

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CLINICAL SEXOLOGISTS

THE POLITICS OF SEX  
AN EXPOSE OF HOW SEX PLAYS AN INTRICATE PART OF POWER & POLITICS

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE  
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REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF  
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BY

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## **VITA**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study explores how sex has always been an intricate part of power and politics, almost exclusively dominated by men. The paper begins by going back several centuries to Jeffersonian times, as the phenomenon is nothing new. William Shakespeare recognized it and Henry Kissinger repeated it, when saying that, “power is an aphrodisiac.”

Power also intoxicates and when that happens, our judgment often becomes impaired, and with that comes a sense of entitlement, arrogance and invincibility, believing as the cliché says to be – ten foot tall and bullet proof. When that state of mind sets in, scandalous actions seem appropriate which to others are hard to believe, leading them to say – what were they thinking?

Power, especially to the elected politician is like being in a candy store and more often than not, that candy is a young female or male as the case maybe, who is ready and willing to be sucked into the vortex of control and influence. These questionable actions and behaviors, detailed in this research are not the domain of heterosexuals alone, as they are apparent for all sexual preferences.

If the past and present are any indications, there is no cure or antidote for these occurrences, ensuring that these behaviors will most likely continue for

centuries to come. So, sit back and enjoy reading what happens, when people take a sip of that aphrodisiac.

## APPROVAL

This dissertation submitted by Thomas B. Keller has been read and approved by faculty members of the American Academy of Clinical Sexologists.

The final copies have been examined and the signature that appears here verifies the fact, that the dissertation is now given final approval with reference to content, form and mechanical accuracy.

The dissertation is therefore accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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## ***INTRODUCTION***

Although Americans attempt to elect officials who will represent their interests and do their best for their constituency, repeatedly those choices put people in office who have significantly questionable morals and ethics. The news seems to always be reporting on some politician who has committed a crime, had a “sexploit” or done something else to take advantage of the voters trust. <sup>1</sup>

One has to wonder, why they continue to do this, despite the fact that they see the consequences others face in similar situations. Once they are caught, their reactions are very much alike of being sorry and expressing remorse. <sup>2</sup>

Yet, it keeps happening. Recklessly, shamelessly, cavalierly as if this time they’re the ones who will somehow manage to get away with it all.

Congressmen, senators, governors, presidents, mayors – politicians of all sorts, keep starring in these very familiar soap opera reruns. They engage in clandestine sexual entanglements, commonly cloaked in the tawdry textures of hotel pseudonyms, airport bathrooms and pay by the hour copulation. All too often, their stealthy frolics then poison their political carriers. Of course once exposed, they all want to be forgiven. <sup>3</sup>

“I think biologists could tell you that this has something to do with natural selection – the person who acquires power becomes the alpha male,” states Tom Fiedler, who teaches a course in Press and Politics at Harvard’s Kennedy School. Politics and sex is an old story and as Mr. Fiedler points out, it simply reinforces the lessons of the aphrodisiac of power taught in Shakespeare. <sup>4</sup>

Sexual missteps among politicians are nothing peculiar to the United States, having firm grounding in England for instance and turning up with good regularity throughout the world. But they seem to reach more absurd proportions in this country and have almost the quality of a catch me if you can game - at a time when private borders have gotten extremely porous.

“There’s a broader anxiety about what is private anymore”, states Paul Apostolidis a political science professor at Whitman College and the co-editor of the book *Public Affairs: Politics in the Age of Sex Scandals*. “It’s not that politicians are behaving more badly. We’re just learning about it more often,” says Apostolidis. But what are the reasons that it goes on repeatedly, when the ramifications can be so dire? <sup>5</sup>

"I don't see why we would expect politics to be more free of the psychological contradictions of other human beings, people do self destructive things that are not rational," states Apostolidis. <sup>6</sup>

Psychologists often mention a sense of entitlement felt by those who attain political standing that blinds them to the consequences of their actions. They add that ambitious politicians are invigorated by the risks and feel impervious.

Dr. Frank Farley a psychologist at Temple University said that many politicians are what he calls Type T personalities, with T standing for thrill seekers. "Politics is an uncertain business, you're at the whim of the electorate. There's no tenure. It's often hard to know what the criteria for success are. It's either all or nothing - you either win or you lose. And so it inspires a risk taking person to go into that line of work. But on the public side, they're supposed to show stability and responsibility and so this risky nature may show itself more on the private side," says Dr. Farley. <sup>7</sup>

Despite the intensified scrutiny of politicians in recent times and the on going parade of those who get caught, public officials keep acting recklessly because their nature is hard to restrain. "It's deep and it's very hard to throttle back," states Dr. Farley. <sup>8</sup>

Dr. Judy Kuriansky, an adjunct professor of clinical psychology at Columbia University said “sex and power are extremely connected because they’re basically an expression of this huge energy that these people have.”<sup>9</sup>

Not uncommonly she said, politicians speak out vigorously against the very behavior – that, they indulge in, as is the case with Governor Spitzer of New York. “You project wrong onto others that is symptomatic of your own behavior, it is called a defense mechanism. Basically, it is unconscious,” states Dr. Kuriansky.<sup>10</sup>

Moreover, she added, “even though Spitzer is a lawyer, when you get into a position of power, you think you’re above the law.”<sup>11</sup>

Some actions do in fact have long lives. Not until 2004, three decades afterward, did it come out that Neil Goldsmith, who became governor of Oregon in the 1980’s, had sexually abused a 14-year-old babysitter, while he was mayor of Portland. Well, what could Oregon legislators do at that point? They took his official portrait and hung it in a less visible spot in the state capitol.

Not always, of course, are political careers ruined by sexual irregularities. One case in point is Rep. Barney Frank, who continued to win re-election in

Massachusetts even after it was disclosed in 1989 that he had hired a male prostitute who ran a brothel right out of his apartment.

## NARCISSIM

Given all this, there seems to be a constellation of symptoms and behaviors similar in each case. Based on the symptoms and criteria in the American Psychiatric Association's DSM-4R, the standard text used to diagnose mental disorders, many of the people running our country may have serious cases of Narcissistic Personality Disorder. A personality disorder, that is very difficult to effectively treat. Persons with this diagnosis, often have a pattern of grandiosity, a need for admiration and a lack of empathy. The symptoms begin in early adulthood – just about the time of going to college and choosing a career.<sup>12</sup>

They have an arrogant sense of self- importance, they exaggerate their achievements, and they expect to be recognized as superior. So many times, we hear candidates tell us about the wonderful things they have accomplished, only to find out they are not so. We chalk it up to campaign rhetoric. And it may be. But the truth has been compromised to impress us. And your votes may be cast based on lies and deceit.<sup>13</sup>

They are preoccupied with the fantasy of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty or ideal love. It is the word fantasy that is important here. That is why they commit illegal or immoral acts, for which they see others paying the consequences. They actually do not believe, that they will be caught. And they are truly surprised when they are. They are almost living in a fantasy world, that somehow they are more powerful or smarter than the persons who got caught. <sup>14</sup>

They see themselves as special or unique and believe they should only associate with high status people. Ordinary members of their constituency are looked down upon. By being in office, they are able to surround themselves with wealthier, more upscale cohorts. They socialize a lot but rarely with the people who actually elected them. <sup>15</sup>

They require excessive admiration. Just look at the rallies and gatherings they experience on a regular basis, with people holding signs and calling their names. Politicians, actors and athletes are mainly the people who experience that kind of adulation. It certainly isn't unique to see actors becoming politicians and politicians becoming actors. They have similar personalities. <sup>16</sup>

## SENSE OF ENTITLEMENT

Most politicians and people with power have a sense of entitlement. They expect favorable treatment. If they commit a crime or a sexual dalliance, they also expect to be forgiven. They are above the law because they are so special. Many are exploitative and take advantage of others to achieve their goals. People in power often find it hard to resist the temptation of taking money, receiving gifts or offered sexual favors. Their specialness entitles them to be indulged or deferred to.<sup>17</sup>

They lack empathy and are unwilling to identify with the feelings and needs of others. Though politicians claim to care and express a desire to help their voters, they usually vote along party lines. This is far more beneficial to themselves, then to the electorate. Promises made during the campaigns are often forgotten once they get into office.<sup>18</sup>

They are envious of others or believe others are envious of them. People often envy the travel, the meeting of important people and the power that politicians seem to have. They not only want to be envied but enjoy being envied. They display arrogant, haughty behaviors. Certainly the sexual activities eventually revealed, would be an example of this. Another would be the refusal

to leave office even after crimes have been reported. They may have behaved badly but still deserve a place of power and esteem. <sup>19</sup>

Not every politician has a narcissistic personality. But many do. They seek office for their own exaltation – not to make things better. They conduct themselves with disregard for the law and ethics. It is hard to decipher who will turn out to be like that, and who will not. But once exposed, it is unlikely that their behavior will change. The promises that it will - are nothing more than pandering to the crowd. Few narcissists go into therapy – they love themselves too much. All too often they do not represent us. They only represent themselves. <sup>20</sup>

#### ADDICTION TO POWER

Unfortunately, many of our country's leaders are usually motivated by their incessant addictions to power, approval, sex and control. In most instances our elected public officials are not really standing on the spiritual principles of compassion and caring for the common good; working to overcome world hunger, homelessness, crime, health problems or drug abuse that are endemic to our society. <sup>21</sup>

Many of these leaders in our society are operating as wounded children, driven by their emotional addictions. Few truly healthy individuals want to put themselves through what a politician has to do - to effectively run for office. The verbal abuses both given and received, the huge amounts of money spent, the integrity sacrificed through concessions, lies and manipulations offered in order to win. Our system of electing officials is so corrupt that there is little possibility of attracting a person with a strong personally responsible, integrious loving adult. <sup>22</sup>

Of course this is not saying that none of our elected representatives are honest and caring. There certainly are many, but unfortunately they are in the minority. A wounded child-adult, who desires approval and power, is vulnerable to corruption. "Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely," observes best-selling author, Dr. Margaret Paul. <sup>23</sup>

## INVINCIBILITY

The number of philandering and their wronged wives continues to get longer – and now there is even a TV show about them. Those who watch the headlines or the TV drama *The Good Wife* will recognize what social scientist have already observed; that politicians may be a different breed. Their

narcissism makes these political animals feel invincible and often times, willing to take risks. <sup>24</sup>

“Politicians are different,” says Pepper Schwartz, a sociologist at the University of Washington, who’s writing a book about narcissism. “How many of us would have the desire, much less the ability, to promote ourselves ceaselessly? You have to do that as a politician. It is an amazing level of self love and a need for affirmation,” states Schwartz. <sup>25</sup>

“Ambition and narcissism are occupational hazards for all political leaders, infidelity is a byproduct of narcissism,” says Stanley Renshon a political psychologist and author at City University of New York. <sup>26</sup>

By definition, narcissism is excessive self- love and stems from a mythical youth who fell in love with his own reflection. In more recent years, it has become a catchword with a myriad of other meanings, like egotism, selfishness and hubris. Traits associated with narcissism are not all negative such as self-confidence and leadership abilities.

Narcissism started getting attention in psychiatric literature in the 1980’s when the American Psychiatric Association identified it as a personality disorder.

According to a study in 2008 in the *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, the prevalence of this disorder affects more than 6.2% of the general population.

“Leaders tend to be narcissistic, but you don’t have to be a narcissist to be a leader”, states Amy Brunell an assistant professor of psychology at The Ohio State University. <sup>27</sup>

W. Keith Campbell, head of psychology at the University of Georgia in Athens, has researched narcissism and wrote the book *When You Love a Man Who Loves Himself*. Campbell states that according to data, “narcissists tend to play games in relationships, are more prone to infidelity and desire status rather than an emotionally caring partner. <sup>28</sup>

“What you find overall is that narcissists are good at initiating relationships, but they are always looking at opportunities to enhance themselves and inflate their ego. If they are in a good relationship, they are going to be looking for an even better one,” says Campbell. <sup>29</sup>

“People who are charismatic and charming and elected to office are likely to be the same type of people who are going to be unfaithful. They think they are entitled to it. They think they are smarter than other people and they can get away with it,” adds Campbell. <sup>30</sup>

In most cases the narcissist is concerned with the reactions to his fame. People watch him, notice him, talk about him or debate his actions – therefore he exists. The narcissist usually places himself at the center of attention, or even as a figure of controversy. He constantly and recurrently annoys or even harasses the people around him, as a way of reassuring himself that he is not losing his fame or magic touch. <sup>31</sup>

The narcissist grades his activities, hobbies and people not according to the pleasure that they may give him – but according to their utility. Their world is either black (being unknown and deprived of attention) or white (being famous and celebrated). <sup>32</sup>

#### IN DENIAL OF CONSEQUENCES

Why do men in power – the ones on pedestals – think they are above us all, and can get away with cheating on their spouses, even when the media scrutiny is so intense and the sexual dalliances are arguably more politically damaging than ever before. <sup>33</sup>

There is a long list of those who thought they could jet off to Argentina, cruise on the “Monkey Business,” check into a hotel room under an assumed

name or use an escort service without getting caught or ever having to tell someone.<sup>34</sup>

The names quickly come to mind – South Carolina Gov. Mark Sanford, Sen. John Ensign, R-Nevada, Sen. David Vitter, R-Louisiana, one time Democratic presidential hopefuls John Edwards and Gary Hart, former New York Gov. Elliot Spitzer, ex-New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani, current New York Gov. David Paterson and many others. The political fallout can be devastating. It can doom careers or unleash the fury of a special prosecutor, leading to impeachment as with President Clinton.<sup>35</sup>

It is a different world – the public feeds on the exploits of Paris, Lindsay and Britney documented in the tabloids, glossy magazines, TV and the Internet. There seems to be an insatiable appetite for scandal. That makes it all the more inexplicable that these men – and they are almost always men, as politics remains mostly a man's game – tempt fate. Particularly, that has presidential aspirations. They seem to believe that they are invulnerable and appear to be oblivious to the consequences.<sup>36</sup>

Previously quoted Stanley Renshon a political psychologist from City University of New York, says that politicians live in a fishbowl existence that have

responsibilities and costs that come with it. An adulterous politician doesn't just betray his family's trust; he also betrays the public's trust.<sup>37</sup>

Indeed, when politicians get caught, they do so in an extraordinary fashion and their actions raise questions about their judgment, character and integrity not only as a family man but also as a leader. If they can lie to their loved ones, who is to say that they won't lie to everyone else. If they are unable to stay faithful to their marriage vows, who is to say that they will stay faithful to their oaths of office.<sup>38</sup>

Fred Greenstein, a Princeton University professor emeritus of politics, states that political life – with its long hours, frequent travel and endless stream of new acquaintances – can be a strain on even the most solid of relationships. Greenstein further states that “there is lots of temptations” and these are men who love themselves deeply, need constant recognition and relish approval. They adore getting praise and often are surrounded by swarms of “yes men.” In many instances, they think that the rules do not apply to them and they are untouchable.<sup>39</sup>

## ***CHAPTER ONE***

### **BREAKING NEWS, 1802 STYLE**

When you are just slaving away and your master points at you and calls you into the Big House, chances are you will come running. Especially, if your master is one of the main authors of the new U.S. Constitution and the future president.

Sex, power and politics are not only the domain of CNN, Fox News or Facebook. It was alive and kicking back in 1801. In November of 1800, Thomas Jefferson was elected as the third President of the United States. During that period, there were many rumors of the President possibly having an illicit sexual affair with one of his slaves.

Some of Jefferson's political enemies, hinted at an affair back in June of 1800, claiming that they had damning proofs of his depravity. Vulgar poems intimating Jefferson's sexual involvement with a black woman appeared in several newspapers of the time.<sup>40</sup>

In May of 1802, James Callander an editor and publisher broke the story in the Richmond *Recorder*. Callander a native of Scotland wrote several articles

while still in England that apparently infuriated a number of people. Seemingly enough that he thought it wise to flee before the British authorities could catch up to him. He came to the United States in 1793 and basically picked up where he left off in England. Callander published a variety of articles and pamphlets that seemed to have produced a number of political enemies. Many found his journalistic style unpalatable; others feared the extremism of his advocacy.<sup>41</sup>

In the August 1802 issue of the *Recorder*, under the heading of "The President Again," Callander wrote that;

It was well known that the man, whom it delighteth the people to honor, keeps, and for many years past has kept, as his concubine, one of his own slaves. Her name is S A L L Y.<sup>42</sup>

Callander, originally reported that Jefferson and a house slave named Sally were involved in a sexual relationship. Sally had gone with Jefferson and his two daughters to France when he was serving as the American ambassador and that she and Jefferson had several children together, including a ten-year old son named Tom and that "President Tom" as Callander sarcastically called this boy, strongly resembled Jefferson.<sup>43</sup>

Callander reported his belief that Jefferson exacerbated the depravity of his sexual relationship with a black woman by disregarding the feelings of his white family in the process. Hoping that his readers would find Jefferson allowing Sally (Heming's) presence alongside his two white daughters particularly

appalling, Callender wrote that “the delicacy of this arrangement must strike every person of common sensibility.”<sup>44</sup>

By giving so many details, Callender wanted to establish that these charges far from being concocted were actually grounded in real facts. He challenged Jefferson and his supporters to refute them, stating;

If the friends of Mr. Jefferson are convinced of his innocence, they will make an appeal... If they rest in silence, or if they content themselves with resting upon a general denial, they cannot hope for credit... We should be glad to hear of its refutation. We give it to the world under its firmest belief that such a refutation never can be made.<sup>45</sup>

Callender, correctly reported not only the story’s basic outline but some significant details. He correctly identified Hemings by her first name, he also knew that she had been to France with Jefferson and that she worked in his house at Monticello. He knew that she had exactly five children, including a boy who would have been ten to twelve years old. The accuracy of Callender’s information strongly suggests that some of his informants had, or knew people who had extensive knowledge of life at Monticello over the course of a dozen years.<sup>46</sup>

Callender claimed in print to have collected evidence from a large number of people, even asserting in December of 1802, that he would happily meet Jefferson in court.<sup>47</sup>

James Callender came to America to make a name for himself. With his articles, pamphlets and publications it didn't take him too long. His writings and reports, ruffled many feathers right from the start, quickly getting him into legal difficulties. Under the Sedition Act he was charged with hostile criticism of the government. That did not seem to deter him, even after a couple of stints in prison. He wanted the recognition – and the Jefferson story to be his legacy. In addition to that, Callender had a more personal agenda about Jefferson's sexual relations.<sup>48</sup>

Callender detested African Americans and found the notion of sex across color lines to be repulsive. Once he reported the Jefferson – Hemings story, he described Hemings in virulent racist terms. He called her a wench and a slut “as common as the pavement.” He accused her of having fifteen or thirty different lovers of all colors and referring to her children as “yellow litter.”<sup>49</sup>

For many the Jefferson – Hemings story was not big news as it has been already mentioned and circulated in the past, much before Callender published his sensationalized articles.

Callender's claims were unlikely to change most people's opinions. Others were unlikely to believe anything written by him. Those who strongly admired Jefferson also might have simply refused to accept that he might be having sex

with an enslaved black woman, who was by race and status as debased as Jefferson was revered.<sup>50</sup>

In any event, on a warm July night in 1803, Callender stumbling drunk through the streets of Richmond fell into the James River and drowned.<sup>51</sup>

The story stayed just that a story, never really substantiated. Today, some 210 years later, it remains an occasional topic of conversation.

## ***CHAPTER TWO***

### **MA! MA! WHERE IS MY PA?**

Grover Cleveland is mostly known for being the twenty second and twenty fourth president of the United States, the only one to serve two non-consecutive terms. He is lesser known for being one of several possible fathers to an illegitimate son.<sup>52</sup>

Grover Cleveland was a successful lawyer in Buffalo, New York. He was a thirty six year old bachelor when he met Maria Halpin. She was thirty-five and a widow with two children, having moved from Pennsylvania to Buffalo. There she took a job as a collar maker. Later she found employment in a dry goods store where she was put in charge of the cloak department.<sup>53</sup>

Maria attended the most fashionable church in town; she impressed her more provincial friends in Buffalo with her ability to speak French. She was tall, pretty and personable. She attracted several young men in Buffalo, including Grover Cleveland.<sup>54</sup>

When her son was born on September 14, 1874, she named him Oscar Folsom Cleveland, clearly identifying Cleveland as the baby's father. Cleveland

had no real desire to marry Maria; in addition he was not at all certain that he was the infant's father. According to accounts, Maria herself was not sure who was the father of her child. Nevertheless, Cleveland took full responsibility for supporting the child.<sup>55</sup>

Soon after giving birth, Maria began to drink heavily unable to properly taking care of the baby. Cleveland arranged to have her placed for a short time in a mental hospital to treat her alcoholism. He placed the child in an orphan's home, which charged five dollars a week.<sup>56</sup>

After Maria sobered up and was released from the hospital, Cleveland gave her money to start her own business in Niagara Falls. She returned to Buffalo, however, and wanted to get her child back from the orphan's home. Failing in this, she tried unsuccessfully to kidnap her son. Eventually, the boy was adopted by an upper class family who gave him a good education.<sup>57</sup>

Gradually, Cleveland lost contact with both Maria and the boy. Then in 1881 when he was forty-four years old, Cleveland began what was to be one of the most amazing careers in American political history.<sup>58</sup>

In a span of three years, Cleveland went from being an unknown lawyer in Buffalo and New York City, to becoming the Democratic nominee for President of the United States.

His meteoric rise began when he was persuaded to run for Mayor of Buffalo in 1881. He was easily elected and immediately cracked down on the wide spread graft in city government. Also in his first year in office, he built a new sewer system for Buffalo, which helped in stamping out typhoid fever that had previously ravaged the city.<sup>59</sup>

After only one year as Mayor, Cleveland was elected Governor of New York. As governor he worked hard to reduce waste and corruption, looking to build an honest and efficient government. He frequently crossed party lines, especially to cooperate with a young Republican legislator named Theodore Roosevelt.<sup>60</sup>

After two years as governor, Cleveland was nominated as the Democratic Presidential candidate for 1884. The Republicans from the beginning were behind and realized that if they wanted to win the election, they needed to find something on Cleveland. Investigators were sent all over the place including Buffalo, hoping to dig up anything unsavory about Cleveland's early years.<sup>61</sup>

On July 21, 1884 just a few days after the Democratic Convention a sensational article appeared in several newspapers, titled "A Terrible Tale," chronicling Cleveland's clandestine love affair with Maria Halpin and the ensuing birth of their illegitimate son.<sup>62</sup>

The Republicans rejoiced, while the Democrats were devastated. In fact the Republicans decided to make this the central theme of their campaign. They played up the story from every possible angle – articles, cartoons, banners and posters. In the final weeks of the campaign, the Republicans organized parades where men dressed up as women pushed baby carriages with a large doll inside each carriage. As they marched and pushed the carriages, they chanted "Ma! Ma! Where's My Pa?"<sup>63</sup>

Had the article come out prior to the Democratic Convention, chances are Cleveland would not have gotten the nomination. As it was he took the high road and decided to tell the truth. Well most it at least, enough though to regain his popularity and repair his public image as an honest civil servant and a man of integrity.<sup>64</sup>

Cleveland won the election by a slim margin, just over a thousand votes. The Democrats quickly responded to the Republicans' "Ma! Ma! Where's My Pa? – "Gone to the White House – Ha, Ha, Ha!"<sup>65</sup>

QUESTION 1  
ANSWER 1

Figure 1.

## ***CHAPTER THREE***

### **SEX, LIES AND SPIES**

The cold war was at its coldest and the Soviet Union was at the height of its power. Launching the first man into space and defying world opinion by constructing the Berlin Wall. America's apparent impotence was on display by the fiasco of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba. A few months later in 1962, the Cuban missile crisis brought the world to the brink of nuclear war.<sup>66</sup>

At the peak of the crisis, a 38 year-old Admiralty clerk and the son of a Vicar, William Vassall, was arrested and sentenced to eighteen years in prison for spying for the Soviet Union. The KGB in a homosexual honey trap recruited him. By definition, "honey trap" is the engaging of human assets by a foreign power for the purpose of espionage, through sexual means. But even this huge revelation was surpassed by a greater sensation that was now gripping the nation.<sup>67</sup>

For months, rumors have circulated about John Profumo, secretary of state for war. Educated at Harrow and Oxford, married to a movie star Valerie Hobson, he moved effortlessly in the highest places of government and society. In the new age of TV and faster communications, the media amplified the

whispers. The popular TV show *That Was The Week That Was*, scored a telling blow in one of its sketches, by changing the lyrics of an old standard. The new version went;

See him in the House of Commons/Making laws to put the blame/  
While the object of his passion, /Walks the streets to hide her shame.

The object of his passion was none other than a young and attractive woman whose name is now embedded in British political folklore: Christine Keeler.<sup>68</sup>

Keeler, unlike Profumo, had a fairly undistinguished life. Born in 1942, she left home at sixteen after an unhappy childhood and moved to London where she found work in a cabaret club. There she became friends with another showgirl, Mandy Rice-Davies. Soon, both women drifted into the racy circle around one Stephen Ward, a fashionable West End osteopath and socialite.<sup>69</sup>

Keeler became involved with Ward and developed a torrid and rocky relationship. They broke up several times but he seemed to have some sort of spell on her and she always drifted back. Eventually both young women became big time players in Ward's sexual circus. Not all the action however, was centered on Ward's Wimpole Mews flat, which was equipped with two-way mirrors and other aids for sexually explicit behavior.<sup>70</sup>

Soon, Keeler and Rice-Davies began circulating at a much more exalted milieu, including Lord Astor's country mansion. It was there that John Profumo

first saw Christine Keeler. One could say it was one of those eye catching, love at first sight moments, as she climbed naked out of the pool. A brief and passionate affair followed and people began to talk. Even then, it might have been brushed under the carpet in a time honored British tradition, had Profumo not made a fundamental error. He lied to the House of Commons.<sup>71</sup>

In March 1963, Profumo told to a packed chamber that there was “no impropriety whatever” in his relationship with Christine Keeler. What followed was a political sex scandal that had everything; glamour, spies, pillow talk, a movie star, a pimp, upper class moral decay and a government crisis. Prime Minister MacMillan’s famous quote “You never had it so good” has been attributed to the strong economic upswing of the time; however, most historians believe that it was directly aimed at John Profumo.<sup>72</sup>

Ten weeks later, Profumo appeared in the same packed chamber and told the MP’s that “with deep remorse” he misled the House and would resign. What brought him down even more than his deceit of the Commons, was the astonishing revelation that Keeler also had an affair with Eugene Ivanov, the naval attaché and apparent spy working out of the Soviet Embassy. This sordid detail captured world attention including that of the FBI, which compiled a report called *Operation Bowtie*.<sup>73</sup>

Profumo's downfall caused a huge sensation in Britain, inflated by the establishment's cruel attempts to find scapegoats for its own embarrassment. As is so often the case, the official wrath was turned on those least able to defend themselves. Stephen Ward the osteopath and socialite, was prosecuted for living on immoral earnings. On the last day of his trial, he allegedly killed himself with an overdose of sleeping pills.<sup>74</sup>

Christine Keeler was also tried and imprisoned on related charges. Mandy Rice-Davies escaped prosecution. The Profumo affair was no passing sensation. It brought down the MacMillan government and it certainly finished MacMillan himself as prime minister. In October of 1963, he resigned citing ill health.<sup>75</sup>

The London "Evening Standard" reported, the Profumo scandal marked the end of innocence, the death of respect for the establishment and the explosion of sex into the very center of public life. After his fall, the suave and debonair Profumo withdrew permanently from public life, refusing to ever again discuss the scandal. In 2006, he passed away at the age of ninety-one.<sup>76</sup>

John Profumo (left) and Christine Keeler (Circa 1963)

Figure 2.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **WASHING IN THE BASIN (TIDAL)**

When Wilbur did something wrong, it was usually “Mister Ed” (The Talking Horse) of back in the day TV show fame that noticed and took him to task. When it is Wilbur (Mills) a multiple term U.S. Congressman doing something wrong, like chasing strippers around a fountain at two o’clock in the morning, than most everyone will notice and take him to task.

Few have been able to understand Wilbur Mills’ changed behavior but most recognized that it was markedly out of character. After serving four years as a judge in White County, Arkansas – Mills was elected to Congress in 1938. He was re-elected seventeen times, with an occasional token Republican opposition. Since taking his seat on the Ways and Means Committee in 1943, Mills has made the intricate tax writing and budgetary duties his domain.<sup>77</sup>

By the time he assumed the committee chairmanship in 1958, Mills was the undisputed master of revenue legislation in the House of Representatives. Through the years, his formidable grasp of the U.S. tax codes has made the rest of the committee and members of Congress, reliant on his expertise and allowing him to consolidate his powers.<sup>78</sup>

He was a force to be reckon with but even his staunchest allies were surprised when in late 1971, Mills decided to make a bid for the Democratic presidential nomination. The move proved to be a disastrous one for Mills, who was largely ignored at the 1972 party convention in Miami Beach. Some associates date his decline from then.<sup>79</sup>

Exactly what cause or combination of causes – boredom, disappointment, anxiety, led Mills to disregard recklessly his reputation and career remains a mystery. Most in Congress believed that he was a teetotaler who went home at night to study the Internal Revenue Code.<sup>80</sup>

That's why it was so shocking when Mills very publicly, began cavorting around with an Argentine stripper named Annabelle Battistella. She was better known as Fanne Foxe, one of the featured dancers at the Capital's seedy Silver Slipper strip club.<sup>81</sup>

According to the other girls at the club, Mills would often show up and throw money around with Foxe, who always referred to him as Mr. Mills. Sometimes he even appeared with her onstage, freely introducing himself as Wilbur Mills. Both Foxe and Mills were married – to other people and by most accounts had a notoriously rocky relationship, frequently getting into loud arguments in public.<sup>82</sup>

On October 9, 1974 at two o'clock in the morning, Mills would see the beginning of the end of his long political career. Driving home from a party with Foxxe and two friends, Mills was pulled over in West Potomac Park because his headlights were out. Police found Mills with his glasses broken and his face bleeding, apparently after he had gotten into a scuffle with Foxxe.<sup>83</sup>

In true dramatic fashion, Foxxe bolted from the car and threw herself into the park's Tidal Basin. The police pulled her out and transported her to the hospital, where doctors called it an "insincere attempted suicide."<sup>84</sup>

Once Mills and Mrs. Battistella (Foxxe) developed a relationship, she stopped dancing at the club. They however, became frequent companions at the club, sometimes two or three times a week. According to sources, Mills spent as much as \$1700.00 a night, buying magnum bottles of champagne for his friends and companions. The bills were always paid in cash.<sup>85</sup>

They also said, that Mills and Mrs. Battistella frequently argued inside and outside the club, in addition to some of the Capital's better known restaurants. During the night in question, police indicated that both Mills and Foxxe were intoxicated. Mills did not deny that, stating that they had stopped off for a "few refreshments," but made no mention of the scuffle or any other part of the incident.<sup>86</sup>

Despite the scandal, Mills won re-election the following month with over sixty percent of the vote. He continued to appear in public with Foxxe, even holding a drunken news conference with her at his side. Mills lost the respect of most of his colleagues in Congress and was stripped (no pun intended) of his powerful chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee.<sup>87</sup>

Mills eventually admitted his problems and actions. He joined Alcoholic Anonymous and did not seek re-election in 1976.

Foxxe on the other hand went in the other direction. After the incident, she returned to stripping and changed her name in the process to The Tidal Basin Bombshell. Capitalizing on her newly found fame, she increased her appearance fees substantially. In December of 1974 at the Club Juana in Orlando, Florida she charged \$15,000 for a two-week gig, up from \$3,500. During the first week of her engagement, she was arrested for indecent exposure, after going completely nude.<sup>88</sup>

After this incident, Foxxe announced her retirement from the stage. However, in 1976 she performed at The Riverboat in the Empire State Building. That same year, she was featured in the September issue of *Playboy Magazine*. She was featured once again in the February 1977 issue. Some years later, she

also published a book – *The Stripper and the Congressman*. Eventually she returned to her native Argentina.<sup>89</sup>

## ***CHAPTER FIVE***

### **MONKEY BUSINESS**

There is no business like show business, unless it is a little monkey business. If you have a Hart to Hart with your blonde model girlfriend instead of your wife of twenty-five years or your two young daughters, then that could be classified as a little monkey business.

When rumors began spreading about his alleged extramarital affairs, Colorado Senator Gary Hart, the leading candidate for the 1988 Democratic Presidential nomination, challenged the media. He told *The New York Times* among others on May 3, 1987 to “follow me around” and that “they will be very bored.” As NBC’s *Nightly News* anchor John Chancellor stated a few days later, “we did and we weren’t.”<sup>90</sup>

Hart, the son of a farm equipment salesman was born in Ottawa, Kansas in 1936. His birth surname was Hartpence, which he legally changed in 1965. He initially attended a small college in Bethany, Oklahoma then went onto both Yale Divinity School and Yale Law School. After graduating he returned to Colorado where he practiced law in Denver for several years.<sup>91</sup>

In 1970, Hart decided to take on the unenviable task of managing the very long shot campaign of Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination. It made Hart's political reputation.

After the 1968 riots inside and outside the Democratic Convention in Chicago, the Democratic Party decided to reform the nominating process. The new campaign rules increased the importance of caucuses and primary elections and mandated more power to blacks, women and the young. The chairman of the commission for campaign reforms was Sen. George McGovern and he understood far better than the other candidates, how much the rules had changed the political landscape. Hart, his campaign manager exploited that utilizing it to the max.<sup>92</sup>

Even with all that, McGovern carried only one state and the District of Columbia against Richard Nixon. Yet, no one blamed Hart – in fact he was the real winner of the McGovern campaign. He was catapulted into the public limelight and two years later in 1974 he was elected to the U.S. Senate from Colorado in a landslide Democratic victory. Six years later in 1980, he was easily re-elected.

In 1984, Hart ran for the Democratic presidential nomination but lost out to Walter Mondale who served as Jimmy Carter's Vice President. Gary Hart

however, served notice as a serious candidate who was young, attractive and articulate and able to offer new ideas. He declined to run for re-election in 1986 for his Senate seat, deciding instead to devote his full attention to winning the 1988 Democratic Presidential nomination.<sup>93</sup>

Against a lackluster field of candidates, the polls soon showed him far ahead of his rivals, at times by as much as twenty percentage points. He appeared to have a major problem though – a persistent rumor about his private life, of being a womanizer. Hart and his wife had been married for over twenty-five years and had two children. The marriage however, was on shaky grounds on several occasions. They actually had two separations but reconciled each time.<sup>94</sup>

A story in *Newsweek* around the time of announcing his candidacy on April 13, 1987, underscored some of these rumors, while it made no specific allegations. It quoted a former adviser, who said that Hart would get into trouble “if he can’t keep his pants on.” This produced a number of stories in other newspapers and magazines but again, nothing concrete.<sup>95</sup>

Following these stories, about ten days later – the *Miami Herald* political editor, Tom Fiedler (today Dean of Communications at Boston University), received two anonymous phone calls from a woman who claimed that one of her

friends was having an affair with the Democratic Presidential hopeful, Gary Hart. The caller provided the skeptical Fiedler with enough details to prompt the editor to send his top investigative reporter Jim McGee to Washington, D.C. Later that Friday evening, McGee staked out Hart's townhouse and at 9:30 p.m., he saw the former Senator from Colorado emerge with a young and very attractive blonde woman. <sup>96</sup>

McGee realized, that the woman was not Lee Hart, the Senator's wife – who was back in their home in Colorado. Hart and the unidentified woman returned to the townhouse at 11:17 p.m. Joined by other *Miami Herald* staffers, McGee did not see Hart and his companion leave the house again until Saturday evening. At that point Hart realized that he was being watched. <sup>97</sup>

He took the woman back inside and came out to speak to McGee. He was anxious and evasive and refused to identify or talk about the mystery woman. The story broke with a front-page banner headline – “Miami Woman is linked to Hart” in the May 2, 1987 Sunday edition of the *Herald*. Within a matter of days, Gary Hart the acknowledged frontrunner for the Democratic Presidential nomination, saw his political career ruined. <sup>98</sup>

Hart's mystery woman was identified as Donna Rice, a 29 year-old model and actress. They first met at a New Year's Eve party in Aspen at the home of

rock singer Don Henley. Rice had dated Henley and was also seen in the company of various other celebrities. She eventually accompanied Hart on an overnight trip to Bimini from Miami aboard the yacht *Monkey Business*. One revealing and intimate photo taken of Rice, seating on the Senator's lap on a Bimini dock basically ended Hart's political ambitions.<sup>99</sup>

Hart exhibited most of the behaviors discussed in the opening chapter. As a powerful politician, his arrogance, narcissism and sense of entitlement made him believe that he was invincible and could do just about anything, with no consequences.

He responded to the *Miami Herald* article with characteristic defiance. In a press conference a few days later, he emphatically denied any sexual dalliances with Donna Rice. "If I had intended a relationship with this woman, believe me I wouldn't have done it this way," said Hart. He accused the press of yellow journalism.<sup>100</sup>

Within days of the *Miami Herald* story and his challenge to the *New York Times* to follow him around, the *Washington Post* advised Hart's campaign staff that it had substantial evidence of a recent affair, with yet another woman. Before the week was out, the beleaguered Hart flew back home to Colorado and on May 8, 1987 just five days after all the stories broke, announced that he was

withdrawing from the race. Seldom if ever has a major presidential candidacy, crashed and burned so quickly.<sup>101</sup>

The result of the scandal also affected Rice, who lost her job as a marketing representative for a Miami pharmaceutical company. The tremendous publicity generated by the scandal however, opened up a number of major opportunities for Rice. She refused most of them including an appearance in *Playboy* magazine. She did take the job as the national spokesmodel for *No Excuses* jeans.<sup>102</sup>

Rice graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1980 where she was an honors student and a cheerleader. She said of her senior year, "I began to compromise my Christian values – partying and dating guys who weren't Christian." She further said, that after graduating from the university, she stopped going to church.<sup>103</sup>

Rice also stated, that she was the victim of rape by an older man she had been dating but at the time, was too ashamed to report the incident. She said the rape was a turning point in her life, "the catalyst that propelled her further into an unhealthy lifestyle."<sup>104</sup>

In 1994, Rice married computer analyst Jack Hughes. She is stepmother to the couples' two grown children. In 1992, she co-founded Enough Is Enough (EIE), an internationally known Internet safety organization. Since its inception, Rice has championed the group's goal of protecting children from sexual predators and Internet pornography. She continues to promote EIE's mission of making the Internet a safer place for children and their families. <sup>105</sup>

Rice remains a well sought after speaker, giving presentations around the world, advocating childhood Internet safety. Her fees are generally five thousand dollars; in addition she requests a round trip Coach airfare for two. <sup>106</sup>

QuickTime™ and  
PowerPoint™ are needed to see this picture.

Figure 3.

## ***CHAPTER SIX***

### **POLITICIANS GONE WILD IN THE BIG APPLE**

Perhaps Big Apple politicians seem to relish more, the chaos and controversy of a good political sex scandal. This is take one of that me, myself and I attitude – featuring the Mayor of New York City, Rudy Giuliani.

Giuliani has been married three times and each time he has gotten divorced, it was because he was already romantically involved with his next wife. Obviously this has resulted in a great deal of pain, anger and emotional mayhem for most everyone concerned. Yet, it did not seem to deter him from repeatedly doing the same thing, regardless the outcome.

Giuliani was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1944, the only child of working class parents. His father Harold was in and out of trouble with the law. He was a felon, convicted of assault and robbery, serving time in Sing Sing. After being released he became an enforcer for his brother in law, who ran an organized crime operation of loan sharking and gambling.<sup>107</sup>

While growing up in Brooklyn and later in Garden City, Rudy Giuliani had a strong religious upbringing, attending Catholic elementary and high schools. As

a young man, he seriously considered entering the priesthood. He went unto Manhattan College where he majored in political science and eventually decided against the priesthood. He continued his education at New York University law school where he graduated *cum laude*. Initially, he thought of himself as a Democrat and actually started his political career volunteering for Robert Kennedy's presidential campaign.<sup>108</sup>

On October 26, 1968, shortly after graduating from law school, Giuliani married his second cousin Regina Peruggi. They had known each other from childhood. By the mid seventies however, the marriage appeared to be in trouble and in 1975 they agreed to a trial separation. Peruggi, already did not accompany Giuliani to Washington, D.C. where he accepted a key position in the U.S. Attorney General's Office.<sup>109</sup>

While still married, Giuliani met local television personality Donna Hanover in 1982. They began dating when she was working in Miami. Giuliani filed for legal separation from Peruggi in August of 1982. The marriage ended in two ways, a civil divorce was initially granted while a Roman Catholic Church annulment was given in 1983. According to the papers filed, Giuliani discovered that he and his wife were actually second cousins, rather than third cousins and because of that, they did not have the proper Church dispensation. The couple had no children.<sup>110</sup>

Giuliani and Hanover then married in a Catholic ceremony in New York in April 1985. They had two children, son Andrew born in 1986 and Caroline born in 1989. Andrew became a familiar sight for frequently misbehaving at public events. Most notably at his father's first mayoral inauguration, then again at a New York Yankees game, that he was attending with his father. Andrew later became an accomplished junior golfer at Duke but was kicked off the golf team for more acts of misbehavior. <sup>111</sup>

In 1996, Giuliani and Hanover's public relationship appeared to become more distant. Hanover attended much fewer official events and there were rumors that Hanover was questioning her husband's personal conduct as early as 1995. In one such instance, on Father's Day 1996, Giuliani told his wife that he was returning to Gracie Mansion (the Mayor's official residence) to play ball with his son Andrew. <sup>112</sup>

Instead, Giuliani went to City Hall to a basement suite with his press secretary. Three hours later, Hanover incensed, appeared at City Hall looking for her husband. Her search led her to the basement, where Giuliani's aides blocked her from entering the suite. According to a *Vanity Fair* article, Giuliani had a lengthy romantic relationship with Crystine Lategano, his communications director. Both have denied the allegations. <sup>113</sup>

Still married to Hanover, Giuliani met Judith Nathan a twice-divorced pharmaceutical sales manager in May of 1999 at an Upper East Side cigar club. They developed an ongoing relationship that was kept secret for over a year. Well before it was public knowledge, Giuliani provided a police driver and car for his mistress. "She used the NYPD as her personal taxi service," remarked a previous staffer to ABC News. <sup>114</sup>

Some former city officials said, that Giuliani expanded the budget to include the additional security expenses, which were billed to obscure city agencies, effectively hiding them from oversight. The extra costs involved overtime and per diem pay for officers traveling with Giuliani to secret weekend rendezvous with Nathan, usually in the Hamptons on Long Island. <sup>115</sup>

On May 3, 2000, both the *Daily News* and the *Post* headlined Giuliani's relationship with Nathan. His initial response was that she was a "very good friend." A week later, on May 10, Giuliani held a news conference to announce that after sixteen years of marriage, he intended to separate from Hanover. <sup>116</sup>

In an incredible oversight and absolute lack of tact, Hanover was not informed about his plans, prior to the press conference. Giuliani was widely criticized for the omission and for going out of his way to praise Nathan as a "very, very fine woman." The mayor went on to say about his marriage, that for

“some period of time and in many ways, we have grown to live independent and separate lives.”<sup>117</sup>

A few hours later, outside Gracie Mansion, Hanover held her own dramatic news conference. She said, “Today’s turn of events brings me great sadness. I had hoped that we could keep this marriage together.” She continued by saying that, “For several years, it was difficult to participate in Rudy’s public life because of his special relationship with one staff member.” It was widely accepted that she was referring to Crystine Lategano.<sup>118</sup>

Born in Brooklyn, Lategano was appointed the Mayor’s press secretary in 1993 at age twenty-eight. She was the youngest person and only the second woman ever to hold that position in New York. She stayed in that capacity for six years, until she left City Hall in 1999.<sup>119</sup>

What transpired over the next several years, were like scenes out of a bad B, movie. Following those press conferences, Giuliani who was in his second term as Mayor, moved out of Gracie Mansion and into an apartment belonging to two gay friends. He filed for divorce from Hanover in October 2000 and what ensued was an ugly public battle between them. Nathan was barred by the courts from entering Gracie Mansion, where Hanover still resided. She was also

prevented from having any contact with Giuliani's children, until the divorce was final.<sup>120</sup>

Hanover, an occasional actress prior to her marriage to Giuliani, made some additional headlines of her own by the announcement that she would star in the sexually explicit play, *The Vagina Monologues*. She later withdrew from the role, when Giuliani reported that he has been diagnosed with prostate cancer.<sup>121</sup>

The couple continued their open hostilities in the courts. Giuliani asked to introduce Nathan to his children on Father's Day, 2001 but his petition was denied. They finally settled their bitter divorce case in July 2002, after Giuliani completed his second term. He agreed to pay Hanover, 6.8 million dollars and granting her custody of their children.<sup>122</sup>

On May 24, 2003, Giuliani married Nathan; it was the third marriage for both. Rumors of Giuliani's infidelity continued into this marriage as well, particularly with heiress Julianna Storne.<sup>123</sup>

In 2007, the *New York Times* and the *Daily News* reported that Giuliani had become estranged from his two children. Missing major events in their lives, such as graduations and at times going long stretches without talking to them.

His daughter Caroline, is using her mother's name, rather than Giuliani's and according to reports, she did not let her father know that she was accepted to Harvard. In August 2010, Caroline was arrested on charges of petty larceny, allegedly shoplifting cosmetics from a Sephora boutique. <sup>124</sup>

Giuliani's prostate cancer is in remission. After completing two terms as Mayor of New York City, he made a number of attempts at higher elected offices, including a run for Governor, the U.S. Senate and the Presidency in 2008. Each time however, in addition to his conservative views, his tumultuous romances and marriages contributed in making those efforts very short lived. According to some insiders, now at age 66, Giuliani may be considering another run for the Presidency as the Republican candidate in 2012. Of course to this day, his legacy remains the courage and leadership that he exhibited during the 9/11 attacks in 2001.

## ***CHAPTER SEVEN***

### **LOVE POTION NUMBER NINE OR CLIENT NUMBER NINE**

So, what happens when you transport prostitutes across state lines. Chances are that you may get into trouble, even if you are regarded as a major political figure and believe to be invincible or even untouchable, much like a Hindu Brahman. This is the proverbial “biting off more than you can chew,” from the Big Apple.

This is take two of “Politicians Gone Wild” and is spotlighting New York’s Governor Elliot Spitzer, who according to law enforcement officials, has been caught on a federal wiretap to meet with high priced prostitutes at a Washington, D.C hotel. The good Governor previously has gained national prominence for his relentless pursuit of Wall Street wrongdoers, corrupt public officials and organized prostitution. <sup>125</sup>

The wiretap captured a man identified as Client 9, who on a telephone call made arrangements to have a woman travel from New York City to Washington, D.C. where he had reserved a hotel room, according to an affidavit filed in federal court in Manhattan. Law enforcement officials identified Client 9 as Governor Elliot Spitzer. <sup>126</sup>

Following the revelations, Elliot Spitzer a first term Democrat, made a brief public appearance where he apologized for his behavior and described it as a "private matter." With his wife Silda at his side, the Governor said, "I have acted in a way that violates my obligation to my family and violates my or any sense of right or wrong. I apologize first and most importantly to my family. I apologize to the public to whom I promised better. I have disappointed and failed to live up to the standard I expected of myself. I must now dedicate some time to regain the trust of my family." He did not discuss his political future.<sup>127</sup>

By now, it has become a pitiful and painful spectacle, watching dutiful wives standing next to their spouses in front of the TV cameras and cluster of microphones, listening to the brief mea culpa statements or worse hearing the embarrassing details of their philandering husband's sexual escapades.

Before speaking to the media Governor Spitzer was no different, standing there, arm in arm with his wife Silda, ready to stride into the packed room of more than a hundred reporters. After making the short statement, reporters called out to him – "are you resigning, are you resigning?" The Governor without uttering another word stormed out of the room pulling his wife along and slamming the door.<sup>128</sup>

Governor Spitzer learned that he had been implicated in a prostitution ring when federal officials contacted his staff, on Friday March 7, 2008. The governor informed his top aides on Sunday night of his involvement. He then proceeded to cancel all his public events for Monday March 10, 2008 and scheduled the afternoon announcement, after several phone calls from the *New York Times*. His aides appeared to have been shaken and surprised, some weeping as he made his statement at his Manhattan office.<sup>129</sup>

Elliot Spitzer was born and raised in The Bronx, New York. His father was a real estate tycoon. He attended Princeton for his undergraduate degree and Harvard for his law degree. Two years after graduation he joined the Manhattan District Attorney's office headed by the legendary Robert M. Morgenthau. His goal was to go after organized crime. He launched several investigations that eventually brought down the Gambino family's control over the garment and trucking industries.<sup>130</sup>

In 1998, by a slim margin he was elected New York State Attorney General. His campaign was mostly financed by loans from his father. As attorney general, Spitzer went after the big guns. He prosecuted major cases against corporate white-collar crimes, securities and Internet fraud, computer chip price fixing and predatory lending practices.<sup>131</sup>

In January 2007 he was inaugurated as the fifty-fourth Governor of the State of New York. He proposed several landmark legislation, such as same sex marriage and allowing illegal immigrants to be issued driver licenses.

This was a particularly sloppy fall for a man known for his uprightness, his starched white shirts (every day) and the vigorous adjectives he reserved for those deemed less righteous. Four individuals have been charged in the federal investigation of operating the Emperor's Club VIP, which is described by authorities as an "international prostitution and money-laundering ring."<sup>132</sup>

Court papers indicated that the business garnered more than a million dollars by arranging rendezvous between its more than fifty prostitutes and numerous wealthy male clients in London, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Paris and Washington, D.C. Customers reportedly paid between one thousand and five thousand dollars per hour for services rendered by the ring's Spokes Models, usually the best looking and most sought after. Spitzer was allegedly listed among those clients.<sup>133</sup>

The wiretap recorded the setting up of the Washington, D.C. appointment between Gov. Spitzer and Kristen, one the Emperor Club's top models. On the night of February 13, 2008, the Governor traveled to Washington, D.C. to meet Kristen in room 871 of the Mayflower Hotel. The room was registered to a

George Fox. According to law enforcement officials, several people running the prostitution ring knew Governor Spitzer by the name of George Fox.<sup>134</sup>

Client 9 and Kristen were finished three hours and forty three hundred dollars later. It may not have been the Governor's first time there. Kristen told some of her colleagues at the Emperor's Club that she liked Client number 9.<sup>135</sup>

On March 12, 2008 – two days after the initial press briefing, Elliot Spitzer resigned as Governor of New York. The Governor however, is one of those select few who like a Phoenix, were able to rise from the ashes. After keeping a low profile for about two years, Elliot Spitzer came back with a bang.

On June 24, 2010, CNN announced that the ex Governor would co-host a nightly news program with conservative journalist Kathleen Parker, in the prime time slot of 8:00 p.m. The show was struggling with low ratings from the outset, undergoing several changes, including the removal of Parker from the program, due to the stiff competition from MSNBC and FOX News.<sup>136</sup>

As of this writing, the show was cancelled in August 2011, replaced by Anderson Cooper's highly rated "360," from the 10:00 p.m. time slot. CNN however, did not give up on Spitzer, saying it is developing another program for him, showing to an extent, the ex-governor's resiliency and ability to survive.

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Figure 4.

## ***CHAPTER EIGHT***

### **DON'T CRY FOR ME ARGENTINA**

It is a long way from the Appalachians to Patagonia especially when you are hiking. In the annals (no pun intended) of political sex scandals, this may be a first – where you are hiking to see your paramour. Yes, that is exactly what he wanted us to believe, that he was hiking the Appalachian trails while actually he was jetting his way to beautiful downtown Argentina for a secret rendezvous with his girlfriend.

Yes, this is the story of none other than the good Governor of South Carolina – Mark Sanford, who decided to go AWOL for seven days from his job, his constituents and his family.

If a manual exists for politicians on how to survive a sex scandal, Governor Sanford appears to have torched it and spread the ashes somewhere along the coast of Myrtle Beach. In straying from the usual approach of other wayward politicians, Sanford conducted a rambling and rather lengthy news conference. He proceeded to confess and actually describe his torrid extramarital affair with his Argentinian girlfriend. He even fielded the hard-

hitting questions of the frenzied reporters and granted several one-on-one soul bearing interviews to the media. <sup>137</sup>

The Governor stated that he “crossed lines” in the past with other women besides his Argentinian lover, Maria Belen Chapur. He also acknowledged that he met with Maria on more occasions than originally reported. Sanford declared further that the woman at the center of the scandal is his soul mate. <sup>138</sup>

Sanford’s unusual candor and behavior has led political consultants and observers to scratch their heads and wonder what the two term Republican governor wants to accomplish. Some pundits believe that by appearing honest and revealing right from the start, the Governor could somehow fend off the media onslaught. <sup>139</sup>

Mark Sanford was born in 1960 in Fort Lauderdale, Florida the son of a well-known cardiologist. The family lived in an oceanfront home and also maintained a forty-acre cattle ranch in Delray Beach. In his high school senior year, the family moved from Florida to a three thousand acre plantation in Beaufort, South Carolina. <sup>140</sup>

Sanford attended Furman University for his undergraduate degree. He went unto the Darden School of Business at the University of Virginia where in

1988 he received an MBA. His first job was a Caldwell Banker associate and then became a project supervisor for a real estate developer. In 1990, a year after getting married he moved to Charleston, South Carolina. There in 1992, he founded the Norton & Sanford Real Estate Investment Company, which he still owns today. <sup>141</sup>

In 1994, Sanford entered the Republican primary for the Congressional seat representing the First district out of Charleston. After a runoff, he was easily elected in the November general elections. He was re-elected twice more to Congress. He did not run for re-election, keeping his original campaign promise of serving only three terms. While in Congress, he was branded as a staunch conservative but he called himself a "citizen-legislator." <sup>142</sup>

In 2002, he entered the gubernatorial race and won by a margin of 53% to 47% to become the 115<sup>th</sup> Governor of South Carolina. He was for limited government and wanted to trim the budget. In 2004, he brought two live pigs into the State House chamber as a visual stunt against pork projects. His approval rating as Governor averaged around 55%. <sup>143</sup>

In 2006, he ran for a second term and won by a broader margin than before. In his second term he sought to reform the State's public college

system, criticizing the schools for not providing the best possible education for the youth of South Carolina. <sup>144</sup>

For seven days from June 18, 2009 to June 24, 2009, Governor Mark Sanford simply disappeared. His whereabouts were unknown to the public, to his staff, to his family and to the State Law Enforcement Division, which supposedly provides security for him. Three days into his disappearance, Lt. Governor Bauer stated he could not “take lightly” the matter that no one, including his own wife knew where he was. <sup>145</sup>

Before his disappearance, the Governor told his staff that he was going hiking on the Appalachian Trail. Fifteen calls were made to his personal cell phone without being answered. The Governor also failed to call his family on Father’s Day. <sup>146</sup>

On June 24, 2009, a reporter for *The State*, South Carolina’s largest newspaper spotted the Governor at the airport in Atlanta, getting off a flight from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Within hours the media swiftly mobilized incriminating evidence against him. The Governor called a hastily arranged news conference for later in the afternoon to deal with the media barrage. <sup>147</sup>

The Governor's explanation, turned out to be much more interesting and exotic than hiking the Appalachian Trails. He had flown to Argentina for an extra-marital fling with his girlfriend. Shedding tears during the rambling press conference, Sanford said that he had been unfaithful to his wife. He further stated that, "he had developed a very special relationship with a dear friend," from Argentina. <sup>148</sup>

They had met eight years ago and formed a close friendship. "It began innocently as I suspect many of these things do," he said. "But recently over the past year, it developed into something much more than that. As a consequence, I hurt her, I hurt my wife... I hurt a lot of different folks," said Sanford. <sup>149</sup>

The following day, in an emotional interview with the Associated Press, the Governor said he would die "knowing that I had met my soul-mate." On June 25, 2009, *La Nacion*, one of Argentina's major newspapers identified the woman as Maria Belen, a 43 year-old divorced mother of two with a university degree in international relations, who lives in Buenos Aires. *The State*, had published details of e-mails between Sanford and his girlfriend. The Governor met Maria at a dance in Uruguay in 2001 and admitted that over time, the relationship became much more intimate. <sup>150</sup>

On June 29, 2009, Governor Sanford resigned as Chairman of the Republican Governor's Association but did not offer to resign his elected post of Governor. On December 11, 2009, Jenny Sanford his wife announced that she was filing for divorce, calling it a "sad and painful process."<sup>151</sup>

Governor Sanford served out his term leaving office on January 12, 2011. Within a week he was already back in Argentina. Some intimate photos reveal the couple cuddling in the sand and later walking hand in hand on the beaches of Buenos Aires, like two people in love. Mark Sanford was with his soul mate for now.

If the average Joe would be a no show at work for a week, without even call in, most likely his ass would be toast, fired quicker than you could say Buenos Aires. Yet, Sanford continued at his job almost matter of factly. Having the gall or chutzpah (perhaps a better word), to simply disappear from the highest elected position of a State to see your girlfriend in Argentina, probably ranks at the higher end of the Richter Scale for narcissism, arrogance and sense of entitlement.

QuickTime™ and a  
decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

Figure 5

## ***CHAPTER NINE***

### **WHEN NO MEANS NO, EVEN IN HEBREW**

This political sex scandal seriously differs from most of the others. This is an instance of almost total usurpation of power to attain sex. In this scenario, no less than the President of Israel used the physical force of rape, actually endangering the life of an employee so that, she would submit to his numerous sexual advances.

This is the epitome of arrogance of having your way at all cost, no matter what. An absolute sense of entitlement, without taking into consideration the other person's feelings or fears and of being oblivious to the possible consequences as if non-existent or simply not applicable.

This is the ten-year saga of the struggle of several Israeli women whose voices were finally heard about being harassed and humiliated for the purpose of having sex.

The main complainant against Moshe Katsav stated that he began harassing her back in 1998, soon after she started working for him when he was

the Minister of Tourism. The woman identified only by her first initial A. testified in court that he had raped her twice. <sup>152</sup>

Katsav was also found guilty of sexually harassing and abusing two other women, identified by their first initials H. and L. who worked for him during his Presidency from 2000 to 2007. According to media accounts, one of the women was only 18 years old. Several other female witnesses for the prosecution had their own stories of abuse, as former employees of the President but could not bring their cases to court because of the statute of limitations has expired. <sup>153</sup>

Other allegations from 2006 came to light, but also failed to make it to court because according to the state prosecutors, the evidence was not strong enough.

The rape victim, known only as woman A. told the court that he had initially attacked her at the Ministry of Tourism and later at a hotel in Jerusalem. "Enough. Stop it. I'm not interested. I don't want to," complainant A. pleaded with former President Moshe Katsav as he raped her for the first time. <sup>154</sup>

The two of them were returning from an event at a park in Tel Aviv, woman A. said, when Katsav asked her to come into his office because he had forgotten something. She sat on a chair when Katsav suddenly started touching

her. "He tried to take my pants off," the complainant stated. "He kept trying to pull them down and that is when I began to struggle with him. He pulled them down and I pulled them up," recalled Woman A.<sup>155</sup>

Eventually, A. found herself on the floor. "I don't remember if he shoved me or I fell because I was sitting at the edge of the chair. I only remember that I was on the floor. I said I don't want to. Stop. I'm not interested. I tried to resist with my body," said Woman A.<sup>156</sup>

"I was afraid of getting pregnant, I don't remember exactly how it ended but it ended there. I either pushed him away or turned around, said A."<sup>157</sup>

Complainant A. stated to the court that she basically went into denial. The following day she returned to work as if nothing happened. Two months later however, the former president raped her again at a Jerusalem hotel. "He asked me to go upstairs to his room. I thought we would be in the room for a second and go back down to the lobby," testified A.<sup>158</sup>

"When I entered I saw he wasn't wearing any pants. His shirt was long and covered his underwear. I looked away," reported A. According to her further testimony she sat at the edge of the bed, anticipating that Katsav would get dressed. The former president however, sat next to her and began touching

the upper part of her body. "He started pulling my pants, like the first time. He pulled and I resisted...until he managed to take them off. I told him, let go, I'm not interested, I don't want to," said Woman A. <sup>159</sup>

According to additional testimony, Katsav overpowered her and raped her for the second time. She said, the former president did not ejaculate in either occasion. "I was angry with myself. How did I not see it coming? How come no red lights turned on in my head," said A. <sup>160</sup>

Complainant A. also testified that Katsav asked her to wear a skirt to work on various occasions and would rub against her and touch her. During phone conversations, he would ask her to lie in bed and undress.

Moshe Katsav was born in 1945, in Yazd, Iran. While still an infant the family moved to the capital, Tehran. In 1951, when he was six years old, the family emigrated to Israel which was established only three years prior, in 1948. As a brand new country, Israel had few resources and was fighting enemies on all sides. After World War II, refugees from Europe and the Middle East were pouring into Israel, which made it difficult to provide for them and supply them with adequate housing. <sup>161</sup>

Many were placed in border Kibbutz's while many others were housed in tent cities. Katsav and his family lived in one of those tent encampments for over three years in southern Israel. During the winter of 1951, a flash flood inundated the camp and Katsav's two month old little brother perished. <sup>162</sup>

Katsav was determined to make something out of him self. He attended Hebrew University and while studying he was also teaching math and history at a local high school. He showed great interest in government and politics already as a teen. In 1969, at age twenty-four he became the youngest mayor ever elected in Israel. He quickly rose through the ranks, becoming a member of the Knesset the Israeli Parliament in 1977. <sup>163</sup>

In 1981, he was selected into the government of Menachem Begin and was made Minister of Housing and Construction. From 1984 to 1988 he became Minister of Labor. In 1988 he joined the government of Yitzhak Shamir and served as Minister of Transportation until 1992. In Benjamin Netanyahu's first government he was picked as Minister of Tourism from 1996 to 1999. <sup>164</sup>

In 2000, in a surprising upset, the Knesset voted him in as President of Israel, beating out the favorite Shimon Peres. Katsav became the first non-Ashkenazi (non European) higher elected official in Israel's sixty-three year history. The office of President in the Israeli system of government is mostly a

ceremonial post with no real executive powers, except for pardoning prisoners. Nonetheless, it is a high position and each president emphasizes different aspects of their role during their term. Moshe Katsav obviously reached the zenith of his political career.<sup>165</sup>

On December 30, 2010, Katsav was unanimously found guilty by a three-judge panel of "rape, sexual harassment, committing an indecent act while using force and obstruction of justice." Both Prime Minister Netanyahu and current President Shimon Peres stated that it was "a sad day for Israel." Netanyahu went on to say that the verdict shows that in Israel, "all are equal before the law and that every woman has exclusive rights to her body." The conviction clearly was described as landmark and unprecedented.<sup>166</sup>

On March 22, 2011, Moshe Katsav was sentenced to seven years in prison and two years of probation. Katsav became the first Israeli head of state to be convicted and sent to prison. He was also ordered to pay restitution to some of his female victims, totaling more than forty thousand dollars. Katsav is due to begin his sentence on May 8, 2011.<sup>167</sup>

## **CHAPTER TEN**

### **LA DOLCE VITA AND BUNGA, BUNGA**

The old saying goes; when in Rome, do as the Romans do and all roads lead to Rome. In this case maybe to the bedroom of Silvio, who at age seventy-four still has a penchant for very young and good-looking women. That, in itself maybe a wonderful thing, except for the fact that Silvio, is Berlusconi, who also just happens to be the Prime Minister of Italy.

On February 15, 2011, Italian prosecutors demanded that the Prime Minister be put on trial immediately, over accusations that he paid for sex with an under-aged Moroccan girl and used his influence to cover it up. The Italian leader blasted the action as disgusting saying, "it was aimed to topple my government".<sup>168</sup>

Prosecutors, who filed their request in Milano, want the trial now because they believe that the timing is right and there is overwhelming evidence against the Prime Minister. A federal judge must decide to accept the prosecutors' request or dismiss the case. Berlusconi has a long history of legal problems and fierce battles with the Italian judicial system. He believes these charges to be entirely politically motivated.<sup>169</sup>

This case however, maybe different, as this is the first judicial action that targets Berlusconi's private life and not his many dealings as a media mogul. The case centers on his relationship with a Moroccan nightclub dancer nicknamed, "Ruby, the Heartstealer." Italian newspapers have been filled for weeks with salacious details of Berlusconi's private parties at his various villas and residences, based on the wiretaps of alleged conversations between the women who attended them.<sup>170</sup>

Prosecutors claim the Prime Minister paid for sex with Ruby, who at the time was only seventeen. He then used his influence to release her from custody, when she was detained for the suspected theft of four thousand dollars. Under age prostitution is a crime and carries a possible prison sentence of up to three years. The abuse of influence is a more serious charge for Berlusconi as it carries a possible sentence of up to twelve years.<sup>171</sup>

The Prime Minister is maintaining his innocence, saying that he called for the girl's release to avoid a diplomatic incident, believing at the time that Ruby was the niece of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Berlusconi stated that he was not interfering with the authorities, merely making a call for the purpose of preventing a possible embarrassing situation.<sup>172</sup>

With three terms in office, Berlusconi is Italy's second longest serving prime minister after Benito Mussolini, as well as one of its richest men. At age seventy-four, he has built a fortune estimated at nine billion dollars, according to Forbes magazine. His business acumen – with an empire spanning media, advertising, insurance, food and construction – has been sufficient evidence for most Italians of his ability to run their country.<sup>173</sup>

Silvio Berlusconi was born in September 1936, began his early career as a vacuum cleaner salesman and later as a singer in nightclubs and Italian cruise ships. He received his secondary education at Salesian college and continued onto law school at the Universitat Statale in Milano. He graduated in 1961 and soon after established his construction company, Edilnord, which built tasteful garden apartments around his native Milano. A few years later he completed a major construction project, consisting of ten thousand apartments.<sup>174</sup>

In 1971, he purchased a small cable television company – Telemilano, which over the years, he parleyed into Italy's biggest broadcast entity. In 1978, he founded his own media company Fininvest, which soon expanded into a country-wide network of local TV stations, in effect making it the first private broadcasting channel, breaching the Italian national television network RAI's statutory monopoly.<sup>175</sup>

In 1980, he founded Canale 5 and soon after Italia 1, successfully creating Mediaset, the first and only Italian commercial television and media empire. Today, Mediaset consists of three national television broadcasting companies, *Publitalia*, the leading Italian advertising and publicity agency, Mondadori Editore, the largest Italian publishing house, *Panorama*, the country's most popular magazine and *il Giornale*, the most influential center-right newspaper which in essence provides Berlusconi with his own slant on Italy and its politics. <sup>176</sup>

In 1985, Berlusconi purchased the football club AC Milan, which according to FIFA (football's governing body), is just behind England's Manchester United and Spain's Real Madrid in name recognition as the most famous club football team in the world. In 1993, Berlusconi founded his own right wing political party, Forza Italia, Go Italy – named after the chant used by the crazed AC Milan fans. <sup>177</sup>

Berlusconi's passion in life besides the obvious one - is football. The team's home games are not just games – they are events. Inside the stadium there is a complete festive atmosphere with continuous singing and chanting, red flares, lasers and oversized banners. In a fascinating sidelight, when Berlusconi purchased the team, he wanted to make it a memorable occasion. He did. The event was dubbed "Apocalypse Now." The team was introduced with the players

flown into the stadium on helicopters, while Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries" was blasting in the background much like in the iconic scene from the movie.<sup>178</sup>

The Italian leader appears to be much younger than his seventy-four years, due in part to his hair transplant and plastic surgery, around his eyes. In November 2006, after a party rally, he collapsed and was given a pacemaker to regulate his heartbeat and was told by his doctors to slow down. The permatanned, wrinkle free Prime Minister, appears to be as energetic as ever, continuing to work and party at a dizzying pace.<sup>179</sup>

Berlusconi was married and divorced twice, with countless affairs and dalliances in between. He was first married in 1965 to Carla Dall'Oglio and they had two children. In 1980, while still married, he began a relationship with actress Veronica Lario with whom he subsequently had three children. In 1985, he divorced his first wife and in 1990, married Lario.<sup>180</sup>

All along there were rumors of infidelity, constantly being linked romantically to other women, usually much younger in age than him-self. In addition, there were many stories and apparent eyewitness accounts of his famous Bunga, Bunga parties.

The phrase has become associated with Berlusconi; its origins not clearly defined, however, there seems to be a few, more or less accepted versions of its meaning. The seventeen-year old Moroccan dancer Ruby said that she attended Bunga, Bunga parties with other women at Berlusconi's villa in Milano. Italian newspapers immediately scrambled to come up with clues. Initially, it was believed that the words originated from Berlusconi's friend, Libyan leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi, who allegedly hosted parties involving harems of young Western women. <sup>181</sup>

Then, German actress Sabina Began an apparently very good friend of the Prime Minister, said in an interview with SKY Italia that *she herself* was Bunga, Bunga. "That is simply my nickname," said the thirty six year old actress. She went on to explain, that she has attended and organized many of those parties and Berlusconi simply gave her that nickname. <sup>182</sup>

The last and probably most plausible explanation is that, it's the punch line to a joke, one that seems to be Berlusconi's favorite. The joke is about – two tourists who are captured by a wild African tribe. They are asked whether they would prefer to die or undergo bunga, bunga. The first one opts for the bunga, bunga and is immediately subjected to a total sexual assault by several members of the tribe. The second one, who now grasps what bunga, bunga

means, says he would simply prefer to die. To which the chief says okay, but first a little bunga, bunga. <sup>183</sup>

On a more personal note, this writer heard this joke, back in 1972. The only difference being the punch line, instead of "but first a little bunga, bunga," it was "but first a little ya, ya."

At the end of April 2009, Veronica Lario the Prime Minister's second wife wrote an open letter expressing her anger at her husband's choice of young and attractive female candidates, most with no political experience to represent the party in the 2009 European Parliamentary elections. Berlusconi demanded a public apology from his wife, saying that she has done this deliberately in the middle of the campaign, adding, "there was little prospect of this marriage continuing." <sup>184</sup>

On May 3, 2009, Veronica announced that she was filing for divorce, following her husband's attendance of a birthday party for an eighteen-year old girl in Naples. She stated, Berlusconi did not attend his own son's eighteenth birthday and she "cannot remain with a man who consorts with minors." <sup>185</sup>

Noemi Letizia, the girl in question, gave numerous interviews to the Italian press, revealing that she calls Berlusconi "Papi" (Daddy), and that they often

spent time together in the past. She went onto say, that Berlusconi would “take care of her career,” as a show girl or a politician or whatever she wanted to pursue.<sup>186</sup>

On Sunday February 13, 2011, hundreds of thousands of women protested all over Italy against Berlusconi. Thousands more protested in several other European cities, including Brussels, Madrid, Lisbon and Paris, in a sign of solidarity. The theme was the same, the reprehensive behavior of Berlusconi towards women. Many carried banners reading, “Italy is not a brothel.”<sup>187</sup>

Over fifty thousand women and some men crammed into Rome’s Piazza del Popolo (People’s Square) that same Sunday afternoon to hold a rally expressing the frustrations of Italian women. Signs and placards were saying; “Se non ora, quando?” meaning “If not now, when?” referring to punishing Berlusconi for his demeaning way of treating women. One female protester in Milano told the crowd, “Italian women had become a joke to the rest of the world.”<sup>188</sup>

Judge Cristina Di Censo, after reviewing 782 pages of testimony including some wiretaps, ordered Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi to stand trial on April 6, 2011, charged with under aged prostitution and abuse of power for using his

influence to cover it up. If convicted, the Prime Minister could face several months or years of incarceration.<sup>189</sup>

On April 6, 2011, with thousands outside the Milano courthouse, the trial dubbed by the Italian media as the “Bunga, Bunga Trials” opened and promptly after ten minutes adjourned until May 31, 2011. The defense asked and received more time to prepare for the case and subpoena additional witnesses including George Clooney and Russian Federation President Vladimir Putin.<sup>190</sup>

The trial has been postponed on numerous occasions and no firm date has been set. On September 17, 2011 however, several Italian newspapers have carried apparent transcripts of phone calls in which Prime Minister Berlusconi allegedly boasts that eleven women were lining up outside his bedroom to have sex with him. The intercepted calls were with businessman Gianpaolo Tarantini, who prosecutors allege was running a very high priced prostitution ring.<sup>191</sup>

Eight people were arrested and charged with supplying prostitutes for Berlusconi. These latest transcripts have prompted fresh criticism of the Prime Minister who is under pressure not only about his sex scandal but also about his handling of the Italian economy and the crisis with the Euro.<sup>192</sup>

In one of the phone calls dated January 1, 2009, Berlusconi allegedly tells Tarantini that eleven women were waiting for him outside his room - but he only "did eight, because you can't do them all." In another call, he describes himself as "prime minister in my spare time." Some Members of Parliament, based on the intercepted phone conversations, believe that government aircraft were used to fly women to the private parties held by Berlusconi. <sup>193</sup>

Businessman Tarantini is already in custody in Naples for possible extortion, where he is alleged to have sought payments of eight hundred thousand Euros from Berlusconi in exchange for lying and keeping quiet. Along with Tarantini, the German actress Sabina Began – nicknamed the "Queen Bee" or the original "Bunga, Bunga" is also facing charges for recruiting prostitutes, starlets and other young women - and escorting them to Berlusconi's residences in Sardinia and Rome for parties and orgies in 2008 and 2009. The Prime Minister has strongly denied hosting any orgies, saying that these events were just dinner parties. <sup>194</sup>

And so, the Berlusconi saga continues with more juicy and titillating stories popping up in the Italian press. In the meantime on September 29, 2011, the beleaguered prime minister celebrated his seventy fifth birthday in uncharacteristically low-key fashion, amid a series of sex and corruption scandals and plunging popularity. At a party thrown by Mussolini's granddaughter,

Berlusconi was said to have told colleagues he had "nothing to celebrate" and the courts were "preparing a nice present" for him. <sup>195</sup>

## **CHAPTER ELEVEN**

### **"DSK" AND MAID IN MANHATTAN**

If all the accounts hold true, this sex scandal may differ greatly from the others due to its brazenness and violence. Perhaps in the not too distant future, it will make a great Hollywood thriller. The accused, Dominique Strauss-Kahn and his alleged victim Nafissatou Diallo, are about as different from each other as the proverbial night and day. Until that fateful Saturday afternoon in May 2011, Strauss-Kahn was one of the most powerful financiers in the world, head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and leading presidential candidate of France. Diaollo, a maid at New York's Hotel Sofitel, an immigrant and single mother of two from the West African country of Guinea. Yet, their paths have forever crossed, setting off one of the more sensational global sex scandals.

On May 14, 2011, Dominique Strauss-Kahn was arrested and charged with sexual assault and attempted rape of the thirty two year old housekeeper at the Hotel Sofitel, where Strauss-Kahn was a registered guest in a three thousand dollar a night suite.<sup>196</sup>

According to the victim, she came in to the room to clean, at which juncture she was pulled by her hair into the bathroom and was forced to perform

oral sex on Mr. Strauss-Kahn. Supposedly, he also attempted to rape her, unsuccessfully and then locked her into the bathroom and proceeded to make a hurried exit from the hotel. In his haste, he left some personal belongings in his room, including one of his cell phones. Strauss-Kahn headed to New York's John F. Kennedy airport, to catch Air France's evening flight to Paris. He got there in time and made himself comfortable in his first class seat and promptly according to the French magazine *Le Point*, slapped one of the female flight attendants on her rear, exclaiming "What a piece of ass."<sup>197</sup>

In the meantime, the alleged victim supposedly freed herself and called for help. NYPD was notified and they quickly surmised that Strauss-Kahn might want to get away on the Air France overnight flight to Paris. They alerted the tower to hold the plane at the gate. Much to the amazement of everyone, most likely including that of Dominique Strauss-Kahn, NYPD's finest boarded the aircraft and in front of the other passengers, handcuffed the world financier and hauled him off the plane to be arraigned.

And arraigned he was on four felony charges, two of criminal sexual acts, forcing the housekeeper to perform oral sex on him, one of attempted rape and one of sexual abuse. In addition, there were three misdemeanor offenses, including one of unlawful imprisonment. The State Department quickly determined that Strauss-Kahn would not have diplomatic immunity.<sup>198</sup>

Dominique Strauss-Kahn appeared in court on May 16, and during the proceedings the prosecution stated that the West African housekeeper provided a detailed account of the alleged sexual assault and had picked Strauss-Kahn out of a lineup. Also, DNA evidence recovered at the site was being tested. Strauss-Kahn earlier agreed to a forensic examination and pleaded not guilty. The judge detained him without bail, pending a grand jury investigation.<sup>199</sup>

Strauss-Kahn hired the high profile New York attorney, Benjamin Brafman. The defense team also hired a private detective agency to investigate the housekeeper's background. Kenneth Thompson, a two-partner law firm with expertise in civil rights cases, is the legal counsel for the housekeeper. They hired a Paris lawyer to look for woman in France, who may have been victimized by Strauss-Kahn.<sup>200</sup>

On May 19, Strauss-Kahn was indicted by a Manhattan grand jury on seven counts, two of which are first-degree criminal sexual acts, punishable by up to twenty-five years in prison. Bail was set at one million dollars with the condition of twenty-four hour home detention and electronic monitoring. After turning over his passport to authorities and posting another five million dollars in bail bonds, he was allowed to rent an apartment in an affluent Lower Manhattan neighborhood.<sup>201</sup>

Strauss-Kahn was arraigned on June 6 and pleaded not guilty. Outside the court, lawyers for both sides made public statements. Brafman said: "In our judgment, once the evidence has been reviewed, it will be clear that there was no element of forcible compulsion in this case whatsoever. Any suggestion to the contrary is simply not credible." Kenneth Thompson stated: "She is going to come into this courthouse, get on that witness stand and tell the world what Dominique Strauss-Kahn did to her."<sup>202</sup>

On June 30, 2011, however, the New York district attorney sent a letter to the Strauss-Kahn defense team, disclosing vital information about the hotel housekeeper. Prosecutors also met with the defense team the same day. That evening's *New York Times* reported that the case was on the verge of collapse, quoting law-enforcement officials as saying that investigators have uncovered major "holes" in the housekeeper's credibility.<sup>203</sup>

She apparently admitted, that she lied about the events immediately following her encounter with Strauss-Kahn. The hotel maid had initially stated that after the alleged assault, she waited in a hallway until Strauss-Kahn had left. Later she disclosed cleaning an adjacent room first and then returning to Strauss-Kahn's room to clean, before reporting to her supervisor that she had been attacked. Also during the discoveries, her statements to investigators differed from those that she had put on her asylum application. In addition, she

claimed to have only one cell phone while paying hundreds of dollars a month for actually five cell phones. She was also in contact with known felons, including her boyfriend, who is presently serving time in a federal detention center and who allegedly had deposited over one hundred thousand dollars in her bank account.<sup>204</sup>

According to the *New York Times*, a day after the alleged assault she made a phone call to the boyfriend, speaking in her native tongue of Fulani. Law enforcement officials stated, the translation revealed words to the effect of “Don’t worry, this guy has a lot of money. I know what I’m doing.” Prosecutors reported the conversation to be “very troubling,” raising questions about the housekeeper’s credibility “because she discussed the possible benefits of pursuing charges against a wealthy individual.”<sup>205</sup>

Kenneth Thompson challenged the prosecutors’ handling and interpretation of the phone call, asking them to withdraw and appoint a special prosecutor. The prosecution declined to recuse their office, claiming that Thompson’s request was without merit.<sup>206</sup>

The morning after these disclosures, at a brief court hearing, the prosecutors said they had reassessed the strength of their case and Strauss-Kahn was released from house arrest on his own recognizance, without bail. His

passport remained with the authorities but he was free to travel within the U.S. After the hearing, Kenneth Thompson, the housekeeper's attorney defended his client saying: "It's a fact that the victim here made some mistakes, but that doesn't mean she's not a rape victim."<sup>207</sup>

Meanwhile, Strauss-Kahn's wife, Anne Sinclair was in Paris when he was arrested. Not until a week after the arrest on May 21, 2011, she said: "I don't believe for a single second the accusations of sexual assault by my husband." While considered a womanizer and described by *Le Journal du Dimanche* as "*un grand seducteur*" (a great seducer), a number of close friends said the allegations seemed out of character. Marine Le Pen, leader of the Front National Party said: "I am utterly not surprised... everyone in the Paris political village knows of Dominique Strauss-Kahn's pathologic relations with women." Le Pen went on to criticize both the ruling UMP and Socialist parties for ignoring his behaviors. Bernard Debre, a UMP member of the National Assembly described Strauss-Kahn's conduct as a humiliation to France.<sup>208</sup>

Revered for his economic acumen and admired for his political powers of persuasion, Dominique Strauss-Kahn has made a name for him self in the most important circles of international finance. Born in 1949 to left-wing Jewish parents, Mr. Strauss-Kahn spent his early years in Morocco. In 1960, after a devastating earthquake, the family moved back to Monaco. He studied law and

economics in Paris, during the turbulent labor and student unrests of the late 1960's. He became a well-known academic at the University of Nancy and later at the University of Paris. He was also a known activist, initially joining the *Union of Communist Students*, later becoming involved in the French Socialist Party (PS), founding the *Socialisme et Judaïsme* (Socialist Judaism) faction of the party.<sup>209</sup>

Dominique Strauss-Kahn was rapidly moving up in the French political establishment, selected first as Minister of Industry and in 1998 as Minister of Finance and Economics in Lionel Jospin's Socialist government. In his post, Strauss-Kahn was a key player in steering France towards the era of the Euro.<sup>210</sup>

In 2007, with the backing of current French president Nicolas Sarkozy, Strauss-Kahn was selected to head the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Controversies of corruption and questionable finances, as well as his dubious reputation as a ladies' man were not too far behind him. In 2008, the IMF itself censured him, for an apparent affair with a Hungarian female economist and subordinate. In French political inner circles, Strauss-Kahn is nicknamed as *Le Chaud Lapin* (the Hot Rabbit).<sup>211</sup>

He is also known for his lavish lifestyle. His annual salary at the IMF is over five hundred thousand dollars, plus expenses which explains the three

thousand dollar a night suite at the Sofitel, site of the alleged rape and sexual assault. His net worth is estimated to be around two million dollars.<sup>212</sup>

His wife however, the American-French journalist Anne Sinclair, is one of richest heiresses of France, inheriting a large fortune from her grandfather, Paul Rosenberg the world renowned art dealer who represented among others, Pablo Picasso and Henri Matisse. The couple owns properties in Paris, Washington, D.C. and Marakkesh.<sup>213</sup>

The next scheduled hearing in the case was for July 18, which was postponed to August 1, and as of this writing rescheduled for August 23. In a separate event on August 8, 2011, the housekeeper has filed a civil lawsuit against Dominique Strauss-Kahn. The suit, which was filed in New York City, seeks unspecified damages, alleging that Nafissatou Diallo was left humiliated, violated and degraded.<sup>214</sup>

In the court filing, lawyers for the hotel maid said that Mr. Strauss-Kahn, “intentionally, brutally, violently and sexually assaulted Ms. Diallo and in the process humiliated, degraded, violated and robbed Ms. Diallo of her dignity as a woman.” The filing further states that Dominique Strauss-Kahn bruised her vagina, injured her shoulder, tore off her underwear and violently grabbed the back of her head in the alleged May 14, attack.<sup>215</sup>

Strauss-Kahn is a very frequent flyer on Air France and always in first class. In an interesting side note and possible insight into the man's character, Air France has standing instructions, of a male-only first class cabin crew when he is traveling. According to the *Le Parisien* newspaper, the internal memo states: "It was decided by Air France that only male employees should be deployed in the first class cabin, whenever the client Strauss-Kahn was traveling."<sup>216</sup>

*Le Parisien* further reports, that the lawyers for the hotel maid are soliciting testimony from female flight attendants at the national carrier, who may have been subjected to the inappropriate behaviors of Strauss-Kahn. The housekeeper's lead attorney, Kenneth Thompson is quoted as saying, "the inexplicable mindset which enables him to abuse women is further proof which gives credibility to the aggression Ms. Diallo underwent on May 14."<sup>217</sup>

In a related development, Strauss-Kahn is also facing legal action back home in Paris, from writer Tristan Banon, who alleges that he attempted to rape her in 2003. French prosecutors are actively investigating the charge.<sup>218</sup>

On Monday, August 22, 2011, prosecutors from the Manhattan district attorney's office formally moved to dismiss the three-month-old sexual assault case against Dominique Strauss-Kahn, filing a twenty five-page motion that

serves as an intricate and devastating anatomy of a case collapsing. The document went from characterizing Strauss-Kahn's accuser as a credible woman whose account was "unwavering" to one who was "persistently, and at times inexplicably, untruthful in describing matters of both great and small significance."<sup>219</sup>

Prosecutors went on to say, they had sufficient evidence to show that Strauss-Kahn, "engaged in a hurried sexual encounter" with his accuser, the hotel housekeeper. However, because none of the evidence showed force or a lack of consent, the motion stated that the case would hinge on the testimony of the woman, Nafissatou Diallo.<sup>220</sup>

Ms. Diallo's account of what happened during and after the alleged assault began to have inconsistencies. Even more troubling to prosecutors was a pattern of untruthfulness, about her past. That included a very convincingly delivered story of being gang raped by a group of soldiers in her native country of Guinea. She later admitted that she had fabricated the story and prosecutors described her ability to recount a fictionalized sexual assault with such conviction and detail, as being "fatal" to her credibility.<sup>221</sup>

The sensational case had attracted worldwide attention not only because of Strauss-Kahn's stature, as the head of the IMF and the front-runner for the

Socialist nomination of the French presidency, but also due to the lurid story line of a most privileged and powerful man, being accused of sexually assaulting an immigrant hotel maid.<sup>222</sup>

Prosecutors stated, “the nature and number of the complainant’s falsehoods leave us unable to credit her version of events beyond a reasonable doubt, whatever the truth may be about the encounter. If, we do not believe beyond a reasonable doubt, we cannot ask a jury to do so.”<sup>223</sup>

Immediately following the decision, Kenneth Thompson, the lawyer for Ms. Diallo held a news conference saying, that district attorney Cyrus Vance Jr., “had denied the right of a woman to get justice in a rape case.” Mr. Thompson also filed a lawsuit against Strauss-Kahn, seeking unspecified damages.<sup>224</sup>

Sonia Ossorio, the executive director of the New York City chapter of the National Organization of Women (NOW), said the complex case had been “mishandled by many people, including the victim’s lawyer.” But she added, “The prospect of Dominique Strauss-Kahn simply walking away scot-free is appalling.”<sup>225</sup>

As this is being written, Strauss-Kahn is heading to New York’s John F. Kennedy airport as a free man, to board Air France’s evening flight to Paris, the

very same flight from which he was taken off in handcuffs about four months ago on May 14, 2011.

## ***CHAPTER TWELVE***

### **SHOW & TELL**

### **OR**

### **ANTHONY WEINER SEXTING HIS SEX THING**

It all began when Democratic Congressman Anthony Weiner used the social media Twitter to send a sexually suggestive picture to a 21-year old woman in Washington State. For several days, the Congressman maintained that he did not post the images, saying that his account apparently has been hacked. After proclaiming his innocence for another few days, Congressman Weiner admitted having sent sexually explicit photos and messages to about six women over a three-year period, both before and during his marriage.<sup>226</sup>

And thus, this is take three of another one of the Big Apple's, "Politicians Gone Wild." It must be the water.

On May 27, 2011, using his Twitter account, Anthony Weiner sent a photo of his erect penis to a 21-year old female college student in Seattle, Washington who was following him on the social media website. The photo and the original message was quickly removed from Weiner's Twitter account but not before a user named "Dan Wolfe," captured the links and sent them to conservative

blogger Andrew Breitbart, who promptly published them on his *BigJournalism* website the following day.<sup>227</sup>

On June 1, Weiner gave a series of interviews, including CNN's Wolf Blitzer, denying having sent the photo and text, suggesting that someone, perhaps a political opponent, hacked into his account and published the images and messages. Weiner also stated, that he could not say "with certitude" that the photo was not of him. He suggested the images might have been doctored, saying, "Maybe it did start being a photo of mine and now looks something different or maybe it is from another account." The Congressman did not ask the FBI or the U.S. Capitol Police to investigate the incident but he did indicate that he had retained the services of a private security firm to look into the matter because this was more of a prank, than a crime.<sup>228</sup>

Liberal politicians accused Wolfe and Breitbart of planting the photos and messages as a smear tactic against Weiner. Although both were vindicated in their claims by Weiner's later admission, there was evidence that a group of self-described conservatives had monitored Weiner's Twitter communications with women for the last three months. Unknown individuals looking to solicit communications with Weiner and the women he was contacting have created two false identities of underage girls.<sup>229</sup>

On June 6, Breitbart posted a cropped shirtless picture of Weiner, obtained from a second woman on the Internet, identified as 26 year-old Megan Broussard of Texas, stating that Weiner had sent more sexually graphic pictures of himself. After the release of this information, Congressman Weiner held a press conference in New York City, where he apologized and said, "I have not been honest with myself, my family, my constituents, my friends and supporters and the media. And to be clear, the picture was of me, and I sent it."<sup>230</sup>

Weiner further stated that he had "engaged in several inappropriate conversations conducted over Twitter, Facebook, e-mail and occasionally on the phone, exchanging messages and photos of an explicit nature with about six women over the last three years." He added, that he never met or had a physical relationship with any of them. He said, he was "deeply ashamed of his terrible judgment and actions, which were very dumb."<sup>231</sup>

Additionally, he believed that he had the loving and continuing support of his wife Huma Abedin, a long time aide to Hillary Clinton, whom he had married less than a year ago in July 2010, officiated by President Clinton. Weiner concluded the news conference by saying that he had no intention of resigning his congressional seat.<sup>232</sup>

News media later reported the identities of some of Weiner's other on-line contacts, Lisa Weiss a forty year-old black jack dealer from Las Vegas and Ginger Lee a twenty-four year-old porn actress. Prior to his recent marriage, the Congressman was well known in political circles for his bachelor exploits with some of New York's and Washington's most eligible women. He dated a string of high profile young women and was romantically linked to Rebecca Mead a New York writer, Alli Joseph a "cybermodel" and Gig Stone an ABC-TV reporter. In 2008, the *New York Daily News* published a gallery of "Weiner's Women."<sup>233</sup>

In 2008, Weiner introduced legislature on the House floor to increase the number of visas available to international models by a thousand. The Congressman's press secretary said, "it was just good economics to bring more jobs to the New York City area." The tabloid *New York Post* was somewhat more cynical, quipping: "it seems Anthony Weiner is working hard to increase his dating pool."<sup>234</sup>

Anthony Weiner was born in 1964 in Brooklyn, New York one of three sons. His father was a lawyer and his mother a mathematics teacher. He described his upbringing and religious background as: "We were not a very religious household but we had a very strong sense of our Judaism." His older brother Seth was killed in 2000, in a hit and run car accident. His younger

brother Jason is a well-known chef and owner of a couple of New York City restaurants.<sup>235</sup>

Weiner attended the State University of New York where he was on the hockey team and initially wanted to be a television weatherman. His interests however, changed and he became involved in student government and was named the most effective student leader. After graduating in 1985, with a Bachelor's degree in political science, Weiner joined the staff of then Congressman and now Senator Chuck Schumer. He worked for Schumer for six years, who urged him to become involved in New York politics.<sup>236</sup>

Anthony Weiner's first chance at a political office came in 1991, when he decided to run for the New York City Council. Weiner was considered a long shot but in a surprising upset he bested his opponents, who had more funds and much better name recognition. At age twenty-seven, he became the youngest councilmen in City history.<sup>237</sup>

For the next seven years on the City Council, Anthony Weiner work hard and initiated numerous programs to improve the quality of life for his district. In 1998, his mentor and long term employee, Congressman Chuck Schumer ran for the U.S. Senate to unseat Alfonse D'Amato. Schumer won the election and

Weiner decided to run for the seat vacated by Schumer, to represent the Ninth Congressional district covering parts of Brooklyn and Queens.<sup>238</sup>

Weiner was elected in 1999, becoming only the fifth person to represent the district in Congress, since its inception back in 1920. In July 2008, *The New York Times* described Anthony Weiner as one of the hardest working Congressman in Washington, D.C., also one of the most intense and demanding bosses. He put in long hours and expected his staff to do the same, requiring them to be in constant contact via Blackberry, often yelling at them and occasionally even abusing the office furniture in his anger. As a result, he had one of the highest staff turnovers of anyone in Congress. He had some detractors and former employees who were critical of his management style but others praised him for his passionate involvement for the good of his constituents and readiness to fight for New York City.<sup>239</sup>

In 2009, Weiner met and became engaged to Huma Abedin, the longtime and closest personal aide to Hillary Clinton. Abedin, who is half Indian and half Pakistani was featured in *Vogue* as an attractive, forceful and effective woman. Many believed that Weiner was smitten and would change his ways being with Huma. He was quoted as saying, "I'm over the moon." In July 2010, they got married, in a ceremony officiated by President Clinton and attended by numerous

celebrities. Weiner has a long-term friendship with comedian Jon Stewart and actor Ben Affleck.<sup>240</sup>

During a well received appearance at the 2011 Congressional Correspondents' Dinner, attended among others by President Obama and a night before Osama bin Laden was killed, Weiner talked about his new bride saying, "She is lovely and brilliant and widely respected throughout this town, so obviously opposites attract."<sup>241</sup>

It all began to unravel on May 27, 2011 with the twitting of the now famous photos, prompting new murmurs that perhaps Weiner was back to his playboy ways. It was also announced during the sexting scandal that Abedin was pregnant with the couple's first child.<sup>242</sup>

On June 6, 2011, after Weiner's press conference, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi called for an investigation by the House Ethics Committee to determine "whether any official resources or any other violation of House rules have occurred," by the actions of Anthony Weiner. On June 7, several Democratic and Republican Congressmen called for Weiner's resignation, including the Democratic National Committee's Chair, Debbie Wasserman Schultz.<sup>243</sup>

On June 13, White House spokesman Jay Carney stated, "The president feels... this is a distraction, and as Congressman Weiner has said himself, his behavior was dishonest and inappropriate." President Obama commented in a televised interview later in the day, "that if he were Weiner, he would resign."<sup>244</sup>

With mounting pressure, on June 16, 2011, Anthony Weiner announced that he would give up his Congressional seat. He made the announcement in Brooklyn, at the same location where he first announced his candidacy for the New York City Council back in 1992. On June 20, Weiner officially submitted his resignation as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, effective at midnight.<sup>245</sup>

Democrats from President Obama on down said, Weiner must go, yet when Bill Clinton went through the Monica Lewinsky scandal, which was exponentially more significant, the party closed ranks behind him. A day after Weiner's resignation, a number of Democrats however, wondered why the party moved so forcefully to shove aside one of its own, essentially throwing him under the bus.<sup>246</sup>

Obviously, Bill Clinton was more powerful, Weiner wasn't. Clinton held a post that used to be called, leader of the free world. Weiner was basically one of four hundred and thirty five. It would have been a huge and historic deal for the

Democratic Party to push out a president, especially one as politically skillful as Clinton. It is much easier to turn against an embarrassing Congressman, who is one vote among many.<sup>247</sup>

Politics is brutal, a profession mainly for the thick-skinned. Loyalties only go so far and the direction is usually up. There is little tolerance especially in Washington for the lower ranks. Just about everyone who has worked in official D.C., knows stories about staffers whose jobs have vaporized overnight due to some real or imagined indiscretion. Worker bees are expected to conduct themselves accordingly. Perhaps Weiner's fate should be seen in that context.<sup>248</sup>

On a more personal note, if the Bill Clinton scandal would play out today - it may have a very different outcome. Twelve years ago, there was not such a proliferation of sources for instant information. The dissemination of news and commentary was not as prevalent and all encompassing. With the advent of the social media websites, blogs, cell phones, texting and constant dissection of events, the level of tolerance may not be as favorable and Clinton would have limited options.

On September 13, 2011 a special election was held for the congressional seat vacated by the resignation of Anthony Weiner. In a shocking upset, Republican candidate Bob Turner, a seventy-year old cable company executive

won the election. The contest gained national attention because the politicos labeled it, as some sort of referendum on the policies of President Obama. “We’ve been asked by the people of this district to send a message to Washington and I hope they hear it loud and clear,” said the joyous Turner during his acceptance speech, in front of a large crowd of his supporters. Turner’s victory however, could be short lived as the district may be phased out next year, as part of a census-mandated congressional re-alignment.<sup>249</sup>

Regardless, it was a major personal victory for Bob Turner who was one of the original creators of the Jerry Springer Show. The GOP was downright ecstatic. “Even in the heart of New York City, in a traditionally liberal district, voters have turned on the President and his Congressional allies,” said Reince Priebus, Chairman of the Republican Party.<sup>250</sup>

Anthony Weiner, whose seat was up for grabs, voted early in the morning and when asked if he thought it would be his fault if Turner won, the former Congressman told Reuters, “It is always bad when a district goes Republican. All four hundred and thirty five should be Democrat.”<sup>251</sup>

The Weiner scandal which from the start, looked like a train wreck in the making, now appears to have significant repercussions for the New York political landscape.

## ***CHAPTER THIRTEEN***

### **"BEN GAY" MAYBE SOOTHING BUT GAY SHERIFF IS IRRITATING FOR ROMNEY CAMPAIGN**

Pinal County Sheriff Paul Babeu of Arizona is fighting for his career, his political ambitions and his reputation. Amidst allegations and admissions, a sex scandal engulfs the local sheriff and the campaign of the Republican Party's leading presidential candidate.

Paul Babeu is the co-chairman of Mitt Romney's presidential campaign in the state of Arizona. Babeu first came to statewide prominence about two years ago, when in 2010 he appeared in a re-election campaign ad to the U.S. Senate for John McCain, himself a Republican presidential candidate and eventual nominee back in 2008.<sup>252</sup>

The sheriff, who is a strong law and order advocate, was calling for tough immigration measures in the campaign ad. He was considered a rising star in state Republican politics and a convincing candidate to win the Republican nomination for a congressional seat in Arizona this year.<sup>253</sup>

Babeu, is a strong critic of the handling of immigration issues by the current administration of President Obama. Then, during the week of February 12, 2012 rumors began to circulate about a possible sex scandal involving the sheriff of Pinal County. Suddenly, on Saturday February 18, 2012, Babeu at a hastily called press conference, resigned as co-chair of Mitt Romney's presidential campaign in Arizona, after he was accused of threatening his former male lover with deportation to Mexico if he talked about their relationship.<sup>254</sup>

In an embarrassing incident for the Romney campaign, Babeu denied that he or his lawyer made the deportation threat but was stepping down to avoid any negative feedback to the former Massachusetts governor. The sheriff acknowledged at the press conference that he is gay and that he had a personal relationship with the man making the accusations, whom he identified only as "Jose."<sup>255</sup>

*The Phoenix New Times* newspaper reported on Friday, February 17, 2012 that Babeu's lawyer had asked Jose to sign a legal agreement that would require him to keep quiet about his involvement with the sheriff. According to the newspaper, Babeu's lawyer also warned Jose that any talk of their relationship could imperil his immigration status.<sup>256</sup>

"All of these allegations that were in one of these newspapers were absolutely false, except for the issue that referred to me as being gay, that is the truth. I am gay," said Babeu at the news conference.<sup>257</sup>

In addition to being the Romney campaign co-chair, Babeu is also running for the U.S. House of Representatives in Arizona's new 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District. The sheriff acknowledged that he had a relationship with "Jose," the man who broke the allegations to *The Phoenix New Times*. The weekly's on line story was also accompanied by photos of Babeu with another man.<sup>258</sup>

Babeu admitted that it was himself and "Jose" in those published photos. He added that "I sent those pictures to an individual that was meant only for their observation, not meant to be splashed on the Internet or TV, and there still needs to some balance for privacy," said Babeu.<sup>259</sup>

At the news conference, the sheriff elaborated, saying the relationship with Jose "was of a personal nature" and that at some point when the relationship ended, Jose became a paid staffer to manage the sheriff's campaign website.<sup>260</sup>

Babeu, a first term sheriff who has risen to national prominence based on his opposition to illegal immigration and smuggling, said the accusations were an

attempt hurt his political efforts. He vowed to continue his campaign for Arizona's rural western 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District seat. "This whole rumor, this whole idea of who I am in my private life, has been shopped around," Babeu told reporters in front of his sheriff's office in Florence, Arizona. <sup>261</sup>

The congressional district where Babeu is seeking election is heavily Republican and generally very conservative. "This was a way to malign and attack a sheriff who does stand for conservative principals, who does enforce the law," said Babeu. <sup>262</sup>

*The Phoenix New Times*, published two photos, a cell phone self-portrait of a smiling Babeu in his underwear and another of what appears to be the shirtless sheriff in a bathroom. The pictures were originally posted on a gay dating website. Babeu issued a sweeping denial of any wrongdoing at his press conference, attended by about three dozen high ranking uniformed deputies, local elected officials and citizens. <sup>263</sup>

With all of these events swirling around him, Babeu announced his resignation as co-chair of Mitt Romney's Republican presidential campaign in Arizona. Babeu recently appeared at a Romney event with former vice president Dan Quayle in Paradise Valley, Arizona. "Sheriff Babeu has stepped down from

his position with the campaign so he can focus on the allegations against him. We support his decision,” said Romney spokesman Ryan Williams.<sup>264</sup>

As if these incidents were not enough, it appears that the disgraced Arizona congressional candidate and sheriff is facing yet another round of unseemly charges. A new set of allegations has emerged, setting off an ugly and public family feud between Babeu and his older sister Lucy.<sup>265</sup>

KNXV-TV in Phoenix, aired a story on Sunday February 26, 2012 about Babeu’s tenure as headmaster at a Massachusetts boarding school. Former students and state records indicate the school used controversial discipline methods, including what is called “sheeting,” in which students were forced to take of their clothing and wear only a sheet.<sup>266</sup>

In the report, Lucy Babeu said that her brother, who worked at the school from 1999 to 2001, dated a male student, an allegation that former students also made on camera. The TV station did not name the student, who was seventeen at the time, which the report said was the age of consent in Massachusetts.<sup>267</sup>

“I said to Paul, get a hold of yourself. You were his teacher! You were his executive director! You can’t do this,” stated Lucy Babeu, during an on camera interview.<sup>268</sup>

A spokesman for sheriff Babeu stated that he had never been the target of any investigation or lawsuit and was recognized for helping to restore financial stability at the school. Babeu, mostly oversaw things such as grounds maintenance and not decisions about curriculum or discipline. Furthermore, "Sheriff Babeu never had a sexual relationship with a student. A student has never lived with Sheriff Babeu," concluded the spokesman.<sup>269</sup>

The day after the story aired on KNXV-TV, a law firm connected to Babeu's campaign, lashed out at his sister, according to the *Arizona Daily Star*. It released a detailed dossier saying that she had mental health issues, had lost custody of her children, among other more lurid allegations. Lucy Babeu called the charges to be slanderous.<sup>270</sup>

The law firm also released a letter from a former boarding school student named Joshua Geyer, who stated that he was recently contacted by the media, regarding allegations of an inappropriate relationship with Babeu. "I have never at any time lived with or engaged in any inappropriate sexual relationship with Paul Babeu," said Geyer's letter.<sup>271</sup>

Paul Babeu was born February 3, 1969, in North Adams, Massachusetts to Raymond and Helen Babeu. Raymond Babeu was a longtime employee of the region's electric utility and was also active in local politics. Paul Babeu was the

tenth of eleven children born into the family. Babeu, has previously spoken of being molested as a child for several years by a Catholic priest.<sup>272</sup>

Pinal County Sheriff Paul Babeu, a leader in the fight for tighter border security, says his views were molded when he was sexually abused as a child by a Catholic priest. Babeu was interviewed last year by KTAR-FOX 10 News about his life, which has led to appearances nationwide to discuss illegal immigration and border security.<sup>273</sup>

"I was a victim of sexual assault when I was a young boy by a priest back in Massachusetts. That was something that had a dramatic impact on my life. It began when I was eleven years old and continued for several years," said Babeu during the interview.<sup>274</sup>

Babeu further stated, he learned that being abused "by somebody who is trusted, revered, somebody who represents God, and then having leaders within the church cover it up and lie about it really awakened my sense of truly the world. What's right and what's wrong. How some people who are in positions of great trust and honor sometimes can do bad things."<sup>275</sup>

The sheriff said that his experiences led him to "always strive to do right and to see himself as a protector." He later became a victims' rights advocate for those abused by priests. Babeu said he no longer is a Catholic but that he believes in God.<sup>276</sup>

Babeu holds an Associate's Degree in Law Enforcement. He also has a Bachelor's Degree in History and Political Science from Massachusetts College. In addition, he has a Master's Degree in Public Administration from American International College with a summa cum laude.<sup>277</sup>

At age seventeen, while still in high school, Babeu campaigned against a proposed pay hike for the North Adams City Council. The council backed down and Babeu, running as an independent, turned his efforts into a successful campaign and was elected to the City Council at only, age eighteen. In 1992, he was elected to a four year term as a Berkshire County Commissioner. In 1997 and 2001 he ran for Mayor of North Adams but lost both times.<sup>278</sup>

Babeu joined the Massachusetts National Guard at age twenty-one. In 2002 he moved to Arizona but remained with the Guard and from a Private he rose through the ranks, becoming a Major. He served a tour in Iraq and then was deployed for seventeen months to Arizona as a Commander with Operation

Jump Start to support the U.S. Border Patrol in reducing illegal immigration along the Mexican border. He was Commander of Task Force Yuma a unit of 700 soldiers. Babeu retired from the Guard in September 2010, after twenty years of service.<sup>279</sup>

Babeu campaigned for the Pinal County Sheriff's job in 2008 and defeated the Democratic incumbent Chris Vazquez by a 54% to 46% margin. He became the first Republican Sheriff in the history of Pinal County which was founded in 1875. In 2009, Babeu completely reorganized the Sheriff's Office by replacing the entire command leadership. He has implemented strict employee standards, reduced emergency response time by 40% and has sought and received almost seven million dollars in state and federal grants.<sup>280</sup>

Babeu is the current President of the Arizona Sheriff's Association and was named National Sheriff of the Year for 2011 by the National Sheriff's Association. Babeu is the youngest Sheriff in Arizona and leads the third largest Sheriff's Office in the state with seven hundred full-time employees.<sup>281</sup>

Since becoming Sheriff, Babeu has been an outspoken critic of the Federal government's handling of illegal immigration. According to Babeu's website, Pinal County is the main pass through in all of the U.S., for drug and human

smuggling. He estimates there are over seventy five listening and observation posts all along the border to facilitate the illegal transportation of people and narcotics into the United States. Babeu assisted Arizona U.S. Senators John McCain and Jon Kyl to draft their "10 Point Border Security Plan."<sup>282</sup>

On October 23, 2011, Babeu announced that he's running for the U.S. Congress in the newly redrawn 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of Arizona. In recent months, he was faced with numerous allegations of sexual misconduct, using his power and influence to avenge a gay lover and publishing several suggestive images of himself. A spokesman for the Sheriff described these accusations as "sensationalist." The spokesman also confirmed that the Sheriff will continue his run for the U.S. Congress.<sup>283</sup>

On February 18, 2012, Babeu came out as gay and claimed that his sexual orientation was the only factual statement from all of the allegations. He also verified that the pictures and phone messages, including the nude and suggestive photos, were authentic but strictly personal. U.S. Senator John McCain voiced his continued support for the Sheriff, calling him "his friend."<sup>284</sup>

## ***CHAPTER FOURTEEN***

### **THE BEST AND MOST SIGNIFICANT FOR LAST AND A NEW DEFINITION FOR UNDER THE TABLE (OR DESK)**

For Bill Clinton, there was always Hope of getting some in Arkansas. In fact, he made sure of getting some throughout his entire life and political career, no matter what the consequence. If there were a championship for sex scandals, most likely Bill Clinton's would take the World Cup, for it had everything – from lying, to cheating, to betrayal, to stains on a blue dress, to a new definition of what is sex and even to a Constitutional crisis. Yes, this scandal brought the American people to the brink of impeaching a sitting President, for only the second time in its history.

On July 10, 1995, Monica Lewinsky had joined two hundred other young graduates in the Executive Office Building in Washington, D.C., waiting to be told of their assignments as unpaid White House interns for the next six weeks. Most of the nervous attendees had degrees in politics or related subjects; Monica however, joked that her degree in psychology was the one really essential requirement in the sizzling atmosphere of the Nation's Capital. <sup>285</sup>

After the group listened to the instructions, they received their assignments. Monica Lewinsky was detailed to work in the office of White House Chief of Staff, Leon Panetta. She was delighted, especially after she learned that she would have her own desk and computer and because she had written an excellent essay, her duties were to be much more than just simply answering the phones and making copies. She would from time to time also deliver sorted mail to the West Wing where the Oval Office is located. Nevertheless, the pink pass around her neck clearly identified her as an intern and at the bottom of the White House hierarchy, not allowing her to move around the building without a supervisor.<sup>286</sup>

An orange pass, gave access to the Old Executive Office Building but not to the East or West Wings, while a blue pass could go anywhere. Typically Monica always feeling entitled, set her heart on getting that blue pass. It is worth noting that this was before she had ever seen or met the President.<sup>287</sup>

Unlike the other interns, Monica had no political ambitions in fact she was not really interested in politics and had no agenda, sexual or otherwise. In her eagerness to please, she often made coffee for her fellow interns, brought them small gifts - failing to notice the raised eyebrows, the suspicious glances or the questioned motives. She said, "I did not know it was a crime in Washington to be nice to people."<sup>288</sup>

For the most part Monica found her assignment stimulating and exciting, it did not take her long to realize that the White House gossip factory went into overdrive whenever the topic of conversation turned to Bill Clinton. The President had a reputation as a flirt and a womanizer and his considerable circle of female admirers shared gossip about certain women in the White House – as to who may or may not be among his alleged mistresses.<sup>289</sup>

Monica seemed mystified, saying that “I had only seen him on TV and I never thought of him as attractive. There were tons of women in the White House with crushes on him. These people are just crazy and they have really bad taste in men.”<sup>290</sup>

Later that July however, she saw President Clinton for the first time in the flesh and quickly realized exactly what the “tons of women” were talking about. Monica along with some other interns was invited to a South Lawn ceremony for the President of South Korea. The public address system announced to the gathering, “Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States and the First Lady.” The military band struck up *Hail to the Chief* and there he was on stage. “I remember being very taken aback. My heart skipped a beat, my breathing came a little faster and there were butterflies in my stomach. He had a glow about him that was magnetic. He exuded a sexual energy. Now I see what all the girls were talking about,” said Monica.<sup>291</sup>

Monica Lewinsky was now thinking in terms of perhaps working at the White House permanently, despite her belief that she was not the real Washingtonian type. After a conversation with her supervisor, who was encouraging and said she could use the help, Monica decided to stay on for a second internship with the hopes of securing a full time position.<sup>292</sup>

In mid-August, Monica attended another White House Lawn ceremony, where the President stopped to chat with the interns who were about to finish their six-week stint. Summoning up all her courage, she introduced herself, carefully making the point that she was staying on for a second term. The President joined the interns for a group picture and then left for his summer vacation.<sup>293</sup>

A few weeks later, Monica and several other interns were enjoying a late summer picnic outside the Old Executive Office Building, when the President suddenly walked out of the White House. The interns surprised by his unexpected arrival, stood up in a gesture of respect and as he passed them, he smiled at Monica and they waved to each other. By now, Monica has told her closest friends that she harbored a crush on the President.<sup>294</sup>

With her second internship rapidly coming to an end, Monica applied for several of the White House openings that were available to her. A few days prior

to completing her second rotation, she received some great news – that, she would be working in the correspondence section of the Office of Legislative Affairs at the White House, with a salary of twenty five thousand dollars. Monica could hardly contain her joy. Putting the phone down, she screamed with excitement. She later said, “Here I was, just a few months out of college and I got my first full-time paying job and it’s at the White House. What else can you ask for and what is more, I would have that coveted blue pass. I was so proud of myself.”<sup>295</sup>

In her new job, Monica would be working with the most powerful men and women in the country, including the President. It was highly unusual, whereby a junior White House employee would be so closely involved with the movers and shakers of the nation. On her first morning, November 15, 1995, Monica spotted the President as he walked by the Chief of Staff’s office, where she was working. She mouthed “Hi,” and he smiled back a “Hi” before heading back to the Oval Office.<sup>296</sup>

Later that day, the small close-knit group of staffers, planned an informal birthday celebration for Jennifer Palmieri, who had been instrumental in getting Monica her job. Surprisingly, the President joined the impromptu party, where he seemed to spend a good deal of time smiling and looking at Monica. She was, in White House vernacular, “getting a lot of presidential face time.”<sup>297</sup>

After a while, the President went into the Chief of Staff's inner office. Seeing this, Monica who was wearing a tight navy blue pantsuit, decided to raise the ante in their flirting ritual. She was standing with her back to the office door when he returned and with her hands on her hips, she lifted the back of her jacket, allowing him a glimpse of her thong underwear. This incident, now infamous, was merely one step further in their flirtation.<sup>298</sup>

It was obviously a calculated gamble, one that could truly have backfired. One of her closest friends later said, "When she told me about the thong, I was shocked. She is sexual and playful, but that was a lot for her to do. She must have instinctively known that he wanted her. If she had read the signals wrong, no doubt she would have been fired. She was sure that he was into this and her instincts proved to be correct."<sup>299</sup>

As the evening wore on, the President came more frequently into the office where Monica was working. Later she passed the office of George Stephanopoulos, the Senior Policy Advisor, and glancing in, saw that the President was in there by himself. He gestured to her and said, "Come on in here for a second." When she walked in, she found herself alone with the President of the United States. Then, meaninglessly, he asked where she had gone to school? Nervously struggling to make conversation, Monica blurted out,

“You know, I have a really big crush on you.” Laughing, he hesitated for a second before replying, “Come into the back office.”<sup>300</sup>

Monica’s recall of the next few moments is vivid, if romantically colored. In the inner office, the President stood close to her, wrapping his arms around her and holding her tightly. “There was such softness and tenderness about him, his eyes were very soul-searching, very wanting, very needing and very loving. There was, too a sadness about him that I had not expected to see,” said Monica.<sup>301</sup>

There were other thoughts racing through her mind, saying “Oh my goodness, he’s so gorgeous – and I can’t believe I am here, standing alone with the President of the United States.” They talked about her school days and where she was from, and he told her that she was beautiful and that her energy lit up the room.<sup>302</sup>

“He probably says that to everybody but at the time he made me feel incredibly special. Then he was just holding me, taking in my worth and my energy as a woman and a human being. He asked if he could kiss me and when he did, it was soft, deep and romantic. It was wonderful. I could not believe that this was happening, what an incredible, sensual kisser,” said Monica.<sup>303</sup>

She was enough of a realist, however, to believe that this could not last. She therefore simply enjoyed the moment, experiencing the thrill of kissing the President, knowing that there was little chance of the relationship going any further. They chatted for a short time, before the President said - that they should get back to work. It was not long, however, before they enjoyed a more intimate and physical encounter.<sup>304</sup>

A couple of hours later, at about ten p.m., the President appeared in the doorway of the Chief of Staff's office, then walked in, making sure that they were alone. He said, "If you want to meet me back in George's office in five or ten minutes, you can." She agreed and after waiting anxiously for a few minutes, Monica was relieved when the President opened the door to Stephanopoulos's inner office, which was dark and gestured her inside. They smiled at each other, and immediately started kissing. Soon, in the intensity of the moment, the encounter became a good deal more intimate, their clothing unbuttoned, their hands exploring each other. Then, in the cold and degrading language of the Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr's investigative report, "she performed oral sex on him."<sup>305</sup>

Two days later, November 17, 1995, perhaps is The One as far as political sex scandals go. What transpired during those few minutes that evening, maybe classified as the - absolute trifecta, the hitting it out of the park, the grand daddy

of them all. Receiving oral gratification in the Oval Office, under the Presidential desk, while taking a phone call from a U.S. Congressman. It probably doesn't get any better than that.

The American people were subsequently shocked by this behavior but what impressed Monica at the time was her realization that Bill Clinton was her sexual soul mate. She said, "We clicked at an incredible level. People have made it seem so demeaning but for me it was not, it was exciting and the irony is, I had the first orgasm of the relationship."<sup>306</sup>

They talked for a few more minutes and before she left the office, the President noticed her pink intern's pass – making the comment, "This could be a problem."<sup>307</sup>

According to the Independent Counsel's report, Monica Lewinsky had nine such sexual encounters with the President between November 15, 1995 and March 29, 1997. One of the more incriminating ones - was on February 28, 1997 near the Oval Office, when the alleged semen stain occurred on Monica's blue dress. As per her published schedule, First Lady Hillary Clinton was at the White House on five of those stated days. In April 1996, Lewinsky's superiors decided to relocate her to the Pentagon because they felt that she was spending too much time around the President.<sup>308</sup>

Lewinsky, for whatever the reason confided in a co-worker named Linda Tripp about her relationship with Bill Clinton. Tripp was able to convince Lewinsky to save the gifts that Clinton supposedly had given her, and not to dry-clean the now infamous blue dress.<sup>309</sup>

Tripp reported these conversations to a literary agent named Lucianne Goldberg, who advised her to secretly record them, which Tripp began doing in September of 1997. Goldberg also urged Tripp to take the tapes to Kenneth Star, who was already investigating the President for the Whitewater real estate controversy and the Paula Jones case - another alleged affair. Later in the fall of 1997, Goldberg began talking to reporters, most notably to Michael Isikoff of *Newsweek* magazine about the tapes.<sup>310</sup>

In January of 1998, Monica Lewinsky submitted an affidavit in the Paula Jones case, denying any sexual relationship with Bill Clinton. She also attempted to persuade Linda Tripp to lie under oath in the Jones case. Instead, Tripp gave the recordings to Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr, who now with new evidence of Lewinsky's admission of a sexual relationship with Clinton, broadened the investigation of the President and included Lewinsky on her possible perjury in the Paula Jones case.<sup>311</sup>

News of the scandal first broke on January 17, 1998, on the *Drudge Report* website, which reported that *Newsweek* editors were sitting on a big story by investigative reporter Michael Isikoff, exposing a possible momentous sex scandal involving the President.<sup>312</sup>

William Jefferson "Bill" Clinton, was born (William Jefferson Blythe III) on August 19, 1946 in Hope, Arkansas. His father, William Jefferson Blythe, Jr., was a traveling salesman who died in a car accident three months before Bill was born. Following Bill's birth, his mother wanted to study nursing and went to New Orleans, leaving young Bill in Hope, with his grandparents, who owned and operated a small grocery store. At a time of racial segregation in the South, Bill's grandparents sold goods on credit to people of all races.<sup>313</sup>

In 1950, Bill's mother returned from nursing school and shortly after, married Roger Clinton, who with his brother owned an automobile dealership in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The new family moved there, later in 1950. Although he took his stepfather's surname, it was not until Bill turned fourteen that he formally adopted the name Clinton. He remembers his stepfather as a gambler and an alcoholic, who regularly abused his mother and half brother Roger, to the point where he intervened on many occasions with the threat of violence to protect them.<sup>314</sup>

In Hot Springs, Clinton attended a Catholic elementary school and later Hot Springs High School where he was an active student leader and musician. He was in the chorus and also played the tenor sax, winning first chair in the state band's saxophone competition. He briefly toyed with the idea of becoming a musician.<sup>315</sup>

As he noted in his autobiography *My Life*:

"Sometime in my sixteenth year, I decided I wanted to be in public life as an elected official. I loved music and thought I could be very good, but I knew I would never be John Coltrane or Stan Getz. I was interested in medicine and thought I could be a fine doctor, but I knew I would never be Michael DeBakey. But I knew I could be great in public service"<sup>316</sup>

In 1963, two influential events occurred in his life that added to that belief of becoming a public servant. One was his visit as a Boys Nation senator to the White House to meet President John F. Kennedy. The other was listening to Martin Luther King's 1963 *I Have a Dream* speech. He memorized Dr. King's speech.<sup>317</sup>

With the aid of scholarships, Clinton attended Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1968, majoring in Foreign Service. During the summer of 1967, he interned for Arkansas Senator J. William Fulbright. Upon graduation, he won a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University where he studied Philosophy, Politics and Economics. He switched

programs and left early for Yale University and did not obtain a degree at Oxford.<sup>318</sup>

Clinton attended Yale Law School and received a Juris Doctor degree in 1973. While there, he began dating fellow student Hillary Rodham. They married on October 11, 1975 and their only child, Chelsea was born February 27, 1980. During his time at Yale, Clinton took a job with the 1972 McGovern Presidential campaign and was assigned to lead the effort in Texas.<sup>319</sup>

He spent considerable time in Dallas, at the campaign's local headquarters on Lemmon Avenue. While at that office, Clinton worked with Ron Kirk, who was later elected mayor of Dallas twice, Ann Richards, future governor of the state and an unknown T.V. director named Steven Spielberg.<sup>320</sup>

After graduating from Yale, Clinton returned home to Arkansas and became a law professor at the University of Arkansas. A year later in 1974 he ran for Congress but was defeated. In 1976, he ran unopposed and was elected Arkansas Attorney General. In 1978, he decided to run for Governor of Arkansas and was elected, becoming the youngest governor in the country at age thirty-two.<sup>321</sup>

Clinton lost his re-election in 1980 but was elected again in 1982 and kept his job for another ten years until 1992. He helped Arkansas transform its economy and significantly improve the state's low ranked educational system. The Arkansas Education Committee, chaired by Clinton's wife, attorney Hillary Rodham Clinton, succeeded in transforming the system from one of the worst in the nation, into one of the best.<sup>322</sup>

Many have considered the improvements in education as the biggest achievement of the Clinton governorship. He became a leading figure among young Democrats. He gave the Democratic rebuttal to President Reagan's 1985 State of the Union address. He served as Chairman of the National Governor's Association in 1987, bringing him to an audience beyond Arkansas.<sup>323</sup>

There was media speculation that Clinton would enter the 1988 Presidential race after New York Governor Mario Cuomo declined to run and the Democratic front-runner, Gary Hart withdrew following revelations of marital infidelity (see Chapter 8). Clinton decided not to run and remain as Governor of Arkansas, following consideration that his wife Hillary may become a gubernatorial candidate to possibly take his place. The potential candidacy, initially favored – but ultimately vetoed by Mrs. Clinton.<sup>324</sup>

For the Presidential nomination, Clinton endorsed Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis. Clinton, however, did give the opening night address at the 1988 Democratic National Convention, which was nationally televised. Presenting himself as a moderate and part of the new Democratic wing, he headed the Democratic Leadership Council in 1990 and 1991.<sup>325</sup>

In 1992, the Clintons did decide to enter the Presidential race. Due to his youthful look, he was often called the Boy Governor. In the first contest, the Iowa caucuses, he finished a distant third to Iowa's favorite son, Senator Tom Harkin. During the New Hampshire primaries, reports of an extramarital affair with Gennifer Flowers surfaced. Clinton fell far behind former Massachusetts Senator Paul Tsongas in the New Hampshire polls. Following the Super Bowl, Clinton and his wife Hillary went on *60 Minutes* to deny the charges. The television appearance was a calculated risk but Clinton regained several delegates.<sup>326</sup>

After trailing badly in the polls and coming within single digits of winning the New Hampshire primary, the media viewed it as a victory. On election night, Clinton labeled himself as the "Comeback Kid", for earning a strong second-place finish behind Paul Tsongas.<sup>327</sup>

Winning the big prizes of Florida and Texas, along with most of the other Southern states, gave Clinton a sizable delegate lead. However, former California Governor Jerry Brown was also scoring victories and more significantly, Clinton had yet to win a contest outside his native South. With no major Southern states remaining, Clinton set his sights on the New York primary, which contained a very large number of delegates. He scored a resounding victory in New York City, enough to carry the State, shedding his image as a regional candidate. Having been transformed into a consensus candidate, Clinton secured the Democratic Party's nomination with a victory over Jerry Brown in his home state of California.<sup>328</sup>

Bill Jefferson Clinton, won the 1992 Presidential election with 43.0% of the votes, against incumbent George H.W. Bush's 37.4% and billionaire populist Ross Perot's 18.9%. A significant part of Clinton's victory was President Bush's steep decline in popularity. Bush's approval ratings were over 80% after the Gulf War and he was described basically, as unbeatable. However, when Bush compromised with Democrats in an effort to lower the Federal deficit, he reneged on his famous "read my lips, no new taxes" campaign promise, severely hurting his standing in the polls. Clinton, during the campaign repeatedly condemned Bush for making a promise that he failed to keep.<sup>329</sup>

Bill Clinton's election ended twelve years of Republican rule in the White House. During the campaign however, several conflict of interest questions arose, regarding state business and the Clintons, such as the Whitewater real estate controversy and the Rose Law Firm, where Hillary Clinton was a senior partner. There were some additional concerns when Clinton stated, "with Hillary, the voters were getting two presidents for the price of one." Eventually, an Independent Counsel was created to look into the allegations of Whitewater, the Rose Law Firm and other business dealings the Clintons had while managing the state of Arkansas.<sup>330</sup>

During his first term, Clinton advocated for a wide variety of legislation and programs, much of which was enacted into law or was implemented by executive order. A majority of this new legislation was to assist the middle class. Clinton and Vice President Gore were responsible for launching the first official White House website, along with issuing the Federal Information Technology Act, essentially creating the "Information Super Highway", which allowed the new technology to become accessible to the public.<sup>331</sup>

In 1996, Clinton was re-elected to a second term by receiving 49.2% of the votes, over Republican Bob Dole's 40.7% and Reform candidate Ross Perot's 8.4%. Clinton became the first Democratic incumbent since Lyndon Johnson to

be elected to a second term and the first Democrat since Franklin Roosevelt to be elected President more than once.<sup>332</sup>

All of these personal accomplishments, new initiatives, programs and legislation enacted into laws, were overshadowed by an event that compromised the legacy of his presidency forever.

On January 21, 1998, four days after the *Drudge Report*, the more mainstream *Washington Post* broke the story of a major Presidential sex scandal, involving a twenty two year old White House intern, named Monica Lewinsky. The story set off a political hailstorm and media frenzy, not seen in the annals of American politics before. Despite swift denials by Clinton, the clamor for answers from the White House grew to a fever pitch.

On January 26, 1998, President Clinton, standing with his wife Hillary at his side, spoke at the White House, issuing a forceful denial, which later would become the sound bite of his presidency.

Now, I have to go back to work on my State of the Union speech. And I worked on it until pretty late last night. But I want to say one thing to the American people. I want you to listen to me. I'm going to say this again: **I did not have sexual relations with that woman**, Miss Lewinsky. I never told anybody to lie, not a single time, never. These allegations are false. And I need to go back to work for the American people. Thank you.<sup>333</sup>

Hillary Clinton stood by her husband throughout the entire scandal. On January 27, 1998, in an appearance on NBC's *Today* show she stated, "The great story here for anybody willing to find it, write about it and explain it, is this vast right-wing conspiracy that has been conspiring against my husband since the day he announced for President." <sup>334</sup>

On July 28, 1998, Monica Lewinsky received transactional immunity in exchange for grand jury testimony, concerning her sexual relations with the President. She also turned over, the now infamous semen-stained blue dress to the Independent Counsel, thereby providing the smoking gun, based on DNA evidence that could prove the relationship despite Clinton's official denials. <sup>335</sup>

On August 17, 1998, the President admitted in taped testimony that he had an "improper physical relationship" with Monica Lewinsky. That same evening, he gave a nationally televised address, admitting that his relationship with Lewinsky was "not appropriate." <sup>336</sup>

In his deposition for the Paula Jones case, Clinton denied having "sexual relations" with Monica Lewinsky. Based on that testimony and the blue dress with Clinton's semen, Kenneth Starr concluded that the President's sworn statement was false and perjurious. <sup>337</sup>

In his deposition, Clinton was asked "Have you ever had sexual relations with Monica Lewinsky, as that term is defined in Deposition Exhibit 1, as modified by the Court?" The judge ordered that the President be given an opportunity to review the agreed upon definition. Afterwards, based on the definition created by the Independent Counsel, Clinton answered "I have never had sexual relations with Monica Lewinsky." Clinton later stated, "I thought the definition included any activity by [me], where [I] was the actor and came into contact with those parts of the body which had been explicitly listed and with an intent to gratify or arouse the sexual desire of any person."<sup>338</sup>

Whatever that meant, the President denied that "*he* had ever contacted *Lewinsky's* genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh or buttocks" and effectively claimed that "the previously agreed upon definition of sexual relations, included *giving* oral sex but excluded *receiving* oral sex."<sup>339</sup>

The President, who is a product of the Deep South - could to an extent be given the benefit of the doubt with regards to the meaning of sexual relations. According to most experts, in that part of the country, only intercourse is considered as sexual activity.

Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr, thought otherwise and submitted its investigation to the U.S. House of Representatives, stating what it termed,

“substantial and credible information that President Clinton Committed Acts that May Constitute Grounds for Impeachment.”<sup>340</sup>

The Republicans who lost six seats in the House, in the November 1998 midterm elections, called Congress into a lame duck session to start impeachment proceedings in December of 1998. The Senate refused to convene and hold an impeachment trial, prior to the end of the old term. The trial was held over until the new session of Congress, in January of 1999.<sup>341</sup>

Bill Clinton was charged with two counts, one for perjury the other for obstruction of justice. The perjury charge was based on the President’s testimony about his sexual relationship with Monica Lewinsky. The obstruction of justice was about his actions during the subsequent investigation of that testimony. Bill Clinton became only the second President in U.S. history to be impeached. The first was Andrew Jackson.<sup>342</sup>

The Senate concluded the twenty-one day trial on February 12, 1999, with the vote on both counts falling short of the two-thirds majority to convict and to remove from office. In 2000, the Arkansas Supreme Court’s Committee on Professional Conduct called for Clinton’s disbarment, stating that he lied about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky. In January 2001, the Arkansas state bar fined Clinton and his law license was suspended for five years. The state’s

Supreme Court suspended him in October 2001 and facing disbarment, Clinton resigned from the Court's bar a month later.<sup>343</sup>

The sex scandal in essence changed the country's history. It greatly affected the presidential elections of 2000. The Democratic Party candidate and sitting Vice President Al Gore claimed that, "the sex scandal had been a drag and it deflated the Party's base." *ABC News* connected the Lewinsky scandal with a voter phenomenon called "Clinton fatigue" and a moral retrospective that had a significant impact on the elections.<sup>344</sup>

Subsequent years, however, have been kind to Bill Clinton. After a period of political rehabilitation, Clinton has become a much liked and admired statesman the world over. The Clinton Global Initiative has collected hundreds of millions of dollars in donations with the goal of assisting those in need, wherever they may be on the globe.

As for Hillary Clinton, she never flinched or looked back, carving for herself a path, not seen in the annals of American political history. In 2000, she was elected to the U.S. Senate from New York, becoming one of the most recognized and acknowledged political figures in the country.

Her election marked the first time that a former First Lady was elected to a public office. She was easily re-elected in 2006. In 2008, she decided to run for the Democratic presidential nomination, making it the first time that a woman and former First Lady would seek the highest office in the land. She was narrowly defeated for the Party's nomination by current President; Obama. One of the initial orders of business for the new President was to select Hillary Clinton as Secretary of State, becoming the first former First Lady to serve in a president's cabinet. <sup>345</sup>

As Secretary, she has put into place several major changes to maximize the Department's effectiveness and to empower women worldwide. She has set records for traveling and remains at the forefront of U.S. foreign policy.

And who knows, there just may be one more first in Hillary Clinton - becoming the country's first female president.

QuickTime™ and a  
decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

Bill and Hillary Clinton

Figure 6.

QuickTime™ and a  
decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

Monica Lewinsky and President Clinton

Figure 7.

## ***CHAPTER FIFTEEN***

### **SUMMARY ONE**

#### **RECKLESS CHOICES, EGOTISM AND NARCISSISM**

Sex and power are no strangers. The past is full of tales of the powerful and privileged cut down by sex scandals. "Politics and power and sexual harassment certainly have a long history," said Michele Swers, an associate professor of government at Georgetown University. She added, "There is no shortage of powerful leaders who fell from grace for affairs or prostitutes. Sexual indiscretions have weakened governments and finished political careers on both sides of the Atlantic, today and in times past."<sup>346</sup>

Among one of the most famous is the Profumo scandal in 1963, in which the British War Secretary was forced to resign because he had an affair with a prostitute linked to a Soviet spy. The Strauss-Kahn case raises some of the same questions that surface in scandals where politics and sex intersect. The accused appears to have abused his power to engage in high-risk behavior and that power made him feel invincible and above the law.<sup>347</sup>

Italian Prime Minister Berlusconi, President Clinton, ex-New York Governor Elliot Spitzer are just a few of the powerful who have faced the law and public

scrutiny, although none had to answer to charges of a violent crime. "Power is an aphrodisiac," said Henry Kissinger. "It is well known that power in one sense is often presumed to be power in another sense. So, a person who is head of the IMF might think that he can get away with anything. Certainly Berlusconi appears to think that way," stated James Walston, professor of Italian politics at the American University of Rome.<sup>348</sup>

Berlusconi who is seventy four years old and the longest serving Prime Minister of Italy is still facing four concurrent trials for corruption, tax fraud and of course the sex charge with an underage prostitute. Strauss-Kahn is no stranger to these accusations. In 2008, the IMF itself investigated him for possible abuse of power, regarding a brief sexual liaison with a Hungarian economist, who was Kahn's subordinate. The affair was deemed consensual and he was cleared, but later apologized publicly saying, it was a "serious error in judgment."<sup>349</sup>

One pattern psychologists detect in top politicians is a willingness to engage in an extreme amount of risk-taking, this according to Frank Farley a psychologist at Temple University of Philadelphia. "Taking risks, is one of the essential ingredients in highly successful or leading public figures and politicians," said Farley.<sup>350</sup>

President Clinton also fits that profile. Coming from modest means, he faced many ups and downs on his way to the presidency only to risk it all with intern Monica Lewinsky. Adulation awarded to high flyers can also contribute. "You have people who are committed supporters around you and they don't want anything bad happen to you, so they are always willing to cover up just about anything," said professor Swers.<sup>351</sup>

John Edwards, during his run for the Democratic nomination in 2004 and 2008, squandered his promising political career by having an affair with a woman on his campaign staff, while his wife battled cancer. Elizabeth Edwards has since died. Edwards blamed his meteoric rise on presidential politics and the flattering that came with it. All of that, "fed a self-focus an egotism and narcissism that leads you to believe, that you can do whatever you want. You're invincible. And there will be no consequences," said Edwards in an interview with ABC News in 2008. He later admitted that he had fathered the woman's child.<sup>352</sup>

While a sense of strength and fearlessness and a near disregard of consequences - can make for great and powerful leaders, the problems arise when they do not acknowledge they are human, commented Robert Weiss, director of the Sexual Recovery Institute, which specializes in sexual addictions. "If their narcissism or egotism is not matched by a healthy dose of humility of

what it means to be human and they run on their intellect and do not attend to their emotions on any level - then they are bound for trouble," said Weiss.<sup>353</sup>

Politicians and people in power will always be just that, meaning that these types of behaviors, likely will continue to occur and as such, this research paper in essence has no real ending. Several of the chapters have been updated since the time of being written, due to new information or details becoming available. Power is intoxicating and when intoxicated judgment becomes impaired, feeling invincible and untouchable, ready to embark on - new and even more improbable, scandals and sexual escapades.

## ***CHAPTER SIXTEEN***

### **SUMMARY TWO**

#### **THE WRONG DOERS AND THE WRONGED**

In almost every political sex scandal, it is the powerful and the influential male politician, who is the wrong doer. On the other side of these scandals, it is the wife, girlfriend or significant other who is wronged - conveying a mixture of dignity and pain. Often, when the time comes for the admission of guilt, the dutiful wife is standing by her husband. Sometimes however, she is nowhere to be seen and the marriage may or may not survive. Same thing goes for the husband's career.<sup>354</sup>

In the case of Huma Abedin, married less than a year to Anthony Weiner, the story has an added dimension. The couple is expecting their first child, a fact that came to light during the sexting scandal of the now, ex-New York Congressman. In many ways, Ms. Abedin is the classic political wife, the good wife, "caught between a rock and a hard place," says Myra Gutin, a communications professor and expert on first ladies, at Ryder University in New Jersey. "There is the whole issue of being supportive of your spouse, a la Hillary Clinton in 1998, standing by her man. Then there is the heinousness of whatever your spouse has done and how to address that in private."<sup>355</sup>

Political analysts suggest that in some cases where the wronged wife displays solidarity with her cheating husband, it has helped him to maintain a level of public support and political viability. President Clinton is a good example of that, so is Senator David Vitter of Louisiana, who was caught in a 2007 prostitution ring's client list. The Senator's wife stuck by him and he was reelected in November 2010.<sup>356</sup>

"The image of the loyal wife conveys to the public, that the person he has hurt the most has forgiven him, and you should too," states Kellyanne Conway, a Republican strategist. Standing by a scandal-consumed husband "has to help but it certainly does not guarantee survival," says Cal Jillson, a political scientist at Southern Methodist University in Dallas.<sup>357</sup>

Consider the case of Jenny Sanford. She did not do the "stand by your man" routine when her husband Gov. Mark Sanford (Chapter Seven), slipped away for a week, while still in office to see his girlfriend in Argentina. The Sanfords are now divorced. "I think it is much easier for Jenny to move through her normal life than if she had stuck by him," concludes professor Jillson.<sup>358</sup>

There are no easy fixes. Perhaps a partial solution and some balance to the narcissistic and philandering behaviors, is the renewed effort by both parties to encourage more woman to seek public office.

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