THE**FAMOUS**PEOPLE

Hillary Clinton Biography

Hillary Clinton is one of the most prominent female politicians of the United States. This biography gives detailed information about her childhood, life, works and timeline.

Quick Facts	
Also Known As	Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton
Nationality	American
Religion	Methodist
Political ideology	Democratic
Born on	26 October 1947 AD
Zodiac Sign	Scorpio
Born in	Chicago
Father	Hugh E. Rodham
Mother	Dorothy Howell Rodham
Siblings	Hugh E. Rodham, Jr., Anthony Rodham,
Spouse:	Bill Clinton
Children	Chelsea Clinton
Education	Yale Law School (1969–1973), Wellesley College (1965–1969), Maine South High School (1964– 1965), Maine East High School (1964), Yale University,

Quick Facts		
Founder/Co- Founder	Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families	
Awards	 1994 - Living Legacy Award for her vast contributions in so many fields. 1997 - Grammy Award for Best Spoken Word Album 1999 - Lifetime Achievement Award for the Ukrainian organization's support. 1999 - Mother Teresa Award for her humanitarian efforts 2009 - Salute to Greatness Award 2009 - Margaret Sanger Award for outstanding contributions to the reproductive health and rights movement. 2010 - George McGovern Leadership Award for her commitment and visionary approach to ending global hunger. 2012 - Champions for Change Award for her efforts 2012 - Lifetime Achievement Award for her efforts 	



Radiating power, authority and dominance, Hilary Rodham Clinton is one of the most powerful female politicians around the world. Raised in a conservative family, and supporting the

Republicans, her political preferences soon changed as she strongly voiced against war and became a staunch supporter of the Democrats in 1968. Ever since a young age, she took an active role in politics in school and college. Graduating from Yale, she pursued a career in law for twelve years, sitting on the board of director of many prominent corporates and nonprofit organizations. With her husband getting elected as the Governor of Arkansas, she became the First Lady of Arkansas a position she held for twelve years, from 1979 to 1981 and 1983 to 1992. From 1993 until 2001, she was the First Lady of the United States. Furthermore, she served as the US Senator from New York from 2001 to 2009. During her stint at important positions, she brought about various reforms and initiated new policies in educational and health care sectors. She was the presidential candidate for the leading 2008 Democratic Presidential nominations failing which she was appointed by President Barack Obama as the 67th United States Secretary of State.

Childhood & Early Life

- Born in a United Methodist family to Hugh Ellsworth Rodham and Dorothy Emma Howell, Hillary Rodham was the eldest child of the couple. At the age of three, she moved along with her family to Illinois.
- She graduated from Maine South High School in 1965, being a National Merit Finalist. Both her parents wanted her to have an independent career, not limited by gender biasness.
- She enrolled at the Wellesley College in 1965, majoring in political science. During her college years, she was active in student politics and was elected as the president of the Wellesley Young Republicans.
- Her political standing changed quite a couple of times during the decade of 1960s. She was seen as someone having a conservative mind with a liberal heart. In 1968, she was elected as the President for Wellesley College Government Association and worked at the post with full

conviction.

- Graduating from the college in 1969 with a BA with departmental honours in political science, she took up various odd jobs before finding herself a seat at the Yale Law School.
- In 1970, she was selected to work with the U.S. Senator Walter Mondale's sub-committee on migrant workers.
 Following this, she interned at Oakland, California, with the law firm of Treuhaft, Walker and Burnstein, working on child custody and other cases.
- She was awarded with a Juris Doctor degree from Yale in 1973. Thereafter, she began her one year postgraduate course on study of children and medicine at the Yale Child Study Center. It was while pursuing her postgraduate studies that she served as staff attorney for Children's Defense Fund.

Career

- In 1974, she was appointed as a member of the impeachment inquiry staff in Washington, D.C., advising the House Committee on the Judiciary during the Watergate scandal. The work of the committee led to the resignation of President Richard Nixon.
- In 1974, she took to teaching criminal law at the University of Arkansas. Two years later, she moved to the state capital of Arkansas after her husband, Bill Clinton was appointed as the Arkansas Attorney General.
- In 1977, she took up employment with the Rose Law Firm, specializing in patent infringement and intellectual property law. She even worked pro bono in child advocacy. The same year, she co-founded the Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families.
- Her tremendous political capabilities won her an appointment as the chief on the board of directors of Legal Service Corporation by President Jimmy Carter in 1978. Retaining the chair until 1980, she enhanced the

funding for the Corporation more than three times, from \$90 million to \$300 million. Furthermore, she was the first woman to serve the position.

- With the appointment of Bill Clinton as the Governor of Arkansas in 1979, she became the First Lady of Arkansas, a position which she held for twelve years, from 1979 to 1981 and 1983 to 1992. She was appointed as a chair at the Rural Health Advisory Committee and was endowed with the task of providing medical facilities in the poorest zones.
- In 1983, she took control of the Arkansas Educational Standards Committee. During her tenure, she worked to improve the educational standard and made teacher testing mandatory. Furthermore, she set state standards for curriculum and classroom size.
- For six years, from 1982 to 1988, she chaired a commanding position in the New World Foundation. Between 1987 and 1991, she served as one of the board of directors of American Bar Association's Commission on Women in the Profession, fighting against gender biasness. She also served on the boards of TCBY and Wal-Mart.
- In 1992, she joined her husband in successfully campaigning for a seat in the Presidential elections as a democratic candidate. She undertook a valuable role in the elections and was a crucial factor for Bill Clinton's victory.
- With the appointment of Bill Clinton as the President of the United States in 1993, she became the First Lady of the United States. She was the first First Lady to hold a postgraduate degree and the first to have an office in the West Wing in addition of the First Lady office in East Wing.
- Just as conceived by most, she played an active role in public policies and was often claimed to be the 'copresident'. She chose almost eleven people for the

topmost positions and dozen others at lower levels.

- As a First Lady, she was appointed to head the Task Force on National Health Reform in 1993. Popularly known as Clinton health care plan, she aimed at making employers provide health coverage to their employees. However, lack of support led to abandonment of the plan in 1994.
- It was the failure of Clinton health care plan that acted conversely and led to the downfall of the popularity of the Democrats and eventual rise of the Republicans in both House and Senate elections. Following this, her role in policy matters was downgraded.
- In 1997, she came up with Children's Health Insurance Program, which helped children gain health coverage through state support. Furthermore, she promoted immunization, compulsory mammogram for females to check breast cancer, and funded research on prostate cancer and childhood asthma.
- She commenced the initiation of various acts including, Adoption and Safe Families Act and Foster Care Independence Act. She created an Office on Violence Against Women at the Department of Justice and hosted numerous conferences.
- As the First Lady, she visited 79 countries, including India and Pakistan to amend their relations with the US. During the trip, she envisioned the pitiable state of women which propelled her eventual career in diplomacy
- She along with Bill Clinton was invested in the Whitewater real estate project, which became the subject of congressional hearings and an independent counsel investigation. If this wasn't disastrous enough, her husband's infidelity issues further acted as the spoiler for the safeguarding effort.
- She contested for the US Senate seat from New York eventually winning the same by a huge margin. With this, she became the first wife of a president to seek and win

national office and the first woman to be elected to the U.S. Senate from New York. She easily won re-election in November 2006.

- During her terms, she strongly supported military action in Afghanistan, reworking on the security of the state following 9/11 attacks, obtaining funds for supporting recovery efforts in New York.
- In 2007, she hinted about her intention of contesting the presidential elections of 2008, thus becoming the first woman to be nominated by a major party. Though she lost the elections to Barack Obama, she was nevertheless appointed as the Secretary of State.
- As the Secretary of State, she continued to raise her voice for women rights and human rights. Furthermore, she prominently advocated U.S. military intervention in Libya and was at the forefront of US response to Arab Springs. She was one of the most travelled secretaries of State. She relinquished the position on February 1, 2013.

Awards & Achievements

 She has been the proud recipient of numerous awards and medals for her outstanding contributions as a politician and in the field of law. Furthermore, she was reckoned in every role that she took up. She has also been conferred with several honorary degrees from universities across the globe.

Personal Life & Legacy

• She tied the knot with long time beau Bill Clinton on October 11, 1975, in a Methodist ceremony. The couple has a daughter Chelsea.

Trivia

• Till date, she is the only First Lady of United States to hold a national office. She served as the US Senator from New York from 2001 to 2009.