inception of the program, playing in the USA's second-ever full international, a game in which she scored the first goal in the history of the U.S. Women's National Team on August 21, 1985, in a 2-2 draw with Denmark in Jesolo, Italy.

Brandi Chastain

The USA's Ms. Versatile, Chastain played forward on the 1991 women's World Cup Team, outside-fullback for the 1996 Olympics, and midfielder in the USA's 4-3-3 formation. She helped the USA to the first-ever Goodwill Games gold medal in the Summer of '98... tenth U.S. player to reach 100 career caps... member of the gold medal-winning U.S. Women's National Team at the 1996 Olympics... started and played every minute of the USA's five matches at the '96 Olympics, despite suffering a serious knee injury in the semifinal against Norway... member of the U.S. Women's National Team that won the first FIFA Women's World Cup in China in 1991.

Tracy Ducar

Possesses the best kicking game of the goalkeepers and has seen action against some of the top teams in the world including Germany and Brazil. Has a great work ethic and has overcome the injury problems that kept her out of the mix for the Olympics to earn a spot as a back-up on the Women's World Cup Team. Member of the gold medal-winning team at the 1998 Goodwill Games.

Lorrie Fair

Youngest player on the World Cup Team, and the only player that still has college eligibility remaining, Fair is one of the most skillful players on the team and great in the air for her size and a veteran of the national team program at only 20 years old.

Joy Fawcett

Started 24 matches for the USA in 1998, her first full year back in the lineup after having her second daughter, and played 1,992 minutes, the most on the team... Member of the gold medal-winning team at the 1998 Goodwill Games... Named MVP of the NIKE U.S. Women's Cup '98, the first defender to win the award... Member of the gold medal-winning U.S. women's National Team at the 1996 Olympic Games... Earned her 100th cap in the Olympic semifinal game... started and played every minute of the USA's five matches at the '96 games... Named U.S. Soccer's Female Athlete of the Year in 1988... Head coach of the UCLA Bruins 1993-1997, she resigned to concentrate on her National Team and family commitments... named 1997 Pac-10 coach of the year.

Danielle Fotopoulos

All time leading scorer in college soccer history- male or female- with 118 goals, breaking the women's mark previously held by U.S. team's Mia Hamm and Tiffeny Millbrett.

Julie Foudy

Co-captain and 11 year veteran of the National Team... a starter at attacking midfielder in the 1991 World Champions, she played defensive midfield in the 1995 World Cup and the 1996 Olympics.... Won the 1997 FIFA Fair Play Award for her work against child labor, the first woman and the first American to ever win the award... in studio analyst for ESPN's coverage of the 1998 World Cup... was accepted to Stanford Medical School but chose not to attend.

Mia Hamm

U.S. Soccer's Female Athlete of the Year five consecutive years (1994-98); no other player has been honored more than once... the second most capped player in the world behind Kristine Lilly... debuting at the age of 15, the youngest woman to ever appear for the U.S. National Team... won the 1998 ESPY award for Outstanding Female Athlete at the ESPN networks annual awards show.

Kristine Lilly

Appeared in the 1991 Women's World Cup at age 20, she also played in the 1995 World Cup and the 1996 Olympics... 1993 U.S. Soccer Female Athlete of the Year...the most-capped player in the history of soccer... has played over 1,000 minutes a year for the U.S. for six consecutive years.

Shannon MacMillan

A member of the USA's gold medal Team at the 1998 Goodwill Games, MacMillan has seen time both at striker and at right midfield. Her ability to attack from several positions makes her own of the most versatile players on the team. A member of the USA's gold medal team at the 1998 Good Will Games...member of the USA's gold medal-winning team at the 1996 Olympics...Led the Olympic Team with 3 goals in their five matches, including the game winning goal against Norway, referred to as her "Golden Goal" because it is one of the most important in U.S. Soccer history. It put the USA into the Olympic final and avenged the loss at the 1995 FIFA World Cup. MacMillan battled her way onto the team and the starting lineup after originally being left off the roster for residential training camp.

Tiffeny Milbrett

Second player in Women's National Team history to score four goals in a match. She is 4th place on the all-time scoring list and has 56 career goals and is the USA's leading scorer in 1999 with 10 goals and 9 assists. Her dynamic, break-neck dribbling style have made her a favorite of fans wherever she plays. Member of the gold medal-winning U.S. Women's National Team at the 1996 Olympics...Scored two goals at the Olympics games, including the game-winner against china in the final to capture the gold medal.

Carla Overbeck

The USA captain is as tough as they come and will wear the bend in her third consecutive world championship and her last Women's World Cup. A tremendous header of the ball, the USA's field leader is as comfortable playing with three or four defenders in the back and her experience makes her crucial to the team. While rare to see, she is effective when attacking and is a key component on set plays, both on offense and defense. Starting 23 games for the USA in 1998...through the end of 1998 she had started 125 of the 128 games played in her national career. Captain of the 1998 gold-medal winning Goodwill Games team and the gold medal winning 1996 Olympic team. Played every minute of the USA's five matches at the 1996 Olympic tournament. She played in 63 consecutive games, a record for any U.S. national team player, men or women—she started all but one of those matches and came out of a game just once. Overbeck's consecutive minutes streak started on August 4, 1993 against New Zealand and she did not come out of a game until January 1, 1996, against Ukraine in Brazil. She played 3,547 consecutive minutes in that span, facing 19 different national teams and competing in seven different countries. Her consecutive game streak ended only because she took time off after the Olympics to have a baby.

Cindy Parlow

Parlow is adept at holding the ball on the forward line, battles for all air balls and is deadly in the penalty box. With Hamm and Milbrett's slashing runs in the offensive third, Parlow's ability to combine with them, as well as run at the goal herself, gives the USA a devastating combination of speed and power on the forward line. She has been hampered by a hamstring injury since the end of her college season, but is a star of USA 1999. Parlow saw limited action for the USA in 1998 due to senior year commitments to North Carolina, but played in 13 games, starting seven, and scored goals against world powers Norway and Germany. Youngest member of the gold-medal winning team of at the 1996 Olympics. Scored the winning goal in the championship game of U.S. Women's Cup 1997.

Christie Pearce

One of the best athletes on the U.S. team and the only player on the roster from a small soccer school. Unlike the vast majority of players who get tryouts, she stuck and has compiled nearly 50 caps since debuting in the beginning of 1997. One of the USA's fastest players with a 30-inch vertical leap, she is a key player on the team. Solidified her position as a solid starter in the defense for the national team in 1998; starting 14 of 19 matches and playing 1,164 minutes. Started both matches as the USA took the gold medal at the 1998 Goodwill Games. Her first year with the national team she finished third on the team in minutes played.

Tiffany Roberts

Gold medal winner at the 1996 Olympics and the 1998 Goodwill Games...appeared in the 1997 and 1998 Nordic Cup for the Under-20 National Team... played on the World Cup semifinalist team in 1995.

Briana Scurry

The USA's #1 goalkeeper since 1994... by far the most capped goalkeeper in U.S. National Team's history...played in the 1995 World Cup, 1996 Olympics, and 1998 Goodwill

Games... promised to "run naked through the streets of Athens, Georgia" if the USA won the gold medal at the 1996 Olympics, and did.

Kate Sobrero

An intense and physical defender, Sobrero is known as the team's "hard-woman." After bouncing back from a broken jaw suffered in a gruesome collision with U.S. keeper, Tracy Ducar, to become a consistent starter for the USA in the central defense. She has started 10 of the USA's 14 games this year and put in a world class performance against Norway at the Algarve Cup. Sobrero made her debut for the national team on April 26, 1998 against Argentina, and followed through with a breakthrough year, playing in her first 13 games for the full national team and starting 9 in the central defense of the USA's 4-3-3 formation, including both matches as the USA won the 1998 Goodwill Games gold medal. A four-year starter at Notre Dame, she started all 96 games in her career and was a three-time NSCAA All-American, earning First Team honors twice.

Tisha Venturini

As a tremendously skillful player, Venturini adds depth and experience to the midfielder position. She has five goals in two world championships and has scored three in her last four games. One of the best headers in the world on both offense and defense, Venturini scored the USA's first goals in both the 1995's Women's World Cup and 1995 Olympics. A member of the Goodwill Games gold medal-winning team and a member of the gold medal-winning team at the 1996 Olympics, she scored two goals at the 1996 Olympic games, including the game-winner versus Denmark. The second-highest scoring midfielder in U.S. team history, Venturini has played over 1,000 minutes for four consecutive years. A four-time NSCAA All-American, she played on four NCAA championship teams while attending the University of North Carolina from 1991-1994. She was named the NCAA tournament's Most Valuable Defensive Player in 1991 and Most Valuable Offensive Player in 1994.

Saskia Webber

Originally as an alternate on the Olympic Team, Webber has worked her way up to the back-up goal-keeper position, playing extremely well this year, allowing just one goal in 270 minutes. As the USA's starting goal-keeper for most of 1993, she played 12 matches that year and was named as an alternate for the Olympic Team. She earned one of four goalkeeper spots in residency camp for the 1999 FIFA Women's World Cup, playing in one match, a 4-1 victory over Australia. A four-year starter at Rutgers University from 1989-1992, she still holds Rutgers' career records for shutouts with 32 and saves with 413. She led the Scarlet Knights to four consecutive East Coast Athletic Conference tournaments and three championships and was named the Most Valuable Player of the ECAC Tournament as a senior. Her senior year, she was also a First-Time NSCAA All-American, named the top college goalkeeper in the country, a finalist for the Hermann Trophy, and a recipient of the Sonny Werblin Award.

Sara Whalen

Debuted with the team during the 1997 Victory Tour... she excels at outside fullback, where she can use her speed and work rate to make an impact on both ends of the field.

Youth Soccer Teams: Brief Descriptions

Chantilly Inter-Milan (Washington Area Girls Soccer)

Under 12 Girls Team

Chantilly Inter-Milan has been playing together for five years when the girls were 8 years old. The team currently plays in the under 12 Division, of the Washington Area Girls Soccer League. The coaches of the team are Gary Smerdzinski and Linda Lauer, parents of two of the girls. The Inter-Milan has been tremendously successful, with an impressive record of 144-21-10. The 100th win came recently during the Finals of the 1998 WAGS Cup Tournament. During league play, the team has scored 240 goals, while giving up 12, and has won the league championship every year since their inception. The Chantilly Inter-Milan is the current 1999 Region 1 U-12 Champion and Virginia State Champion. They have been the champions or finalists in over 18 tournaments located throughout the East Coast. Inter-Milan holds teamwork as the most important aspect of the game. At a very young age the players have learned that hard work, perseverance, and passion for the game are the hallmarks of success.

Bethesda Arsenal (National Capitol Soccer League)

Under 14 Boys:

The Bethesda Arsenal, a 14 and under boys team from the National Capitol Soccer League, won this year's Region 1 Snickers National Soccer Championship during the weekend of the Fourth of July. The Regional Championship includes teams from the entire Northeast and Mid-Atlantic, and is the premier soccer club competition in the United States. Team captains Jeremy Jacobson, David Glaudemans, and Danny Waldo point to the club's relentless extensive training as the key to their success. Coach Dave Gregory formed the team in the early 1990's and in the spring of 1998, long time Bethesda Soccer Club Coach Birandra Sinha became the coach of the Arsenal. Jon Glaudemans acts as the team manager. In August, the team will get the exciting opportunity to travel abroad and play teams from Holland and the United Kingdom.

Braddock Road Legend (Washington Area Girls Soccer)

Under 18 Girls

The Braddock Road Legend's recent accomplishments include winning the 1999 Virginia State Championship, as well as being the 1999 Regional Semi-Finalist and Greensboro Under 19 Premier Champions. Currently on the Legend's roster, they have two national, seven current or former Region 1 and six current or former Virginia State Olympic Development Program participants. James Abt and Robert Derflinger, both parents of players, coach the Legend to success.

Braddock Road Ospreys (National Capitol Soccer League NCSL)

Under 12 Boys

The Ospreys was formed in 1995 from a group of 9 year olds that played in the Braddock Road Youth Club program. Steve Brill, whose son is a player, was the first coach. Brian Casey began training the team in 1996 and became coach in 1998. The Ospreys have been in the 1st Division since they were eligible to play. The team philosophy emphasizes player development and game results are never more important than the way the kids play the game. Nevertheless, the Ospreys

have achieved impressive results. The two most impressive achievements occurred this season when the Ospreys were the 1999 Virginia State Cup runner-up. This made the team eligible for participation in the United States Youth Soccer Association Region 1 Tournament where the 15 state champions and one wild-card selection compete to determine a USYSA Region 1 Champion. The Ospreys won their group, beating state champions from Vermont, West Virginia and Delaware.

Potomac Spirit (Potomac Soccer Association)

Under 16 Boys

The Potomac Spirit soccer team is made up of seventeen 16-year olds from across the state of Maryland, representing the Potomac Soccer Association. They have had highly successful seasons, winning numerous tournaments and league championships while competing against excellent teams at both the local and national levels. Most recently the Spirit competed in the Region 1 tournament, representing Maryland as the State Champions. This was the team's third appearance in the Regional Tournament in the last four years. The team is as impressive on the field as it is in the classroom, boasting an overall grade point average of 3.2. Coaches Sam DeBone, Dave Scaggs and Jeff Novotny, all parents of players, point to the team's work ethic as the reason for success. Their parents and coaches are extremely proud of their success on the field, but most importantly in the game of life.

Bethesda Dragons (Washington Area Girls Soccer)

Under 14 Girls:

The Dragons won the Region 1 Championship in July, as well as the Maryland State Championships in 1995, 1997, 1998 and 1999. The team is seven-time division WAGS League Champions and are made up of 16 dedicated young women. Coach Steve Campbell and Bill Reigel's philosophy on player and team development is that soccer is first and foremost a player's game, requiring skill, poise, intelligence and passion. They train the Dragons using exercises based on game situations, from one to full-sided games, in a positive, fun and challenging environment.

Annandale Fireballs (National Capital Soccer League – NCSL)

Under 15 Boys:

The Annandale Fireballs are an under 16 boys travel soccer team in the NCSL, that has been playing together in the league since 1992. The team has been Division One Champions in NCSL five times and have reached the Virginia State Cup Semi finals two times and are currently the Virginia State Cup Champions. The Fireballs are three-time National Capital Soccer League Division 1 Champions and the winners of numerous prestigious tournaments. Coaches Robert Johnson, Theodore Foster and John Crowley all assist the team in achieving success.

Bethesda Scorpions (Washington Area Girls Soccer)

Under 17 Girls:

The Scorpions have played in WAGS since 1991 and are now in the Premier Division. Since joining WAGS, the team has won four league championships and finished either second or third ten times. The Scorpions have won the Maryland State Cup Championship seven times since 1992 and are the current 1999 champions. The team has routinely had one of the best "goals

against average" record of any WAGS team. Twelve of the Scorpions play for the Maryland State Olympic Development Team, which won the Region 1 ODP Championship and will play in the ODP National Championship in February of 2000. Coach Richard Fabrizio was awarded the 1995 Maryland Coach of the Year Award.

Background Information on D.C. Scores

D.C. Scores, founded by Julie B. Kennedy, is a soccer/writing after-school program for boys and girls in ten public elementary schools in Washington, D.C. Adult leaders coach the students in soccer and give them guidance in a writing workshop, where they produce poems, stories, artwork and other forms of self-expression related to their activities on and off the soccer field.

High school students serve as mentor-tutors in the classroom, building their own self-esteem as well as that of younger students. The soccer league is comprised of ten D.C. public elementary schools, and games are played once a week. The program helps students, primarily 4th-, 5th-, and 6th-graders, build their athletic skills and self-confidence, while they learn the pivotal nature of teamwork in the community.

Title IX Background

In June 1997, you held an event celebrating the 25th anniversary of the signing of Title IX of the Education amendments of 1972. At this event you received a report on progress made under Title IX, and signed an executive memorandum strengthening Title IX enforcement and applying Title IX's nondiscrimination principles to federally conducted programs.

Title IX, one of the nation's landmark civil rights laws, was enacted by Congress to eliminate sex discrimination in all aspects of American education – in the classroom, in course offerings, in the school workplace, and on athletic fields. Title IX has removed many barriers that once prevented girls and women from pursuing the educational opportunities and careers of their choice.

Since its passage, Title IX has helped bring about profound changes in the American educational system:

- The number of females participating in high school sports increased from 294,000 in 1971 to over 2.4 million in 1996-97.
- Today, more than 125,000 women participate in intercollegiate athletics. This represents a fourfold increase since 1971.
- In 1972, women constituted 15 percent of college student athletes. By 1995, the women's participation rate more than doubled to 37 percent.
- When Title IX was enacted in 1972, 9 percent of professional degrees awarded in medicine went to women; in 1996, 41 percent of M.D. degree recipients were women.
- Women in 1996 accounted for 43 percent of professional law degrees, up from 7 percent in 1972.
- In 1971, only 14 percent of doctoral degrees went to women. In 1996 that figure increased to 40 percent and the number of women earning doctorates continues to increase.

Impact of Athletic Participation on Girls

Participation in athletics has been shown to have positive impact on girls' lives. The Women's Sports Foundation reports that female student-athletes are less likely to get involved with drugs or get pregnant and are more likely to graduate from high school than those who do not play sports and graduate college at a significantly higher rate (69%) than other female students (58%). Girls who play sports also experience higher than average levels of self-esteem and less depression than girls who are sedentary do. It is also indisputable that athletic opportunities provide access to higher education and provide important educational experiences, such as leadership and team building skills.



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas 77058

Biographical Data

NAME: Eileen Marie Collins (Colonel, USAF)
NASA Astronaut

PERSONAL DATA:

Born November 19, 1956, in Elmira, New York. Married to Pat Youngs, originally from San Antonio, Texas. They have one child. She enjoys running, golf, hiking, camping, reading, photography, astronomy. Her parents are James and Rose Marie Collins, from Elmira, New York. His parents are Pat and Jackie Youngs, from San Antonio, Texas.

EDUCATION:

Graduated from Elmira Free Academy, Elmira, New York, in 1974; received an associate in science degree in mathematics/science from Corning Community College in 1976; a bachelor of arts degree in mathematics and economics from Syracuse University in 1978; a master of science degree in operations research from Stanford University in 1986; and a master of arts degree in space systems management from Webster University in 1989.

ORGANIZATIONS:

Member of the Air Force Association, Order of Daedalians, Women Military Aviators, U.S. Space Foundation, the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and the Ninety-Nines.

SPECIAL HONORS:

Awarded the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Air Force Meritorious Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster, the Air Force Commendation Medal with one oak leaf cluster, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal for service in Grenada (Operation Urgent Fury, October 1983), and the NASA Space Flight Medal.

EXPERIENCE:

Collins graduated in 1979 from Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training at Vance AFB, Oklahoma, where she was a T-38 instructor pilot until 1982. From 1983 to 1985, she was a C-141 aircraft commander and instructor pilot at Travis AFB, California. She spent the following year as a student with the Air Force Institute of Technology. From 1986 to 1989, she was assigned to the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado, where she was an assistant professor in mathematics and a T-41 instructor pilot. She was selected for the astronaut program while attending the Air Force Test Pilot School at Edwards AFB, California, from which she graduated in 1990.

She has logged over 5,000 hours in 30 different types of aircraft.

NASA EXPERIENCE:

Selected by NASA in January 1990, Collins became an astronaut in July 1991. Initially assigned to Orbiter engineering support, she has also served on the astronaut support team responsible for Orbiter prelaunch checkout, final launch configuration, crew ingress/egress, landing/recovery, worked in Mission Control as a spacecraft communicator (CAPCOM) for numerous shuttle missions, and served as the Astronaut Office Spacecraft Systems Branch Chief. A veteran of two space flights, Collins has logged over 419 hours in space. She served as pilot on STS-63 (February

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SPACE FLIGHT EXPERIENCE:

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APRIL 1999

There's Space in My Life

Special Event

To commemorate the first female commander, Col. Eileen Collins

STS-93 Space Shuttle Launch

Kennedy Space Center (KSC), July 19-20, 1999

Itinerary

July 19, 1999

2:00 p.m.	Buses Depart Holiday Inn, Cocoa Beach 1300 N. Atlantic Avenue, Cocoa Beach	
2:45 p.m.	Arrive KSC Visitors Center	
3:00 p.m.	Welcome	Roy Bridges, KSC Director
3:10 p.m.	Overview	Peggy Wilhite, Associate Administrator for Public Affairs
3:30 p.m.	Tour Vehicle Assembly Building Orbiter Processing Facility Launch Control Center <i>Slacks and closed-toe shoes required</i>	Astronaut Escorts: Yvonne Cagle Ellen Ochoa Ken Cockrell Joan Higginbotham
5:30 p.m.	Dinner	Music by Teresa
6:45 p.m.	Welcome Remarks	NASA Administrator Dan Goldin Secretary Donna Shalala Department of Health and Human Services
7:00 p.m.	Discussion with Women: Past, Present and Future Of Space	Moderator: Lynn Sherr ABC News Correspondent Sally K. Ride, Ph.D., 1 st American woman in space Marta Bohn-Meyer, 1st SR-71 female pilot Kathryn Sullivan, Ph.D., 1 st American woman to walk in space Donna Shirley, Ph.D., 1 st woman leading Mars Exploration Program Yvonne Cagle, M.D., Astronaut Jennifer Harris, Flight Director, Mars Pathfinder Ellen Ochoa, 1st Hispanic female in space, and member of the President's Commission on the Celebration of Women in American History

8:15 p.m.	Board buses	
8:51 p.m.	CREW WALKOUT O&C Building	
9:05 p.m.	Board buses for Visitors Center	
9:45 p.m.	WORKSHOP <i>Train Your Mind and Body to Overcome Fear</i> (Biomedical scientist conducts workshop showing how astronauts train)	Patricia Cowings, Ph.D NASA Ames
10:15 p.m.	Gender Differences: Male vs. Female Thinking	Kathie Olsen, Ph.D., NASA Chief Scientist
11:30 p.m.	Board buses for Banana Creek Viewing Site	 Astronaut Escorts
<u>July 20, 1999</u>		
12:36 a.m.	LAUNCH of STS-93 on Orbiter Columbia (Launch window -- 45 minutes)	
Launch +15 Minutes	Board buses for Launch Control Center Congratulatory Beans and Cornbread	
Launch + 45 Minutes	Board Buses to return to Hotel	

Invited Guests

Women in the news industry, editors of women's magazines, producers and hosts of women's television programs, young female journalists, leaders of women's organizations, White House officials, and decision-makers with impact on women's issues.

NASA Public Affairs • Public Services Division • Women's Outreach Initiative
 Washington, DC 20546 • 202 358-1977 • fax 202 358-4331 • www.nasa.gov/women

Josie Burnett
 Jennifer Kunz
 Amanda Miskevich
 Wanda Harding
 Jenny Lyons

STS-93 IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS
TO VIEW LAUNCH FROM LCC ROOF

FAMILY MEMBERS:

Spouse and Dependent Children

Pat Youngs	spouse	
Bridget Youngs	daughter	(3)
Ashby	????	
Josh Simpson	spouse	
Josiah Simpson	step-son	(16)
Eileen Hawley	spouse	
Elena Tognini	spouse	
Tatiana Tognini	daughter	(9)
Alexandre Tognini	son	(6)
Nicholas Tognini	adult son	
Benedicte Tognini	adult daughter	

There's Space in My Life

Special Event

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STS-93 Space Shuttle Launch

Kennedy Space Center (KSC), July 19-20, 1999

The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of the Department
of Health and Human Services

Janice Lachance
Director
Office of Personnel Management

Elizabeth D'Jamoos
Deputy Assistant Secretary
For Management and Budget
Department
of Health and Human Services

Susan Blumenthal, M.D.
Assistant Surgeon General

Joan Keston, Ph.D.
Director, Policy and Alliances
American Forces Information Services

Ruby DeMesme
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force

Pam Berkowsky
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the Secretary of Defense

Carol DiBattiste
Deputy U.S. Attorney for Miami Florida

Sondra Seba
Agency Representative
White House Office of Women's
Initiatives and Outreach

Robin Leeds
Agency Representative
White House Office of Women's
Initiatives and Outreach

Kelley O'Dell
Special Assistant to the Director
White House Office of Women's
Initiatives and Outreach

Bettyann Kevles
Author

Indira Somani
Executive Producer
"Working Woman"

Carole Feld
Senior Vice President
Public Broadcasting Service

Judith McHale
President
Discovery Communications

Dara Altman
Senior Vice President of Business
Affairs
Discovery Communications

Beverly Burke
News Anchor
WUSA

Kathleen Matthews
News Anchor
WJLA

Lydia Hubbel
Reporter
New Moon Magazine

Marilyn Edwards
Editor
Hapscotch

Patrice Adcroft
Editor-in-Chief
Seventeen

Janese Swanson
Editor
Girl Tech

Jackie Swanson
Reporter
Girl Tech

Amy Perusek
Editor
Society of Women Engineers

Fran Murphy
Correspondent
womenconnect.com

Kathy Woodward
Writer
Women's Business Journal

Allison Saylor
Editor
ECHIC.COM

Jackie Saylor
Reporter
ECHIC.COM

Jane Farrell
Senior Editor
McCall's Magazine

Patricia Beard
Reporter
Elle Magazine

Debra Bierbaum
Editor
Redbook

Sabrina Kurts
Reporter
Women of NASA

Marissa Mueller
Reporter
Women of NASA
Elke Mueller parent

Stephanie Wong
Reporter
Women of NASA
Richard and Grace Wong

Andrea McCurdy
Reporter
Women of NASA

Linda Conrad
Reporter
Women of NASA

Bonnie Cameron
Reporter
Backyard Project

Nicole Chubb
Reporter
Backyard Project

Laura Cox
Reporter
Backyard Project

Adrienne Renner
Chaperone
Backyard Project

Kathryn Rodgers
Executive Director
National Organization of Women
Legal Defense Fund

Sandy Bernard
President
American Association of University
Women

Robin Robinson
President
Business and Professional Women/USA

Betty Dooley
President
Women In Research and Education
Institute

Jeanie Jew
President
Organization of Chinese American
Women

Brigid O'Farrell
National Council of Women's
Organizations

Cristina Caballero
President and CEO
Dialogue on Diversity

Daryl Chen
Editor
Mademoiselle Magazine

Daryl Chen
Editor
Mademoiselle Magazine

Susan Bianchi-Sand
Chair
National Council of Women's
Organizations

Melissa Silverstein
Project Director
White House Project

JoDee Winterhof
Senator Tom Harkin

Martha Burke, Ph.D.
President, Center for
Advancement of Public Policy

Cara Kagan
Editor
Girl Magazine

Mary Mara
Senior Political Action Specialist
American Nurses Association

Nan Gibson
American Nurses Association

Christine deVries
Executive Director
American Nurses Association

Prema Mathai-Davis, Ph.D.
CEO
YWCA of the U.S.A.

Lisa Mathai-Davis
YWCA

Tara Mathai-Davis
YWCA

Phylis Geller
Independent Producer

Barbara Garrett
President
International Women's Forum

Sylvia Earle, Ph.D.
Director, Deep Ocean Engineering
Former Chief Scientist, NOAA

Dawn Riley
Captain, America True
America's Cup Team

Kim Calero
President
National Association for
Female Executives in Education

Yvonne Brill, Ph.D.
Member
Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel

Shirley McCarty, Ph.D.
Consultant
Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel

Debra Barnhart, Ph.D.
Vice President of Development
Honeywell Space Systems

Catherine Didion
President
Association of Women in Science

Betta Ehrenfeld
Board Member
Women's Research and Education
Institute

Bernice Sandler, Ph.D.
President
National Association of Women
in Education

Linda Maatz
Director
American Physical Therapy Association
Women's Initiatives

Florence Haseltine, M.D.
National Institutes of Health
Society for the Advancement of
Women's Health Research

Kathy Tamer
Vice President
United Space Alliance

Laura Turner
Program Manager
Space Station Integration
Boeing

Major General Marcelite J. Harris
(USAF, Ret.)
Florida Site Director
United Space Alliance

Millie Kronfly
Chief Engineer, Reusable Space
Systems
Boeing

Virginia (Ginger) Barnes
Chief of Staff
International Space Station Program
Boeing

Christine Burke
Executive Director
Society of Women Engineers

Molly McGuire
Women's History Project

Lisa Rickard
Women's Research and Education
Institute

Barbara Garrett
International Women's Forum

Gretchen McClain
Vice President
Program Management
Allied Signal

Patricia Ireland
President
National Organization for Women

Peggy Baty, Ph.D.
President
International Women in Aviation

Carin Dessauer
CNN

JoAnn Morgan
Associate Director for Advanced
Development and Shuttle Upgrades
NASA Kennedy Space Center

Susan Kroskey
Deputy Director of Installation
Operations
NASA Kennedy Space Center

Linda Banton
Vice President, Government Relations
Allied Signal

Nina Tottenberg
Legal Affairs Correspondent
National Public Radio
Peggy Wilhide
Associate Administrator of Public Affairs
NASA Headquarters

Oceola Hall
Deputy Associate Administrator of Equal
Opportunity Programs
NASA Headquarters

Terri Hudkins
Women's Outreach Initiative Manager
Office of Public Affairs
NASA Headquarters

Tawana Clary
Astronaut Appearances Coordinator
Office of Public Affairs
NASA Headquarters

Joan Vernikos, Ph.D.
Director, Life Science Division
Office of Life and Microgravity Science
and Applications
NASA Headquarters

Sara Bennett
Editor
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Florence Hazeltine, M.D.
National Institutes of Health
Society for the Advancement of
Women's Health Research

Fran Murphy
Correspondent
womenconnect.com

Jerry Chabrian
Member of the Board of
Directors for
Women in Aviation

Chet Lunner
Chief of Staff
Congressman Houghton

Caroline Berdou
Congressman Houghton

Francesca Tedesco
Congressman Houghton

Sarah Chamberlain
Congressman Houghton

Cathy Rafferty
Congressman Houghton

VIP Guests at Launch

Administrator and Mrs. Goldin
Secretary Donna Shalala and cousin
OMP Director Janice Lachance
OMB Deputy Director Sylvia Matthews
Congressman Amo Houghton, Mrs. Houghton and daughter
Congresswoman Loretta Sarichez and spouse
Dr. Richard Klausner, Director of National Cancer Institute, and two sons
Dr. Bobby Alford, Baylor Medical Center Director, and Barbara Alford
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Albritton
Mr. Phillip Diehl, U.S. Mint Director, and two sons
Goldin family

NASA Biography

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

John F. Kennedy Space Center
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899
AC 407 867-2468

JoAnn H. Morgan
Associate Director for Advanced Development and Shuttle Upgrades
John F. Kennedy Space Center

JoAnn H. Morgan is the KSC Associate Director for Advanced Development and Shuttle Upgrades. In this capacity, she will provide leadership for the Center's support to Shuttle flight systems upgrades and for creating a customer-driven environment and new opportunities for the Kennedy team to participate in cutting-edge technology development and application. Morgan has served as Associate Director for Advanced Development and Shuttle Upgrades since September 1996.

Prior to this, she was the Director for Safety and Mission Assurance with overall responsibilities for the KSC safety, reliability, maintainability, quality, and mission assurance programs. Before that, Morgan worked in the KSC Payload Operations Directorate for ten years in several positions where she was Director of Payload Projects and Ground Operations.

Morgan was the first woman senior executive at KSC. During her more than 35 years in the U.S. manned space flight programs, Morgan has received many honors and awards, including an achievement award during the activation of Apollo Launch Complex 39, four Exceptional Service Medals, and the Sloan Fellowship for graduate study at Stanford University. She was also awarded an Outstanding Leadership Medal in 1991. In 1994, she received the Society of Women Engineer's National "Upward Mobility Award," and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' "J. Tal Webb Award." In 1995, she was recognized as a Meritorious Executive by the President. Also in November 1995, she was selected by the Governor of Florida for induction into the Florida Women's Hall of Fame. She was awarded the "Distinguished Service Award" by the Space Coast Chapter of Federally Employed Women in June 1996. In 1998, she was recognized by the 34th Annual Space Congress with the Achievement Award for Management Leadership, was winner of National Space Club's 1998 Debus Award, and received the 1998 Presidential Distinguished Rank Award. She currently is a member of AIAA and the National Space Club.

She entered the federal workforce as a University of Florida student trainee with the Army Ballistic Missile Agency in 1958, and also worked for NASA on the Mercury and Gemini Programs. In the Apollo, Skylab, and Apollo-Soyuz Programs, she was a key member of the KSC launch team. Morgan then became one of the KSC team developing the Space Shuttle launch processing system central data subsystem (CDS), which was initially used for the first launch of the Orbiter Columbia.

Mrs. Morgan is a native of Huntsville, Alabama and moved to Titusville, Florida during her junior year of high school. She continued her education at the University of Florida in Gainesville, and received a degree in Mathematics at Jacksonville State University in Alabama. She attended Stanford University in California where she obtained her Master of Science degree in Management. She is married to Larry Van Morgan, a retired teacher and a local Florida citrus farmer.



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas 77058

Biographical Data

NAME: Eileen Marie Collins (Colonel, USAF)
NASA Astronaut

PERSONAL DATA:

Born November 19, 1956, in Elmira, New York. Married to Pat Youngs, originally from San Antonio, Texas. They have one child. She enjoys running, golf, hiking, camping, reading, photography, astronomy. Her parents are James and Rose Marie Collins, from Elmira, New York. His parents are Pat and Jackie Youngs, from San Antonio, Texas.

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APRIL 1999

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People

March 23, 1998

SECTION: PASSAGES; Pg. 151

LENGTH: 488 words

HEADLINE: Passages

BYLINE: David Cobb Craig

BODY:

On March 5, Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the appointment of Air Force Lt. Col. Eileen Collins, 41, as the first female space shuttle commander. She and her crew of four are scheduled to blast off in December aboard the Columbia.

On March 4 an L.A. jury convicted Jonathan Norman of stalking Stephen Spielberg, 51. Norman, 31, who was caught lurking outside the director's Pacific Palisades, Calif., residence last July, faces 25 years to life at his sentencing on April 22.

Prince Charles, 49, who recently suffered a cracked rib while hunting, had surgery on March 9 to repair cartilage in his right knee, damaged by years of exercise and sports. His operation was at the same London hospital in which his aunt Princess Margaret, 67, was recuperating from a stroke.

Former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson, 31, filed a lawsuit in Manhattan on March 5 against his onetime promoter and mentor Don King, 66, seeking at least \$ 100 million in damages and lost earnings. Tyson, who has earned more than \$ 125 million since his 1994 release from prison, claims the controversial showman funneled most of it to himself and to his relatives.

Former CBS News president Fred Friendly, 82, one of the founding fathers of broadcast journalism, died on March 3 in New York City following a series of strokes. A producer and collaborator with legendary newsman Edward R. Murrow on early television documentaries, Friendly once observed that "TV is bigger than any story it reports. It's the greatest teaching tool since the printing press."... Savings and loan proprietor Jim McDougal, 57, a Whitewater business partner of President and Mrs. Clinton's, died on March 8 of a heart attack in a Fort Worth prison. McDougal, who was convicted of fraud and conspiracy in the Arkansas land deal, had been helping independent counsel Kenneth Starr investigate the President's involvement in the matter. Eleanor Shuman, 87, one of the last six survivors of Titanic's 1912 disaster, died March 7 in Elgin, Ill., after a sudden illness. She did, however, see the hit film. "I did a lot of crying," said Shuman, who was 18 months old that tragic night.

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The wife of veteran character actor Ned Beatty, 60, filed for divorce on March 2 in L.A., citing irreconcilable differences. Dorothy "Tinker" Beatty, 45, the actor's spouse of 17 years, is asking for joint custody of their children, Thomas, 16, and Dorothy, 14. Songbird Mariah Carey, 28, obtained a divorce on March 5 in the Dominican Republic from Sony Music Entertainment president Tommy Mottola, 49, after nearly five years of marriage. The pop star has recently been linked with New York Yankees shortstop Derek Jeter, 23.

GRAPHIC: COLOR PHOTO: IAN HODGSON/REUTERS, Stick figure: Charles heals up. [Prince Charles]; COLOR PHOTO: NASA/GAMMA LIAISON, Ms. in Control: On her manned flight, Lt. Col. Eileen Collins will take a step for womankind.; COLOR PHOTO: JIM SPELLMAN/IPOL, INC., Carey negation: It's the end of matrimony for Mariah. [Mariah Carey]

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 19, 1998

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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People

March 23, 1998

SECTION: PASSAGES; Pg. 151

LENGTH: 488 words

HEADLINE: Passages

BYLINE: David Cobb Craig

BODY:

On March 5, Hillary Rodham Clinton announced the appointment of Air Force Lt. Col. Eileen Collins, 41, as the first female space shuttle commander. She and her crew of four are scheduled to blast off in December aboard the Columbia.

On March 4 an L.A. jury convicted Jonathan Norman of stalking Stephen Spielberg, 51. Norman, 31, who was caught lurking outside the director's Pacific Palisades, Calif., residence last July, faces 25 years to life at his sentencing on April 22.

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LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 19, 1998

2ND STORY of Focus printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Gannett Company, Inc.
GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

March 9, 1995, Thursday

LENGTH: 534 words

HEADLINE: ASTRONAUT COLLINS GIVES HER SPACE SHIRT TO FIRST LADY

BYLINE: CARL WEISER; Gannett News Service

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Astronaut and Elmira native Eileen Collins on Thursday gave first lady Hillary Clinton something from space - the shirt Collins wore on the first day of her shuttle mission.

Collins presented the red, short-sleeve, collared crew shirt during a 15-minute afternoon White House meeting with the first lady and a group of Elmira Free Academy students.

On the shirt's chest: "Discovery-Mir" and "STS 63," the mission number from the space shuttle Discovery's eight-day mission in February, which included a close encounter with Russia's Mir space station.

"I know that she's a big supporter of the space program," said Collins, a 38-year-old Air Force lieutenant colonel and the space program's first woman pilot.

Arranged by Rep. Amo Houghton, R-Corning, the meeting left the students wowed - and inspired.

"It was basically an unbelievable event" senior Jennifer Hutsal gushed after the meeting. "Basically we said it was nice to meet you, and she (Clinton) talked to us about the great accomplishments of women."

Hutsal added that she hopes to join the ranks of accomplished women; she wants to be a medical researcher for NASA.

"It was a great experience," agreed junior Travis Clark. "I've met Bob Dole, but Eileen Collins and Hillary Clinton in the same room - it was really neat."

He said the meeting inspired him to "strive to be as successful as both people."

"It was just a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity," said senior Catherine Overton. "She's an extraordinary lady."

Asked who she was referring to, Overton said, "both. They're both ladies who are very successful. I would like to follow in their footsteps."

Julie Brush, a senior with a bedroom full of Collins memorabilia, said she enjoyed seeing her idol once again.

"She said 'Julie,' I said 'Eileen.' We just hugged each other," Brush said.

Joining Clinton and Collins in the White House will be "a memory forever. A great memory. It's big," Brush said.

The six students were joined by EFA principal Cynthia Haigh, and Collins' former EFA chemistry teacher, Lewis McCall.

"I just can't fathom all the changes that have taken place that have put her where she is," said McCall, who taught Collins in 1973 - and is now in his 35th year of teaching.

"I had no idea she would ever do this. We certainly are very proud of her. We bring with us all sorts of congratulations from back home," McCall said.

After the meeting, the group got to join award-winning science and math teachers in the White House's gold-draped east room, and heard a speech by Clinton.

She thanked the teachers for "believing that all children, including girls, can grow up to be scientists."

Also Thursday:

- The group got an hour-long tour of the White House, including a stop in the president's movie theater.

- Collins said the parade that Elmira will hold in her honor March 27 was "quite a surprise to me."

"I hope mainly I can talk to (her Elmira fans) about what I did on my mission and why the space program is important to them in Elmira, N.Y., as well as the rest of the country."

- Collins said she has kept her other shirts from the mission as souvenirs. "I have several of them. Not the same colors. I have different colors."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: March 12, 1995

8TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Denver Publishing Company
Denver Rocky Mountain News

February 1, 1995, Wednesday

SECTION: LOCAL; Ed. F; Pg. 30A

LENGTH: 814 words

HEADLINE: 1st woman to fly shuttle described as 'real battler'
Air Force Academy grad's success doesn't surprise math department chairman

BYLINE: Joseph B. Verrengia; Rocky Mountain News Science Writer

BODY:

Air Force Academy officials aren't surprised that Eileen Collins will be the first woman to pilot the space shuttle.

After all, she had been the nation's second female test pilot and she ferried paratroopers in combat. What's left but orbit?

"She's a real battler," said Col. Dan Litwhiler, chairman of the academy's mathematics department where Collins once studied.

"She's very highly competitive, but she's also warm and personable," he said. "She's so unassuming that you never feel inadequate around her."

Collins and her crew mates, including veteran Russian cosmonaut Vladimir Titov, were at the center of attention Tuesday, counting the hours until Discovery begins a mission that will include a historic rendezvous with Russia's Mir (Peace) space station. Liftoff was scheduled for 10:48 p.m. MST tonight.

"The shuttle Discovery and its ground systems are very healthy, and we're not tracking any technical problems," Debbie Frostrom, test director with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, told a news conference.

"The launch team is upbeat, as always, and looking forward to the first launch of the year," she said.

Collins isn't the only Colorado connection to tonight's scheduled mission of shuttle Discovery.

Astronauts will test the first orbiting soda fountain developed at the University of Colorado.

By drinking Coca-Cola, the astronauts will measure microgravity's effects on taste perception and the behavior of carbonated fluids.

Other tests involving CU's space subsidiary, Bioserve, include the effectiveness of a longer-acting version of the cancer drug Interleukin 2.

Collins will monitor Discovery's radar and other navigation systems while

Denver Rocky Mountain News, February 1, 1995

commander James Wetherbee flies the orbiter close to Mir. She'll fly Discovery at other times.

By the decade's end, Collins is expected to become the first woman to command a space shuttle.

"I can't afford to fail because I will be hurting the chances of young women who want to come here," Collins said recently.

Collins, 38, grew up in Elmira, N.Y. Acquaintances said her parents were ill and the family of six received public assistance.

After her graduation from Syracuse, she completed Air Force pilot training and became a flight instructor for T-38 and C-141 aircraft.

In 1983, she delivered soldiers and evacuated trapped medical students during the invasion of Grenada.

In 1986, Collins was an award-winning T-41 instructor at the academy while she completed an advanced degree in operations research and space systems management. After three years, she completed test pilot school and entered the astronaut training program.

INFOBOX

EILEEN COLLINS

A brief look at Air Force Lt. Col. Eileen Collins, who will become the first female pilot of a U.S. spaceship when the Discovery lifts off:

Age: 38.

Hometown: Born in Elmira, N.Y. Has lived in Houston since joining NASA.

Education: Bachelor's degree in math and economics; master's degrees in operations research and space systems management.

Military: Graduated in 1979 from Air Force undergraduate pilot training at Vance Air Force Base in Oklahoma. Was T-38 and C-141 instructor pilot in early to mid-1980s. Taught math and was T-41 instructor pilot at U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs from 1986 to 1989. Graduated in 1990 from Air Force Test Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base in California. Has logged more than 4,000 hours in 30 types of aircraft.

Space: Selected as an astronaut in 1990. This will be her first spaceflight.

Family: Married to Pat Youngs, a Delta Air Lines pilot, for seven years. No children.

GRAPHIC: Color Photo

Space shuttle pilot Eileen Collins and mission commander James Wetherbee, both of New York, meet the media. By Associated Press.

LANGUAGE: English

January 31, 1995, Tuesday, BC cycle
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First Woman Shuttle Pilot Set to Fly in Space

By Helen Dickey
Cape Canaveral, Fla.

As a girl, Eileen Collins was embarrassed to tell people she wanted to be an astronaut, but at 38 she is about to become the first woman to pilot the space shuttle.

Collins insists she will not be thinking about her page in the history books when she straps herself into the cockpit of the shuttle Discovery and takes off on an eight-day mission scheduled to start this week.

"If I thought about it too much, there would be too much pressure," she confessed during a recent visit to the Kennedy Space Center.

Collins and her crewmates, including veteran Russian cosmonaut Vladimir Titov, were at the center Tuesday, counting the hours until Discovery begins a mission that will include a historic rendezvous with Russia's Mir space station. Liftoff was scheduled for 12:48 a.m. EST Thursday.

The shuttle Discovery and its ground systems are very healthy and we're tracking any technical problems," Debbie Frostrom, test director with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration told a news conference.

"The launch is upbeat, as always, and looking forward to the first launch of the year," she said.

Perhaps most so was Air Force Lt. Col. Eileen Marie Collins, from Elmira, N.Y., who grew up in public housing and ate meals purchased with food stamps as her mother, a prison secretary, single-handedly raised four children.

"When I first decided I wanted to be an astronaut, it was such a far off and wild dream I was embarrassed to tell anybody," Collins said in "The Space Shuttle," a television documentary.

She said she was inspired by the civilian women Air Force pilots who delivered planes to airfields during World War II. She paid for her own flying lessons with part-time jobs that included working as a pizza waitress after school and counting Sunday collections for a Catholic Church.

Collins was 19 in 1976 when the Air Force accepted the first 10 women for pilot training. "I took a thousand dollars to the local airport and said, 'Teach me to fly'," she said.

Today she has logged more than 4,000 hours in 30 different kinds of aircraft, including the C-141 in which she brought U.S. medical students back from war-torn Grenada in 1983. She was the second woman and one of only four to graduate from the Air Force Test Pilot School.

"Ten years ago, I was in the military, learning strategy and tactics to fight against the Russians. And here I am, an astronaut at NASA in 1995, flying in space with a Russian... and doing a rendezvous with the Russian space station," Collins said in an interview produced by NASA.

Nineteen other women have flown on shuttles but none has enjoyed similar responsibility as a pilot. Her main duty on her first voyage will be to operate and maintain the engines, battery-powered hydraulic system and electrical system.

"If anything goes wrong with any of those systems, I need to be able to react immediately to correct them to prevent any further damage, to prevent possibly the loss of the orbiter or loss of life," she told Reuters.

She also will choreograph a spacewalk by two crewmates and participate in a study that requires her to drink Coca-Cola to investigate how caffeine affects her heart rate and whether carbonation can make her burp in the absence of gravity.

As a rookie, Collins will spend little time at Discovery's controls but she has been trained to handle the tricky rendezvous with Mir and glide Discovery back from space if mission Commander James Wetherbee is unable to fly.

This mission also could position Collins to become the first woman to command a space shuttle mission.

To honor her role models, she will carry with her a scarf worn by Amelia Earhart and insignia wings worn by women pilots in World War II. She has also stashed away the pilot's license of famed flyer Evelyn "Bobbi" Trout, 89, which was signed by Orville Wright in 1924.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

July 20, 1999, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

SECTION: SPORTS, Pg. C1

LENGTH: 146 words

HEADLINE: U.S. SOCCER TEAM IS HONORED AT WHITE HOUSE

BODY:

The **Women's** World Cup champions took their victory tour to the White House on Monday.

President Bill **Clinton**, his wife, **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton**, Vice President Al Gore and Gore's wife, Tipper Gore, saluted the U.S. soccer team for its thrilling victory over China on July 10 in the World Cup final.

"The day after the game, a lot of us who aren't so young anymore were trying to search the whole, cluttered attic of our memories to try to think if there was ever a time when there had been a more exciting climax to an athletic event that meant as much to so many," Clinton said. "I'm not sure that, in my lifetime, there has been."

Hillary Clinton, who described her childhood sports experiences, said: "They have exploded the myth, once and for all, that women's sports can't attract fans and public attention. It is about time that that has happened." C2

GRAPHIC: PHOTO Color PHOTO by ASSOCIATED PRESS - President Bill Clinton sizes up his personalized U.S. jersey, presented by the World Cup champions Monday.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: July 20, 1999

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The Toronto Star

July 20, 1999, Tuesday, Edition 1

SECTION: SPORTS

LENGTH: 631 words

HEADLINE: CUP CHAMPS HONOURED

BODY:

WASHINGTON - U.S. President Bill Clinton welcomed the World Cup-winning U.S. **women's** soccer team to the White House yesterday. **Clinton** and his wife, **Hillary**, and Vice President Al Gore and his wife, Tipper, joined hundreds of enthusiastic fans on the South Lawn.

Saluting the team, Clinton said they had "brought America to its feet, had us screaming our lungs out with pride and joy.

"Their triumph has surely become America's triumph," he said. "We are all proud of them."

Barkley coming back HOUSTON - Charles Barkley said yesterday that his desire for an NBA championship combined with interest from potential contenders to sign him have persuaded the free agent to abandon plans for retirement. Barkley told KRIV-TV officials that the Los Angeles Lakers, Seattle SuperSonics and Utah Jazz have all contacted the forward about signing for the upcoming season, proving "I can still play," he said.

Williams has surgery NEW YORK - Jayson Williams, still recuperating from a broken right leg, underwent surgery yesterday to repair a ligament in his left thumb. The New Jersey Nets centre, out since breaking his leg April 1 against Atlanta, had a tendon from his left forearm grafted on his injured thumb. Williams' hand will be in a cast for a month and he'll face another four weeks of rehabilitation.

Schumacher rests easy MARANELLO, Italy - Two-time world champion Michael Schumacher was back home in good condition yesterday after surgery on his broken leg and nearly a week in a Swiss clinic. Team Ferrari said doctors were "impressed" by his potential for recovery. Schumacher broke his right leg in two places in a head-on crash into a tire wall at the British Grand Prix on July 11. Schumacher is expected to be out of racing for about three months.

Niners sign Owens SANTA CLARA, Calif. - The San Francisco 49ers signed wide receiver Terrell Owens to a long-term contract yesterday. Owens, who had a team-high 14 touchdown catches last season while surpassing Jerry Rice as the 49ers' go-to receiver, signed a seven-year, \$34.2 million (U.S.) contract extension that includes a \$7.5 million signing bonus.

Silver Charm retires LEXINGTON, Ky. - Retiring as the third-richest racehorse ever, Silver Charm will now begin a stud career. The gray horse, winner of the 1997 Kentucky Derby and Preakness, will carry a stud fee of \$25,000 (U.S.) for a live foal. That is \$10,000 less than this year's near-miss Triple Crown star, Charismatic, will fetch.

Silver Charm's owners, Bob and Beverly Lewis, decided to retire the thoroughbred last month after four straight defeats. Silver Charm retired with earnings of \$6,944,369.

Parnevik tops Woods

STOCKHOLM - Jesper Parnevik held off a late charge by Tiger Woods to edge the American 2 and 1 yesterday as the Nordic All Stars tied the Rest of the World team 3-3 in the SAS Invitational match play tournament. Six matches were played simultaneously in the Nordic capitals of Stockholm, Copenhagen, Helsinki and Oslo. The final six matches in the two-day meet, won last year by the American-British team, will all be played today outside Copenhagen.

Becker protege wins

STUTTGART, Germany - Bjoern Phau, a protege of Boris Becker ranked 443rd in the world, defeated Romania's Adrian Voinea 6-1, 6-3 yesterday at the Mercedes Cup. The 19-year-old German, a member of Becker's youth team, needed just 59 minutes to beat the world's 113th ranked player and advance to the second round. Most of the top-seeded players, including Brazil's Gustavo Kuerten, Spain's Carlos Moya and Chile's Marcelo Rios, begin play today or tomorrow at the \$1.04-million (U.S.) clay court event.

WITH FILES FROM STAR WIRES

GRAPHIC: <CREDIT> REUTERS PHOTO </CREDIT> <SUBJECT> GUESTS OF HONOUR: </SUBJECT> U.S. President Bill Clinton accepts gift of jersey from U.S. women's soccer team.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: July 21, 1999

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View Related Topics

July 20, 1999, Tuesday, Final Edition

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. D01

LENGTH: 761 words

HEADLINE: U.S. **Women** Confront Scheduling Conflict; 'America's Soccer Team' Negotiates With USSF

BYLINE: Amy Shipley, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

The U.S. **women's** national soccer team received another round of accolades and applause on the White House lawn yesterday, the start of a week in which the players' attention has begun to turn from celebrating to negotiating.

U.S. players Mia Hamm and co-captains Carla Overbeck and Julie Foudy began initial discussions Sunday night in Washington with U.S. Soccer Federation President Robert Contiguglia. The talks are designed to resolve a schedule clash between the **Women's** World Cup champions and the USSF over the players' activities this fall.

Called "America's soccer team" by President Clinton and the "girls of summer" by first lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton**, the 20 members of the U.S. team that won the 1999 **Women's** World Cup title recently announced plans to tour this fall, playing games at major indoor arenas around the nation, including MCI Center on Nov. 20.

That announcement came days after the USSF announced plans to send the team on an international tour through Egypt, South Africa and Australia in November and December. The dates of the two tours conflict.

"Obviously, our intention wasn't to hurt the federation," Foudy said shortly before the White House ceremony. "We're hoping that if they want to do a tour, we can all do a tour. We think this [the national tour] is a great opportunity for us to thank our fans and develop more interest" in soccer.

U.S. Coach Tony DiCicco seemed to take the players' side, saying the USSF's international plans should be spread over the next four years. He said the U.S. team would be best served with a relatively light year of international travel as it prepared for the 2000 Olympics in Australia. He also said he would be willing to accommodate the players' indoor tour plans in his preparation for USSF matches, including the U.S. Women's Cup in early October.

"We can design our training to complement what they are doing [with the indoor games]," DiCicco said. "Any time you're together playing and training, there is a benefit to that. . . . I just hope whatever question [the USSF] needs to have addressed is handled and doesn't create any conflict."

The players, who have been on at least four major news magazine covers and have been the toast of the nation for more than a week, have more leverage in negotiating than ever before. Because the players' collective bargaining agreement with the USSF expired at the July 10 conclusion of the Women's World Cup, they are not obligated to represent the USSF this fall.

Independent of the USSF, the women arranged to play 11 matches Oct. 22-Dec. 12 against world-class players from other countries at arenas nationwide. SFX Sports Group, which organized the tour, has guaranteed the U.S. players nearly \$ 50,000 apiece. That's far more than they have earned through the USSF, which has paid players \$ 250 or less per victory and annual salaries of less than \$ 20,000.

Contiguglia said the USSF would consider moving back its planned international tour so as not to conflict with the indoor tour. He added that the United States has a "responsibility to spread women's football around the world."

"We're hopeful we can work it out," Contiguglia said. "We're pretty flexible."

At the White House, the players -- except midfielder Michelle Akers, who has chronic fatigue syndrome and declined the invitation -- presented an autographed soccer ball to Vice President Gore and his wife, Tipper. They gave a replica U.S. jersey that said "Clinton 99" to the president and a crystal soccer player statuette to Hillary Rodham Clinton.

"These women have sent a signal loud and clear to millions and millions of girls that they can follow their dreams," President Clinton said.

Notes: DiCicco, who plans to be at the helm when training camp opens in September, said he remained undecided about whether to return for the 2000 Olympics. DiCicco, who is married and has four sons, said frequent travel with the U.S. team had placed a great strain on his family.

"There is a lot of lure to continue on, but there is also a downside to it," he said. (Photo ran on page A01) Soccer Celebration

Kristine Lilly of U.S. women's soccer team acknowledges President Clinton's reference to game-saving defensive play in world championship game against China. The team was honored by the president and Hillary Rodham Clinton, left, at White House yesterday. Story on Page D1. Co-captains Jule Foudy, center, and Carla Overbeck present Hillary Rodham Clinton with a crystal player statuette during a ceremony at White House.

GRAPHIC: Photo, robert reeder

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 20, 1999

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July 19, 1999; Monday 23:38 Eastern Time

SECTION: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

LENGTH: 676 words

HEADLINE: First Woman Commander in Shuttle

BYLINE: MARCIA DUNN

DATELINE: CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.

BODY:

Cheered on by well-wishers, Eileen Collins, the first woman to lead a U.S. space mission, strapped into the commander's seat of Columbia on Monday for a nighttime launch with the world's most powerful X-ray telescope.

"Welcome aboard your ship," a launch controller said.

The U.S. **women's** soccer team, accompanied by **Hillary Rodham Clinton** and daughter Chelsea, arrived at Kennedy Space Center to watch the liftoff at 12:36 a.m. Tuesday.

Also flying in were Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala; America's first woman in space, Sally Ride; Judy Collins, who wrote a song for the occasion; and 15 members of Congress, 13 of them **women**.

"This really is the last barrier to be broken," observed Ride. She called Collins earlier to wish her good luck.

The crowd screamed and shouted "Eileen!" as Collins and her crew made their way to the launch pad. One female space worker held up a sign that read: "Eileen You go girl!!!"

The launch was set to take place on the 30th anniversary of the first manned moon landing, by Apollo 11.

Seven hours after liftoff, Columbia's five crew members were scheduled to eject the \$1.5 billion Chandra X-ray Observatory from the shuttle. For five years, it will scrutinize stars, galaxies and quasars, search for black holes and study the so-called black matter that fills the cosmos.

Collins, 42, an Air Force colonel and a former test pilot, is making her third spaceflight. She flew before as a shuttle co-pilot.

Collins has said that she is honored to be the first woman to command a mission in 38 years of U.S. human spaceflight, and that a female commander is long overdue.

But she said she sometimes wonders: "Why would anyone be interested in hearing about me when the science and the exploration part of our mission, to me, is so exciting?"

The 45-foot Chandra is the biggest X-ray telescope ever built and the heaviest payload ever put aboard a space shuttle. With its attached rocket motor and support gear, Chandra weighs 50,000 pounds.

Columbia is the only shuttle big enough to hold it. NASA ran extra engineering studies to make sure the shuttle could sustain the weight if, because of some problem, it had to return to Earth with the telescope

still on board.

NASA's top managers granted permission for the shuttle to carry the observatory after the space agency stripped 7,000 pounds from Columbia by using lighter engines and discarding unnecessary gear.

After decades of working on the program, dozens of scientists gathered at the launch site in anticipation. The telescope should have flown last August but was grounded first by software problems, then bad circuit boards, then a suspect rocket motor.

Martin Weisskopf, a National Aeronautics and Space Administration astrophysicist in charge of the project, said he hasn't been so nervous since the day he got married. "There are hundreds of things you can worry about if you want to," he said, "but I think we've done everything we can do."

NASA's top space scientist, Ed Weiler, noted that like the Hubble Space Telescope, Chandra has 1 million parts. Hubble was launched in 1990 with a flawed mirror that wasn't discovered until the telescope was in orbit.

The entire Chandra project, including the shuttle ride and five years of orbital operations, comes in at \$2.8 billion.

Joining the team's scientists for the launch was the 88-year-old widow of the Nobel Prize-winning astrophysicist for whom the telescope is named, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar. The University of Chicago professor was known as Chandra, which is Sanskrit for "moon" or "luminous."

Columbia also contains a slew of secondary experiments and memorabilia, some with a female motif.

The U.S. Mint is sending up 12 new gold coins bearing the image of Sacagawea, the Indian guide who accompanied Lewis and Clark on their Northwest expedition. Also on board are ladybugs and Painted Lady butterflies for school experiments. The astronauts named the four ladybugs John, Paul, George and Ringo.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 19, 1999

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Aerospace Daily

July 19, 1999

SECTION: WHAT'S AHEAD IN AEROSPACE; Vol. 191, No. 12; Pg. 85

LENGTH: 98 words

HEADLINE: VIP **women** are on the invitation list for Eileen Collin's Shuttle mission

BODY:

LADIES NIGHT: Tonight's planned launch of the Space Shuttle Columbia will kick off the first human spaceflight mission ever commanded by a woman, Astronaut Eileen Collins. NASA has made sure that when Columbia lifts off with Collins in the left seat, there will be plenty of VIP **women** at Kennedy Space Center to cheer her on. Leading the invitation list for the 12:36 a.m. EDT launch is First Lady **Hillary Clinton**, Tipper Gore and the U.S. **Women's** National Soccer Team. STS-93 will be a high-stakes mission to deploy the Chandra Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility (DAILY, July 9)

URL: <http://www.awgnews.com>

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

COMPANY: JOHN F KENNEDY SPACE CENTER (94%);

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July 20, 1999, Tuesday 2 STAR EDITION

SECTION: A; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 845 words

HEADLINE: Shuttle crew prepares to carry 5-ton X-ray observatory into orbit

SOURCE: Staff

BYLINE: MARK CARREAU

DATELINE: CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.

BODY:

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., - Astronaut Eileen Collins, the first woman to command a crew of space travelers, crawled aboard the shuttle Columbia late Monday and prepared her four colleagues to lift off with NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory, a pricey space telescope designed to probe the secrets of black holes and other cosmic mysteries.

First lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** planned a late arrival at NASA's Kennedy Space Center to witness Collins' history making liftoff. She was bringing a delegation that included the U.S. **Womens'** Soccer Team, victors in recent World Cup competition.

Others present were folk singer Judy Collins (no relation to the astronaut) who was commissioned by the space agency to compose a song, "Beyond the Sky," for the occasion and Sally Ride, who in 1983 became the first American woman in space.

"This is a dream come true for me, something as a child I didn't think I could do," said Collins, a 42-year-old U.S. Air Force colonel and test pilot who joined NASA's astronaut corps in 1990. A wife and mother of a 3-year-old daughter, Bridget, Collins earned the command after serving as pilot on two previous shuttle missions.

Collins, rookie pilot Jeff Ashby, flight engineer Steve Hawley, mission specialist Catherine "Cady" Coleman and French astronaut Michel Tognini beamed and waved as they bounded from the Kennedy's crew quarters in their bright orange flight suits for the brief ride to Columbia's launching pad.

At the launch pad, Collins donned a pair of eyeglasses and hugged her ground technicians before climbing aboard Columbia.

As night fell, the \$ 2.8 billion mission seemed at last to have cleared a succession of difficulties, including problems with flight control software, electronic circuitry and propulsion systems that had grounded it for nearly a year.

"I'm pretty confident this thing will launch successfully," said Ed Weiler, NASA's chief space scientist. "I can assure you we have done everything humanly possible that we can think of, and we have even gone beyond that to some degree."

It will take at least three weeks from Chandra's launching, when the observatory will stare deep into space for its first observation, to verify Weiler's prediction.

But the first several hours of the flight will establish the tone, as Collins' crew scrambles to deploy the telescope from the shuttle, which is expected to settle into an orbit 175 miles above the Earth.

The 45-foot-long observatory was to drift out of Columbia's cargo bay today just before 8 a.m., secured atop a 30,600-pound, two-stage booster rocket.

Once Collins has maneuvered Columbia safely away, about an hour later, the booster rocket was to make the first of the two automated burns needed to raise the five-ton telescope above Earth's Van Allen radiation belts, where it can make its observations without interference.

The booster was to elevate Chandra into an elliptical orbit ranging from a low point above the Earth of 236 miles to its high point of 51,750 miles. The spent booster should separate and fall away just before 9 a.m., CDT.

The telescope's eventual destination is an orbit ranging from 6,200 miles to 87,000 miles above the Earth. The Chandra's internal propulsion system is designed to achieve the final orbit with a series of five burns over 11 days.

Nearly two decades in development, Chandra was designed to join the Hubble Space Telescope and the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory, launched in 1990 and 1991 respectively, in helping astronomers refine their estimates of the age and size of the universe and the evolution of stars and galaxies.

The newest in the series of NASA's Great Observatories was named for the late Indian-born Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar, who is considered the father of modern astrophysics. The University of Chicago professor was known as "Chandra" to his friends and colleagues.

A Nobel prize winner for his contributions to astronomy, Chandrasekhar's theoretical work on stellar evolution established a basis for the possible existence of neutron stars and black holes, the energetic remnant of stars much larger than the sun and a staple of modern science fiction.

When their hydrogen fuel supplies are expended, these large stars collapse, leaving a superdense remnant with gravitational fields so intense that not even light escapes. Using the Hubble Space Telescope, astronomers have found evidence for supermassive black holes at the centers of galaxies and suspect they also reside at the heart of quasars, the brightest, most distant objects in the universe.

Chandra's observing powers, however, would permit a much closer look at the boundaries of black holes. Some theorists believe the mysterious objects could represent thresholds to worm holes through space and time.

"Chandra thought black holes were the most beautiful objects in the universe," said Lalitha Chandrasekhar, the astronomer's 88-year-old widow, who journeyed to Florida for the launching. "I hear a lot of people say they are bizarre, they are exotic, but to Chandra they were just beautiful."

GRAPHIC: Photo: Columbia commander Eileen Collins waves to family members Monday. Collins, 42, is the first woman to lead a space mission (color); Associated Press

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NOTES: For extended coverage, visit www.houstonchronicle.com.

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July 20, 1999, Tuesday THIRD EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 4A; AROUND THE U.S.

LENGTH: 540 words

HEADLINE: AROUND THE U.S.

SOURCE: From Wire Reports

BODY:

Leak found; shuttle launch scrubbed

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. - Launch of space shuttle Columbia was called off at the six-second mark Monday night because of high amounts of hydrogen gas detected in an engine compartment. The craft was scheduled to lift off at 11:36 p.m. Dallas time with the world's most powerful X-ray telescope on board and Eileen Collins in charge - the first woman to command a U.S. space mission. The U.S. **women's** soccer team, accompanied by **Hillary Rodham Clinton**, headed for Kennedy Space Center Monday to watch the liftoff. Also on hand were Donna Shalala, Health and Human Services secretary; Sally Ride, America's first woman in space; and Judy Collins, who wrote a song for the occasion. The crowd screamed and shouted "Eileen!" as Ms. Collins and her crew made their way to the launch pad. The crew's mission is to eject the \$ 1.5 billion Chandra X-ray Observatory from the shuttle. For five years, it will scrutinize stars, galaxies and quasars, search for black holes and study the so-called black matter that fills the cosmos.

Gore pledges AIDS help for Africa

WASHINGTON - Asserting the United States has a "moral duty" to do more to fight AIDS, Vice President Al Gore announced a \$ 100 million proposal to help Africa stop the spread of the disease. Mr. Gore's presidential campaign has been dogged by AIDS activists who say administration policies make it difficult to get affordable AIDS drugs to people in South Africa. On Monday, Mr. Gore announced new proposals not included in the Clinton administration's fiscal 2000 budget to fight AIDS in Africa. They include \$ 48 million for AIDS education, counseling and testing, which involved a Defense Department program to train African militaries to provide AIDS prevention training. The remaining funds would be targeted at home- and community-based care, caring for children orphaned by AIDS and helping other countries build infrastructure to confront the spread of AIDS.

Astronaut Conrad lauded at memorial

WASHINGTON - Former astronaut Charles "Pete" Conrad, who was laid to rest Monday at Arlington National Cemetery, inspired both praise and laughter from those who came to pay tribute to the third man to walk on the moon. In a chapel filled with family, friends and former astronauts, Mr. Conrad was celebrated for his cool courage, pioneering spirit and legendary sense of humor. Mr. Conrad, who lived in Huntington Beach, Calif., died July 8 in a motorcycle crash. He was 69. He served 20 years in the Navy and flew four missions to space and is credited with saving Skylab during a daring space walk to repair a damaged solar panel. "Pete Conrad was a man who had his feet firmly planted on the moon but kept reaching for the stars," said NASA Administrator Daniel Goldin.

SLA fugitive's friends raise bail money

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July 20, 1999, TUESDAY, Sports Final Edition

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 23

LENGTH: 433 words

HEADLINE: Shuttle crew onboard for night launch

BYLINE: BY MARCIA DUNN

DATELINE: CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.

BODY:

NASA fueled shuttle Columbia on Monday for a nighttime launch with the world's most powerful X-ray telescope onboard and Air Force Col. Eileen Collins in charge -- the first woman to command a U.S. space mission.

The U.S. **women's** soccer team, accompanied by **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton**, headed for Kennedy Space Center to watch the liftoff, which was planned for 12:36 a.m. EDT today. Also flying in were Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala and America's first woman in space, Sally Ride.

The crowd screamed and shouted "Eileen!" as Collins and her crew made their way to the launch pad. One female space worker held up a sign that read: "Eileen -- You go girl!!!"

The launch was set to take place on the 30th anniversary of the first manned moon landing, by Apollo 11.

Collins, 42, a former test pilot, is making her third spaceflight. She flew before as a shuttle co-pilot.

Collins has said she is honored to be the first woman to command a mission in 38 years of U.S. human spaceflight, and that a female commander is long overdue.

But she said she sometimes wonders: "Why would anyone be interested in hearing about me when the science and the exploration part of our mission, to me, is so exciting?"

The 45-foot Chandra X-ray telescope is the biggest ever built and the heaviest payload ever put aboard a space shuttle. With its attached rocket motor and support gear, Chandra weighs 50,000 pounds.

Columbia is the only shuttle big enough to hold it. NASA ran extra engineering studies to make sure the shuttle could sustain the weight if, because of some problem, it had to return to Earth with the telescope still on board.

NASA's top managers granted permission for the shuttle to carry the observatory after the space agency stripped 7,000 pounds from Columbia by using lighter engines and a lighter fuel tank and discarding unnecessary gear.

The entire Chandra project, including the shuttle ride and five years of orbital operations, will cost \$ 2.8 billion.

Joining the team's scientists for the launch was the 88-year-old widow of the Nobel Prize-winning astrophysicist for whom the telescope is named, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar. The University of Chicago professor was known as Chandra, which is Sanskrit for "moon" or "luminous."

Columbia also contains a slew of secondary experiments and memorabilia.

The U.S. Mint is sending up 12 new gold coins bearing the image of Sacagawea, the American Indian guide who accompanied Lewis and Clark on their Northwest expedition. Also onboard are ladybugs and Painted Lady butterflies for school experiments.

GRAPHIC: ASSOCIATED PRESS

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: July 22, 1999

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July 20, 1999; TUESDAY

SECTION: NEWS; 1 Star Early; Pg. A17

LENGTH: 531 words

HEADLINE: SHUTTLE CARRIES HEAVY LOAD ;
LARGEST X-RAY TELESCOPE EVER

SOURCE: Wire services

BYLINE: MARCIA DUNN, The Associated Press

DATELINE: CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.

BODY:

NASA fueled shuttle Columbia on Monday for a nighttime launch with the world's most powerful X-ray telescope on board and Eileen Collins in charge, the first woman to command a U.S. space mission.

The U.S. **women's** soccer team, accompanied by **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton**, headed for Kennedy Space Center to watch the liftoff at 12:36 a.m. today. Also flying in were Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala; America's first woman in space, Sally Ride; and Judy Collins, who wrote a song for the occasion.

The launch was set to take place on the 30th anniversary of the first manned moon landing, by Apollo 11.

Seven hours after liftoff, Columbia's five crew members were scheduled to eject the \$ 1.5 billion Chandra X-ray Observatory from the shuttle. For five years, it will scrutinize stars, galaxies, and quasars, search for black holes and study the so-called black matter that fills the cosmos.

Collins, 42, an Air Force colonel and a former test pilot, is making her third space flight. She flew before as a shuttle co-pilot.

Collins has said that she is honored to be the first woman to command a mission in 38 years of U.S. human spaceflight, and that a female commander is long overdue.

But she said she sometimes wonders: "Why would anyone be interested in hearing about me when the science and the exploration part of our mission, to me, is so exciting?" The 45-foot Chandra is the biggest X-ray telescope ever built and the heaviest payload ever put aboard a space shuttle. With its attached rocket motor and support gear, Chandra weighs 50,000 pounds.

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NASA's top managers granted permission for the shuttle to carry the observatory after the space agency stripped 7,000 pounds from Columbia by using lighter engines and a lighter fuel tank, and discarding unnecessary gear.

After decades of working on the program, dozens of scientists gathered at the launch site in anticipation. The telescope should have flown last August but was grounded first by software problems, then bad circuit boards, then a suspect rocket motor.

Martin Weisskopf, a NASA astrophysicist in charge of the project, said he hasn't been so nervous since the day he got married. "There are hundreds of things you can worry about if you want to," he said, "but I think we've done everything we can do."

NASA's top space scientist, Ed Weiler, noted that like the Hubble Space Telescope, Chandra has 1 million parts. Hubble was launched in 1990 with a flawed mirror that wasn't discovered until the telescope was in orbit.

The entire Chandra project, including the shuttle ride and five years of orbital operations, comes in at \$ 2.8 billion.

Joining the team's scientists for the launch was the 88-year-old widow of the Nobel Prize-winning astrophysicist for whom the telescope is named, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar.

GRAPHIC: 2 ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOS 1 - Commander Eileen Collins, left. 2 - At right, Lalitha Chandrasekhar, left, Jatila van der Veen, and Tyrel Johnson stand with a replica of the Chandra X-ray telescope. Van der Veen and Johnson named the telescope.

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: July 20, 1999

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July 20, 1999, Tuesday, S-TIER EDITION

SECTION: NEWS, Pg. 6A

LENGTH: 445 words

HEADLINE: LIFTOFF OF WOMAN AT HELM DRAWS FEMALE WELL-WISHERS

BYLINE: MARCIA DUNN; Associated Press

DATELINE: CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA.

BODY:

Cheered on by well-wishers, Eileen Collins, the first woman to lead a U.S. space mission, strapped into the commander's seat of Columbia on Monday for a nighttime launch with the world's most powerful X-ray telescope.

"Welcome aboard your ship," a launch controller said.

The U.S. **women's** soccer team, accompanied by **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton**, headed for Kennedy Space Center to watch the liftoff at 12:36 a.m. today. Also flying in were Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala; America's first woman in space, Sally Ride; and Judy Collins, who wrote a song for the occasion.

"This really is the last barrier to be broken," observed Ms. Ride. She called Ms. Collins earlier to wish her good luck.

The crowd screamed and shouted "Eileen!" as Ms. Collins and her crew made their way to the launch pad. One female space worker held up a sign that read: "Eileen -- You go girl!!!"

The launch was set to take place on the 30th anniversary of the first manned moon landing, by Apollo 11.

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LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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July 21, 1999, Wednesday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

SECTION: NATIONAL; Pg. 9A

LENGTH: 497 words

HEADLINE: NASA reschedules shuttle blastoff for early Thursday

BYLINE: DEBORAH O'NEIL

DATELINE: CAPE CANAVERAL

BODY:

NASA's historymaking Columbia mission, aborted just seconds before takeoff Tuesday morning in front of an A-list of politicians, celebrities and space leaders, has been rescheduled for launch early Thursday.

The Kennedy Space Center buzzed with excitement throughout the night for the first woman-commanded mission, carrying the \$ 1.5-billion Chandra X-ray Observatory, the world's largest and most powerful X-ray telescope.

Among the dignitaries gathered for lift-off were first lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton**; the world champion U.S. **women's** soccer team; singer Judy Collins; Sally Ride, the first American woman in space; Donna Shalala, U.S. secretary of Health and Human Services; Alain Bensoussan, president of the French Space Agency; members of Congress; and White House officials. NASA officials said the soccer team would not be returning Thursday, but others were undecided.

NASA officials said they were pleased with the decision to stop the launch in spite of high expectations from the audience.

"The response that the team has to a problem is independent of the presence of any high-level public people," said Donald McMonagle, manager of launch integration for the space shuttle program. "I'm proud of the team's capability to operate without being influenced by that."

On a clear night, the countdown to the 12:36 a.m. lift-off was flawless until the final moments.

Then, 16 seconds before launch, engineers in the space center's Firing Room 1 noted hydrogen levels in Columbia's aft engine compartment of more than twice the acceptable amount. They manually cut off the launch at 7 seconds, less than one-half second before the shuttle's three main engines would have started.

By 2:30 a.m. NASA engineers had determined that there had not been a hydrogen leak but that faulty sensor readings were to blame. Kennedy Space Center launch director Ralph Roe said there had been no earlier indication of a problem with the hazardous gas detection system. Engineers will calibrate and test the system to be sure the problem isn't repeated, he said.

"I have no frustration whatsoever," he said at an early morning news conference. "You don't get any closer to lighting those engines than we did. I'm just happy they were able to respond in such a situation and prevent the engines from being started."

The five-member crew aboard Columbia was never in danger. The astronauts will remain in Florida until the Thursday 12:28 a.m. launch on a mission preparation schedule that has them sleeping from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Tuesday night the astronauts were given time to spend with their families. Commander Eileen Collins and shuttle pilot Jeff Ashby were scheduled to do routine flight practice.

"The whole crew salutes the vigilance and professionalism of the launch team and we fully support the decision they made," Collins said. "We will stay in Florida and we are looking forward to having another opportunity to try again when Columbia is ready."

GRAPHIC: COLOR PHOTO; Eileen Collins

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 21, 1999

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July 21, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: Pg. 3

LENGTH: 771 words

HEADLINE: NASA CALLS TIME OUT ON GIANT STEP FOR WOMAN

BYLINE: Fiona Miller

BODY:

ON THE 30th anniversary of Neil Armstrong's giant leap for mankind, the first space shuttle mission commanded by a woman was aborted six seconds before lift-off.

The historical significance, past and present, of the latest flight of the shuttle Columbia had not been lost on NASA as its commander, Colonel Eileen Collins, took the controls at the launch site in Cape Canaveral, Florida.

Watched by an invited audience, including **Hillary Clinton**, her daughter, Chelsea, and the United States **women's** World Cup winning squad, the launch was halted by NASA controllers after abnormally high levels of hydrogen were detected in an engine compartment.

With the US space administration still haunted by the Challenger disaster of 1986, when all seven crew were killed in an explosion, no chances were being taken and launch controllers had no option but to abort.

A NASA official, Bruce Buckingham, said: "Just prior to the main engine start-up we had a spike of hydrogen reported. The crew was in no danger and launch controllers will now assess the situation, and find out what went wrong and determine when they can reschedule the launch."

The historic flight, on which Col Collins, 42, a US air force officer, was to become the first woman to command a space mission, had been scheduled for the anniversary of Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin's first Moon landing.

NASA invited dozens of leading women from aviation, science and engineering, including Sally Ride, the first US woman astronaut, to watch the launch.

The folk singer Judy Collins, who wrote a song to mark the occasion, was also present.

The main goal of the five-day mission, when it does launch, is to release the world's most powerful X-ray telescope, the \$ 1.5

billion Chandra Observatory, into an orbit around the Earth.

Chandra, named after the late Indian-born Nobel laureate, Subrahmanyan Chandra-sekhar, known as Chandra to his friends, will study X-ray emissions from distant stars and galaxies that are largely undetectable from Earth.

Scientists hope the observatory will help them to estimate the so-called "dark matter" that scientists believe holds galaxies and star clusters together, and to look closely at the edges of black holes.

Col Collins and her colleagues on board Columbia, including the pilot, Jeffrey Ashby, mission

specialists Cady Coleman, and Steven Hawley, and Michel Tognini, a French astronaut, were due to return to Earth on Saturday.

Mr Tognini said: "We are positive at this point that it was just a data glitch and not a real leak; it was the right call."

Although the shuttle's on-board computers control the countdown, starting at 31 seconds before launch, controllers can call for a manual cut-off, which is what they did.

Igniters used to start the shuttle's engines had fired before the abort and will have to be replaced, putting back the launch by at least two days.

The high-powered water jets used to suppress sound during launch will also have to be replenished.

Friday will be the last chance Columbia may get to take off before other scheduled launches at Cape Canaveral and an overhaul scheduled in the coming weeks for the shuttle's systems would postpone its mission for about a year.

LA marine salvage team yesterday raised from the ocean floor the Mercury capsule that carried the US astronaut Virgil Gus Grissom into space.

Nearly 38 years after it was lost, the Liberty Bell 7 was recovered from the bottom of the Atlantic about 90 miles north-east of Great Abaco Island in the Bahamas.

The capsule, which carried Grissom on a brief suborbital flight on 21 July, 1961, sank moments after splashdown when explosive bolts, intended to open the hatch quickly in an emergency, detonated.

Grissom, the second American in space, nearly drowned as the capsule filled with water before navy divers could secure it for recovery.

The incident was prominently featured in Tom Wolfe's 1983 book *The Right Stuff*, which suggested that Grissom had panicked in the bobbing craft and exploded the emergency bolts himself.

A search of the capsule found seven coins that Grissom carried into space as souvenirs.

The capsule was hoisted into a container filled with seawater to preserve it for the trip to shore.

Scientists have said that there was little scientific information to be gleaned from the recovery of Liberty Bell 7, which was due to be restored and put on display at the Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Centre in Hutchinson, Kansas.

Grissom died in a launch pad fire while testing systems aboard the Apollo 1 spacecraft in 1967.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 23, 1999

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TALKING IT OVER

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

August 25, 1999

The President took office on a promise to make work pay -- to transform our system of welfare into a system of work and responsibility.

This month marks the third anniversary of the signing of the 1996 welfare reform law. Record numbers of people are leaving welfare for work, and new data show that every state has met the law's work requirements. Welfare caseloads are at their lowest levels since 1967, and there are half as many people on welfare as there were when my husband took office -- a decline of 6.8 million. In addition, those still on the welfare rolls in 1998 were almost four times more likely to be working than they were in 1992.

Since its launch in 1997, 12,000 businesses have joined The Welfare-to-Work Partnership. These companies have hired an estimated 410,000 people from the welfare rolls, and employers are finding that former welfare recipients are a good investment -- they work hard and stay in their jobs as long or longer than other employees.

It's important to recognize, though, that simply passing a law requiring welfare recipients to find work would have failed to fulfill the President's promise. Too many of those on welfare had known nothing but dependency all their lives, and many would have found it difficult to make the transition to work on their own.

No responsible American who works 40 hours a week and has children in the home should be living in poverty. But too many who have minimum-wage or other low-paying jobs are. That is why it was important, when the welfare reform law was passed, to make sure there would be continued Medicaid coverage and nutrition assistance, along with other

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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coverage and nutrition assistance, along with other supports for working families, including child care and an expanded Earned Income Tax Credit.

Here's a story with an important lesson about leaving welfare: Shari could be a single mother living anywhere in the country. She was on welfare when her daughters were born, but for the past year, she has worked as a technician in a veterinarian's office, making \$6.50 an hour. Shari loves her job, but although she still gets some help with child care, she sometimes finds it hard to make ends meet.

Based on her income, Shari is eligible for about \$150 a month in food stamps. But there's a catch: She has a car. It's not a fancy car, but she needs it get her girls to school and get to work. The problem is that the value of her car exceeds the food stamp asset limit of \$4,650, so she has lost her eligibility for food stamp assistance.

Shari, like too many other working parents, is being forced to choose between feeding her family and owning a reliable car.

Although families of three who earn up to \$8.50 an hour are eligible for food stamps, fewer than half actually apply and receive the benefits. It appears that many people who move from welfare to work don't realize that they're still eligible for assistance. And of course, rules like the one that required Shari to choose between her car and her benefits worked to reduce the number of families getting food stamps as well.

That is why, last month, the President made it easier for working families to own a car and still be eligible for food stamps. In addition, he simplified the reporting rules that get in the way of serving working families, and launched a nationwide public-education campaign and a toll-free hot line to help working families find out if they're eligible for food stamps.

In this country, we must let hard-working Americans know that there is no indignity in accepting help for which they are eligible, whether in the form of food stamps, a tax credit for working families, or health care for themselves or their children. And all of us -- federal, state, and local government, as well as the private sector -- must do everything in our power to remove any barriers that stand in the way of working families getting access to these important supports. In addition, we must further strengthen our commitment to child care, make continued investments in Welfare-to-Work

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programs to help long-term welfare recipients and low-income fathers get jobs and support their families, increase our commitment to transportation and housing for low-income working families, and work to raise the minimum wage.

For the past six and a half years, the President has pursued a new approach to help lift people out of poverty -- to make work pay. Now is the time to finish the job and reward responsible hard-working Americans like Shari.

If you'd like to find out more about the food stamp program, you can call 1-800-221-5689, or visit this web site: www.fns.usda.gov/fns/

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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