

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (2 pages)	03/03/1999	P6/b(6), b(7)(E)
002. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (4 pages)	03/03/1999	P6/b(6), b(7)(E)
003. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton (partial) (3 pages)	03/04/1999	P6/b(6), b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Eric Morse (Events)
OA/Box Number: 21192

FOLDER TITLE:

HBO School Event 3/4/1999

2011-0619-S

rc298

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1999
DRAFT #2*

WASHINGTON, D.C./NEW YORK, NY

NEW YORK, NY

LEAD ADVANCE: MWITU NDUGU
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM
212/

SITE ADVANCE: PAUL RIVERA

SITE ADVANCE: ROSEMARY EVANS
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

SITE ADVANCE: BENJAMIN JEALOUS
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

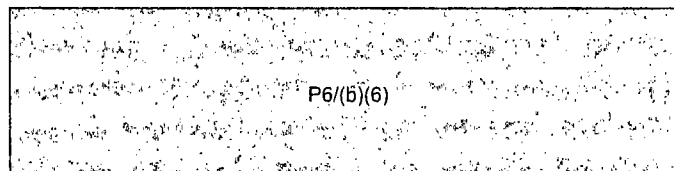
PRESS LEAD: KARA MCGUIRE-MINAR

PRESS ADVANCE: DOTTI LI
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

SCHEDULER: MOLLY BUFORD
202/456-5315 PHONE
202/456-5340 FAX
P6(b)(6) HOME [001]
WHCA PAGER #4452

PREV RON Waldorf Astoria Hotel
New York, NY

8:00 am



10:00 am-
11:00 am

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY SPEECH
United Nations
Hold:
Phone:
Fax:
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

PARTICIPANTS:

11:05 am- **HOLD**
12:15 pm United Nations

12:30 pm- **DROP-BY UNIFEM Luncheon**
1:00 pm Room TBD
United Nations
FORMAT:

PARTICIPANTS:

1:05 pm **DEPART** United Nations
EN ROUTE Upper Lab School
[drive time: 25 minutes]

1:30 pm **ARRIVE** Upper Lab School

GREETERS:

1:35 pm- **HBO WOMEN IN SPORTS EVENT**
2:35 pm Gymnasium
Upper Lab School
Hold:
Phone:
Fax:
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

PARTICIPANTS:

2:40 pm **DEPART** Upper Lab School
EN ROUTE La Guardia Airport
[drive time: tbd]

(b)(7)(e)

3:10 pm **ARRIVE** La Guardia Airport

3:25 pm **WHEELS UP** La Guardia Airport
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 50 minutes]

4:15 pm **WHEELS DOWN** Andrews Air Force Base

4:30 pm **DEPART** Andrews Air Force Base
 EN ROUTE The White House
 [drive time: 25 minutes]

4:55 pm **ARRIVE** South Portico

7:30 pm **HBO WOMEN IN SPORTS EVENT**

9:30 pm East Room

RON Washington, D.C.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEW YORK, NY:

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.:

WASHINGTON, D.C. EVENTS

THE KENNEDY CENTER

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212/

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SITE ADVANCE: ROSEMARY EVANS
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

SITE ADVANCE: BENJAMIN JEALOUS
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

PRESS LEAD: KARA MCGUIRE-MINAR

PRESS ADVANCE: DOTTI LI
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

SCHEDULER: MOLLY BUFORD
202/456-5315 PHONE
202/456-5340 FAX
P6/(b)(6) HOME [602]
WHCA PAGER #4452

PREV RON Washington, D.C.

8:25 am DEPART South Portico
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[drive time: 25 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

8:45 am ARRIVE Andrews Air Force Base

9:00 am WHEELS UP Andrews Air Force Base
EN ROUTE La Guardia Airport, New York, NY
[flight time: 50 minutes]

9:50 am WHEELS DOWN La Guardia Airport

10:10 am **DEPART** La Guardia Aiport
 EN ROUTE Intermediate School #25 Flushing, NY
 34-65 192nd St.
 [drive time: approx. 20 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

10:30 am **ARRIVE** Intermediate School #25

GREETERS:

10:35 am- **VISIT ART CLASSROOM**
10:50 am Room TBD
 Intermediate School #25
 Hold:
 Phone:
 Fax:
 PRESS TBD/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

PARTICIPANTS:

10:55 am- **ARTS IN EDUCATION EVENT**
11:40 am Auditorium
 Intermediate School #25
 OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

PARTICIPANTS:

11:50 am **DEPART** Intermediate School #25
 EN ROUTE Plaza Hotel
 [drive time: 45 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

12:35 pm **ARRIVE** Plaza Hotel

GREETERS:

12:45 pm- **REMARKS AT WLF LUNCHEON**

1:15 pm Ballroom
Plaza Hotel
Hold:
Phone:
Fax:

OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

1:20 pm- **DROP-BY OVERFLOW**

1:30 pm

1:35 pm- **WLF RECEIVING LINE**

2:35 pm

2:40 pm- **WLF DISCUSSION**

3:10 pm

3:15 pm **DEPART** Plaza Hotel

EN ROUTE Waldorf Astoria Hotel

[drive time:]

(b)(7)(e)

3:30 pm- **DOWN TIME**

4:15 pm Suite
Waldorf Astoria Hotel

4:15 pm- **PRIVATE APPOINTMENT**

5:00 pm Suite
Waldorf Astoria Hotel

P6/(b)(6)

6:00 pm **DEPART** Waldorf Astoria Hotel

EN ROUTE OTR

[drive time: tbd]

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

6:15 pm **ARRIVE** OTR

6:20 pm- OTR

7:10 pm

7:15 pm **DEPART** OTR
 EN ROUTE Private Residence
 [drive time: tbd]

7:25 pm **ARRIVE** Private Residence

7:30 pm- **PRIVATE DINNER**

9:00 pm Private Residence
 Hold:
 Phone:
 Fax:
 CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 15 guests to attend. Please see briefing book for complete list.

RON Waldorf Astoria Hotel
 New York, NY

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.:

WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEW YORK, NY:

corporations -- through FOIA, more likely to find government corruption than private corruption -- and that's what they report on. Increasing cynicism about government.]]

CHAPTER SIX:

The celebration of the private is supported by market forces that are corrupting of our public virtue. (I'm willing to quote William Bennett here).

The ideology of the market; the hegemony of the private.

Signals: Young people polling -- acting on the individual level: this is not a bad thing, but to solve some problems, need widespread social action. We will not insure the now 41 million uninsured through volunteerism. This is simply not going to happen.

Bill Clinton & pols gov't

CHAPTER SEVEN -- CONCLUSION/ IMPLICATIONS

The destruction of political movements for broad government action. President Clinton's most compelling achievement is to quietly change our attitudes towards government action, by making government work. Do poll. Fundamentally, people believe now, more than they have in a long period, that the government can work to address their problems. I don't want to overstate their support, but it's real.

Today, our economy is a sound one. But there are some widespread problems. Let's take a central example -- the family. Today, women face a daunting fact - having children creates a huge economic disincentive. The caretaking role is completely unrewarded in the market and therefore, a woman faces huge opportunity costs as well as actual costs in having children. And this fate is borne by women alone. One response is to change the nature of the market -- create an economic system where families can thrive. There is nothing natural in the market. However, we could look at these sets of facts and have one of three responses: take it -- accept it as fate and feel like she is doing the wrong, unnatural thing; feel bad about it and angry; feel like this is the wrong system and try to create a new paradigm, with the view that government inaction is a form of action.

So it is this time that a weakening of the fabric of the system that binds our nation together seems most implausible. But there is nothing assumed about the American experiment -- our government can decline and with it our nation.

There are three essential components to our society (take from HRC speech) -- government, civil society and business. The problem is the forces that undermine government also undermine civic

4-20-92
A collective work
→ such values discourage
communitarianism
the celebration of the private
the market forces
the individual, the family, the community
the individual, the family, the community
the individual, the family, the community

These market forces
have been in the
market for a long
time and have
been successful
in addressing
the problem.
The President
has arrested the undermining
of gov't action.
but we nevertheless must address the problem.

Values
The celebration
of the private.
Today, we celebrate
the private.
Capitalist notions
that pervade the
market are
all pervasive.
In our time,
government
action is
devoted as
market values,
choice
and dominance.
We need to
address
the market.
We need
to address
the market.
We need
to address
the market.

FEB. 22. 1999

3:21PM

RICHARD PLEPLER (HBO)

NO. 152

P. 1

Fax # (212) 512-1488

HBO

PLEASE DELIVER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

TO: Kim Widdess
FAX: (202) 456-6771
FROM: Richard Plepler (212) 512-1960
DATE: Feb. 22, 1999
NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 7

Kim:

Here are the schools suggested by the Board of Education, for your review. In addition to the schools listed, please consider P.S. 11, on 21st Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues. Lisa Knight-Gibby will followup with you later today to get direction.

All best,

RLB/mad

attachment

④

Also: PS 11

on 21st bet. 8th + 9th
middle School

- ① YWCA site? School?
- ② ~~white~~ no principal
- ③ African Am: ~~artist~~ players

Kandis Weingard -
Local Pres -
United
Federation
of Teachers



742 minutes
whites

**ROBERT F.
WAGNER
MIDDLE
SCHOOL 167**

220 East 76th St.
New York, NY 10021
(212) 535-8610

PRINCIPAL:
John Wittkind

Copyright Robert F. Wagner
Middle School



SCHOOL HOURS:
8:25 AM - 2:45 PM

GRADES: 6, 7, 8

POPULATION: 1200

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION:

- Academic Program:
 - Stated interest by student
- Special Program: Program (S.P.):
 - Reading (CTB) score of 80% (NP) or higher
 - Math (C/T V) score of 80% (NP) or higher
- Art, Drama, Music Programs:
 - Student must be an applicant for Academic or S.P. Program
 - Interest or talents must be indicated on application

SELECTION OF STUDENTS:

- Applicants residing in zoned areas are automatically accepted
- Other applicants are selected by a professional committee
- Priority is given to students who are interested in math, science and orchestral music

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Accelerated Math & Science Programs
- Special Program Enrichment Program
- National Executive Service Corps Volunteers
- National, NYS and NYC Championship Mathematics Teams
- Comprehensive After-school Program
- Comprehensive Club, Sports & Fitness Programs
- Science Fair Program
- Regional Science Olympiad Team Championship
- Community Service Program
- Project Business
- Advisor-Advisee Program
- Interdisciplinary Instruction
- Concert Orchestral Music Program
- Fully-equipped computer laboratories
- Manhattan Championship Tennis Team
- Drama and Dance Program
- Vocal Music and Chorus
- Bilingual Guidance Counselors
- ARISTA-National Honor Society
- Excellent school library facilities
- World Geography Project

DESCRIPTION:

Senator Robert F. Wagner Middle School is located in the heart of Manhattan's upper East Side. Our modern four story school building houses the latest computer and science laboratories, music studios, technology workshops, a modern fully equipped gym, a large auditorium and a well stocked library. There are four new tennis courts in our large school yard.

Our students come from both the immediate neighborhood and varied locations throughout the city. Some Wagnerites represent the international community of the United Nations and the many embassies located near the school. Our blend of native New Yorkers and children from many other nations fosters the cosmopolitan atmosphere and ethnic balance that are among our school's most beneficial aspects.

You will find a caring and experienced staff at Wagner who are working to fulfill all the needs of today's teenagers. Classes are organized homogeneously for academic subjects and heterogeneously for other subjects. Our students' reading and mathematics scores are consistently among the city's highest. We offer accelerated and Regents courses: Sequential Mathematics 1, Earth Science, and second language study in French and Spanish. School trips are scheduled each year to such places as New England, Washington, D.C., and Canada. Our middle school interdisciplinary approach to instruction provides students with hands on experiences which include cooperative learning opportunities. Entering students are also exposed to a small group advisory program, supervised by their own team of subject teachers. The Wagner Parents Association augments our school's instructional programs, providing additional resources. We look forward to welcoming you into our school family.

TRANSPORTATION:

Subway: 77th St. Station: 6 train
Bus: 2nd or 3rd Ave. bus to 76th St.;
79th St. Crosstown to 2nd or 3rd Ave.

Students are zoned by address. Please refer to the zoning map on page 5.

NOTES

Robert F. Wagner M.S. 167

Feb-22-99 11:12am From:BOE CSD2

+112-330-0490

T-873 P.02/07 F-898



GRADES: 6, 7, 8

POPULATION: 1000

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION:

- Academic Program:
 - Stated interest by student
- Special Progress Program (S.P.):
 - Reading (CTB) score of 80% (NP) or higher
 - Math (CAT V) score of 80% (NP) or higher

SELECTION OF STUDENTS:

- Applicants residing in zoned areas are automatically accepted
- Other applicants are selected by a professional committee
- Priority is given to students who demonstrate social maturity, strong motivation and focus, and a serious academic interest

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Small House Models across all grades
 - Interdisciplinary and thematic course of study
 - Strong focus on writing and independent project development
 - Integration of technology and research in all content areas
 - Interactive experiences utilizing community resources and cultural centers
 - Strong hands-on science program with focus on lab experiences
 - Two IBM computer labs with multi-media capacity and internet access; networked classroom computers
 - Advanced Placement Math and Science
 - Intramural sports programs
 - Math Teams
 - Elective coursework in orchestral music, drama, art, ceramics, woodworking, computer technology
 - Recipient of NYS Magnet Grant for math, science and technology
 - NYS Middle School Association Conference
 - Special Progress Enrichment Programs
 - Johns Hopkins Center for Talented Youth
 - ARISTA National Honors Society
 - Project Business and Junior Achievement
 - After School Programs - 2001 girls fr.
 - National Arts Club
 - Science Fair
 - Social Studies Olympiad
 - ESL Lab
 - Advisory groups
- gymnasium -
fun/unique - risks
in ball

SIMON BARUCH MIDDLE SCHOOL 104

330 East 21st St.
New York, NY 10010
(212) 674-4545

Louise Naples
Head Sec - Principal
7:30-2:30pm

→ **PRINCIPAL:**
Marge A. Struk

6:00 - minority
300 whites

4:30 great

104

2:00 - 3:00 pm:

→ school band:
arts students
→ female athletes
SCHOOL HOURS:
8:10 AM - 2:30 PM

→ wall of fame

400 people

→ more assembly

DESCRIPTION:

Simon Baruch Middle School is dedicated to providing all students with strong academic preparation. Our goal is to teach young people to think clearly, express themselves lucidly, value creative expression, understand mathematical and logical thought and the methods of science and technology, and to appreciate their own as well as other cultures. Beyond that, Baruch aspires to impart a sense that learning can engage the mind and spirit, a desire to take responsibility and learn independently and a commitment to serve others.

Ultimately, Baruch students will be prepared with academic strength, technical skills, aesthetic appreciation, and a positive self-esteem that will enable them to successfully meet the challenges of tomorrow and make positive contributions to the society in which they live.

At Baruch, we see education as a team effort. The team consists of the school, the student and the home. The school must provide an academically enriched environment with experiences that foster physical, emotional and intellectual growth. The student must come to school prepared to take the responsibility for his/her learning and his/her actions. The parent must support the efforts of the school and provide the child with constant encouragement and room for growth. We look forward to having you and your child on our team.

TRANSPORTATION:

Subway: 23rd St. Station: 8 train
Bus: 1st or 2nd Ave. bus to 23rd St.

Students are zoned by address. Please refer to the zoning map on page 5.

NOTES

Simon Baruch M.S. 104

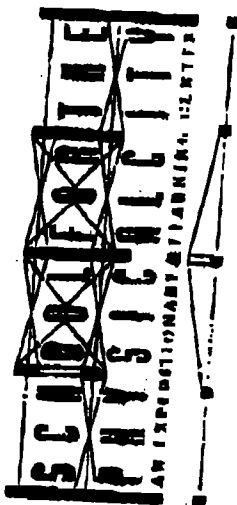
3

In Africa America

**SCHOOL FOR
THE PHYSICAL
CITY:
AN
EXPEDITIONARY
LEARNING
CENTER**

55 East 25th St
New York, NY 10010
(212) 683-7440

CO-DIRECTORS:
Mark Weiss
&
Candy Systra



SCHOOL HOURS:
8:30 AM - 3:00 PM

GRADES: 6 - 12

POPULATION: 400

400 Students

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION:

- Commitment to high academic standards
- Commitment to learning about improving city/community life through service
- Interest in project-based and cooperative learning
- Interest in technology and the urban and natural environment
- A sense of adventure

SELECTION OF STUDENTS:

- Applicants are selected by a professional committee
- Holistic assessment of student profile:
 - student application
 - individual interview with committee
 - teacher recommendation

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- A New Visions School
- Flexible scheduling
- Partnership with the Cooper Union, the Infrastructure Institute, Outward Bound USA, NYC Outward Bound, NYC Mission Society
- Working in small collaborative groups, team building, and group decision making
- Computers and other learning technologies
- Rigorous academic education
- Emphasis on student participation and responsibility
- Interdisciplinary approach to academic subject matter through field-based expeditions using the city's infrastructure for learning
- Project-based learning/community service
- Building a community of trust
- Collaborations with corporations and universities
- Active, hands-on learning
- A balance of solitude and reflection
- Strong parent / community involvement in the life of the school
- Character education, fitness and craftsmanship
- Creative Conflict Resolution
- Intensive, real-life challenges and risk taking through intellectual, social and physical explorations
- Multiple forms of assessment

DESCRIPTION:

The mission of the School for the Physical City - An Expeditionary Learning Center is to prepare and empower city youth to take care of and take charge of their city.

School for the Physical City's vision:

The urban infrastructure, both physical and social, serves as a giant laboratory for educating students about the workings of their city. Students are actively engaged in creating and carrying out expeditions that call for habits of teamwork, creativity, critical thinking, inquiry, persistence, craftsmanship, and compassion. Students experience physical challenges that contribute to their social and intellectual development. Family and community members actively participate in the life of the school.

Expeditionary learning involves purposeful journeys of inquiry, discovery and action within the classroom, in the city, and outside of the city. The academic program is motivating, challenging and fully prepares our students for future academic and life challenges.

TRANSPORTATION:

Subway: 23rd St. Station: 6, N. R trains
Bus: 23rd St. Crosstown to Madison Ave.

UNZONED: Open to all students residing in Community School District 2



NOTES

School for the Physical City



FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby
AFFILIATE PUBLIC RELATIONS
Fax # (310) 229 - 1156
Phone: (310) 229 - 9692

TO:

NEERA TANDEN

Laura

FAX #:

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES 2
TO FOLLOW:

**HERE ARE SETH ABRAHAM'S REMARKS FOR THE SCHOOL EVENT.
CALL WITH QUESTIONS.**

*I've talked to them about
tong the end down a bit.*

Seth G. Abraham Remarks

"Dare To Compete"

The NYC Lab School

March 4, 1999

THANK YOU, SHEILA AND ROB, FOR INVITING US TO THE NYC LAB SCHOOL SO HBO CAN SHOWCASE AN IMPORTANT FILM, "DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS."

IT IS AN HONOR AND A PRIVILEGE TO SHARE THIS EVENT WITH MRS. CLINTON, WHOSE SUPPORT FOR THE FILM WE GREATLY APPRECIATE. LIKE THE WOMEN IN THIS FILM, MRS. CLINTON IS A PIONEER FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS AND THIS FILM IS ABOUT PROGRESS ON PLAYING FIELDS THAT BECAME FIELD OF DREAMS FOR THESE ADMIRABLE WOMEN.

AND AS A SPORTS FAN, I CAN TELL YOU IT IS EXCITING TO BE HERE WITH BILLIE JEAN KING, WNBA STAR NIKKI MCCRAY AND OLYMPIC GYMNAST DOMINIQUE DAWES.

THE CLIP YOU WILL SEE TELLS A SMALL PART OF THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN ATHLETES WHO BELIEVED THERE SHOULD BE NO BOUNDARIES, NO FENCES, NO LIMITS ON GIRLS AND WOMEN WHO DARED TO COMPETE IN SPORTS.

- 2 -

THE WOMEN IN HBO'S FILM BRISTLED AT THE NARROW
RANGE OF EMOTIONS SOCIETY ALLOWED WOMEN-ATHLETES
TO SHOW, AND DID SOMETHING ABOUT IT.

THEIR PROFILES IN COURAGE LIFT US ALL.

WE WANT TO BELIEVE TOMORROW WILL ALWAYS BE
BETTER, MORE HOPEFUL THAN TODAY.

THESE WOMEN MADE IT SO.

THEIR DETERMINATION MADE HISTORY.

THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS MAKE THEM HEROINES.

ENJOY THE FILM CLIP, AND REMEMBER.....

"DARE TO COMPETE."

✓

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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Clinton Presidential Records
Domestic Policy Council
Eric Morse (Events)
OA/Box Number: 21192

FOLDER TITLE:

HBO School Event 3/4/1999

2011-0619-S

rc298

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.

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

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

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1999
DRAFT #2*

WASHINGTON, D.C./NEW YORK, NY

NEW YORK, NY

LEAD ADVANCE: MWITU NDUGU
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM
212/

SITE ADVANCE: PAUL RIVERA

SITE ADVANCE: ROSEMARY EVANS
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

SITE ADVANCE: BENJAMIN JEALOUS
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

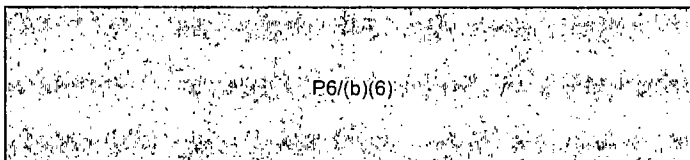
PRESS LEAD: KARA MCGUIRE-MINAR

PRESS ADVANCE: DOTTI LI
WALDORF HOTEL ROOM

SCHEDULER: MOLLY BUFORD
202/456-5315 PHONE
202/456-5340 FAX
P6/(b)(6) HOME [003]
WHCA PAGER #4452

PREV RON Waldorf Astoria Hotel
New York, NY

8:00 am



9:40 am

DEPART Waldorf Astoria Hotel
EN ROUTE United Nations
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:50 am

ARRIVE United Nations

GREETERS:

Nadia Younes, Chief of Protocol, United Nations
Mrs. Nane Annan
Agnes Marcaillou, President, Group on Equal Rights

for Women, United Nations

9:55 am- **MEET AND GREET**
10:00 am

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 9 guests to attend. Please see briefing book for complete list.

10:05 am- **INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY SPEECH**
11:00 am United Nations
Hold:
Phone:
Fax:
OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

- Agnes Marcaillou makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Kofi Annan, Secretary General, United Nations.

- Kofi Annan makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.

- The First Lady makes remarks and departs.

PARTICIPANTS:

11:05 am- **HOLD**
12:15 pm United Nations

12:30 pm- **DROP-BY UNIFEM Luncheon**
1:00 pm Room TBD
United Nations
CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

PARTICIPANTS:

1:05 pm **DEPART** United Nations
EN ROUTE Upper Lab School
[drive time: 20 minutes]

1:25 pm **ARRIVE** Upper Lab School

GREETERS:

1:30 pm- **MEET AND GREET**

1:35 pm

1:40 pm-

2:25 pm

HBO WOMEN IN SPORTS EVENT

Gymnasium

Upper Lab School

Hold:

Phone:

Fax:

OPEN PRESS/WH PHOTO

FORMAT:

Menken

- School Co-directors Sheila Breslaw and Rob
- Seth Abraham, President, HBO Sports
- 4 minutes documentary film clip
- Girl TBD, Captain, Girl's Basketball team
- HRC
- Billie Jean King
- HRC
- Nikki McCray, Washington Mystics
- HRC
- Dominique Dawes
- HRC closes.

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 425 students to attend.

2:30 pm-

2:45 pm

DROP-BY Overflow Crowd

Auditorium

CLOSED PRESS/WH PHOTO

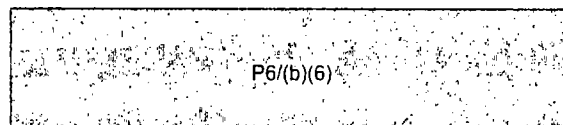
FORMAT:

- The First Lady makes brief remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

PARTICIPANTS: Approx. 300 guests to attend.

2:50 pm-

3:05 pm



P6/(b)(6)

3:10 pm

DEPART Upper Lab School
EN ROUTE La Guardia Airport
[drive time: 30 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

3:40 pm

ARRIVE La Guardia Airport

3:55 pm

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

4:45 pm

WHEELS DOWN Andrews Air Force Base

5:00 pm

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

5:25 pm

ARRIVE South Portico

7:30 pm

HBO WOMEN IN SPORTS EVENT

9:30 pm

East Room

RON

Washington, D.C.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR NEW YORK, NY:

WEATHER FORECAST FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.:

WASHINGTON, D.C. EVENTS

THE KENNEDY CENTER

March 3, 1999

HIGHLIGHTING THE IMPORTANCE OF INVOLVING GIRLS IN SPORTS

Date: Thursday, March 4
Time: 1:30 pm - 2:45 pm
Location: New York City Lab School
333 West 17th Street
Manhattan, New York
From: Neera Tanden

I. PURPOSE

To focus attention on the history of women in sports by showcasing the different experiences of women athletes, and through their experiences, highlight the importance of young people's involvement in sports, particularly emphasizing its benefits to girls.

II. BACKGROUND

Overview

At this event, you will be part of a speaking program that includes Billie Jean King, the former tennis champion, Nikki McCray, a player for the Washington D.C. Mystics (a Women's National Basketball Association team), and Dominique Dawes, the Olympic Gymnast. The speaking program will take place before an audience composed of eighth- through twelfth-grade students of the Lab School. After the speaking program, you and the other participants will take screened questions from the audience.

After a film clip from the HBO documentary on the history of women in sports is shown, the speakers will discuss their experiences as women athletes, from the limits that were placed on Billie Jean King when she was beginning her career in sports, to the creation of Women's NBA that has allowed Nikki McCray to fulfill her aspirations. As they tell their stories, they will also stress the importance of involvement in sports to their self-esteem, personal growth and achievement. Through focusing on the history of women in sports, this event also celebrates Women's History Month.

Benefits of Sport Participation on the Long-Term Health of Women

According to *Physical Activity and Sport in the Lives of Girls*, a report of the President's Council on Physical Fitness issued in 1997, the benefits of physical activity and sports for girls extend beyond physical health to improved academic achievement, self-confidence, and better mental

health. Specific conclusions of the President's Council report are:

- Exercise and sport participation can enhance mental health by offering adolescent girls positive feelings about body image, improved self-esteem, tangible experiences of competency and success, and increased self-confidence. It can also help with academic achievement.
- Poverty substantially limits many girls' access to physical activity and sports, especially girls of color who are over represented in lower socioeconomic groups.
- Girls' early involvement in physical activity and sport can reduce their likelihood of developing a number of chronic diseases and unhealthy conditions, such as coronary heart disease and high cholesterol.

In addition, other reports have found:

- Women who are active in sports and recreational activities as girls feel greater confidence, self-esteem and pride in their physical and social selves than those who were sedentary as kids (Miller Lite Report, 1985).
- Girls who participate in sports are less likely to get involved with drugs, less likely to get pregnant and more likely to graduate from high school than those who do not play sports (Women's Sports Foundation, 1989).
- Women-student athletes graduate at a significantly higher rate (69%) than women students (58%). (NCAA Study on Graduation Rates, NCAA News, June 28, 1995)
- Half of all girls who participate in some kind of sports experience higher than average levels of self-esteem and less depression (Colton & Gore, Risk, Resiliency, and Resistance: Current Research on Adolescent Girls, Ms. Foundation, 1991).

School Site: New York City Lab School

Established in 1987, the New York City Lab School for Collaborative Studies is part of the New York City Board of Education's small school initiative and functions much like a public charter school. The school's population of 640 spans grades six through twelve. The first 12th grade class graduated in 1997 with 96% attending college, 89% of those students went to four year institutions. Students who attend the Lab School come from all the boroughs of the city, as well as many different cultural, educational, and economic backgrounds.

The Lab School has earned a reputation as an academically rigorous, non-competitive alternative among the specialized schools of New York City. The school has taken a student-centered, collaborative, interdisciplinary approach to the Regents-based curriculum. Students at Lab learn both the traditionally mandated concepts of the a NY State-approved curriculum, and the socially responsible content of a collaborative education. Each child learns to work both independently and in groups. To graduate from the Lab School students must take four years of English, Social Studies, Math, and Science. A second language is required for a minimum of three years. Lab School graduates must also participate in a community service program and an internship program.

Lab School Sports Program

The Lab School sports program includes girls and boys basketball teams, a co-ed soccer team, a co-ed tennis team, and a new girls softball team. These programs are coached by 4

teacher/coaches and 2 full time coaches. The co-ed soccer team finished this season undefeated with a 9-0-1 record. The co-ed tennis team focuses on instruction and technique. The girls softball team will be beginning preparations for their first season this week.

The girls basketball team began three years ago using tape on the back of their shirts for numbers. The girls team worked throughout the school year and attended basketball camps in the summers. This year was the first season that they were eligible to go to the playoffs and advanced to the final 16 of 58 schools in the Public Schools Athletic League B Division. The girls basketball team finished second in their division with a season record of 16-7, showing remarkable progress in three years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Speaking Program Participants

- The First Lady
- Sheila Breslaw, Co-Director of the Lab School
- Rob Menken, Co-Director of the Lab School
- Seth Abraham, President, HBO Sports
- Sophia Totti, Captain, Girl's Basketball Team
- Billie Jean King
- Nikki McCray, Washington Mystics
- Dominique Dawes

Meet and Greet:

- Assembly Member Richard Gottfried
- State Senator Thomas Duane
- President of the Manhattan Borough C. Virginia Fields
- Council Member Kathryn Freed
- Council Member A. Gifford Miller
- Council Member Ronnie Eldridge
- Council Member Bill Perkins
- Council Member Guillermo Linares
- Sandy Feldman, President of the American Federation of Teachers
- Randi Weingarten, President of the United Federation of Teachers (Local AFT)
- Gigi Georges, President's Office, American Federation of Teachers

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Virginia Fields, President, Manhattan Borough makes welcoming remarks at program in the gymnasium, and introduces Rob Menken, Co-Director, Upper Lab School;
- Rob Menken, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Seth Abraham, President, HBO Sports;
- Seth Abraham makes brief remarks and introduces a 4-minute clip from the HBO documentary of the history of women in sports;

- Documentary clip is shown;
- Sophia Totti, Captain, Girl's Basketball team, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady;
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces Billie Jean King;
- Billie Jean King makes remarks and introduces Nikki McCray;
- Nikki McCray makes remarks and introduces Dominique Dawes;
- Dominique Dawes makes remarks and introduces Sheila Breslaw, Co-Director, Lab School;
- Sheila Breslaw, moderates Question and Answer session from the audience.
- Sheila Breslaw closes the program.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open press/ WH photo

VI. REMARKS

By Laura Schiller.

Robert Menken and Sheila Breslaw

Eleven years ago Robert Menken and Sheila Breslaw conceived and developed the Lab School to foster high achievement in students through the collaborative efforts of teachers, parents, and students. Before working as co-directors of the Lab School, they employed their successful methods at Project Viva, a school dedicated to serving at-risk students. For their success at Project Viva, Robert Menken and Sheila Breslaw won a Teacher Recognition Award for Excellence. Robert Menken earned his undergraduate degree from City College of New York and received his masters from Pace University. Sheila Breslaw also received her undergraduate degree from the City College of New York and her graduate degree from Pace University.



Home Box Office
Media Relations

1100 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
(212) 512-1000

SPORTS

BILLIE JEAN KING
HBO SPORTS

Billie Jean King is one of the most illustrious and celebrated tennis players in history. She is a trailblazer who is famous the world over for spearheading the women's movement in tennis and for her life-long struggle for equality in women's tennis. She's still making her mark today, 25 years after one of the greatest moments in sports history - the Billie Jean King/Bobby Riggs match.

It was during a rain delay at Wimbledon that Billie Jean approached HBO sports executives Seth Abraham and Ross Greenburg with the idea of HBO producing a comprehensive documentary on the struggle women have endured to gain equal status on the playing fields of America.

In 1990, Life magazine named her one of the "100 Most Important Americans of the 20th Century". In 1994, she ranked No. 5 on Sports Illustrated's "Top 40 Athletes" list in the "40th Year Anniversary" issue for significantly altering or elevating sports the last four decades.

Billie Jean won a record 20 Wimbledon titles with six of them in singles (1966-67-68-72-73-75), won the U.S. Open four times (1967-71-72-74), the French Open in 1972 and the Australian Open in 1968. She was ranked No. 1 in the world five times between 1966 and 1972 and was in the Top 10 a total of 17 years (beginning in 1960.)

She is the only woman to ever win U.S. Open singles titles on all four surfaces on which it has been played (grass, clay, carpet, and hard.) She is also one of only eight players to hold a singles title in each of the Grand Slam events.

Billie Jean has had a career of firsts. In 1968, she was the first woman of the open era to sign a pro contract to tour with a female tournament group, with Rosie Casals, Francoise Durr and Ann Haydon Jones as the women's auxiliary of the National Tennis League, which also included six men. In 1971, she was the first woman athlete to win more than \$100,000 in any sport.

In 1973, she won a "Battle of the Sexes" match, defeating Bobby Riggs in a nationally televised event that still holds the record for most people to ever attend a single tennis match with 30,472 people at Houston's Astrodome.

In 1974 she became the first woman to coach a professional team with men when she served as player/coach for the Philadelphia Freedoms of World Team Tennis.

She was a member of three WORLD TEAMTENNIS Championship Teams -- New York Sets in 1976, New York Apples in 1977 and Chicago Fyre in 1983. She was co-founder of WORLD TEAMTENNIS, and she has been its director since 1985.

She is a member of the International Tennis Hall of Fame and the National Women's Hall of Fame. She is the founder of the Women's Tennis Association and the Women's Sports Foundation.

Billie Jean resides in Chicago, Illinois. She is also involved in a variety of enterprises including publishing, promoting tournaments and tennis exhibitions as well as serving on the board of directors for the Elton John AIDS Foundation and the National AIDS Fund.

The 1999 Wimbledon Championships mark Billie Jean's 16th consecutive year of serving as an expert commentator on HBO's coverage. She not only calls both women's and men's action for the pay-cable network, but in 1981 on NBC became the first female commentator to call a men's finals at Wimbledon.

She currently competes on the Virginia Slims Legends Tour along with several other tennis greats including Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert and Tracy Austin.

Nikki McCray

BASKETBALL

Won Olympic gold at the 1996 Olympic Games as a member of the triumphant U.S. Basketball Olympic team. She also played for the 1993 USA Women's World Championship Qualifying Tournament Team, averaging 4.4 points and 3.3 rebounds per game. During her four collegiate seasons (1992-95), her alma mater, Tennessee, compiled a 122-11 record, made four National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Tournament appearances, including a Final Four appearance in 1995, and won three Southeastern Conference (SEC) regular season titles. In 1994 and 1995, McCray was named the SEC Player of the Year and named to the All-SEC first team and the All-SEC Tournament Team. She ranks as Tennessee's second all-time career leader for steals (292); sixth for points scored (1,566); sixth for field goals made (626); seventh for field goals attempted (1,273); and eighth for free throws made (316) and attempted (448). McCray recently signed on to play with the WNBA's expansion team, the Washington Mystics, and was also named to the 1998 USA Women's World Championship Team. (4/98)

Dominique Dawes

GYMNASTICS

She was a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Gymnastics Team that clinched the first-ever team gold medal for the United States. Dawes also won an individual bronze medal in the floor exercise in Atlanta. In 1994, she swept the U.S. National Gymnastics Championship, winning the gold medal in the all-around and all four event finals to become the first gymnast to accomplish that feat since 1969. Dawes and her teammates captured the bronze medal in the team competition at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. A powerful and dynamic tumbler, she scored her first 10 in international competition on the floor exercise at the U.S. vs. Japan dual competition in 1992. She was named USA Gymnastics' Sportsperson of the Year in 1994, and was a finalist for the Sullivan Award that same year. Dawes was named the United States Olympic Committee's (USOC) Sportswoman of the Month for March and August 1994. A nominee for the 1995 Women's Sports Foundation® Individual Sportswoman of the Year Award, she performed on Broadway in the musical Grease. Dawes is currently attending the University of Maryland and training at Hill's Gymnastics. (1/99)

For Immediate Release

Feb. 22, 1999

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY
DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS,
EXPLORING THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, DEBUTS MARCH 8

Billie Jean King, Donna De Varona And Mary Carillo Serve As Consultants
On New Film, To Air During Women's History Month

The HBO Sports documentary DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, exploring the history of women in sports, debuts MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:30 p.m. ET & PT). Presented during Women's History Month, the film follows the format of HBO's Peabody Award-winning "The Journey of the African American Athlete."

Other playdates: March 10 (2:00 p.m.), 13 (4:30 p.m.), 18 (9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.), 21 (9:30 a.m.) and 26 (11:30 a.m.), and April 17 (11:30 a.m.). All times ET & PT.

"Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Donna de Varona and Mary Carillo are serving as consultants on this comprehensive undertaking, which will document the evolution of the female athlete in our society," says Ross Greenburg, HBO Sports senior vice president and executive producer. "The film will highlight the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play."

DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age, when women were limited to "ladylike" sports such as tennis and croquet, in part because it was widely believed that physical exertion could damage their reproductive capacities. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the

(more)

Contact: Ray Stallone (212) 512-1987 or Lisa Knight-Gibby (310) 229-9692

hbo.com

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 2

documentary looks at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for the WNBA and today's female athlete superstars.

Pivotal moments in governmental decision-making and athletic history are examined, including the role played by trailblazers Babe Didrikson, Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer, as well as women attaining the right to compete in the Olympic Games (1928), Gertrude Ederle becoming the first woman to swim the English Channel (1926), Title IX legislation, and Billie Jean King's monumental triumph over Bobby Riggs in 1973.

The exclusive presentation features HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews. Female athletes interviewed for the program include tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, Patsy Neal, Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; baseball players Gig Smith and Billie Taylor Rota; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona and Eleanor Holm-Whelan (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Among the other notable figures who appear in the film are Women's Sports Foundation president Donna Lopiano; athletic directors Christine Grant and Carole Oglesby; historians Warren Goldstein, Lynn Emery, Christine Lunardini and Joan Hult; writers Betty Friedan, Nancy Williamson, Steve Flink and Gai Berlage; women's college basketball coach Pat Summitt; renowned former Tennessee State women's track coach Ed Temple; baseball great Hank Aaron; golf's Louise Suggs; former Senator Birch Bayh; lawyer Margot Polivy; and Margaret Deuschle, the sister of Gertrude Ederle.

"We hope to inform and inspire our viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes," says Kendall Reid, senior producer of the project. "This documentary will be an educational resource, as well as entertaining television."

Among the pivotal moments in women's athletic history the special revisits is Wilma Rudolph's triumph at the 1960 Summer Olympic Games in Rome, where she captured three gold medals.

"I think Wilma's accomplishments really showed the world that the female athlete from the United States is to be reckoned with, that we were not just cream puffs," says Olympian Mae Faggs.

(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY - 3

Basketball player Patsy Neal: "We didn't have any women role models. Our role models were men. There were not that many women athletes. So we had to look at what they were doing because we wanted to be good athletes."

In 1966 Bobbi Gibb tried to enter the Boston Marathon, but her application was dismissed. "I felt outraged," she says. "I knew they were wrong. So what I had to do was demonstrate that women could run the marathons and run them well."

The film chronicles Gibb's 26-mile unauthorized run in nurse's shoes at the 1966 Boston Marathon. "They were just amazed," says Gibb. "They couldn't believe that a woman had run 26 miles. And they were saying, 'Well, ok, she ran 26 miles beside the marathon. But she couldn't have run the Boston Marathon, because the Boston Marathon doesn't allow women to run.' "

The following year, 1967, Kathrine Switzer formally entered the race, using her initials, as K.V. Switzer. Later disqualified by the race director, Jock Simple, she was banned from the AAU. Seven years later, Switzer won the New York Marathon, beating more than half the men.

Tennis star Billie Jean King accepted hustler Bobby Riggs' challenge for a battle of the sexes in 1973. Competing at the Houston Astrodome, King made history. "It wasn't about tennis," says King. "It was about social change, and I knew that going in. "

Martina Navratilova on King's contributions: "She transcended the sport and made women think they can do this. They can go into the boardroom and be strong and speak their mind. And believe in themselves on a par with men."

Pat Summit headed to the University of Tennessee-Martin in 1970, two years before the passage of Title IX legislation, when a scholarship wasn't available. "I didn't realize that girls could not get scholarships," says Summit, now the legendary coach of the Lady Vols. "Two of my three brothers go to college...one on a basketball scholarship, one on a baseball scholarship, so I'm thinking, 'Yes. I'll go to college on a scholarship.' Wrong."

Nancy Liberman-Cline, who starred in college and the Olympics and now coaches in the WNBA: "So without that scholarship, without Title IX, I would not be talking to you today. It has given me every opportunity, and I consider myself a Title IX baby."

(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 4

1996 Olympic basketball gold medalist and pro star Sheryl Swoopes: "You know, for the longest time, I always felt like I had to wear a guy's jersey. When I was a little girl I wanted to wear a Michael Jordan jersey. But now to go into an arena, to go into a gym and you see a Swoopes jersey here. A Thompson jersey. A Cooper jersey. A Leslie jersey. It's just unbelievable. To know that we have finally reached the point to where little girls know that it's ok. These are our role models now."

U.S. Olympic leader Anita DeFrantz: "I believe that sports is a birthright. It's something that we as human beings enjoy doing. And when you restrict somebody, just because you think that they shouldn't be doing it, that's ignorance and fear."

The executive producer of DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS is Ross Greenburg. Kendall Reid is senior producer. Julie Anderson is co-producer. Mary Carillo and Frank Deford are the writers. Original music score composed and conducted by Brian Keane. Lauren Hutton narrates. Additional narration by Maya Angelou.

**DARE TO COMPETE:
THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS
Q & A**

ON THE FILM:

Q: What is the film about?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** documents the evolution of the female athlete in our society. The film highlights the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play.

Featuring HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews, the film chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the documentary will look at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for women's professional leagues (such as the WNBA) and today's female athlete superstars.

Q: Why did HBO make this film?

A: HBO Sports has a tradition of making groundbreaking, historical documentaries... and the story of the female athlete is one that needed to be told. Inspired by athlete-activist Billie Jean King (from an idea she conceived during a rain delay at Wimbledon), **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is the most comprehensive, detailed film on the women's sports movement to date.

Q: What do you/HBO hope to achieve with this film?

A: Through this film, HBO hopes to entertain as well as educate viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes. We want to remind everyone of the struggles that women endured over the last century, as well as inform younger people about these obstacles women faced. We also hope the film will inspire more girls and women to try a sport and take an active role in this evolving journey.

Q: What is the message of the film?

A: For decades women have had to fight to be accepted as athletes, that's why the word "struggle" is in the film's title... because it truly was a struggle. Now, of course, women are achieving remarkable new heights in sports, and this film celebrates both the struggle and the victory.

Q: When is the film going to air?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is set to debut **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:15 p.m. ET & PT)**, in celebration of Women's History Month. This 75-minute film will air multiple times throughout the month, so you should check your local TV listings for replay dates.

(more)

Q: Which female athletes made the greatest contributions to the women's sports movement?

A: It's impossible to name just a few, since so many women have contributed to the movement over the last century. However, there are a few pioneers who are featured in the film for their groundbreaking achievements, they are Suzanne Lenglen (tennis, 1920's), Babe Didrickson (track and field/golf, 1930's), Wilma Rudolph (track and field, 1960's), Billie Jean King (tennis, 1970's) and Sheryl Swoopes (basketball, 1990's).

Q: Who are the stars of this film?

A: Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Donna de Varona all served as consultants on DARE TO COMPETE. They should be commended for their dedication to this project as well as their contributions to the women's sports movement.

Q: Which female athletes were interviewed for the film?

A: More than 20 female athletes were interviewed for the program, including, tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, [REDACTED], Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Katherine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Q: Was anything left out of the film that you would have liked to include?

A: When you're looking at film that traces more than 100 years of history, it's impossible to include each and every footnote and personal story. But we certainly cover the major themes in the women's sports movement, and we do it through the personal stories of people who experienced these events first hand or were witness to them.



FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby
AFFILIATE PUBLIC RELATIONS
Fax # (310) 229 - 1156
Phone: (310) 229 - 9692

TO: NEERA TANDEN

FAX #:

DATE:

RE: BIO'S

**# OF PAGES
TO FOLLOW:**

10

**HERE ARE THE BIO'S YOU REQUESTED. I'VE ALSO ATTACHED A PRESS
RELEASE ON THE FILM AND A Q&A ON THE FILM THAT MIGHT BE
HELPFUL.**

CALL W/ QUESTIONS. THANKS.

Dominique Dawes

GYMNASTICS

She was a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Gymnastics Team that clinched the first-ever team gold medal for the United States. Dawes also won an individual bronze medal in the floor exercise in Atlanta. In 1994, she swept the U.S. National Gymnastics Championship, winning the gold medal in the all-around and all four event finals to become the first gymnast to accomplish that feat since 1969. Dawes and her teammates captured the bronze medal in the team competition at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. A powerful and dynamic tumbler, she scored her first 10 in international competition on the floor exercise at the U.S. vs. Japan dual competition in 1992. She was named USA Gymnastics' Sportsperson of the Year in 1994, and was a finalist for the Sullivan Award that same year. Dawes was named the United States Olympic Committee's (USOC) Sportswoman of the Month for March and August 1994. A nominee for the 1995 Women's Sports Foundation® Individual Sportswoman of the Year Award, she performed on Broadway in the musical *Grease*. Dawes is currently attending the University of Maryland and training at Hill's Gymnastics. (1/99)

**New York City
LAB SCHOOL**

333 West 17th Street, 4th Fl.
NYC 10011

Transmission

- ☐ Please call to confirm receipt
☐ Please respond by return
☒ Call only if transmission is incor

Robert Menken/Sheila Breslaw, Co-Directors

Date: 3/2/99

To: Audrey Page

Fax number: 202-456-2878

From: Carol

Our phone: (212) 691-6119

Our fax: (212) 691-6219

of pages including cover page: 3

Audrey,

Enclosed are the sports facts
you requested. If you have any
questions - please call.

Thanks,

Carol

P.S. Mrs. Breslaw is working on the
bio questions which I will fax
when completed.

Information provided by Coach Vinnie Murray

NYC LAB School Sports Re-cap

6th grade girls - The 6th grade girls are 6-2. Their last 2 wins were both 2nd wins over I.S. 89. The leading scorer for us is Heidie Halenbeck. Heidie recently hit a shot at the buzzer to give us a 26-24 victory.

7th + 8th grade girls - The 7th and 8th grade girls are currently 10-4 and are 2nd place in their Division. Their most recent win was over I.S. 111 by the score of 27-22. The Lab School was led by Sonia Fukushima who scored 11 points. Sonia is our leading scorer with 9.8 points per game. Sonia needs 22 points to become the all time leading scorer for the middle school girls.

High School girls - Our High School girls finished this season 16-7 and finished 1st place in their Division. Out of 58 teams in the Public Schools Athletic League's Division, we made it to the final 16. We were knocked out of the play-offs by Lincoln High School. This is our 3rd year having a team and ~~is~~ our first year eligible for the play-offs. We got in. Our leading scorer was Sofia Toth. She averaged 16.8 points per game. Sofia is also

Our All Time Leading Scorer with 970 points, Emily ALVARADO, our all Time Leading Rebounder, Recently Recorded her 600th career Rebound, Alicia Licata, our all Time Leading Steals Leader, Recently Recorded her 300th career steal.

Three Years ago we started This Team By wearing tape For numbers on the Back of Tee shirts. Back Then the girls were basically lost. They have worked hard every year and have gone to camps over The summer. They have basically Been Practicing year Round. All OF Their hard work has resulted in our having one OF The top womens Programs around.

Our Biggest Highlight This season would Probably Be our Play-off Loss to Lincoln. Ever Since The end OF Last season our goal was to get to The Play-offs. Well, we got there, Played hard, and were^{very} competitive with a team That was Ranked higher than us. We may have Lost, But compared to how ~~we~~^{we} looked 3 Years ago, ~~They~~^{we} were winners.

**New York City
LAB SCHOOL****333 West 17th Street, 4th Fl.
NYC 10011****Transmission**

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Robert Mankin/Chella Breslaw, Co-Directors

Date: 3/2/99To: Audrey PageFax number: 202 456-2878From: Carol

Our phone: (212) 691-6119

Our fax: (212) 691-6219

of pages including cover page: 2*Audrey,**Here is the bio information
as promised.**Carol*

March 2, 1999

To: Audrey Page

Re: Bio Questions: Sheila Breslaw, Robert Menken - Co-Directors Lab School

-Rob and Sheila have been Co-Directors at the Lab School for 11 years.

-Both Rob and Sheila won a Teacher Recognition Award for Excellence the first year as directors in School District #6 under Chancellor Macchiarola and Superintendent Alfalfa.

-Previously, both Rob and Sheila ran a school for students who failed repeatedly. They ran this school in Manhattan in District #6. They were Co-Directors of that school for 3 years, and used the same model for Lab as they used for that school. They have been Co-Directors of the Lab School for 11 years. They conceived of the school and began it under the auspices of Anthony Alvarado. Rob has taught Reading, Social Studies, and English. Sheila has taught Reading Social Studies. English. and General Science.

-Degrees: Robert Menken - B.A., CCNY; M.A., Pace University
Sheila Breslaw - B.A., CCNY; M.A., Pace University



FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby
AFFILIATE PUBLIC RELATIONS
Fax # (310) 229 - 1156
Phone: (310) 229 - 9692

TO: NEERA TANDEN

FAX #:

DATE:

RE: BIO'S

**# OF PAGES
TO FOLLOW:**

10

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For Immediate Release

Feb. 22, 1999

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY
DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS,
EXPLORING THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, DEBUTS MARCH 8

Billie Jean King, Donna De Varona And Mary Carillo Serve As Consultants
On New Film, To Air During Women's History Month

The HBO Sports documentary **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS**, exploring the history of women in sports, debuts **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:30 p.m. ET & PT)**. Presented during Women's History Month, the film follows the format of HBO's Peabody Award-winning "The Journey of the African American Athlete."

Other playdates: March 10 (2:00 p.m.), 13 (4:30 p.m.), 18 (9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.), 21 (9:30 a.m.) and 26 (11:30 a.m.), and April 17 (11:30 a.m.). All times ET & PT.

"Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Donna de Varona and Mary Carillo are serving as consultants on this comprehensive undertaking, which will document the evolution of the female athlete in our society," says Ross Greenburg, HBO Sports senior vice president and executive producer. "The film will highlight the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play."

DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age, when women were limited to "ladylike" sports such as tennis and croquet, in part because it was widely believed that physical exertion could damage their reproductive capacities. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the

(more)

Contact: Ray Stallone (212) 512-1987 or Lisa Knight-Gibby (310) 229-9692

hbo.com

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 2

documentary looks at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for the WNBA and today's female athlete superstars.

Pivotal moments in governmental decision-making and athletic history are examined, including the role played by trailblazers Babe Didrikson, Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer, as well as women attaining the right to compete in the Olympic Games (1928), Gertrude Ederle becoming the first woman to swim the English Channel (1926), Title IX legislation, and Billie Jean King's monumental triumph over Bobby Riggs in 1973.

The exclusive presentation features HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews. Female athletes interviewed for the program include tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, Patsy Neal, Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; baseball players Gig Smith and Billie Taylor Rota; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona and Eleanor Holm-Whelan (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Among the other notable figures who appear in the film are Women's Sports Foundation president Donna Lopiano; athletic directors Christine Grant and Carole Oglesby; historians Warren Goldstein, Lynn Emery, Christine Lunardini and Joan Hult; writers Betty Friedan, Nancy Williamson, Steve Flink and Gai Berlage; women's college basketball coach Pat Summitt; renowned former Tennessee State women's track coach Ed Temple; baseball great Hank Aaron; golf's Louise Suggs; former Senator Birch Bayh; lawyer Margot Polivy; and Margaret Deuschle, the sister of Gertrude Ederle.

"We hope to inform and inspire our viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes," says Kendall Reid, senior producer of the project. "This documentary will be an educational resource, as well as entertaining television."

Among the pivotal moments in women's athletic history the special revisits is Wilma Rudolph's triumph at the 1960 Summer Olympic Games in Rome, where she captured three gold medals.

"I think Wilma's accomplishments really showed the world that the female athlete from the United States is to be reckoned with, that we were not just cream puffs," says Olympian Mae Faggs.

(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY – 3

Basketball player Patsy Neal: "We didn't have any women role models. Our role models were men. There were not that many women athletes. So we had to look at what they were doing because we wanted to be good athletes."

In 1966 Bobbi Gibb tried to enter the Boston Marathon, but her application was dismissed. "I felt outraged," she says. "I knew they were wrong. So what I had to do was demonstrate that women could run the marathons and run them well."

The film chronicles Gibb's 26-mile unauthorized run in nurse's shoes at the 1966 Boston Marathon. "They were just amazed," says Gibb. "They couldn't believe that a woman had run 26 miles. And they were saying, 'Well, ok, she ran 26 miles beside the marathon. But she couldn't have run the Boston Marathon, because the Boston Marathon doesn't allow women to run.' "

The following year, 1967, Kathrine Switzer formally entered the race, using her initials, as K.V. Switzer. Later disqualified by the race director, Jock Simple, she was banned from the AAU. Seven years later, Switzer won the New York Marathon, beating more than half the men.

Tennis star Billie Jean King accepted hustler Bobby Riggs' challenge for a battle of the sexes in 1973. Competing at the Houston Astrodome, King made history. "It wasn't about tennis," says King. "It was about social change, and I knew that going in. "

Martina Navratilova on King's contributions: "She transcended the sport and made women think they can do this. They can go into the boardroom and be strong and speak their mind. And believe in themselves on a par with men."

Pat Summit headed to the University of Tennessee-Martin in 1970, two years before the passage of Title IX legislation, when a scholarship wasn't available. "I didn't realize that girls could not get scholarships," says Summit, now the legendary coach of the Lady Vols. "Two of my three brothers go to college...one on a basketball scholarship, one on a baseball scholarship, so I'm thinking, 'Yes. I'll go to college on a scholarship.' Wrong."

Nancy Liberman-Cline, who starred in college and the Olympics and now coaches in the WNBA: "So without that scholarship, without Title IX, I would not be talking to you today. It has given me every opportunity, and I consider myself a Title IX baby."

(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 4

1996 Olympic basketball gold medalist and pro star Sheryl Swoopes: "You know, for the longest time, I always felt like I had to wear a guy's jersey. When I was a little girl I wanted to wear a Michael Jordan jersey. But now to go into an arena, to go into a gym and you see a Swoopes jersey here. A Thompson jersey. A Cooper jersey. A Leslie jersey. It's just unbelievable. To know that we have finally reached the point to where little girls know that it's ok. These are our role models now."

U.S. Olympic leader Anita DeFrantz: "I believe that sports is a birthright. It's something that we as human beings enjoy doing. And when you restrict somebody, just because you think that they shouldn't be doing it, that's ignorance and fear."

The executive producer of DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS is Ross Greenburg. Kendall Reid is senior producer. Julie Anderson is co-producer. Mary Carillo and Frank Deford are the writers. Original music score composed and conducted by Brian Keane. Lauren Hutton narrates. Additional narration by Maya Angelou.

**DARE TO COMPETE:
THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS
Q & A**

ON THE FILM:

Q: What is the film about?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** documents the evolution of the female athlete in our society. The film highlights the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play.

Featuring HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews, the film chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the documentary will look at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for women's professional leagues (such as the WNBA) and today's female athlete superstars.

Q: Why did HBO make this film?

A: HBO Sports has a tradition of making groundbreaking, historical documentaries... and the story of the female athlete is one that needed to be told. Inspired by athlete-activist Billie Jean King (from an idea she conceived during a rain delay at Wimbledon), **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is the most comprehensive, detailed film on the women's sports movement to date.

Q: What do you/HBO hope to achieve with this film?

A: Through this film, HBO hopes to entertain as well as educate viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes. We want to remind everyone of the struggles that women endured over the last century, as well as inform younger people about these obstacles women faced. We also hope the film will inspire more girls and women to try a sport and take an active role in this evolving journey.

Q: What is the message of the film?

A: For decades women have had to fight to be accepted as athletes, that's why the word "struggle" is in the film's title... because it truly was a struggle. Now, of course, women are achieving remarkable new heights in sports, and this film celebrates both the struggle and the victory.

Q: When is the film going to air?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is set to debut **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:15 p.m. ET & PT)**, in celebration of Women's History Month. This 75-minute film will air multiple times throughout the month, so you should check your local TV listings for replay dates.

(more)

Q: Which female athletes made the greatest contributions to the women's sports movement?

A: It's impossible to name just a few, since so many women have contributed to the movement over the last century. However, there are a few pioneers who are featured in the film for their groundbreaking achievements, they are Suzanne Lenglen (tennis, 1920's), Babe Didrickson (track and field/golf, 1930's), Wilma Rudolph (track and field, 1960's), Billie Jean King (tennis, 1970's) and Sheryl Swoopes (basketball, 1990's).

Q: Who are the stars of this film?

A: Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Donna de Varona all served as consultants on DARE TO COMPETE. They should be commended for their dedication to this project as well as their contributions to the women's sports movement.

Q: Which female athletes were interviewed for the film?

A: More than 20 female athletes were interviewed for the program, including, tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, [REDACTED], Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Katherine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Q: Was anything left out of the film that you would have liked to include?

A: When you're looking at film that traces more than 100 years of history, it's impossible to include each and every footnote and personal story. But we certainly cover the major themes in the women's sports movement, and we do it through the personal stories of people who experienced these events first hand or were witness to them.

**New York City
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NYC 10011

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Robert Menken/Sheila Breslaw, Co-Directors

Date: 3/1/99

To: Neera Tanden

Fax number: 202-456-2878

From: Carol

Our phone: (212) 691-6119
Our fax: (212) 691-6219

of pages including cover page: 5

NO Bios

① call bios for co-directors

② call ask you
some high point
recent victory

what is notable sports
program

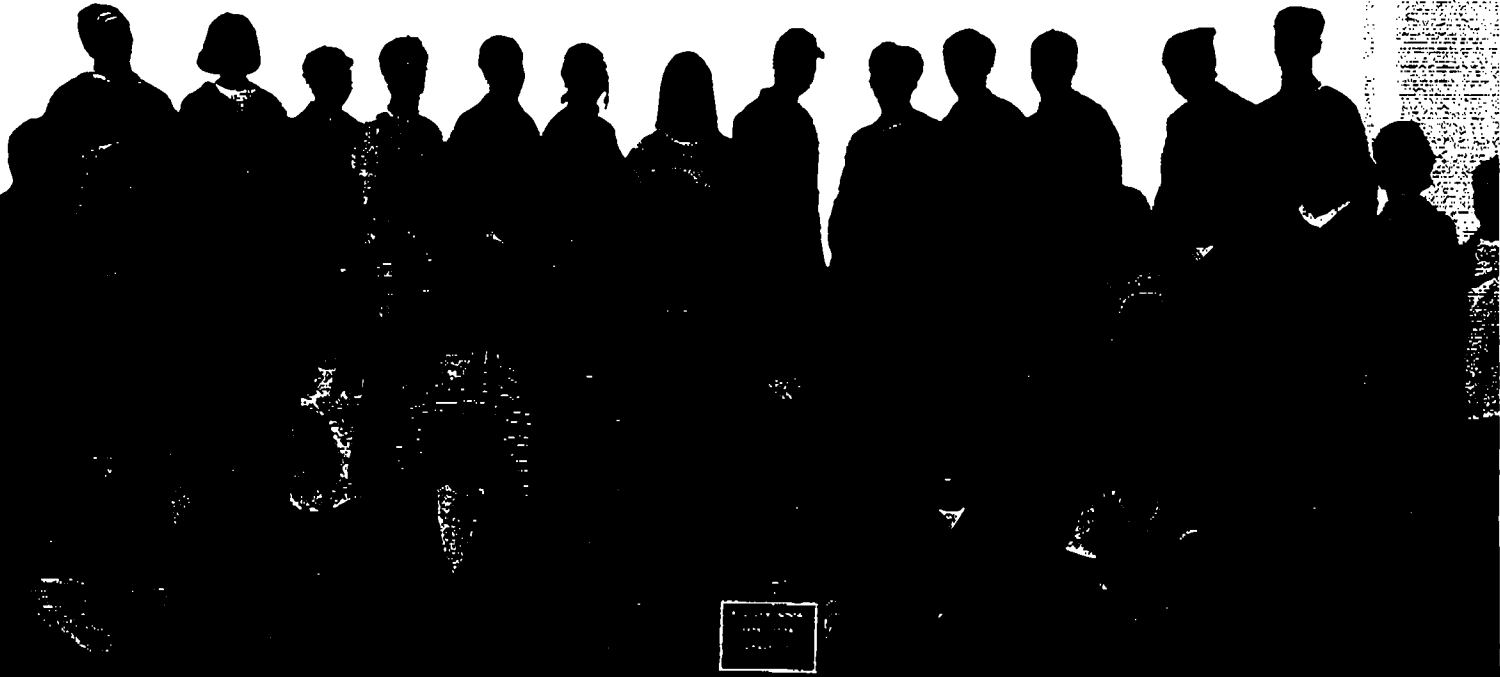
!! about girls
sports team?

Neera -

More info -

Carol

New York City **LAB** SCHOOL



“Students and Teachers Learning Together”

Sheila Breslaw & Rob Menken, Co-Directors

333 West 17th Street ■ New York, NY 10011
212-691-6119 Fax: 212-691-6219

NYC LAB SCHOOL - A MODEL OF EXCELLENCE

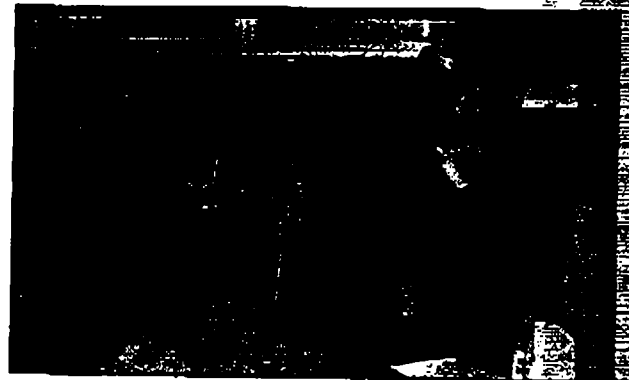
Established in 1987, the NYC LAB SCHOOL FOR COLLABORATIVE STUDIES is part of the New York City Board of Education's small school initiative. Our population of 640 spans grades 6 - 12. Our first 12th grade class graduated in 1997 with 96% attending college, 89% to four year institutions.



Students come to LAB from all boroughs of the city, as well as many different cultural, educational and economic backgrounds. We have two special education classes mainstreamed into our general classes. Diversity is valued at LAB.

LAB School has quickly earned a reputation as an academically rigorous, non-competitive alternative among the specialized schools of New

York City. A student-centered, collaborative, interdisciplinary current runs through our Regents-based curriculum which creates strong relationships between students and teachers, and among teachers themselves. We believe academic concepts become increasingly meaningful when reinforced across subject lines. Students at LAB learn both the traditionally mandated content of a NY State-approved curriculum, and the socially responsible content of a collaborative education. Each child learns to work both independently and in groups.



Many students start at LAB in grade 6 and continue through our high school. Families select our school because they want a healthy, academically rigorous and interesting environment in which their child can grow. Here students find their own voice and use it, powerfully and responsibly, to enrich others' ideas as well as their own.



Student voices can be heard in our several publications which students themselves have initiated: *West Seventeenth* is our student newspaper, *Fish Stories* is our creative writing journal, and *Common Denominator* is a unique magazine that reports on math in science, society and everyday life.

A variety of school year celebrations are other avenues for student exposition, and a way to reflect and honor the multi-cultural backgrounds of the student body and staff. In order to disseminate our varied publications and projects, our computer lab is used maximally by all of our students.

OUR HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM HAS UNIQUE FEATURES

A LAB high school diploma demands courses of study above and beyond the State's Regents curriculum. Students are expected to take four years of English, Social Studies, Math, and Science.

A second language is required for a minimum of three years. LAB School graduates must also participate in our Community Service Program, our Internship Program, and Senior Institute. Furthermore, upper class students may have the opportunity to participate in classes given at nearby colleges.

The Internship Program at LAB is a significant part of our eleventh grade curriculum. We introduce students to a distinctive learning experience outside the classroom. All juniors intern twice weekly at work sites suggested for them on the basis of their interests and abilities. Internships are coupled with a strong academic program that is mentored by high school English teachers. Small workshops take place every three weeks to enhance the program; readings, writings and discussion foster a greater learning for all.



Senior Institute is a central component of the twelfth grade curriculum. Seminar-style classes meet weekly, covering a range of topics relevant to our seniors. Speakers enhance the presentations as do college visits, college application workshops, Senior

Health Day, and career discussions. These sessions culminate in a transition portfolio in which students present their accumulated work. A thesis is also required of all Seniors. Students may delve into a new topic, or choose to re-investigate a familiar topic studied in a prior grade. This thesis requires considerable research and a minimum of two staff advisors/readers to oversee student progress. A visual piece completes Senior Institute work for presentation at "Expo", which is our yearly culminating event in which all grades participate.

Finally, we are able to offer some of our juniors and seniors the opportunity to take full freshman courses at nearby colleges. For participation in this "bridge program" teachers recommend those students who are highly motivated and also able to continue to excel at their high school studies. Currently LAB students are taking classes at New York University, Borough of Manhattan Community College, and Parson's Institute. There is a wide range of courses from which to choose, and the students benefit greatly from this introduction to the college experience.



KEY TO TRANSCRIPT

Accreditation

NYC LAB SCHOOL is a fully accredited New York City public school. We are a screened option program within District Two. Middle School students take an entrance exam consisting of math problems, writing an essay, and being interviewed. Students applying for LAB's high school are interviewed, and their prior record is reviewed. Space is given to outside applicants after priority admission is given to our own grade 8 applicants.

School Information

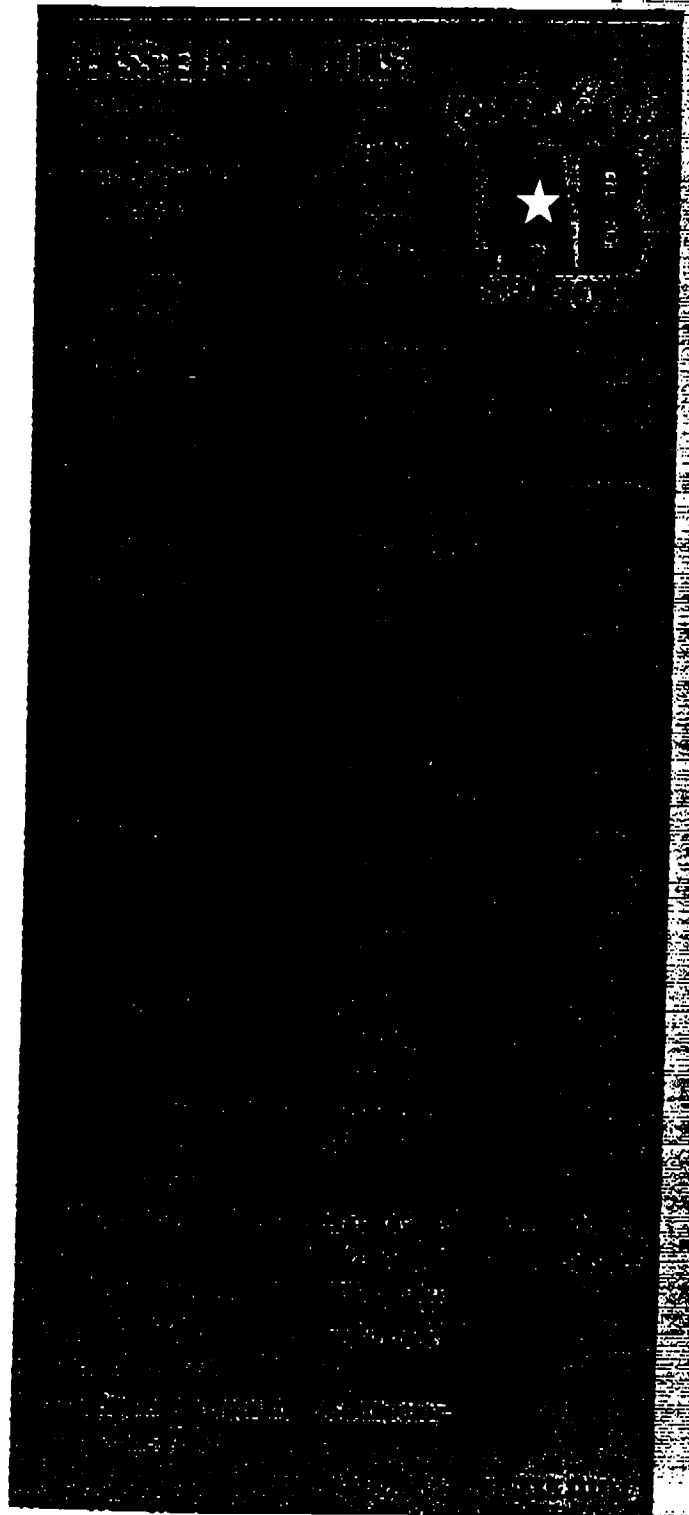
School hours are from 8 am to 2:20 pm. We have 640 students, grades 6 - 12. Our classes average 30 students each. LAB's expectation is that students will continue on to higher education; 96% of our first senior class attended college; 89% to four-year institutions.

Grading System

Our students are graded numerically based on a 100 point scale; 65 is our passing score. We are on a semester system and FINAL grades for each semester are indicated on the transcript.

Numerical grades are derived from a variety of sources, as determined by the individual teacher. Teachers are required to state their grading system at the start of each year, and then adhere to their system faithfully. Teachers often use class participation, effort, leadership skill, and timeliness, in addition to knowledge of course content, to establish a grade.

We use the standard NY State requirement of 40 credits for graduation. Academic subjects are unweighted. Cumulative academic averages do not include physical education or electives. Marks are not rounded off or curved. As a matter of school policy, GPA and class rank are submitted to you on a confidential basis, as we do not otherwise publish this information.



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Neera,

Enclosed is the information
you requested. Kindly look it over
& let me know if there's anything
else you need.

Carol

open for participation by students all three schools, LAB School, The Museum School and I.S. 70. Practice vary, are usually before or after school. Performances given 11 a year.

The College Office

The College Office, Room 331A, is accessible to all High School students. Wendy Muskat, the College Advisor (phone # 645-2060), has an open door policy. Wendy's office has college guides, career and educational software, on-line capabilities, reference books, internships, and high school questions, answers, transcripts and application materials.

Ed Grassel (Guidance, Room 431A) takes care of community Service, Summer school, foreign study, programs and guidance issues.

School Based Management (SBM)

The function of School based Management (SBM) is to give administrators, teachers, parents and students a collective voice in shaping school policy in ways that might productively deviate from Central Board procedure. SBM allows us, the LAB community, to shape our school the way we want it. Meetings are conducted once a month from 3:00 to 4:30, usually the second Monday, in place of staff meeting. All adults are welcome. Interested students are encouraged to apply to be a permanent member of SBM. Heidi Slatkin (HS English, Room 305) is the current chairperson. This position is subject to yearly re-election and eligibility is limited to full time staff members.

Special Events

Other special events vary year to year but have included the "No Talent" Talent show, The "Mockingbird Monologues," written and directed by the 8th graders; original musical theater productions; exhibitions of art in local galleries; interviews of Lab kids by Nickelodeon; many trips to museums and theaters; end of year class trips for 8th and 12th graders; beginning of the year Outward-Bound-type camp experiences for creating class spirit; excerpts, performed by cast members, from "Bring in Da Noise, Bring in Da Funk". A high school production of "Grease" is scheduled for spring 1999.

Clubs:

Students are encouraged to create their own clubs based on their interest and ask teachers of their choice to oversee the club if necessary. This past school year the 9th Grade formed its own drama club and staged "12 Angry Men".

SPORTS

Middle school sports activities include: boys baseball, boys basketball, girls basketball, swimming, tennis, soccer, track.

High school sports activities include: varsity boys basketball, varsity girls basketball, jr. varsity boys basketball, varsity boys bowling, varsity girls tennis, varsity boys baseball, varsity girls softball, varsity track, and swimming. All varsity sports are partially funded by PSAL (Public School Athletic League).

NEW YORK CITY LAB SCHOOL 333 WEST 17TH STREET NYC 10011 691-6119

Colleges and Universities

Here is a list of colleges and universities where graduates were accepted in 1997 and/or 1998. Names marked with an asterisk are those our graduates chose to attend.

Albany School of Pharmacy
 Antioch College
 Austin Community College*
 American Univ.
 Barnard College*
 Bates College*
 Bentley College
 Berkeley College of New York
 Boston Univ.*
 Carnegie Mellon University*
 College of New Jersey
 College of the Holy Cross*
 Columbia Univ.*
 Cornell Univ.*
 CUNY/BMCC*
 CUNY/Baruch*
 CUNY/Bronx CC
 CUNY/Brooklyn*
 CUNY/City College*
 CUNY/College of Staten Island
 CUNY/Hunter College*
 CUNY/John Jay*
 CUNY/LaGuardia CC*
 CUNY/Manhattan CC
 CUNY/Medgar Evers College
 CUNY/NYC Technical College
 CUNY/Queens*
 CUNY/Queensboro CC
 CUNY/York College
 CW Post (LIU)*
 Dowling College
 Drexel*
 Fairfield Univ.
 Fairleigh Dickinson*
 Florida State Univ.
 Fordham Univ.

Franklin College:
 Switzerland
 Grinnell College
 Hamilton College*
 Hampshire College*
 Hampton College
 Hofstra Univ.
 Indiana Univ.
 Iona College*
 Ithaca College
 Johnson & Wales*
 Lafayette (WL)
 Lehigh*
 Long Island Univ.*
 Manhattan College
 Manhattanville College
 Marymount Manhattan College
 McGill Univ.
 Mt. Holyoke
 Mt. Ida College
 Morehouse College
 Muhlenberg (WL)
 New York Institute of Technology
 New York Univ.*
 Northeastern Univ.
 Nyack College*
 Oberlin College
 Ohio State Univ.
 Pace Univ.*
 Penn State (Erie)*
 Polytechnic Univ.
 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute*
 Rochester Institute of Tech.
 Rutgers Univ.
 Sarah Lawrence
 Skidmore (WL)
 Smith College*
 St. Francis College*
 St. Johns College

St. Johns Univ.
 Spelman College
 SUNY/Albany*
 SUNY/Binghamton*
 SUNY/Buffalo*
 SUNY/Canton
 SUNY/Cortland
 SUNY/Erie
 SUNY/Farmingdale
 SUNY/Fashion Institute of Tech.
 SUNY/Mohawk*
 SUNY/New Paltz*
 SUNY/Old Westbury*
 SUNY/Oswego
 SUNY/Plattsburgh*
 SUNY/Potsdam
 SUNY/Purchase*
 SUNY/Rockland
 SUNY/Stonybrook*
 SUNY/Sullivan County
 Syracuse Univ.
 Trinity College
 Union College*
 Univ. of Bridgeport
 Univ. of Mass. - Amherst*
 Univ. of Calif. - Riverside
 Univ. of Delaware
 Univ. of Hartford
 Univ. of Maryland
 Univ. of Miami*
 Univ. of Michigan*
 Univ. of Pittsburgh
 Univ. of Rhode Island*
 Univ. of Vermont
 Univ. of Washington
 Ursinus College
 Washington Univ. (WL)
 Wellesley
 Wesleyan Univ.

NEW YORK CITY LAB SCHOOL 333 WEST 17TH STREET NYC 10011 691-6119 15

HIGH SCHOOL

Many eighth graders choose to stay at LAB for their high school experience, even if they are accepted into the specialized high schools. A LAB diploma demands courses of study above and beyond the State's Regents Curriculum. Students are expected to take four years of English, History, Math and Science. A second language is required for a minimum of three years. Lab School graduates must also participate in our Community Service Program, our Internship Program, and Senior Institute. Furthermore, upper class students may have the opportunity to participate in classes given at nearby colleges.

Advanced Placement courses are part of the high school curriculum, including English, Physics, Statistics, Biology, Chemistry, American History and Calculus.

In order to graduate with a LAB School diploma, students are required to perform at least 54 hours of community service. The Guidance Office can help match students with non-profit institutions, tutoring programs or other organizations seeking teenaged volunteers.

A significant part of our Eleventh Grade curriculum is the Internship Program in which students are introduced to a distinctive learning experience outside the classroom. All juniors intern twice weekly at work sites suggested for them on the basis of their interests and abilities. Internships are coupled with a strong academic program that is mentored by two high school English teachers. Small workshops take place every three weeks to enhance the program; readings, writings and discussion foster a greater learning for all.

Senior Institute is a central component of the Twelfth Grade curriculum. The year begins with work on college applications and essays. Seminar-style classes meet weekly, covering a range of topics relevant to our seniors. Speakers enhance the presentations as do college visits, college application workshops, Senior Health Day, and career discussions. These sessions culminate in a transition portfolio in which students present their accumulated work. A thesis is also required of all Seniors. Students may delve into a new topic or choose to reinvestigate a familiar topic studied in a prior grade. This thesis requires considerable research and a minimum of two staff advisors/readers to oversee student progress. A visual piece completes Senior Institute work for presentation at Expo, our school-wide curriculum fair.

Juniors and seniors have the opportunity to take freshman courses at nearby colleges. For participation in this "Bridge Program," teachers recommend those students who are highly motivated and also able to continue to excel at their high school studies. New York University, Borough of Manhattan Community College, and Parson's Institute have offered a wide range of courses. College admission officers are impressed by our inclusion of these courses over and above the required high school curriculum.



FACULTY

(Year in bold face indicates year started at Lab.)

- Rob Menkes** - Co-Director, 1987. B.A. CCNY; M.A. CCNY; M.A. Pace University.
- Sheila Breslaw** - Co-Director, 1987. B.A. CCNY; M.A. CCNY; M.A. Pace University.
- Sam Affensmide** - Special Education, English, 1991. B.A. Hunter; M.S., NY Institute of Technology.
- Sandy Cargile** - Humanities, 7th grade, 1987. A.B., Princeton; M.F.A., Tyler School of Art, Temple Univ.
- Lisa Casahl** - Special Education, 1994. B.S., Cornell; M.S. Hofstra.
- Hortense DeCaste** - Spanish, 8th grade, 1993. B.A., Hunter; M.A. Hunter; Professional Diploma, St. John's.
- Peter Debus** - Math, 8th grade, 1993. B.S., NYU; M.A. C.W. Post.
- Erick Gordon** - English 8th grade, Drama 7th grade, 1995. B.A. New College of Calif.; M.A. Teacher's College, Columbia, Univ.
- Edward Grasse** - Guidance Counselor, 1993. B.A., Queens College; M.A., NYU; M.S., Queens College.
- Helen Harb** - Biology 8th grade, A.P. Biology, 12th grade, 1992. B.A., Brown 1995, M.A. Harvard 1998.
- David Iacovelli** - English, 12th grade; Internship, 11th; AP English Literature, 11th & 12th; Senior Institute, 1994. B.A., Amherst College; M.S., Bank Street College; Ed.D. in progress, Teacher's College, Columbia.
- Lee Klein** - Physics/Health Education, Life Sciences, 1998. B.A. Queens College; M.A., New School of Social Research; M.D., Albert Einstein College of Medicine.
- Steve Koss** - Math, high school, 1995. B.S., Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology; M.S., Purdue; M.A., NYU.
- Brooke Leisewand** - Global Studies 9th grade and Sociology 12th grade, 1997. B.A., Wesleyan University; M.A., Teachers College, Columbia.

The O. Henry Building Band

The O. Henry Building Band, directed by Harold Solow, Room 201, is open for participation by students in all three schools, LAB School, The Museum School and I.S. 70. Practice times vary, but are usually before or after school. Performances are given several times a year.

The College Office

The College Office, Room 331A, is accessible to all High School students. Wendy Muskat, the College Advisor (phone # 645-2060), has an open door policy. Wendy's office has college guides, career and educational software, on-line capabilities, reference books, internships, and high school questions, answers, transcripts and application materials.

Ed Grassel (Guidance, Room 431A) takes care of community Service, Summer school, foreign study, programs and guidance issues.

School Based Management (SBM)

The function of School based Management (SBM) is to give administrators, teachers, parents and students a collective voice in shaping school policy in ways that might productively deviate from Central Board procedure. SBM allows us, the LAB community, to shape our school the way we want it. Meetings are conducted once a month from 3:00 to 4:30, usually the second Monday, in place of staff meeting. All adults are welcome. Interested students are encouraged to apply to be a permanent member of SBM. Heidi Slatkin (HS English, Room 305) is the current chairperson. This position is subject to yearly re-election and eligibility is limited to full time staff members.

Special Events

Other special events vary year to year but have included the "No Talent" Talent show, The "Mockingbird Monologues," written and directed by the 8th graders; original musical theater productions; exhibitions of art in local galleries; interviews of Lab kids by Nickelodeon; many trips to museums and theaters; end of year class trips for 8th and 12th graders; beginning of the year Outward-Bound-type camp experiences for creating class spirit; excerpts performed by cast members, from "Bring in Da Noise, Bring in Da Funk". A high school production of "Grease" is scheduled for spring 1999.

Clubs:

Students are encouraged to create their own clubs based on their interest and ask teachers of their choice to oversee the club if necessary. This past school year the 9th Grade formed its own drama club and staged "12 Angry Men".

SPORTS

Middle school sports activities include: boys baseball, boys basketball, girls basketball, swimming, tennis, soccer, track.

High school sports activities include: varsity boys basketball, varsity girls basketball, jr varsity boys basketball, varsity boys bowling, varsity girls tennis, varsity boys baseball, varsity girls softball, varsity track, and swimming. All varsity sports are partially funded by PSAL (Public School Athletic League).

NEW YORK CITY LAB SCHOOL 333 WEST 17TH STREET NYC 10011 691-8119

Physical Education Program at the NYC LAB School

Prepared by: Harold Manners, P.E. Instructor

- page 3 -

At LAB Middle and High School, students' practical understanding of how the body does and can move (basic and creative movement) and their understanding of the relationship between parts of their body and objects (perceptual motor skills) developed at the lower grade levels are built upon and expanded. Our objective at the 6-12 grade level is to develop higher levels of competency in skills and knowledge, nurture positive attitudes toward movement and encourage the maintenance of optimal physical fitness.

III Curriculum

We strive to achieve our objectives through a diverse curriculum that includes:

- a) physical fitness unit that incorporates flexibility/strength/and endurance exercises, rhythm and aerobic dance to music
- b) team sports (e.g., soccer, touch football, ultimate frisbee, field hockey, basketball, volleyball, softball)
- c) individual sports (e.g., tennis, bowling, fishing)
- d) gymnastics (floor exercises, rock climbing, springboard and horse, trampoline, parallel bars, balance beam and ropes)
- e) track and field (running and jumping)

IV Evaluation Process

Physical Education is recognized as an integral and irreplaceable part of the total school curriculum and child development process. It is an important part of a student's total education and development. The Physical Education curriculum is a program mandated by the New York State Education Department. All students are required to take Physical Education. A letter from a doctor is required before any student is officially excused from activities. Students must receive a passing grade in Physical Education in order to move on to the next grade or graduate from school. In order to succeed, students must come prepared to class.

Being prepared means coming to class with:

Your own combination lock

Gym suit - dark colored shorts and a light colored t-shirt / sweats / or running suit

Sneakers and white socks

3 unprepareds in a marking period equals a failure. Sneakers are required for safety on the gym floor. A gym suit provides greater freedom of movement during physical activity. Having gym clothes to change into, is safer and healthier. Students are given five minutes dressing time at the beginning and end of each period. Students who are not on their floor spots when attendance is taken (10 minutes into the period) will be marked absent or late. Students are responsible for their personal belongings. All personal belongings should be locked in a locker while students are in class. The combination to any lock is personal and should not be shared with anyone.

Students are graded on the following:

Preparedness

Attendance

Performance

Participation

Effort

Improvement

Cooperation

Conduct

Attitude

New York City

LAB

SCHOOL

Physical Education Program at the NYC LAB School 1998-1999Prepared by: Harold Manners - License in Health & Physical Education**Harold Manners**

Teacher of Record for classes:

601, 602, 603, 604, 701, 702,
703, 704, 801, 802, 803, 804**Lon Klein**

Teacher of Record for classes:

901, 902, 201, 202, 301, 302,
303, 401, 402, 403**I Philosophy**

The goal of education is to facilitate the development of students so that they may reach their full potential as human beings. The Physical Education program at the NYC LAB School seeks to provide opportunities for students to achieve skills, knowledge and attitudes needed to attain an optimal quality of life and well-being. Responsibility, decision making and confidence are constantly nurtured. The content of physical education involves the art and science of human movement. It is taught in a framework that focuses on the physical activities, skills, knowledge and attitudes that will prepare students to function effectively in a changing society.

All children are not the same. They have different talents and abilities, interests, emotions, strengths and weaknesses. The physical education program at LAB recognizes the wide range of abilities and interests of students and seeks to offer choice and flexibility while maintaining optimal standards and requirements. We strive to make each student a responsible independent decision maker who has positive feelings of self-worth and of the worth of others.

II Goals & Objectives

The Physical Education program at LAB contributes to the broad goals of education through the development of personal living skills. Personal living skills are those skills that contribute to an individual's becoming a fully functioning, productive and principled member of family and community. We seek to develop each student's personal living skills by:

- a) developing physical fitness (cardiovascular and musculoskeletal)
- b) fostering communication
- c) promoting cooperation (working with others to achieve a common goal)
- d) promoting risk taking (willingness to venture into challenges)
- e) encouraging safety (awareness of situations where hurt, injury or loss is minimized to self and others)
- f) developing initiative (self-motivation resulting in change and/or action)
- g) engendering leadership/followership (showing capacity to lead and willingness to follow a leader)
- h) nurturing trust (demonstrating faith in another's judgment and/or ability)
- i) promoting respect (giving consideration to others)

We strive to have every lesson contain a balance of psychomotor, cognitive and affective development.

psychomotor (physical) - help students develop and enlarge their movement repertoire

cognitive (intellectual) - increase knowledge about movement possibilities

affective (emotional) - to develop an appreciation of the value of effective and efficient movement in games, sports and other lifetime activities.

(over)

Colleges and Universities

Here is a list of colleges and universities where graduates were accepted in 1997 and/or 1998. Names marked with an asterisk are those our graduates chose to attend.

Albany School of
Pharmacy
Antioch College
Austin Community College*
American Univ.
Barnard College*
Bates College*
Bentley College
Berkeley College of
New York
Boston Univ.*
Carnegie Mellon
University*
College of New Jersey
College of the Holy Cross*
Columbia Univ.*
Cornell Univ.*
CUNY/BMCC*
CUNY/Boroughs*
CUNY/Bronx CC
CUNY/Brooklyn*
CUNY/City College*
CUNY/College of
Staten Island
CUNY/Hunter College*
CUNY/John Jay*
CUNY/LaGuardia CC*
CUNY/Manhattan CC
CUNY/Medgar Evers
College
CUNY/NYC Technical
College
CUNY/Queens*
CUNY/Queensboro CC
CUNY/York College
CW Post (LIU)*
Dowling College
Drexel*
Fairfield Univ.
Fairleigh Dickinson*
Florida State Univ.
Fordham Univ.

Franklin College:
Switzerland
Grinnell College
Hamilton College*
Hampshire College*
Hampton College
Hofstra Univ.
Indiana Univ.
Iona College*
Ithaca College
Johnson & Wales*
Lafayette (WL)
Lehigh*
Long Island Univ.*
Manhattan College
Manhattanville College
Marymount Manhattan
College
McGill Univ.
Mt. Holyoke
Mt. Ida College
Morehouse College
Muhlenberg (WL)
New York Institute of
Technology
New York Univ.*
Northeastern Univ.
Nyack College*
Oberlin College
Ohio State Univ.
Pace Univ.*
Penn State (Erie)*
Polytechnic Univ.
Rensselaer Polytechnic
Institute*
Rochester Institute of Tech.
Rutgers Univ.
Sarah Lawrence
Skidmore (WL)
Smith College*
St. Francis College*
St. Johns College

St. Johns Univ.
Spelman College
SUNY/Albany*
SUNY/Binghamton*
SUNY/Buffalo*
SUNY/Canton
SUNY/Cortland
SUNY/Erie
SUNY/Farmingdale
SUNY/Fashion Institute of
Tech.
SUNY/Mohawk*
SUNY/New Paltz*
SUNY/Old Westbury*
SUNY/Ontario*
SUNY/Oswego
SUNY/Pittsburgh*
SUNY/Potsdam
SUNY/Purchase*
SUNY/Rockland
SUNY/Stony Brook*
SUNY/Sullivan County
Syracuse Univ.
Trinity College
Union College*
Univ. of Bridgeport
Univ. of Mass. - Amherst*
Univ. of Calif. - Riverside
Univ. of Delaware
Univ. of Hartford
Univ. of Maryland
Univ. of Miami*
Univ. of Michigan*
Univ. of Pittsburgh
Univ. of Rhode Island*
Univ. of Vermont
Univ. of Washington
Ursinus College
Washington Univ. (WL)
Wellesley
Wesleyan Univ.

Grading System in the High School

The school year is divided into four quarters with a report card at the end of each. Teachers will send comments along with the 1st and 3rd reports of the year. Students in grades 9 through 12 will receive two final grades in each subject: the mid-year grade (which is an average of the first two quarters) and the end-of-the-year grade (which is an average of the last two quarters). The two final grades count equally on the transcript. A failing grade in either semester requires summer school attendance.

Students are graded numerically based on a 100 point scale; 65 is passing. We are on a semester system and final grades for each semester are indicated on the transcript. Numerical grades are derived from a variety of sources, as determined by the individual teacher. Teachers are required to state their grading system at the start of each year, and then adhere to their system faithfully. Teachers often use class participation, effort, leadership skills, and timeliness, in addition to knowledge of course content, to establish a grade. Regents course test scores will be listed on report cards. This grade may be averaged into a student's regular grade at the teacher's discretion.

Lab uses the standard NY State requirement of 40 credits as a baseline for graduation, but most students graduate with more credits. Academic subjects are unweighted. Cumulative academic averages do not include physical education or electives. Marks are not rounded or curved. As a matter of school policy, GPA and class rank are submitted to colleges on a confidential basis, as we do not otherwise publish this information.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Publications

Student voices can be heard in several publications which students themselves have initiated: *West Seventeenth* is the student newspaper, *Fish Stories* is the creative writing journal, and *Common Denominator* is a unique magazine that reports on math in science, society and every day life. These three publications are provided free of charge to all students and will be mailed to parents with subscriptions. Ask the Parents Association for details. The Student Yearbook is a compendium of photos, art and reflections for grades 6 to 12.

Common Denominator: Steve Koss (advisor), Room 308

Fish Stories: Colleen Petrus (advisor), Room 407

West Seventeenth: Wendy Muakat (advisor) Room 331

EXPO

EXPO is a faculty/student sponsored event held every June. It provides an opportunity for students in all grades to display their most important or memorable school work. The cafeteria is transformed into a theater in the round framed by exhibits of math, English, Art, Science, History, Language, Senior Theses, and much more. Dance performances from various world cultures are performed by faculty and students. Festive food offerings abound. The purpose is both to show off work and to reaffirm and strengthen our community bonds.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

The NYC LAB School ranks consistently #1 among middle schools in New York City in reading scores and has always been a top choice of School District 2 residents.

Middle school is a time of change and growth for most students. The sixth grade program focuses on skill building in all areas, while acknowledging and supporting the developmental stages of young adolescents. Emphasis is put on creating a community environment while challenging each individual to reach his/her potential in all areas. Included in this attempt at community is an expectation of courtesy and kindness from everyone.

The LAB philosophy focuses on collaboration. Teachers are encouraged to collaborate with one another and students often work in small groups. Teachers in the middle school meet on a weekly basis to discuss course work, student progress, possible joint ventures, etc.

The classroom environment is nurturing, yet the academics are demanding, interdisciplinary, and project based. Students are expected to dedicate intensive time towards all assignments and demonstrate enthusiasm and a positive attitude towards learning.

The focus of the foreign language department is to make Spanish a living, breathing, integral part of a child's life. Intricate grammar is infused as part of conversation and writing.

The eighth grade builds on concepts established in sixth and seventh grades. The math curriculum includes the Regent's Sequential I course; Science explores the anatomy of the Earth on a Regent's level, and Humanities concentrates on various genres in literature, writing styles and historical events. Students are required to demonstrate an understanding of sophisticated concepts in all subject areas through projects, plays, monologues and multi-media reports.

Grading System in the Middle School

Students receive a report card at the end of each of four quarters. Teachers usually decide as a grade level team to give either numerical grades on the first report card or reports of excellent, satisfactory, needs improvement or unsatisfactory. After that, teachers must give numerical grades for the rest of the school year. A score of 65 is passing. Students receive a final grade for the entire year, as well. The grade at the end of 7th grade is used on high school applications in 8th grade.

Each teacher has his/her own system for formulating report card grades, but students will be informed in advance of how grades are determined.



FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby

TO: NEERA TANDEN

FAX #:

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES
TO FOLLOW: 10

Nikki McCray

BASKETBALL

Won Olympic gold at the 1996 Olympic Games as a member of the triumphant U.S. Basketball Olympic team. She also played for the 1993 USA Women's World Championship Qualifying Tournament Team, averaging 4.4 points and 3.3 rebounds per game. During her four collegiate seasons (1992-95), her alma mater, Tennessee, compiled a 122-11 record, made four National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Tournament appearances, including a Final Four appearance in 1995, and won three Southeastern Conference (SEC) regular season titles. In 1994 and 1995, McCray was named the SEC Player of the Year and named to the All-SEC first team and the All-SEC Tournament Team. She ranks as Tennessee's second all-time career leader for steals (292); sixth for points scored (1,566); sixth for field goals made (626); seventh for field goals attempted (1,273); and eighth for free throws made (316) and attempted (448). McCray recently signed on to play with the WNBA's expansion team, the Washington Mystics, and was also named to the 1998 USA Women's World Championship Team. (4/98)

Dominique Dawes

GYMNASTICS

She was a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Gymnastics Team that clinched the first-ever team gold medal for the United States. Dawes also won an individual bronze medal in the floor exercise in Atlanta. In 1994, she swept the U.S. National Gymnastics Championship, winning the gold medal in the all-around and all four event finals to become the first gymnast to accomplish that feat since 1969. Dawes and her teammates captured the bronze medal in the team competition at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. A powerful and dynamic tumbler, she scored her first 10 in international competition on the floor exercise at the U.S. vs. Japan dual competition in 1992. She was named USA Gymnastics' Sports person of the Year in 1994, and was a finalist for the Sullivan Award that same year. Dawes was named the United States Olympic Committee's (USOC) Sportswoman of the Month for March and August 1994. A nominee for the 1995 Women's Sports Foundation® Individual Sportswoman of the Year Award, she performed on Broadway in the musical *Grease*. Dawes is currently attending the University of Maryland and training at Hill's Gymnastics. (1/99)



Home Box Office
Media Relations

1100 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
(212) 512-1000

SPORTS

BILLIE JEAN KING HBO SPORTS

Billie Jean King is one of the most illustrious and celebrated tennis players in history. She is a trailblazer who is famous the world over for spearheading the women's movement in tennis and for her life-long struggle for equality in women's tennis. She's still making her mark today, 25 years after one of the greatest moments in sports history – the Billie Jean King/Bobby Riggs match.

It was during a rain delay at Wimbledon that Billie Jean approached HBO sports executives Seth Abraham and Ross Greenburg with the idea of HBO producing a comprehensive documentary on the struggle women have endured to gain equal status on the playing fields of America.

In 1990, *Life* magazine named her one of the "100 Most Important Americans of the 20th Century". In 1994, she ranked No. 5 on *Sports Illustrated's* "Top 40 Athletes" list in the "40th Year Anniversary" issue for significantly altering or elevating sports the last four decades.

Billie Jean won a record 20 Wimbledon titles with six of them in singles (1966-67-68-72-73-75), won the U.S. Open four times (1967-71-72-74), the French Open in 1972 and the Australian Open in 1968. She was ranked No. 1 in the world five times between 1966 and 1972 and was in the Top 10 a total of 17 years (beginning in 1960.)

She is the only woman to ever win U.S. Open singles titles on all four surfaces on which it has been played (grass, clay, carpet, and hard.) She is also one of only eight players to hold a singles title in each of the Grand Slam events.

Billie Jean has had a career of firsts. In 1968, she was the first woman of the open era to sign a pro contract to tour with a female tournament group, with Rosie Casals, Francoise Durr and Ann Haydon Jones as the women's auxiliary of the National Tennis League, which also included six men. In 1971, she was the first woman athlete to win more than \$100,000 in any sport.

In 1973, she won a "Battle of the Sexes" match, defeating Bobby Riggs in a nationally televised event that still holds the record for most people to ever attend a single tennis match with 30,472 people at Houston's Astrodome.

In 1974 she became the first woman to coach a professional team with men when she served as player/coach for the Philadelphia Freedoms of World Team Tennis.

She was a member of three WORLD TEAMTENNIS Championship Teams -- New York Sets in 1976, New York Apples in 1977 and Chicago Fyre in 1983. She was co-founder of WORLD TEAMTENNIS, and she has been its director since 1985.

She is a member of the International Tennis Hall of Fame and the National Women's Hall of Fame. She is the founder of the Women's Tennis Association and the Women's Sports Foundation.

Billie Jean resides in Chicago, Illinois. She is also involved in a variety of enterprises including publishing, promoting tournaments and tennis exhibitions as well as serving on the board of directors for the Elton John AIDS Foundation and the National AIDS Fund.

The 1999 Wimbledon Championships mark Billie Jean's 16th consecutive year of serving as an expert commentator on HBO's coverage. She not only calls both women's and men's action for the pay-cable network, but in 1981 on NBC became the first female commentator to call a men's finals at Wimbledon.

She currently competes on the Virginia Slims Legends Tour along with several other tennis greats including Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert and Tracy Austin.

**DARE TO COMPETE:
THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS
Q & A**

ON THE FILM:

Q: What is the film about?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** documents the evolution of the female athlete in our society. The film highlights the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play.

Featuring HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews, the film chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the documentary will look at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for women's professional leagues (such as the WNBA) and today's female athlete superstars.

Q: Why did HBO make this film?

A: HBO Sports has a tradition of making groundbreaking, historical documentaries... and the story of the female athlete is one that needed to be told. Inspired by athlete-activist Billie Jean King (from an idea she conceived during a rain delay at Wimbledon), **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is the most comprehensive, detailed film on the women's sports movement to date.

Q: What do you/HBO hope to achieve with this film?

A: Through this film, HBO hopes to entertain as well as educate viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes. We want to remind everyone of the struggles that women endured over the last century, as well as inform younger people about these obstacles women faced. We also hope the film will inspire more girls and women to try a sport and take an active role in this evolving journey.

Q: What is the message of the film?

A: For decades women have had to fight to be accepted as athletes, that's why the word "struggle" is in the film's title... because it truly was a struggle. Now, of course, women are achieving remarkable new heights in sports, and this film celebrates both the struggle and the victory.

Q: When is the film going to air?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is set to debut **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:15 p.m. ET & PT)**, in celebration of Women's History Month. This 75-minute film will air multiple times throughout the month, so you should check your local TV listings for replay dates.

(more)

Q: Which female athletes made the greatest contributions to the women's sports movement?

A: It's impossible to name just a few, since so many women have contributed to the movement over the last century. However, there are a few pioneers who are featured in the film for their groundbreaking achievements, they are Suzanne Lenglen (tennis, 1920's), Babe Didrickson (track and field/golf, 1930's), Wilma Rudolph (track and field, 1960's), Billie Jean King (tennis, 1970's) and Sheryl Swoopes (basketball, 1990's).

Q: Who are the stars of this film?

A: Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Donna de Varona all served as consultants on DARE TO COMPETE. They should be commended for their dedication to this project as well as their contributions to the women's sports movement.

Q: Which female athletes were interviewed for the film?

A: More than 20 female athletes were interviewed for the program, including, tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, [REDACTED], Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Katherine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Q: Was anything left out of the film that you would have liked to include?

A: When you're looking at film that traces more than 100 years of history, it's impossible to include each and every footnote and personal story. But we certainly cover the major themes in the women's sports movement, and we do it through the personal stories of people who experienced these events first hand or were witness to them.

For Immediate Release

Feb. 22, 1999

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY
DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS,
EXPLORING THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, DEBUTS MARCH 8

Billie Jean King, Donna De Varona And Mary Carillo Serve As Consultants
On New Film, To Air During Women's History Month

The HBO Sports documentary DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, exploring the history of women in sports, debuts MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:30 p.m. ET & PT). Presented during Women's History Month, the film follows the format of HBO's Peabody Award-winning "The Journey of the African American Athlete."

Other playdates: March 10 (2:00 p.m.), 13 (4:30 p.m.), 18 (9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.), 21 (9:30 a.m.) and 26 (11:30 a.m.), and April 17 (11:30 a.m.). All times ET & PT.

"Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Donna de Varona and Mary Carillo are serving as consultants on this comprehensive undertaking, which will document the evolution of the female athlete in our society," says Ross Greenburg, HBO Sports senior vice president and executive producer. "The film will highlight the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play."

DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age, when women were limited to "ladylike" sports such as tennis and croquet, in part because it was widely believed that physical exertion could damage their reproductive capacities. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the

(more)

Contact: Ray Stallone (212) 512-1987 or Lisa Knight-Gibby (310) 229-9692

hbo.com

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 2

documentary looks at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for the WNBA and today's female athlete superstars.

Pivotal moments in governmental decision-making and athletic history are examined, including the role played by trailblazers Babe Didrikson, Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer, as well as women attaining the right to compete in the Olympic Games (1928), Gertrude Ederle becoming the first woman to swim the English Channel (1926), Title IX legislation, and Billie Jean King's monumental triumph over Bobby Riggs in 1973.

The exclusive presentation features HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews. Female athletes interviewed for the program include tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, Patsy Neal, Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; baseball players Gig Smith and Billie Taylor Rota; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona and Eleanor Holm-Whelan (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Among the other notable figures who appear in the film are Women's Sports Foundation president Donna Lopiano; athletic directors Christine Grant and Carole Oglesby; historians Warren Goldstein, Lynn Emery, Christine Lunardini and Joan Hult; writers Betty Friedan, Nancy Williamson, Steve Flink and Gai Berlage; women's college basketball coach Pat Summitt; renowned former Tennessee State women's track coach Ed Temple; baseball great Hank Aaron; golf's Louise Suggs; former Senator Birch Bayh; lawyer Margot Polivy; and Margaret Deuschle, the sister of Gertrude Ederle.

"We hope to inform and inspire our viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes," says Kendall Reid, senior producer of the project. "This documentary will be an educational resource, as well as entertaining television."

Among the pivotal moments in women's athletic history the special revisits is Wilma Rudolph's triumph at the 1960 Summer Olympic Games in Rome, where she captured three gold medals.

"I think Wilma's accomplishments really showed the world that the female athlete from the United States is to be reckoned with, that we were not just cream puffs," says Olympian Mae Faggs.

(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 3

Basketball player Patsy Neal: "We didn't have any women role models. Our role models were men. There were not that many women athletes. So we had to look at what they were doing because we wanted to be good athletes."

In 1966 Bobbi Gibb tried to enter the Boston Marathon, but her application was dismissed. "I felt outraged," she says. "I knew they were wrong. So what I had to do was demonstrate that women could run the marathons and run them well."

The film chronicles Gibb's 26-mile unauthorized run in nurse's shoes at the 1966 Boston Marathon. "They were just amazed," says Gibb. "They couldn't believe that a woman had run 26 miles. And they were saying, 'Well, ok, she ran 26 miles beside the marathon. But she couldn't have run the Boston Marathon, because the Boston Marathon doesn't allow women to run.' "

The following year, 1967, Kathrine Switzer formally entered the race, using her initials, as K.V. Switzer. Later disqualified by the race director, Jock Simple, she was banned from the AAU. Seven years later, Switzer won the New York Marathon, beating more than half the men.

Tennis star Billie Jean King accepted hustler Bobby Riggs' challenge for a battle of the sexes in 1973. Competing at the Houston Astrodome, King made history. "It wasn't about tennis," says King. "It was about social change, and I knew that going in. "

Martina Navratilova on King's contributions: "She transcended the sport and made women think they can do this. They can go into the boardroom and be strong and speak their mind. And believe in themselves on a par with men."

Pat Summit headed to the University of Tennessee-Martin in 1970, two years before the passage of Title IX legislation, when a scholarship wasn't available. "I didn't realize that girls could not get scholarships," says Summit, now the legendary coach of the Lady Vols. "Two of my three brothers go to college...one on a basketball scholarship, one on a baseball scholarship, so I'm thinking, 'Yes. I'll go to college on a scholarship.' Wrong."

Nancy Liberman-Cline, who starred in college and the Olympics and now coaches in the WNBA: "So without that scholarship, without Title IX, I would not be talking to you today. It has given me every opportunity, and I consider myself a Title IX baby."

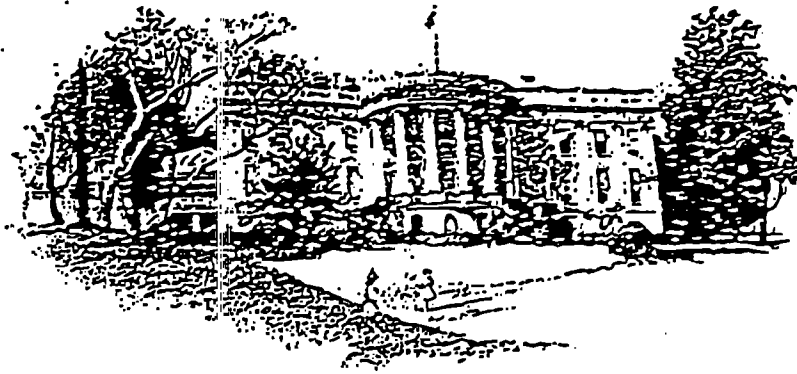
(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 4

1996 Olympic basketball gold medalist and pro star Sheryl Swoopes: "You know, for the longest time, I always felt like I had to wear a guy's jersey. When I was a little girl I wanted to wear a Michael Jordan jersey. But now to go into an arena, to go into a gym and you see a Swoopes jersey here. A Thompson jersey. A Cooper jersey. A Leslie jersey. It's just unbelievable. To know that we have finally reached the point to where little girls know that it's ok. These are our role models now."

U.S. Olympic leader Anita DeFrantz: "I believe that sports is a birthright. It's something that we as human beings enjoy doing. And when you restrict somebody, just because you think that they shouldn't be doing it, that's ignorance and fear."

The executive producer of DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS is Ross Greenburg. Kendall Reid is senior producer. Julie Anderson is co-producer. Mary Carillo and Frank Deford are the writers. Original music score composed and conducted by Brian Keane. Lauren Hutton narrates. Additional narration by Maya Angelou.



OFFICE OF CAPRICIA PENAVIC MARSHALL
SOCIAL SECRETARY
THE WHITE HOUSE

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NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE 2

DATE 3-3-99

TO Neera Tanden Kim

FAX NUMBER 622878

FROM Kim Widdess Neera

MESSAGE Pls. review following page.

only minor edits - looks good to me.

PANEL #6:

(back panel)

"This year, as we reflect on America's past in preparation for our celebration of a new millennium, we recognize the talent, energy, intellect and determination of countless women who have shaped our destiny and enriched our society since our earliest days as a Nation."

President William J. Clinton

March 1, 1999

Tonight, in recognition of the pioneers in women's sports and in celebration of Women's History Month, HBO Sports presents the documentary *Dare to Compete: The Struggle of Women in Sports*. This comprehensive undertaking explores the evolution of the female athlete in our society. With Billie Jean King, Donna de Varona and Mary Carillo serving as consultants, the film combines rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews, spotlighting the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes. It shows how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play.

Dare to Compete examines such pivotal moments in the athletic history of women such as women attaining the right to compete in the Olympic Games, Gertrude Ederle becoming the first woman to swim the English Channel, Title IX legislation, and Billie Jean King's monumental triumph over Bobby Riggs. As we honor these moments of the past we are reminded of the pioneers who have broken down barriers in women's sports and opened doors to a brighter future for generations to come.

the passing of
parade of

of
women



FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby
AFFILIATE PUBLIC RELATIONS

Fax # (310) 229 - 1756

Phone: (310) 229 - 9692

212-512-7165

TO: Kim Widdess and Neera Tanden

FAX #:

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES 3

TO FOLLOW:

Here's the latest school schedule. Please call to discuss. I just want to make sure that everything is right on this schedule! Thanks.

DARE TO COMPETE PROGRAM**The NYC Lab School****Entrance on 18th Street (Between 8th and 9th Avenues)****MARCH 4, 1999*****Working Schedule (3/3/1999)***

- 11:30 AM-1:00 PM Press arrives, camera crews set-up. VIP's arrive via press entrance.
- 12:30-1:15 PM Kids assemble in gymnasium and auditorium (900+ students and teachers, grades 8-12). They are given t-shirts in advance so that they are all wearing them during the program. Sports teams have the option to wear team uniforms.
- While they are waiting, the students in the auditorium will write down their questions for the first lady and the athletes on index cards. The cards will be collected and reviewed. 10 questions will be selected for the Q&A session later in the program.
- 12:30-1:15 PM Billie Jean King, Nikki McCray, Dominique Dawes and other VIP's arrive via 18th Street press entrance/south corridor hallway door. Gather in Music Room (#123). Lunch will be served.
- 1:30 PM Mrs. Clinton arrives via 18th Street press entrance/south corridor hallway door. Sheila Breslaw, Rob Menken and Sofia Totti greet her at the hallway door and escort her to the Music Room (#123).
- 1:35-1:40 PM Mrs. Clinton greets program participants and VIP's in Music Room (#123). VIP's for meet and greet include Sofia Totti, Sheila Breslaw, Rob Menken, C. Virginia Fields, Billie Jean King, Nikki McCray, Dominique Dawes, Seth Abraham, Lynn Abraham, Sari Abraham, Lou DiBella and HBO staff member Hernan Lavin.
- 1:45 PM Participants enter gymnasium via south corridor entrance. "Stage" set-up includes podium for speakers and chairs for program participants. (Names will be on the back of the chairs.)

- more -

- 2 -

1:46 PM Manhattan Borough President C. Virginia Fields welcomes Mrs. Clinton, Billie Jean King, Nikki McCray and Dominique Dawes to New York. Gives brief remarks.

1:48 PM School Co-Director Sheila Breslaw welcomes Mrs. Clinton and athletes and gives brief remarks about the Lab School. Acknowledges Superintendent Elaine Fink. Introduces Seth Abraham, President and CEO of Time Warner Sports.

1:50 PM Seth Abraham makes brief remarks about DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS. Introduces film clip.

1:52 PM Roll film clip.

1:56 PM Sofia Totti, Student-Athlete Representative, moves to podium and makes brief remarks on behalf of students. Introduces Mrs. Clinton.

1:58 PM Mrs. Clinton gives remarks about women struggling for equality in all elements of our society. (The progress that women have made in sports is representative of the strides that women have made in other areas.) Tells personal story about not being allowed to play (hardball) baseball. Introduces Billie Jean King.

2:03 PM Billie Jean King talks about her experiences growing up and the lack of opportunity ("the way it was"). Talks to students about being a champion in life, beyond sports. Tells kids to believe in themselves.

2:06 PM Mrs. Clinton returns to podium to introduce Nikki McCray.

2:07 PM Nikki McCray makes remarks about how far women's sports have come and what it's like being a female athlete superstar ("the way it is"). Talks about the opportunities for women in professional sports. (Little girls can now dream of playing in the WNBA. Girls don't have to wear a Jordan jersey...they can wear a Swoopes jersey, or a Weatherspoon jersey or a McCray jersey.)

2:10 PM Mrs. Clinton returns to podium to introduce Dominique Dawes.

- more -

- 3 -

2:11 PM Dominique Dawes relates to students as a young adult (someone who has recently been in their shoes). Shares inspirational stories with audience and discusses "The Three D's -- Determination, Dedication and Desire."

2:14 PM Mrs. Clinton returns to podium, thanks athletes and turns the program over to Sofia Totti.

2:15-2:35 PM Sofia Totti asks Mrs. Clinton and the athletes 5-10 questions on behalf of the students. Mrs. Clinton and the athletes will answer the questions from their seats (passing a wireless microphone).

2:35 PM Sofia Totti turns the program over to school Co-Director Rob Menken, who thanks everyone for coming and makes brief remarks on the importance of this day for the Lab School.

2:37-2:45 PM Mrs. Clinton and athletes work rope line (stage right to left) in gymnasium. No autographs.

2:45-2:55 PM Mrs. Clinton greets police officers and drivers in south corridor hallway; poses for photos. Students in gymnasium depart through locker rooms. Billie Jean King moves to back of gymnasium to conduct press interviews.

2:55 - 3:10 PM Mrs. Clinton, Nikki McCray and Dominique Dawes move to auditorium, where Mrs. Clinton makes brief remarks on stage and then works rope line in auditorium (stage left to right).

3:11 PM Mrs. Clinton moves to holding room (#117) then departs. Students in auditorium depart building through side (near stage). Athletes depart for airport.

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FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby

TO: NEERA TANDEN

FAX #:

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES
TO FOLLOW: 10

Nikki McCray

BASKETBALL

Won Olympic gold at the 1996 Olympic Games as a member of the triumphant U.S. Basketball Olympic team. She also played for the 1993 USA Women's World Championship Qualifying Tournament Team, averaging 4.4 points and 3.3 rebounds per game. During her four collegiate seasons (1992-95), her alma mater, Tennessee, compiled a 122-11 record, made four National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Tournament appearances, including a Final Four appearance in 1995, and won three Southeastern Conference (SEC) regular season titles. In 1994 and 1995, McCray was named the SEC Player of the Year and named to the All-SEC first team and the All-SEC Tournament Team. She ranks as Tennessee's second all-time career leader for steals (292); sixth for points scored (1,566); sixth for field goals made (626); seventh for field goals attempted (1,273); and eighth for free throws made (316) and attempted (448). McCray recently signed on to play with the WNBA's expansion team, the Washington Mystics, and was also named to the 1998 USA Women's World Championship Team. (4/98)

Dominique Dawes

GYMNASTICS

She was a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Gymnastics Team that clinched the first-ever team gold medal for the United States. Dawes also won an individual bronze medal in the floor exercise in Atlanta. In 1994, she swept the U.S. National Gymnastics Championship, winning the gold medal in the all-around and all four event finals to become the first gymnast to accomplish that feat since 1969. Dawes and her teammates captured the bronze medal in the team competition at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. A powerful and dynamic tumbler, she scored her first 10 in international competition on the floor exercise at the U.S. vs. Japan dual competition in 1992. She was named USA Gymnastics' Sportsperson of the Year in 1994, and was a finalist for the Sullivan Award that same year. Dawes was named the United States Olympic Committee's (USOC) Sportswoman of the Month for March and August 1994. A nominee for the 1995 Women's Sports Foundation® Individual Sportswoman of the Year Award, she performed on Broadway in the musical *Grease*. Dawes is currently attending the University of Maryland and training at Hill Gymnastics. (1/99)



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Media Relations

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SPORTS

BILLIE JEAN KING
HBO SPORTS

Billie Jean King is one of the most illustrious and celebrated tennis players in history. She is a trailblazer who is famous the world over for spearheading the women's movement in tennis and for her life-long struggle for equality in women's tennis. She's still making her mark today, 25 years after one of the greatest moments in sports history – the Billie Jean King/Bobby Riggs match.

It was during a rain delay at Wimbledon that Billie Jean approached HBO sports executives Seth Abraham and Ross Greenburg with the idea of HBO producing a comprehensive documentary on the struggle women have endured to gain equal status on the playing fields of America.

In 1990, Life magazine named her one of the "100 Most Important Americans of the 20th Century". In 1994, she ranked No. 5 on Sports Illustrated's "Top 40 Athletes" list in the "40th Year Anniversary" issue for significantly altering or elevating sports the last four decades.

Billie Jean won a record 20 Wimbledon titles with six of them in singles (1966-67-68-72-73-75), won the U.S. Open four times (1967-71-72-74), the French Open in 1972 and the Australian Open in 1968. She was ranked No. 1 in the world five times between 1966 and 1972 and was in the Top 10 a total of 17 years (beginning in 1960.)

She is the only woman to ever win U.S. Open singles titles on all four surfaces on which it has been played (grass, clay, carpet, and hard.) She is also one of only eight players to hold a singles title in each of the Grand Slam events.

Billie Jean has had a career of firsts. In 1968, she was the first woman of the open era to sign a pro contract to tour with a female tournament group, with Rosie Casals, Francoise Durr and Ann Haydon Jones as the women's auxiliary of the National Tennis League, which also included six men. In 1971, she was the first woman athlete to win more than \$100,000 in any sport.

In 1973, she won a 'Battle of the Sexes' match, defeating Bobby Riggs in a nationally televised event that still holds the record for most people to ever attend a single tennis match with 30,472 people at Houston's Astrodome.

In 1974 she became the first woman to coach a professional team with men when she served as player/coach for the Philadelphia Freedoms of World TeamTennis.

She was a member of three WORLD TEAMTENNIS Championship Teams -- New York Sets in 1976, New York Apples in 1977 and Chicago Fyre in 1983. She was co-founder of WORLD TEAMTENNIS, and she has been its director since 1985.

She is a member of the International Tennis Hall of Fame and the National Women's Hall of Fame. She is the founder of the Women's Tennis Association and the Women's Sports Foundation.

Billie Jean resides in Chicago, Illinois. She is also involved in a variety of enterprises including publishing, promoting tournaments and tennis exhibitions as well as serving on the board of directors for the Elton John AIDS Foundation and the National AIDS Fund.

The 1999 Wimbledon Championships mark Billie Jean's 16th consecutive year of serving as an expert commentator on HBO's coverage. She not only calls both women's and men's action for the pay-cable network, but in 1981 on NBC became the first female commentator to call a men's finals at Wimbledon.

She currently competes on the Virginia Slims Legends Tour along with several other tennis greats including Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert and Tracy Austin.

For Immediate Release

Feb. 22, 1999

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY
DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS,
EXPLORING THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, DEBUTS MARCH 8

**Billie Jean King, Donna De Varona And Mary Carillo Serve As Consultants
On New Film, To Air During Women's History Month**

The HBO Sports documentary **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS**, exploring the history of women in sports, debuts **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:30 p.m. ET & PT)**. Presented during Women's History Month, the film follows the format of HBO's Peabody Award-winning "The Journey of the African American Athlete."

Other playdates: March 10 (2:00 p.m.), 13 (4:30 p.m.), 18 (9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.), 21 (9:30 a.m.) and 26 (11:30 a.m.), and April 17 (11:30 a.m.). All times ET & PT.

"Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Donna de Varona and Mary Carillo are serving as consultants on this comprehensive undertaking, which will document the evolution of the female athlete in our society," says Ross Greenburg, HBO Sports senior vice president and executive producer. "The film will highlight the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play."

DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age, when women were limited to "ladylike" sports such as tennis and croquet, in part because it was widely believed that physical exertion could damage their reproductive capacities. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the

(more)

Contact: Ray Stallone (212) 512-1987 or Lisa Knight-Gibby (310) 229-9692

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HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 2

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Among the other notable figures who appear in the film are Women's Sports Foundation president Donna Lopiano; athletic directors Christine Grant and Carole Oglesby; historians Warren Goldstein, Lynn Emery, Christine Lunardini and Joan Hult; writers Betty Friedan, Nancy Williamson, Steve Flink and Gai Berlage; women's college basketball coach Pat Summitt; renowned former Tennessee State women's track coach Ed Temple; baseball great Hank Aaron; golf's Louise Suggs; former Senator Birch Bayh; lawyer Margot Polivy; and Margaret Deuschle, the sister of Gertrude Ederle.

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(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 3

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(more)

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 4

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U.S. Olympic leader Anita DeFrantz: "I believe that sports is a birthright. It's something that we as human beings enjoy doing. And when you restrict somebody, just because you think that they shouldn't be doing it, that's ignorance and fear."

The executive producer of DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS is Ross Greenburg. Kendall Reid is senior producer. Julie Anderson is co-producer. Mary Carillo and Frank Deford are the writers. Original music score composed and conducted by Brian Keane. Lauren Hutton narrates. Additional narration by Maya Angelou.

**DARE TO COMPETE:
THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS
Q & A**

ON THE FILM:

Q: What is the film about?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** documents the evolution of the female athlete in our society. The film highlights the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play.

Featuring HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews, the film chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the documentary will look at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for women's professional leagues (such as the WNBA) and today's female athlete superstars.

Q: Why did HBO make this film?

A: HBO Sports has a tradition of making groundbreaking, historical documentaries... and the story of the female athlete is one that needed to be told. Inspired by athlete-activist Billie Jean King (from an idea she conceived during a rain delay at Wimbledon), **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is the most comprehensive, detailed film on the women's sports movement to date.

Q: What do you/HBO hope to achieve with this film?

A: Through this film, HBO hopes to entertain as well as educate viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes. We want to remind everyone of the struggles that women endured over the last century, as well as inform younger people about these obstacles women faced. We also hope the film will inspire more girls and women to try a sport and take an active role in this evolving journey.

Q: What is the message of the film?

A: For decades women have had to fight to be accepted as athletes, that's why the word "struggle" is in the film's title... because it truly was a struggle. Now, of course, women are achieving remarkable new heights in sports, and this film celebrates both the struggle and the victory.

Q: When is the film going to air?

A: **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS** is set to debut **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:15 p.m. ET & PT)**, in celebration of Women's History Month. This 75-minute film will air multiple times throughout the month, so you should check your local TV listings for replay dates.

(more)

Q: Which female athletes made the greatest contributions to the women's sports movement?

A: It's impossible to name just a few, since so many women have contributed to the movement over the last century. However, there are a few pioneers who are featured in the film for their groundbreaking achievements, they are Suzanne Lenglen (tennis, 1920's), Babe Didrickson (track and field/golf, 1930's), Wilma Rudolph (track and field, 1960's), Billie Jean King (tennis, 1970's) and Sheryl Swoopes (basketball, 1990's).

Q: Who are the stars of this film?

A: Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Donna de Varona all served as consultants on DARE TO COMPETE. They should be commended for their dedication to this project as well as their contributions to the women's sports movement.

Q: Which female athletes were interviewed for the film?

A: More than 20 female athletes were interviewed for the program, including, tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, [REDACTED], Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Katherine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Q: Was anything left out of the film that you would have liked to include?

A: When you're looking at film that traces more than 100 years of history, it's impossible to include each and every footnote and personal story. But we certainly cover the major themes in the women's sports movement, and we do it through the personal stories of people who experienced these events first hand or were witness to them.



FAX COVER SHEET

From: Lisa Knight Gibby

TO: NEERA TANDEN

FAX #:

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES
TO FOLLOW: 10

Nikki McCray

BASKETBALL

Won Olympic gold at the 1996 Olympic Games as a member of the triumphant U.S. Basketball Olympic team. She also played for the 1993 USA Women's World Championship Qualifying Tournament Team, averaging 4.4 points and 3.3 rebounds per game. During her four collegiate seasons (1992-95), her alma mater, Tennessee, compiled a 122-11 record, made four National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Tournament appearances, including a Final Four appearance in 1995, and won three Southeastern Conference (SEC) regular season titles. In 1994 and 1995, McCray was named the SEC Player of the Year and named to the All-SEC first team and the All-SEC Tournament Team. She ranks as Tennessee's second all-time career leader for steals (292); sixth for points scored (1,566); sixth for field goals made (626); seventh for field goals attempted (1,273); and eighth for free throws made (316) and attempted (448). McCray recently signed on to play with the WNBA's expansion team, the Washington Mystics, and was also named to the 1998 USA Women's World Championship Team. (4/98)

Dominique Dawes

GYMNASTICS

She was a member of the 1996 U.S. Olympic Gymnastics Team that clinched the first-ever team gold medal for the United States. Dawes also won an individual bronze medal in the floor exercise in Atlanta. In 1994, she swept the U.S. National Gymnastics Championship, winning the gold medal in the all-around and all four event finals to become the first gymnast to accomplish that feat since 1969. Dawes and her teammate captured the bronze medal in the team competition at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. A powerful and dynamic tumbler, she scored her first 10 in international competition on the floor exercise at the U.S. vs. Japan dual competition in 1992. She was named USA Gymnastics' Sportsman of the Year in 1994, and was a finalist for the Sullivan Award that same year. Dawes was named the United States Olympic Committee's (USOC) Sportswoman of the Month for March and August 1994. A nominee for the 1995 Women's Sports Foundation® Individual Sportswoman of the Year Award, she performed on Broadway in the musical *Grease*. Dawes is currently attending the University of Maryland and training at Hill's Gymnastics. (1/99)



Home Box Office
Media Relations

1100 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
(212) 512-1000

SPORTS

BILLIE JEAN KING
HBO SPORTS

Billie Jean King is one of the most illustrious and celebrated tennis players in history. She is a trailblazer who is famous the world over for spearheading the women's movement in tennis and for her life-long struggle for equality in women's tennis. She's still making her mark today, 25 years after one of the greatest moments in sports history - the Billie Jean King/Bobby Riggs match.

It was during a rain delay at Wimbledon that Billie Jean approached HBO sports executives Seth Abraham and Ross Greenburg with the idea of HBO producing a comprehensive documentary on the struggle women have endured to gain equal status on the playing fields of America.

In 1990, Life magazine named her one of the "100 Most Important Americans of the 20th Century". In 1994, she ranked No. 5 on Sports Illustrated's "Top 40 Athletes" list in the "40th Year Anniversary" issue for significantly altering or elevating sports the last four decades.

Billie Jean won a record 20 Wimbledon titles with six of them in singles (1966-67-68-72-73-75), won the U.S. Open four times (1967-71-72-74), the French Open in 1972 and the Australian Open in 1968. She was ranked No. 1 in the world five times between 1966 and 1972 and was in the Top 10 a total of 17 years (beginning in 1960.)

She is the only woman to ever win U.S. Open singles titles on all four surfaces on which it has been played (grass, clay, carpet, and hard.) She is also one of only eight players to hold a singles title in each of the Grand Slam events.

Billie Jean has had a career of firsts. In 1968, she was the first woman of the open era to sign a pro contract to tour with a female tournament group, with Rosie Casals, Francoise Durr and Ann Haydon Jones as the women's auxiliary of the National Tennis League, which also included six men. In 1971, she was the first woman athlete to win more than \$100,000 in any sport.

In 1973, she won a "Battle of the Sexes" match, defeating Bobby Riggs in a nationally televised event that still holds the record for most people to ever attend a single tennis match with 30,472 people at Houston's Astrodome.

In 1974 she became the first woman to coach a professional team with men when she served as player/coach for the Philadelphia Freedoms of World Team Tennis.

She was a member of three WORLD TEAMTENNIS Championship Teams -- New York Sets in 1976, New York Apples in 1977 and Chicago Fyre in 1983. She was co-founder of WORLD TEAMTENNIS, and she has been its director since 1985.

She is a member of the International Tennis Hall of Fame and the National Women's Hall of Fame. She is the founder of the Women's Tennis Association and the Women's Sports Foundation.

Billie Jean resides in Chicago, Illinois. She is also involved in a variety of enterprises including publishing, promoting tournaments and tennis exhibitions as well as serving on the board of directors for the Elton John AIDS Foundation and the National AIDS Fund.

The 1999 Wimbledon Championships mark Billie Jean's 16th consecutive year of serving as an expert commentator on HBO's coverage. She not only calls both women's and men's action for the pay-cable network, but in 1981 on NBC became the first female commentator to call a men's finals at Wimbledon.

She currently competes on the Virginia Slims Legends Tour along with several other tennis greats including Martina Navratilova, Chris Evert and Tracy Austin.

For Immediate Release

Feb. 22, 1999

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY
DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS,
EXPLORING THE HISTORY OF WOMEN IN SPORTS, DEBUTS MARCH 8

Billie Jean King, Donna De Varona And Mary Carillo Serve As Consultants
On New Film, To Air During Women's History Month

The HBO Sports documentary **DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS**, exploring the history of women in sports, debuts **MONDAY, MARCH 8 (10:00-11:30 p.m. ET & PT)**. Presented during Women's History Month, the film follows the format of HBO's Peabody Award-winning "The Journey of the African American Athlete."

Other playdates: March 10 (2:00 p.m.), 13 (4:30 p.m.), 18 (9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.), 21 (9:30 a.m.) and 26 (11:30 a.m.), and April 17 (11:30 a.m.). All times ET & PT.

"Athlete-activist-broadcasters Billie Jean King, Donna de Varona and Mary Carillo are serving as consultants on this comprehensive undertaking, which will document the evolution of the female athlete in our society," says Ross Greenburg, HBO Sports senior vice president and executive producer. "The film will highlight the struggles and triumphs of many of this century's greatest female athletes, showing how each generation paved the way for future women athletes to close the gender gap on and off the field of play."

DARE TO COMPETE: THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN IN SPORTS chronicles the history of women in sports dating back to the Victorian Age, when women were limited to "ladylike" sports such as tennis and croquet, in part because it was widely believed that physical exertion could damage their reproductive capacities. Using moments in American history as a backdrop for women's athletic achievements, the

(more)

Contact: Ray Stallone (212) 512-1987 or Lisa Knight-Gibby (310) 229-9692

hbo.com

HBO SPORTS DOCUMENTARY -- 2

documentary looks at how the suffrage movement, the '60s and Title IX helped set the stage for the WNBA and today's female athlete superstars.

Pivotal moments in governmental decision-making and athletic history are examined, including the role played by trailblazers Babe Didrikson, Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer, as well as women attaining the right to compete in the Olympic Games (1928), Gertrude Ederle becoming the first woman to swim the English Channel (1926), Title IX legislation, and Billie Jean King's monumental triumph over Bobby Riggs in 1973.

The exclusive presentation features HBO's acclaimed combination of rare footage, archival photos and revealing interviews. Female athletes interviewed for the program include tennis stars Chris Evert, Billie Jean King, Mary Carillo and Martina Navratilova; basketball greats Nancy Lieberman-Cline, Patsy Neal, Sheryl Swoopes and Lynette Woodard; Negro League baseball star Mamie "Peanut" Johnson; baseball players Gig Smith and Billie Taylor Rota; marathon runners Bobbi Gibb and Kathrine Switzer; and Olympians Anita DeFrantz (rowing), Donna de Varona and Eleanor Holm-Whelan (swimming) and Mae Faggs (track and field).

Among the other notable figures who appear in the film are Women's Sports Foundation president Donna Lopiano; athletic directors Christine Grant and Carole Oglesby; historians Warren Goldstein, Lynn Emery, Christine Lunardini and Joan Hult; writers Betty Friedan, Nancy Williamson, Steve Flink and Gai Berlage; women's college basketball coach Pat Summitt; renowned former Tennessee State women's track coach Ed Temple; baseball great Hank Aaron; golf's Louise Suggs; former Senator Birch Bayh; lawyer Margot Polivy; and Margaret Deuschle, the sister of Gertrude Ederle.

"We hope to inform and inspire our viewers with the personal stories, challenges and achievements of female athletes," says Kendall Reid, senior producer of the project. "This documentary will be an educational resource, as well as entertaining television."

Among the pivotal moments in women's athletic history the special revisits is Wilma Rudolph's triumph at the 1960 Summer Olympic Games in Rome, where she captured three gold medals.

"I think Wilma's accomplishments really showed the world that the female athlete from the United States is to be reckoned with, that we were not just cream puffs," says Olympian Mae Faggs.

(more)

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a publication.

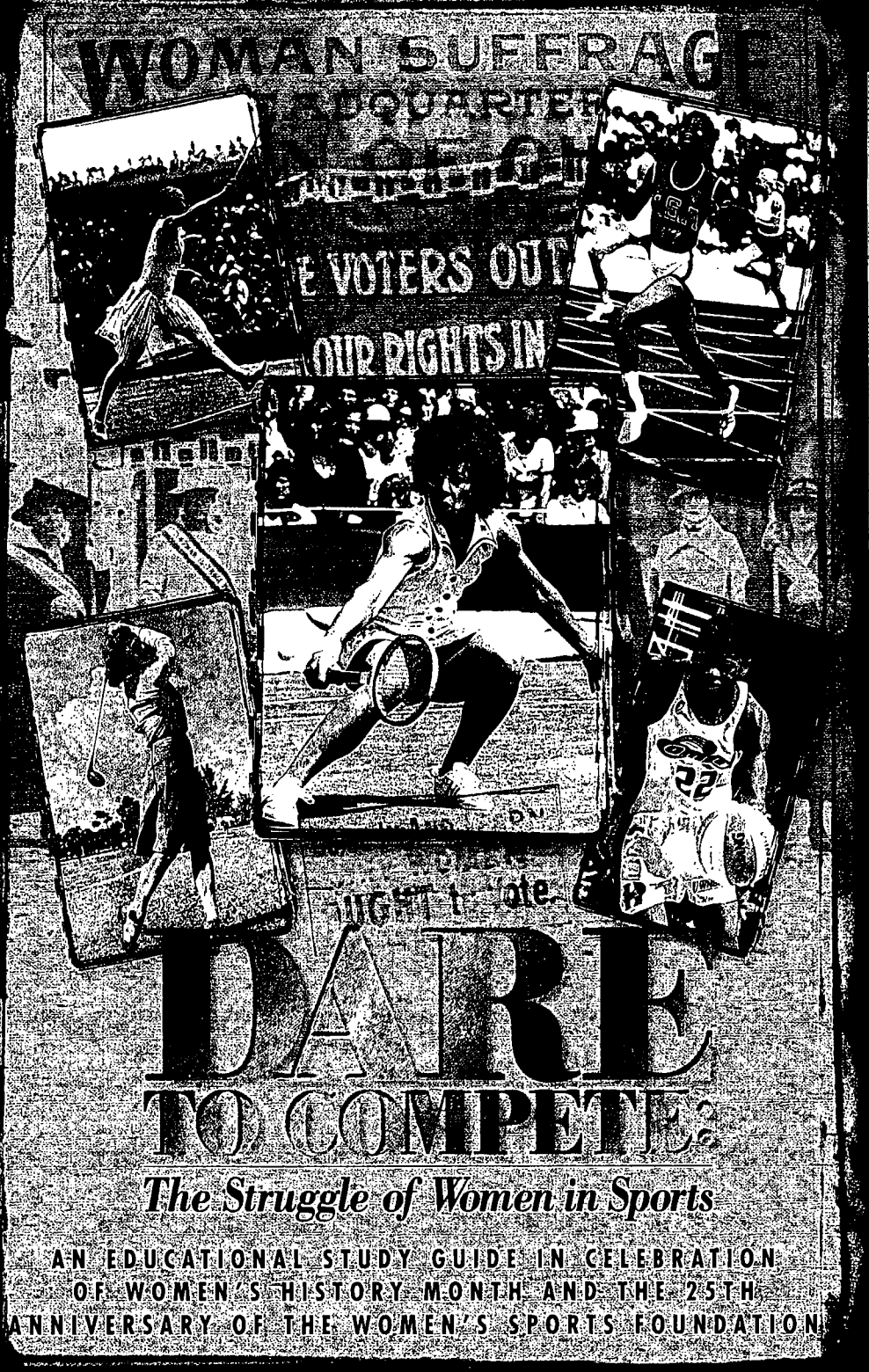
Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

Premieres
March 8, 1999 on HBO

A Documentary ON THE *Journey* OF THE Female Athlete

HBO takes great pride in presenting "Dare to Compete: The Struggle of Women in Sports," an HBO Special Feature to premiere on March 8, 1999. In honor of Women's History Month in March, HBO and the Women's Sports Foundation bring you this study guide celebrating the top 25 greatest moments in women's sports history.

Sports have been a cornerstone of Western civilization for thousands of years, and for that entire time it has been recognized that the greatest value of sports comes from participating in them. "Which would you rather be?" wrote Themistocles, the Greek statesman, "a victor in the Olympic Games, or the announcer of the victor?" But women have had to struggle to be accepted as athletes. Now, of course, women are achieving remarkable new heights in sports, and this television event, as well as this educational program, celebrates both the struggle and the victory.



DARE TO COMPETE

The Struggle of Women in Sports

AN EDUCATIONAL STUDY GUIDE IN CELEBRATION
OF WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH AND THE 25TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION

We at Lifetime Learning Systems are proud to be part of this landmark event. While our educational programs are copyrighted, you may feel free to make as many copies for classroom use as you like of the activity masters and of the teaching guide. We also highly recommend tuning in to "Dare to

Compete: The Struggle of Women in Sports," this will be a television event well worth watching.

Sincerely,

Forrest Stone
Editor in Chief

**FAX COVER SHEET**

From: Lisa Knight Gibby
AFFILIATE PUBLIC RELATIONS

Fax # (310) 229 - 1156

Phone: (310) 229 - 9692

TO: Kim Widdess 62878

FAX #: Nura

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES
TO FOLLOW:

I've attached a write-up on the Lab School for your reference. Talk to you at 3 PM. Thanks.

NEW YORK CITY LAB SCHOOL FOR COLLABORATIVE STUDIES

333 West 17th St.
New York, NY 10011
(212) 691-6119

(#1)

CO-DIRECTORS:

Sheila Breslaw
&
Rob Menken

2

4:30
Covo 1

New York City
LAB
SCHOOL

SCHOOL HOURS:
8:00 AM - 2:20 PM

GRADES: 6 - 12

POPULATION: 640

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION:

- Above average academic ability
- Creative productivity
- Task commitment
- Reading (CTB) Score of 70% (NP) or higher
- Math (CAT V) Score of 80% (NP) or higher

384-white
81-black
60-hispanic
40-asian

(few "out-norm"
mentities)

SELECTION OF STUDENTS:

- Applicants are selected by a professional committee
- Holistic assessment of student profile:
 - standardized test scores in reading and math
 - evaluation by elementary school teacher
 - mathematics assessment and writing sample
 - interview of student

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Cooperative relationships with Manhattan Theatre Club, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Museum of Natural History
- Individual student projects
- Career Awareness Program
- College courses at NYU, BMCC & Parsons College
- College Advisory Program
- Calculus Preparatory Course 8-12
- Federal Hall Constitution Project
- Internship Program
- Senior Institute
- Tennis League
- Intramural Sports
- On-line MAC Computer Center
- Stock Market Games
- Drama Program
- Comprehensive After-school Program
- High School Advanced Placement Classes
- Accelerated Math and Science Program
- Peer Mediation
- Student Government
- Advisory Program

Not a
zoned-school

- test to
get into
school

(middle school)
- for gifted &
talented

DESCRIPTION:

The New York City Laboratory School for Collaborative Studies offers a model of education for the middle and high school years that is committed to innovation, exploration and intellectual choice within the framework of a warm, personalized, student-centered environment. At the Lab School, everyone can make his/her mark. The rigorous academic program provides students with intellectually and aesthetically challenging opportunities so they can pursue their talents and interests, work hard, and have fun in an interdisciplinary setting.

The Lab School nurtures a spirit of inquiry by encouraging individual and small group projects. Special features of the academic program include: literature and writing, Spanish, social studies research, and computers integrated into the subject areas. Although we have a very strong science and math emphasis, we also feature many literary opportunities for students: a newspaper, literary magazine, math magazine, and schoolwide yearbook.

Lab students are encouraged to participate in activities with their peers. Student government is a strong focus of our school. Peer mediation involves students in creating their own discipline.

Curriculum at the Lab School is inter-disciplinary, extending beyond subject limitations while consistently reinforcing concepts and values. The Lab School values a strong academic approach to learning combined with collaborative curriculum planning and design. We believe academic concepts become increasingly meaningful when reinforced across subject lines. We link intellectual endeavor with sensitivity to the affective and developmental needs of our population.

Children come from all parts of District Two to form a community of learners that reflects the diversity of New York City.

Lab High School Admission Priority: Lab Middle School students are given first priority. Students demonstrating academic excellence and willingness to work collaboratively will be encouraged to apply.

TRANSPORTATION:

Subway: 14th St. Station: A, C, E, F, 1, 2, 3 trains
8th Ave. Station: L train
Bus: 8th or 9th Ave. bus to 17th St.;
14th St. Crosstown to 8th or 9th Ave.

UNZONED: Open to all students residing in Community School District 2

NOTES

NYC Lab School for
Collaborative Studies

**FAX COVER SHEET**

From: Lisa Knight Gibby
AFFILIATE PUBLIC RELATIONS
Fax # (310) 229 - 1156
Phone: (310) 229 - 9692

TO: Kim Widdess

FAX #:

DATE:

RE:

OF PAGES 2
TO FOLLOW:

Here's the revised school visit agenda (based on a 2 PM start). Let me know what you think. Thanks.

DARE TO COMPETE
SCHOOL PROGRAM

MARCH 4, 1999

Draft Schedule

1:15 ~~1:45~~ PM

Kids assemble in gymnasium. They are given t-shirts in advance so that they are all wearing them during the program.

1:30 ~~1:50~~ PM

Mrs. Clinton, Billie Jean King, Nikki McCray and Dominique Dawes arrive separately. Gather in TBD room.

1:40 ~~2:00~~ PM

School band plays as participants enter gymnasium. "Stage" set up includes podium for speakers and chairs for program participants.

2:02 PM

School principal gives opening remarks. Welcomes Mrs. Clinton, Billie Jean King, Nikki McCray and Dominique Dawes. Introduces Student-athlete representative.

2:05 PM

Female student-athlete representative makes brief remarks on behalf of students. Introduces Mrs. Clinton.

2:08 PM

Mrs. Clinton gives remarks about women struggling for equality in all elements of our society. Tells personal stories about not being allowed to play full court basketball or (hardball) baseball. Talks about the importance of participating in sports... how it teaches you to be a team player and builds self esteem. Introduces Billie Jean King.

2:13 PM

Billie Jean King talks about her experiences growing up and her role in the women's sports movement. Recalls the struggles of the female athlete and reminds audience of the challenges ahead. Sets up film clip.

2:18 PM

Roll film clip. (4 min.)

2:22 PM

Film clip ends. Mrs. Clinton returns to podium to introduce Nikki McCray.

- more -

- 2 -

- 2:23 PM Nikki McCray makes remarks about how far women's sports have come and what it's like being a female athlete superstar. Talks about the opportunities for women in professional sports. (Little girls can now dream of playing in the WNBA. Girls don't have to wear a Jordan jersey...they can wear a Swoopes jersey, or a Weatherspoon jersey or a McCray jersey.)
- 2:28 PM Mrs. Clinton returns to podium to introduce Dominique Dawes.
- 2:29 PM Dominique Dawes shares inspirational stories with audience and discusses the 3 D's -- Determination, Dedication and Desire. (You don't have to be a winner as long as you give 110%). *+ getting involved "girl power"*
- 2:34 PM Mrs. Clinton returns to podium, thanks athletes and turns over program to school principal. School principal thanks everyone and helps set up photo opp with Mrs. Clinton, Billie Jean King, Nikki McCray, Dominique Dawes and kids.
- 2:45 PM Event ends. Press interviews with TBD program participants. DARE TO COMPETE notebooks are given to students as they depart gymnasium.

SOCIAL OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Marsha Berry, Neera Tanden, Julie Mason, Toby Graff, Molly Buford, Ilia Velez
FR: Kim Widdess
RE: HBO SCHOOL EVENT - PROPOSED HAND-OUTS/DISPLAYS
DATE: February 20, 1999

Following are the proposed hand-outs and displays for the HBO Dare to Compete school event which will now take place in New York City on March 4, 1999. Please let me know your thoughts on these items ASAP - HBO is under printing deadlines. Thank you!

- (1) EDUCATIONAL GUIDE: Fold-out to poster size piece with fun facts and questions about athletes and a timeline of the 25 great moments in the history of Women's sports. *To be distributed to all students at the school.*
- (2) SPIRAL NOTEBOOK: Spiral notebook with lined paper. Front and back covers have the list of the 25 great moments in the history of Women's sports. *To be distributed to all students at the school.*
- (3) BANNERS: Two 4' x 8' banners for display at the school event. Colors are black, purple and white. One banner has a picture of Billie Jean King with the language "Dare to Compete: The Struggle of Women in Sports." The other banner has the same language and a picture of the other speaker.
- (4) T-SHIRTS: Indigo blue/gray t-shirts with "Dare to Compete" on the front and "Believe. Dare. Achieve." *To be distributed to all students at the school.*

Celebrating Basketball in Time



SHERYL SWOOPE was born in Brownfield, Texas. At Texas Tech University, Sheryl helped lead her team to a record of 58-8 in two seasons. She has played on many different basketball teams, including the undefeated USA Basketball Women's National Team, and the USA Women's Olympic Team when they won a gold medal at the Atlanta Games in 1996. Now Sheryl plays for the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) 1997 Champion Houston Comets. She is the first woman to have a Nike basketball shoe named after her, the Air Swoopes.

HISTORIC MOMENTS IN WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

- In 1892, basketball was introduced at Smith College, adapting YMCA leader James Naismith's men's basketball rules for women.
- The first women's intercollegiate basketball game took place on April 4, 1896 between Stanford and the University of California-Berkeley.
- In 1926, using men's rules, the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) sponsored the first national women's basketball championship.
- At the summer Olympics in July 1976, women's basketball is introduced, and at 18, Nancy Lieberman became the youngest basketball player in Olympic history to win a medal. She became the first woman to play in a men's pro basketball league in 1986.
- In 1996, the American Basketball League (ABL) began play after four previous attempts to form a women's professional basketball league. On April 24, 1996, the NBA Board of Governors approved the formation of the WNBA.

"I know that everything I have accomplished...every honor, every achievement, every award, has been because of my teammates, because of how they helped me and accepted me, and let me fit in so well with them." — Sheryl Swoopes

Part One: Character on the Court

Being good at a sport like basketball doesn't mean just scoring baskets—it also means being a good team player. Basketball is a team sport that requires good sportsmanship with your own teammates and with your opponents. In fact, playing any kind of sport requires players with good character traits.

There are six traits that define someone with strong character. Break off into groups, read each character trait aloud and discuss each one as a team. Then, write a definition for each trait and share those definitions with the rest of the class. When the definitions are finished, make a master copy and post them in class as a reminder about good character.

1. Trustworthiness: _____
2. Respect: _____
3. Responsibility: _____
4. Fairness: _____
5. Caring: _____
6. Citizenship: _____

Part Two: Putting the Definitions to Work

Now that you've learned six important character traits, it's time for you to put a plan into action to carry them out in sports and at school. Create a list of five rules for playing sports and five rules for your classroom to encourage good character and good sportsmanship. Make a master copy and post them in class for everyone to follow.

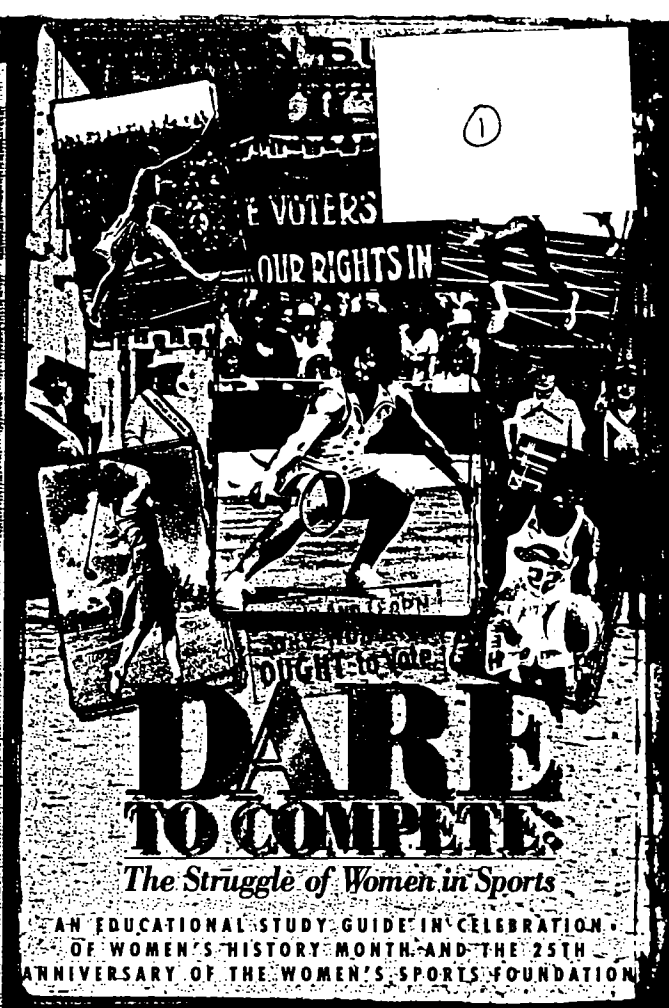
<u>SPORTS</u>	<u>SCHOOL</u>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____

March 8, 1999 on HBO

Documentary ON THE JOURNEY OF THE Female Athlete

HBO takes great pride in presenting *Dare to Compete: The Struggle of Women in Sports*, an HBO Special feature to premiere on March 8, 1999, in honor of Women's History Month in March. HBO and the Women's Sports Foundation bring you this study guide celebrating the top 25 greatest moments in women's sports history.

Sports have been a cornerstone of Western civilization for thousands of years, and for that same time it has been recognized that the greatest value of sports comes from participating in them. "Which would you rather be?" wrote Themistocles, the Greek statesman, "a victor in the Olympic Games, or the announcer of the victor?" But women have had the struggle to be accepted as athletes. Of course, women are achieving remarkable new heights in sports, and this television event, as well as this educational program, celebrates both the struggle and the victory.



We at Lifetime Learning Systems are proud to present *The Struggle of Women in Sports*. This will be a television event and educational program of exceptional quality. We encourage you to make as many copies for classroom use as you like of the study masters and of the teaching guide. We also highly recommend tuning in to "Dare to Compete" on March 8, 1999.

Forrest Stone
Editor in Chief

Lifetime Learning Systems®, Inc. ... an Experience in Dynamic Education
200 First Stamford Place P.O. Box 120023 Stamford, CT 06912-0023
www.lisweb.com

A Supplement
to Weekly Reader

Activity Three

Celebrating Track and Field in Time



FLORENCE GRIFFITH JOYNER (FloJo)
was born in Los Angeles, California. She ran in the 1984 Olympic Games, winning the silver medal in the 200-meter race. Four years later, "FloJo" made Olympic history by breaking the world record in the 200-meter race, and winning three gold medals and a silver medal. FloJo is the first American woman to win four medals in a single Olympiad.

HISTORIC MOMENTS IN WOMEN'S TRACK AND FIELD

- Track and field is one of the oldest sports. It was the only event in the first Olympiad, held in ancient Greece in 776 A.D.
- In 1932, Mildred "Babe" Didrikson Zaharias became the first woman to win medals in three track events at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles, California.
- In 1960, Wilma Rudolph won three track and field gold medals in the first televised Olympic Games in Rome.
- In 1967, Kathryn Switzer became the first woman to officially enter the Boston Marathon when she registered as K. Switzer. When officials saw that she was a woman they tried to remove her from the race. She finished in four hours and 20 minutes.

*"Don't let anyone tell you what you can't do. Don't listen to the can'ts. Believe in yourself, and things will happen."
— Florence Griffith Joyner*

On Your Mark, Get Set, GO!

Track and field is a sport in which athletes compete in running, walking, jumping, and throwing events. It is one of the most popular sports in the world. Nearly 180 nations send athletes to track and field competitions around the globe. Track and field events include running; hurdling; the steeplechase; relays; the broad jump; the high jump; the marathon; the pentathlon; and discus, javelin, and shot-put throwing.

All track and field events are measured using the metric system. Many of the events are measured in meters, a metric unit for measuring distance. In the United States, we use the English system to measure distances. You can convert from the metric to the English system. For instance, one meter equals 3.3 feet. Use that conversion factor to convert the following units from the metric system to the English system.

Part One: It's All Metric

1. FloJo set a world record by running 200 meters in 21.34 seconds. How many feet did she run? How many yards did she run? How many inches did she run?

feet _____ yards _____ inches _____

2. FloJo ran 100 meters in 10.49 seconds. How many feet did she run? How many yards did she run? How many inches did she run?

feet _____ yards _____ inches _____

Part Two: Breathe Deeply

To be a champion runner, you have to have good lung capacity to be able to breathe lots of air. Use this activity to calculate your lung capacity.

YOU NEED:

- A large plastic bag
- A marker that can write on the bag
- A funnel
- A large measuring container of water marked in quarts

TO DO:

- Bunch the opening of the bag together and hold it to your mouth. Take several deep breaths and then exhale into the bag. Use your fist to close off the opening of the bag.
- Carefully squeeze the air to the bottom of the bag, making sure none of the air escapes. When you have compressed the air as tightly as you can, mark the air level with a marker.
- Open the bag and let the air out. Pour the water into the bag, filling it to the mark. Write the amount of water you poured into the bag in the _____ s. That's your lung _____ y!

Activity Four

Celebrating Soccer in Time



MIA HAMM was born in Selma, Alabama. Mia and her teammates won the gold medal in soccer at the 1996 Olympic Games, beating China. In college at the University of North Carolina, Mia led her team to four National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Championships. She is also the leading scorer on the U.S. National Team, scoring 15 goals in 10 matches.

HISTORIC MOMENTS IN WOMEN'S SOCCER

- Soccer is one of the oldest team sports in the world. The ancient Chinese played a game similar to soccer in 400 B.C.
- Sports enthusiasts in England created the first set of rules for soccer in 1818.
- In 1996, the U.S. Women's Olympic Team won the gold medal in front of a crowd of 76,481—the largest audience ever to witness a women's sporting event.
- In 1999, Women's World Cup soccer matches will be held in 14 different cities across the United States.

"I don't think I would be even half the person or player that I am today without the encouragement of my parents and my family and friends to participate in athletics." — Mia Hamm

Soccer Around the World

Soccer is the national sport of many countries in Europe, Latin America, and Asia. Millions of people in at least 140 countries play soccer. And, every four years, although the men's and women's teams play in different years, the world's best soccer teams play each other in the World Cup.

Despite soccer's popularity throughout the world, until recently, soccer was not as popular in the United States. But kids like you are now changing that. Soccer is the fastest-growing sport among kids in the United States, and each year millions of girls and boys play it.

Up and Down the Field

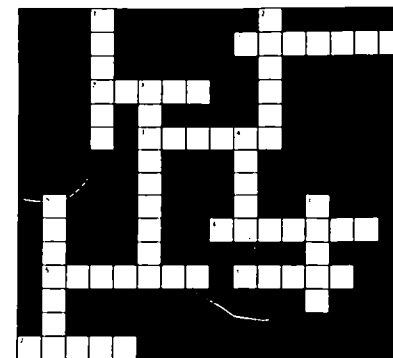
The crossword puzzle below has the names of some of the countries where soccer is played. Use the clues to fill in the correct countries in the puzzle.

Across:

- Home of the Blarney Stone
- The boot of Europe
- Athens is the capital
- Berlin became the capital in 1999
- South of Scotland
- Located in Asia
- The land of the rising sun

Down:

- A country that borders Texas
- Home of the Sun King
- Known for cattle ranches
- Located in South America
- Abuja is the capital
- West of England



DAIRE TO COMPETE:

The Struggle of Women in Sports

The history of women's sports is relatively young—slightly more than 100 years. But it is a history full of individual and team triumphs and failures, as many of this century's female athletes worked to create a better future for all female athletes.

Women's sports have made huge strides since the early days of "ladylike" approaches to sports such as croquet, archery, bowling, tennis, and golf. Women now compete in previously male-dominated sports such as baseball, ice hockey, boxing, sailing, and motor sports. In fact, in the basketball arena, women now compete in two professional leagues, the American Basketball League (ABL) and the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA).

In recognition of these pioneers in women's sports and in celebration of Women's History Month, HBO Sports presents a documentary called "Dare to Compete: The Struggle of Women in Sports." The 90-minute documentary will air on March 8, 1999. Check your local TV listings for air times and replay dates.

With the help of the Women's Sports Foundation, which is celebrating its 25th anniversary, HBO is proud to offer this educational guide featuring the top 25 achievements in the history of women's sports. Whether women are playing on a court, on a field, on a track, or in the water, women in sports have worked to prove that it is not the gender of the athlete that should matter; rather, it is the achievement.

USING THE STUDY GUIDE

This guide combines a full-color poster with five reproducible activity sheets and teaching suggestions.

Photocopy the reproducible materials before putting the poster on display in your classroom. Use this study guide with your students to:

- Motivate students to become more interested in sports.
- Promote character development by explaining the importance of being a part of a team and being a good sport.
- Provide students with social and historical information on the struggle of women in sports and encourage critical re-thinking of the subject.

USING THE ACTIVITIES

This educational guide features five popular women's sports: tennis, baseball, track and field, soccer, and basketball. Each activity highlights a popular female athlete in the sport, historic moments in the sport, and activities in five different curriculum areas, including math, science, social studies, language arts, and character education.

You can introduce each activity by talking about the female athlete and her accomplishments and reading her brief biography aloud. Then discuss the historic moments in women's sports and talk to your students about the strides female athletes have made in sports.

ACTIVITY ONE: TENNIS

Tennis in America became organized in 1881 with the formation of the U.S. National Lawn Tennis Association, now called the U.S. Tennis Association (USTA). In the 1920s, when women were finally in the voting booths, America's first female tennis superstar emerged. Suzanne Lenglen revolutionized tennis with her graceful game, her athleticism, and her "shocking" costumes of mid-calf skirts and short-sleeved blouses.

Women's tennis enjoyed another boon in the 1960s with the active women's rights movement. Billie Jean King organized the Women's Tennis Association (WTA) in 1974, beginning a quest for women's equality on the tennis court.

This activity will help your students learn about the history of women's tennis, understand tennis terms and be able to use them to plan and write a short story. Students will first work independently or in groups to define the tennis terms. Many of these terms have meanings that are different when taken out of a tennis context.

After you review the terms with students, you may want to review the construction and key building elements of a short story: *protagonist*: main character; *antagonist*: opposing character or force; *initiating incident*: first indication of a conflict or major plot point; or when the suspense begins in the story; *climax*: the suspense is released, the conflict reaches the height of its excitement; *denouement*: a final wrap-up of what has happened to resolve the conflict; and *theme*: the lesson learned or the moral of the story. Also discuss setting, plot, and character.

Students should incorporate these elements into their stories. The stories produced by students will vary: some students will complete the thought "My opponent is..." with a noun, like "a bear," "Venus Williams," or "my best friend." Others will complete the thought with a descriptive phrase, like "giving me the evil eye," or "running toward me," or "screaming at the referee." Encourage students to be creative in their responses.

ACTIVITY TWO: BASEBALL

Women played baseball as early as 1866 in clubs and organizations at some colleges and universities in the United States. One of the first public baseball games to gain widespread publicity matched the Blondes vs. the Brunettes, which took place on September 11, 1875 in Springfield, Illinois. The Blondes beat the Brunettes in a high-scoring game, 42-33.

Social, political, and economic factors brought about the rise in women's participation in baseball. In 1941, the United States entered World War II. As more and more men were sent overseas to fight, women entered the work force in staggering numbers. Rosie the Riveter, a fictitious woman factory worker, became a symbol of working women. By 1945, women comprised more than half the U.S. work force.

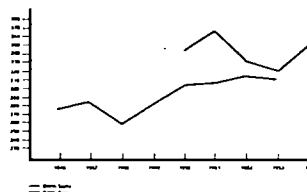
This activity will help students develop math skills as they calculate and track batting averages of star players from the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League (AAGPBL). By providing historical context and a description of the use of batting average as a statistic, the activity will allow students to develop a keener appreciation of these athletes and their accomplishments. The exercise also will help students make a connection between math and an enjoyable recreational activity.

You might introduce this activity by looking at the batting averages of current major league batters—particularly local, popular players. After reviewing the meaning of the batting average statistic, ask your students to compare the AAGPBL stars' accomplishments to those of current major league players. Using the formulas provided to compute a batting average, have your students complete Part One. Then, using the information gathered in Part One, direct students to chart the information in a graph in Part Two.

Answers to Part One:

Doris Sams Batting Average
(.274)(.280)(.257)(.279)(.301)(.306)(.314)(.312)(.290)
Betty Foss Batting Average
(.346)(.368)(.331)(.321)(.352)(.342)

Answers to Part Two:



ACTIVITY THREE: TRACK AND FIELD

Track and field emerged as a women's sport in the 1928 Olympic Games with only five events for women: 100-meter run, 800-meter run, high jump, discus, and the 80-meter hurdles. In 1960, Wilma Rudolph, who overcame childhood polio, brought track and field to the forefront of the Olympics in Rome by winning gold medals in three events.

Against the backdrop of track and field events, this activity will teach students about the metric system, how to convert measurements, and how to measure their lung capacities. Begin by explaining to students that all measurements in Olympic track and field events are taken in the metric system.

Depending on how well your students know the English system, you might want to remind your students that there are 12 inches in a foot and 3 feet in a yard. That will give them all the conversion factors they need to solve the problems on the activity sheet.

Answers to Part One: It's All Metric

(Note: all answers are rounded off)
200 meters x 3.3 feet/meter = 660 feet
660 feet x 1 yard/3 feet = 220 yards
660 feet x 12 inches/foot = 7,920 inches

100 meters x 3.3 feet/meter = 330 feet
330 feet x 1 yard/3 feet = 110 yards
330 feet x 12 inches/foot = 3,960 inches

To introduce Part Two of this activity, explain to your students that lung capacity is important in all sports. Talk with your students to explain how each person has a different lung capacity based on his or her size and athletic ability and that through exercise many people can improve their lung capacity. (Note: Before you begin this activity, tell students that placing the plastic bags over their heads or over both their mouths and noses can be very dangerous.) You might want to demonstrate how the students should hold the bags to their mouths. You also might want to help students mark their containers.

Answers to Part Two will vary.

ACTIVITY FOUR: SOCCER

In the 1990s, more kids in the United States have started to play soccer. Towns and cities across the country have formed teams and leagues for kids. Both girls and boys play on many of those teams. Some sports experts say that kids' interest in soccer is leading to a surge in the sport's popularity among adults. They also say that as a result of the success of girls and boys playing on the same soccer teams, girls and boys are also playing on the same teams in other sports and breaking down social gender barriers.

If any sport can be called the world's sport, it is soccer, or football as it is referred to in many other countries. Originating from traditional football games, modern soccer began in the 19th century in English schools and has now spread all over the world. Every four years, the world's best soccer teams compete for the World Cup title. Today, soccer has more fans than any other team sport.

This crossword puzzle invites kids to learn about some of the countries where soccer is popular. After students have completed the crossword puzzle, you might divide them into four or five groups, ask them to choose one of the countries on the crossword puzzle, and prepare a class presentation about that country. Students can research the country's location, capital city, exports and imports, local history and customs, their soccer team, and the language they speak.

Answers to Up and Down the Field



ACTIVITY FIVE: BASKETBALL

Being a part of a basketball team requires a player to treat his or her teammates and opponents with respect and play by the rules. This activity promotes character development and highlights six good character traits: trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship.

You can introduce this activity by asking students "What does it mean to have good character?" Next, organize the students into groups of four and ask them to complete Part One by reading the six traits of good character and discussing each of them as a team. Then, ask students to write a definition for each trait and discuss those definitions with the rest of the class. When the definitions are completed, direct your students to make a master copy and post it in class as a reference. As a follow-up activity, ask students to bring in articles or photographs from a newspaper or magazine that athletes exhibiting good and/or bad sportsmanship. Students can post them next to the character definitions.

Turning to Part Two of this activity, divide your students into small groups and ask them to think about how the six character traits are used in sports and in school. In teams, have students create five rules of good character for sports and five for school. As a class, have students post a master copy of rules on a classroom bulletin board. Remind your students that being a good athlete doesn't just mean scoring baskets, runs or goals, or getting the best time in an event—it means being a good sport too!

Answers to Parts One and Two will vary.

Resources for educators:
Johnson, Anne Janette. *Great Women in Sports*. Detroit: Visible Ink Press, 1996.

Layden, Joe. *Women in Sports: The Complete Book on the World's Greatest Female Athletes*. Los Angeles: General Publishing Group, 1997.

Oglesby, Carole A., et al. (ed.). *Encyclopedia of Women and Sport in America*. Phoenix: Oryx Press, 1998.

HBO WOMEN'S SPORTS

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25 Great Moments in the History of Women's Sports

1896

The first women's intercollegiate basketball game is held between the University of California-Berkeley and Stanford University. Male spectators are barred.

1901

Field hockey is introduced into the United States by England's Constance Applebee, and quickly becomes the most popular outdoor team sport of young American women.

1919

Suzanne Lenglen makes her triumphant debut at Wimbledon. She wins the singles championships and makes a shocking fashion statement in her calf-length, one-piece dress that exposes her arms and allows her to be aggressive in her play.

1921

Jeux Féminins, the first all-women Olympic Games, are held in Monaco. Three hundred women from five countries compete in many sports not permitted in the Olympic Games such as track and field and basketball. The games are so successful that they are held again in 1922 and 1923.

1926

Gertrude Ederle becomes the first woman to swim the English Channel. Her time of 14 hours and 31 minutes breaks the men's record.

1928

Track and field for women makes its debut at the Amsterdam Olympic Games. When several women reportedly collapse at the conclusion of the 800-meter race, officials seize on the reports as a pretext for banning women from running any distance greater than 200 meters in Olympic competition till 1960.

1932

Track and field athlete Mildred "Babe" Didrikson Zaharias is the first woman to win medals in three Olympic events — two gold and one silver. She is denied the third gold when she goes over the high jump bar head first — a technique barred by rules at the time.

Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

"For me the definition of winning is to reach your potential. I believe all girls as well as boys should be allowed this opportunity in sport and in life."

—Billie Jean King, Tennis Legend

INSIDE BACK COVER

BACK COVER

- 1948** The All-American Girls Professional Baseball League was formed. At its peak in 1948, it consisted of 10 teams and drew nearly a million fans.
- 1957** Althea Gibson becomes the first black woman tennis player to win Wimbledon and Forest Hills.
- 1960** Wilma Rudolph overcomes childhood polio to capture three Olympic gold medals at the Rome Olympic Games and the title of fastest woman in the world. She inspires generations of girls and women to participate in track and field.
- 1972** Title IX is signed by President Richard M. Nixon. This federal law opened the door of opportunity for girls and women to participate in sports by prohibiting gender discrimination in schools and colleges that receive federal funding.
- 1973** Fifty million television viewers watch Billie Jean King defeat Bobby Riggs in the "Battle of the Sexes" tennis match. The Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) adopts legislation to permit the first college scholarships for women athletes.
- 1974** The Women's Sports Foundation is established by Billie Jean King, its founder; Donna de Varona, a founding member and first president; and other champion female athletes to become a collective voice for women in sport.
- 1976** Nadia Comaneci scores the first perfect 10 in Olympic gymnastics competition.
- 1984** Joan Benoit Samuelson wins the gold medal in the first official Olympic women's marathon.

"If my father hadn't treated me just like my brother—always telling me I was capable of the best in whatever I did—I would never have made it to the Olympic victory stand."

—Donna de Varona, 1964 Olympic Gold Medal Winner, Swimming

- 1986** After 55 grueling days, explorer Ann Bancroft reaches the North Pole by dog sled, becoming the first woman to do so.
- 1988** Blind swimmer Tricia Zorn becomes the first athlete, male or female, to win 12 gold medals in a Paralympics competition.
- 1989** The first girl to play in the Little League World Series, Victoria Brucker, does double duty at first base and as a pitcher. She also bats clean-up for her team.
- 1992** Jackie Joyner-Kersey becomes the first woman to win the heptathlon in consecutive Olympic Games.
- 1993** America³, the first all-women's sailing team, competes in the America's Cup. They defeat perennial winner Dennis Conner in the first race of round one by 69 seconds.
- 1996** Women's soccer and softball debut in the Olympic Games. The U.S. women dominate the team competitions by winning the gold medals in soccer, gymnastics, basketball, synchronized swimming and softball.
- 1997** The American Basketball League (ABL) begins play in 1996. This is the fourth attempt at a women's professional basketball league in the U.S. By 1997, the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) is formed and there are two leagues operating simultaneously.
- 1998** Women's ice hockey makes its Olympic debut in Nagano, Japan. The U.S. team wins the first gold medal.

"I've worked too hard and too long to let anything stand in the way of my goals. I will not let my teammates down and I will not let myself down."

—Mia Hamm, 1996 Olympic Gold Medal Winner, Soccer





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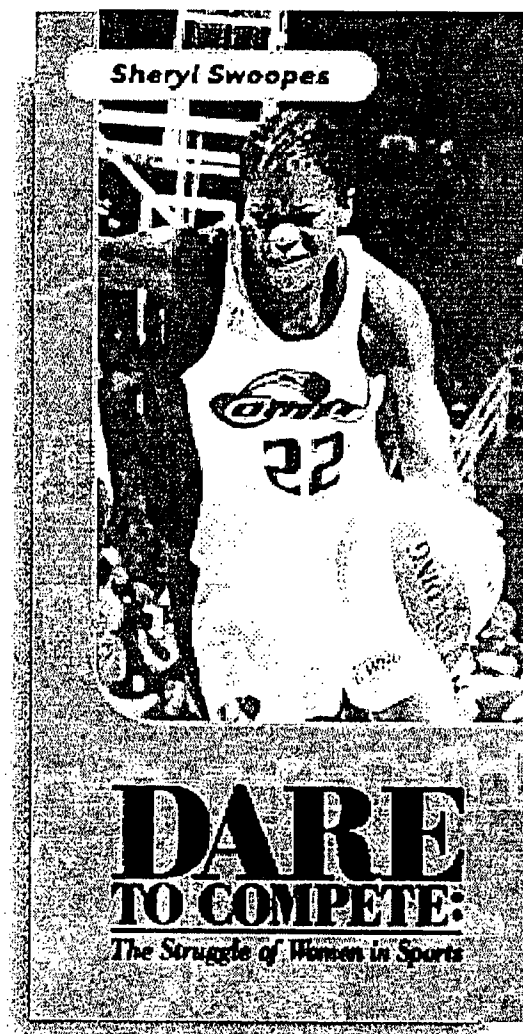
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Believe, Dare, Achieve

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BELIEVE.
DARE.
ACHIEVE.