

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. profile	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/14/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 11246

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Monday, February 23, 1998

2019-0774-S
rs3379

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

GILBERT H. SHEINBAUM

CONSULTANT

407 EAST STREET, NE
VIENNA, VA 22180, USA

Tel/Fax: 703-255-9443

February 23, 1998

'98 FEB 24 AM9:

His Excellency
President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

I strongly urge you to be sure to give UN Secretary General Kofi Anan's report, whatever it may be, a positive response.

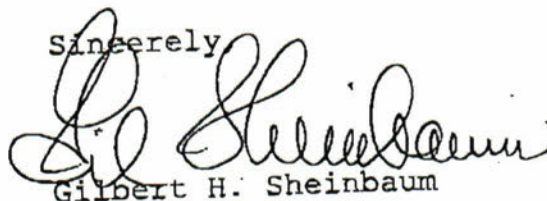
It would be heartbreaking if the relatively new UNSYG gets into negotiation with the Iraqis, seems to achieve a reasonable solution, and then is left empty-handed - by us! It would damage his future as UNSYG and would not help the US public's perception of how the UN can play a meaningful role in the world, especially in difficult, nasty situations like this one.

We have little enough support for the UN in our country, including up on the Hill where they will not allow us to pay our debts, and a negative response would undermine any hopes we have of turning that opinion around. If Kofi Anan does bring back enough of the bacon, it would surely enhance his image, subsequently giving him the credibility and respect for other meaningful and difficult tasks, and it would also enhance respect for the UN.

You have done very well in this critical situation, and we can only hope it is about to achieve a reasonable step forward.

With Best Wishes,

Sincerely,


Gilbert H. Sheinbaum

P.S. I am Stanley's kid brother, a former Foreign Service Officer now back in the Department of State working part-time (as a retiree) for Dick Schifter on Southeast European affairs.

on needs civic involvement in learning

pencil

principal for a day

2-24-98

January 7, 1998

President William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Send to Scheduling?

Yes ☒
No ☐

'98 FEB 24 AM 10

Dear President Clinton:

I am writing to extend a formal invitation to you to participate in the New York City Principal for a Day program, which will be held May 7, 1998. It is our great hope that you will serve as acting principal on this day, visiting a New York City public school and interacting with the students, teachers, parents, and principal.

We would also like to invite you to address the Town Meeting that afternoon, a debriefing session which will be moderated by Ms. Jane Pauley. The Town Meeting brings together Principals for a Day with political leaders, education advocates and school principals to share experiences and insights and to begin mobilizing their ideas.

PENCIL shares the belief that you have espoused strongly throughout your years of public service: that involvement of the private sector in public education is critical to building the American community for the next century. For private sector leaders across the nation, however, the challenges facing our public schools can sometimes seem overwhelming, and many believe they can do little to bring about change.

The Principal for a Day program creates a crucial bridge, annually bringing over 1000 New York City leaders into public schools on the same day to experience firsthand the myriad challenges -- and miracles -- that are the real story of the nation's largest public school system. Invariably, what these leaders see and experience results in an invigorated commitment to public education and a strong determination to make a difference on behalf of students.

President William J. Clinton

January 7, 1998

Page 2

In the three years since its inception, Principal for a Day has produced countless partnerships and initiatives that display beyond question the power of private industry to better public education. For example, 1,000,000 new books have been put into New York City public schools in one year because of publishers who served as Principals for a Day. After its CEO and executives served as Principals for a Day, VH1 launched a \$1,000,000 musical instrument drive to aid in the drive to restore arts education in New York City. Principals for a Day have become active partners in everything from mentoring programs to playground and library construction to scholarships.

In the past two years, the New York City public school system has begun a dramatic turnaround. Reforms in governance, the issuance of school-based budget reports, systemwide standards and school report cards have begun the return to a standard of excellence that was once the hallmark of the nation's finest public school system.

We sincerely hope that you will be able to participate on May 7, joining the thousands of New Yorkers from the private sector who are working together to galvanize this system's return to excellence.

Sincerely,

Lisa Belzberg
President

Enclosures

public education needs civic involvement in learning

pencil

fax transmittal

Park Avenue Plaza
55 East 52nd Street
New York 10055
(212) 909-1720 telephone
(212) 909-1727 fax

to: Betty Currie

202-456-6703

from: Lisa Belzberg

date: 2/23/98

total number of pages: 3 with cover

message:

Dear Betty,

Thank you so much for arranging for the notes from the President for our baby girl, Tess. She is the sweetest thing imaginable; I hope you can see her soon like you did Sasha.

I am faxing an invitation that we sent to the scheduling office a couple of months ago. If (in your copious spare time) you could gauge whether there might be any interest on the part of the President, I would be so very appreciative.

I am thinking of you and sending you so many warm thoughts and wishes. I hope to see you.



2-23-70
Eugenie
for appropriate
handling.
Thanks Jebb
Bird

Claiborne Pell
45 Ledge Road
Newport, Rhode Island 02840

FEB 19 PM3:38

January 25, 1998

'98 FEB 24 AM10:4

Dear Mr. President:

You are a successful, able and fine President.

If I can be of help with a statement or in any way, please let me know. I am glad to support you.

Wishing you success, I am

Ever sincerely,

(C)

Claiborne Pell

Handwritten notes:
Jebb
Bird
For NHT
review

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

2-24-98

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Handwritten signature: Leg. Aff.

8x Sig

CLAIBORNE PELL
LEDGE ROAD
NEWPORT, RI 02840



The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



Phil
This was
sent to Pers
Corpus

Don't
why?

Probably not.
Phil

7007
1 800 852-4444, ext. 1074 Fax: 513 665-9700

Andy Furman
Cincinnati Post Columnist
513 852-1074

Judge rejects line-item veto - Nation, A2

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

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FRIDAY • FEBRUARY 13, 1998

FINAL EDITION/EAST • 50 CENTS

Clinton visiting March 10

Chesley
will host
fund-raiser

HOWARD WILKINSON
Cincinnati Enquirer

President Clinton will visit Cincinnati March 10 to attend a Democratic fund-raiser at the Lerley Village home of lawyer Stanley M. Chesley.

Mr. Chesley, who gave and

raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for the Democratic National Committee (DNC) in 1996, said Thursday that the president will probably schedule a public event for his visit.

"Part of the reason for this is to raise money," Mr. Chesley said. "But it's really a way for myself and my friends to show appreciation to the president and show him we support him."

Mr. Chesley said neither a guest list for the event nor an admission price has been set.

Ordinarily, when the presi-

dent or a vice president comes to a city to raise money, the visit is paired with some public event.

In March 1996, when the president was last in Cincinnati, he addressed a rally at Xavier University before going to a \$5,000-a-plate luncheon DNC fund-raiser at the Maisonette. Mr. Chesley was the



B. Clinton



S. Chesley

host at that event.

Mr. Clinton went from Cincinnati to Columbus, where he was the featured speaker at an Ohio Democratic Party rally and at a private reception for major DNC donors.

Federal Election Commission reports show that Mr. Chesley and his Cincinnati law firm gave

\$252,000 to the Democrats in the 1996 election cycle.

Mr. Chesley helped the DNC raise well over \$1 million more with a series of Cincinnati area fund-raisers in 1996 featuring the president, Vice President Al Gore, Hillary Rodham Clinton and the vice president's wife, Tipper Gore.

The Cincinnati lawyer's largesse with the Democratic Party has earned him frequent access to the White House during the Clinton presidency.

In April, when the Justice

Department and congressional committees were investigating Democratic fund-raising practices, the DNC and the Clinton White House released documents showing that Mr. Chesley was among 56 donors and fund-raisers who were provided trips on *Air Force One* or presidential helicopters in 1995 and 1996.

President Clinton appointed Mr. Chesley's wife, Susan Dlott, to the U.S. District Court bench in 1995.

Mr. Chesley said his wife will not attend the fund-raiser.

☆☆☆
Campaign '98

Fisher announces, lays out plan:
'... taking government back to the basics'



Russia raps U.S. for its Iraq stance

BY SUSANNE SCHAFER



Andrew Furman

A JACOR STATION
1111 ST. GREGORY STREET
CINCINNATI, OH 45202

Mr. William Clinton
President
United States of America
WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC

personal



FEB 18 1998

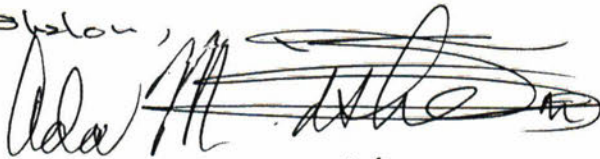
P.O. Box 777
Salisbury, NC 28145
2/17/1998

Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear President Clinton,
Every year in your State of the
Union Address you cite some
Americans who have a compelling
story. Valerie Roche, a student
at Barber-Scotia College is
one such American whose story
must be told but who could use
your help to stay her loans on.
Forgive them.

This case points out a flaw of the
program, i.e. those students in
their education due to her
program without first payi
have a hardship clause th
is out no more than 2 y
loan. Second, students who
have their loans forgiven.
and rewards performance.

Lastly, College Presidents from
proportionate number need fi
in a White House Summit -
Roche's story is one of six similar ones Barber-Scotia
debt has. Education is one avenue to address issues of
race/ethnicity that keep us apart.
Your assistance in this matter would be appreci

Sharon,

Ada M. Fisher, MD

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

This month The Observer will publish daily highlights from African American history.

Mary McLeod Bethune



In 1904, she founded what later became
Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona, Fla.
She also served during the 1930s as a
member of President Franklin Delano
Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet." She was born
in Mayesville, S.C., and attended what is
now Barber-Scotia College in Concord.
SOURCE: Black Saga: The African American Experience

The Charlotte Observer
Monday, 2-10-1997

your help to stay her loans on.

to Dan Burkhardt
for reply

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feature

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Barber-Scotia

to address issues of

that keep us apart.

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P.O. Box 777
Salisbury, NC 28145
2/17/1998

Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear President Clinton,
Every year in your State of the Union Address you cite some Americans who have a compelling story. Valerie Roche, a student at Barber-Scotia College is one such American whose story must be told but also could use your help to stay her loans or forgive them.

This case points out a flaw of the government student loan program, i.e. those students who have to take a break in their education due to hardship can't get back into the program without first paying off the loan. We should have a hardship clause that allows a student to return if out no more than 2 years without first repaying the loan. Second, students who maintain a B average should have their loans forgiven. This encourages scholarship and rewards performance.

Lastly, College Presidents from the HBCU's where a disproportionate number need financial aid, should be featured in a White House Summit to address their issues. Ms. Roche's story is one of six similar ones Barber-Scotia's desk has. Education is one avenue to address issues of race/ethnicity that keep us apart.

Your assistance in this matter would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Al M. Fisher, MD

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In 1904, she founded what later became Bethune-Cookman College in Daytona, Fla. She also served during the 1930s as a member of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet." She was born in Mayesville, S.C., and attended what is now Barber-Scotia College in Concord.

SOURCE: Black Saga: The African American Experience

The Charlotte Observer
Monday, 2-10-1997

2/23/98

10:43 FEB 23 PM

Send to Burkhardt

Yes

he

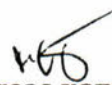
December 11, 1997

Mrs. Hillary R. Clinton
The White House
Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

Dear President, Mrs. Clinton and daughter:

Please allow me to wish you the best during this Christmas Holiday Season. Thank you all for serving our nation so well. With all due respects I send this note in behalf of my son and my three beautiful, young daughters.

Sincerely,


Dr. Marcos von Goihman
Retired International Jurist
Poet, writer, and philosopher
P.O. Box 65475
Washington, DC 20035
Tel: (703) 845-0838

COPY

February 15, 1998

Colorado Democrat Howard Gelt
Former Chairman Colorado Democratic Party
U.S. Congress, Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Gelt:

I read your comments in today's Washington Post concerning Professor George Stephanopoulos. I must say that, in 1991, if it were not for George's efforts, and my advise, President Clinton would have never made it to the White House.

Former governor Dukakis failed to take my advise. Consequently, he never made it to the White House. George, on the other hand, took heed to my advise. He was also grateful. This he expressed to me three days before Clinton was elected.

If the allegations made with regard to the President turn out to be true, I can not promise my loyalty neither that of George Stephanopoulos. The crucial issue here is not "extramarital" affairs, but rather loyalty to the nation and respect for the nation's legal system. If the President has no respect for the legal system of this country, than who? What sort of example is being presented by the most respected man in this nation?

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Marcos von Goihman

Dr. Marcos von Goihman
Retired International Jurist
Poet, Philosopher, and Writer

cc: George Stephanopoulos
Judge M. Valentine
Judge Dawkins

February 15, 1998

Delegate Brian J. Moran
301 King Street, Box 65
Alexandria, VA 22314

Dear Mr. Moran:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 10, 1998. Please kindly send a copy of my letter of January 09, 1998 to Mr. Robert Hull.

Unfortunately, I feel that my message was misconstrued. Please be aware that my concern is not "extramarital affairs" but rather that of children.

As for me, the whole world can continue to follow the example of our leader, Mr. Bill Clinton. My only concern, like that of any good American, is that the President periodically has himself examined for HIV.

Sir, please advise me of your committee assignments for the courts of Justice in the state of Virginia.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Marcos von Gohman

Dr. Marcos von Gohman
Retired International Jurist
Poet, Philosopher, and Writer

cc: George Stephanopoulos
Judge M. Valentine
Judge Dawkins

January 24, 1998

Senator Jesse Helms
United States Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations
Washington, DC 20510-6225

Dear Senator Helms:

This letter serves to as a addendum to my letter of January 20, 1998.

May I say, Sir, that your reputation precedes your name. The same has been said of me by a Virginia state senator. At this time I wish to make reference to the most recent scandal in the White House caused by two women.

I am first referring to Linda Tripp, age 48, divorced from a U.S. Colonel. I also make reference to Monica Levinsky, age 24, the product of a spoiled-rich but broken home with no family values. I, like many Americans, voted for and supported President Clinton. Further, I was responsible for the suggestion of Universal Health Insurance. Three days before his election, I received a letter of gratitude for my suggestions from Mr. George Stephanopoulos in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Presently, I will refrain from any comments concerning Mr. Clinton and his so-called "**family values**" until the all the results are in. It would be imprudent at this time to comment on this scandal, in spite of the fact that this type of conduct occurs on all levels in our American society.

The former Chief of Police, Larry D. Soulby, the convicted Mayor of Washington, D.C., judges that bring prostitutes into their Chambers, **judges** that abuse cocaine, **teachers** that molest children, all represent a regular part of current news headlines.

As I stated previously in my letter of January 20, 1998. At the age of 15 years, I knew the difference between right and wrong. I now ask myself if this same concept of "right and wrong" can not be expected from our nation's politicians, and from persons such as **Monica Levinsky** who have grown up in the lap of luxury. As for Monica, at the age of 21, she and her mother should have known the difference for the sake of our nation.

I must agree with the Uruguayan writer, Jose Enrique Rodó's essay, "Ariel" written in 1900. In this essay, Rodó stated that he admired the prosperity of the United States, but that he also saw our country as the source of a **vulgar** utilitarianism. This theory is shared not only by me, but by many of today's critics of globalization. We fear that the United States wants to impose its ideas on the rest of the world.

May I hear from you soon regarding my claim against Switzerland.

Sincerely,

Marcos von Goihman

Marcos von Goihman
Retired International Jurist
Poet, Philosopher, and Writer

cc: Judge Valentine
Judge Dawkins



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
RICHMOND

BRIAN J. MORAN
301 KING STREET, BOX 65
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

February 10, 1998

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:
COURTS OF JUSTICE
TRANSPORTATION
HEALTH, WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS
LABOR AND COMMERCE
CHESAPEAKE AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

(804) 698-1046

Marcos von Goihman
3701 S. George Mason Drive
Falls Church, VA 22041

Dear Mr. Von Goihman:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 9, 1998. I appreciate your suggestion for a bill concerning extramarital affairs, but at this time I am unable to sponsor it. The delegate for your district is Robert Hull. Attached please find his contact information. If you would like, I could forward your letter to him.

Best wishes in your endeavors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brian J. Moran", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Brian J. Moran



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
RICHMOND

BRIAN J. MORAN
301 KING STREET, BOX 65
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

February 10, 1998

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:
COURTS OF JUSTICE
TRANSPORTATION
HEALTH, WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS
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CHESAPEAKE AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

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3701 S. George Mason Drive
Falls Church, VA 22041

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brian J. Moran", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Brian J. Moran

The outrageous Scarpelli sentence

How is this possible? How can it be that Ingrid Alba Scarpelli — convicted in November of child abuse, assault, false imprisonment, contributing to the delinquency of a minor and conspiracy to commit child abuse against the young son of her live-in boyfriend, Alan Holmes — will suffer no greater punishment than 18 months in jail, including the ten she has already served behind bars, and be free by October? What possessed Montgomery County Circuit Court Judge DeLawrence Beard to suspend all but those 18 months of the 27-year sentence he imposed this week? And what can we expect two weeks from now, when Alan Holmes is to be sentenced after pleading guilty for allowing the abuse to go on?

When he imposed this shockingly lenient sentence, Judge Beard announced that Scarpelli's own abused childhood was no more than a "minor mitigating factor" and insisted to her that her own "unfortunate personal history . . . does not excuse your conduct." A righteous point of view, if ever there was one. So why did he sentence her as if it *did* excuse her conduct? And what rational explanation can there possibly be for his suggestion that this vicious woman be considered for a program under which convicts are allowed to go to school, work or counseling during the day and spend only their nights in something called a "pre-release" center? Could anybody in his or her right mind actually look favorably, furthermore, on the possibility — which lawyers suggest is a very real one — that Scarpelli could regain custody of her own daughter with Holmes, the child she has not so far tortured and abused? And could any case offer a stronger illustration of why the Maryland legislature must pass, and Gov. Glendening must sign, proposed legislation that would put the onus on abusive parents to prove themselves fit to have their children — including unabused children — back?

In case anyone has forgotten Scarpelli's evil actions: For almost six months, she kept 5-year-old

Richard Holmes, the son of her live-in boyfriend Alan Holmes, tied to his bed with a cat leash for up to 22 hours a day; she starved him; she bound his hands and feet; she cut his penis; she forced him to wear filthy diapers; she cut his fingernails to the quick, rendering them so bloody and painful that he couldn't even color with a crayon; she poured boiling water on the floor when he was on his hands and knees cleaning it; she bathed him in cold water and bleach; she forced him to drink cocktails of whiskey and hot peppers; she encouraged his younger half-sister (her child with Alan Holmes) to kick and bite the boy.

Richard, now living with a foster mother, has trouble — a six-year-old — running, jumping and climbing stairs because of damage to his legs. His liver may have been permanently damaged by the whiskey-and-pepper cocktails. He's afraid to take a bath or to eat spicy foods. And he's scared even to drive past the Germantown house where he lived this nightmare. According to his foster mother, Richard says that, while undergoing torture at the hands of Scarpelli, as his father stood by and did nothing to protect him, "he would ask God for a new Mom and Dad." He also says "he'll love his children even if they make mistakes."

At the tender age of 5, Richard Holmes obviously knew quite well that the "Mom and Dad" he was stuck with had perverted their responsibility to love, care for and protect him into something ugly. He had good reason to feel abandoned as well by other adults in his life who might have stepped in to do their duty and save him — the social workers, family friends and grandparents, who instead stood by silently while he suffered.

One can only hope that loving foster parents will keep from him for a long time to come the knowledge that he has now been let down by yet another grownup who should have had Richard's health and safety — and the severest possible punishment for his torturer — foremost in his mind.

EDITORIALS



Gunman Who Killed Teacher Suspected an Affair That Never Happened, Police Say

By DAVID M. HERSZENHORN

HOBOKEN, N.J., Feb. 13 - For nine agonizing months beginning in February 1997, Geraisimov V. Metaxas berated his wife, Linda, accusing her again and again of carrying on an affair. He refused to accept her repeated denials, insisting that there had been a romantic entanglement between her and a social studies teacher she had once worked with in Hoboken, the police and prosecutors said today.

Then, about three months ago, Mr. Metaxas appeared to give up the idea, abruptly ending his barrage of accusations. But on Thursday afternoon, he approached the teacher, John A. Sacci Jr., outside Hoboken High School, pointed a .380-caliber semiautomatic pistol and calmly shot Mr. Sacci to death, the authorities said. Minutes later, Mr. Metaxas turned the gun on himself.

In truth, there was never any affair, the police and prosecutors said today, only a professional acquaintance and a family Christmas card from Mr. Sacci's wife, Kathleen, to Mrs. Metaxas in 1994. It was that card, which Mr. Metaxas discovered a year ago, that apparently set him into a jealous rage, the authorities said, and he convinced himself of an adulterous conspiracy.

As students and teachers at the school coalesced in grief today, trying to come to grips with the senselessness of death, Hudson County prosecutors and the Hoboken Police Chief expressed their own bafflement. "An innocent man was murdered," the chief, Carmen LaBruno, said. "It was obviously in the shooter's mind that this person was conducting himself in an inappropriate way with his wife when the facts clearly show that there was not a relationship."

Chief LaBruno said that Mr. Metaxas, 61, had badgered Mr. Sacci and his wife with phone calls and letters, pressing his accusations of an affair. Mr. and Mrs. Sacci eventu-



John Sotomayor/The New York Times

A student reflected yesterday on the death of John A. Sacci Jr., a popular teacher at Hoboken High School, at a sidewalk memorial outside the school. Mr. Sacci was killed on Thursday by a man who then killed himself.

first confronted his wife in February last year after he discovered the Christmas card from 1994. That card, which contained a photograph of the four Sacci children, all girls, was signed by Mrs. Sacci, Chief LaBruno said. The authorities said they could not explain why Mr. Metaxas might have interpreted the card as evidence of an affair.

"For some reason, Mr. Metaxas found that card in February 1997 and suspected it was John Sacci sending that to his wife, and based on that card, we believe he formulated an opinion that there was some type of relationship," Mr. Hull said. "He

He added: "They knew each other, no question about it, but they had not seen each other in some time, based on what we know now."

Exactly when and how Mr. Sacci and Mrs. Metaxas met is still unclear, officials said. They said Mrs. Metaxas had worked as a teacher in Hoboken elementary schools and, after being laid off as part of a system-wide reduction in staff, had worked as a substitute teacher. "At one point in both of their careers, they taught

at Hoboken High School," Chief LaBruno said. Other school officials, however, said they could not recall Mrs. Metaxas ever having worked in Hoboken High, the city's only public high school.

A woman who answered the phone at the Metaxas home in Fairview, N.J., said, "We do not have any comment at this time," and hung up.

Chief LaBruno said the Saccis, who lived in Hillsdale, N.J., had been subjected to "a pattern of harass-

ment" before turning to a lawyer last year. He said that Mr. Sacci had informed his wife immediately after the accusations from Mr. Metaxas began. "Mrs. Sacci indicated to us that she was comfortable with the fact that there was no affair going on," Chief LaBruno said.

Mr. Hull said Mr. Metaxas had no criminal record and had worked as a commercial painter in Manhattan. On the morning of the shooting, Mr. Metaxas told his wife he would be working late, Mr. Hull said. Investigators are still trying to figure out how he obtained the gun. The gun apparently had not been stolen, but it also did not appear to have been purchased legally, Mr. Hull said.

Chief LaBruno said that members of the Metaxas family had told investigators that Mr. Metaxas was "delusional" but said there was no indication that he had any history of mental illness or had been diagnosed with any psychiatric disorder.

Mr. Hull said that Linda M. Metaxas told investigators that her relationship with her husband suddenly began to improve three months ago. "She does state to our investigators that during the past three months that their relationship was different, that he had never brought up the affair," Mr. Hull said. "So this shooting yesterday comes as a complete surprise to her."

The shooting shocked students and teachers at Hoboken High School where Mr. Sacci, 48, had worked for 23 years. In 1993, he was named Teacher of the Year by a committee of parents and fellow teachers. In addition to teaching social studies, he headed the school's mock trial program, helped coach the girls' softball team and tutored students for standardized exams.

In response to the shooting, which was seen by students lingering outside the school after the close of classes on Thursday, officials cut the

school day in half. This morning, instead of going to regular classes, students attended a special assembly where they were addressed by the school principal, Frank Stano, by a priest and by a crisis intervention counselor from St. Mary's Hospital.

After the assembly, students returned to their homerooms, where they were encouraged to discuss their feelings and to seek the help of guidance counselors and other mental health workers. Members of the softball and mock trial teams met separately and shared their grief sit-

A Christmas card from the victim's wife led to a jealous rage, the police say.

ting in a circle on the stage of the auditorium.

Across the street from the school, students built a memorial shrine around a tree with candles and flowers. Many of the students wrote messages to their slain teacher and, tears streaming down their faces, taped them to the tree. Among the bouquets on the ground were two history books and a red and white Hoboken Redwings baseball cap.

Students remembered him yesterday as a strict but caring instructor who was never without a Styrofoam coffee cup in his hand. Sometimes, there would be five such cups lined up on his desk in Room 221. One teary student said, "I used to say, 'Mr. Sacci, stop drinking cold coffee.' And I'd go to the teacher's room and heat it up for him."

warning him to stop. "An attorney sent a letter basically telling him to cease and desist and to stay away from Mr. Sacci and Mrs. Sacci," said Terry Hull, the first assistant Hudson County prosecutor.

Mr. Hull said that Mr. Metaxas mailed a letter to Mrs. Sacci last March, informing her that he suspected her husband of having an affair with his wife. Mr. Hull said the tone of the letter was more informative than anything else. "No threats," Mr. Hull said. "It wasn't like, 'I am going to kill him' or anything."

Investigators said Mr. Metaxas

their relationship starts to go bad because of that."

Although investigators said there were many things they could not explain about the case, they emphasized that they had found no evidence of an affair between Mr. Sacci and Mrs. Metaxas.

"There has been some speculation that there was a love triangle or a relationship between Mr. Sacci and Mr. Metaxas's wife," Mr. Hull said. "We have no evidence to indicate that there was any type of relationship between the two other than the speculation."

Currie nips

So finally, in all this muck, there is someone to admire.

The best aunt stands out in this lousy cast of high-low-life and low-low-life: a woman who secretly tapes her girlfriend's misery; a special prosecutor who sometimes resembles a stalker; a ditsy, predatory White House intern who might have lied under oath for a job at Revlon; a reactionary book agent with an addiction to dirt; a first lady whose ambition extenuates her husband's infidelities; and, of course, the Big He, a president who discards principle and

cumlocutions and deceptions and evasions and memory lapses and stonewalls and smoke screens and conspiracy theories and diversionary tactics, Currie's straightforwardness was thrilling.

It can't have been fun. She admires the President and probably wanted to help, but not if it meant lying under oath. In that crush of reporters outside the courthouse, Currie was an unforgettable picture of a good woman mortified.

According to The New York Times, she told investigators the President

ence with British Prime Minister Tony Blair if he might resign, Clinton replied: Never. "I care about ordinary people whose voices aren't often heard here," he said.

Oh yes, they are. Those are the groans — and the legal bills — of ordinary people all around him.

I'm not coaching you, dear readers, I'm just refreshing you: The ordeal of Betty Currie is repellent, right?

Maureen Dowd is a columnist for The New York Times.



Price of his pleasure

■ Beyond sex and lying and recklessness, this scandal is really about the selfishness of the man at the top.

WASHINGTON — I've had some lousy days at work. But I can't imagine how hard it was for Betty Currie to sit at her desk outside the Oval Office last Friday and say good morning to the boss.

The President's secretary is a dignified, self-possessed 58-year-old, the very model of a discreet, loyal civil servant. Unlike the rest of Washington, she doesn't live to dish and she doesn't take pleasure from the ruin of others and she doesn't boast about her proximity to power.

"She's like everybody's best aunt," recalls George Stephanopoulos.

In the War Room and the West Wing, she was an island of calm in the chaos — until the chaos engulfed her, until the White House was stricken by the fear that Betty Currie would become John Dean. Then she became the most poignant casualty of Bill Clinton's carelessness and concupiscence.

So finally, in all this muck, there is someone to admire.

The best aunt stands out in this lousy cast of high-low-life and low-low-life: a woman who secretly tapes her girlfriend's misery; a special prosecutor who sometimes resembles a stalker; a ditsy, predatory White House intern who might have lied under oath for a job at Revlon; a reactionary book agent with an addiction to dirt; a first lady whose ambition extenuates her husband's infidelities; and, of course, the Big He, a president who discards principle and

people with frightening ease. (And still has time to shop for a dress.)

Currie is an anomaly in the sex scandal, a modest, moral, religious woman who is not partisan and who is not out for herself. Pinioned between a president and a prosecutor who will each do whatever it takes, she has been forced to walk a painful line between truth and loyalty.



MAUREEN DOWD
Commentary

For the President and his consigliere, Vernon Jordan, the best aunt could have been the perfect beard. She could have played the unimpeachable (get it?) den mother nurturing the young Monica Lewinsky. That could have explained the former intern's incessant visits to the Oval Office.

But here's the beauty part: The best aunt refused to go with the cover story. She did something shocking in Bill Clinton's Washington. She told the truth. In a town so befogged in circumlocutions and deceptions and evasions and memory lapses and stonewalls and smoke screens and conspiracy theories and diversionary tactics, Currie's straightforwardness was thrilling.

It can't have been fun. She admires the President and probably wanted to help, but not if it meant lying under oath. In that crush of reporters outside the courthouse, Currie was an unforgettable picture of a good woman mortified.

According to The New York Times, she told investigators the President

had been alone with Lewinsky, contrary to his assertions. She said she had retrieved the President's gifts to the young lady — brooch, hat pin and that famous dress. She said that he called her into the office on a Sunday, the day after he testified in the Paula Jones case, to go over the questions he'd just been asked about his relationship with the frisky intern.

Some skeptics might wonder why the President, with his famous memory for details, would need to go over questions he'd answered the day before. Of course, in Clintonland, it's a blurry little line between refreshing and coaching.

The President led the loyal secretary through a series of questions — like: We were never alone, right?

Even some Clintonites were appalled. "Because he won't tell his story, because he won't face up to whatever happened," said one, in disgust. "she gets the living (expletive deleted) kicked out of her."

Beyond sex and lying and recklessness, this scandal is really about the selfishness of the man at the top. All this pain is just the price of Bill Clinton's pleasure. Whether or not the President is destroying himself, he is destroying other people.

Asked last week at his press conference with British Prime Minister Tony Blair if he might resign, Clinton replied: Never. "I care about ordinary people whose voices aren't often heard here," he said.

Oh yes, they are. Those are the groans — and the legal bills — of ordinary people all around him.

I'm not coaching you, dear readers, I'm just refreshing you: The ordeal of Betty Currie is repellent, right?

Maureen Dowd is a columnist for The New York Times.

Child Abuser's Light Sentence Criticized

SCARPELLI, From C1

Detention Center as early as July 17—three months shy of her 18-month sentence.

"This was a shock-the-conscience type of case," said Lt. Frank Young, who oversees child abuse investigations for the Montgomery County Police Department. "The [sentencing] guidelines in that case were 15 to 25 years, and she didn't even get 25 months. If the same [crimes] were done to an adult, she would have gotten 25 years."

"The whole child protection community in Montgomery County is mortified," said Bob McCarthy, a Bethesda lawyer who represented the boy when he was taken from Scarpelli and his father the first time. "She'll spend less time in jail between now and [her release] than he spent tied to a bed."

Saying Beard had a reputation as "the lightest sentencer in the state right now," McCarthy suggested that the 18-month sentence could only have stemmed from the fact that the judge "was apparently swayed by the history."

Three other Montgomery lawyers interviewed yesterday said that Beard, though well-respected and not the lightest sentencer in Maryland, is considered one of the county's more lenient judges. The attorneys spoke on condition that their names not be used, saying they might have to present cases before Beard in the future.

Some disagreed, however. Patricia B. Harvey, a Silver Spring lawyer and board member of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, said: "I've never heard anyone call [Beard] a pushover. I've never heard any defense attorneys get excited thinking he's easy."

Child advocates expressed concern that the judge was swayed by the defense argument that Scarpelli has a "severe emotional disturbance" caused by her own experience as a victim of child abuse. A psychiatrist for the defense testified that Scarpelli's mother had beaten her, given her enemas when she didn't defecate enough and withheld food as punishment.

In an interview yesterday, Beard said it would not be "appropriate" to further explain his sentence while Scarpelli's boyfriend, Alan Lee Holmes, 28, awaits sentencing for his guilty plea to child abuse in Richard's case. Although judges often explain in court their reasons for sentencing outside the range, Beard said Wednesday only that Scarpelli's "unfortunate personal history" did not excuse her actions and was only a

"minor mitigating factor" in his decision.

Scarpelli's attorney, Harry Trainor, said yesterday that there had to be more to Beard's decision than sympathizing with Scarpelli's childhood.

The judge also may have considered that Scarpelli had no criminal record, he said. But Trainor also said the confidential pre-sentence investigation report—which Beard reviewed but which was not read aloud in court—gave more details about Scarpelli's fragile emotional condition and her history of psychiatric hospitalization.

The investigation, conducted by parole and probation officials, recommended that Beard sentence Scarpelli within the guidelines but use his discretion to suspend some of those years, Trainor said. Trainor said the defense testimony about Scarpelli's abusive childhood was not meant to be an excuse for her treatment of Richard Holmes.

Trainor emphasized he believed the sentence was designed to rehabilitate Scarpelli.

"I think it will probably work very well assuming she gets the therapy Judge Beard wants her to get. The idea is to . . . make sure she doesn't reoffend."

Scarpelli's sentence sparked controversy in Montgomery two months after another Montgomery judge drew national attention for returning a 2-year-old boy to the custody of his mother, Latrena D. Pixley, even though she had been convicted of killing her infant daughter in the District in 1992. In that case, legal experts said, Circuit Judge Michael D. Mason was limited by state law that favors the rights of biological parents in contested adoptions.

Child Abuse Sentence Is Criticized

By Katherine Shaver
Washington Post Staff Writer

An 18-month jail term given to a Montgomery County child abuser this week has drawn strong criticism from child advocates and police, who called it a stunningly light sentence and suggested the judge was unduly swayed by the abuser's history of personal problems.

Alba Ingrid Scarpelli, 32, of Germantown, was convicted of imprisoning and repeatedly abusing her boyfriend's 5-year-old son, Richard Holmes, in a highly publicized case.

County social workers, who were criticized for sending the boy back into Scarpelli's care in the first place, were seen crying in the hallways of Juvenile Court the day after the sentencing when they learned of it from the media. The lead police detective on the case, Errol Birch, was so frustrated that he told his boss he felt like quitting child abuse investigations altogether.

Maryland sentencing guidelines called for 15 to 25 years in prison for Scarpelli's convictions on six charges, which included allegations that she tied the boy to a bed with a cat leash for 22 hours a day over six months, taped his mouth shut, force-fed him hot peppers and whiskey and cut him.

On Wednesday, Circuit Court Judge DeLawrence Beard sentenced Scarpelli to six years in prison with all but 18 months suspended, followed by four years of supervised probation and psychiatric counseling. With credit for time served and good behavior, authorities said yesterday, Scarpelli could be released from the Montgomery County

See SCARPELLI, C2, Col. 2

Ex-teacher caught with boy is sent to prison

Reuters

SEATTLE, Washington — A former grade-school teacher convicted of child rape for her affair with a 13-year-old student was ordered to spend seven and a half years in prison after she was caught with the boy in violation of a court order.

Mary Letourneau, 36, who had a child with the boy, now aged 14, was declared in violation of her parole and ordered to return to prison to finish her full term.

She showed no emotion in court, but the boy's mother broke down weeping. On Tuesday Letourneau was caught violating the main condition of her parole, a sworn pledge not to see the boy.

She was caught sitting in a car with the boy at 3 am. In the car was clothing for a man, woman and infant plus her passport and US\$6,200 in cash, the court was told.

The boy, who is not being named because of his age, testified that the couple had spent the evening together and had kissed and held hands but there had been no sexual contact.

Superior Court Judge Linda Lau, who had granted Letourneau parole in November over the objections of prosecutors, was out-

raged and called her actions "profoundly disturbing". She then imposed the full sentence.

Letourneau had previously served six months in county jail for child rape before being released on condition she never again contacted the boy.

Letourneau's attorney David Gehrke sought a 180-day sentence, arguing that his client needed continued treatment rather than prison. He said his client and the boy were "fully clothed and talking" when they were discovered and that it was the first time they had made contact since her arrest nearly a year ago.

Before the court hearing, Letourneau was held in jail under a suicide watch and was described as despondent at the prospect of returning to prison and losing all contact with her children, including four now living in Alaska with her estranged husband and the eight-month-old girl being cared for by the boy's family.

But Gehrke said his client had an "obsession" with the boy, whom she first met when he was a student in her second-grade class at Shorewood Elementary School in the Seattle suburb of Burien, where she was a popular teacher.



BREAKDOWN: Letourneau weeps during a recess before sentencing.

AP PHOTO

LAW

More Custodial Parents Relocate

Continued From Page B1

to ask the court to give her custody again. The court is considering her request.

In Adrian Lazarevic's case, the New York court said the benefits of moving to Saudi Arabia, including having his stepfather's company pay for a prep-school education, outweighed Mr. Lazarevic's loss. The judge also rejected a recommendation from Scott Seskin, a court-appointed lawyer for the boy, that it is in the child's best interest to stay put.

Adrian's father is appealing the decision. He had argued unsuccessfully that Adrian's mother, a Harvard-trained medical doctor with whom he once lived, could find enough work in New York to support their son and her two children by Adrian's stepfather, Eleftherios Lefcochilos, whom she married after breaking up with Mr.

Lazarevic. Mr. Lazarevic also submitted evidence that the school Adrian would attend in Saudi Arabia is a terrorist target. He believes Ms. Fogelquist won't move without their son, though he wants custody if she does.

Pending resolution of Mr. Lazarevic's appeal, Ms. Fogelquist remains in New York with all three children, including Adrian's half siblings, ages two and four. She has argued that Mr. Lazarevic, a sculptor, doesn't earn enough to support Adrian; Mr. Lazarevic says his income is ample. Her husband moved in December 1996, to work for Saudi Arabian Oil Co., saying he couldn't find a job in New York. Ms. Fogelquist is now asking the judge to allow her and the children to move, too, even as the appeal is being decided. Meanwhile, she argues, her husband is several thousand miles removed from his children.

Strian Death on I-95 Ruled Accidental

Other of Clinton's Secretary Darted Into Traffic After Crash

By Mike Allen
Washington Post Staff Writer

Virginia State Police have concluded that Theodore R. Williams Jr. of Fort Washington—the brother of President Clinton's personal secretary, Betty Currie—did not intend to commit suicide when he ran onto Interstate 95 north of Richmond after a traffic accident and was struck and killed by a tractor-trailer.

But they say there is no explanation for why Williams bolted from the highway shoulder after talking to a trooper who was investigating the crash with another truck, which Williams had escaped without injury.

"This has been ruled an 'accidental death/motor-vehicle crash,'" said Mary S. Evans, a state police spokeswoman.

Williams, a 52-year-old building mechanic for the Postal Service, died Dec. 15, weeks before Currie was called before a federal grand jury investigating former White House intern Monica S. Lewinsky. President Clinton attended his funeral Dec. 20.

Evans said investigators thought Williams's death "might have been suicide," but ruled that out after learning that Williams was on his way to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to pick up his daughter.

"That's not usually when people commit suicide—when they have an errand to run," Evans said. She said family members said Williams had not seemed depressed.

She said officials were not aware of Williams's connection to Currie initially but did interview more friends and relatives than they usually would in a traffic case because of the possibility of suicide.

Evans said investigators concluded that "this is a traffic accident, not a non-story story."

According to Evans, investigators found 5.2 grams of marijuana under the floor mat on the driver's side of Williams's Chevrolet pickup. In the glove box, police found a pipe and rolling papers, she said.

The state medical examiner's re-

port found no illegal substances in his body. But the report found that Williams had a blood-alcohol level of .07 percent—just below the legal limit for drunken driving, .08 percent.

Williams was headed south on I-95 in Hanover County about noon Dec. 15 when his pickup hit the back of a tractor-trailer. The tractor-trailer driver said he didn't feel a thing and continued down the road until he was flagged down by motorists who had seen the crash.

Williams ran off the left shoulder of the highway and down an embankment but was not hurt, according to the accident report.

Evans said that as Williams walked up the hill, state police Sgt. Jessie Roberts arrived on the scene and asked, "Are you okay?" When Williams said he was, the sergeant turned to speak to two witnesses to the accident who had stopped.

In that instant, Williams started walking toward the fast lane, Evans said.

"Get back! You're going to get hit," Roberts remembers telling him.

Then to the shock of bystanders, Williams rushed into traffic and was hit by another tractor-trailer, according to Evans.

"Nobody knows why he ran across the road," Evans said.

Vincent Bauer convicted of murdering estranged wife 2 years ago in St. Paul

By Paul Gustafson
Star Tribune Staff Writer

Nearly two years after Susan Bauer was strangled in her home, a Ramsey County jury Saturday night convicted the St. Paul woman's estranged husband of first-degree murder.

Vincent Bauer, 35, was indicted in June on charges of premeditated first-degree murder and intentional second-degree murder for Susan Bauer's death on March 19, 1996.

The jury, which began deliberating on Thursday, also convicted Bauer of the second-degree murder charge. He will be sentenced to life in prison on Monday.

"It has been a long time. We have been weary. It has been hard on the family," said Joan Kobilka, Susan Bauer's mother.

She expressed concern for the couple's three children, ages 4, 7 and 9.

"The children, that's the hard part," she said, calling the loss of their mother and now their father "devastating."

Jurors faced a mountain of circumstantial evidence, including suggestions by defense attorneys that the real killer was Quang Tran, who was arrested shortly after the murder but released.

Prosecutor Jean Schleh contended that Vincent Bauer tried to frame Tran two days before the murder by throwing a brick with a threatening note attached

through a window of Susan Bauer's East Side house.

Schleeh argued that Vincent Bauer was enraged that his wife had started divorce proceedings and got a court order to begin garnishing his wages for child support in March 1996. Susan Bauer's mother and brother testified that they overheard Vincent Bauer shrieking at his wife on the telephone.

The prosecution's case included testimony about two key pieces of physical evidence: an unusual bruise found on Susan Bauer's left leg and a bloodstain police found on a pair of Vincent Bauer's undershorts the day after the murder.

"It's absolutely the right verdict. There's no doubt in my mind," said Schleh.

Defense attorney Richard Sarette expressed disappointment. "I thought everything they had, we had a counterpoint."

Schleeh told jurors that police matched the piece of brick thrown through Susan Bauer's window on March 17 with two pieces of brick that a police investigator found outside the St. Paul school administration building after the murder, proving that Bauer was responsible for the threatening note in an effort to frame Tran. Vincent Bauer worked for the district.

Tran had recently broken up with a girlfriend, who was visiting Susan Bauer on March 17. He

blamed Susan Bauer for the breakup, and she called police that day after receiving a threatening call from Tran and again when he came to her house and smashed the windows of his girlfriend's car parked outside.

Vincent Bauer, who monitored school security systems and the St. Paul police radio channels for the St. Paul School District, learned from police calls about the activities at his wife's house and hatched a plot to murder his wife and frame Tran, Schleh argued.

Ramsey County Medical Examiner Michael McGee and Daniel Davis, a forensic pathologist with Hennepin County, testified for the prosecution that the bruise on Susan Bauer's leg probably was caused by a brace that Vincent Bauer wears on his right leg.

Dakota County Coroner John Plunkett, testifying for the defense, maintained that it also could have been caused by hinges on a fold-out bed where Susan Bauer's body was found.

Uncontroverted DNA testing confirmed a match between Susan Bauer's blood and the blood found on Vincent Bauer's undershorts. But Sarette said the blood smear could have occurred when Bauer found and examined his wife's body shortly after 7 a.m. on the day after she was killed.

— Staff writer Chris Graves contributed to this report.

Courts Let Custodial Parents Move

By MARGARET A. JACOBS

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

When Jan Fogelquist's husband accepted a job in Saudi Arabia, the father of her son Adrian sued to prevent her from moving the boy, now seven years old, out of New York. A few years ago, most courts would have sided with the boy's father.

But, in December, a New York state trial court judge ruled that it is in Adrian's

LEGAL BEAT

"best interest" to move with his mother, even if that means he will live 8,000 miles away from his dad, communicating mostly by fax and e-mail.

Bowing to an increasingly mobile society, a growing number of state courts are making it easier for parents who have primary custody of their children—usually mothers—to relocate for new jobs or marriages. The courts, in changing their views, are influenced by recent research finding that children of divorce do best if they aren't shuttled frequently between bickering parents and if the parent they spend the most time with is happy.

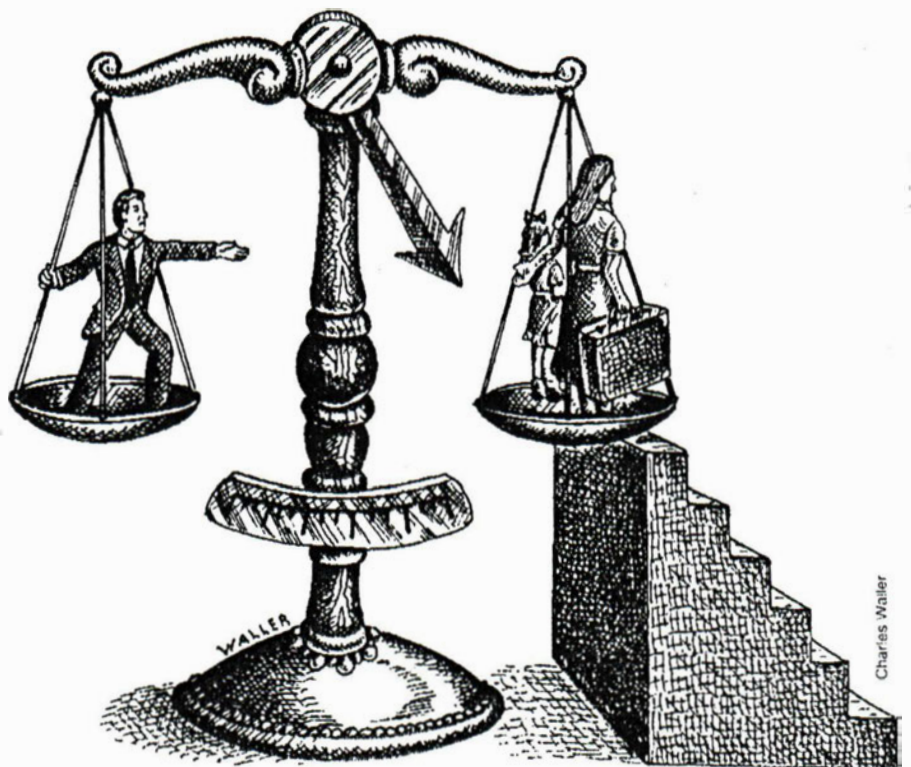
For companies, it's a welcome change. At AT&T Corp., spokesman Burke Stinson says court approval "will free up more employees to face the notion of transferring across state lines."

But the trend angers many fathers, a growing number of whom have a big role in rearing their children. Adrian's father, Milo Lazarevic, says he is "devastated" by the prospect of his son moving so far away. "I love that little boy more than anything else in the world," Mr. Lazarevic says.

"These decisions can wipe a dad out of a child's life," says Los Angeles family lawyer Marianne LaGuardia. In such cases, she says a father "won't know his children's friends or be able to tuck the child into bed at night." She adds: "It's a women's-rights issue, a men's-rights issue, a children's-rights issue and it carries all their baggage."

The trend is a sharp reversal by the courts, which for the past 20 years had generally tried to keep a child as close as possible to both parents. In New York, as recently as 1994, a state appeals court ordered International Business Machines Corp. manager David J. Raybin, who had transferred to North Carolina, to move back to the New York area or give up primary custody of his two teenage daughters. The court rejected his argument that the transfer was an "economic necessity" because IBM had twice eliminated his jobs in the Northeast. Instead, the court said he should have searched locally for a job with another company, adding: "Children have the right to be nurtured and guided by both parents."

SHARP REVERSAL in rulings reflects an increasingly mobile society.



Mr. Raybin, who sent the girls to New York state to live with their mother, says the decision caused "emotional scars" from which he and his daughters have yet to recover. With her mother's consent, the younger girl now lives with her father and her sister attends college nearby. "No way is good after a divorce," says their mother, Linda Raybin. "The kids always suffer."

Only two years after the Raybin ruling in New York, California's highest court ruled in favor of Wendy Burgess, whose case had been championed by women's groups. Attempting to escape small-town life in Tehachapi, Calif., and provide private schools and ballet lessons for her two children, Ms. Burgess, a corrections official, accepted a similar job at a new prison 40 miles away. "I needed to make the move to better myself and my kids," she says.

Her ex-husband, Paul, who had visited the children almost daily since the divorce, sued, saying he should get primary custody if Ms. Burgess wouldn't commute. In permitting the move, the court noted that Ms. Burgess wasn't trying to prevent Mr. Burgess from spending time with his children. It is "unrealistic to assume that divorced parents will permanently remain in the same location," the court said.

Mr. Burgess, who now sees the children once during the week and every other weekend, calls the decision misguided. "There is a contradiction in what society

preaches about fathers spending more time with their kids and their ability to do so," he says.

Last year, in another California case, a judge allowed Harvard sophomore Gina Ocon to move from Los Angeles to Cambridge, Mass., with her daughter, then 15 months old, to continue her studies on full scholarship after a two-year hiatus. The child's father, a waiter whom Ms. Ocon dated after her freshman year, had sought custody. The judge found it would be in the baby's best interest to have Ms. Ocon receive a Harvard degree.

The new approach, however, doesn't always make moving easy. In many cases, courts require elaborate weekend and summer visitation schedules to compensate the parent left behind for lost time.

While approving Phyllis Whealon's cross-country move with her 2½-year-old son Rian last year, a California appeals court required her to take the boy back to California every three weeks. Ms. Whealon, a radar engineer who had primary custody of her son, had been hired by Lockheed Martin Corp. in Syracuse, N.Y., after losing her job in Southern California. The toddler was to be flown at her expense and handed to his father no later than 10 a.m. on Saturdays and picked up no earlier than 5 p.m. on Sundays.

Several months after the ruling, Ms. Whealon's ex-husband, Steven Whealon, complained to the court that Ms. Whealon had failed to adhere to that schedule. The court awarded him primary custody. Then last month, Mr. Whealon and Rian moved to Washington state, prompting Ms. Whealon

Please Turn to Page B10, Column 3

Lewinsky's Former Teacher Discloses Affair

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Staff Writer

Monica Lewinsky's former high school drama instructor said yesterday that he had a long-running affair with her that began in 1992 during her college years in Portland, Ore., and continued until last year, throughout much of the time she reportedly has alleged she had an intimate relationship with President Clinton.

In an account questioning Lewinsky's credibility, Andy J. Bleiler, 32, said through an attorney that Lewinsky had called him as often as four or five times a day after coming to Washington in 1995 as a White House intern, and that she talked obsessively about sex, including boasts that she was involved in a sexual relationship with a "high ranking White House official."

Standing beside Bleiler and his wife at a news conference outside their home in Portland, attorney Terry Giles said the Bleilers "would both describe Monica as having a pattern of twisting facts, especially to enhance her version of her own self-image."

"I couldn't in good conscience just sit

on this and not tell the authorities what I know," Bleiler said in response to questions as to why he had come forward now. He said his relationship with Lewinsky had ended last spring, after his wife became aware of it. "It has been a very difficult time for my wife and I, the past year trying to mend this," he said.

William H. Ginsburg, Lewinsky's attorney, confirmed last night in Washington that his client had an affair with Bleiler, but called it irrelevant to her legal troubles, the Associated Press reported.

"I challenge all parents to reflect on their children's personal lives between the age of 19 and 24. I suspect they'll find boyfriends and sexual relations in their lives," Ginsburg said. "She is not concerned about this. This is a boyfriend."

About her alleged quotes regarding her time as a White House intern, Ginsburg added, "I have no comment about the relationship with the president if, indeed, one existed."

At the news conference and in a telephone interview last night, Giles said he would not allow the Bleilers to answer substantive questions until after

they had met with an attorney from the office of independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr Wednesday. He said Lewinsky had sent the Bleilers some documents and photographs, which will be turned over to Starr's office.

In recounting Bleiler's story of a relationship with Lewinsky, Giles said the two had met when she attended Beverly Hills High School, where he was teaching. He said the affair began in the summer of 1992 and continued during the two years she attended Lewis and Clark College in Portland. Bleiler now works as a theater technician at a school in nearby Vancouver, Wash.

In their telephone conversations after Lewinsky moved to Washington, Giles said, Lewinsky told Bleiler she was having oral sex with a top White House official she referred to as "the creep," the same term Lewinsky used in referring to the president on secretly recorded tapes made by Linda Tripp. Tripp worked with Lewinsky at the Pentagon, where the former intern moved after leaving the White House.

The tapes, in which Lewinsky reportedly talked about an affair with Clinton and said he tried to persuade her to lie

about it, are central to Starr's investigation of Clinton for possible perjury and obstruction of justice.

During one telephone conversation while Lewinsky worked at the Pentagon, Giles said, she claimed that she was pregnant and planned to have an abortion. She did not say by whom she had become pregnant, Giles said.

He said Lewinsky repeatedly told Bleiler that she was "frustrated that the creep would not have regular sex but only oral sex."

Giles said the Bleilers did not—then or now—believe Lewinsky's sexual boasts and were convinced she was recounting fantasies in her telephone conversations. The lawyer said that they—and he—still believe that Lewinsky was being untruthful about her claims.

"I didn't vote for Bill Clinton, and when I first heard these allegations about Monica Lewinsky I jumped to a couple of conclusions about a person in a position of power taking advantage of her. I must tell you that after talking with these two people [the Bleilers] I now have some doubt about the conclusions I jumped to," Giles said.



BY DON RYAN—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Andy Bleiler, Monica Lewinsky's high school drama instructor, holds hands with his wife, Kathy, at news conference in Oregon where story of his affair was told.

Former prosecutor nominated as judge

President Clinton will nominate the prosecutor who worked on the team that convicted Mayor Marion Barry in 1990 to serve as a U.S. District Court judge, D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton said yesterday. Richard W. Roberts, chief of the criminal section of the civil rights division of the Justice Department, is an 18-year veteran of civil and criminal work. He worked with the team of lawyers that convicted Mr. Barry on a misdemeanor drug-possession charge. Mr. Roberts currently supervises District Court litigation throughout the country. He led the National Church Arson Task Force.

Mr. Clinton will also nominate James Klein to a seat on the U.S. District Court. He is chief of the appellate division of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Teacher who had boy's baby gets 6 months

KENT, Wash. — (AP) — A teacher who had sex with a 13-year-old boy and gave birth to his child was sentenced to six months in jail Friday after the boy's mother said the woman "has been punished enough."

Mary Kay LeTourneau, 35, hugged her lawyer amid sighs from supporters, including the boy's family, as the judge announced the sentence.

Having already served 100 days, she still faces 80 days in jail. She was ordered into a three-year sex offender-treatment program and is barred from contact with the boy, now 14, and their 4-month-old daughter.

LeTourneau, formerly a popular and well-regarded teacher in suburban Seattle, pleaded guilty in August to two counts of second-degree child rape.

Fighting tears in a voice nearly inaudible over the clicking shutters of photographers, she pleaded for a chance to restore her shattered life.

"I did something that I had no right to do," LeTourneau told the court after sentencing. "I give you my word it will not happen again. . . . It was wrong and I am sorry."

Turning aside a prosecution recommendation for a 6½-year sentence, Superior Court Judge Linda Lau said she was persuaded that the defendant "does not pose a risk to the community under this sentencing option."

She said LeTourneau must undergo closely supervised treatment and monitoring as a sex offender. If she violates any terms of her sentencing, the judge said she would face a seven-year, five-month prison term.

LeTourneau was a married mother of four when she began having sex with the boy in the summer of 1996, after his sixth-grade year in her class. She also had taught him in the second grade.

In interviews, he has said they planned the pregnancy together and exchanged rings.

Their daughter was born in May and is being reared by the boy's mother.

NATION & WORLD

Trial lawyers high in testosterone

ATLANTA — Trial lawyers have significantly higher levels of testosterone than their counterparts in other areas of the law, a psychologist who has studied how the male sex hormone affects human behavior said Monday.

Georgia State University psychology professor James Dabbs said in a study to appear this month in the *Journal of Applied Social Change* that trial lawyers have about 30 percent more testosterone than those who stay out of the courtroom. The higher levels were found in both men and women. The hormone is produced by the testes in men and, in very small amounts, by women's ovaries.

The several-year study, funded by a National Science Foundation grant, tested levels in 97 Atlanta lawyers.

Dabbs said lawyers with high testosterone tend to be more argumentative but are not necessarily more successful.

BRIEFLY

Witness says McKinney made moves even as son lay dying

By Anne Gearan
The Associated Press

FORT BELVOIR, Va. — The Army's former top enlisted man propositioned a female sergeant while his wife sat at the bedside of their dying son, the woman testified Monday in the sexual misconduct trial of Sgt. Maj. Gene McKinney.

McKinney's invitation followed months of pressure for sex that included cornering her in his Pentagon office and warning her that he was "a powerful man that makes things happen, good and bad," Sgt. Christine Fetrow said.

Fetrow was the first witness for prosecutors who claim McKinney was a sexual predator who abused his position and

power. She accounts for 10 of the 19 charges against McKinney, ousted as sergeant major of the Army after six women accused him of misconduct last year.

All testified at an eight-week preliminary hearing last summer, alleging misconduct between 1994 and 1997.

Fetrow said McKinney pursued her for more than two years, including a call shortly before his teenage son's death in March 1996. McKinney told her the boy, his only child, was



Gene McKinney

in a coma from a car accident in Florida, and that McKinney's wife was with the boy, she testified.

"He said he just needed someone to comfort him. He said he needed something physical," Fetrow testified. She rebuffed him, and he later angrily told her she was insensitive for refusing his proposition, she said.

"He told me I was afraid of intimacy, that was my problem, (and) I was cold and I was insensitive," she said.

Earlier, Capt. Brian Dolan told a jury of four officers and four enlisted men in his opening statement that McKinney was a leader who abused his

major that everyone else saw, but they also saw a side most people don't see ... a real Jekyll and Hyde," Dolan said.

A lawyer for McKinney, however, questioned the truthfulness and motives of the six women, and accused the Army of going after McKinney with a vengeance.

"This court-martial should cause every soldier grave concern," defense attorney Lt. Col. James Gerstenlauer said.

McKinney, 47, sat expressively open in



Mayor Barry says he goes to go-gos.



MOTOWN ARCHIVES
Diana Ross hosts "Motown 40: The Music Is Forever," a four-hour special on ABC.

... of 2 scandals

NAPERVILLE—When sexual allegations were made against Cardinal Joseph Bernardin a few years ago, the cardinal made a clear public statement and was very frank with reporters to the point of offering sympathy and forgiveness to his accuser. He did not offer terse denials and then shield himself with lawyers.

It may take months for all of the truth to come out about the alleged affair involving President Clinton and Monica Lewinsky. But, for now, it's clear the cardinal acted as an honest man with nothing to hide. President Clinton, however, has acted dishonest with plenty to hide.

Roy Hayley

- A female teacher in El Paso was charged with sexually assaulting a 14-year-old male student at a park, police said. The boy was a student at Camino Real Middle School, where DeeDee Carrisal, 31, taught. School officials reassigned her to a school district warehouse.
- James Earl Ray, the convicted assassin of

Lawyer pleads guilty to lesser sex count, gets probation, fine

By Lawrence Buser
The Commercial Appeal

Lawyer Jack McNeil, who was charged last year with sexually molesting a client, has pleaded guilty to a lesser charge of misdemeanor assault.

McNeil, 65, was sentenced in Criminal Court to six months of supervised probation, 20 hours of community service and was ordered to pay \$2,000 in restitution to his victim. He initially was charged with sexual battery, a felony that would have carried up to two years in prison.

A 30-year-old doctor's office employee, whom McNeil represented in an automobile accident, said she was in his office last March 7 when McNeil turned off the lights, grabbed her, kissed her and placed her hand on his private parts.

McNeil has been working to reopen the James Earl Ray case and alleging a government coverup conspiracy. He filed suit in federal court last year accusing the local state prosecutors office and special prosecutor Al Schmutzer Jr. of Sevierville of trumping up the sexual battery charges against him in retaliation.

The suit, however, was dismissed by U.S. Dist. Court

Judge Jerry Turner, who called McNeil's suit "frivolous" and an attempt to use the federal courts to interfere with his state criminal prosecution.

McNeil said Monday he will not pursue an appeal since the sexual battery charge was dismissed. He said the assault plea was an admission to "offensive or provocative behavior" during the settlement of his client's case.

"I never felt there should have been an indictment," McNeil said. "A mountain was made out of a molehill."

To reach reporter Lawrence Buser, call 529-2385 or E-mail buser@gomemphis.com

Lawyer Blames Herself for Lover's Death Sentence

Associated Press

ST. LOUIS—Marianne Marxkors has visions of Reginald Powell strapped to a gurney, waiting for the injection of drugs that will kill him. And she feels partly responsible.

Marxkors was Powell's trial lawyer and, after his conviction, his lover. She now admits she should have advised him to accept a plea agreement that would have kept him off death row. But her emotions got in the way of her judgment.

Powell is scheduled to be executed Feb. 25 for stomping and stabbing two brothers to death in 1986.

"I don't want him to be there alone," Marxkors said, wiping tears from her cheeks. "I can't imagine having all these people staring at you and not seeing one of somebody who cares."

Powell's current lawyer, Bruce D. Livingston, has asked Gov. Mel Carnahan (D) to commute the sentence, citing Marxkors's relationship with Powell kept her from providing an adequate defense.

"It's so shocking," Livingston said.

"Everything in this case is a pathetic tragedy."

Court records show Powell, now 29, grew up virtually without parental supervision in rough St. Louis neighborhoods. One test put his IQ at 65. He ran away from home at 10 and tried to kill himself at 14.

Powell was high on PCP and drunk on Nov. 14, 1986, but wanted more alcohol. He crossed paths with brothers Freddie L. Miller, 39, and Lee Arthur Miller, 29. Powell was 18 and underage for buying liquor, so he asked the brothers to get some for him. They refused.

Later that day, Powell and a group of friends again came across the Miller brothers.

This time, Powell jumped on both men so hard, he broke nearly all of their ribs. Then he stabbed both brothers to death and robbed them of \$3 and a pack of cigarettes.

Marxkors, now 45, was a public defender who had never taken a death penalty case to trial until she was asked to serve as Powell's attorney.

They were nearly complete opposites. She was an educated, white, 30-something lawyer. He was a borderline retarded black man. Yet despite the horrific crime, Marxkors was taken in by Powell's kindness. She said she began falling in love with him long before they first had sex in a holding cell near a St. Louis courtroom.

"It was all emotion," she said. "I felt so alone and so vulnerable, and I guess he did. And we had each other."

Marxkors admitted her affection led to a crucial mistake when she rejected a plea agreement from prosecutors: Life in prison with the chance of parole in exchange for a guilty plea.

Marxkors said she thought she could somehow get Powell off on a manslaughter charge.

Powell did not think to question Marxkors's judgment.

"I was just as blind as a newborn baby coming into the world," he said in a telephone interview from the Potosi Correctional Center. "I did what she asked me to do because she was the lawyer."

Stephanopoulos Remarks Prompt Debate on Loyalty

AIDE, From A1

criminal coverup might sink his presidency—has outraged many Democrats across the country. Closer to home, it has strained the tight circle of advisers—a group that includes consultant James Carville and White House aides Rahm Emanuel and Paul Begala—who forged friendships during the 1992 presidential campaign and have stayed in touch almost daily since then.

His remarks have sparked a raw debate on the Clinton team about loyalty: Has Stephanopoulos betrayed the cause? Or is the real betrayer Clinton, who some current and former aides privately suspect has abused the trust of those who toiled so hard for him?

The comments have also raised questions about motives. Some believe Stephanopoulos is calculatedly repositioning himself in his new career as a commentator, increasing his own prominence by being outspokenly independent.

But several veteran members of Clinton's inner circle who know Stephanopoulos well say they believe his motives are more complex. They see him voicing feelings of ambivalence—a paradoxical blend of admiration and resentment—that came from years of working with Clinton, sometimes in the inner circle, sometimes brushed to the side in favor of other aides.

Some Stephanopoulos friends say the simplest explanation is also the most convincing: He is just being knowledgeably candid in his assessment of where the controversy might lead.

"George is not a puritan or a prude, but he's not a rake," said one person who has worked with him. "I think this [the allegations] is really abhorrent to him."

Clinton has denied having sex with Lewinsky or urging her to lie but has refused to answer questions about their relationship. Many people, both in the White House and on the outside, acknowledge privately that they are angry with Clinton even if those denials are true—believing that the apparently close relationship he had with the former intern was rashly inappropriate, even if no sex was involved.

"I am empathizing with George," said another former Clinton aide. This person said the president's actions were disloyal to people like Stephanopoulos, who had so often put his own reputation on the line defending the boss—including in other instances of sex-related allegations. "He looks like a dupe, and he knows he looks like a dupe."

Stephanopoulos, who now lives in New York, declined to be interviewed for this article. He said the understanding with the publisher of the book he is writing—reportedly for a \$2.8 million advance—about his history precludes his cooperation with newspaper profiles. "My work," he said yesterday, "will have to speak for itself."

It speaks too loudly, in the view of Clinton loyalists.

In recent weeks, Stephanopoulos was among the first commentators to publicly speculate that Clinton's problems in the Lewinsky controversy might lead to impeachment proceedings. Of Clinton, Stephanopoulos has said, "I pray he is telling the truth," and confessed to being "heartbroken with all the evidence coming out." In a column for Newsweek, he said he didn't know whether to be "angry, sad, or both" but if the accusations are true, Clinton will be responsible for a "terrible waste of years of work by thousands of people with the support of millions more."

These words, according to many Clinton advisers, have made Stephanopoulos the most damaging voice to Clinton in the Lewinsky controversy—not because he is the chairman of the

Donaldson—in the very same studio where both men now appear on the Sunday "This Week" program.

Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton are disappointed by Stephanopoulos's current commentary but rarely discuss it around other aides, according to a senior White House adviser.

White House press secretary Michael McCurry said some of Stephanopoulos's comments have caused "gnashing of teeth" among White House aides, many of whom are just starting to understand his new role as a commentator. "George is a friend, and we've all trucked a lot of miles together," McCurry said.

"He has said things I would not say," Carville said.

Begala, in an interview yesterday, said he was reluctant to talk about his feelings toward Stephanopoulos because he had not discussed the matter with him directly. Just then, Stephanopoulos called on the other line.

"He's my friend," Begala said. "Does this complicate that? Enormously."

But Begala said he considered Stephanopoulos's reaction to the latest charges to be utterly in character.

Stephanopoulos, he said, has a "dark side" that tends to assume the worst. In a campaign, he said, this penchant is a "coping mechanism" that helps spur him to action. In his current job, he said, it has led him to speculation about impeachment that in retrospect may look overheated. When Begala shared his darkness theory with Stephanopoulos, he said, "his friend laughed but did not comment."

Stephanopoulos is not the only former Clinton aide facing a conflict between fidelity and candor.

"I have said I want to believe [Clinton] but I haven't said any more than that," said Dee Dee Myers, a first-term White House press secretary who is providing commentary during the Lewinsky controversy for NBC News.

While not wanting to sound like an administration shill, Myers said she has come to learn that "you have to be careful about being used. Anything critical you say is going to be picked up and used by [conservative commentator] Rush Limbaugh. . . . You're constantly trying to find the balance."

In some ways, Stephanopoulos is facing a timeless conflict of political aides who leave the boss's shadow. Commentator Bill Moyers, who worked for President Lyndon B. Johnson, recalled that he too faced cries of betrayal when he left the White House and spoke out against the Vietnam War.

"If you are a thinking person, you are going to respond differently" to issues after leaving the White House, Moyers said. "To offer an independent judgment and an opinion is not betrayal. If he had done otherwise, he would have betrayed himself."

But Marvin Kalb, who studies media issues for the Shorenstein Center at Harvard University, said the confusion is inevitable.

"We don't know what to make of him," Kalb said. "Which George is the public to believe? The George who in the White House brilliantly defended Clinton, or the one who now skillfully critiques Clinton? . . . Is everything he said before not true?"

The question is complicated even more because Stephanopoulos is a minor participant in the Lewinsky controversy. He was called two weeks ago before the grand jury investigating the allegations to testify about White House operations and whether he had direct knowledge of a relationship be-



FILE PHOTO BY RICH LIPSKI—THE WASHINGTON POST
Aides Bruce Lindsey, left, and George Stephanopoulos at 1992 rally in Richmond.

Lewinsky 'came back many times'

Agencies

WASHINGTON — Monica Lewinsky, at the core of sex-and-lies allegations involving US President Bill Clinton, visited the White House 37 times after she left her job there as an intern in 1996, it was reported yesterday.

The New York Times said the visits had usually been cleared by the president's personal secretary and not related with the new job she had taken up at the Pentagon's press office. The report quoted officials who had seen or been briefed about White House visitation logs.

The logs were subpoenaed by independent counsel Kenneth Starr, who is investigating allegations that Clinton had an 18-month affair with then 21-year-old Lewinsky and asked her to lie about it.

The officials did not describe to the daily the purpose of Lewinsky's visits to the White House or her destination once she was inside.

Lewinsky's last visit to the presidential mansion took place on Dec 28, eleven days after she was subpoenaed to testify in the Paula Jones sexual harassment case against Clinton.

Lewinsky claims that on that occasion Clinton urged her to say that her visits to the White House had been to see his personal secretary Betty Currie, sources close to Lewinsky told *The New York Times* last week.

Lewinsky has reportedly said on secretly made audio tapes that she had had a sexual affair with the president and that he

had urged her to deny it under oath.

In a sworn affidavit submitted on Jan 7 in the Jones case Lewinsky denied having had any such affair. Her lawyer repeated on Sunday that Lewinsky stood by that statement.

If it is proved that Clinton and Lewinsky did in fact have a sexual relationship, she and he could face perjury charges, since Clinton is believed to have denied the affair as well in a separate deposition in the Jones case.

Clinton has strongly denied the allegations, although he has pointedly refused to say exactly what his relationship with Lewinsky was.

Meanwhile George Stephanopoulos, a former top adviser to Clinton turned media commentator, said he had been subpoenaed and would appear before the grand jury today.

Stephanopoulos, who has been critical of Starr's investigation and tactics, told CNN's "Larry King Live" he expected questions about the layout of the White House and any knowledge he had of the former intern Lewinsky.

"My guess is that they are now casting out to a lot of people who worked on the first floor just to see what they knew, what they knew about the layout, I guess, what we knew about Monica Lewinsky," Stephanopoulos said.

The initial media frenzy surrounding the allegations has died down, with reporters doing a great deal of public soul-searching on television and in print, discussing the ethical issues involved in their coverage.

Dateline Bangkok

Innocent until proven guilty

US President Bill Clinton is being "tried" by the public sentiment that has arisen, following allegations against him of sexual misconduct.

The allegations date back to his days as governor of Arkansas. These matters are his personal affair, but they cannot be separated from his political life.

The United States may be a liberal society, but the president is subject to strict public scrutiny. His personal and public life is constantly checked.

This is a classic case study for anyone interested in social and political trends.

Mr Clinton's alleged sexual affairs first made front-page headlines in a tabloid newspaper. The news report was apparently aimed at blocking his first attempt to win the presidency five years ago. Hillary Clinton's pledge of her husband's innocence saved him from the scandal and Mr Clinton made it to the White House.

The latest scandal involving his alleged affairs with White House intern Monica Lewinsky is quite damaging to the president's image. An independent attorney and FBI agents are investigating the case.

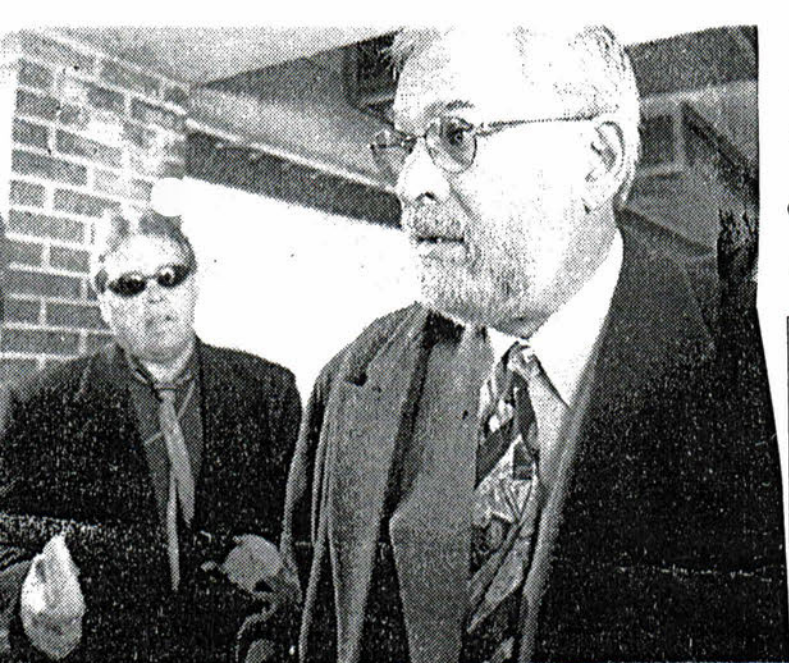
Recent opinion polls conducted by US newspapers showed that 63 per cent of the American people did not have confidence in their president. Again, Hillary Clinton came forward to protect her husband.

Public sentiment — here in Thailand or in the US — is based on factual information. If the person condemned by sentiment is really innocent, the truth eventually will come out, and vice versa.

As the late US president Abraham Lincoln put it, you cannot lie to the people all the time.

Allegations cannot sway public opinion if they are not based on facts.

Editorial from *Khao Sod*



William H. Ginsburg, center, attorney for ex-White House Intern Monica S. Lewinsky, r



Linda Tripp, left, taped conversations with onetime friend Monica Lewinsky.



Paula Jones, who

Argentina's Values

To the Editor:

As an Argentine living in the United States, I was somewhat disappointed by your article "Argentine Economy Reborn but Still Ailing" (front page, Feb. 6). What Argentines fear is not globalization itself, but the Americanization of our culture. We have strong ties with Europe, as our social structure indicates. Universal health care provided by the state, free public universities, legal protection from layoffs, and six-month maternity leaves are just some of the social rights that have protected us from becoming a selfish society.

Unlike Americans, we strongly value solidarity and do not praise success as our utmost goal. Efficiency belongs to inanimate objects. Free time is still highly cherished, and being busy is something that people are not proud of. Unfortunately, these are the values that we are losing.

FEDERICO GRAYER

Oklahoma City, Feb. 6, 1998

Linda Tripp Briefed Jones Team on Tapes

Meeting Occurred Before Clinton Deposition

By Peter Baker

Washington Post Staff Writer



FILE PHOTO BY DONALD P. WINFLOWS-REUTERS
Ex-adviser George Stephanopoulos with President Clinton in 1993.

Once Clinton's Champion, Now His Detractor?

By John F. Harris

Washington Post Staff Writer

Colorado Democrat Howard Gelt has been watching the Sunday talk shows and has some questions for a certain commentator for ABC News: "Where was George Stephanopoulos in 1991? What was his profile in life?"

To Gelt, the answer is obvious: Stephanopoulos was nobody until he was lifted from obscurity by Bill Clinton. So Gelt finds it "disheartening" to hear the former White House adviser questioning the credibility of the man who helped make him renowned and rich.

"What he's doing doesn't pass my smell test," said Gelt, a former chairman of the Colorado Democratic Party. "It strikes me he's offering his opinion in a manner that's designed to profit him and no one else."

The evolution of Stephanopoulos from one of President Clinton's most famous defenders into his most famous doubter has been among the more ironic stories to spin out in the wake of the Monica Lewinsky controversy.

Stephanopoulos's barbed commentary about Clinton—openly speculating that allegations of a sexual affair and a

See A1D2, A20, Col. 5

On the night before President Clinton's Jan. 17 deposition in the Paula Jones sexual harassment lawsuit, Linda R. Tripp secretly met with a lawyer for Jones to fully brief him about Monica S. Lewinsky's purported affair with the president, according to people familiar with the meeting.

The two-hour session in Tripp's Columbia home armed the Jones legal team with enough information to ask Clinton precise questions the next day about Lewinsky and his ties to her. Instead of merely inquiring whether he had a relationship with her, the Jones lawyers were able to ask Clinton about gifts and visits and other details intended to pin him down.

Although he acknowledged giving her small gifts, Clinton denied under oath that day that he had sexual relations with Lewinsky, and said he could not recall ever being alone with the former White House aide except perhaps briefly when she dropped off papers, sources knowledgeable about his testimony have said. Those statements have led to much of the legal jeopardy Clinton faces, leaving him vulnerable to a possible perjury charge if independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr can prove that the president had sex or was ever alone with Lewinsky for any length of time.

Tripp's activities that day demonstrate the unusual nexus between the Jones team as it sought ammunition in its civil case and the Starr team looking for potential criminal violations. By cooperating with Jones's lawyers even as she provided Starr with information about Lewinsky's alleged affair, Tripp proved the crucial link in a crisis that has imperiled this presidency.

The previously unreported meeting between Tripp and the Jones team on Jan. 16 also adds another twist to what is known about the events of a day that is shaping up as a pivotal moment in the unfolding crisis. That was the

See TRIPP, A20, Col. 1

Media Distrust

■ In 1996, Hillary Rodham Clinton ordered White House lawyers to prepare a report criticizing the work of Susan Schmidt, Whitewater reporter for The Washington Post. After heated debate, the analysis was kept confidential.

NATION, Page A21

■ Stalemate is broken on Secret Service testimony. Page A20

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Monica Lewinsky, the former White House intern who allegedly had an affair with US President Bill Clinton, walks to a waiting car outside the Cosmos Club in Washington DC on Thursday.

Ms Lewinsky came to the Daves' house nearly every night, especially after her parents divorced when she was 15.

"It was very cataclysmic for her," Mrs Dave said. "It affected every part of her life."

Mrs Dave last heard from Ms Lewinsky in December 1996, when a sympathy letter arrived after Mrs Dave's 22-year-old son, Justin, died of a rare form of muscle cancer.

"She said she loved me and supported me," Mrs Dave said. "She didn't go into too

much detail about what she was doing."

During her parents' ugly divorce, Ms Lewinsky appeared lost. In court filings, her parents fought over possessions and alleged infidelity, but said little about the emotional welfare of their children.

Ms Lewinsky was 15. Her brother, Michael, was nine.

They lived in a \$1.6 million Spanish-style home on a palm tree-lined street in Beverly Hills, spent \$2,000 a month on vacations and had season tickets to the sym-

phony. Monica's monthly beauty shop bill was \$100. Family counselling cost \$1,12 a month.

Her family isn't talking now. Not Bernard Lewinsky, the successful cancer specialist or mother Marcia Lewis, who wrote "The Private Lives of the Three Tenors."

Ms Lewinsky spends her days in seclusion in Washington, where she and her mother live in the ritzy Watergate next door to former Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole.

The drug racketeering trial dragged on for more than four weeks. For nearly all of that time, the mostly middle-aged, middle-class jury listened to the prosecution's case against nightclub impresario Peter Gatien. They were introduced to a rogue's gallery of government witnesses, former patrons and employees of Gatien's club who recounted their own transgressions: drug dealing, extortion scams, sundry assaults and robberies and voracious drug-taking.

Gatien was acquitted earlier this week—mainly, it seems, because the government's case relied so heavily on the capricious testimony of thuggish drug dealers and professional partiers known as "club kids." One juror, who did not want his name published, explained the verdict: "These witnesses lied so consistently, how could I believe them?"

world of violence and corruption that lies just beneath the decadent pleasures of trendy nightclubs here.

It is a world populated by such dubious characters as Michael Alig, the party-promoter-turned-killer who dismembered his personal drug dealer, Angel Melendez, and dumped his legless body in the Hudson River. Alig, 32, who invented the "club kid" subculture in his own image and was once featured on the cover of New York magazine, is now serving 10 to 20 years for manslaughter. Alig did not testify in the Gatien case. He was slated to be the prosecution's star witness, but that was before he was convicted on the manslaughter charge late last year; since then, he has accused government agents of fabricating evidence against Gatien.

Rave promoter Michael Caruso, 29, did testify on behalf of the government. Caruso, better known by his alias, Lord Michael, told the court that he ran a violent crew of drug dealers and



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Clockwise from top left: The Limelight, a church turned trendy nightclub; owner Peter Gatien, in

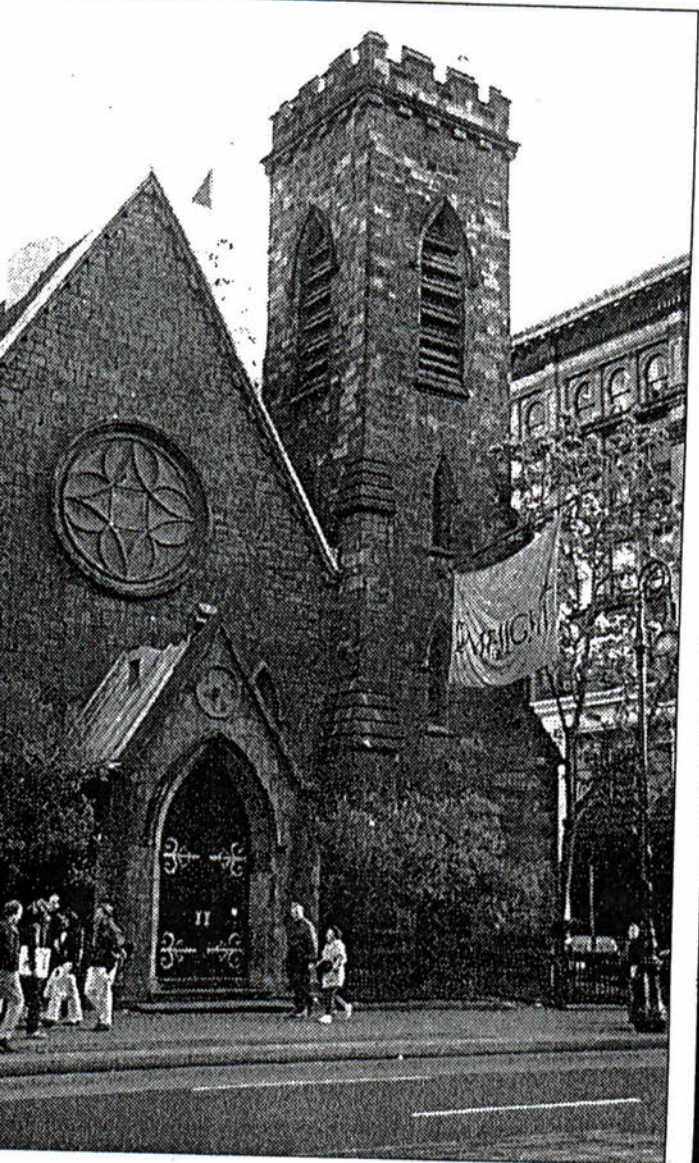
Style

5

Theater: 'Peter Pan' soars at the Warner

7

Architecture Magazine moving its offices to N.Y.



BY MARK BATTISTA—RETNA LTD.

Nightclubs, Downtown And Dirty



BY MICHAEL SCHMELLING—ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York, a Drug Trial Exposes After-Dark Secrets

By Frank Owen
Special to The Washington Post

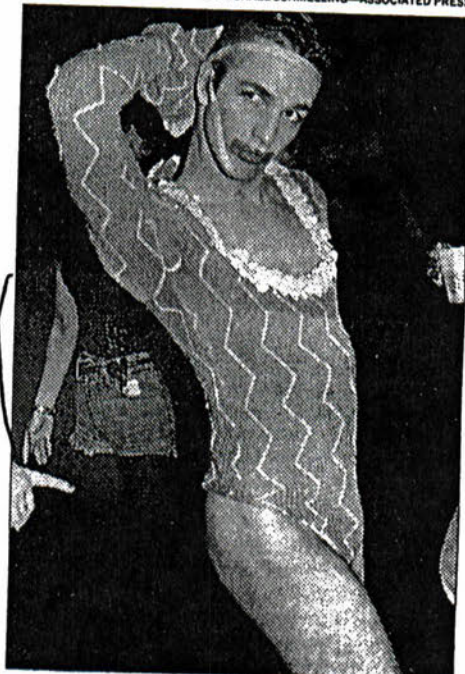
NEW YORK The drug racketeering trial dragged on for more than four weeks. For nearly all of that time, the mostly middle-aged, middle-class jury listened to the prosecution's case against nightclub impresario Peter Gaten. They were introduced to a rogue's gallery of government witnesses, former patrons and employees of Gaten's club who recounted their transgressions: drug dealing, extortion, assaults, sundry assaults and robberies and vicious drug-taking.

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trial irrevocably tarnished. The court proceedings provided a window into the murky netherworld of violence and corruption that lies just beneath the decadent pleasures of trendy nightclubs here.

It is a world populated by such dubious characters as Michael Alig, the party-promoter-turned-killer who dismembered his personal drug dealer, Angel Melendez, and dumped his legless body in the Hudson River. Alig, 32, who invented the "club kid" subculture in his own image and was once featured on the cover of *New York* magazine, is now serving 10 to 20 years for manslaughter. Alig did not testify in the Gaten case. He was slated to be the prosecution's star witness, but that was before he was convicted on the manslaughter charge late last year; since then, he has accused government agents of fabricating evidence against Gaten.

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COPYRIGHT BY STEVE EICHNER/RETNA LTD.

Clockwise from top left: The Limelight, a church turned trendy nightclub; owner Peter Gaten, in

Night Life In the Limelight

GATLEN, From B1

rival dealers. Ironically, Caruso's crew peddled the amphetamine derivative Ecstasy, popularly known as the "love drug."

Both Alig and Caruso were directors of the Limelight nightclub owned by Gatien, who for well over a decade has been New York's downtown King of Clubs.

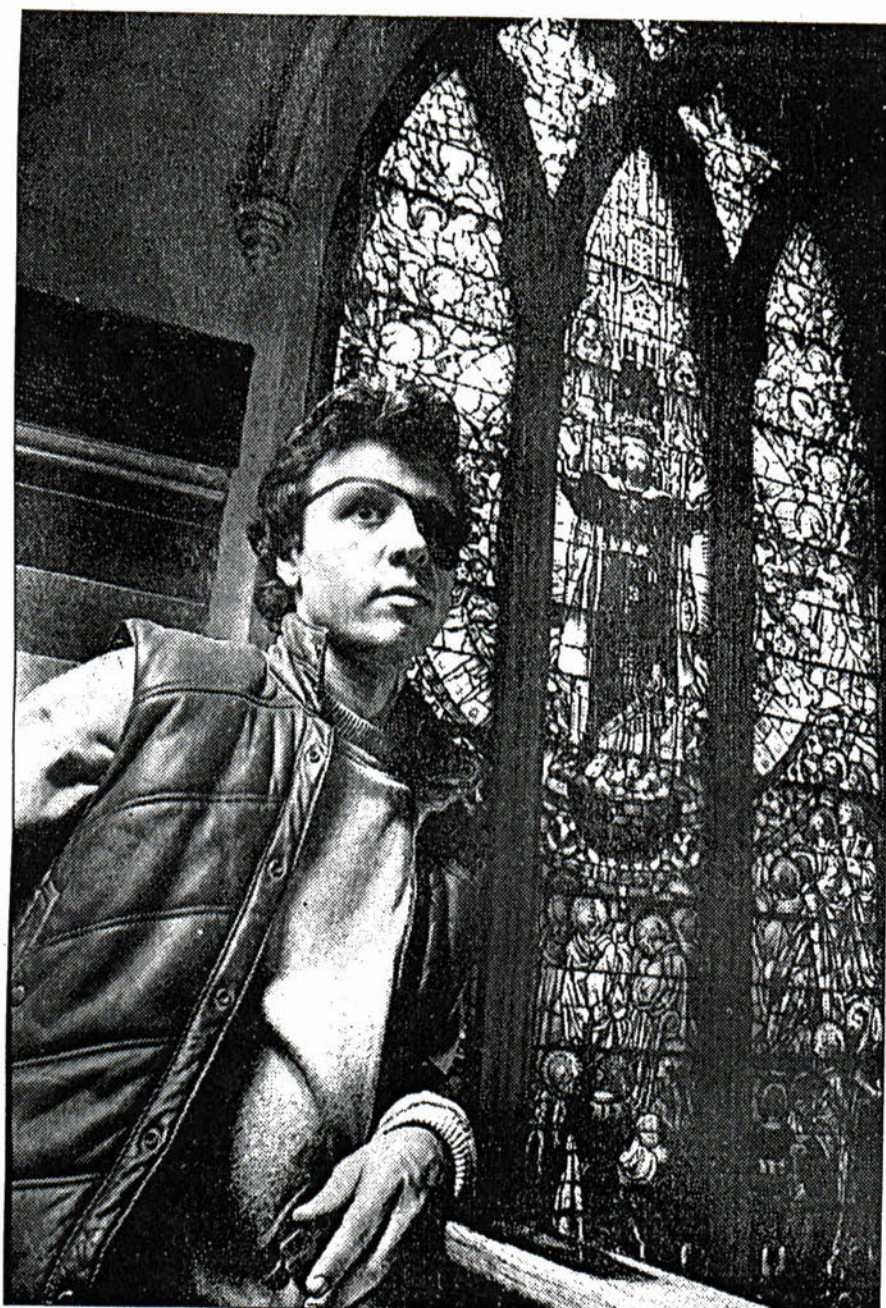
Gatien, 46, is a Canadian-born entrepreneur who turned a \$17,000 insurance settlement from a teenage hockey accident (he lost his left eye) into a multimillion-dollar nocturnal empire that, during the early '90s, included four mega-clubs: the Limelight, the Tunnel, USA and the Palladium. For the trial, Gatien replaced his trademark black eye patch with a pair of tinted sunglasses.

The Drug Enforcement Administration's 2½-year investigation into the Limelight and the Tunnel involved phone taps, snitches and undercover agents in drag. During the trial, Assistant U.S. Attorney Eric Friedberg branded the Limelight "a drug supermarket," where "massive amounts" of Ecstasy as well as cocaine, the animal tranquilizer ketamine and the depressant Rohypnol were used as "promotional tools to lure patrons to the club." The government didn't accuse Gatien of either personally selling drugs or taking a cut from drug dealers who operated in his clubs. Instead, they argued that he allowed drug dealers into his venues to increase their popularity and profitability.

"Peter Gatien opened his house to these dealers and let them deal so that he could make money off the patrons these drugs attracted," Friedberg said in closing arguments. "Look at his American Express bills. He's supporting a very, very lavish lifestyle."

Witnesses in this often bizarre trial described such outrageous Limelight events as the Emergency Room parties, in which "prescriptions" for illegal drugs were handed out in a "medical tent" to patrons who would then take them to another area of the former church, where the "prescriptions" were filled by club kids who wore white lab coats and stethoscopes. Or Disco 2000 nights, where Alig would walk around distributing "bumps" of cocaine and ketamine like he was handing out free drink tickets. And Lord Michael's Future Shock raves, where vodka punches laced with Ecstasy were served to Caruso's growing army of outer-borough ravers.

Throughout the trial, the government used a visual representation of its case: a picture of Gatien at the top of a family tree of more than 50 known drug dealers with names like Junkie Jonathan, Mr. Purple, Goldlocks, Flyin' Brian, the It Twins,



"I want to go to church," said Gatien when he was acquitted; it wasn't clear whether he meant the Limelight, which is housed in a former Episcopal church.

That the Limelight catered to a young crowd that liked to get high was an open secret for years on the local night life scene. Some clubbers would stop by to pick up drugs at the venue before journeying to other destinations. Stepping over the prostrate bodies of stoned club kids to get to the bathroom was a nightly challenge for Limelight patrons. Alig, who almost always challenged convention, frequently told journalists that he firmly believed that the normal rules of conduct didn't apply to him. This made the club an obvious target for law enforcement officials.

During the trial, the prosecution presented a small mountain of evidence suggesting that Ecstasy and ketamine were peddled at the Limelight and the Tunnel. Invitations to various club events, for example, emphasized the letters "E," "X" and "K," thinly disguised references to Ecstasy and ketamine. Prosecutor Friedberg claimed the acronym C.A.K.E. that appeared on one invite stood for cocaine, acid, ketamine and ecstasy. Gatien's attorney, Benjamin Brafman, ridiculed the government's theory. "The X-Files" is one of the most popular shows on television," Brafman said. "It must be about pills."

The cocky, turbo-charged and barrel-chested Brafman also produced another Limelight invitation, one to a Calvin Klein party. "Does the C stand for cocaine and the K for ketamine?" Brafman facetiously asked.

That particular invitation was for a bona fide fashion show. So it's not

costs under such headings as "goodies" and "party favors." Caruso testified that as early as 1991, Gatien agreed to put drugs in the budget for his Friday night parties. "The punches created a buzz," Caruso claimed. He also testified that the first time he met Gatien, the club owner asked for 20 hits of Ecstasy.

What kind of witness was Caruso? He testified that he had a track record of lying and hatching elaborate scams. He defined the term for the jury—"A good scam is one that is believable and can't be checked," he said—and provided an example. Whenever he spotted a freelance drug dealer at the Limelight, Caruso said, he demanded \$300 in return for permission to sell. He then ordered the club's bouncers to evict the intruder from his turf.

The government's case may not have been helped by several of its other witnesses, either. Jenny Dembrow, who told the court that her *nom de disco* is "Genitalia," attended the lavish private parties that Alig and Gatien threw at posh Manhattan hotels like the Mayfair and the Four Seasons. Other witnesses testified that the wild shindigs featured champagne, caviar, piles of cocaine and prostitutes playing charades. Gatien spent as much as \$20,000 a pop (the government had the credit card receipts to prove it) on these affairs.

Once on the stand, Dembrow, formerly a close friend of Gatien's, recalled some of the more innocent aspects of the party, such as Alig building a fort out of hotel sheets and furniture. But she developed some

(Hearsay is admissible under the RICO statute under which Gatien was charged.)

Humphries did indeed make a strong impression during the course of the trial, but not in the way Adelman predicted. Two days before she was due to take the stand, Humphries was charged with making a false statement to federal officials; she had told them that she had not resumed selling drugs in violation of her cooperation agreement with prosecutors. Humphries had previously pleaded guilty to drug charges, and, in exchange for leniency, was helping the government against Gatien.

Humphries wasn't the only witness who never made it to the stand. There was no Alig, Sean Kirkham or Sean Bradley—the trio of confidential informants who provided the government with damaging material about drug dealing at Gatien's clubs in the early stages of the investigation but who all turned on their handlers, alleging government misconduct. There was also no Matt Germanowski, the DEA agent who infiltrated the drug scene at the Limelight. He was scratched from the witness list at the last minute. Prosecutors may have been aware that Brafman was intending to cross-examine the DEA agent about Alig's allegation, made in a court affidavit, that Germanowski and his partner Bob Gagne allowed Alig to use heroin in the back seat of their car.

In the Haze, a Defense

Gatien's acquittal is in no small part due to Brafman, who attacked what he dismissed as the "coached and rehearsed testimony" of government witnesses, punching holes in their credibility again and again. Several admitted drug dealers had perfect recall about minor drug deals involving Gatien employees during direct examination. But during cross-examination, they had trouble remembering dates of major drug transactions, who was involved, the number of pills sold and whether the deal actually went through.

Brafman was so confident that the government hadn't proved Gatien was a drug racketeer that he rested his case without calling a single defense witness.

"I proved my case through their witnesses," Brafman boasted after the trial. "I tried very hard to use the government's own witnesses to demonstrate the absurdity of the government's case."

The jurors' decision to acquit Gatien suggests that in the demimonde of informers and dope peddlers, it's hard to tell the difference between the truth and drug-induced fantasies, harder still to confirm authoritatively. The overall impression left by the testimony of the six self-described drug dealers who took the stand was not of a single drug hierarchy topped by Gatien, but of several competing drug crews trying to gain advantage by bribing individual Gatien employees. And in the end, the question of Gatien's guilt was overshadowed by the criminal activities of the witnesses who

Cooke

NEW YORK POST, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1998

widow: I'll work if I have to

BOLIVIAN beauty **Marlene Ramallo Cooke**, widow of late Washington Redskins owner Jack Kent Cooke, says she may wind up hawking department store makeup if her battle to grab a third of Jack's \$825 million estate goes bust.

Marlene, who was evicted from Cooke's Washington home, cut from his will, and is now living in an apartment in Virginia, tells Washington monthly *Capital Style* that if her lawsuit fails, "I can work. I could sell cosmetics at Saks Fifth Avenue. That wouldn't bother me."

Marlene, who has only been speaking to the press through her lawyers, is currently fighting a mudslinging battle for a share of the massive estate, even though she signed a pre-nuptial agreement forsaking any claims in exchange for a \$5 million payment and other perks.

Though Marlene says she was forced to sign,

Cooke's executors, who include son **John**, insist the prenup is valid. And they claim Jack, who died in April at age 84, and Marlene, 42, weren't even living together as husband and wife when he died, as required by the agreement.

With the case going to court April 20, Marlene is guardedly speaking out. "Jack was very difficult," she tells the mag. "He hated everyone." He fought with her and had bad relations with his children because he was a "manic depressive," she explains.

Even so, she insists they were close. "I even helped him design the [football] stadium," she insists. "I picked out the colors and the carpeting and everything." She even says she tried to give him mouth-to-mouth resuscitation the morning he died.

But Marlene, a convicted drug felon who did time in a federal penitentiary for women, has to deal with her many critics who say she

danced until dawn at a bash hosted by her former boyfriend, **Chris van Roijen**, the night before he died. Says Marlene of her rug-cutting, "Jack insisted that I have a good time."

And, lawyers representing Jack's estate have sued her for allegedly pilfering silverware and other household items from Cooke's homes after his death. Answers Marlene, "If I was going to steal anything from Jack's houses, I would have taken art."

Also weighing against her are the Justice Department's longtime attempts to have her deported because of her drug conviction. And, in 1994, Marlene was arrested for drunk driving as a handsome Dutch waiter lay spread-eagle on the hood of her car.

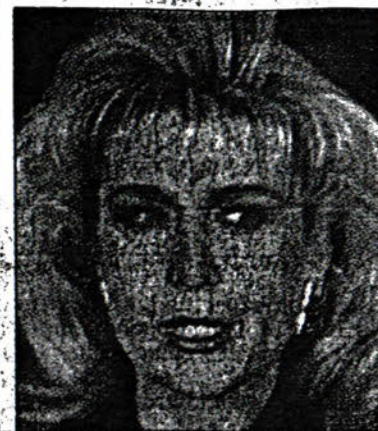
But, Marlene at least has history on her side. Cooke's first wife, **Jean**, fought an uphill battle for a paltry \$7 million. The judge took her side and awarded her \$42 million.

■ A Massachusetts law against making harassing phone calls does not apply to faxes, the state's highest court ruled in the case of James T. Richards, who was charged in 1996 with sending more than 20 bizarre and annoying faxes to a TV station in Needham. A judge threw the case out, and the high court agreed, noting that the legislature had made no effort to amend the 1978 law to apply to more than regular phone calls.

From news services

ALL THE PRESIDENT'S WOMEN?

More than a dozen women have been linked in print to President Clinton. These are the most prominent of them.



Gennifer Flowers
Former Arkansas state employee and cabaret singer



Monica Lewinsky
Former White House intern



Paula Jones
Plaintiff in Clinton sexual-harassment case



Shelia Lawrence
Wife of the late Ambassador Larry Lawrence



Susan McDougal
Former Clinton Whitewater partner



Dolly Browning
Clinton high school classmate and author of a tell-all novel

The Other Woman in the Jones Case

WILLEY, From A1

Lewinsky talking of a sexual relationship with Clinton and efforts to conceal it.

How Kathleen Willey came to enter the Oval Office that Monday afternoon is a story behind the story. It is a tale of a crime that escaped legal punishment, a suicide that paid off in a \$1 million life insurance policy and a struggle by Willey to rebuild her life after her husband killed himself—on the very day she visited Clinton.

With help from her lawyers, Willey would manage to hold off a mountain of crushing debt, outwit her legal opponents and restore her family to financial security. Following her husband's death, she landed a permanent position at the White House. At government expense, she flew to Jakarta and Copenhagen, a non-scientist on scientific missions, even as her creditors struggled to bring her to the ground. She had, it appeared, emerged from a clouded past into the clear vista of a new life.

But she was plucked suddenly from this plummy place with a subpoena from Jones's lawyers and the appearance of her name in Newsweek last summer. She became the "other woman" in the burgeoning Jones case, a supermarket scandal figure gracing the National Enquirer. She also became a virtual prisoner in her own home. And then came Monica Lewinsky.

Willey, now 51, has made no public statements since last summer, and neither she nor her attorney could be reached for comment despite repeated phone calls and a visit to Willey's neighborhood.

But court records, news accounts and interviews with people in Richmond who know her and knew her husband depict a woman who endured tragedy and scandal only to become a potential witness against the president of the United States.

Edward E. Willey Sr. rose from humble beginnings as a druggist in North Richmond to become one of the most powerful Virginia legislators of recent times, a man whose name now graces a major bridge spanning the James River. As the irascible chairman of the Virginia Senate Finance Committee, Willey controlled the state's purse strings. He died in 1986, after 34 years in office, already a legend.

"Ed Willey Sr. and [House Speaker] A.L. Philpott were the two most powerful men in Virginia," said Richmond lawyer Joseph Kaestner. "They let the governor occupy the executive mansion and they did the rest."

It couldn't have been easy being Ed Willey's son. But Ed Jr. had some of his father's traits. Tall, with salt-and-pepper hair, he had the gift of oratory. Still, he eschewed a career in politics for a job on the periphery

\$360,000 lien on the Vail condo for taxes dating to 1988. Willey also was sued for back rent for his law office and failure to repay a loan, according to press accounts.

But his money problems didn't keep him from contributing to Clinton's presidential campaign and the Democratic Party—he and his wife gave at least \$4,000 in 1992, according to Federal Election Commission records. The Willeys also worked as Clinton fund-raisers.

The Willeys were considered good enough friends of the Democratic candidate to spend election night 1992 in Little Rock with the Clintons, celebrating the victory over President George Bush.

It was around this time that Anthony Lanasa and his sister, Josephine L. Abbott, hired Willey for a land condemnation case.

The federal government was putting up a flood wall to hold back the waters of the James River in Richmond. Lanasa and his sister owned seven acres on the south side of the James and the government was offering \$60,000, Lanasa said in a telephone interview this week. They hired Willey after they noticed he got \$700,000 for some clients who owned an acre on the north side of the river. They knew nothing of his financial problems or that federal tax liens against him had grown to \$542,646.

"You think if I knew he owed [the] IRS \$600,000, I would have ever let him handle my money?" Lanasa said. "You know he's desperate."

Willey managed to get his new clients \$274,495 for their land. But he never gave them the check, Lanasa charged in a subsequent lawsuit. Willey's bank records showed that he deposited the check on June 10, 1993, according to court documents. For months, Lanasa and his sister could not even get Willey on the phone, Lanasa said.

Finally, after another lawyer retained by Lanasa threatened to report Willey to the Virginia State Bar Association, Willey agreed to a meeting on Nov. 15, 1993, in the parking lot outside the Chesterfield County Courthouse.

"At the meeting, Mr. Willey stated that he did not have the money because he had used it to pay the Internal Revenue Service, but that he could get the money in two weeks," according to a synopsis of the matter issued by the Virginia Supreme Court.

Kathleen Willey later testified that her husband called her in the morning while she was on her way to volunteer for Meals on Wheels. He told her that he had "illegally" borrowed money and he needed her to sign a note promising repayment.

On Nov. 18, 1993, Willey and his wife signed a note promising to repay the \$274,000 on demand. The repayment was to occur in two weeks, according to the court synop-

"disheveled," with a flushed face and smeared lipstick. Willey told her the president had made an aggressive pass, Tripp said.

Four years later, the dominoes began to fall. An anonymous caller passed along the incident to a lawyer for Paula Jones, who was pursuing sexual harassment allegations against the president. The lawyer subpoenaed Willey and Tripp. Word of the subpoenas circulated around Washington in the summer of 1997.

Tripp told Newsweek that Willey, far from looking harassed, appeared "happy and joyful" coming out of the Oval Office. Robert S. Bennett, Clinton's attorney, said Tripp was "not to be believed." Tripp remembered Bennett's statement when Lewinsky began telling her about an alleged relationship with the president, according to Lucianne Goldberg, a New York literary agent. This time, Tripp got it on tape.

Earlier this month, Lewinsky reportedly presented Tripp with "talking points" aimed at getting her to refute her early statements about Willey when she was asked about them by Paula Jones's lawyers. Willey gave a deposition to Jones's lawyers earlier this month.

But all that was far in the future for the Kathleen Willey who was forced to deal with her husband's death in 1993.

She had co-signed the \$274,000 note with her husband. A lawyer for Lanasa and his sister came after her.

The lawyer, Joseph Kaestner, won a judgment for the money. He has yet to get it enforced.

A lien against Kathleen Willey's house was thwarted when her children, who held a note on the house, were able to force the house into foreclosure. The house was then purchased by a company managed by a family friend, which resold it, according to Kaestner.

Kaestner is still pursuing legal action to recover the money, which has grown to more than \$400,000 with interest.

Then there was the matter of the \$1 million payment from Ed Willey's life insurance policy.

The bulk of that money, \$700,000, went to Willey's two children and could not be touched. But the portion that went to Kathleen Willey—\$350,845.92—was vulnerable. The solution: Kathleen Willey renounced her claim to any insurance money and it all went to her children. Lanasa and his sister challenged the result but the state Supreme Court ruled in favor of Willey.

While the legal dramas played out, Kathleen Willey worked at a permanent paid job at the White House that she received shortly after her husband's death. In December 1993, she began a 10-month stint with the White House counsel's office.

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One fellow Richmond told the Times-Dispatch newspaper that the younger Willey made his arguments for his clients "with the gestures of a Southern gentleman and the ease of a storyteller."

He also raised money for local candidates. In 1988, he was investigated by the FBI for lending money to a politician who was voting on his zoning cases, according to press accounts, but the investigation came to nothing.

"He was raising money for local candidates who he thought would owe him a favor chip down the road on a zoning case," Kaestner said this week.

Published reports have described Kathleen Willey as a former flight attendant. But Kaestner said Willey fell in love with Kathleen while she worked as a secretary at his small law firm. They married in 1971 and soon became a visible couple on the Richmond social scene.

"Ed was very prominent, he was very well-liked," Kaestner added. He was a very attractive guy. And Kathleen was involved in a number of charitable organizations."

While her husband worked as a lawyer, Kathleen Elizabeth Willey raised the couple's son and daughter and volunteered at the American Red Cross and Meals on Wheels.

The family prospered during the explosive growth of suburban Richmond in the 1980s. Ed Willey favored fancy clothes and cars, according to acquaintances, and the Willeys lived lavishly: a ski condo in Vail fishing

hired Willey after they noticed he got \$700,000 for some clients who owned an acre on the north side of the river. They knew nothing of his financial problems or that federal tax liens against him had grown to \$542,646.

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Disaster, not to mention jail, loomed. Newsweek later wrote that the Willeys had a tense argument on Nov. 28. It was clear they would not be able to repay.

But the Willeys were not ordinary debtors. Kathleen decided to turn to the new president for help, reportedly seeking a job to help dig the family out of debt. With only days remaining on the deadline, Willey met Clinton in the Oval Office just before 3 p.m. on Nov. 29.

Two hours later, while his wife was still in Washington, Ed Willey drove his Isuzu Trooper to a wooded area, got out and walked into the forest. He put a gun to his head and pulled the trigger, unaware of the outcome of his wife's encounter with Clinton. His body was discovered the next day by hunters. He was 60 years old.

"He was just a guy who was robbing Peter to pay Paul," said a lawyer who knew him in Richmond and asked to remain anonymous.

If Ed Willey's problems were over, his wife's were entering a new phase. By chance, as she left Clinton's office in the West Wing, Willey bumped into White House employee Tripp, according to Tripp's account in Newsweek. Tripp said Willey looked

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In 1995, the White House recommended that she serve on U.S. delegations to conferences on social development in Copenhagen and biodiversity in Jakarta, according to press accounts.

In 1996, Clinton appointed her to an unpaid position with the board of governors of the United Service Organization, the civilian entity that looks after the social needs of service members and is better known as the USO.

"She's an extremely nice person," said Patrice Messer, the USO's director of public relations. "She's always been very helpful and supportive."

Willey now lives in a wooded neighborhood in Powhatan County.

All of it confounds Anthony Lanasa and his sister.

"It's really emotional for us," said Lanasa's sister, Josephine Abbott. "I got tired of getting beat to death in the courts. We have to go on with our lives."

Lanasa, who owns V.F. Lanasa Inc., a produce company, said somebody once asked him how it felt to lose so much money.

"I'm going to eat my lunch and go back to work and make some more money," Lanasa said he told them. "And tonight, I'm going to go home to have a party with my children and grandchildren. Ed Willey's in a cemetery. Who's better off?"





John and Sherri Lunsford, of New Washington, Ohio, brother and sister-in-law of the victim, talk to Leesburg police Capt. Chris Jones.

BY TRACY A. WOODWARD - THE WASHINGTON POST

Leesburg Woman Vanishes on Way to Work

After a Week's Search, Authorities Find Body and Car Beside Dulles Greenway

By Wendy Melillo and Maria Glod
Washington Post Staff Writers

Bad weather was expected during rush hour on Feb. 4, so Jeryl Dawn Rairigh, of Leesburg, rose before dawn, promised to telephone her husband when she got to work and drove off in her black 1987 Pontiac Grand Am.

She never called. Rairigh dropped off a rented movie at a video store, but she did not show up at her job in Reston at the America Online Inc. cafeteria. For a week, police and her family searched fruitlessly.

Yesterday, after Leesburg police sought help from Fairfax's police helicopter, the crew spotted the body of the 38-year-old woman lying next to her car in a 25-foot-deep ravine off the Dulles Greenway. She was pronounced dead at the scene.

A Virginia State Police official said it appeared that Rairigh was driving east when her car veered off the right side of the road, went over an embankment and plunged down the ravine one mile west of Route 7.

The car could not be seen from the highway. "I could have stopped there to fix a tire and not noticed anything," said Sgt. Clagett Moxley, a Leesburg police spokesman.

Authorities said it appeared that after the car stopped, Rairigh got out on the passenger side. Her body was found on some rocks near the rear of the car. Leesburg police speculated that she fell and struck her head.

State police Lt. William Carter said it was not immediately clear why Rairigh's car went off the road or how long her body had been there. An autopsy is scheduled for tomorrow.



FAMILY PHOTO

JERYL DAWN RAIRIGH

... described as glue of her family

Rairigh's parents, Ruth and Gerald Lunsford, of Galion, Ohio, said yesterday that they were disturbed that it took Leesburg police so long to find their daughter.

"Instead of looking for her, they concentrated too much on her husband as a suspect," Ruth Lunsford said. "If she was unconscious, maybe they could have saved her. This family is very upset about how it was handled."

Rairigh's husband, Vincent "Bud" Rairigh, was

too upset to comment yesterday. His father, Vincent Rairigh Sr., said he considered the questions police asked his son to be routine. "They had to tell him he was a target," the father said. "That's standard."

Moxley said that although investigators questioned Vincent Rairigh, he was never considered a suspect.

Police checked hotels and hospitals, and an investigator drove the Greenway several times searching for signs of an accident, Moxley said. Police also followed about 15 tips phoned in by people who said they had spotted the car as near as Round Hill and as far away as Florida.

Vincent Rairigh said in an interview earlier this week that he and his wife were high school sweethearts who had been married for 20 years. Her license plate was "ILUVBUD."

He said his wife had left their home at 5 a.m. that day. When he did not hear from her, he called her company. By midmorning, he began searching the Dulles Toll Road and Greenway before calling relatives and friends. He contacted police the next morning.

Jeryl Rairigh's brother, John Lunsford, a part-time police officer in New Washington, Ohio, drove to Loudoun on Sunday to help in the search. By Tuesday, relatives had distributed fliers with her picture in tollbooths and stores.

Lunsford said Rairigh, one of five siblings, was the glue that held their family together.

"She was the one in the family who kept in contact with everybody," Lunsford said. "There's really nothing she wouldn't do for somebody. She always had a smile when you needed it."

Chief Runs Light, Hits Car Days Before Crackdown

By Manuel Perez-Rivas
and Brian Moorar
Washington Post Staff Writers

Just days before Montgomery County Executive Douglas M. Duncan announced plans this week to use cameras to catch red-light runners, the county's police chief ran a stoplight and hit another car, and then walked away without a ticket.

Duncan (D) said yesterday that Chief Carol A. Mehrling did not tell him about the incident as they stood together Tuesday morning to declare that any red-light offender caught on film would be mailed a \$75 ticket. He said he learned details

only later that evening, when police officials informed his staff that the Montgomery Journal newspaper was preparing a story about the crash.

Mehrling said last night that the accident was "extremely embarrassing," that her pride was hurt and that she was thankful no one was injured.

A clearly rankled Duncan initially said he would call for a departmental review of the accident, but he later said he changed his mind after consulting with Bruce Romer, the county's chief administrative officer.

Duncan said Romer reviewed the police report of the accident and spoke with Mehrling by telephone.



FILE PHOTO

Montgomery Police Chief Carol A. Mehrling did not get a ticket for crash.

"Basically, he said that it was clearly an accident, but the chief was at fault," Duncan said. "But he said that he wasn't going to second-guess the judgment of our police officers. They make these judgment calls every day of the week."

See CHIEF, B10, Col. 1

Woman Gets 18 Months for Child Abuse

*Sentence Too Light for Crime,
Montgomery Prosecutors Say*

By Katherine Shaver
Washington Post Staff Writer

A Germantown woman was sentenced to 18 months in jail yesterday for tying up her boyfriend's 5-year-old son for up to 22 hours a day and forcing him to drink hot peppers and whiskey—a sentence that prosecutors called disappointing for one of Montgomery County's most gruesome child abuse cases.

Alba Ingrid Scarpelli, 32, received a six-year sentence, with all but 18 months suspended. She could be released from the Montgomery County Detention Center as early as October because of time already served, according to her attorney, Harry Trainor.

"Ingrid, that's a great sentence!" her sister, Elaine Scarpelli, 31, shouted across the courtroom as Scarpelli was handcuffed after the hearing.

Prosecutors said Maryland sentencing guidelines in the case called for a 15- to 25-year jail term, and Montgomery Circuit Court Judge DeLawrence Beard did not provide a detailed explanation for the lighter punishment.

Scarpelli's lawyer depicted her in a pre-sentence hearing yesterday as having a "severe emotional disturbance" with a long history of depression. He also said Scarpelli punished the boy, Richard Holmes, in the same way that she had been treated as a child.

"You have an unfortunate personal history," the judge told Scarpelli. "But that does not excuse your conduct." The accounts of Scarpelli's own abusive childhood, Beard said, were a "minor mitigating factor" in his sentence.

Montgomery State's Attorney Robert L. Dean said, "We assessed the case differently than Judge Beard did."

Prosecutors said that Richard suffered the most severe abuse—including being repeatedly tethered to

See ABUSE, B2, Col. 3



Alba Ingrid Scarpelli was convicted in November of charges including first-degree assault and false imprisonment.

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THE WASHIN

Imprisoned Ex-Teacher Calls Teen Father 'Love of My Life'

Seattle Times

SEATTLE, Feb. 11—Mary Kay LeTourneau telephoned Oprah Winfrey from prison Tuesday night, telling the talk-show host she broke her promise never to see the 14-year-old father of her child again because "this young man is the love of my life."

LeTourneau's taped, long-distance comments were broadcast on Winfrey's nationally televised show today, along with interviews with LeTourneau's estranged husband, her defense attorney and the lawyer who represents the boy, said Jerilyn Schultz, a publicist for the show.

LeTourneau, who was incarcerated

Friday at the Washington Corrections Center for Women in Gig Harbor, telephoned and "talked with Oprah personally" Tuesday night in Amarillo, Tex., while the show was being taped, Schultz said.

During their conversation, Winfrey asked the former grade-school teacher—whose fall from grace has become an international story—if she and the boy had considered marriage.

LeTourneau's response was indirect, according to Schultz: "I think the families would like that," LeTourneau told Winfrey.

Schultz said Winfrey also asked LeTourneau how she ended up with

the boy two weeks ago in a parked car with steamy windows.

"He called, and I came," LeTourneau replied, saying she broke the key condition of her parole—that she avoid all contact with the boy, whose baby she bore in May—because "I think, with all certainty, this young man is the love of my life, or I wouldn't have done this to my children."

LeTourneau was ordered to prison Friday after a judge revoked her probation for child rape involving the boy. LeTourneau pleaded guilty to two counts of child rape in August, three months after she gave birth. She met the youth when she taught him in the second grade at Burien's Shorewood Elementary School. The two have professed their love for one another.

LeTourneau, 36, lost her job, her husband, the child she had with the then-13-year-old boy and her four other children, who now live with her estranged husband in Alaska.

Women abduct man in 3-hour terror ordeal

By PHILIP MESSING

Four women looking for "kicks" kidnapped a man at gunpoint, took him on a terrifying three-hour ride and robbed him of \$500 after watching a flick about female bank robbers, police sources said.

"They did it for kicks," said one detective. "They were mimicking the movie."

The suspects' inspiration was "Set it Off," a 1996 movie, starring Queen Latifah, Jada Pinkett, Vivica Fox and Kimberly Elise, about four Los Angeles women who rob banks, the detective said. It was described by one critic "as a kind of 'Thelma and Louise' times two."

In the real-life version, which took place in New York this weekend, the 30-year-old victim was released unharmed and later led the police to the three of the suspects.

Before the women freed Mahendra Jaymohan, they allegedly held him prisoner in his car during a nightmare drive through Queens and Brooklyn during which they threatened to shoot him, cops said.

"They were discussing hurting him. He was threatened repeatedly with his life," said the detective.

But once freed, the victim managed to turn the tables on his abductors, telling detectives that he overheard them planning to party at the Tunnel, a Manhattan club.

Detectives Leonard Devlin

and Edgardo Rodriguez showed up at club and arrested Irene Singh, 23, of 42-95 Main St. and Melinda Singh, 19, of 33-50 Atlantic Ave., both Queens; and Jennifer Pacheco, 18, of 201 Etna St. in Brooklyn.

They were charged with robbery, kidnapping, criminal possession of stolen property and weapons possession.

All three are unemployed. The Singhs are believed to be related through marriage, sources said.

Police are searching for the fourth woman.

Cops say the drama unfolded at 11:45 p.m. Saturday when the four approached Jaymohan, a hospital employee, as he was getting

into his car at 109th Street and Liberty Avenue.

Police said he did not know them and was a random victim.

They allegedly put a loaded .380 semiautomatic pistol to Jaymohan's head, forced their way into his car and demanded that he get in after them. They then drove to a nearby ATM machine, where they forced him to withdraw \$500, police said.

They forced him back into the car and drove around, threatening to kill him, before they finally freed him at 120th Street and 107th Avenue, according to police.

When the three were arrested at the Tunnel early Sunday, they had the victim's cash, some of his belongings and the pistol, cops said.

Fear of Witnesses Called Motive in Triple Slaying

By Ruben Castaneda
Washington Post Staff Writer

The trial of a young Lanham man facing the death penalty started yesterday with a prosecutor telling a Prince George's County Circuit Court jury that the defendant shot two men to death during the invasion and robbery of an Accokeek home, then executed one of his own accomplices out of fear he would talk.

In her opening statement, Prince George's Assistant State's Attorney Laura L. Martin said defendant David Jordan, 24, cried out, "No witnesses! We can't leave any witnesses!" and then ordered one of his fellow bandits to shoot one of the robbery victims, who survived.

"It started as a robbery, a home invasion," Martin said. "But by daybreak, three men were shot to death, and another was wounded. It left three families devastated."

Jordan's attorney, Antoini M. Jones, urged jurors in his opening statement to keep an open mind. Jones suggested that one of Jordan's co-defendants, who has already pleaded guilty to two counts of murder but said he did not shoot anyone, was in fact responsible for the murders.

The slayings occurred the night of Oct. 26, 1996. Shawn Butler, 21, and Charles Gutrick, 32, were shot to death inside an Accokeek home where they and friends had gathered for a night of drinking and revelry.

A third man involved in the attempted robbery was also killed. Bobby Brown, 30, was ordered out of

a getaway car after protesting that no one was supposed to get killed, and he was shot twice in the back of the head, prosecutors said.

Jordan was accused in the slayings along with three other men already convicted in the case. Eric Carroll, 20, was convicted in December of two counts of first-degree murder and one count of second-degree murder. Marvin Edmonds, 34, and Howard "Tops" Thompson, 30, have each pleaded guilty to two counts of felony murder. All three are awaiting sentencing.

Thompson testified yesterday that Butler and some of Butler's friends had assaulted him in a Charles County bar two nights before the slayings.

Thompson testified that after storming the Accokeek home with his fellow bandits, he pistol-whipped Butler, forced him to throw money on the carpet and then took him into a bedroom.

Thompson testified that he continued to pistol-whip Butler in the bedroom but lost his gun when Butler began grappling with him. Thompson said he yelled for Jordan, who ran in and hit Butler with his gun, which he also dropped. At that point, Thompson testified, Butler picked up one of the guns and shot him in the arm and leg, while Jordan picked up the other gun and shot Butler several times.

While fleeing the house, Thompson testified, Jordan ordered Carroll to "finish" one of the other robbery victims, Thomas Price. Carroll shot Price in the arm, and he survived.

Why Scandal

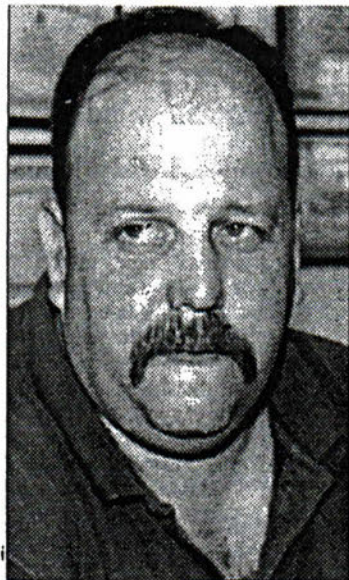
W charged with two misdemeanor counts of malfeasance.

Johnson has declined to speak with the media about the case pending his trial, which has been postponed and not yet rescheduled. In declining to resign, Johnson said there was no need to go to the expense of holding a special election since his two-year term expired in three months.

In an interview last night, Johnson said he had "been a good mayor for Snow Hill. ... When I am found not guilty, the people of this town will realize they have rushed to judgment."

"The majority of the people don't have the facts, and unfortunately I can't yet give them the facts. I'm not going to try this in the newspapers," he said.

Staff writer Martin Weil and the Associated Press contributed to this report.



Craig S. Johnson, then Snow Hill mayor and a Wor...

Rockville Woman Is Charged With Purse-Snatchings

A Rockville woman has been arrested on charges of stealing purses from three elderly women in grocery stores in the Rockville area, and Montgomery County police said she is being investigated to see if she is linked to 25 other purse-snatchings since December.

Atefeh Khavrooni, 44, of the 10100 block of Vanderbilt Circle, was arrested Monday, police said, after she tried to steal a purse from a woman at the Giant Food store at 12051 Rockville Pike. Police said they found more than \$10,000 worth of items in her home believed to have been purchased with stolen credit cards.

THE WASHINGTON POST

M 1 WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1998 B3

In a Place Teeming With Lawyers, He Wasn't One

By Wendy Melillo
Washington Post Staff Writer

When the judge called the case of a contested \$50 speeding ticket, Garrett Burris leapt to the defense. Armed with a stack of lawbooks and texts on radar detection, Burris argued his client's case for 30 minutes in Fairfax Circuit Court last week, mercilessly grilling the state trooper on the witness stand.

The only problem: Burris is not a lawyer.

After Burris admitted he was really a 20-year-old community college student, prosecutors filed charges. Yesterday, Virginia State Police arrested Burris, of Sterling, on a charge of practicing law without a license. The misdemeanor carries a maximum penalty of a year in jail and a \$2,500 fine.

"I read about radar cases," Burris explained to Circuit Court Judge Jane Marum Roush after the truth came out. "I heard you can beat them, and I just wanted to help my friend. I am not getting paid. I know I am in a lot of trouble."

The case arose from an Aug. 12 ticket given to Burris's friend, Peter Kardos, 24, of Sterling.

Kardos was found guilty in General District Court of driving 74 mph in a 55 mph zone on Route 267, but he appealed the conviction to the higher court.

Burris referred to his stack of books as he cross-examined State Trooper John Loftis, who testified he had caught Kardos on radar.

"If the bottom of the bridge was made of metal, wouldn't that throw the radar off?" Burris asked. "Wasn't the bridge in your way? ... Were other cars nearby?"

When 30 minutes had elapsed, Roush told Burris to stop, and she moved the case to the end of the day. Burris, who never actually claimed in court to be a lawyer, said he would need 40 more minutes to finish.

But at the lunch break, a prosecutor challenged Burris outside the courtroom, and when court resumed, he owned up to his situation. Roush declared a mistrial and ordered Kardos to represent himself. Kardos was convicted and fined \$50.

Burris was arrested shortly after midnight yesterday. He was released on a \$250 bond and is scheduled to appear in court March 16. The arresting trooper? Loftis.

Neither Burris nor Kardos would comment on the incident. "I have nothing to say," Burris said when reached at his home.

Under Virginia law, defendants may represent themselves in court, but only licensed attorneys may argue another's case. Legal experts said violations could create havoc in the judicial system.

"What if the man was convicted?" asked Yvonne DeBruyn Weight, chairman of the Virginia State Bar's Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee. "There is no way it would have stood because he was not represented by counsel."

Others say that though Kardos agreed to the scheme, he was a victim of inadequate representation.

"If you have a heart attack, do you want to go to someone who is not a cardiologist to operate on you?" asked Carol Schrier-Polak, president of the Fairfax Bar Association. "You want to have assistance from those who know how to fix the problem."

Virginia Attorney General Sides With Cooke Estate

Marlene Cooke's Claim for One-Third of Money Is 'Not Well-Founded,' Opinion States

By Justin Blum
Washington Post Staff Writer

Virginia's attorney general has filed court papers siding with the estate of Jack Kent Cooke, arguing that Cooke's widow, Marlene Ramallo Cooke, is not entitled to her claim of one-third of the deceased Redskins owner's wealth.

Documents filed in Fauquier County Circuit Court contain an opinion by Attorney General Mark L. Earley (R) that Marlene Cooke's efforts to declare a premarital agreement invalid and collect a share of the estate—valued at an estimated \$500 million to \$825 million—are “not well-founded.”

Earley is involved in the will dispute because a significant portion of the estate was left to a charitable foundation, and Virginia law says it's the attorney general's responsibility to protect the public's interest in such foundations.

The court papers say Marlene Cooke's “attempt in this lawsuit to invalidate her premarital obligations will, if successful, preclude the public from receiving the full measure of these benefits by

drastically depleting the foundation's share of Mr. Cooke's estate.”

Brendan V. Sullivan Jr., an attorney for Marlene Cooke, did not return a telephone call last night.

The estate says Marlene Cooke is not entitled to any of Jack Kent Cooke's wealth because she violated a premarital agreement calling for the couple to live together as husband and wife.

Marlene Cooke says the agreement is not valid because she was coerced to sign it. As a result, she says Virginia law entitles her to one-third of the estate. Jack Kent Cooke wrote Marlene Cooke out of his will 13 weeks before he died last April at age 84.

The bulk of the estate was left to the Jack Kent Cooke Foundation, a charitable trust to provide scholarships to students, grants to educational institutions and assistance to underprivileged and abandoned children. Cooke also left a number of bequests, including \$10 million in cash and \$34 million in trusts to his son and daughter, other family members and friends.

If Marlene Cooke prevails, her claim would be

taken proportionately from the amount left to the foundation and to individuals, attorneys said.

It's unclear what impact the attorney general's involvement in the case will have when the matter goes to trial on April 20. David Botkins, a spokesman for Earley, said the attorney general would be “fully engaged in this case in an effort to protect the students, the orphans and the children abandoned by their parents.”

Dennis I. Belcher, an attorney for the estate, said, “Mr. Cooke's executors are pleased that the attorney general is taking an active role in defending the Jack Kent Cooke Foundation from Mrs. Cooke's challenge.”

In the court documents, filed on Friday, the attorney general says Marlene Cooke's efforts to invalidate the premarital agreement “are not well-founded and that this court should enforce her premarital obligations in the administration of the estate.”

Staff writer Ellen Nakashima contributed to this report.

Marlene Cooke to Get Husband's Medical Files Experts to Look for 'Predatory' Mind-Set

By Peter Finn
and Jennifer Ordoñez
Washington Post Staff Writers

A judge ruled yesterday that Jack Kent Cooke's medical records must be turned over to attorneys for his widow, Marlene Ramallo Cooke, who said they want them so their medical experts can determine whether the late Washington Redskins owner was a “psychological predator.”

Dane H. Butwinkas, an attorney for Marlene Cooke, said the records are needed to explore mental patterns of Jack Kent Cooke that, he said, will be detailed at the trial, scheduled to begin April 20.

Butwinkas acknowledged that “psychological predator” is not a recognized psychological condition, but described his choice of words as a “term of art.”

“It's a term for grandstanding,” responded Thomas E. Spahn, an attorney for the estate of Jack Kent Cooke, who blasted the description as “outrageous.”

In the legal battle over Jack Kent Cooke's estate, Marlene Cooke asserts that she was coerced into signing a prenuptial agreement. She claims she is entitled to one-third of his estate and is challenging his will, which left her nothing.

The estate is trying to prevent Marlene Cooke from receiving any of Jack Kent Cooke's wealth—estimated at as much as \$825 million—because she alleg-

edly broke the prenuptial agreement by failing to live with him as husband and wife.

Last month, Fauquier County Circuit Court Judge William Shore Robertson ordered Marlene Cooke to turn over a decade's worth of medical records and submit to a psychological examination. Spahn argued that the request for Jack Kent Cooke's medical records was little better than “tit-for-tat” legal jostling.

But the judge made it clear he intends to provide wide latitude to both sides in the discovery process. In fact, early in the hearing, the judge smiled and mused that the two sides might decide to settle the case privately, before a trial, exactly because they're collecting so much information about the private lives of the two Cookes.

At one point, Butwinkas complained that private detectives for the Cooke estate are “calling up and bothering” witnesses.

The judge also declined to quash a subpoena compelling the Watergate at Landmark in Alexandria, where Marlene Cooke has long had a residence, to turn over records relating to her condominium, including names of all visitors up until Jack Kent Cooke's death. Marlene Cooke's attorneys said they had no objection to turning over visitor logs, but argued unsuccessfully that the subpoena was too broad.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK

Lawyers to test blood on former judge's gun

The case against a former judge accused of pistol-whipping a Norfolk legislator could hinge on samples of blood found on a gun in the judge's apartment.

Lawyers for former Judge Luther Edmonds and Delegate William Robinson say they will test the blood to determine who it came from.

The case against Mr. Edmonds has hinged on a small piece of a car grille found at the crime scene. Police say it came from a car that Mr. Edmonds drove on the night of the Dec. 29 attack.

Test results might not become public until Mr. Edmonds' next court date in April.

ARLINGTON

Prostitute hangout will be leveled

The notorious "Hill" area behind an Arlington elementary school may soon be leveled.

County school officials want to clear the area behind Jefferson-Houston Elementary that is a favored hangout for prostitutes and drug dealers.

The area is raised about 10 feet above its surroundings and provides a secluded place that can't be seen from the adjacent road.

School officials say they will try to enlist developers' help in clearing the area. Developers might be willing to level the hill for free if its dirt is suitable to be used as fill. Otherwise, school officials say the cost could run as much as \$500,000.

Bill Bennett has advice for brother

THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Former Education Secretary William Bennett said yesterday that his brother, Robert S. Bennett, should let his most famous client detail his denial of sexual accusations against him "if he's telling the truth."

Mr. Bennett, a staunch Republican and author of "The Book of Virtues," made the comment on NBC's "Today" show when it was suggested his brother did the right thing by keeping President Clinton quiet while criminal investigators pursue him.

"Not if he's telling the truth, not if he has nothing to hide,

which is exactly what the president says," Mr. Bennett said, adding that first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton puzzled him Monday when she said that all the facts aren't known.

"What do you mean?" Mr. Bennett said with a laugh. "The guy you have breakfast with is 'the facts.' He knows everything. Tell us, and this whole thing will be past us. But it's the lawyers and the spin doctors and the pollsters covering everything else up ... preventing this conversation from taking place to the American people, which is so troublesome."

—Frank J. Murray

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

Jury deadlocks in judge's slaying

The jury in the trial of a man accused of killing Richmond lawyer and substitute Judge Harold M. Marsh Sr. was released yesterday after deliberating for seven hours over two days. It did not reach a verdict.

Circuit Judge James B. Wilkinson said a new trial date will

RICHMOND

Students reported indecent exposure

Two Virginia Commonwealth University students and two university police officers who saw a man fondling himself while standing in front of a hotel room window led to the arrest of a Washington-area newspaper publisher.

Monica's roots

"We will have inside information on the immigrant roots of Monica Lewinsky."

—Actual posting by the National Immigration Forum on topics to be discussed at a news briefing to be held tomorrow morning at the Rayburn House Office Building.

Man Held in Child Assaults

Fairfax County police have arrested a Seven Corners area man on charges of raping and sodomizing a 5-year-old girl and sexually assaulting a 4-year-old girl.

Eduardo Murillo, 36, was taken to the Fairfax County jail after his arrest Friday. He is being held on \$70,000 bond.

Police said Murillo is related to the girls, but they declined to specify the nature of the relationship.

Adultery no moral absolute in America

By Larry Witham
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

In one fanciful account, Moses came down from Mount Sinai with a puzzled look on his craggy face and a large stone tablet under his arm, and gathered the elders of ancient Zion about him.

"Well," he said, holding up the tablet, "I've got good news and bad news. The good news is that I finally talked Him down to 10."

One of the elders looked at Moses expectantly. "And what's the

bad news?"

"Adultery's still on it."

The emphatic language of the Sixth Commandment, condemning infidelity in marriage, is still important to millions of Americans. But the nation that is heir to Puritan morality and such classics as "The Scarlet Letter" may be more ambivalent than ever about the sin that is the center of scandal at the White House.

Nearly eight in 10 Americans say adultery is "always wrong."

Yet there is a widespread feeling

in the culture that adultery is pervasive and that taking public umbrage at such "private" matters must be avoided, according to polls, researchers, ethicists and moral theologians.

Over the weekend, a Time-CNN poll found half of Americans saying that if President Clinton practiced adultery, that makes his moral standard "about the same as the average married man." Yet only 3 percent to 4 percent of

see ADULTERY, page A9

THE WASHINGTON TIMES
GARNER 98

WELL, YOU
SEE... THE
PRESIDENT AND
I COMMITTED
A MALICIOUS
ACT OF
RIGHT-WING
CONSPIRACY!



Photo by Daniel Rosenbaum/The Washington Times

Quest for answers: Clinton secretary Betty Currie and her attorney, Lawrence Wechsler (right), leave court after her testimony yesterday.

Zamora Accuses Former Fiance in Slaying of Rival

*Graham Was Abusive,
Ex-Midshipman Testifies*

By Sue Anne Pressley
Washington Post Staff Writer

FORT WORTH, Feb. 10—Her voice trembling as she took the stand in her own defense, former Naval Academy midshipman Diane Zamora told a jury today that she listened in disbelief to the sound of a gunshot as her boyfriend chased down the 16-year-old girl they believed had come between them.

When Zamora's boyfriend, David Graham, returned to the car where she waited near a dark pasture, "He called my name twice," she said, describing a singsong tone. "He said, 'Look, look what you made me do.' ... It was like it was some sort of rush for him, like he was excited or something. ... It was like a horror movie."

The testimony, delivered with a pained expression and much dry sobbing, sharply contrasted with that provided last week by prosecution witnesses, who said Zamora confessed to them that she played a role in the killing of Adrienne Jones. Today, in the second week of her trial for murder at the Tarrant County Justice Center, Zamora sought instead to assign the blame for Jones's slaying to Graham and portray herself as his victim.

The two well-scrubbed Texas honor students had planned to marry after college, she at the Naval Academy in Annapolis and he at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs. But in her testimony, she described her former boyfriend as violent, obsessed with guns and demanding of sex up to seven times a day. Occasionally, she testified, in the weeks before the Dec. 4, 1995, slaying, he would brandish his unloaded Makarov 9mm pistol—the same weapon police say was later used to kill Jones—when they were being intimate, pretending he was raping her and stopping only when she cried.

Zamora, now 20, repeatedly denied that she and Graham had planned to confront Jones after midnight with the intention of harming or killing her. She said she did not know Graham had a gun with him when they picked Jones up at her home, with Zamora hiding, as she said Graham ordered her to, in the back of the car.

"I wanted to know what was going on, what had happened," she said about the Nov. 4, 1995, sexual encounter between Graham and Jones. "I wanted her to leave him alone if she was, in fact, following him around school."

Zamora testified that at first, she could not believe Jones was dead or mortally wounded, pleading with Graham to bring



BY DAVID WOO—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Diane Zamora shows Fort Worth jury how she observed David Graham's arm while he was in vacant field with Adrienne Jones. Zamora and ex-fiance Graham are charged in Jones's murder.

Jones back to the car, so she could continue to question the girl. She said that Graham returned to Jones's body, and she heard two more gunshots, but she said she could see little because it was so dark and she was not wearing her contact lenses.

"I was curled up in a ball in the passenger seat, just waiting for him to come back," she said.

"He wanted me to look, but I didn't want to," she said. "I was shocked. I didn't believe anything he was telling me. I thought he was lying to me. It just didn't seem right."

Kristina Mason, Zamora's former best friend, said on the stand last week that Zamora confessed to her a week after the slaying, saying that she and Graham planned "to snap" Jones's neck and dump her body in a lake, and that Zamora urged Graham to "shoot her, kill her, shoot her." In later testimony, Jennifer McKearney, who roomed with Zamora at the Naval Academy, said Zamora told her, "Anyone who got between her and David would have to die."

And in a confession to police in Grand Prairie, Tex., a small town near Fort Worth where the body was found, Zamora wrote that Graham had promised her he would kill Jones to prove his love for her, "and David has never broken a promise to me before."

Graham, who provided a strikingly similar written confession to police, is to be tried separately later this year.

Zamora does not face the death penalty in this case, largely because Jones's parents requested that it be waived. If convicted of capital murder, she would be eligible for parole after 40 years. But the jury also could find her guilty of the lesser charge of murder, which carries a penalty of five to 99 years.

The case, which has attracted national interest and already led to a book and a television movie, has captured the public imagination in large measure because Zamora and Graham defied the image of cold-blooded killers with their exemplary scholastic records, membership in the Na-

tional Honor Society and lofty ambition. Zamora wanted to become an astronaut; Graham a fighter pilot, and, in a local newspaper feature published about them June 1996, they said they planned to get married on Aug. 13, 2000.

Despite the glowing reputations she and Graham enjoyed, Zamora depicted herself today as a troubled young woman who made several half-hearted attempts at suicide long before Jones's death, making shallow cuts on her wrist, trying to take an overdose of her mother's prescription medicine and admitting, "I hated myself."

She said she became engaged to Graham, her first serious boyfriend, a month after they started dating in August 1995.

"Were you obsessed with David Graham?" asked her attorney, John Linebarg. "Yes sir," she replied.

"Were you afraid of David Graham?" asked.

"Yes sir."

"Did you also love David Graham?"

"Yes sir."

The passion between the two, so consuming that they continued to plead with police after their arrests to relay their declarations of love, was seldom mentioned today. Instead, Zamora focused on allegations of cruelty and violence by Graham, painting herself as his victim. The relationship finally fell apart in the spring of 1997 as he awaited trial in the county jail.

After the murder of Jones, Zamora testified, Graham's behavior toward her worsened. She cited several occasions when allegedly tried to strangle her with his hands or other devices. She said he also threatened to kill himself with a shotgun and called her "a slut, a whore and a tramp" when he attempted to have sex with her; he could not sustain an erection. At the Naval Academy, she said she began to receive threatening e-mail from Graham.

The prosecution was expected to cross-examine Zamora on Wednesday.

Richard Cohen

Leaks? What About The Truth?

Hanging in my office, nicely framed and of modest historical interest, is a subpoena issued in connection with the investigation of one Spiro T. Agnew, vice president of the United States, commanding me to appear in court and say whether the Justice Department was leaking to—among others—me. Take my word for it: Patriotism may be the last refuge of a scoundrel, but yelling about leaks is a close second.

Agnew, of course, was both playing for time and trying to divert attention. He had his reasons—among them the fact that he was guilty of multiple crimes. I don't know if President Clinton is similarly inconvenienced. I only know that he has yet to come clean about dear Monica Lewinsky, and he is, a la Agnew, yelling about grand jury leaks. What, though, about the truth?

That he says he cannot mention, because a grand jury investigation is in progress. But what the White House does not say is that the president is free to talk. He can say whatever he wants, including—should it prove convenient—the truth.

But the president is doing nothing of the sort. I am obliged to add at this point that this means nothing. It could be that the president is innocent of all charges, including perjury, suborning perjury, obstruction of justice and—no small thing to me—staring the American people in the eye and lying to them. This could all be one dreadful mistake.

The president, though, is sure not acting like it. Instead of simply reciting the facts, he has launched a political defense. Those of us who went through Watergate and Agnewgate are having distinct feelings of *deja vu*. We have heard this tinny protest about leaks before. Leaks are not to be condoned, but they are inevitable and awfully hard to stop and, anyway, are not exactly central to the question of whether Bill Clinton—not to put too fine a point on it—is a liar.

The same could be said about allegations of a right-wing conspiracy. This charge was initially made by Hillary Rodham Clinton, and it is, on the face of it, preposterous. Clinton has his enemies and some of them, to my mind, need to be medicated; they are a rabid, drooling lot, willing to see evil and vile behavior in everything Clinton does. But neither Monica Lewinsky nor the press can be included in that group. Clinton is in difficulty now not because he has enemies but because he has admirers.

For the moment, in fact, I don't care about the origins of any of the charges—just whether they are true. Specifically, did the president lie while being deposed in the Paula Jones matter? Did he and his agents try to buy Lewinsky's silence (or goodwill) by offering her jobs? Did he or his agents coach her to perjure herself, and did he do something similar with Betty Currie, his secretary? And, as long as we're asking questions, did Clinton sexually harass Kathleen Willey, the one-time White House volunteer who came to him seeking a paying job?

For some time now, I have been critical of Kenneth Starr and his meandering investigation. What's more, I have been defending Clinton against charges that he was everything from a mad womanizer to a drug smuggler. So I don't like the way Starr has handled himself, and I loathe investigations that ask people—some of them mere nobodies—to reveal their most intimate secrets. We all ought to be concerned.

But we have to be concerned, too, about a White House that has answered some grave charges about its integrity by yelling about leaks and claiming the American people don't give a damn. None of this amounts to a response, and anyway, right or wrong is not determined by plebiscite. If vast majorities of Americans said Thomas Jefferson was the first president, that would not make it so.

The leaks in the current investigation are not easily dismissed. The reputations of important people are at stake—people who have yet to be indicted and may never be. Starr would be wise to put up one of those wartime Loose Lips Sink Ships posters and hope for the best.

But for all of that, the protest over leaks has the smell of a diversion—an attempt to duck the question by impugning the questioner. Such a tactic did not work for Agnew, and it will not work for Clinton, either—although maybe not for the same reason. Agnew was guilty. Clinton may just be acting like he is.

Analysis

To Some in the Law, Starr's Tactics Show A Lack of Restraint

By Ruth Marcus
 Washington Post Staff Writer

The spectacle of a distraught mother forced to testify about her daughter's sex life presents a vivid example of the aggressive approach that independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr has taken in the four weeks since he launched his investigation of former White House intern Monica S. Lewinsky.

Some of the tactics Starr has used—surreptitious taping, forcing witnesses to testify against their will by granting them immunity—are simply standard prosecutorial tools that may not look particularly attractive when put under a microscope. Starr himself said last week that his office was staffed by "career prosecutors" who were "going by the book."

But a number of former federal prosecutors have expressed discomfort not just with the new focus of Starr's investigation—which arises from President Clinton's private conduct—but with the arsenal of weapons that he has deployed to try to make his case against the president. They cite most recently Starr's summoning of Lewinsky's mother, Marcia Lewis, whose scheduled third day of grand jury testimony was put off yesterday.

"Some of what he is doing is absolutely normal, standard prosecutorial investigative techniques, but he has pushed the envelope very hard and in situations where there are legitimate competing interests at stake, he appears to always tip the balance in favor of the aggressive approach," said Bruce Yannett, a former federal prosecutor and Iran-contra prosecutor. "I think many other prosecutors would handle themselves differently and exercise more restraint, especially given the nature of the underlying offense."

Starr had come in for criticism before he began investigating allegations against Clinton involving Lewinsky, both because of his partisan political ties and his allegedly overzealous tactics used in previous phases of the investigation. When Pentagon employee Linda R. Tripp first came to him, Starr wired her for a talk with Lewinsky even before his jurisdiction was formally expanded.

See COUNSEL, A21, Col. 1

Boyfriend Controlled Zamora, Psychologist Says Ex-Midshipman's Defense Rests; Closing Arguments Set for Monday

By Jua Nyla Hutcheson
 Reuters

FORT WORTH, Feb. 12—A psychologist testified today that Diane Zamora, a former Naval Academy midshipman on trial for murder, is suicidal and was controlled by the former fiance with whom she is accused of killing a teenage girl who came between them.

Zamora, 20, and her ex-fiance, former Air Force Academy cadet David Graham, also 20, are accused of kidnapping, beating and fatally shooting 16-year-old Adrienne Jones with a 9mm Makarov pistol on Dec. 4, 1995.

Prosecutors contend Zamora ordered Graham to kill the high school

sophomore and played a role in the death by hitting Jones with a barbell. But Zamora has denied the charge, saying she was taking orders from Graham and did not participate in the murder. Graham will be tried later this year.

Psychologist Michael Lobb read jurors parts of Graham's letters written to Zamora before and after their arrests. "You are supposed to follow my rules, as I follow yours," one said, going on to list actions she was to take or avoid, such as leaving her room if male midshipmen entered and writing him 30-page letters weekly.

Another letter from Graham that he read stated, "There's no way I'm going to let you testify against me . . . I told

the guys here you'd even take the death penalty for me."

The defense rested after Lobb's testimony. Tarrant County District Court Judge Joe Drago set closing arguments for Monday. At the request of the victim's family, prosecutors are not seeking the death penalty.

Lobb said Zamora is suicidal and had mutilated herself by slashing her wrists with a scalpel and hypodermic needles owned by her mother, a nurse.

During day-long cross-examination Wednesday, Zamora repeatedly told jurors that other witnesses lied or misunderstood her remarks. She appeared poised and confident, answering questions crisply and sometimes combatively in sharp contrast to her appearance Tuesday, when she sobbed, trembled and whispered her testimony about Jones's death.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-23-98

February 17, 1998

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton,

I have news that I wanted to share with you both personally. In the past few months I have been doing a lot of soul searching and have been thinking about my future. I have come to realize that it is time for me to leave Washington and follow a long held dream of mine to move back to New York City. As you may know, I was actually born in New York and lived there until my Mother and I moved to California when I was 7 years old.

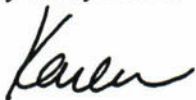
A tremendous opportunity has presented itself and it's just a perfect fit. I have accepted a job as the Chief of Staff to Richard Robinson, the Chairman and CEO of the Scholastic Corporation in New York. As you may know, the company is the largest publisher of children's books, they also publish magazines for kids, teachers and parents, and they produce a number of children's television programs. Mr. Robinson is an inspirational person, with a sincere desire to produce quality materials that help children learn and have fun doing it. I am very excited about this position, which will encompass a variety of responsibilities, and will enable me to continue to work on issues that I care deeply about, and to again have the chance to work for someone I respect, doing work I can feel good about.

I consider it a special blessing that at 30 years old I have spent the majority of my professional career working for the two of you -- two people that I greatly admire and respect, doing work that I have so strongly believed in. In particular, Mrs. Clinton it has been a unique and encouraging opportunity to learn from the example that you set for women every day in balancing family, career and self, and have taught me that you can have it all!! Thank you for taking a chance on a 24 year old kid from California and for giving me the opportunity to play a part in this most important time for our country. I will always carry in my heart the images of the places I have traveled and the people I have met around this country and throughout the world during my time at the White House and on the '92 campaign. In fact I know that it is in large part due to these experiences that I am now ready to accept this wonderful new challenge.

This new position will take me to New York in mid April, so the President's trip to Africa will be my last project at the White House. The Africa trip has deep personal meaning for me as I am the great-grand daughter of a freed slave on my Father's side and the great-grand niece of General Robert E. Lee on my Mother's side.

It is not easy for me to leave and it is harder still to tell you that I am leaving, but I will always be at your disposal, and if I can ever be helpful, I would consider it an honor if you would call on me. Once again, thank you very much, I am so grateful to you both.

Very Truly Yours,



Karen Finney

Copied
Carrie

✓ CC POTUS
Will need to
gift to her

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Rosen

quite a good
summary

BS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-23-48

original note, copy over + TUC -
R M
copy note, back - Financed
copy note, copy over + TUC -
COS

The National Drug Control Strategy, 1998

A Ten-Year Plan

Highlights

The National Drug Control Strategy's Five Goals

- Goal 1: Educate and enable America's youth to reject illegal drugs as well as alcohol and tobacco.
- Goal 2: Increase the safety of America's citizens by substantially reducing drug-related crime and violence.
- Goal 3: Reduce health and social costs to the public of illegal drug use.
- Goal 4: Shield America's air, land, and sea frontiers from the drug threat.
- Goal 5: Break foreign and domestic drug sources of supply.

A Ten-Year Strategy to Reduce Drug Use and its Consequences by Half

- First-ever, comprehensive ten-year plan to reduce drug use and its consequences by one half.
- This ten-year plan is backed by: a five-year budget; and performance measures to improve accountability and efficacy.
- Supported by the largest counter-drug budget ever presented: \$17 billion.
- Dynamic and comprehensive: focuses on results not programs; each element supports all the other initiatives.

Protecting America's Kids

- *Strategy's* first goal is educate kids to enable them to reject drugs.
- Current studies show youth drug use rates have leveled off, and in some cases are in decline.
- This *Strategy* builds on programs that work and launches new initiatives:
 - ✓ *National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign* -- which will "go national" in June.
 - ✓ *Drug Free Communities Act* -- building and strengthening 14,000 community-based anti-drug coalitions across the nation.
 - ✓ *High Hopes Initiative* -- \$140 million to expand mentoring for disadvantaged children in grades six through twelve.
 - ✓ *School Drug Prevention Coordinators Initiative* -- providing prevention professionals to 6,500 schools nationwide.
 - ✓ *President's Youth Tobacco Initiative* -- stopping gateway behaviors to drug use.
 - ✓ *Youth Drug Research* -- expanding understanding of youth drug use and addiction.
- Largest percentage budget increases -- 15% or \$256 million -- for youth programs.

Strengthening Our Borders

- Launches a \$105 million *Port and Border Security Initiative*.
- Puts 1,000 new Border Patrol agents, and increasing barriers along the Southwest border.
- Deploys new, advanced technologies, such as X-rays and remote video surveillance, along the Southwest border -- including \$41 million for nonintrusive inspection technologies.
- Strengthens oversight over federal Southwest border drug control efforts.

Strengthening Law Enforcement

- Focuses on community policing by full implementation of the COPs Program.
- Launches a new DEA counter-heroin initiative.
- Launches an expanded anti-methamphetamine initiative: \$24.5 million including 100 new DEA agents.

Breaking the Cycle of Drugs and Crime

- Provides \$85 million in funding and other support to help state and local governments implement drug testing, treatment, and graduated sanctions for drug offenders.

Reducing the Supply of Drugs and Enhancing Multinational Cooperation

- In 1997, Andean cocaine production dropped by as much as 100 tons over the prior year.
- The *Strategy* adds \$75.4 million in Department of Defense support to US, Andean, Caribbean and Mexican interdiction efforts.
- Provides \$45 million to support Andean nation counter-drug efforts, including interdiction, crop replacement, and support to law enforcement.
- Continues to build multinational cooperation against drugs, focusing on US-Mexico bilateral efforts, the Caribbean Initiative, and the upcoming Santiago Summit and UN Special Session.

Closing the Treatment Gap

- The number of people who require drug treatment but who are not in treatment -- the "gap" -- is estimated at 1.7 million.
- Provides \$200 million in Substance Abuse Block Grants to states to close the gap, increasing the total funding to \$1.5 billion.

Office of National Drug Control Policy



THE NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY, 1998

A Ten Year Plan

1 9 9 8 - 2 0 0 7

The President's Message

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

On behalf of the American people, I am pleased to transmit the 1998 *National Drug Control Strategy* to the Congress. The 1998 *Strategy* reaffirms our bipartisan, enduring commitment to reduce drug use and its destructive consequences.

This year's *Strategy* builds upon the 1997 *Strategy* and is designed to reduce drug use and availability in America by half over the next 10 years — a historic new low. This plan has been developed under the leadership of General Barry McCaffrey, Director of National Drug Control Policy, in close consultation with the Congress, the more than 50 Federal agencies and departments involved in the fight against drugs, the dedicated men and women of law enforcement, and with stakeholders — mayors, doctors, clergy, civic leaders, parents, and young people — drawn from all segments of our society.

I am also proud to report that we have made real and substantial progress in carrying out the goals of the 1997 *Strategy*. Working with the Congress, we have begun the National Anti-Drug Youth Media Campaign. Now when our children turn on the television, surf the “net,” or listen to the radio, they can learn the plain truth about drugs: they are wrong, they put your future at risk, and they can kill you. I thank you for your vital support in bringing this important message to America's young people.

Together, we enacted into law the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997, which will help build and strengthen 14,000 community anti-drug coalitions and brought together civic groups — ranging from the Elks to the Girl Scouts and representing over 55 million Americans — to form a Civic Alliance, targeting youth drug use. By mobilizing people and empowering communities, we are defeating drugs through a child-by-child, street-by-street, and neighborhood-by-neighborhood approach.

We have also helped make our streets and communities safer by strengthening law enforcement. Through my Administration's Community Oriented Police (COPs) program, we are helping put 100,000 more police officers in towns and cities across the Nation. We are taking deadly assault weapons out of the hands of drug dealers and gangs, making our streets safer for our families. We have taken steps to rid our prisons of drugs, as well as to break the vicious cycle of drugs and crime. These efforts are making a difference: violent crime in America has dropped dramatically for 5 years in a row.

Over the last year, the United States and Mexico reached agreement on a mutual *Threat Assessment* that defines the scope of the common threat we face and an Alliance that commits our great nations to defeating that threat. Soon, we will sign a bilateral *Strategy* that commits both nations to specific actions and performance benchmarks. Our work to enhance cooperation within the hemisphere and worldwide is already showing results. For example, Peruvian coca production has declined by roughly 40 percent over the last 2 years. In 1997, Mexican drug eradication rates reached record levels, and seizures increased nearly 50 percent over 1996.

We are making a difference. Drug use in America has declined by 50 percent over the last decade. For the first time in 6 years, studies show that youth drug use is beginning to stabilize, and in some respects is even declining. And indications are that the methamphetamine and crack cocaine epidemics, which in recent years were sweeping the Nation, have begun to recede.

However, we must not confuse progress with ultimate success. Although youth drug use has started to decline, it remains unacceptably high.

More than ever, we must recommit ourselves to give parents the tools and support they need to teach children that drugs are dangerous and wrong. That is why we must improve the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program, and other after school initiatives that help keep our kids in school, off drugs, and out of trouble. We must hire 1,000 new border patrol agents and close the door on drugs at our borders. We must redouble our efforts with other nations to take the profits out of drug dealing and trafficking and break the sources of supply. And we must enact comprehensive bipartisan tobacco legislation that reduces youth smoking. These and other efforts are central elements of the *1998 National Drug Control Strategy*.

With the help of the American public, and the ongoing support of the Congress, we can achieve these goals. In submitting this plan to you, I ask for your continued partnership in defeating drugs in America. Our children and this Nation deserve no less.

William Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-23-98

February 17, 1998

Dear President and Mrs. Clinton,

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Very Truly Yours,

Karen

Karen Finney

Copied
Carrie

CC POTUS

Need need for
gift to her

Need nice little
gift to her

DAN BURKHARDT

please coordinate the
reply.

Happy Valentines Day

no TV
cable on back



To: President Clinton
Mrs. Clinton

2-23-98

2-23-98

2-23-98

After you have seen, we will
send original to Burkhardt -

OK

C.

Happy Valentines Day President+ Clinton

IF PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-23-98

Mrs. Clinton



from: William

Happy Valentines Day President Clinton and

Mrs. Clinton

IF PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-23-98



from: William

William Lyoo

First Grade Student

Devon Elementary School

Devon, PA. 19333

William Lyoo

First Grade Student

Devon Elementary School

DEVON P.A. 19333

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KATZEN

FROM: MACK McLARTY
SUBJECT: LETTER FROM KEN LAY

I am attaching a personal note and a letter to the President from Ken Lay of Enron regarding proposed energy legislation. Please handle as you feel appropriate.

As you probably know, Enron and Ken Lay are industry leaders and have been on the cutting edge of change in the energy industry. Thus their views should be given proper consideration in your deliberations regarding this important matter.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Attachments
(Dictated but not read.)

TO Don Burkhardt
for rfy
Phil 2/24

cc: Phil Caplan -
Mack asked that
you ensure that
Ken's letter
receives an
appropriate
response from
the President.
Thanks. P.



Enron Corp.

2/20/98

Dear Mack,

If possible, I would
love to get the attached
letter before the President. I
know how incredibly busy he
is right now, but this is
an important national ~~issue~~ issue
and timing is critical. Thanks,
Ken

1775 Eye Street, NW, Suite 800

Washington, D. C. 20006

Telephone (202) 828-3360



Kenneth L. Lay
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

Enron Corp.
P. O. Box 1188
Houston, TX 77251-1188
(713) 853-6773
Fax (713) 853-5313
klay@enron.com

February 20, 1998

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to ask for your personal involvement in passing legislation to promote competition and customer choice in electricity. This issue is extremely important to U.S. consumers, businesses, and the Nation's overall economy. I hope you will give immediate consideration to releasing your Administration's legislative proposal in the days ahead.

Timing for an opportunity to pass electricity legislation this year will never be better than now: the Department of Energy has a proposal that I'm told is currently on your desk and ready to be sent to Congress; both the House and Senate are prepared to act on electricity legislation in April; and the idea of competition in electricity has public support and bi-partisan backing in Congress.

As you know, I'm an advocate of market-based solutions to our Nation's energy problems and needs. Enron supports legislation that promotes competition, customer choice, and open access to retail electricity systems in all states by a "date certain," without placing burdensome mandates or regulations on businesses or state governments. The effects of such legislation on the economy would be profound—the Department of Energy estimates the Nation's electricity savings to be 10% in the short term, but we believe those savings could reach 20 to 30%, thus resulting in \$40 to \$60 billion in savings per year for consumers and the U.S. economy.

Last year, you committed to passing electricity restructuring legislation as a first step to solving the problems of global climate change. I'm asking you to act now to move this matter forward, while there is an opportunity to pass this critically important and broadly supported legislation in this short Congressional year.

I appreciate your consideration of my request.

Sincerely,

Natural gas. Electricity. Endless possibilities.

To: LEG. LIASON FOR MILITARY AFFAIRS

From: PAUL BURGESS

Pages (including this cover sheet) 3

98 FEB 24 AM



*From the Washington Office
of
Senator Mike Enzi (R-WY)*

Comments:

2/24/98

Send to Reg Affa
Yes ☒
No ☐

*If there are any problems
with this transmission
please call us at (202) 224-3424
Thanks!*

ICES:
307-682-6268
307-772-2477
307-261-6572
307-527-9444
307-739-9507
202-224-3424

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-5004

MICHAEL ENZI
WYOMING

COMMITTEES:

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Labor and Human Resources
Small Business
Special Committee on Aging

February 23, 1998

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I write this letter to commend you and your able Secretary of Defense, William Cohen, for appointing the independent panel on coed training in the military, headed by former Senator Nancy Kassebaum Baker. The make up of this well balanced panel included both men and women, civilians, retired military officers, civil rights experts and academicians. It is worth noting that the findings announced late last year were endorsed unanimously by the eleven person panel.

The panel's findings are simply common sense: Recognizing the inherent physical differences between men and women, and the disruptive tensions inherent in a mixed gender "basic training" atmosphere, they recommend that small training units be segregated by gender, as should sleeping accommodations in barracks. Furthermore, the panel recommended that physical standards be toughened and that training unit cohesion be restored by ensuring continuity in drill instructor assignment. As Senator Kassebaum Baker said, "We are trying to put logic back into the system." I could not agree more. I encourage Secretary Cohen to embrace these recommendations. The training regime currently in effect these past years in the Army has simply not worked.

On a related note, you will soon be nominating a Secretary of the Army to replace former Secretary Togo West. Please allow me this opportunity to strongly advocate a nominee whose views are consistent with the Kassebaum Baker Commission's unanimous findings. Those findings largely refute Secretary West's policies during his tenure at the Department of the Army. His stewardship of that office was characterized by such things as a commitment to "genderless" basic training policies even in the face their tragic failure at Aberdeen Proving Grounds and Fort Leonard Wood; his employment as a paid adviser of Duke University Professor Madeline Morris, who advocates the expunction of such "masculinist tendencies" as "...dominance, assertiveness and willingness to take risks," -- in essence, *fighting spirit* -- on the grounds that they, "[engender] a proclivity for rape." She also advocates the lifting of your wise proscription on open homosexuality in the ranks as a further means of "demasculinizing" our troops. This advisor of Secretary West's even advocates a cultural shift in the Army from, "masculinist" to "idealist," and proposes that our soldiers adopt as their new models such "cohesive, ideologically centered groups," as Alcoholics Anonymous, religious orders and the

Communist Party. In addition, he never publicly objected to the outrageous remarks by his own Deputy Secretary Sara Lister, who labeled members of the United States Marine Corps, "extremist," and "dangerous." At every turn he charted policies and demonstrated views which are the inverse of the Kassebaum Baker Commission's unanimous findings.

The Kassebaum Baker Commission findings will most certainly become the subject of much scrutiny and press attention this March when each service's Chief of Staff must report to the Secretary of Defense, and recommend that their respective service embrace or reject them. I am convinced the vast majority of Americans will deem these findings eminently reasonable. I expect the majority of Senate members to think likewise. Consequently, I encourage you to nominate a Secretary of the Army whose views are more consistent with the Kassebaum Baker Commission findings than those of the previous Secretary Togo West.

Thank you for your consideration,


Michael B. Enzi
United States Senator

pdb

GILBERT H. SHEINBAUM

CONSULTANT

407 EAST STREET, NE
VIENNA, VA 22180, USA

Tel/Fax: 703-255-9443

February 23, 1998

'98 FEB 24 AMY

His Excellency
President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

I strongly urge you to
Kofi Anan's report, whatever

It would be heartbreak
into negotiation with the
solution, and then is left
damage his future as UNSYG
perception of how the UN
world, especially in diffi

We have little enough support for the UN in our country,
including up on the Hill where they will not allow us to pay our
debts, and a negative response would undermine any hopes we have
of turning that opinion around. If Kofi Anan does bring back
enough of the bacon, it would surely enhance his image,
subsequently giving him the credibility and respect for other
meaningful and difficult tasks, and it would also enhance
respect for the UN.

You have done very well in this critical situation, and we
can only hope it is about to achieve a reasonable step forward.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Gil Sheinbaum
Gilbert H. Sheinbaum

P.S. I am Stanley's kid brother, a former Foreign Service
Officer now back in the Department of State working part-time
(as a retiree) for Dick Schifter on Southeast European affairs.

2-24-98

Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

No

General
ise.

IG gets
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is one.

*(coord
with
NSU)*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. profile	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	02/14/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Todd Stern
OA/Box Number: 11246

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron Files: Monday, February 23, 1998

2019-0774-S

rs3379

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Valdine R. Roche`

Social Security Number: (b)(6)
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]

Ms. Roche is a 24 year old black female who came to Barber-Scotia College because she wanted a chance to give back to her community. During her early years at the college she fell in love with a young African by whom she became pregnant. Her family was concerned that the foreign student might not have a "Green Card" and was offering to marry her as a way to remain in this country. Being young and in love, she followed her heart and wanted her yet to be born son to have the name of his father. After she married this man whom she loved, she and her child were abandoned and she returned to the supportive arms of her family in New York. Again love struck and she became involved with another man who subsequently was abusive and almost killed her child. This is an emotional issue for her even now ; but she knows that education is the only way she and her son can better her circumstances.

Having borrowed over \$11,000 for her education, she pleaded for a second chance. On an appeal to Barber-Scotia's President, Dr. Sammie Potts she was granted the right to return providing that she remained in academic good standing. She pulled a 3.0 on a 4.0 scale her first year back and pulled greater than a 3.2 for her second year. This Political Science major is less than two semester's away from graduating and may be forced to leave school if she cannot repay the \$11,000 plus that she owes on her loans and bring her defaults up to date.

Ms. Roche` has fought on in the face of overwhelming odds and wants a chance to finish school. Someone has agreed to pay her default notes to get her off the list; however, the loan must be paid under existing rules. This student's parents are not financially able to bear the cost of her education, but have provided for the care of her young son while she was in school. She hopes to get her son and move into public housing while she finishes her last semester of school. This hope cannot be realized without the "kindness of strangers." Were she to leave school now, it would be difficult for her to get back on track to complete her education..

As a member of the Board of Trustees for Barber-Scotia College, I support this student's desire to complete her education and feel that it is in the best interest of all as well as society to help give her "A Better Chance." I will personally guarantee her monthly loan repayments for 6 months to get her out of default and ask for special dispensation from Senators, Congressman, and the like to help this young lady complete her education.

Your assistance to this deserving student would be appreciated. Please direct your correspondence to her c/o Bethune Dorm/Iso3, Barber-Scotia College, 145 Cabarrus Avenue West, Concord, N. C. 28045.

Ada M. Fisher, M.D., M.P.H.

Told with the student's permission.
[Signature]
2/17/98



BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE

1997-1998

INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE



Barber-Scotia College, an Historically Black College, was established in 1867 by the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) to train Negro women. Originally Scotia Seminary, its organization included programs of elementary, secondary, and normal school work to prepare teachers and social workers. The name Barber-Scotia College was adopted in 1932 after a merger with Barber Memorial College of Anniston, Alabama.

Barber-Scotia has been coed since 1954 and has been accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools since the 1950s. It is a four-year liberal arts college which grants Bachelor degrees in Biology, Business Administration, Criminal Justice, Elementary Education, English, Mass Communication, Mathematics, Political Science, Recreation Administration and Sociology. The College has a state-of-the-art Lilly Learning Center which allows computer assisted evaluation and instruction in learning skills.

STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Full-time equivalent enrollment	486	On-campus students	372
Headcount	500	Off-campus students	128
Male students	271	Full-time students	479
Female students	229	Part-time students	21
First-time freshmen	177	North Carolina students, 49%	243
New transfers	25	Out-of-state students, 51%	257
Readmits	21		
Continuing students, 75% retention	277		

Financial Needs

Students from families with income less than \$12,000 -- 54%.

Students from families with income between \$12,000 to \$24,000 -- 19%.

Students that qualify for financial aid -- 91%.

FACULTY/STAFF

Faculty members -- 28 full-time and 9 part-time

Faculty with doctoral degrees -- 50%

Faculty and staff employed at the College -- 87

FINANCES

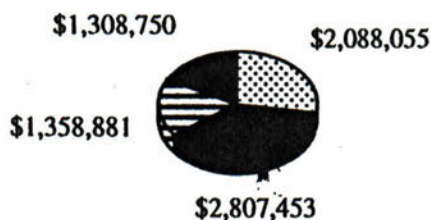
The College has an annual economic impact of \$16,000,000 on the local infrastructure.

Barber-Scotia College has \$3.5 million in endowed funds.

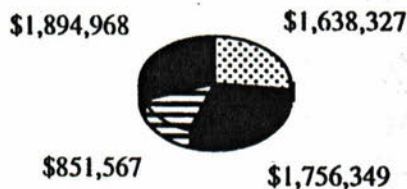
Student tuition, fees, room and board is \$8,814, the lowest for all NC private colleges.

ALL FUNDS BUDGET OF \$7.6 MILLION

REVENUES



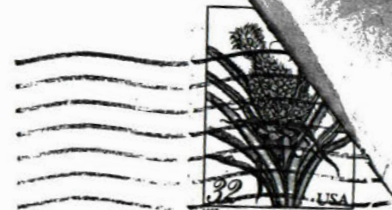
EXPENDITURES



□ Tuition and fees, 28%	■ Government grants and contracts, 37%	▨ Private gifts, grants, and contracts, 18%	■ Endowment income and other sources, 27%
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□ Instruction academic support, 27%	■ Federal student aid, 29%	▨ Operations and maintenance of plant, 14%	■ Institutional support, 30%
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FR. A. M. FISHER
P. O. BOX 777
SALISBURY, NC 28145



Mr. William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20570

Attention: Mrs. Betty Carter

