

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 5, 1999

Patricia Duff
Board of Trustees
Save the Children
54 Wilton Rd.
Westport, CT 06880

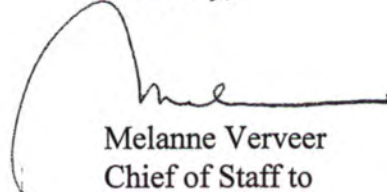
Dear Pat:

Thank you for your letter and the request for Mrs. Clinton to host a forum on the Status of the World's Mothers at the White House.

We do not know if Mrs. Clinton's demanding schedule this spring will allow her to accept your invitation. The issues you address are extremely important and, as you obviously know, of great concern to Mrs. Clinton. I have forwarded your request to Patti Solis Doyle, Director of Scheduling for the First Lady. As plans for the Spring are completed, her office will be in touch if Mrs. Clinton will be able to join you.

Best wishes and thank you for all you do.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady



Save the Children.

54 Wilton Road
Westport, CT 06880
Tel: (203) 221-4204
Fax: (203) 222-1067
jtruwit@savechildren.org

Jody S. Truwit
Director of Development
Connecticut
Campaigns & Events Liaison

54 Wilton Road
P.O. Box 950
Westport, CT 06881 USA
(203) 221-4000

January 7, 1999

Ms. Malanne Verveer
Chief of Staff-First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

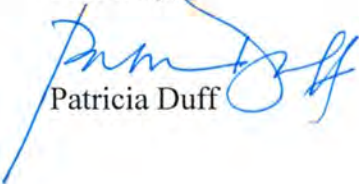
7

Dear Malanne,

Attached please find a letter and proposal to the First Lady regarding our efforts to create an ambitious program to highlight women's issues through a forum on disadvantaged women and children. As you know, Save the Children is a terrific organization.

I believe the forum would be a great fit for the First Lady and her participation would clearly make the event meaningful and special. I hope we can work this out. Please call me or Jody Truwit (203-221-4204) at Save the Children with any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Patricia Duff

many thanks!



Save the Children.

54 Wilton Road
P.O. Box 950
Westport, CT 06881 USA
(203) 221-4000

January 7, 1999

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Hillary,

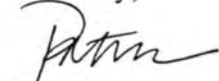
In your many travels over the past five years, you've seen the conditions of women and mothers in the Developing World and have spoken with eloquence about their plight. I come to you with a request to help again to illuminate the issues of women and children caught in poverty worldwide. Save the Children, an organization you have supported and on whose Board of Trustees I serve, is preparing a report on the Status of the World's Mothers and hopes to release the report at a news conference and forum around Mother's Day this May.

It is our hope that you will join us in releasing the report and speaking about this pressing issue at a news conference at the White House. Following the news conference, Save the Children's new Women's Leadership Council will host a forum that will focus on issues of poverty affecting women and children in the developing world, including safe motherhood, microlending, literacy and the effects of war on women and children.

Your involvement would enormously increase the credibility and visibility of the issues and efforts to aid and empower women to better care for themselves and their children.

Attached is additional information on the proposed report and forum. I am working with Donna Murphy (203-221-3710) and Jody Truwit (203-221-4204) at Save the Children. They are available to work with your staff to provide information and facilitate any role you might wish to play in creating an important national dialogue on this subject.

Sincerely,


Patricia Duff

*I hope you will
strongly consider this
very worthy event -
I know it would be that
much more extraordinary
with your participation!*

HONOR THY MOTHER

National Forum on the Status of the World's Mothers

May, 1999

OBJECTIVES

A four-hour forum will be planned by the National Women's Leadership Council in conjunction with the release of Save the Children's first report on the Status of the World's Mothers. The forum's objective will be to enable supporters of Save the Children and international experts to address specific issues of poverty that most directly impact women and children.

This first forum will be streamlined, but will be the foundation for an annual forum that will bring together influential and informed experts on topics related to the status of women and children worldwide to discourse with men and women who are willing to share their resources, ideas and time to improve the quality of life for women and children. At the conclusion of the forum, action steps will be outlined that participants and local Women's Leadership Councils can take in the future to raise awareness and funding for disadvantaged women and children.

FORMAT

10:00-10:45 News Conference at the White House

Ideally the report would be announced with First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. National and international media will be invited for the release of the report. All forum participants will be invited to attend.

11:15-12:15 Panel Sessions with well-known panelists at a nearby hotel

2 simultaneous panel sessions will be offered on issues that affect women and children's poverty and methods for change. Topics would feature: economic opportunity, literacy and health and subsets of the above, including impact of AIDS, girls education, microlending, safe motherhood, women and children as refugees and the impact of war on women and children. Each session will run one hour and include a brief presentation by an expert in the field as well as 2 additional well-known panelists, such as prominent journalists or businesswomen.

12:30-2:00 Lunch with a Keynote Speaker

Lunch will commence with a brief summary by a well-known moderator of the Status of the World's Mothers report and of the discussion in the two panel sessions. The theme of the lunch will be "Women Who Are Making a Difference" and the keynote speaker will be honored accordingly.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1999

Martha Dale
Executive Director
Leeway, Inc.
40 Albert St.
New Haven, CT 06511

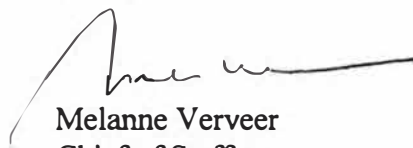
Dear Ms. Dale:

Thank you for your invitation for the First Lady to speak at Leeway's conference on long term care for those with HIV and AIDS, October 7-8 in New Haven, CT.

Mrs. Clinton is scheduled to be out of the country at that time and regrettably will not be able to join you. Ensuring affordable, accessible longterm care for those afflicted with HIV and AIDS is of great concern to Mrs. Clinton. She conveys her appreciation for Leeway's vital work to care for those suffering from HIV and AIDS, along with her best wishes for a productive and successful conference.

Thank you for your leadership and all you do.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Melanne Verveer', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

January 13, 1999

Doug Sosnik
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Sosnik:

I have just spoken with a relative of yours, Mrs. Louise Endel, who is a member of our Board of Directors' Development Committee about the possibility of First Lady Hillary Clinton speaking at a conference we are organizing on HIV/AIDS to be held in October, 1999. She suggested that I contact you so that our request might be forwarded to someone in the White House who would know of Mrs. Clinton's availability.

Leeway, Inc. is a 30 bed non-profit skilled nursing facility dedicated to the care of persons with HIV/AIDS. We are the only facility of its kind in Connecticut and one of only a handful in the country. We offer short term, long term and palliative care to patients, most of who are discharged to us from the hospital setting after a serious medical crisis. Since our opening in 1995, we have cared for 218 patients. Over 50 percent of our patients are eventually discharged back to the community.

The conference, scheduled for October 7 & 8, 1999, is entitled: *HIV/AIDS Long Term Care: Community to Facility and Back*. We are designing this one and one-half day conference for New England and Metropolitan New York hospital, skilled nursing, hospice and community based HIV/AIDS providers and policy makers. Topics will include updates on medical, psychosocial, policy and planning, funding and legal and ethic issues for the long term care of the HIV/AIDS patient. It is expected that approximately 200 participants will attend the conference, which will be held at the OMNI New Haven Hotel.

We have already identified and confirmed a number of the plenary session speakers and general faculty for the conference and are now hoping to do the same for an opening speaker. Our committee has suggested that First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton be offered this important role. Yale University, specifically, and New Haven, generally, may have an appeal to Mrs. Clinton because of her days as a student at the Law School.

I have included in this mailing materials that describe the conference plans to date and information about our organization. These may be useful when contacting people about this request. I am available to talk with individuals about our conference if that would help.

Our conference planning committee is grateful for whatever assistance you are able to provide.

Sincerely yours,



Martha G. Dale
Executive Director


P
Request
will be
out of
the
country

HIV/AIDS Long Term Care: Community to Facility and Back

A Conference Proposal

Leeway, Inc., a 30-bed non-profit skilled nursing facility for HIV/AIDS patients, will design and host a one and one-half day conference for hospital, skilled nursing, hospice and community based providers on long term care for people with HIV/AIDS. The main objectives of the program are: 1.) to provide updates from national and regional HIV/AIDS care experts who will address the relevant issues for long term care covering current HIV/AIDS health care policy, treatment strategies, emerging challenges and funding issues along the care continuum, and 2.) to create networking opportunities for treatment professionals working in the area of HIV/AIDS long term care.

The target audience will be HIV/AIDS health care professionals and policy makers from the northeastern region of the United States, particularly those involved with long term care. It is expected that approximately 200 persons will attend the conference. The conference will be held on October 7 and 8, 1999 and will be held at the OMNI New Haven Hotel.

The conference will have an opening, full plenary session, four mini-plenary sessions and 15 workshop sessions focused in the following five areas:

Medical - neuropsychiatric disorders and management, overview of treatment strategies in the long term care setting, palliative care interventions, management of substance use in the long term care setting, and medication adherence.

Psychosocial – family involvement, grief and bereavement, permanency planning, and caring for the caregiver.

Policy and Planning – discharge planning strategies, aftercare/follow-up services and missing links in the care continuum.

Funding – reimbursement issues: implications of the Medicare Prospective Payment System and managed care, future issues in HIV/AIDS funding relevant to long term care.

Legal and Ethical – refusal of treatment, patient autonomy, competency and involuntary discharge, and case studies highlighting these and other relevant issues.

In addition to the plenary sessions, there will be two abstract-driven poster sessions for papers presented on various aspects of HIV/AIDS and long term care.

In addition to the plenary sessions, there will be an abstract-driven poster session for papers presented on various aspects of HIV/AIDS and long term care. It is possible that some of the workshop sessions may be repeated if enrollment dictates.

A list of potential plenary session speakers to be contacted:

Peter Selwyn, M.D.- Yale University School of Medicine - accepted
Margaret Farley – Yale University Divinity School
David Hoos, M.D.-NY State AIDS Institute
Bernie Siegel, M.D.
Joseph O'Neill, M.D.- Acting Administrator, HRSA

Faculty will receive an honorarium for their participation in the program. Travel costs to and from the conference will also be reimbursed.

The planning committee for the conference includes representatives from Leeway (Executive Director, Director of Nursing Services, Medical Director, Social Services Director) and representatives from Rivington House, a skilled nursing facility for HIV/AIDS patients in Manhattan. The committee has been meeting since August, 1998.

Any questions regarding this conference should be directed to Martha G. Dale, Executive Director, Leeway, Inc., 203-865-0068, 203-865-0399 fax.

HIV/AIDS CARE: COMMUNITY TO FACILITY AND BACK

Conference Block Plan October 7th and 8th, 1999

Day One 9:00-9:30	Welcome	Hillary Clinton?
9:30-10:15	Opening Plenary Session	Peter Selwyn, M.D.
10:15-10:30	Break	
10:30-11:15	Mini Plenary 1	David Hoos, M.D. NY AIDS Institute
11:15-12:00	Mini Plenary 2	Continuum of Care Rivington House
12:00-1:30	Poster Session Lunch	
1:30-2:30	Mini Plenary 3	Joe O'Neil, M.D. Overlap AIDS/Palliative Care
2:45-4:45	WS 1 WS 2 WS 3 WS 4 WS 5 WS 6 WS 7	
5:00-7:00	Poster Session Reception	

Day Two 8:30-9:30	Plenary Session #1	Bernie Seigal, M.D.
9:45-10:45	Panel Discussion M. Farley/A. Holder	M. Farley & A. Holder Ethical Issues Surrounding AIDS Care
11:00-12:00	WS 8 WS 9 WS 10 WS 11 WS 12	Workshops
12:00-12:15	Summary Session	11:45-
12:15	Adjourn and Box Lunch	

What is Leeway?

Leeway is a not-for-profit nursing home, caring for people living with HIV/AIDS. Care is provided without regard to race, color, creed, national origin, age, religion, handicap, sex, sexual orientation or preference.

Leeway is committed to providing residents with a safe, nurturing environment that promotes quality of life and dignity for each individual with a focus on the integration of body, mind and spirit through mutual respect among residents and caregivers.



Why is the Leeway facility needed?

12,000 Connecticut residents are estimated to be infected with HIV. 1,100-1,200 new cases of AIDS are diagnosed each year in this state. Over 1,400 people have been diagnosed with AIDS in New Haven. About half of these people have died. Approximately 10% of people living with HIV/AIDS need in-patient care, but not acute level care which is normally provided by a hospital. Many people with AIDS spend long periods in a hospital, when they could be cared for in a more appropriate and cost-effective way in a facility tailored to their needs such as that provided by Leeway.

Who can be admitted to Leeway?

Anyone over the age of 14 who has HIV/AIDS and is sick enough to need 24-hour-a-day nursing care and supervision. Each admission is made on the recommendation of a physician.

Some examples of people living with HIV/AIDS who may be admitted to the facility are as follows:

- People discharged from a hospital who no longer need an acute level of care but are not well enough to return to the community;
- People who need help with the activities of daily living or supervision of medications or treatment;
- People who need terminal care;
- People who are cared for in their own homes by family or friends who are in need of a short period of respite.

What staff care for the residents?

Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and certified nursing assistants are employed around the clock. There are also physicians, social workers, dietitians, and recreational therapists as well as kitchen, housekeeping and maintenance staff.

Catherine Kennedy, Leeway's Executive Director and Administrator, has a Master's degree in Management from Yale and holds a Connecticut license as a Nursing Home Administrator.

Susan Molde, Director of Nursing, has a Master's Degree from the Yale School of Nursing and is licensed in Connecticut as an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN). She has provided primary care to people with HIV and AIDS for many years, and has been a Nurse Practitioner at Leeway since its opening in October 1995.

Peter Selwyn, M.D., M.P.H., Leeway's Medical Director, has been involved in clinical care for people with HIV/AIDS and related research activities since the early 1980s in New York City. Since 1992, he has been Associate Director of the AIDS Program at Yale-New Haven Hospital and Yale School of Medicine.

Paying for the cost of care

Leeway, Inc. accepts reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare, private insurers or private payments by individuals.

How to request care

Admission to Leeway can be initiated by the patient, families, friends or health care professionals. For any further inquiries please contact Cindy Tucker, Director of Admissions, Leeway, 40 Albert Street, New Haven, CT 06511 (203) 865-0068, fax (203) 865-0399.

Board of Directors

President Douglas Rae
Treasurer Alfred Masciocchi
Secretary Catherine Gobes

Members Anne Calabresi
Elsie Cofield
Cathy J. Cohen
William Dyson
Robert Hamilton
Jean M. Handley
Courtney H. Lyder
James MacDonald

Dominick Maldonado
Alvin Novick
Elizabeth G. Pelz
Gregory J. Pepe, Esq.
Annette P. Pettersen
Anthony P. Scillia
Gerald Spignesi

Directions to the Leeway Facility

From downtown New Haven

Head North on State Street. After passing the right hand turn to Middletown Ave. and Ferry Street take the second turn right, at Costume Bazaar. The Leeway facility is the first building on your right, after Costume Bazaar.

From I-91

From Exit 6 (Willow Street, Blatchley Avenue Exit) turn left onto Willow Street at the end of the ramp. Take the first left onto State Street. Head North on State Street and proceed as directed from downtown New Haven.



Leeway

40 Albert Street
New Haven, CT 06511
203 865-0068
203 865-0399 (fax)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1999

Nestor Djonkam
Chairman
Cameroonian-American Outreach
1730 K Street, NW #304
Washington, DC 20006

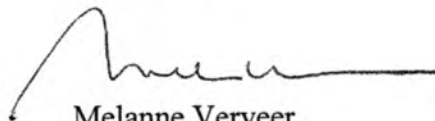
Dear Mr. Djonkam:

Thank you for your letter and request to meet with the First Lady to discuss African development issues on March 24.

Regrettably, because of Mrs. Clinton's demanding schedule she will not be able to meet with you at this time. Helping the nations of Africa to prosper is extremely important. The First Lady would want me to convey her appreciation to you and your colleagues for all your important work to help the people of Africa.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Melanne Verveer', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady



Regier

Cameroonian-American outreach

1730 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 304 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

Tel: 202.508.1043 Fax: 202.331.3759 Email: miaffra@erols.com

February 2, 1999

Mr Patty
Scheduling Office
of the first Lady

Washington, DC 20500

Dear Patty

Cameroonian-American Outreach w'd like to request a meeting with the first Lady to discuss how to help the african children who have been victimized by war, and the democratisation system in africa in the 21th century. Our mission is simply to educate african natives to empower themselves and their community for the new century.

Cameroonian-American Outreach is a non-profit organization product of D.N.C. - D.C.C.C. and D.S.C.C. . C.A.O. consists of all african natives who sponsored their time and money in the Anthony Williams D.C. Mayor campaign and election.

You can contact me at C.A.O. headquarters anytime at 202-508-1043 or cell phone 703-587-3128 to schedule a meeting on March 24, 1999. I anticipate hearing from you soon. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Nestor Djonkam
Chairman, C A O.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 17, 1999

Sen. Christopher Dodd
444 Russell Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

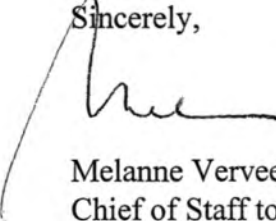
Dear Senator Dodd:

Thank you for forwarding Carroll Brown's invitation for the First Lady to keynote the Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries' Annual Breakfast on March 18 in Waterbury, CT.

We have notified Mrs. Brown that the First Lady is scheduled for events in Washington that day and will not be able to attend the breakfast. Enclosed is a copy of the letter for your records.

Very best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Vermeer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
CONNECTICUT

-COMMITTEES:

BANKING, HOUSING, AND
URBAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN RELATIONS

LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0702

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
444 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 224-2823
TDD (202) 224-5464

STATE OFFICE:
100 GREAT MEADOW ROAD
WETHERSFIELD, CT 06109
(860) 258-8940
TDD (860) 529-7496

EMAIL: SEN_Dodd@Dodd.Senate.Gov
Home Page: www.senate.gov/~dodd

February 4, 1999

Ms. Melanne Vereveer
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Room 100 OEOB
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

*Eric - Regret
obligations
which keep
her in
DC*

BY FACSIMILE

Dear Ms. Vereveer:

Permit me to refer to your attention, the enclosed correspondence I recently received from Ms. Carroll E. Brown, Executive Director of the Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministeries of Waterbury, Connecticut.

As you can see, Ms. Brown has written to me about an upcoming fund-raising event in Connecticut. Ms. Brown has extended an invitation to the First Lady to be the keynote speaker at their first annual Kick-Off Breakfast in March of 1999.

I certainly understand the lateness of this notice, and the many pressing demands on the First Lady's schedule. However, I do wish to pass along my constituent's request and I trust it will receive appropriate consideration.

Thank you very much for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,


CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
United States Senator

Enclosures
in reply: Connecticut Office
Attn: Kirsten Pflomm

GREATER WATERBURY INTERFAITH MINISTRIES, INC.

84 Crown Street
Waterbury, CT 06704
(203) 756-7831 • (203) 419-0024 (fax)

January 28, 1999

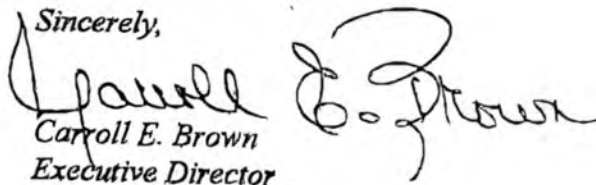
Dear Senator Dodd,

As the Executive Director of The Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries, Inc., I am in the midst of planning our Capital Campaign first fund-raiser. We were formerly the Waterbury Area Council of churches, and on Saturday, January 30, 1999, this organization will be 65 years old.

I am writing both you and Rosa DeLauro and enclosing a letter I've written to our First Lady asking her to be the Keynote speaker at our first annual Kick-off Breakfast in March. I am leading an organization that runs hunger programs, and this event will be the fund-raiser that will help us feed the poor, restock our shelves, and assist with fuel and energy.

I am requesting that you drop Hilary a personal note to encourage her to attend. If this date is not good for her, we will schedule this event at her convenience. That's how important it is for me to have her as our Keynoter. Please do what you can to make this happen Senator Dodd. I will be so grateful for your intervention.

Sincerely,


Carroll E. Brown
Executive Director

P.S.

I love my job Chris. This is indeed where I belong (smile). Helping the poor and disadvantaged is so rewarding.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1999

Jennifer L. Dorn
President
The National Health Museum
1331 H St., NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20006

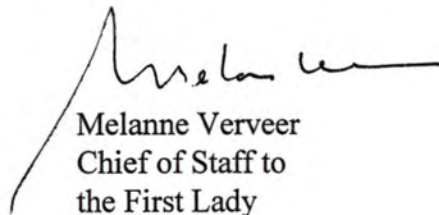
Dear Ms. Dorn:

Thank you for your letter on the Health Museum.

It is not yet certain whether the First Lady will be able to meet with Dr. C. Everett Koop in April. But I have forwarded your request to Patti Solis Doyle, Director of Scheduling for the First Lady. As plans for the spring are developed, her office will be in touch.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

the
national**health**
museum

...experience what's next

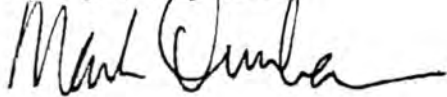
FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION 202/456-6244**DATE:** March 11, 1999 **TIME:** 7:22PM **PAGES** inc. cover 2**TO:** Melanne Verveer**FR:** Mark Dunham, National Health Museum**PH:** 202/347-1894**REMARKS:**

Dear Ms. Verveer:

Attached is a letter from Jenna Dorn, President of the National Health Museum, which Dr. Koop, Chair of the Museum suggested be sent to you directly. Last November, Dr. Koop wrote Mrs. Clinton requesting an opportunity to meet to discuss the progress of the National Health Museum. We would still greatly appreciate such a meeting.

Could a member of your staff contact me at 347-1894 to let me know if a meeting can be arranged. I appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Thank you very much.



Mark Dunham
Director of External Affairs

copy to: (R)
Patli -
Ask her if
she wants
to meet
with
Koop in
April



March 9, 1999

Ms. Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

C. Everett Koop, MD, MEd
Chair

Jennifer L. Dorn
President

Dear Ms. Verveer:

It was my great pleasure to be present last Friday for Mrs. Clinton's remarks before the Washington Business Journal's Philanthropy Breakfast. Her perspective on the role of the philanthropic community in the revitalization of the District was so impressive – eloquent and inspiring, with a fine touch of humor. Given the impact the National Health Museum will have on the health education of District youth and on the lives and health of District residents of all ages, I found her comments to be particularly significant.

1331 H Street, NW, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20005
202.737.2670
fax 202.347.4285

It was almost one year ago that Mrs. Clinton joined Dr. C. Everett Koop, and a bipartisan audience of 300, on Capitol Hill for the celebratory launch of the Health Museum. Since that evening, March 18, 1998, we have made tremendous progress in every area of the project's development – including our private sector fundraising, the identification of a Museum site at the National Mall, our plans for a health conference center and a targeted health education program for teachers and students in the District, as well as a website that will serve the nation's K-12 health educators.

One particularly exciting recent development has been our selection of the world-renowned architect Moshe Safdie to design the new Museum facility. Moshe has also been commissioned to design another new institution of great purpose: the Rabin Center in Israel. In fact, as you may know, he will be at the White House on March 18 for an event the President and Mrs. Clinton are hosting for the Center and Mrs. Leah Rabin.

We are delighted that the architect for the new Museum is also working on a project that holds such meaning for the Clintons and for all of us who value the incomparable legacy of Mr. Rabin. It is my hope that we will have an opportunity to visit with Mrs. Clinton, either while Moshe is in Washington on March 18 or perhaps in April when Dr. Koop is next here, to discuss the Museum's exciting progress. Dr. Koop has been particularly hopeful for some time that such a meeting could be scheduled.

We appreciate Mrs. Clinton's support for the Museum and look forward to the opportunity to apprise her of the momentum behind this initiative. We believe the Museum will be an extraordinary resource for the District and will make a very real difference in the health and wellbeing of our nation.

Sincerely,

Jennifer L. Dorn
President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 10, 1999

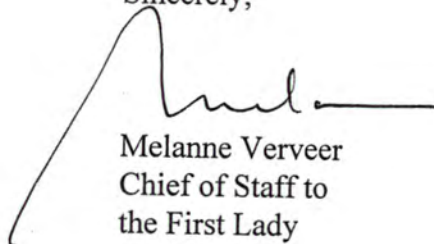
Professor Norman Dorsen
School of Law
New York University
40 Washington Square, South
New York, NY 10012

Dear Norman:

Thank you for your note and the clips about the Jefferson Center's Muzzle Awards. They took me back to my "People For" days and all the challenges on speech issues. I shall pass them along!

Thanks again to the extraordinary privilege to participate in the Tutu events. I'm glad it all worked out and it was a special treat for the First Lady. It was very nice to see you in New York. Best wishes and please stay in touch!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Melanne Verveer', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady



New York University
A private university in the public service

School of Law
40 Washington Square South
New York, N.Y. 10012
Tel: (212) 998-6233
Fax: (212) 995-4030

Norman Dorsen
Stokes Professor of Law

May 3, 1999

Dear Melanne -

The enclosed may
interest you.

Good to see you in NYC.

The Thomas Jefferson Center for
the Protection of Free Expression

April 27, 1999

To: The Board of Trustees

From: Robert M. O'Neil

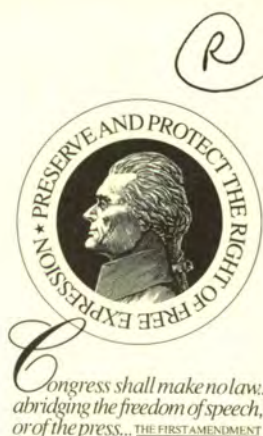
Re: Preliminary Report on Muzzle Release and Coverage

Though it's been just two weeks since the release of our 1999 Jefferson Muzzle Awards, this is certainly not too soon to report to you the excellent coverage we received in several different media. Our highly effective publicity effort was orchestrated once again by Josh Wheeler, who this year bore a disproportionate share of the analysis and preparation of the Muzzle copy (the complete and final text of which is enclosed). As in prior years, we were aided once again by the very careful checking and scrutiny of Bill Choyke, our former staff member who is now at the *Nashville Tennessean*.

The enclosures exemplify the broad and varied coverage in the print media. We know of additional stories of which we have not yet obtained copies, but will have for you at the June 14 Board meeting. Radio reached many more communities and people this year, as you will see from the enclosed tabulations. And it was on radio that an obviously flustered Mayor Giuliani, when asked about the Muzzle by an alert CBS news reporter, described the Center as an "out-of-control advocacy group!" We are thinking of new T-shirts bearing that message, with proper attribution.

The complete text of the Muzzles appeared on our website as April 13 dawned -- once again through Josh's heroic midnight vigil. We've had roughly 6000 hits in the past two weeks, many of which probably targeted the Muzzles, linked as they are to and through many other websites. We will give you a fuller account of website usage at the June meeting. In advance of that gathering, we will be reporting on many other Center activities during what has been a busy and productive winter and spring here.

enclosures



Robert M. O'Neil
Founding Director

400 Peter Jefferson Place
Charlottesville, Virginia 22911-8691
Telephone: 804-295-4784
Fax: 804-296-3621
E-Mail: rmo@virginia.edu
<http://www.tjcenter.org>

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Judith G. Clabes
Scripps Howard Foundation

Norman Dorsen
*New York University
School of Law, Lawyers
Committee for Human Rights*

Edwin M. Freakley
Worrell Enterprises, Inc.

James J. Kilpatrick
Universal Press Syndicate

Julie G. Lynn
Fresh Produce Films

Ruby Grant Martin
Attorney at Law

Stanley E. Preiser
Preiser Law Offices

Richard A. Roth
Motion Picture Producer

Bruce W. Sanford
Baker and Hostetler

The Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1999

Contact -- Josh Wheeler 804-295-4784

CENSURED FOR BEING CENSORS: New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani and Public Schools that Censor Off-Campus Speech Among List of "Winners" of Dubious Honor

The eighth annual Jefferson Muzzles were announced today by the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression. Released each year on Thomas Jefferson's birthday, the Muzzles are awarded to those individuals or organizations that have done grievous harm to free expression in the preceding year.

An added feature to this year's awards is the conferral of the first **LIFETIME JEFFERSON MUZZLE** on **NEW YORK CITY MAYOR RUDY GIULIANI**. A Jefferson Muzzle winner last year for attempting to remove an advertisement satirizing him from city buses, Mayor Giuliani has often demonstrated a consistent disregard of First Amendment principles, including efforts to prohibit parades, firing police officers for appearing in blackface while off-duty, and limiting artists from displaying their works on city property.

This year's 12 Jefferson Muzzles are the largest number in the history of the awards. This increase is due in part to a rising tide of censorship in public schools, the focus of three of this year's Muzzles. One particularly alarming trend is school attempts to discipline students who, on their home computers, create Internet webpages critical of school officials or teachers.

The director of the Thomas Jefferson Center, Robert M. O'Neil, states that through the Muzzles the Center hopes to call greater attention to acts that curb free expression, often because of personal whim or bias, in times or places where free expression is vital. "Censors often set out with the best of motives, and no intent to restrict speech. Somewhere along the way, they lose sight of one set of values -- those embodied in the First Amendment -- in an effort to serve others. When a person or group does grave damage to free expression, a Jefferson Muzzle is in order."

In addition to Mayor Giuliani, the 1999 Jefferson Muzzle recipients are:

Woodland School District, Marble Hill, Missouri for suspending a student at Woodland High School for creating an internet webpage on his personal computer that was critical of school officials and teachers.



*Congress shall make no law...
abridging the freedom of speech,
or of the press... THE FIRST AMENDMENT*

Robert M. O'Neil
Founding Director

400 Peter Jefferson Place
Charlottesville, Virginia 22911-861
Telephone: 804-295-4784
Fax: 804-296-3621
E-Mail: rmo@virginia.edu
<http://www.tjcenter.org>

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Judith G. Clabes
Scripps Howard Foundation

Norman Dorsen
*New York University
School of Law, Lawyers
Committee for Human Rights*

Edwin M. Freakley
Worrell Enterprises, Inc.

James J. Kilpatrick
Universal Press Syndicate

Julie G. Lynn
Fresh Produce Films

Ruby Grant Martin
Attorney at Law

Stanley E. Preiser
Preiser Law Offices

Richard A. Roth
Motion Picture Producer

Bruce W. Sanford
Baker and Hostetler

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1999

Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr for issuing a subpoena to a bookstore to turn over two and a half years of records relating to Monica Lewinsky's book purchases.

U.S. Representative Robert L. Barr for an amendment to the D.C. budget bill which prohibited the tabulation and reporting of the votes cast in a medical marijuana ballot initiative.

WJLA Television, the Washington, D.C. affiliate of ABC, for refusing to run an anti-Clinton ad produced by the conservative group, American Renewal, but agreeing to run a pro-Clinton ad produced by the liberal People for the American Way.

Judge Gregory K. McClintock and attorney Stuart R. Lefstein who, as two members of a three-member inquiry committee of the Illinois State Bar, refused to admit an applicant to the bar because of his white supremacist views.

The Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee for attempting to ban publishers from selling do-it-yourself legal manuals on divorce, wills, copyrights, etc., on the grounds that the manuals violated a regulation prohibiting the practice of law without a license.

The Louisiana Supreme Court for passing new regulations severely limiting student law clinics from providing free legal assistance.

The Arenac County (Michigan) Prosecutor's Office for prosecuting a man under a forgotten 101-year-old state law prohibiting swearing in front of women and children.

Timothy Dawson, Principal of Killian High School, Miami Florida for his overreaction to an underground student publication in which the principal was portrayed unflatteringly. In addition to suspending and later expelling the nine students responsible for the publication, Dawson had the "Killian Nine" arrested.

Pinellas County School District, Tampa, Florida for prohibiting the use of the Starr Report and Clinton's grand jury testimony in a high school American Government class despite receiving written permission from the parents of all the students in the class.

West Virginia University Athletic Department for threatening a fan with arrest if he did not take down a banner at a home football game that was humorously critical of the West Virginia football coach.

The Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression of Charlottesville, Virginia, is a nonprofit, nonpartisan institution engaged in education, research, and intervention on behalf of the individual right of free expression. For more information, visit the Center's website at www.tjcenter.org.

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1999

"Who would have dreamed that the Mayor would object to more publicity?"

-- United States District Judge Shira Scheindelin, ruling that New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's administration violated the First Amendment by ordering city buses not to display paid ads containing a gentle if critical spoof of the Mayor

For a consistent and pervasive pattern of unprecedented of threats to, and curbs on, freedom of speech and press in many different forms -- most of them struck down by courts on First Amendment grounds -- the very first Lifetime Jefferson Muzzle goes to

New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani

Especially since his decisive re-election in 1997, New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani views freedom of expression as a special threat to his administration. He has stifled speech and press to so unprecedented a degree, and in so many and varied forms, that simply keeping up with the city's censorious activity has proved a challenge for defenders of free expression. One such watchdog, the American Civil Liberties Union, has brought no fewer than twelve First Amendment suits against the mayor and the city in the late 1990s, and has won all but one of those cases.

This singular assault on expression has, in fact, caused the Thomas Jefferson Center this year to create a new form of reproof -- the Lifetime Jefferson Muzzle. In the Mayor's case, the particulars are as chilling as they are novel. Notably, the Giuliani Administration has shown its disregard for -- or inadequate understanding of -- free speech principles by --

-- refusing to permit more than 20 taxi drivers to assemble for a protest against proposed city pick-up and drop-off rules (a federal judge ruled that action unconstitutional)

-- imposing strict licensing rules on sidewalk artists, and limiting severely the number of such artists who could display their work near the Metropolitan Museum of Art (a policy struck down by the federal court of appeals as a violation of artists' rights);

-- imposing a \$45 a day permit fee on street musicians, which a federal district judge held excessive and far beyond any actual city costs;

-- barring city employees from talking to reporters without specific approval - a policy which the federal appeals court found in violation of public workers' free speech rights;

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1999

-- directing the transit authority not to display on city buses ads bought by New York Magazine which contained a gentle if critical caricature of the mayor's quest for publicity (an order held by federal district and appeals courts to be in violation of the First Amendment);

-- barring a Lutheran church group from demonstrating and conducting an AIDS education program in a city park (a ban which a New York state appellate court held in clear violation of free speech);

-- using city licensing power to terminate the franchises of certain newsstands and raising the fees for other newsstands on the basis of the content of publications they carry (a policy that was partly invalidated by a federal judge, ruling that newsstand operators do have First Amendment rights and that the city's claimed too much discretion in the standards it had set);

-- refusing a permit for a parade or march designed to protest police brutality (a federal judge, ruling that the permit denial violated free speech, implied that the action had reflected the city's objection to the subject matter);

-- suspending and later firing a city police officer who appeared in blackface, while off duty and in civilian dress, taking part in an undeniably racist skit on a Labor day parade float (a suit on behalf of the police officer, and two fire fighters suspended for the same acts, is still pending in federal court)

-- barring most public events -- starting with a rally to commemorate World AIDS Day -- from being held on the steps of City Hall, which had long been a forum for such expressive gatherings (a policy promptly struck down by a federal district judge on free speech grounds);

The Giuliani Administration advances the politically plausible claim of seeking a safer, cleaner and more hospitable New York City. Yet by adopting draconian measures of the type that have been described here -- measures that were, almost without exception, struck down by the courts on free speech grounds -- Mayor Giuliani and his administration have bought civility and order at far too high a price. For the collective impact of such an unprecedented -- and unprincipled -- assault upon First Amendment values, the very first Lifetime Jefferson Muzzle goes to Mayor Giuliani and his administration.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"Disliking or being upset by the content of a student's speech is not an acceptable justification for limiting student speech...."

Rodney W. Sippel, U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri

For suspending a student because he created a private webpage critical of his high school, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to...

Woodland School District, Marble Hill, Missouri

While at his home one day in February, 1998, sixteen-year-old Brandon Beussink created a webpage and posted it on the Internet. The webpage was highly critical of Woodland High School, the school in Marble Hill, Missouri, that Beussink attended. Specifically, Beussink used vulgar language to convey his opinion regarding the teachers, principal and the school's webpage. When Beussink's webpage was brought to the attention of school officials, they were not amused. He was told to remove the webpage and he complied. He was then suspended from school for 10 days. In May, as a result of the days missed because of the suspension, the high school failed Beussink in all of his classes, making it impossible for him to graduate with his classmates in June 1999.

High school students' not-so-nice comments about teachers and principals are neither uncommon nor new. Students today, however, have the means to disseminate their sentiments to a large audience easily via the Internet. One consequence of this wider dissemination is that more and more school officials are learning what students are saying about them and they are often not pleased.

The incident involving Brandon Beussink is just one example of a recent trend of public school attempts to discipline students for expression on the Internet. While officials may well be upset by having derogatory comments about them widely disseminated, the fact remains that such expression is taking place off school property where school officials have no authority over students. In recent incidents in Ohio and Texas, administrators who initially disciplined students for their off-campus Internet expression quickly recanted, recognizing they were overstepping their authority. Not so with Woodland School District. When Beussink decided to challenge the school's action, his attorney initially tried to negotiate a non-litigious solution by which Beussink's grades could be restored thereby permitting him to graduate on time. School officials were not interested. Indeed, in response to one inquiry, the school district's attorney stated Beussink should "suck it up" and "take his punishment like a man."

Beussink's attorney, ACLU volunteer Stephen M. Ryals, then filed suit in federal court seeking a preliminary injunction requiring the school to remove the suspension and any of its effects from Beussink's record. On December 28, 1998, the court issued the injunction against the school. In announcing his decision, United States District Judge Rodney Sippel stated that "[d]isliking or being upset by the content of a student's speech is not an acceptable justification for limiting the student speech" -- especially when the speech does not take place in the school. For attempting to control the off-campus expression of its students, Woodland School District earns a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"Ken Starr made a mistake when he asserted that there was no difference between bookstore records and the records of a hardware store. The difference is the First Amendment."

-- Christopher Finan, president of the American Booksellers Association
Foundation for Free Expression

For issuing a subpoena to a bookstore demanding to see the records of Monica Lewinsky's book purchases for a two and a half year period, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to...

Independent Counsel Kenneth W. Starr

During Independent Counsel Kenneth W. Starr's investigation of President Clinton, it was reported that Monica Lewinsky had given several books as gifts to the President. Mr. Starr could have verified the accuracy of this report in a number of ways. Unfortunately, the course of action he chose was the least sensitive to the principles of the First Amendment.

Judge Starr served a subpoena on the two bookstores from which Ms. Lewinsky most likely purchased the books. But rather than requesting information on the specific books Ms. Lewinsky had given to the president, Starr's subpoena demanded the records for all of Ms. Lewinsky's book purchases over the previous two and a half years. Citing the privacy rights of its customers, *Kramerbooks & Afterwords* --one of the bookstores targeted in the subpoena -- sought to have the motion quashed.

Although United States District Court Judge Norma Holloway Johnson denied the motion, she did substantially narrow the scope of the subpoena. Judge Johnson ruled that a prosecutor must show a "compelling need for the information sought" and "a sufficient connection between the information sought and the grand jury investigation." Accordingly, Judge Starr was denied much of what he sought from the bookstores. Nonetheless, even providing a limited amount of information on its customers was too much for *Kramerbooks & Afterwords* and it planned an appeal of Judge Johnson's ruling. The issue became moot however. The subpoena was withdrawn after lawyers for Monica Lewinsky agreed to provide Judge Starr with information about her book purchases -- something they had offered to do before Judge Johnson's decision.

The Thomas Jefferson Center takes no position on the substantive content or conclusions of Judge Starr's investigation of President Clinton. The basis of this Muzzle is solely a free expression concern articulated by Supreme Court Justice William Douglas and quoted by Judge Johnson in her ruling: "[O]nce the government can demand of a publisher the names of the purchasers of his publications, the free press as we know it disappears." Justice Douglas was right. If prosecutors are allowed ready access to information showing an individual's reading selections, people will no longer feel free in choosing what to read for fear their choices may someday be used against them. There remains legal uncertainty whether information on an individual's book purchases is immune from subpoena in all circumstances, but the chilling effect of such subpoenas is undeniable. As such, prosecutors should seek such information only if absolutely necessary and in as limited a manner as possible. Judge Starr's subpoena was both unnecessary and sought information far beyond the scope of his investigation. For failing to consider the chilling effect his subpoena would have on the exercise of the right of free speech, Judge Starr earns a 1999 Muzzle.

"I am offended that my own vote cannot be counted."

-- John Ferren, Washington, D.C. Corporation Counsel

For his amendment to the D.C. budget bill which prohibited the tabulation and reporting of the votes cast in a ballot initiative, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to . . .

U.S. Representative Robert L. Barr

In November 1998, 137,523 citizens of the District of Columbia voted on Initiative 59. This initiative, similar to measures already adopted in Alaska, Arizona, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington state, would legalize the possession and distribution of marijuana for medical use by seriously ill patients. Although six months have passed since the vote, the results are still unknown. The D.C. Board of Elections and Ethics must keep the results secret or face being in contempt of Congress.

Two weeks before the election, Congress tacked onto a D.C. budget bill an amendment prohibiting the D.C. government from spending any money whatsoever on Initiative 59. The amendment was introduced by Representative Robert L. Barr, of Georgia, who claimed in support of this ban that the taxpayers in his district should not have to subsidize drug legalization in the District of Columbia.

The American Civil Liberties Union filed suit, originally against the D.C. Board of Elections, claiming that refusal to release the results is a violation of the voters' First Amendment rights. However, D.C. Corporation Counsel John M. Ferren, whose job it is to defend the city in lawsuits, concluded that the ACLU's position is correct. The U.S. Department of Justice is now representing the side claiming that the voices of the D.C. citizens need not be heard.

U.S. Representatives are elected to enact the will of the people, not to silence it. Nevertheless, this is exactly what Robert Barr sought to do. Even if the laws were not changed, the release of the results itself could have an effect on the political climate. Democracy allows for, and even encourages, the airing of different views which could stimulate discussion, and, in turn, spur action. By preventing tabulation of the vote on the medical marijuana measure, Barr is suppressing the voices of individuals with viewpoints different from his own and from some of his district members. His attempt to impede the democratic process shows a blatant disregard for the rights of the D.C. citizens to make their voices heard through the most critical form of political expression -- voting.

This Muzzle reflects no view on the propriety of using marijuana for medical purposes. Rather, this Jefferson Muzzle is about the right to be heard. For refusing to even listen to the voters of Washington, D.C., a 1999 Muzzle goes to U.S. Representative Robert L. Barr.

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1999

"Who cares if everyone lies? . . . President Clinton should put our country and our children first . . . [by resigning after the Monica Lewinsky scandal]"

-- American Renewal President Gary Bauer, in videotaped messages for which television time was sought in the fall of 1998

For refusing to broadcast an anti-Clinton advertisement produced by the conservative group American Renewal, while agreeing to broadcast a pro-Clinton ad produced by the liberal group People for the American Way, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to . . .

WJLA-TV, The Washington, DC, affiliate of ABC

In October, 1998, as the House of Representatives began addressing the Referral of the Independent Counsel in the Monica Lewinsky matter, the conservative organization American Renewal and its president, Gary Bauer, prepared a videotaped message that called upon President Clinton to "put our country and our children first" and to resign his office.

The tape was critical of the President, chiefly in regard to the handling of the Lewinsky matter, and posed such rhetorical questions such as, "Who cares if everyone lies?" American Renewal asked several Washington television stations to run the ad. About the same time, People for the American Way prepared and submitted to the same stations an ad which supported the President, and closed by urging viewers to "Tell Starr & Co. it's time for America to move on."

Two of the stations -- the NBC and CBS affiliates -- declined to run either ad. But WJLA-TV, the ABC affiliate, accepted and aired the People for the American Way ad while refusing to provide air time for the American Renewal message. This station offered no explanation for the differential treatment of the two messages.

The contrasting approaches to the two politically oriented messages is striking. A private publisher (including a licensed television broadcaster) may of course accept or reject any particular paid advertisement. Yet such manifest inconsistency, apparently on the basis of political viewpoint, is reprehensible -- especially in view of the alternative approach, which two other Washington stations adopted, of rejecting both anti- and pro-Clinton ads submitted at the same time on the same volatile public question. The station's failure to offer any explanation for its disparate treatment of the two messages compounds the problem.

For an act of private, non-governmental, censorship, WJLA-TV merits a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"We are repulsed by Matt Hale, but we respect the principle of free speech and believe he is entitled to spew his venom without restriction."

-- The Anti-Defamation League's Chicago regional director,
Richard Hirschhaut

For refusing to admit an applicant to the Illinois State Bar on the basis of the applicant's white supremacist views, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to . . .

Judge Gregory K. McClintock and Attorney Stuart R. Lefstein

Matthew Hale graduated from the Southern Illinois University School of Law in 1998 and passed the state bar exam. The next step to becoming an attorney was to receive certification of his moral character. Every year, a handful of people fail to receive such certification because of past incidents of cheating, criminal convictions, or refusal to pay debts. Matthew Hale, however, was denied certification of his moral character because of his beliefs. Hale is an admitted racist, anti-Semite, and leader of the World Church of the Creator, a white supremacist group. He believes the idea of equality between races to be "patently absurd." He reportedly advocates the deportation of all nonwhites as the solution to America's racial problems.

In Illinois, if an applicant to the bar is not certified for admission, the application is assigned to a three-person inquiry panel for further review. In his interview with the panel, Hale stated that his beliefs do not encompass change through anything other than peaceful and legal means. When asked whether he would adhere to laws prohibiting discriminatory treatment on the basis of race, Hale replied that he would as long as that was the law. Furthermore, when Hale worked as a law clerk, employers said that he had not displayed any racist behavior toward clients of other races.

The inquiry panel described Hale as "extremely polite," "intelligent and articulate." It reported asking Hale how he could in good conscience support the constitutions of the United States and Illinois. The panel stated he "unhesitatingly answered he would have no difficulty even though, based on his beliefs, he obviously would be in substantial disagreement with current interpretations of the constitutions. He likened his situation to that of a judge or jury whose duty is to follow the law even though they may disagree with it." Despite Hale's commitment to follow the law, inquiry panel members Judge Gregory K. McClintock and attorney Stuart R. Lefstein voted not to certify his application. As a result of the denial, Hale's application will next go before a five-member Hearing Panel of the Illinois State Bar.

Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis wrote that "the greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal, well-meaning but without understanding." Judge McClintock and Mr. Lefstein understandably find Hale's beliefs repugnant, but they have forgotten that under the First Amendment one may be punished only for illegal action and not for the way one thinks. Matthew Hale promised to support the Constitution even when it is in conflict with his personal beliefs. Ironically, by denying Hale certification on the basis of his beliefs, Judge McClintock and Mr. Lefstein are acting contrary to the principles of the Constitution they swore to support when they sought admission to the Illinois Bar. For this, they are awarded a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"It's not hyperbole at all to say this could be the beginning of a process by an arm of the [Texas] Supreme Court to ban books."

-- Peter Kennedy, attorney for Nolo Press

For attempting to ban publishers from selling do-it-yourself legal manuals, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to . . .

The Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee

Prohibitions exist in every state to prevent people from practicing law without a license. However, the state of Texas takes its prohibition much further than other states. Texas enforces its policy against books and reference materials.

Since 1997, the Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee has targeted the publishers of legal do-it-yourself materials. The Committee, appointed by the Texas Supreme Court, believes that books and software that assist non-lawyers in doing their own legal work constitute "the practice of law." Accordingly, the Committee is attempting to protect Texas citizens from themselves by denying them access to do-it-yourself law manuals.

The Committee's first target was a software program known as *Quicken Family Lawyer*, distributed by Parsons Technology, Inc. The Committee investigated Parsons and, subsequently, filed a complaint in federal district court. In January, 1999, U.S. District Judge Barefoot Sanders ruled that *Quicken Family Lawyer* was not reference material but a "cyberlawyer" that constituted, in essence, practicing law without a license. The judge has stayed the effect of his ruling pending his decision on Parsons' motion to reconsider.

Nolo Press, Inc. has also been brought under investigation by the Committee. Nolo is a California firm with nearly 30 years of experience in publishing self-help law books. In response to the investigation, Nolo has filed a lawsuit in Texas state court seeking a ruling that its books and software do not practice law and, more importantly, are constitutionally protected speech. Nolo's suit has been joined by the Texas Library Association and the American Association of Law Libraries. The case is pending.

The Committee argues that it is trying to protect Texas consumers. But there has been no evidence of any harm caused by the self-help legal manuals. Nor has it been alleged that the information contained in the self-help legal manuals is in any respect incorrect. Thus, the difference between self-help legal manuals and standard legal reference works does not appear to concern the information contained in the materials, but rather the presentation of that information. Standard legal reference materials often present their information in a manner that is indecipherable by anyone other than a lawyer. It therefore appears that the Committee is actually protecting Texas lawyers from competition rather than protecting the Texas consumer from possible harm. The Texas Committee has forgotten that the First Amendment not only guarantees the right of free speech but also guarantees the right to hear that speech. For ignoring the First Amendment rights of publishers and consumers, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to the Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee.

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1999

"[The Tulane University Environmental Law Clinic] is a bunch of modern-day vigilantes who are just making up reasons to run business out of the state."

-- Louisiana Governor Mike Foster, urging tighter regulation of the activities of legal clinics in environmental matters, which the Louisiana Supreme Court eventually adopted.

For imposing on university law school legal clinics and their role in public interest litigation the most restrictive rules in the nation, stifling protected advocacy, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to

The Supreme Court of Louisiana

Tulane University's Environmental Law Clinic had taken on, as a public service, the plea of a group of poor, African American residents of St. James Parish who were increasingly troubled by a chemical company's plan to build a plastics plant near their homes. The students who comprised the clinic's staff persuaded the United States Environmental Protection Agency to delay issuance of the permit for the plant. Business leaders and the state's governor were outraged, and soon voiced sharp criticism of the clinic's role; the governor even threatened to challenge specific Tulane University tax exemptions.

The focus quickly shifted to the Louisiana Supreme Court, which in 1971 had approved the role of student advocates in creating such legal clinics. The court responded by issuing, in June, 1998, a highly restrictive set of regulations that limited drastically the people or groups which clinics could represent. After law school officials vigorously protested, the court modified the rule -- deleting, for example, a section that would have forbidden clinics to provide legal information to potential clients.

Even the modified regulations are, however, the most restrictive in the nation. They limit client eligibility along economic lines -- essentially confining the approved clientele to impoverished individuals and small groups that speak for them. The new rule would, for example, bar the clinic from continuing to represent its oldest client, the Louisiana Environmental Action Network. The need at the outset to assess individual income -- more precisely, poverty -- could severely chill the lawyer-client relationship and the effectiveness of clinic representation. The rules were again modified in March, 1999, though the most onerous provisions remain in force.

Legal clinics have long provided an effective voice -- often the only voice -- for indigent people and groups. The U. S. Supreme Court long ago recognized access to courts in public interest matters as a vital First Amendment right. For stifling that voice and that right in Louisiana, the state's Supreme Court merits a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"It's really bizarre being famous for swearing."

Timothy Boomer, currently being prosecuted in Arenac County, Michigan, for cussing when he fell out of his canoe and into the Rifle River

For prosecuting a man under a 101-year-old law prohibiting swearing in front of women and children, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to...

The Arenac County (Michigan) Prosecutor's Office

On August 15, 1998, 24-year-old Timothy Boomer and friends were enjoying a day of canoeing on the Rifle River in northern Michigan. At one point, Mr. Boomer accidentally fell into the river, much to the amusement of his friends. Mr. Boomer's initial reaction to being drenched was not amusement, however, and as he emerged from the water he shouted a number of crude expletives. Shortly after the outburst, Boomer's party rounded a bend in the river and found three sheriff's deputies waiting for them. One of the deputies handed Boomer a citation charging him with a misdemeanor. The charge: violating a 101-year-old Michigan statute prohibiting profanity in front of women and children, a crime which carries a penalty of a \$100 fine and up to 90 days in jail. The charges are pending.

Although there were no children in the Boomer party, apparently there were youths within hearing distance of his shouting. The Arenac County Prosecutor's Office argues that society should not have to tolerate individuals swearing in front of children. "Maybe in New York City," said assistant prosecutor Richard Vollbach, "but certainly not in Standish, Michigan."

In fact, in numerous cases the United States Supreme Court has overturned criminal convictions for public swearing. While few might condone verbal tirades such as Mr. Boomer's, does such behavior truly warrant being labeled as criminal in a free society? Since August, Timothy Boomer has had the prospect of a jail term hanging over him. If he is convicted, he will have to answer "Yes" to every employment application that asks if he has ever been found guilty of a criminal offense. All of this for a moment of verbal indiscretion.

More disturbingly, the conviction of Timothy Boomer would be an endorsement of the notion that the government has the authority to determine which words we can use in every day life. By prosecuting Mr. Boomer, the Arenac County's Prosecutor's Office is displaying an unwarranted confidence in its ability to determine what is appropriate speech for the citizens of its county. This belief completely disregards the declaration of the United States Supreme Court that "one man's vulgarity is another's lyric. Indeed, we think it is largely because governmental officials cannot make principled distinctions in this area that the Constitution leaves matters of taste and style so largely to the individual." For its presumptuous belief that it can cleanse public debate to that which is grammatically palatable to the most squeamish among us, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to the Arenac County Prosecutor's Office.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"This is an extreme overreaction. I've never heard of high school students being jailed for distributing a pamphlet."

Mark Goodman, executive director of the Student Press Law Center

For overreacting to an offensive student publication by having nine students arrested and later expelled, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to...

Principal Timothy Dawson of Killian High School, Miami, Florida

In February, 1998, nine students at Killian High School in Miami, Florida, published an underground newspaper entitled *First Amendment*. The 20 page paper included racial slurs, profanity, graphic sexual references and several crude cartoons. Through shock and satire, the publication expressed criticism of school officials, classmates, cheerleaders and others associated with the school. Included in the issue was a picture of Killian principal Timothy Dawson with a large dart in his head. In one of the newsletter's several essays, a student wrote "I have often wondered what would happen if I shot Dawson in the head and other teachers who have pissed me off or shoot (sic) the (expletive) bastard who thought I looked at him wrong or the airheaded cheerleader (sic) who is more concerned about what layer of Revlon she's putting on." The students reportedly distributed 300 copies of *First Amendment* at the high school.

It was predictable that the students would receive some sort of internal disciplinary action. Public school officials have to be given the discretion to determine what materials may be distributed on campus. But Principal Dawson looked to off-campus authorities to punish the students. After determining the students responsible for the publication, Dawson called the police and had the students arrested, saying: "They have threatened to kill me." All nine of the students were taken to jail where they spent the night. One female student was strip searched. The students -- five girls and four boys -- were charged under a 1945 Florida "hate crime" law, but not for long. Local officials refused to prosecute the students, saying the law under which they were charged was "unconstitutional and unenforceable." Dawson expelled all nine students when the charges were dropped.

It is understandable that Principal Dawson was upset at the content of the publication, but to have the students arrested and later expelled was an extreme overreaction. Though violence or actual threats in schools must be taken seriously, it is difficult to believe that Principal Dawson sincerely viewed the publication as a threat against his life. Indeed, he first saw the publication on a Friday, but did not report it to the police until the following Monday. Carl Hiaasen, a columnist for the *Miami Herald*, recommended that the students be held accountable by keeping them in the classroom and having them hear from those they insulted, including Dawson. "What better opportunity for all the students at Killian to learn about the power of the written word, and the responsibility that goes with it?" For being blinded to this educational opportunity by his wounded feelings, Principal Timothy Dawson earns a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle.

Embargoed for release until Tuesday, April 13, 1999

"I don't think that someone who loves the Constitution, and loves teaching as much as I do, can stand by and not question this."

-- Linda Manning, East Lake High School Social Studies Teacher

For banning the use of the Starr Report and President's Clinton's grand jury testimony in a high school American Government class, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to....

The Pinellas County (Florida) School District

For Linda Manning, a Pinellas County, Florida, high school teacher with 26 years experience, the events of 1998 provided a unique opportunity to make the subject matter come alive for the 18 students in her American Government class. For the first time in American history, a sitting president had testified in a grand jury proceeding and faced impeachment for perjury and obstruction of justice. President Clinton's grand jury testimony and Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's Referral to Congress dominated newspaper and television news coverage. The students in Manning's advanced level, college credit course were daily asking her questions about the events in Washington.

Manning decided to use the Clinton testimony and the Starr Report as part of the material for the class. Recognizing that some students might be offended by the sexually explicit nature of the material, Manning required the 17 seniors and 1 junior in her class to get written permission from their parents to use the materials. None of the parents of the 18 students objected. The parents' decisions may have been based in part on the fact that their children (many of whom were old enough to vote) had already been exposed to the material through extensive media coverage. Nonetheless, the Pinellas County School District must have felt it knew better than Manning and the students' parents -- it banned the use of Clinton's testimony and the Starr Report in Manning's class.

Manning has challenged the ban in a federal lawsuit against the school board. The suit is backed by the Pinellas County Teachers Association and charges a violation of Manning's academic freedom and free speech rights. School officials claim the dispute hinges on an entirely different principle: Who sets the curriculum for public schools? The case is pending.

Even if the school district prevails in its claim to determine an individual teacher's course curriculum, its judgment in this instance is disturbing. The district's action demonstrates a lack of confidence in the judgment of its teachers. "I think it is sad that the school district does not trust its teachers and students to deal with history in the making," said school board member Linda Lerner, who cast the sole dissenting vote against the ban. Similarly, the school district's action shows a disregard for the opinions of the students' parents, all of whom approved the use of the materials. For disregarding the voices of Pinellas County teachers, parents, and students, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to the Pinellas County School District.

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE UNTIL April 13, 1999

"In this country, you can call the president a liar -- and surely you can say, 'The coach sucks,' -- that's part of living in a free country."

-- Hilary Chiz, executive director of the West Virginia ACLU,

For threatening a fan with arrest if he did not take down a sign at a football game that was humorously critical of the West Virginia University football coach, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle goes to...

The West Virginia University Athletic Department

Jim Malfregeot, a Clarksburg, West Virginia resident and West Virginia University football fan, regularly displayed signs at the Mountaineer's home football games. During a game in November 1998, he posted a sign on the wall that separates the field from the stands. The sign read: "Terry Bowden Call Home 1-800-HELP-WVU." The sign was a joke at the expense of WVU Mountaineer Coach Don Nehlen whose team had lost two straight games. Terry Bowden, who grew up in Morgantown, W. Va., had recently retired from coaching the Auburn Tigers where he had a winning record.

When campus security approached Malfregeot, he refused to give up the sign, but did take it to his seat. "Next thing I know here comes six, seven of them," said Malfregeot, "they got me surrounded." The campus security, along with two Morgantown police officers, told Malfregeot he would be put in jail if he didn't surrender the sign. After collecting badge numbers, Malfregeot surrendered the sign "I didn't need to be handcuffed and brought out of there and have my kids see it on TV," said Malfregeot.

The game was being broadcast on ESPN. Malfregeot later stated that part of the reason for the sign was a desire to get on national television. "I just thought the Terry Bowden sign was cute." The WVU Athletic Department did not share that sentiment. John Twining, an assistant athletic director who supervises game security, said "that sign was offensive. It was an insult to our coach." "I'm not aware of any WVU policy on signs, but decisions are made throughout the game and we made the decision to take that sign down."

At first blush this incident may seem too slight to merit a Jefferson Muzzle, but the issue it presents is of no small constitutional significance. One of the most severe acts of government censorship is the threat of incarceration, especially when the threat is conveyed to an individual by a group of uniformed men. Jim Malfregeot was threatened with jail because he made a joke that persons in authority did not find funny. More disturbingly, this incident took place on a public university campus, an environment in which the U.S. Supreme Court has declared that "the state acts against a background and tradition of thought and experiment that is at the center of our intellectual and philosophic tradition." The arbitrary exercise of police power by the West Virginia Athletic Department was completely at odds with the American tradition of free speech, and thereby a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle.

I. Project Summary

News/Broadcast Network (N/BN) scripted and produced
a radio news release focusing on the eighth annual list of Jefferson Muzzles.

**THE PROJECT GENERATED AN ESTIMATED 627 BROADCASTS AND
4,887,010 LISTENERS.**

The distribution package selected, AudioLine satellite, was released on April
13, 1999.

AudioLine is NBN's proprietary feed on three national radio networks and the
Internet news channels of AOL's Digital City. The networks include AP
Radio Network, Westwood One/Mutual and the USA Radio Network or
Business News Network. Our feeds on the AP and Westwood One networks
have been in existence as regularly scheduled news feeds on those networks
main news channels since 1981. The USA Radio Network and/or Business
News Network each deliver approximately 200 confirmed broadcasts on their
news feeds. The news channel of AOL Digital City's New York and
Washington, DC sites reach a combined 7 million distinct viewers each
month.

A FEW FORMAT HIGHLIGHTS:
Fifty-six percent of News/Talk's
listeners are Men 18+ and a
marginally smaller forty-four
percent are Women 18+.

Tops in morning drive, News/Talk
has the largest share of listeners
tuning in at 6am to 10am.

News/talk includes news,
business news, talk, sports and
full service formats.

Full Service stations are usually
found on the AM band and feature
news and information. Very few
Full Service stations still play
music. Full Service has evolved
into a more information-based
format.

- Male/Female Skew: 50/50
- Target Audience: 25-54

RADIO FACT:
In 1997, the number of
commercial and noncommercial
radio stations rose to 12,472.

II. Broadcast Totals

STATISTICAL PROJECTIONS:

N/BN uses accepted polling and surveying practices, the broadcast and audience totals are projections.

QUARTER HOUR AVERAGE:

The average number of listeners for a radio station during any 15 minute period.

WEEKLY CUME:

The total number of different people who listen to a station for at least five minutes in a daypart.

RADIO FACT:

Over ninety-five percent of all people twelve and older tune in to radio each and every week.

Throughout the year, the average radio listener spends more than twenty-two hours per week listening to radio - that's over 1,200 hours of listening per person, per year!

The broadcast and audience impression figures listed in this report are estimates of actual broadcast use and audience reach derived from continual station research.

Usage figures are based on **STATISTICAL PROJECTIONS** from random surveys of stations with story access.

Impressions are reported in two methods - as **A QUARTER HOUR AVERAGE AND WEEKLY CUME TOTAL**. All figures are based on Arbitron Ratings.

Broadcasts from SATELLITE	417
Broadcasts from USA NETWORK/BUSINESS NEWS NETWORK	210
Broadcasts from CUSTOM PLACEMENT	0
Broadcasts from OTHER	0
TOTAL PROJECT BROADCASTS	627
¼ HOUR AVERAGE IMPRESSIONS, RADIO	4,887,010
WEEKLY CUME	83,079,170
ESTIMATED INTERNET IMPRESSIONS	400,000

(THOMAS JEFFERSON CENTER "THE 1999 MUZZLE AWARDS" RMT FLASH REPORT, 4/23/99, PG 2)

TOUR PARTICIPANTS

<u>STATION/ BCSTR</u>	<u>HDQTRS/ MARKET</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>LIVE/ TAPED</u>	<u>BCSTS/ FEEDS</u>	<u>ESTIMATED AUDIENCE</u>
WMAQ/670	CHICAGO, IL	3	T	3	42,000
WJLB/97.9	DETROIT, MI	6	T	2	244,000
KRLD/1080	DALLAS, TX	7	T	0	0
KLBJ/590	AUSTIN, TX	51	T	3	48,000
VIRGINIA NEWS NETWORK	RICHMOND, VA	56	T	7*	804,000*
WVOC/560	COLUMBIA, SC	88	T	2	8,000
WCHS/580	CHARLESTON, WV	171	T	10	49,000
RFD RADIO NETWORK	CHAMPAIGN, IL	221	T	0	0
ABC RADIO NETWORK	NEW YORK, NY	NATL	T	2*	2,320,000*
UPI RADIO NETWORK	WASHINGTON, DC	NATL	T	2**	2,000,000**
USA RADIO NETWORK	DALLAS, TX	NATL	T	1	500,000

* Virginia News Network broadcast the story as well as fed it to its affiliates. ABC Radio Network also fed the story to its affiliates. Since there is no way to confirm the affiliates actual usage, the audience for a feed is a minimal estimate based on probable and reasonable use.

** UPI Radio Network is a subscription news service with subscribers using its material at their own discretion. The network is not rated and does not sell commercial time. The audience is a minimal estimate based on similar sized commercial networks with similar demographics and format.

NAMES & FACES

Muzzling the Mayor

New York Mayor **Rudolph Giuliani** has the dubious distinction of winning the first lifetime "Jefferson Muzzle"—a tongue-in-cheek award given by the Charlottesville-based Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression. The center awards the Muzzles annually to those who, in the opinion of the center's board, deserve censure for censorship.

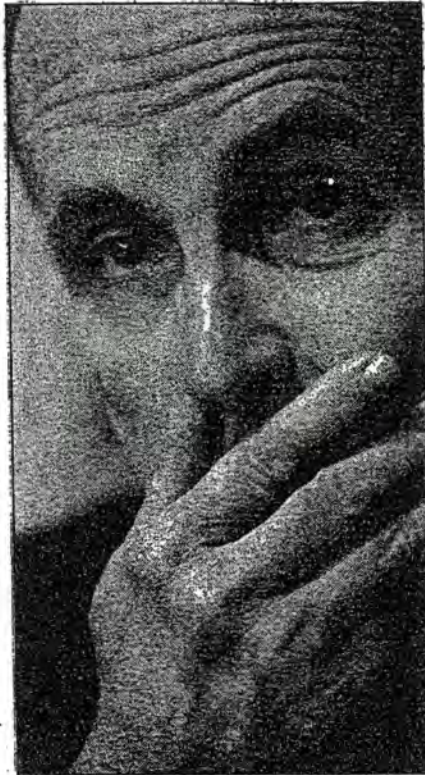
Giuliani is known for being both garrulous and thin-skinned. The board thought his transgressions were so egregious last year that he deserved a permanent Muzzle. Hizzoner was cited for barring city employees from talking to reporters without approval, directing the transit authority not to display ads critical of the mayor, barring a church group from conducting AIDS education in a city park, and refusing a permit for a parade to protest police brutality.

"As a public official, the number of his affronts to free speech are unparalleled," said J. Joshua Wheeler, an attorney with the center. The awards were announced Tuesday, the 256th anniversary of Jefferson's birth.

Scuttled by the Navy

After promoting a lecture by **Charles C. Thompson**, author of an investigative book about the 1989 explosion on the USS Iowa, the Navy Museum has suddenly scrubbed the talk. Officials at the museum—a history and educational arm of the Navy—were told to cancel Thompson's April 22 lecture because of ongoing litigation about the case.

"I'm floored. I'm banned by the Navy," said Thompson, a former "60 Minutes" producer who wrote "A Glimpse of Hell: The Explosion of USS Iowa and Its Cover-Up." The book discusses an ongoing slander suit against the



FILE PHOTO/RY ADAM NADEL—ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani, all warm and muzzled over his free-speech award.

Navy brought by the family of **Clayton Hartwig**, whom the Navy falsely accused of blowing up a turret because a homosexual affair had gone wrong.

Thompson said Navy officials were well aware of the book's content and that his lecture had been approved by proper channels. Said Sheila Brennan, acting director of the museum's public programs: "The cancellation is not a reflection or

commentary on the book itself but more because of the legal status."

Words on the White House

UPI's **Helen Thomas**, who will soon release her memoirs, says **JFK** was her favorite president during 38 years of White House coverage. "I thought he was the most inspired. I thought he gave us hope," Thomas tells "Dateline NBC" tonight. However, she admits **Jackie Kennedy** was not very fond of her—and says the first lady told Secret Service agents that she was being stalked by the correspondent.

But Thomas was just doing her job. "The editors wanted everything about Jackie. Every time she sneezed we could land on the front page."

End Notes

Michael Jackson claims he and **Princess Diana** were confidants, according to an interview in the *Mirror*, a British tabloid. "She used to confide in me. She'd just call on the phone and we would talk about everything that was happening in her life," Jacko says. "She needed to talk to someone who knew exactly what she was going through. She felt hunted the same way I've felt hunted. Trapped, if you like" . . . Everyone else is buzzing about the new "Star Wars" movie, but **Liam Neeson**, who plays Jedi master Qui-Gon Jin in "The Phantom Menace," seems blasé. He jumped at the chance to be in the picture, but says it wasn't a life-altering experience. "I'm 46 years of age. I'm married with two kids. I love to fly-fish. That will never change," he told *Movieline* magazine. "At the end of the day, you know something? It's just a movie."

—Compiled from staff and wire reports
by Janelle Erlichman

N.Y. mayor is 'Muzzled' for affronts to free speech

BY CARLOS SANTOS

TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITER

CHARLOTTESVILLE — His trampling with gusto on the First Amendment won New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani the dubious honor of a lifetime Jefferson Muzzle, the first such award from the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression.

The First Amendment watchdog group, based in Charlottesville and headed by Robert M. O'Neil, thought Giuliani's transgressions were so outrageous last year he deserved the big, permanent Muzzle.

Among other things, Giuliani barred city employees from talking to reporters without specific approval, directed the transit authority not to display on city buses ads that contained a caricature critical of the mayor's quest for publicity, barred a Lutheran church group from conducting an AIDS education program in a city park and refused a permit for a parade designed to protest police brutality.

"As a public official, the number of his affronts to free speech are unparalleled," said J. Joshua Wheeler, an attorney with the center.

Regular Muzzle awards, meant to call attention to acts that curb free expression often because of personal whim or bias, also went out to 11 other groups and individuals, the largest number in the center's eight years of awarding Muzzles. The increase partly is the result of a rising tide of censorship in public schools, Wheeler said.

The Muzzle award winners include:

- Independent counsel Kenneth Starr, for issuing a subpoena to a bookstore to turn over 2½ years of records relating to Monica Lewinsky's book purchases;

- U.S. Rep. Robert L. Barr, R-Ga., for an amendment to the Washington budget bill that prohibited the tabula-

tion and reporting of the votes cast in a medical marijuana ballot initiative;

- WJLA Television, the Washington, D.C., affiliate of ABC, for refusing to run an anti-President Clinton ad produced by the conservative group, American Renewal, but agreeing to run a pro-Clinton ad produced by the liberal People for the American Way;

- Judge Gregory K. McIntock and attorney Stuart R. Lefstein — members of the Illinois State Bar inquiry committee — for refusing to admit an applicant to the bar because of his white-supremacist views; "This is the best example of good people making a mistake," Wheeler said;

- The Arenac County (Michigan) Prosecutors office, for prosecuting a man under a forgotten 101-year-old state law prohibiting swearing in front of women and children;

- The Pinellas County School Board in Tampa, Fla., for banning the use of the Starr report and Clinton's grand jury testimony in a high school government class despite receiving written permission from the parents of all the students in the class;

- The West Virginia University Athletic Department, for threatening a fan with arrest if he didn't take down a banner at a home football game that was humorously critical of the West Virginia football coach.

With the Muzzles, the center "hopes to call attention to acts of censorship that many in this country assume could not take place," Wheeler said. "Simply by calling attention, greater attention, to the principles of the First Amendment, we hope to foster a greater appreciation for those principles. Perhaps the actual recipients might also be more reluctant next time to abridge somebody's free-speech rights — though I doubt that in the case of Giuliani."

Chicago Daily Law Bulletin Free-speech group awards censorship 'prize' to 2 here

By MOLLY McDONOUGH 4-13-99
Law Bulletin staff writer

A Virginia-based group that advocates for freedom of expression has given it's eighth annual Jefferson Muzzle award to two downstate Committee on Character and Fitness panelists.

Associate Judge Gregory K. McClintock, of the 9th Judicial Circuit, and Rock Island attorney Stuart R. Lefstein "won" the dubious honor for refusing to recommend a law license for Matthew F. Hale because of his white supremacist views.

"Judge McClintock and Mr. Lefstein understandably find Hale's beliefs repugnant, but they have forgotten that under the First Amendment one may be punished only for illegal action and not for the way one thinks," the Muzzle award states.

Noting that Hale has promised to support the Constitution even when it conflicts with his beliefs, the Muzzle award states that, "Ironically, by denying Hale certification on the basis of his beliefs, Judge McClintock and Mr. Lefstein are acting contrary to the principles of the Constitution they swore to support when they sought admission to the Illinois bar."

Jefferson Muzzles are handed out each April 13, the anniversary of Jefferson's birth, by the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression in Charlottesville.

"The purpose of the Muzzles is to call attention to acts of censorship that many assume could not take place in America," said J. Joshua Wheeler, an attorney and director of programs for the center.

"By calling attention to these incidents we hope to create greater appreciation for the principles of the First Amendment," Wheeler said.

Hale's campaign for admission to the Illinois bar has received support from such other free speech advocates as the Greater Chicago Anti-Defamation League, which said that denying a law license based on a person's views sets a "dangerous precedent."

Hale, a Southern Illinois University School of Law graduate who passed the bar exam in July, has failed to receive a required recommendation from the Board of Admission's Committee on Character and Fitness.

Hale, who leads the East Peoria-based World Church of the Creator, has said he wants to be a lawyer so that he can work within the system to separate the races and reach his ultimate goal, mass deportation of all non-whites. He also has asserted that he wants to represent white supremacist groups which are trying to exercise their right to free expression.

McClintock twice refused to recommend Hale for admission to the practice of law, first when he met with Hale in July and again in November when he chaired a three-member inquiry panel that included Lefstein. The third panelist, Ottawa attorney Lawrence W. Baxter, dissented from the panel's decision, saying there is no reason to keep Hale out of the bar because there is no evidence Hale will violate his oath as an attorney. *In the matter of the Application for Admission to the Bar of Matthew F. Hale.*

On Saturday, Hale was again examined, this time in Joliet by a five-member hearing panel. If he loses this time, Hale has the right to make a direct appeal to the state Supreme Court.

"I realize Matt Hale is a hard pill to swallow," Wheeler said, adding that, "If we really want to have a free speech in this country, we just have to get a big glass of water."



The image of a silenced Thomas Jefferson serves as a symbol for annual "awards" aimed at highlighting cases of censorship.

In addition to McClintock and Lefstein, the Thomas Jefferson Center, a not-for-profit organization that describes itself as nonpartisan, recognized a "record" 11 others that the group maintains "have done grievous harm to free expression."

New York City Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani won a special "Lifetime Jefferson Muzzle" because he often has "demonstrated a consistent disregard of the First Amendment principles, including efforts to prohibit parades, firing police officers for appearing in blackface while off duty, and limiting artists from displaying their works on city property."

When naming this year's recipients, the center also decried a "rising tide of censorship in public schools." Three of the Muzzles went to schools whose administrations tried to limit student-created Internet sites critical of school officials or teachers.

Other 1999 Jefferson Muzzle recipients include:

- Independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr, for issuing a subpoena to a bookstore demanding that it turn over records relating to book purchases by Monica Lewinsky, the former White House intern whose dalliances with President Clinton served as the basis for impeachment.

- The Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee, for attempting to ban publishers from selling do-it-yourself legal manuals on matters such as divorce, wills and copyrights.

- The Louisiana Supreme Court, for making new rules that restrict the types of clients to which student law clinics can provide free legal assistance.

- Michigan's Arenac County prosecutor's office, for prosecuting a man under a near-forgotten 101-year-old state law prohibiting swearing in front of women and children.

A complete list of this year's awards can be found on the center's Web site at www.tjcenter.org.

Copyright 1999 Newsday, Inc.
Newsday (New York, NY)

April 13, 1999, Tuesday, QUEENS EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Page A19

LENGTH: 346 words

HEADLINE: FREE-SPEECH GROUP ZINGS MAYOR

BYLINE: By Pete Bowles. STAFF WRITER

BODY:

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani has won a dubious lifetime achievement award for a "consistent and pervasive pattern of unprecedented threats" to the right of free speech.

The Thomas Jefferson Center for Protection of Free Expression, which each year confers "Jefferson Muzzles" on organizations or individuals that have done "grievous harm" to free expression, announced yesterday it was presenting its first "Lifetime Jefferson Muzzle" to the control-minded mayor.

"Mayor Giuliani has often demonstrated a consistent disregard of First Amendment principles, including efforts to prohibit parades, firing police officers for appearing in blackface while off-duty and limiting artists from displaying their work on city property," the center said.

"He has stifled speech and press to so unprecedented a degree, and in so many and varied forms, that simply keeping up with the city's censorious activity has proved a challenge for defenders of free expression," said center director Robert O'Neil, a law professor at the University of Virginia.

Sunny Mindel, a spokeswoman for Giuliani, did not return calls to her office seeking comment.

In citing a list of "draconian" examples "as chilling as they are novel," the center said Giuliani had, among other things, imposed strict licensing rules on sidewalk artists, cracked down on street musicians, barred city employees from talking to reporters without specific approval and banned most public events from being held on the steps of City Hall.

Last year, the center presented the mayor with a Jefferson Muzzle for attempting to have an advertisement satirizing him removed from city buses.

Among this year's winners are Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr for issuing a subpoena to a bookstore seeking a list of Monica Lewinsky's book purchases, a Texas legislative committee for attempting to ban publishers from selling do-it-yourself legal manuals dealing with divorces, wills and copyrights, and the Arenac County, Mich., prosecutor's office for prosecuting a man for swearing in front of women and children.

LOCAL
MICHIGAN
NATION/
WORLD
LATEST
NEWS
POLITICS
HEALTH
WEATHER
CHILDREN
FIRST
RELIGION
LOTTERY
OBITUARIES
EDUCATION

TRAVEL
DESTINATIONS
PERSONALS
HELP
WANTED
CLASSIFIEDS
SUBSCRIBE
HOME
DELIVERY
NEWS
LIBRARY
NEW HOMES
YELLOW
PAGES

 **Search**

Canoeist's prosecutor cited with Muzzle Award

**He takes zipped-lips prize with good
humor: 'It's a very nice T-shirt; I am
not offended'**

April 14, 1999

BY JOE SWICKARD
Free Press Staff Writer

Like a circus-goer who admires the human cannonball, Assistant Arenac County Prosecutor Richard Vollbach would just as soon forgo taking the ride himself.

"I like the concept" of battling for free speech, Vollbach said Tuesday upon being named a censor of the year by the Thomas Jefferson Center for Protection of Free Expression, one of 12 Muzzle Awards announced by the group. "I'm just not sure that I like being the winner."

Vollbach was singled out along with New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani and 10 other officials by the free speech organization for their efforts to silence citizens.

The center, based in Charlottesville, Va., cited Vollbach for his prosecution of Timothy Boomer, a.k.a. the cussing canoeist, on a 101-year-old law banning cursing in front of women and children. No date has been set for the misdemeanor trial.

Boomer, according to witnesses, let out a extended stream of curses when he fell into the Rifle River last year.

Although there were no youngsters in his party, witnesses said children were within earshot of his loud outburst that featured the f-word.

TODAY'S STORIES

[Physics solve a
'murder'](#)

[Canoeist's prosecutor
cited with Muzzle
Award](#)

[Michigan news briefs](#)

SPECIALS

[Michigan Web guide](#)

(more)

https://www.freepress.com/news/michigan/question-14.html

"Actually, it was a four-minute, one-word monologue and that was the one word," Vollbach said.

Vollbach's prize from the center was a T-shirt with the First Amendment on the back and a set of zippered lips across the chest.

"It's a very nice T-shirt," he said. "I am not offended. The Jefferson people and I have a difference in opinion in how the First Amendment principles apply in this case."

Josh Wheeler of the center said no one is pleased with Boomer's choice of words, but that government should not decide which words people can use in everyday life.

"If Boomer can be prosecuted, then if we drop a tire on our toe while changing a flat and let out a few choice words that can make us a criminal," Wheeler said.

Vollbach said he has a working familiarity with Boomer's vocabulary.

"I went to law school," he said. "I used the word all the time, but around kids I temper my words."

Joe Swickard can be reached at 1-313-223-4557 or by E-mail at swickard@freepress.com

MORE MICHIGAN STORIES

FREEP FRONT | NEWS FRONT

Comments? Questions? You can reach us at [The Freep](#)

FREEP | ALLDetroit | AUTO.COM | JUST GO | YAK'S CORNER | YELLOW PAGES | MARKETPLACE

All content © copyright 1999 Detroit Free Press and may not be republished without permission.

4/14/99 -- 12:36 AM

Starr report ban draws ridicule for Pinellas

By KATHLEEN BEEMAN of The Tampa Tribune

LARGO - *The Pinellas school district has been zinged with a national "dubious achievement" award for banning Kenneth Starr's impeachment inquiry from a government class.*

A brand new T-shirt with lips sealed shut by a giant zipper soon will be arriving at the Pinellas school district. But don't expect Superintendent Howard Hinesley to wear it with pride.

The T-shirt, which includes the text of the First Amendment on the back, is a booby prize of sorts, issued the school district Tuesday when it was named one of 12 groups or individuals who have done "grievous harm" to freedom of expression in the previous year.

The Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression, a nonprofit, nonpartisan group affiliated with the University of Virginia, issued the district its "Jefferson Muzzle Award" for prohibiting high school American government teacher Linda Manning from using portions of Special Prosecutor Kenneth Starr's impeachment inquiry as class material.

This, despite the fact Manning had obtained signed letters of consent from the parents of all 18 students in her class. And, of course, the entire text of the inquiry into President Clinton's affair with Monica Lewinsky was already on the Internet.

Manning, a 25-year veteran of teaching in Pinellas, fired back by filing a lawsuit in federal court stating the district is trampling her First Amendment rights of uncensored speech.

"The school district's decision in this matter is very disturbing," Josh Wheeler, an attorney and director of programming for the center, said Tuesday. "It demonstrates a lack of trust in teachers, in the parents and in the students."

Attorneys for Manning and the school board are attempting to mediate a settlement. But school board attorney John Bowen said any settlement would have to acknowledge the district as the authority in deciding what material is appropriate for class use.

School officials maintain they forbade use of the entire Starr report because they were concerned some of the testimony is too sexually explicit - and Manning refused to say what portions of the report she intended to present to her students.

"The district hasn't done anything out of the ordinary," Bowen said Tuesday. "Our actions have been totally consistent with case law."

Staff writer Kathleen Beeman covers education in Pinellas County and can be reached at

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1999 Star-Telegram Newspaper, Inc.
THE FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

April 20, 1999, Tuesday FINAL AM EDITION

SECTION: BUSINESS; Pg. 1, Commentary

LENGTH: 587 words

HEADLINE: Texas group wins Muzzle award for attacking self-help law guides

BYLINE: Todd Mason, Star-Telegram Writer

BODY:

Only lawyers could write a 10,000-word document and call it a brief, quipped author Franz Kafka.

Happily, the folks at the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Freedom of Expression have greater powers of discrimination.

The center awarded one of its annual Muzzle awards to the Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee for its attacks on self-help legal guides and software.

The Dallas-based committee joins a select company. Special Prosecutor Ken Starr won a Muzzle this year for subpoenaing book-store records in his pursuit of Monica Lewinsky, and New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani won one for jailing his critics, lawfully assembled or not.

I've written before about the Texas committee's dubious achievements. This is the latest group of attorneys to make the phrase "Texas jurisprudence" seem like an oxymoron.

It won a case last year in federal court against Quicken Family Lawyer that would effectively ban sales of the software program in Texas. It also brought an administrative complaint against Nolo Press, a leading do-it-yourself legal publisher.

Other states decided long ago that self-help legal guides are protected by the First Amendment.

The Texas Legislature appears ready to drag the state bar into the 20th century. A bill introduced by state Rep. Steve Wolens, D-Dallas, would amend the Depression-era statute prohibiting the unlicensed practice of law to exclude books, software and Internet Web sites.

None of this answers the \$ 64 question. How is it that the Bill of Rights needs a legislative assist on this side of the Red River?

"The Texas Committee has forgotten that the First Amendment not only guarantees the right of free speech but also guarantees the right to hear that speech," the center writes.

(more)

THE FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM April 20, 1999, Tuesday

It seems that the lawyers only want us listening to them.

"Standard legal reference materials often present information in a manner that is indecipherable by anyone who is not a lawyer," the center writes.

"It therefore appears that the Committee is actually protecting Texas lawyers from competition rather than protecting the Texas consumer from possible harm. "

Web travelers will find the awards at www.tjcenter.org, and Wolen's effort, House Bill 1507, at www.capitol.state.tx.us.

Nolo, based in Berkeley, Calif., is fighting in the courts as well. The publisher challenged the committee's closed-door proceedings before the state Supreme Court, which nominally oversees the committee.

Last week, the court tossed out Nolo's writ on technical grounds but ruled that the committee's proceedings must be open to the public.

"It looks like we lost, but we actually won," said Nolo General Counsel Stephen Elias. "The people of Texas are going to find out more about this group that was operating completely in the dark before. "

In March, Nolo filed suit against the committee in state court in Austin, seeking a ruling that its books don't violate state law and enjoy constitutional protection. The Texas Library Association and the American Association of Law Libraries joined its suit.

Elias expects the case to become moot if Wolens' bill passes and becomes law on Sept 1. Unopposed, it emerged unanimously from a House committee.

Meanwhile, Nolo rewrote its corporate motto for a Web page tracking the controversy at www.nolo.com. Law for all. Even in Texas.

Todd Mason's column runs Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

390-7552; fax, 390-7774
toddm@star-telegram.com

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: April 21, 1999

The Daily Progress

Dubious distinction

Area First Amendment center selects 12 censorship 'honorees'

By MARIA SANMINIATELLI
Daily Progress staff writer

4-13-99
(Charlottesville)

New York City's feisty mayor has censored so many so often that an Albemarle County-based center for First Amendment rights has awarded him its first-ever Lifetime Muzzle Award, officials there said Monday.

"During his tenure as mayor, [Rudolph Giuliani] has stifled free expression to such an unprecedented degree that we felt he deserved special recognition," said Josh Wheeler, an attorney with the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression.

Every year on Thomas Jefferson's April 13 birthday, the center presents the questionable awards to those who, in the opinion of its Board of Trustees,

deserve censure for censoring. This year's winners also include Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr and the Louisiana Supreme Court.

This year the center presented 12 awards — the highest number ever — a fact for which officials at the center blame the rising tide of censorship in public schools.

The winners will receive T-shirts with the text of the First Amendment printed on the back and a huge pair of zipped-up lips on the front, Wheeler said.

Giuliani already won a regular Muzzle Award last year for directing the city's transit authority to remove New York Magazine's ads that read, "Possibly the only good thing in New York Rudy hasn't taken credit for."

But the New York mayor's Lifetime Award is a
See MUZZLE on A8

Muzzle

Continued from A1

first.

Wheeler said it is not yet clear whether the Lifetime Award will be handed out every year.

"It will depend if there's a deserving recipient every year," he said.

Giuliani's sins, according to the Center for the Protection of Free Expression, include refusing to allow a group of taxi drivers to assemble and protest against proposed city pick-up and drop-off rules, imposing strict licensing rules on sidewalk artists, imposing a daily \$45 permit fee on street musicians and forbidding city employees to talk to reporters without specific approval.

"He has stifled speech and press to so unprecedented a degree, and in so many and varied forms, that simply keeping up with the city's censorious activity has proved a challenge for defenders of free

expression," officials with the center said in a prepared statement.

In the late 1990s, the American Civil Liberties Union has brought 12 First Amendment suits against the mayor and the city, and has won all but one, officials said.

Giuliani's office did not return phone calls asking for comment Monday.

This year's other winners are:

- The Woodland School District, Marble Hill, Mo., for suspending a high school student who created a World Wide Web page critical of school officials and teachers.

- Starr, for issuing a subpoena to a bookstore asking it to turn over the records of former White House intern Monica Lewinsky's book purchases over the last two-and-a-half years. Starr was looking for Lewinsky's gifts to the president.

- U.S. Rep. Robert L. Barr, R-Ga., for an amendment to the District of Columbia's budget bill prohibiting the city's Board of Elec-

tions and Ethics from counting the votes cast in a medical marijuana ballot initiative.

- Television station WJLA, Washington, D.C.'s ABC affiliate, for refusing to run an anti-Clinton ad produced by a conservative group, but agreeing to run a pro-Clinton ad produced by a liberal group.

- Judge Gregory K. McIntock and attorney Stuart R. Lefstein, two of three members of the inquiry committee of the Illinois State Bar, for refusing to admit an applicant to the bar because of his white supremacist views.

- The Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee, for trying to ban the sale of self-help law books and software programs on the grounds that they violated a regulation prohibiting the practice of law without a license.

- The Louisiana Supreme Court for passing new regulations limiting student law clinics from providing free legal assistance.

- The Arenac County, Mich., Prosecutor's Office for prosecuting a man under a 101-year-old state law that forbids swearing in front of women and children. The charges are pending.

- Timothy Dawson, principal of Killian High School in Miami, for having nine students suspended, arrested and later expelled for publishing an underground newsletter that included racial slurs, profanity, graphic sexual references and an unflattering portrayal of the principal.

- The Pinellas County School Board in Tampa, Fla., for forbidding the use of the Starr Report and Clinton's grand jury testimony in a high school American government class after parents had given their written permission.

- The West Virginia University Athletic Department for threatening to arrest a fan unless he took down a banner in which he poked light-hearted fun at the West Virginia football coach.

(Charlottesville) **EDITORIAL**

Censors win spoofy kudos for 'gagging'

Ever since the First Amendment was added to the Constitution of the United States, there have been people in power who just could not resist censoring the free speech of others.

For eight years in a row, Charlottesville's Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression has honored the censors of our society.

Every year on Mr. Jefferson's birthday, the First Amendment center presents tongue-in-cheek Jefferson Muzzle awards to individuals or groups that have trampled on the free speech rights of others.

Tuesday, for the second year in a row, New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani has stolen the headlines, grabbed the honors and run away with the censor awards.

For a mayor who loves to show off on Saturday Night Live, Mr. Giuliani is a little teensy weensy bit sensitive about what others may say about him.

Last year, Hizzoner captured a Muzzle for attempting to remove an advertisement satirizing him from city buses. The ad, promoting New York Magazine, contained the caption, "Possibly the only good thing Rudy hasn't taken credit for."

"Who would have dreamed that the mayor would object to more publicity," observed U.S. District Judge Shira Scheindelin in ruling that Mr. Giuliani violated the First Amendment by ordering the spoof ads off the buses.

This year, the mayor was presented with a Lifetime Jefferson Muzzle by Robert M. O'Neil, who directs the First Amendment center.

The center found that Mr. Giuliani "has often demonstrated a consistent disregard of First Amendment principles, including efforts to prohibit parades, firing police officers for appearing in blackface while off-duty and limiting artists from displaying their works on city property."

In the past year, he refused to permit more than 20 taxi drivers to assemble for a protest against proposed city pick-up and drop-off rules and barred city employees from talking with reporters without specific approval. In both cases, federal courts found that he had violated free speech rights.

But Mr. Giuliani, for all his desire to be the voice of New York, is hardly the only, or even the most prominent, voice to step all over the free speech rights of others.

Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr captured a Jefferson Muzzle on Tuesday for issuing a subpoena to a bookstore to turn over two and a half years of records relating to Monica Lewinsky's book purchases.

During his investigation of President Clinton, he served a subpoena on the two bookstores from which she most likely purchased several books she had given as gifts to the president.

After judges applied the First Amendment to the request, Mr. Starr was denied much of what he sought from the bookstores. He was guilty of seeking information far beyond the scope of his investigation.

The West Virginia University Athletic Department richly earned its Jefferson Muzzle award Tuesday for threatening a football fan with arrest if he did not take down a banner.

His offense in the eyes of athletic officials was taking a banner to a game that was humorously critical of the West Virginia football coach.

The sign read: "Terry Bowden Call Home 1-800-HELP-WVU." It was at the expense of WVU Coach Don Nehlen, whose team had lost two straight games while Bowden, who grew up in Morgantown, W.Va., had recently retired from coaching the Auburn Tigers, where he had a winning record.

The Jefferson Center performs a valuable public service by poking gentle fun at some of the actions that suppress free expression.

As the center said in defense of the West Virginia fan and his sign, "the arbitrary exercise of police power by the West Virginia Athletic Department was completely at odds with the American tradition of free speech."

4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1999 Charleston Newspapers
Charleston Daily Mail

April 14, 1999, Wednesday

SECTION: News; Pg. P1B

LENGTH: 723 words

HEADLINE: WVU just should cry 'Uncle!'

BYLINE: Chuck Landon

BODY:

I am the man from Uncle. Which makes it my genealogical duty to be appalled by the dubious distinction West Virginia University's athletic department received recently.

I mean, what else can the great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great nephew of John Adams do?

History shows that good ol' Uncle John and Thomas Jefferson basically founded the concept of freedom of expression in this country. So, when WVU's athletic department gets cited for blatant censorship, it automatically makes my blood boil.

Well, at least, the drop or two Uncle John donated via his great niece Anne Adams who married Josiah Vinton who had a son, Abel, who had a son, William, who had a daughter, Sarah, who married my great-great grandfather William Landon.

I suppose that's why even eight generations later I've got my Levi's in a bunch over this incident.

It's in my genes.

That's why I don't cotton to the fact that when the eighth annual Jefferson Muzzle Awards were announced Monday, WVU's athletic department was one of 12 recipients.

(more)

What a dishonor.

Especially considering the criteria.

The "Muzzle Awards" (I will shoot the first person who asks if it were in honor of the Mountaineer mascot's rifle) are bestowed on individuals and organizations who have committed particularly contemptible acts of censorship within the past year.

And WVU certainly deserved one.

Remember when a WVU fan posted a sign at Mountaineer Field that read, "Terry Bowden Call Home 1-800-HELP-WVU" during a game last November? I do. And I confess, I laughed.

Granted, it was a joke at WVU Coach Don Nehlen's expense. But the humor was intended to be clever, not caustic.

Why, the only reason Jim Malfregeot created the sign was because the game was being telecast by ESPN and the Clarksburg native hoped it would get him on national television.

And it did.

It also nearly got him a guest appearance on "Cops."

When John Twining, a WVU assistant athletic director who supervises game security, spotted the sign he was not amused.

"That sign was offensive," Twining was quoted by the Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression. "It was an insult to our coach. I'm not aware of any WVU policy on signs, but decisions are made throughout the game and we made the decision to take that sign down."

And Malfregeot with it, if necessary.

When campus security approached him, Malfregeot agreed to take the sign down off the wall but refused to relinquish it.

(more)

"Next thing I know here come six, seven of them," said Malfregeot.

"They got me surrounded."

The campus security, along with two Morgantown police officers, told Malfregeot he would be arrested and go to jail if he didn't surrender the sign. So, he complied.

"I didn't need to be handcuffed and brought out of there and have my kids see it on TV," said Malfregeot. "I just thought the Terry Bowden sign was cute."

But WVU's athletic administration didn't. So, it infringed on Malfregeot's First Amendment rights. And, as Uncle John always said, the rest is history.

"At first blush this incident may seem too slight to merit a Jefferson Muzzle," explained the Thomas Jefferson Center. "But the issue it presents is of no small constitutional significance. One of the most severe acts of government censorship is the threat of incarceration, especially when the threat is conveyed to an individual by a group of uniformed men.

"Jim Malfregeot was threatened with jail because he made a joke that persons in authority did not find funny. More disturbingly, this incident took place on a public university campus, an environment in which the U.S. Supreme Court has declared that "the state acts against a background and tradition of thought and experiment that is at the center of our intellectual and philosophic tradition."

"The arbitrary exercise of police power by the West Virginia athletic department was completely at odds with the American tradition of free speech and, thereby, a 1999 Jefferson Muzzle."

It was not one of WVU's better moments. In light of that, I have a

(more)

suggestion for the athletic department.

Cry, "Uncle!"

It works for me.

LOAD-DATE: April 15, 1999

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1999 Landmark Communications, Inc.
The Virginian-Pilot (Norfolk, VA)

April 17, 1999, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: LOCAL, Pg. B8

LENGTH: 250 words

HEADLINE: FIRST AMENDMENT;
HURRAY FOR FREE SPEECH.;
VIRGINIA GROUP "HONORS" THOSE WHO TRAMPLE OTHERS' RIGHTS

BODY:

The Charlottesville-based Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression, a First Amendment watchdog group, gave out a dozen Muzzle awards the other day, hoping, a center spokesman said, "to call attention to acts of censorship that many in this country assume could not take place.

"Simply by calling attention, greater attention, to the principles of the First Amendment, we hope to foster a greater appreciation for those principles."

This year's Muzzles are disturbing for two reasons: Twelve is the largest number the center has given in the eight years of the awards, and they included, for the first time, a big, lifetime Jefferson Muzzle.

The big one went to New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani for transgressions described as especially outrageous and unparalleled. Among other things, Giuliani forbade municipal workers to talk to reporters without specific approval, ordered that ads critical of the mayor's quest for publicity not be displayed on city buses, refused to allow a Lutheran church to hold an AIDS education program in a city park and turned down a parade permit request from a group that wanted to protest police brutality.

After Giuliani's remarks about Virginia and garbage, we'd suggest that the mayor ought to have his newly won muzzle strapped on permanently, but then we'd earn a Muzzle award ourselves for trampling the mayor's own free-speech rights. Besides, with the muzzle over his mouth, there'd be no place for his foot.

LOAD-DATE: April 18, 1999

9TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1999 The Hearst Corporation
The Times Union (Albany, NY)

April 16, 1999, Friday, ONE STAR EDITION

SECTION: MAIN, Pg. A2

LENGTH: 130 words

HEADLINE: After this Jeffersonian award call him 'Mayor Muzzle'

BODY:

New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani has the dubious distinction of winning the first lifetime Jefferson Muzzle, a tongue-in-cheek award given by a free-speech watchdog organization in Charlottesville, Va.

The Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression awards the Muzzles annually to those who, in the opinion of the center's board, deserve censure for censorship.

Giuliani was cited this week by the group for barring city employees from talking to reporters without specific approval, directing the transit authority not to display on city buses ads that contained a caricature critical of the mayor's quest for publicity, barring a church group from conducting AIDS education in a city park and refusing a permit for a parade to protest police brutality.

NOTES:

People in the News People in the News

LOAD-DATE: April 19, 1999

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1999

Joan Dunlop
A Women's Lens on Global Issues
Rockefeller Brothers Fund
437 Madison Avenue, 37th Floor
New York, NY 10022-7001

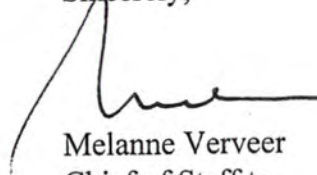
Dear Joan:

Thank you for the copy of your letter to the Wall Street Journal in response to the editorial "Hillary's Poor Women," which was forwarded to us by Theresa Loar.

As you have so clearly written, raising women and families out of poverty and into the economic mainstream can only come through support for health, education, access to economic opportunity, as well as protection of human rights. Mrs. Clinton conveys her appreciation for all you have done and will continue to do to bring attention to these critical issues, along with her best wishes.

All the best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Melanne Verveer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

A WOMEN'S LENS ON GLOBAL ISSUES →

A Project of The Aspen Institute

ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND
437 MADISON AVENUE, 37TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022-7001

Meeting recently held in
Los Angeles ~~Next~~
one planned in Chicago
in May. HRC interest?
Joan Dunlop
Director

Project to build
coalitions in the US
to support a US foreign
policy based on human
security vs. "cold war
national security focus."
Kate Grant
Co-Director

Ⓟ to
Joan
Dunlop

3/5

March 4, 1999

Mr. Robert L. Bartley
Editor
Wall Street Journal
200 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10281

Dear Mr. Bartley:

Your March 2, 1999 editorial, "Hillary's Poor Women," made several key points about the importance of employment to improving the lives and livelihoods of women in developing countries. We agree that jobs can help provide useful resources to elevate the living standards of women and their families and in the process can improve women's ability to control their own lives. With women representing approximately two-thirds of the world's 1.3 billion people living in absolute poverty, defined by the World Bank as those living on less than \$1 a day, it is clear that economic empowerment for poor women is critical.

But, there are some basic reasons why many of those women in developing countries are living in poverty; not having a factory job is only a single variable in a complicated equation. Women's poverty is often a result of various factors such as: illiteracy, poor health, overt discrimination and inability to control their reproductive life -- in many places women have neither access to contraception nor the right to "just say no" to sex with their husbands, resulting in unwanted pregnancies and debilitating sexually transmitted diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, to which women are often more susceptible. (In Africa, for instance, there are six HIV infected women for every four infected men). Unfortunately, contrary to your editorial, the solution to these women's tragic situation is not simply open trade with the U.S.

American companies are profitable because they make economically efficient use of both capital and labor. Companies want workers who are at the minimum healthy and dependable. From that perspective it is hard to imagine that companies will be flocking to hire hundreds of millions of malnourished illiterate women anytime soon. While we applaud employers such as the Salvadoran textile manufacturer mentioned in your article that has company doctors, a pediatric clinic, maternity leave et al.; these kinds of corporate investments in workers in developing

HRC
MV

Joan wanted to be
Sure you saw this.
We met with her yesterday
about her efforts to build

Theresa

countries we think you would have to admit are rare.

To break the downward cycle of poverty, disease and illiteracy, institutions such as the World Bank support investments in health and education, particularly targeted toward women and girls. There is a role for both public and private sectors to play, investing in education and health care, including reproductive health programs, that will help women and their families achieve the necessary preconditions for healthier and more productive lives.

Sincerely,



Kate Grant



Joan Dunlop

Cc: Mr. Daniel Henninger
Mr. Ned Crabbe

Hillary's Poor Women

The Hillary-for-Senate story seems to be running out of legs. Too bad; there's so much to talk about, even a matter as benign as women's rights in foreign lands. This has been one of Mrs. Clinton's great causes of late, but in a political campaign the subject is likely to become more complicated than the stenographic accounts of her speeches out of the country.

When the First Lady was in Palestine in December, she proclaimed that "Women's rights are human rights..."

Invoking God, she talked of Palestinian women building "a better future for yourselves and your children." A banner read, "Welcome Mrs. Clinton, Angel of Mercy." Mrs. Clinton has taken a similar message to Bolivia, Bulgaria, Chile, Uruguay, Haiti and throughout Central America. She has called for more money for education and government-run health care, more liberal reproductive rights, and greater political power for women.



Hillary Clinton

We'd argue that economic opportunity—and that means mainly the chance of landing a job—is what helps the world's poor women combat the difficulties of underdevelopment. Whether domestic violence, access to health services or just poverty, the way out starts with a job. And for most of the countries that Mrs. Clinton has toured, the single best engine of new jobs is free, open trade with the U.S. Somehow in Mrs. Clinton's universe, this subject never comes up.

In Central America, where textile manufacturers and assemblers have set up shop to take advantage of relatively low wages, many women have improved their lot in life by landing a job. Mercedes Cortazar, the editor of Apparel Industry International, based in Atlanta, Georgia, says that in Honduras the textile operations have carried many communities since Hurricane George, providing transportation, food, clothing, continued work

and even emergency bathing facilities. Catholic church leaders there are enthusiastic about the gains in social status that women have made in these jobs.

In El Salvador, women workers at Hilasal's textile plant in San Salvador have company doctors, a pediatric clinic, maternity leave and a company-subsidized store. Outside the Hilasal plant, the workers' contemporaries live the more typical campesino lifestyle, hauling firewood, relying on sorry government health care and depending on small plots of corn for food. The company's chief executive officer, Ricardo Sagrera, observes that "you can really see a change in the demeanor of young women over six months of steady work and steady income at an apparel factory. It's in the way they dignify themselves." — No duh!

In Colombia, a Bogota lawyer once explained to us how rural women working in the export-dominated cut-flower business have established greater independence and are less vulnerable to domestic violence. As they are forced to compete in the world market, manufacturers and producers seek out reliable workers, train them and struggle to retain them. This is the market dynamic that brings about ever-improving working conditions and development.

As with Al Gore, there is almost no possibility that a candidate as union-beholden as Mrs. Clinton could open herself to the notion that the products these women make might be sold to a U.S. consumer. U.S. labor unions don't like the competition; the lower prices aren't "fair." As to the work-standards charge, inspections by union reps have repeatedly failed to turn up the union-desired abuses.

The quotas that still dominate the U.S. market are limiting opportunities for women in the kinds of countries which Hillary Clinton has become popular for visiting. Running for the Senate from New York, we'd likely hear more about "reproductive rights" and the like for the world's poorest women, but nothing at all about getting them paying jobs through more liberalized trade.

WST

3/2/99

HRC

MU

Why not have an HRC visit to this other ^{or some} plant next time in El Salvador?

There's more to this story than just these positives but ~~with~~ ^{are} there legit reasons to visit/highlight women in the workplace.

RL

Overall this piece is drivel but we can use it to expand our message on women's economic participation.

→ We will contact this group and see how we can pull them into Vital Voices Latin America f/u.

DOUGLAS DAVIS

Artist, Writer, Educator,
Performer, Digital Media
Consultant

80 WOOSTER STREET
NYC 10012-4347 USA
tel/fax 212-431-6585
em DMD@echonyc.com
or DD@sfd.com

Co-Founder, Thunder Gulch
Consortium for the Digital
Arts, Lower Manhattan
Cultural Arts Council

<http://math240.lehman.cuny.edu/art>
*The World's First Collaborative
Sentence, 1994*

Collection, Whitney Museum of American Art,
gift of Barbara and Eugene M. Schwartz

<http://this.is/METABODY>
*(The World's First Collaborative
Vision of the Beautiful, 1997)*
Collection, George Waterman III

<http://www.this.is/DOUGLAS DAVIS>
*(Images, Content, Text, In Flight,
1996-On)*

<http://here.is/TERRIBLE BEAUTY>
*(An interactive work of meta-media
theater, 1998-2000)*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1999

Douglas Davis
80 Wooster Street
New York, NY 10012-4347

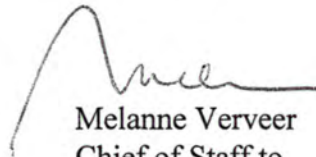
Dear Douglas:

I had wanted to write to you as soon as I read your compelling piece in the *Times* a couple of months ago. Then you kindly sent me my own annotated copy and here I am so many weeks later acknowledging your fine piece. It is written with the intelligence, experience and passion for the subject I have come to respect.

You are obviously on point. Let's hope a stronger "shoulder" materializes in the caring and informed public on which our artists can rely.

All the best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Melanne', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

April 27, 1999

Douglas Davis
80 Wooster Street
New York, NY 10012-4347

Dear Doug^{las}!

It is so nice to hear from you! Thank you for the copy of your article. It is good to know that we are famous now.

We will have to get together soon. Very best wishes and hope you are prospering.

All the best,

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

I had wanted to ~~to~~ write to
you as soon as I read your ^{compelling} piece
in the Times a couple of months ago.
Then ~~when~~ you ^{kindly} sent me my own
annotated copy ~~& they noted my~~
~~need to be~~ so many weeks later
acknowledging your fine piece.

It is written with the
intelligence, experience and
passion for the subject I have
come to respect.

You are obviously ~~not~~
on point. ~~My~~ ~~the~~ ~~school~~
~~that~~ ~~not~~ ~~mainly~~ let's
hope a "stronger" ^{caregiver} ~~shoulder~~ ["]
materializes in the ~~most~~ ^{most} informed
public ~~for our artists to~~
on which our artists can
rely.

All the best

Praise for Arts, but a Cold Shoulder for Artists

By DOUGLAS DAVIS

IT wasn't long ago that artists were welcomed and embraced in the nation's capital as well as in the mainstream news media. I vividly recall a reception called by John Brademas, then majority whip of the House, in a majestic room on the Hill in the late 1970's. The artists were lined up on one side — they included Robert Rauschenberg, George Segal, James Rosenquist and a younger, post-Pop Art tribe that included video-performance-conceptualists like me. The whip introduced us to the other side, an assembled throng of Senators and Representatives. One of them was Edward I. Koch, then a New York Congressman. I shook his hand and expressed my sorrow that SoHo, where I live, was excluded from his district. "If you live in SoHo," he told me, eyes gleaming, "I am your Congressman in spirit."

No such words are spoken in public these days. In a decade when unconventional artists (including writers, performers and musicians) have literally been smeared with chocolate, as well as charged with raiding the national treasury and subverting heterosexual family values, we're political poison. It's difficult to find a good word said on the floor of Congress on behalf of our individual contributions to the civil society, though the arts themselves are constantly praised.

Yes, there are faint signs of revivalism now: declarations of support for artists' teaching in public schools, where they seem to boost S.A.T. scores; a stamp dedicated to Jackson Pollock; the President's doubling Federal aid to the arts in his budget. But they are pale reflections beside the vintage gleam in Ed Koch's eyes.

The same paradox greets us in the news media. Despite consistently growing cultural coverage, the vanguard artist is often portrayed as an engaging roué at best, as psychotic at worst. Reams of copy are devoted to the charges against Karen Finley (the chocolate-smeared woman), Robert Mapplethorpe and Andres Serrano, as well as the 1994 performance in Minneapolis where the artist Ron Athey allegedly "sprayed" H.I.V.-infected blood on the audience. But their ideas — Mr. Serrano, for example, intended his crucifix submerged in urine as a criticism of commercial exploitation, not of religion — are rarely examined. Neither do we usually get an accurate account of controversial art events: in Minneapolis, the "spray-off" actually consisted of strips of cloth daubed with small amounts of noninfected blood and stretched on a rope above the audience.

Let me testify that this is a departure from the progressive trend that prevailed in the late 60's. When I joined Newsweek as a critic in 1970, the editors actually welcomed



David Suter

ing of Federal dollars directly to artists. Some states, several private foundations and a number of large corporations are following suit.

Why have we decided to reject a group that has brought so much renown — to say nothing of tourist gold — to our society? At a time when Americans are more actively engaged in seeing and making art than ever? Museum attendance is up. Art galleries and alternative performance-art spaces sprouted in every American town and city in the 70's and 80's, only falling on hard times of late. Per capita prosperity has gone

ernment financing for the arts — but not for their practitioners.

We thus face an absurd contradiction that begs deconstruction on some level beyond political posturing and sound biting. It's far too easy to blame this crisis on the excesses of an avant-garde lately run wild, in the repetitive manner of Sen. Jesse Helms and his allies. The avant-garde has always offended — temporarily — the mainstream, which one generation or so later begins to pay huge sums for its works. This cyclical progress began with Manet and the Impressionists. Pollock, now nearing Walt Whit-

The N.E.A. continues to forbid grants to individual artists, but on the threshold of a new century, they have reason to hope that the door may open again.

Fame, where meekness isn't called for, found an aroused art legion on a recent visit to the Middle West. At the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago he was pointedly told — by Robert Fitzpatrick, its new director, among others — that the N.E.A.'s inability to support individual artists directly has scared off critical sources in the private sector. Mr. Ivey's response was prompt: "We want to get back to the business of supporting individual artists."

What next? Mr. Ivey counseled patience. Yes, the reconversion of Congress might not occur until the next century. But the battle

Dear
Melanne —
Just
in
case
you
didn't
see
US

©
Markus

they are pale reflections beside the vintage gleam in Ed Koch's eyes.

The same paradox greets us in the news media. Despite consistently growing cultural coverage, the vanguard artist is often portrayed as an engaging roué at best, as psychotic at worst. Reams of copy are devoted to the charges against Karen Finley (the chocolate-smeared woman), Robert Mapplethorpe and Andres Serrano, as well as the 1994 performance in Minneapolis where the artist Ron Athey allegedly "sprayed" H.I.V.-infected blood on the audience. But their ideas — Mr. Serrano, for example, intended his crucifix submerged in urine as a criticism of commercial exploitation, not of religion — are rarely examined. Neither do we usually get an accurate account of controversial art events: in Minneapolis, the "spray-off" actually consisted of strips of cloth daubed with small amounts of noninfected blood and stretched on a rope above the audience.

Let me testify that this is a departure from the progressive trend that prevailed in the late 60's. When I joined Newsweek as a critic in 1970, the editors actually welcomed my insistence on explaining rather than denigrating the avant-garde. These were also the years when the budget for the National Endowments for the Arts and the Humanities gradually increased, jump-started by President Nixon and Leonard Garment, his friend and adviser. Thus the nation benefited from an imaginative series of programs that directly aided artists, particularly those working in new media or in poor rural and working-class districts. Less than one year from the new century, however, Congress continues to forbid the award-

Douglas Davis is an artist, writer and teacher whose books include "The Five Myths of TV Power" and "The Museum Transformed."



Rudy Burckhardt

Jackson Pollock with a drip painting in 1950; once he offended, now he's revered.

ing of Federal dollars directly to artists. Some states, several private foundations and a number of large corporations are following suit.

Why have we decided to reject a group that has brought so much renown — to say nothing of tourist gold — to our society? At a time when Americans are more actively engaged in seeing and making art than ever? Museum attendance is up. Art galleries and alternative performance-art spaces sprouted in every American town and city in the 70's and 80's, only falling on hard times of late. Per capita prosperity has gone through the roof in this decade. And more Americans travel, take college-level courses (including art history) and buy original art than ever before.

By overwhelming margins, parents tell us they want more, not less, arts in the schools. We have twice elected a President whose formal commitment to the National Endowments is passionate, however mixed his performance while under siege from a Republican majority determined to end cultural beneficence. But Princeton University's respected Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies reports in its latest working paper, "Public Opinion and Political Vulnerability: Why Has the National Endowment for the Arts Been Such an Attractive Target?" that most Americans approve Gov-

ernment financing for the arts — but not for their practitioners.

We thus face an absurd contradiction that begs deconstruction on some level beyond political posturing and sound biting. It's far too easy to blame this crisis on the excesses of an avant-garde lately run wild, in the repetitive manner of Sen. Jesse Helms and his allies. The avant-garde has always offended — temporarily — the mainstream, which one generation or so later begins to pay huge sums for its works. This cyclical progress began with Manet and the Impressionists. Pollock, now nearing Walt Whitman in popular reverie, enraged mainstream America in the 1950's: when I was a kid in school, Time magazine called him "Jack the Dripper."

No, we are living through a special, unprecedented moment. "Public Opinion and Political Vulnerability" notes that a decided shift took place between 1985 and this year, when voters were questioned about their support (or nonsupport) of Government financing for the arts. While evangelical Christians have always opposed the N.E.A. and N.E.H., they are now joined by Republicans who are opposed to almost any Federal expenditure on purely budgetary grounds. In the past, high-income "secular conservatives" nodded affirmatively at arts financing. Though small in number — perhaps 25 percent of the electorate, tops — this is a highly vocal group, superb at harassing the Congress.

In the middle there is a vast green land of centrist voters who want more of "the arts," by any means. Way over on the other side is another committed sector — another 25 percent, perhaps, which includes highly educated whites and minorities, poor blacks and Hispanics, and arts professionals. But this impassioned coalition has been shell-shocked in the last decade. With a few exceptions, it does not lobby, write Op Ed articles, call talk shows or speak out. It is mute.

I contend not only that this passivity is the core of the problem, but that it represents a swift and sharp reversal from the idealistic 60's and 70's. In those decades, virtually all my creative friends were encouraged by the new respect being paid by Congress and the news media. In fact, this reversal began in the late 50's, when a form of official openness to challenging new art surfaced in the sponsorship of touring international exhibitions that included the irreverent New York School. More than one historian has linked this new indulgence for truculent artists like Pollock, Mr. Rauschenberg and de Kooning with a vested cold war necessity: by welcoming their assaults on tradition, we demonstrated how "open" we were as opposed to the closed Soviet state.

Yet the postwar vanguard did flower in

The N.E.A. continues to forbid grants to individual artists, but on the threshold of a new century, they have reason to hope that the door may open again.

the nexus of power. Among the eloquent pro-art voices ringing in my ears in those days was that of Mr. Brademas, who convened that late 70's meeting and is now president emeritus of New York University and chairman of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities. His fervent allies at the time included Senators like Jacob Javits and Claiborne Pell, Congressmen like Sidney Yates from Illinois, White House insiders like Leonard Garment and Presidents like John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson.

WHEN George McGovern ran for President in 1972, his campaign staff asked me to write a full-length speech on behalf of the contemporary arts — probably an historical first (never delivered, it was still issued in an exuberant press release). When Gov. Clinton came to New York for the crucial primary in 1992, I was invited again, this time to draft a position paper on the arts in league with People for the American Way. That year the Clinton-Gore ticket adopted a progressive platform that insisted on the visual artist's First Amendment rights.

Why don't we hear or feel this passion now? Why isn't our enormous, growing collective of artists, writers and performers deluging Congress with protests over the excision of direct aid? I'm not saying the pro-arts lobby is dead in Washington. But it has waged a primarily defensive battle, in league with the sullen, resigned creative sector itself. In the teeth of the rage over the rambunctious American vanguard, our defenders on the floor of Congress have humbly conceded "mistakes" and appealed to the heavens, to civility, to tradition and to the goddess of art. In hearings before a hostile Congress during the last two years, even the few working artists, curators and museum directors called to testify have taken a similar line, mixed with assurances that local craftsmen and grandmothers are eligible for grants, too.

It's gratifying to hear that the new director of the N.E.A., Bill Ivey, fresh from stewardship of the Rock and Roll Hall of

Fame, where meekness isn't called for, found an aroused art legion on a recent visit to the Middle West. At the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago he was pointedly told — by Robert Fitzpatrick, its new director, among others — that the N.E.A.'s inability to support individual artists directly has scared off critical sources in the private sector. Mr. Ivey's response was prompt: "We want to get back to the business of supporting individual artists."

What next? Mr. Ivey counseled patience. Yes, the reconversion of Congress might not occur until the next century. But the battle won't be won by hiding behind the skirts of tradition. We clearly need to hail the identifying characteristic of our culture, summed up by what the art critic Harold Rosenberg called "The Tradition of the New." You don't need a Ph.D. in multicultural studies to realize that the genius of the arts in America has always been a refusal to imitate the past. From Emerson and Whitman to Pollock and Rauschenberg (along with Thomas Edison, Steve Jobs and Bill Gates), we thrive precisely because we dare to offend gentility. Whitman was as explicit in defense of the body as a vessel for metaphor as Ms. Finley, Mapplethorpe or Mr. Serrano.

When Emerson proclaimed "Every day is a new dawn," he rang the same bell that sounds loud and clear in most of the combative art-critical polemics now written — but not in the public arena, where its ring is rarely heard. Since this message is both powerful and logical, since it is patriotic to the core, since it justifies supporting living rather than dead artists, I can only conclude that we fail to play our winning card because we're scared half to death by the unending avalanche of insults from the far right.

"I feel like a welfare mother," the painter and conceptualist Lucio Pozzi once told me. But the welfare mothers excoriated by politicians in the 80's had no army of articulate retainers nearby. They were scapegoats during a period of enormous budget deficits. We're on the edge of a very different period. Budget surpluses are back. The long-dormant moderate wing of the G.O.P., friendly to the Endowments, is now born again. The "information industry," which depends upon creativity and imagination, is the red-hot engine of this economy. On the issue of Federal aid, "public opinion is uncertain," says the Princeton Center, "protean, and up for grabs."

Let's reach out to mold that quicksilver opinion and shake the hand of the Congress again, without apology.

Readers can respond directly to Mr. Davis by E-mail at dmd@echonyc.com

Now we*
are
history!
we must
talk soon
♡

*you, Mr. Bubbie

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1999

Rob Baker and James Duffee
Rocking Horse Center
2341 East High Street
Springfield, OH 45509

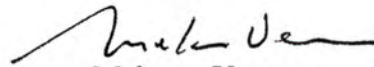
Dear Dr. Baker and Dr. Duffee:

Thank you for your letter and invitation for the First Lady to keynote the Rocking Horse Center's Opening Ceremony later this month, which was forwarded to us by Congressman Hobson.

Regrettably, Mrs. Clinton's schedule will not permit her to accept the Center's kind invitation, as she will be travelling overseas at that time. Mrs. Clinton conveys her appreciation for the Center's vital work to keep children healthy, along with her best wishes to you and your colleagues.

All the best.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

June 8, 1999

Rob Baker and James Duffee
Rocking Horse Center
2341 East High Street
Springfield, OH 45509

Dear Dr. Baker and Dr. Duffee:

Thank you for your letter and invitation for the First Lady to keynote the Rocking Horse Center's Opening Ceremony later this month, which was forwarded to us by Congressman Hobson.

Regrettably, Mrs. Clinton's schedule will not permit her to accept the Center's kind invitation, as she will be travelling overseas at that time. Mrs. Clinton conveys her appreciation for the Center's vital work to keep children healthy, along with her best wishes to you and your colleagues.

OK

All the best.

Sincerely,

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

Rocking Horse Center

for the health of infants, children, and youth.

April 25, 1999

The Honorable Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton, First Lady
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

By way of this letter we respectfully request your attendance as keynote speaker at the opening ceremony of the Rocking Horse Center, a comprehensive, family based pediatric health care center in Springfield, Ohio that will open in June. The exact date of the ceremony can be coordinated with your schedule, but our target window is June 23-30. Your nationally recognized leadership and concern for the issues of early childhood development and children's health have provided inspiration to countless Americans, and this center is an excellent example of how collaborative and innovative efforts can be brought to bear on these issues.

Rocking Horse Center began as an effort by a pediatrician/child psychiatrist, representatives from the two Springfield hospitals, the local health district, and the mayor to address the health problems related to child poverty, especially in the context of welfare reform. The inspiration was drawn from an anti-poverty rally organized by an ecumenical faith-based organization that took place on Pentecost, 1997. The location of a new facility was chosen as a part of an urban renewal initiative by a downtown church. As a result of this collaboration among private, public, and religious organizations, a beautiful building is in its final phase of construction in an area of town known for drug trafficking and hazardous, multi-family dwellings.

The name of the center derives from the geographic shape of a region defined by the concentration of low income housing in Springfield. This ten-census tract area is a federally designated health provider shortage area (HPSA) and has a high percentage of children living in poverty. At least 17% of children in the region either have inadequate or no health insurance, and over 50% qualify for federally subsidized lunches. Over two-thirds of the births from the

region are to low-income families as measured by a chart review at Community Hospital. Although Rocking Horse Center will serve all children in Clark and Champaign counties, enhanced programs will be available to the most vulnerable children in the immediate neighborhood.

Programmatic innovations include addition of extensive family support services and integration of child psychiatry into conventional pediatric practice. A Developmental Specialist will be available to the families with children from birth to three, and a Family Advocate will attend to parental health issues as well as supervise a home visitor program. An eligibility coordinator will be added to the business office to assure that no child is turned away. A Nurse Practitioner will coordinate extended and group health supervision visits. Finally, Rocking Horse Center will be a training site for pediatric and child psychiatry residents from Wright State University.

A number of adjunct programs will build from the multi-disciplinary collaboration. Rocking Horse Center will be involved in child literacy through the "Reach Out and Read" program in that books will be presented to all children at health supervision visits from six months to five years. Included in the plans are a Child Advocacy Center and a Family Resource Center, both to be located in our building, but involving volunteers and outside agencies.

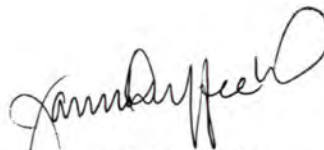
Rocking Horse Center will change the way pediatric medicine is rendered and understood in Springfield, Clark County, and the surrounding area. Its innovative programs, community responsiveness, and involvement with multiple community initiatives will make it a model program for the care of high-risk children and families. Its originators have drawn on a remarkable level of cooperation and community spirit. Most importantly, it will provide a medical home for low and moderate income children in southern Springfield who are now in danger of being left behind.

Attached for your review is a copy of Rocking Horse Center's statements of Mission, Vision, and Philosophy. We would be most honored by your acceptance of our invitation to help us celebrate the opening of this innovative, valuable community resource. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Rob Baker, Ph.D.
President, Board of Trustees
Rocking Horse Center



James Duffee, MD
Medical Director
Rocking Horse Center

Rocking Horse Center

for the health of infants, children and youth

Mission

The mission of Rocking Horse Center is to help raise healthy children in caring families. Rocking Horse Center is a medical home where families will improve their physical, emotional and mental health.

Vision

Our vision is that the health and well being of all infants, children and youth in our community will be improved by our efforts. Rocking Horse Center will be a model program of enhanced pediatric care that will be widely recognized and emulated.

Philosophy

We believe that all children deserve to live healthy and happy lives in caring families and supportive, safe communities. We respect the dignity and value of every child and affirm that all children have the right to health care. We also believe that families should participate in decisions about the care of their children and in the operation of the center where their children receive care.

Our business philosophy reflects our commitments to universal access and community responsiveness. The Center will make sure all children receive the care they need regardless of the income of their families. The Center will be not-for-profit but fiscally accountable to the public trust. All efforts will be made to make the care rendered both cost-effective and high quality. Our building and office will incorporate wise use of natural resources.

We know that the care of children occurs in families living in communities. Therefore, a team approach can most reasonably address the complexities of the many relationships involved in effective health promotion. We will build a seamless, integrated care continuum starting with the family, through the treatment team to other community agencies and resources. We will advance public policies that make the community safer for children and youth.

We will continue to search for and implement best practices for health promotion and compassionate treatment of illness. We will provide an environment in which others can explore and learn those best practices.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1999

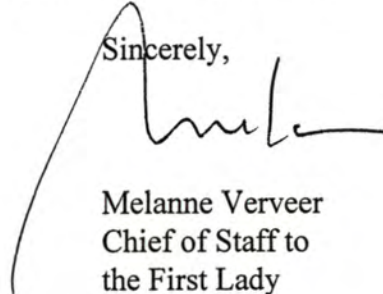
Norman Dorsen
Lawyers Committee for Human Rights
333 Seventh Avenue, 13th Floor
New York, NY 10001-5004

Dear Norman:

Thank you for the copy of the report on the Business and Human Rights Conference, for which I am very grateful. You are truly engaged in some of the most challenging issues of our time.

We love working with you. All the best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Melanne', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

June 9, 1999

Norman Dorsen
Lawyers Committee for Human Rights
333 Seventh Avenue, 13th Floor
New York, NY 10001-5004

Dear Norman:

Thank you for the copy of the report on the Business and Human Rights Conference, ~~which I have shared it with my colleagues. We shall keep this excellent resource on file in our office.~~

we love working with you -
Best wishes and hope all is well with you.

All the best

Sincerely,

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff to
the First Lady

*for which
I am very
grateful.
You are
truly engaged
in some of
the most
challenging
issues of our
time.*



AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL
USA

600 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20003
Phone (202) 544-0200 • Fax (202) 546-7142

June 7, 1999

Melanne Verveer
Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Verveer:

I really enjoyed seeing you again during the meeting of the First Lady with the Algerian Mothers of the Disappeared. The First Lady's visit provided direct protection to the human rights activists, as well as helped bring the issue of disappearances to the attention of the new Algerian President Abdelaziz Bouteflika and the international community. During that visit, you mentioned how you thought the Algerian Mothers of the Disappeared could benefit from the experience of other such Mothers of the Disappeared, such as in Chile and Argentina.

Melanne, we thought your idea was a fabulous one, and we are considering holding an international conference of Mothers of the Disappeared. Such a conference would be a wonderful way for more experienced Mothers to share their experiences with the newer activists, to bring the issue to the attention of the American public, as well as to shine the spotlight on the role of women as human rights defenders in general internationally. We are discussing several different conceptions of such a conference, and are considering sites at Columbia University, New York University, Wellesley College, Harvard University and others. Another possible focus of the conference could be Beijing-5, and we could tap into UN events around women's rights and female human rights defenders as well.

We would like to ask the First Lady to be a keynote speaker of such an Amnesty USA Conference of Mothers of the Disappeared. Would she be available, and what venue would be the most interesting for her?

We appreciate your attention.

Sincerely,

William F. Schulz
Executive Director

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working impartially for the release of all prisoners of conscience, fair and prompt trials for political prisoners and an end to torture and executions. It is funded by donations from its members and supporters throughout the world.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
William F. Schulz