

PAGE TWO

IN YOUR WORDS

Clinton starts to explain her run
It's inevitable that Clinton and Bush are going to be the front runners. And it's a sad state of affairs when being part of a dynasty is the justification for it. I'm hoping the voting public can put an end to the nonsense and make a statement that we're a democracy, not a monarchy.
SARAH J. PERES

Very good start for her. That's not a video her 2008 team would have even thought of making. This is a favorable sign that she recognizes just how much the Democratic Party has changed in the last four years, let alone the past eight or 16. Her pick for vice president, however, will really tell us where she is leaning, but she can make some decent progress on her campaign before then. She just, in public but not in merely private settings, has to look real.
WET BENT, BOSTON

If it's fair to ask Mrs. Clinton why she wants to be president, it's just as fair to insist that every one of the Republican contenders tell us why they ever wanted to be in government. One may have some doubts about Hillary's suitability to advocate for the middle class. Her opponents, on the other hand, believe neither in government nor in the middle class. If you happen to be something other than a billionaire anarchist, Mrs. Clinton may represent your only reasonable choice.
STEFANIE, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Hillary stands for absolutely nothing beyond what she is, part of the ruling corporate elite. Same goes for Jeb Bush. Hillary vs. Jeb would be beyond depressing. If the election is to be between those two, I'd rather they not have one at all. If I'd rather they just pile up each candidate's bribe money — I mean, campaign contributions — the one with the higher pile being declared president, I'd prefer anyone to Hillary.
ALAN FOX

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IN OUR PAGES

1940 U.S. Citizens Urged to Leave
DANIELA: All American citizens residing in Denmark were warned by the United States Consulate General today (April 13) to arrange to leave the country as quickly as possible. None of the 1,217 registered American citizens living in Denmark, Norway and Sweden so far have taken advantage of the State Department's offer to evacuate them by way of Germany and Italy to Genoa, Department officials said today.

1965 Niger Leader Escapes Assassination
NABEY: Niger President Hamani Diori narrowly escaped assassination today (April 13) in a hand grenade attack which killed a seven-year-old child and injured five other people. Mr. Diori later named his would-be assassin as Estime Amadou Diop, who allegedly participated in spyings for clandestine communist groups last October. Reports said the grenade was thrown at a group of government officials attending ceremonies to mark the beginning of the Muslim feast of Aid el Kébir. Diop was arrested as he was about to throw another grenade, the reports said. The names of the casualties were not available, but they reportedly included a member of parliament and three members of the visiting Mali soccer team.

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Hard looks at urban living



HUMAN SCALE
It just is about urban living. L'Œil Urbain festival in Carthage, Tunisia, a Paris suburb, has grown into one of the major photography exhibitions in France. This year's festival includes 12 individual shows, with the theme of territories and how urban settings shape behavior. Above, a piece from Philippe Blays that focuses on France's "cités," the sociological ex-

periments constructed in the 1970s that now largely house the underclass of society. Far right, Mr. Pak spent a year with two illiterate siblings, Gilles, 16, and Eric, 15, documenting their odd routines and how urban settings shape behavior. Above, a piece from Philippe Blays that focuses on France's "cités," the sociological ex-

Innovation isn't making world equal



Anand Girdharadas

LETTER FROM AMERICA

When I lived in India, people often told me, "Send your man." Medical test ready for pick up? Send your man. Need some onions but minute from the grocer? Send your man. I had no man. But this I could not concede. Any self-respecting man, if second, had a man. Sometimes these men were called "boys." Sometimes, they were called P.A.s, as in personal assistants. Sometimes they were "peons," but pronounced more like "punes," making the Spanish conquistador's love for forced servitude sound worse than it already does.

The culture of send-your-man was jarring to me, having grown up in an America where even rather privileged people did many things for themselves, including things easily outsourced. They drove themselves and their children around, went to the supermarket themselves, com-

mitted their own parking tickets in person. While living in India, I remember seeing a photograph of a United States Supreme Court justice driving himself into work and thinking to myself: No lowly municipal judge in India would do that.

But as India's economy has begun to surge and the country to modernize, send-your-man culture has flourished. As new possibilities open to those who might have been peons, the tireless complaint at rich-people parties in New Delhi and Mumbai is how hard it is to find a servant. Well, they should come to America, because that, evidently, is where all the servants have gone.

Uber's chauffeurs and couriers, Instacart's grocery deliverers, Handy's house cleaners, ZeeV's on-demand maids, Seamless's bicycle warriors of cabaret, Amazon's butlers, Amazon Home Services' electricians and plumbers — all of this is the sick, insatiable, venture-capital-backed servitude of our time. As Lauren Seyler wrote in the online magazine *Matter* recently: "In the new world of on-demand everything, you're either pampere, isolated royalty — or you're a 19th-century serf." Now in America, too, you can have yourself a man.

To those of us who have lived in extremely rich and extremely poor countries, these developments in America may be especially worrying. What if all this convenience, of which I avail as much as the next person, is microcosm of a society where, as in the developing world, large numbers of people have no better opportunities than to wait on the servants?

As my colleague Lydia Polgreen, who has reported from Africa and South Asia for *The Times*, wrote to me on Twitter recently: "The first world is using tech to devise to developing world's servant culture." Technology, she said, "is essentially de-formalizing developed economies."

Is technological innovation the handmaiden of progress? People tend to use the two concepts interchangeably. But it's possible that we live in a peculiar age that, in America at least, is innovation-rich and progress-poor. Just as we came to learn that democracy and liberalization don't necessarily go together, that there can be liberal democracies (Argentina, Iraq), perhaps we are starting to discover something we might call regressive innovation.

This isn't, on its own, dispiriting. It just means that innovation, like democracy, is without content. Democracy doesn't automatically safeguard women and minorities. Those are layers we have to add. Likewise, perhaps, innovation doesn't necessarily make the world flat, free and equal. It just gives us new ways of achieving the aim, good or bad, that have motivated us forever.

One of those eternal aims seems to be access to servitude. In India, even then, you hear some say their servants aren't really servants; they're "family." And yet few ever bother to help these "family" members rise out of servitude. At the most, the employer will open a bank account for them or teach them a skill or two. But to threaten one's convenience by giving them the choice not to have to wait on you — well, that would be foolish. Now Americans are learning to play this game: saving the convenience and trying to forget where it comes from.

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Bernice Tannenbaum, former Hadassah leader, dies at 101

BY SAM ROBERTS

Bernice S. Tannenbaum, a former president of Hadassah who played a leading role in the fight against a United Nations resolution in the 1980s equating Zionism with racism, died on April 6 at her home in Manhattan. She was 101.

Her death was confirmed by her granddaughter Ellen Salpeter.

Ms. Tannenbaum co-edited Hadassah, also known as the Women's Zionist Organization of America, by creating Hadassah International and by editing meet as members, to focus mostly on the Hadassah Medical Organization.

In "It Takes a Dream: The Story of Hadassah" (1997), Martin Levin wrote that Ms. Tannenbaum was the driving force behind a delegation that met with President Ronald Reagan for 40 minutes over tea, coffee and cookies at the White House on Aug. 31, 1984, to lobby against the resolution linking Zionism and racism. The United Nations adopted the resolution, defining Zionism as "a form of racism and racial discrimination," in

1975. A similar statement was included in an annex to a report to be considered at the final conference of the United Nations Decade for Women in 1985 in Nairobi, Kenya.

"Bernice asked Reagan to publicly repudiate the U.N. resolution," Mr. Levin wrote. "He agreed and promised that the U.S. delegation would walk out of Nairobi if the Zionism-equates-racism resolution was included in the final conference declaration."

Ms. Tannenbaum persuaded the United States Senate to co-sponsor the conference resolution, which was sponsored by the Soviet Union, and to carry a draft of the Senate resolution, she flew to Nairobi, where Maurice Reagan, the president's daughter and head of the American delegation, repeated the president's threat to withdraw from the conference. Kenya leveraged a compromise in which Zionism was omitted from the final conference report.

In 1961, the United Nations General Assembly repeated its 1975 resolution. Bernice Asenete Franklin was born in Brooklyn on Nov. 6, 1913. Her father, Isadore, was a furniture dealer. Her moth-

er, the former Mae Biaguer, worked in the store.

After graduating from Richmond Hill High School, she earned a bachelor's degree in English literature and art at Brooklyn College. She worked as a public high school teacher and wrote advertising copy part time.

Her first husband, Hyman Salpeter, a committed Zionist, died in 1968. Her second, Nathan Tannenbaum, died in 1991. She is survived by three grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Ms. Tannenbaum was an involved member of Hadassah in 1944 when she was invited to an apartment in Kew Gardens, Queens, by neighbors who wanted to form a local chapter. She was named when a national board member at the meeting appointed her the chapter's president. She would spend two-thirds of her life with the organization.



Ms. Tannenbaum in 1977 with Mayor Abraham D. Beame of New York, during a ceremony to rename the corner of 29th Street and Fifth Avenue as Hadassah Plaza.

status before the United Nations Economic and Social Council. In 2003, when Ms. Tannenbaum received Hadassah's highest honor, the Horowitz Award, she said that she had no plans to retire. She continued

attending monthly meetings until November 2014, always saying the issues that drove her to join the organization remained as relevant as ever. "I believe that no generation can take a vacation from history," she said.