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1 INTRODUCTION

The PRISM Aggregator Message for Web Content (PAMW) is a standard format for publishers to use for capturing Web and mobile content and to transmit XML-encoded content and associated metadata to aggregators and syndicators. This document describes PAMW in detail and provides some examples of how it is used.

1.1 About the PRISM Aggregator Message for Web Content

Using the PRISM Aggregator Message for Web and mobile content is consistent with the existing flow of content between suppliers and aggregators. PAMW simply provides an alternative format. However, adapting your processes to conform to PAMW will provide many advantages and financial benefits to you and your business partners.

- The use of a single, industry-standard format for extraction and acquisition reduces the errors and costs of tracking and deploying multiple formats to communicate with multiple business partners.

- The use of a single format for all organizations speeds the processing of content and speeds the integration of new business partners into your workflow. If a new partner is using a format that you can already handle, little if any process change is necessary to transmit content between you. The value and accessibility of the content will be increased because time to market is reduced.

- The use of a common industry format reduces the barrier to entry for all publishers and content aggregators. This is especially valuable for smaller organizations.

- Aggregators manage content from a large numbers of sources. Today, they receive metadata in many different formats. By providing a common metadata standard, PAMW helps everyone in the electronic content business track, use and re-use their content.

- Providing content encoded in XML adds to the content’s value because it makes it possible to repurpose it for multiple opportunities:
  - Tables of information marked up as tables can take advantage of more formatting capabilities, making them look more professional on output than the fixed-width font style that many are forced to use. Furthermore, the information within them now becomes accessible as data.
  - The inline XML markup that lets you identify names, key phrases and other important data elements within an article or paragraph, makes it easier to format them, search for them and turn them into links. This ability will also greatly contribute to search and display flexibility.
  - Standardization of the use of special characters gives you wider access to more scientific symbols and foreign characters. Furthermore, they can be handled automatically.

All of these capabilities combine to enable publishers use their content on a wider variety of output media and products, getting more value from your information assets.

By enabling the delivery of detailed information in a consistent format, the PAMW XSD allows publishers and other content-related companies to better communicate with a broader range of partners who are just now standardizing on XML.

1.2 PAMW XSD

The PAMW XSD supports two instance types.
Fully qualified PAMW XML: You can use the pamw.xsd to validate content without defaulting the xhtm namespaces. This is done with the following statement that calls to the pam.xsd with “xmlns:xsi” and declares all namespaces:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<pam:message xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:pam="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.2/"
xmlns:xhtm="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.2/"
xmlns:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pim/2.2/"
xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmnp:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/"
xmnp:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
xmnp:pur="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prismusagerights/2.1/"
xmnp:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
targetNamespace="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.2/

elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="qualified"

version="pamw01072015">
```

PAMW XML with XHTML set as the tag default: If you wish to tag content using default XHTML tagging, you will need to call to the pamw.xsd and default the xhtml: namespace. This is done with the following statement that calls to the pamw.xsd with “xmlns:xsi”, declares all namespaces and defaults to the xhtml: namespace:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><pam:message xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pamw/1.0/pamw.xsd"
xmnp:pam="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.2/"
xmnp:xhtm="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmnp:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.2/"
xmnp:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pim/2.2/"
xmnp:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmnp:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/"
xmnp:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
xmnp:pur="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prismusagerights/2.1/"
xmnp:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
xmnp:targetNamespace="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.2/"
xmnp:elementFormDefault="qualified" xmnp:attributeFormDefault="qualified"

version="pamw01072015">
```

1.3 PAMW Namespaces

PAMW uses the same namespaces as PAM for convenience. To call in specialized PAMW xsd modules, the <import statements need to use pointers to the following PAMW schema modules:

- For xmlns:pam= [http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pam/2.2/] the schema is pamw.xsd
- For xmlns:prism= [http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.2/] the schema is pamw-prism.xsd
- For xmlns:xhtml= [http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml] the schema is pamw-xhtml.xsd

1.4 PAMW Guide

The elements that are included in PAMW Guide represent existing PAM elements combined with new and updated elements that represent multi-platform article content including web based content and mobile content.

1.5 The PRISM Specification Documentation Packages

The PRISM 3.0 Specification Documentation Package is referred to in this Guide because PAMW uses some of the new elements contained within the PRISM 3.0 Specifications. Likewise, PAMW also refers to documentation for PRISM 2.1 in order to maintain its backward compatibility. PAMW truly is made up of a mix of elements crossing both of these specifications.

1.6 Legend for Diagrams

In this guide, the XML model is often illustrated by a model diagram. Each diagram was produced with the XML Spy product. These diagrams show the elements and attributes that make up a model and their order and frequency.

The legend for reading XML model diagrams is shown in Figure 1.1. Elements that are required by the model are shown in a solid box. Elements that are optional are shown in a dotted box. Likewise, attributes may be required (solid box) or optional (dotted box). A repeatable occurrence of elements is indicated by numbers below each element box to the right.

The diagrams also indicate how elements are assembled. When building some models, elements may occur in a sequence with a specified order. Other models provide a choice from among a number of elements. The legend in Figure 1.1 shows the connectors for sequence and choice.
1.7 Use Cases for PAMW

PAMW is the PRISM Aggregator Message for Web Content. The use cases for PAMW include:

- Automated harvest of Web and Mobile content in an XHTML and PRISM Metadata format
- Distribute content to aggregators, syndicators and other online and mobile revenue stream
- Establish publisher DAM Systems to use for editorial research
- Establish publisher DAM Systems to create new content by reusing content originally published on websites
- Establish publisher systems to manage usage/reuseage rights for online and mobile content
- Provide a richly encoded alternative to static PDF replicas for EPUB2-based magazine newsstands

1.8 Relationship to PRISM, PAM and PSV

PAMW is the PRISM Aggregator Message for Web Content. PAMW has special use cases yet it is related to PRISM, PAM and PSV. See Figure 1.2.

**Note:** PSV is based on PRISM 3.0 while PAM 2.2 remains backwardly compatible and is based on PRISM 2.1 with a few extensions to include a few critical elements from PRISM 3.0.

![Figure 1.2 Relationship of PAM, PAMW, PRISM and PSV](image)

1.8.1 Relationship to PRISM

PAMW is the PRISM Aggregator Message for Web Content. PAMW is an XML tag set built on the foundation of PRISM metadata and controlled vocabularies. PAMW is an application of PRISM, but PAMW and PRISM are not synonymous. PAM is an XML tag set that uses PRISM metadata for a very specific purpose while PRISM remains the core specification for metadata and controlled vocabularies. See Figure 1.2.

1.8.2 Relationship to PAM

PAMW is the PRISM Aggregator Web Message. The use case for PAM is to encode online magazine content in XML to deliver content to aggregators. PAMW is the version of PAM that has been optimized for the capture of online magazine content and the interchange of that content with aggregators. PAMW
is very similar to PAM, but it has the print publication elements removed and processing/formatting tagging included. The PAMW schema is located at: http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pamw/1.0/pamw.xsd.

1.8.3 Relationship to PSV

PAMW is the PRISM Aggregator Message for Web Content. PSV, like PAMW is also built on the foundation of PRISM metadata and controlled vocabularies. But PSV and PAMW are not the same. Each has a very specific use case and each has a different XML tag set. PSV defines an architecture for content sources while PAMW is specific to Web and mobile content that has already been published and is being captured for archive and re-distribution.
2 ELEMENTS IN THE PRISM AGGREGATOR MESSAGE FOR WEB CONTENT

2.1 Elements in Alphabetsical Order

The following is an alphabetical list of the metadata elements that are included in the PAM message. Following the element name is the namespace pointing to the document in the PRISM documentation package where that element appears. (XHTML elements are not listed here.)

- academicField (prism:)
- adultContentWarning (pur:)
- aggregationType (prism:)
- agreement (pur:)
- alternateTitle (prism:)
- article (pam:)
- byteCount (prism:)
- caption (pam:)
- captureDate (prism:)
- channel (prism:)
- contributor (dc:)
- copyright (pur:)
- corporateEntity (prism:)
- creator (dc:)
- credit (pam:)
- creditLine (pur:)
- description (dc:)
- doi (prism:)
- embargoDate (pur:)
- event (prism:, pim)
- exclusivityEndDate (pur:)
- expirationDate (pur:)
- format (dc:)
- genre (prism:)
- hasCorrection (prism:)
- hasPart (dcterms:)
- identifier (dc:)
- imageSizeRestriction (pur: in pam:media)
- industry (prism:, pim:)
- isPartOf (dc:terms)
- keyword (pim:, prism)
- killDate (prism:)
- link (prism:)
- location (prism:, pim)
- media (pam:)
- mediaReference (pam:)
- mediaTitle (pam)
- message (pam:)
- nonpublishedMediaTitle (pam:)
- number (prism:)
- object (prism:, pim)
- optionEnd Date (pur:)
- organization (prism:, pim)
- originPlatform (prism:)
- permissions (pur:)
- person (prism:, pim)
- postDate (prism:)
- productCode (prism:)
- publicationDate (prism:)
- publicationDisplayDate (prism:)
- publicationName (prism:)
- publisher (dc:)
- quote (pim:)
- restrictions (pur:)
- reuseProhibited (pur:)
- rightsAgent (pur:)
- rightsOwner (pur:)
- sport (prism:)
- status (pam:)
- subchannel1 (prism:)
- subchannel2 (prism:)
- subchannel3 (prism:)
- subchannel4 (prism:)
- subject (dc:)
- subtitle (prism:)
- teaser (pim:)
- textDescription (pam:)
- ticker (pim:, prism:)
- timePeriod (prism:, pim:)
- title (dc:)
- type (dc:)
- url (prism:)
- versionIdentifier (prism:)
- wordCount (prism:)


2.2 Message Framework

These elements form the containers for PAMW metadata and text encoding elements. They, themselves do not encode specific metadata fields. Figure 2.1 shows the message framework structure.

![Figure 2.1 PAM Message Framework](image)

The PAM message begins with the pam:message tag. There is an optional attribute to specify the version of the schema used for this message. Each article is made up of an XHTML head element that carries numerous descriptive metadata fields followed by an XHTML body element that carries the text of the article coded in XML.

**Example:** The following example shows how to code the PAMW message framework. Note that this example uses the pam.xsd as its schema and does not default to the xhtml: namespace.

```xml
<pam:message xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.prismstandard.org/schemas/pamw/1.0/pamw.xsd"
xmns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
xmns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
xmns:xhtmn="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmns:pim="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/pim/2.2/"
xmns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.2/"
xmns:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/"
xmns:pur="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prismusagerights/2.1/"
xmns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
>
<pam:article>
  <xhtml:head>
    ARTICLE METADATA HERE
  </xhtml:head>

  ARTICLE CONTENT HERE

  <xhtml:body>
</xhtml:body>
</pam:article>
</pam:message>
```

2.3 Head Elements by Function

There are many metadata elements in the article head. These can be grouped by function. The grouping of elements by function can be seen in the final order of elements prescribed by the XML schema.

**Key Elements for Aggregators:** These elements provide key identification and signal those receiving the content about the most important features of the article that follows. The dc:identifier is required for each article. The publication name is also required. Either the cover date or the publication date is required.
The status of the article can be indicated as A (Add, this article is new), C (correction, the original article is being resent with a published correction appended in prism:hasCorrection), U (update, replace the entire article previously sent), and D (delete article previously sent). The default is to add the article.

- dc:identifier
- prism:captureDate
- pam:status
- prism:hasCorrection
- prism:aggregationType
- prism:originPlatform prism:platform=

**Additional Identifiers:**
- prism:versionIdentifier
- prism:url

**Elements Providing a Title:** These element provide a number of titles, some of which may vary by delivery platform.
- dc:title
- prism:subtitle
- prism:alternateTitle prism:platform=
- prism:teaser prism:platform=

**Elements indicating Creative Origin:** Elements identifying creators and contributors
- dc:creator prism:place= prism:role=
- dc:contributor prism:place= prism:role=

**Elements providing Publication Information:** Elements that help identify the publication to which this article belongs
- prism:productCode
- prism:publicationName
- prism:eissn
- prism:doi
- prism:productCode
- dc:publisher
- prism:corporateEntity (of a publisher)

**Date Elements:**
- prism:publicationDate
- prism:publicationDisplayDate
- prism:captureDate

**Elements Identifying Position on a Website:**
- prism:url
- prism:channel
- prism:subchannel1
- prism:subchannel2
- prism:subchannel3
- prism:subchannel4

**Element Identifying the Subject of an Article:**
- dc:subject
- prism:academicField
- prism:genre
- dc:description
- prism:event
• prism:industry
• prism:keyword
• prism:link
• prism:location
• prism:object
• prism:organization
• prism:person
• prism:profession
• prism:sport
• prism:timePeriod
• prism:ticker

Article Length
• prism:wordCount
• prism:byteCount

Related Content
• dcterms:hasPart
• dcterms:isPartOf

Rights and Usage
Best Practice is to employ the new rights description elements from the pur: namespace instead of the older, now deprecated elements from the original prism: namespace. The PRISM Usage Rights elements include:
• pur:adultContentWarning
• pur:agreement
• pur:creditLine
• pur:copyright
• pur:embargoDate
• pur:exclusivityEndDate
• pur:expirationDate
• pur:imageSizeRestriction
• pur:optionEndDate
• pur:permissions
• pur:restrictions
• pur:reuseProhibited
• pur:rightsAgent
• pur:rightsOwner

Blog Identification
• prism:blogTitle
• prism:blogURL

2.4 Head Elements by Structure
The following is a list of the PAMW metadata elements that occur in the head element according to the specified PAMW structure. The elements in the message head are specifically ordered where deemed appropriate by publishers preparing content to deliver and aggregators who are receiving content and most importantly for automated capture of online content where formatting elements and style attributes are common. See Figure 2.2 for the head structural model.
Remember that you will not use all the elements in the article head. The example below shows how the article head might be coded with PAMW:

**Note:** Because PAMW was developed to capture Web content, it is purposefully flexible. This flexibility is reflected in the fact that metadata fields in the `<head>` are simply defined as strings and not precisely datatyped. If you wish to enforce datatyping of metadata elements in the `<head`, a rigid form of PAMW is provided as a resource and is documented in Appendix E of this Guide.

**Example:** This example shows a typical message head for an online article with the `xhtml:` namespace as the default.

```xml
<head>
  <dc:identifier>100340926</dc:identifier>
  <pam:status>A</pam:status>
  <prism:originPlatform prism:platform="print"/>
  <dc:title>The Real Running Mates</dc:title>
  <dc:creator>Karen Tumulty</dc:creator>
  <dc:contributor prism:place="New York">Reporting by Nancy Gibbs</dc:contributor>
</head>
```
2.5 Body Elements

The content of the article is coded within the XHTML body element. The body has been enhanced in several ways. A PRISM “class” attribute has been added to many elements so that we can specify what type of paragraph or heading they are. In addition a media element has been added to provide for special encoding of related media objects. PAMW differs from PAM because it contains many of the formatting elements that are used online but not transmitted from print editions to aggregators. See Figure 2.3.
Many body elements are what is called “block presentation elements.” These structures include paragraphs, block quotes and headings. These elements carry the prism:class= attribute and can be used to code special structures such as pull quotes and side bars. If you need to specify a class for other xhtml elements you can use the xhtml class= attribute as an alternative.

**Note:** Best practice is to use the prism:class= attribute on the <div tag when special structures are complex such as several paragraphs or a paragraph and a table. To specify a structure as a box, deck, byline, dateline, sidebar, lead-in, fnRef, fnBody, fnKey, pullQuote or ticker use prism:class and not the XHTML class= attribute.

Figure 2.4 shows the paragraph structure. It is made up of text and allows numerous other elements within the text and is an example of a HTML block presentation element.
Figure 2.4. Block Presentation Element Structure

Example: This example shows typical body markup with the xhtml: namespace as the default.

```xml
<body>
  <h1>A Wake-Up Call on Campus</h1>
  <p prism:class="deck">Virginia Tech has inspired counseling services to reassess</p>
  <p prism:class="byline">By Nancy Shute</p>
  <p>This fall, when students at <pim:location>Penn State-Altoona</pim:location> trudge back to their dorms demoralized by a failed test or a romance on the rocks, they can take advantage of free <pim:keyword>mental-health counseling</pim:keyword>, on the spot, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Thursday.</p>
  <p>At <pim:location>Cornell University</pim:location>, where foreign students
tend to avoid the campus counseling center, a counselor now staffs an outpost in the international dorm so the isolated and struggling can drop in for an impromptu chat.

All students who come to the health center at the University of Wisconsin, even if just for a sprained ankle or a case of the sniffles, soon will be automatically screened for depression and offered treatment if needed.

2.6 Inline Metadata Markup

The standard XHTML body elements have been modified to allow for the inclusion of additional PRISM inline markup elements. These elements allow for coding the subjects of an article right inline with the content. This type of encoding facilitates more exact search capabilities. Not only can one locate an article with a particular subject, but the exact area of the text can be targeted as well. The PAM 2.2 inline markup elements include:

- pim:academicField
- pim:event
- pim:industry
- pim:link
- pim:location
- pim:object
- pim:organization
- pim:person
- pim:profession
- pim:quote
- pim:keyword
- pim:sports
- pim:ticker
- pim:timePeriod

2.7 Media Element

A special pam:media element has been added to encode media related to the article content. Note that for PAMW, just like for PAM, the media is not included. Only the reference to the media element is captured. See Figure 2.5.
Example: this example shows a sample pam:media element

```xml
<pam:media>
  <dc:type>picture</dc:type>
  <dc:format>image/jpeg</dc:format>
  <pam:nonpublishedMediaTitle>Virginia Tech</pam:nonpublishedMediaTitle>
  <pam:credit>Scott Goldsmith/Aurora for USN&amp;WR</pam:credit>
  <pam:caption>Gregory Eells and his staff of counselors are much more visible around campus this fall.</pam:caption>
</pam:media>
```

### 2.8 Coding Images with PAMW

Those who implement PAMW have a choice about how to encode images. Images can either be encoded with the `<img>` tag or as a `pam:media` element. Best Practice is to choose one or the other encoding based on the use case. If, for example, Web content is to be stored with PAM-encoded print content in a DAM for editorial research or reuse, then the `pam:media` encoding would be best. However, if the use case is to capture Web content and to deliver it as rich EPUB2 content for digital newsstands, then retaining the `<img>` tag would be preferable. Note that one encoding format can easily be transformed into the other at any time in the workflow.
Appendix A  PAMW METADATA GLOSSARY

This appendix contains a glossary for the metadata elements within the PRISM Aggregator message. The elements are listed alphabetically. Following the element name is the namespace pointing to the document in the PRISM documentation package where that element appears.

academicField (prism:, pim:) Refines dc:subject by specifying an academic speciality.

adultContentWarning (pur:) Specifies an adult content warning for an article or media object.

aggregationType (prism:) The unit of aggregation such as a magazine or journal.

agreement (pur:) Specifies the contract, license or release for a media object.

alternateTitle (prism:) An alternate title or alternate headline for a resource that may be used in a table of contents, a popup etc. and can vary with platform.

article (pam:) Contains the metadata and markup for one article.

byteCount (prism:) The size of the article in bytes.

caption (pam:) Caption for a media object in PAM.

captureDate (prism:) Date this content was harvested or captured from the Web.

creator (dc:) An entity primarily responsible for creating the content of a media resource.

copyright (pur:) Copyright statement for the resource.

corporateEntity (prism:) The name(s) of publisher’s organizational units related to the resource, either as the financial owner or group responsible for the resource, and at a lower hierarchical level than the corporate entity named in dc:publisher.

creator (dc:) An entity responsible for making contributions to the content of a media resource.

creditLine(pur:) Specifies the credit line for a media asset required by an agreement. May be tied directly to an agreement by the agreementID attribute.

description (dc:) An account of the content of the resource.

doi (prism:) The Digital Object Identifier, DOI, for the article.

eIssn (prism:) The electronic ISSN for the publication in which the resource was published.

embargoDate (pur:) Earliest date (potentially including time) the resource may be made available to users or customers according to the rights agreement or to a clause in the rights agreement. May be specified by distribution platform.

event (prism:, pim:) An event (social gathering, phenomenon, or more generally something that happened at a specifiable place and time) referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.

excusivityEndDate (pur:) The date (potentially including time) when exclusive rights to a resource ends. May be specified by distribution platform.
expirationDate (prism:, pur:) The date (potentially including time) by which the resource must be removed from availability to users or customers used according to a rights agreement. May be specified by distribution platform.

format (dc:) The physical or digital manifestation of the resource. Expressed as a MIME type.

genre (prism:) Describes the genre, or the intellectual content of the resource.

hasCorrection (prism:) Identifies any known corrections to the current resource.

hasPart (dcterms:) The described resource includes the referenced resource either physically or logically.

identifier (dc:) An unambiguous reference to the resource, within a given context. Required for each article sent within a PAM message.

imageSizeRestriction (pur:) Specifies restrictions on the usage size for an image. May be tied to agreement.

industry (prism:, pim:) An industry or industry sector, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.

IssueType (prism:) Defines the type of serial publication issue. Serial publications often have two different types of issues. Regular issues are part of the subscription while Special Issues have a unique focus and content. Special Issues are typically not included with the magazine subscription.

keyword (pim:, prism:) An element used to tag keywords that are likely to be used in search queries. Note that this differs from a subject or elements such as prism:person, prism:event, or prism:organization that are the subject of the article.

link (prism:, pim:) Describes a link to an outside resource such as a website, email or hash tag.

location (prism:, pim:) A geospatial location, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.

media (pam:) An alternative to the XHTML img element. Permits referring to and providing metadata for a media object related to an article.

mediaReference (pam:) Links to the media file referred to by pam:media.

mediaTitle (pam) Published title of the media element.

message (pam:) Root element for message from publisher to aggregator that contains one or more articles.

nonpublishedMediaTitle (pam:) Nonpublished title of the media element.

object (prism:, pim:) The name of a physical or virtual object, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.

optionEndDate (pur:) The date (potentially including time) when the option to use a resource ends. May be specified by distribution platform.

organization (prism:, pim:) The name of an organization, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.

originPlatform (prism:) The original platform where a resource’s intellectual content was delivered.

permissions (pur:) A free text field used to specify special permissions for the use of a media asset.

person (prism:, pim:) The proper name of a person, referred to in order to indicate a subject of the resource.
**postDate (prism:)** Date (and potentially the time) the identified resource is to be posted online. This includes both web and mobile content.

**productCode (prism:)** The product code for a publication. This may be a bipad or even a full UPC or Magazine Barcode.

**publicationDate (prism:)** This is the post date for digital content; suitable for storing in a database field with a 'date' data type. Because the publication date may vary by platform, it is the best practice to specify the platform using the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for platform.

**publicationDisplayDate (prism:)** This is the close date in date time format for a print publication and the post date for digital content expressed as a text string. Because the publication date may vary by platform, it is the best practice to specify the platform using the PRISM Controlled Vocabulary for platform.

**publicationName (prism:)** Title of the magazine, or other publication, in which a resource was/will be published.

**publisher (dc:)** The entity responsible for making the resource available.

**quote (pim:)** Marks the words attributed to a specific person in the text.

**restrictions (pur:)** A free text field used to specify special permissions for the use of a media asset.

**reuseProhibited (pur:)** Cannot be used.

**rightsAgent (pur:)** Can be used to specify the rights agent. This is a free text field so contact information may be included. The rights agent may not be the rights owner.

**rightsOwner (pur:)** Can be used to specify the rights owner. This is a free text field so contact information may be included. The rights owner may be different from the rights agent.

**sport (prism:, pim:)** Refines dc:subject. Describes a sport, or an athletic activity requiring skill or physical prowess and often of a competitive nature.

**status (pam:)** Defines the processing status of the article. The default is to add the article (A).

**subchannel1 (prism:)** First level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.

**subchannel2 (prism:)** Second level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.

**subchannel3 (prism:)** Third level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.

**subchannel4 (prism:)** Fourth level Web sub channel assigned to the resource.

**subject (dc:)** The main topic or topics of the content of the resource. Defines “aboutness”.

**subtitle (prism:)** The subtitle for the publication, typically a book.

**teaser (prism:)** A short description of the resource.

**textDescription (pam:)** Contains a textual description for the item referred to in a pam:media element.

**ticker (pim:, prism:)** Indicates a stock ticker symbol that is the subject of the article.

**timePeriod (prism:, pim:)** The temporal subject of the content of the resource.

**title (dc:)** The published name given to the resource.

**type (dc:)** The style of presentation of the resource’s content, such as an image or a table.

**url (prism:)** This element provides the url for an article or unit of content captured from the Web.
versionIdentifier (prism:) Provides an additional identifier, typically used to record a specific version of a resource. Best practice is to use a version identifier that implies sequence.

wordCount (prism:) The (approximate) count of the number of words in a textual resource.
Appendix B  PRISM CLASS ATTRIBUTE REFERENCE

This appendix contains a complete list of the class attributes that are allowed on elements within the body of the PRISM Aggregator Message.

The URI for the PRISM PAM Class Vocabulary is: [http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/pam.xml](http://prismstandard.org/vocabularies/2.0/pam.xml).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#body</td>
<td>The principal component of the resource. [NewsML]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#box</td>
<td>Ancillary content that is presented with an article and cannot stand alone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#byline</td>
<td>The byline (author) of the story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#caption</td>
<td>Text identifying or explaining, and printed in close proximity to, illustrations or other images. [AAT]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#credit</td>
<td>An acknowledgement, appearing in the style of a caption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#dateline</td>
<td>The geographical location where the story was filed, e.g., city, state, and/or country where the story originated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#deck</td>
<td>A sub-head or secondary headline that generally is preceded by the article headline and precedes the body of the story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#footnotes</td>
<td>Note above the footer of the page made up of the note and the reference to the note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#lead-in</td>
<td>Eye catching beginning to a caption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#pullQuote</td>
<td>Eye catching quote pulled from the text of the body of an article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#sidebar</td>
<td>A substantive piece of content that is presented with an article and can stand alone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#subtitle</td>
<td>A subtitle of a resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#teaser</td>
<td>A short description of the resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#title</td>
<td>The title of a resource.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This example shows the coding for PAM xml that is defaulted to the xhtml: namespace and verified against the pamw.xsd. Note that this example is for content originally published online and validated against an XSD.

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xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
xmns:xhtml="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
xmns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/basic/2.2/
xmns:prl="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prl/2.0/
xmns:pur="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/prismusagerights/2.1/
xmns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >

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    <prism:issueIdentifier>1000710</prism:issueIdentifier>
    <pam:status>U</pam:status>
    <prism:originPlatform prism:platform="print"/>
    <dc:title>The Real Running Mates</dc:title>
    <dc:creator>Karen Tumulty</dc:creator>
    <dc:contributor prism:place="New York">With reporting by Nancy Gibbs</dc:contributor>
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    <prism:number>13</prism:number>
    <prism:startingPage>30</prism:startingPage>
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    <dc:subject>POLITICS</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>CAMPAIGNS</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>VOTERS</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>FAMILY</dc:subject>
    <dc:subject>MARRIAGE</dc:subject>
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    <prism:person>Cindy McCain</prism:person>
  </head>
</pam:article>
```
Political spouses have traditionally wielded their influence in private. But in this race, all the rules will have to be rewritten. Elizabeth Edwards prides herself on her ability to explain the fine print of her husband’s energy plan and the details of how John Edwards would respond to the next Katrina-size natural disaster. She can rattle off the number of people who lack health insurance in New Hampshire (about 127,000), how many schools there have failed to meet the Federal Government’s standards for “adequate yearly progress” and where the state ranks in teacher pay (24th). “I think it’s important to learn policy, so that people don’t have to dumb down their questions because I’m the spouse,” she says. Nor, for that matter, does she feel a spouse should have to sand down her edges. When a woman at a house party in Bow, N.H., asked her one recent morning how her husband’s campaign would respond to “the inevitable horrible mudslinging” that is part of presidential politics, you might have thought she was the one in the family who had grown up in a brawling mill town. “It’s a question of being prepared and not having any hesitation,” she said. “You go straight to the nose because then they walk away bleeding. And that’s the point.”

“It’s hard to imagine Laura Bush saying something like that. There is no handbook for the spouse of a presidential candidate, but the expectations have always been pretty clear. She (yes, that was the presumption) should first do no harm. Her safest bet: stand silently at his side, beaming with admiration and awe, the well-coiffed testament to a home life that was tranquil, drama-free and utterly traditional. When the spouse became the story, it was seldom good news for the principal.”

“Take what happened in 1992, when a certain Governor from Arkansas started throwing around quips like “Buy one, get one free” and musing about the possibility of giving his outspoken lawyer wife a Cabinet post. In no time, people were working out their own conflicted feelings about feminism and family by arguing over Hillary Clinton—the influences she would bring to the White House, the...
state of her marriage, even her headbands. No less a political scientist than Richard Nixon, whose own spouse had been a paragon of cloth-coat humility, warned, "If the wife comes through as being too strong and too intelligent, it makes the husband look like a wimp." "

Fast-forward four presidential cycles, and Hillary is leading the field for the Democratic presidential nomination, while Bill is the one learning to fit himself into the supporting role. With a spouse who can be counted on to outshine the candidate, her campaign has had to handle the former President as carefully as a tactical nuclear weapon. "A lot of people might have expected him to be out immediately, and instead, he's sort of behind the scenes and on the phone and doing fund raising," says Elizabeth Edwards, 58. "It is clearly more complicated for them ... I'm just glad that's their problem, not mine." "

But Bill is far from the only spouse rewriting the rules of the road in presidential politics. Of the 2008 candidates--and particularly among those in the top tier--more than a few are married to outspoken, opinionated, professional women who are neither accustomed to nor inclined toward melting into the background. They are comfortable with, even eager about making news in their own right. Since the 2008 campaign promises to be more competitive, more expensive and more prolonged than any we've seen, the spouses are playing roles more typically associated with the running mate than the mate of the person who's running. In fact, the reality of today's politics seems to have turned Nixon's premise on its head. A strong, smart, fully engaged spouse is practically a prerequisite if you want to win. Sit down and talk to some of them, and you will realize that while they all are charting the terrain ahead in their own ways, they do so with the conviction that their partner can't get there without them. As Cindy McCain, 53, put it, "He and I are the only two in it in the end." "

The Gladiators"

"ONE REASON CAMPAIGNS ARE RELYING MORE heavily on spouses as surrogates is simply practical: two people can cover far more territory than one. "It's obviously different. Not only am I going out and speaking, but I'm also doing fund raising on my own," says Ann Romney, 58, whose five sons too are being deployed across the map. "There are so many states in play now that you possibly cover them all with the asset of just one candidate." As the competition gets hotter, we'll see whether the traditional attack-dog role played by vice-presidential nominees falls to the spouses as well--and whether they are given leeway to say things that their husbands wouldn't dare. There was no mistaking what Elizabeth Edwards meant when she said Hillary Clinton is "divisive and unelectable." She has blasted Barack Obama for being
“holier than thou” on the Iraq war, contended Hillary Clinton has had to “behave as a man” and “is just not as vocal a women’s advocate as I want to see,” and complained that her husband is not getting as much media attention as either of them because “we can’t make John black; we can’t make him a woman.”

Edwards allows that she occasionally thinks, “Golly, I wish I hadn’t said it that way.” And she insists that she is merely being herself, not part of a campaign strategy. “There is no, and I mean zero, campaign discussion, calculation, anything with respect to this. The second thing is, I don’t usually volunteer this,” Edwards says of these comments about her husband’s front-running rivals. “When I am specifically asked, I simply answer the question, and it’s not a matter of attacking in particular.”

But that doesn’t mean all this is random. “My job is to move voters,” Edwards says. “If you’re not moving votes or moving voters to see the candidate himself or herself, then you’re not using your time very wisely.” And that highlights another poignant and uncomfortable reality of the unique situation in which Edwards now finds herself. What she calls “my precious time” is even more so since it was revealed in March that her breast cancer, first diagnosed in the final days of the Kerry-Edwards campaign in 2004, had recurred as Stage IV and is incurable. Statistics suggest only 20% of patients in her situation live for five years. Is Edwards getting a sympathy pass? Rival campaigns think so, though they won’t say so publicly. As one strategist puts it, “She’s bulletproof.”

Reporters are primed to hear an attack even when none is intended. When Michelle Obama, 43, mused last month in Iowa that “if you can’t run your own house, you certainly can’t run the White House”—an innocent enough observation, the full context of her remarks shows, about the challenges of juggling her children’s schedule with her husband’s—“it was immediately interpreted as a dig at the Clintons. THE CLAWS COME OUT screamed a caption beneath her picture and Hillary Clinton’s on Fox News. “So that’s one of those things where I take it, I learn a lesson, I say, ‘O.K., let me be clearer’... All I’m trying to do is talk to the American people about who we are, our shortcomings, our challenges. What I want to feel like is that we can have any conversations about this—values or morals or all of that—because somebody’s feelings might get hurt. This is tough stuff.”

The Guardians

AN IMPORTANT
THING TO REMEMBER ABOUT the extraordinary lineup of smart, savvy, engaged campaign spouses in the 2008 race is that none of this is entirely new. What’s new is knowing so much about it.

First Ladies have been deeply involved in politics all through history. In 1776, even as John Adams was helping invent the Republic, Abigail was warning him, "Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the husbands. Remember, all men would be tyrants if they could." Mary Todd Lincoln had such strong views about Cabinet members and Supreme Court nominees that some White House aides called her "the Hellcat." Edith Wilson secretly held the government together for her stroke-incapacitated husband, though she opposed giving women the vote. Rosalynn Carter was basically in charge of mental-health policy. As her husband staggered through 1979, columnist Jack Anderson dubbed her the "co-President." Many, many women have brought to the table so many different things, says Cindy McCain. "It just depends on how deeply you want to look." 

McCain--whom voters got to know as a smiling, beautiful, St. John--suited presence in her husband’s 2000 campaign--played a hard-knuckled tactical role this time around by engineering the shake-up of a high-priced campaign organization that had spent itself into near insolvency. In large part at Cindy McCain’s instigation, her husband’s longtime political strategist John Weaver was fired; his 2000 campaign manager Rick Davis was brought back from internal exile to take over. Truly, the only person my husband can trust is me, McCain says. I don’t have anything to lose by telling him not only what I think but what I think he did wrong.

In the pre-Hillary age, with different expectations for gender roles, that kind of influence was wielded privately--over everything from policy to personnel to political strategy--more than publicly. With the conspicuous exception of Eleanor Roosevelt, who was an outspoken and polarizing figure in her own right, the modern era saw a procession of generally pliant First Ladies: Bess, Mamie, Jackie, Lady Bird, Pat. It really was Betty Ford, arguably the archetype for today’s aspiring First Spouses, who changed the rules. Faced with a traumatized electorate and an omnivorous press corps after Watergate, she responded in the way that came naturally--which is to say forthrightly, answering whatever questions were thrown at her because her Midwestern manners precluded the idea that you could just ignore a question you didn’t like. There was Betty on 60 Minutes saying she wouldn’t be surprised if her teenage daughter Susan were having sex or if her kids had tried pot. When she observed to a columnist that the only question she hadn’t been asked was how often she slept with her husband, the reporter came back with: "Well, how often do you?" Her answer: "As often as possible!" The Fords flung open the White House windows and declared there are real people living here, says journalist Kati Marton, who wrote Hidden Power, a book on presidential marriages, and who herself is married to former Clinton Administration official
But then, Betty Ford got the First Lady’s job without ever having to campaign for it. And not everyone was charmed by her candor. Some of the President’s aides wanted to muzzle her, and his pollsters said she could cost him 20 points with conservative GOP voters. First Lady aspirants have more typically acted as fabric softener. Tipper Gore made her husband look looser, as did Kitty Dukakis, though in both cases that wasn’t saying much. Laura Bush has almost always been a more popular figure than W., though most people could not name a policy position that she’s passionate about.

The current class of candidates’ spouses has plenty who still fit the traditional mold—like Mary Brownback, 49, who married Sam while she was in law school and proudly declares that she’s never worked outside the home. “Basically,” she says, “I live in the kitchen.” Ann Romney calls herself the CFO—chief family officer—and her husband Mitt’s campaign website says she places primary importance on her role as a wife, a mother and a grandmother. Mike and Janet Huckabee were high school sweethearts; now 52, she was 18 when they married, and they renewed their vows in a covenant marriage on Valentine’s Day, 2005. Jill Tracy Biden, 56, was a student teacher when she and Joe Biden married in 1977, and has dropped off the campaign trail now that the school year has begun again.

In fact, for a politician’s spouse, some things never change. This is how Barbara Richardson, 58, a veteran of her husband Bill’s successful campaigns for the House and the New Mexico governorship, summed it up before a debate in South Carolina: “While Mr. Wonderful is out there campaigning, the rest of us as spouses are still schlepping through the airport to a commercial plane with kids in tow. We miss our connections. We’re standing in grocery-store lines, and frankly, we’re just trying to keep body and soul and house and home and family together, while they go out and make nice—Mr. Popularity!”

Have voters really adjusted their ideas and expectations of a First Mate? The spouses themselves don’t sound so sure. As much as it may sound a little archaic, I think the American voter wants a traditional situation, says Cindy McCain. In other words, I don’t believe they want a spouse who is involved in day-to-day politics. And I’m not criticizing any former Administration. I just telling you what people have told me. They still kind of want the traditional-looking family.

Even Elizabeth Edwards, for all her outspokenness, agrees. “There are certain baseline things people require in a First Lady—a graciousness,” she says.
There is sort of a sense of maternal capabilities that we might be looking for. I don’t think that in any way disqualifies Bill, but I do think that if it’s a woman, they’re looking perhaps for something like that.

Marriages Under the Microscope

Many a first marriage has been the subject of rumor and speculation, but the Clinton presidency put political marriage under the microscope in a way it never had been before. In this new season of full disclosure, there’s Elizabeth Kucinich, 29, who told the Associated Press that a lazy day at home consists of getting up for brunch and then going back to bed until 4:30 p.m., “John Lennon and Yoko Ono—style.” But it’s hard to think of another spouse who has taken openness as far as Michelle Obama. Her idea of managing her husband’s image seems to begin with knocking him off his pedestal.

In a Glamour magazine interview, Michelle Obama said her husband is so “snore-y and stinky” that her daughters won’t cuddle with him in bed. She tells voters how he leaves his dirty socks around and invites them to tattle if they see him violating their deal in which she would allow him to run if he would stop smoking. Barack Obama has written with startling candor about the strains that his political career has put on their marriage, particularly when both were in their formative years. “Leaning down to kiss Michelle goodbye in the morning, all I would get was a peck on the cheek,” he wrote. “By the time Sasha was born—just as beautiful, and almost as calm as her sister—my wife’s anger toward me seemed barely contained.”

But you could argue that her acknowledgment of his flaws makes her more effective when she turns that anger on his critics. “Don’t be fooled by people who claim that it is not his time,” she exhorts. “We’ve heard this spewed from the lips of rivals... every phase of our journey: He is not experienced enough. He should wait his turn. He is too young. He is not black enough. He is not white enough.”

Michelle Obama says she is betting that voters will not only accept that frankness but embrace it. “You win with being who you are and with being clear and comfortable with that,” she says. “I’m finding that people completely understand me. For the most part, I think the women and the men and the families and the folks that we are meeting on the campaign trail understand the realities of families of today.”

Oddly enough, it is the Republican spouses who are stretching the limits of traditional values in ways they never have before. Ann Romney’s story line—the high school sweetheart and sunny stay-at-home mom who produced a close-knit,
picture-perfect family--actually sets her apart among the leading contenders' wives. Which doesn't hurt when you are trying to persuade voters, particularly evangelical conservatives, to consider putting a Mormon in the White House. 

"I think that people have seen Mitt and me. They certainly know we have a very strong marriage and very strong family," she says. "I think that is clearly helpful to him in breaking down barriers that people have had in the past. But, she adds, "I don't know if they've seen enough."

For the others, the question may be whether voters have seen too much. The public displays of affection that front runner Rudolph Giuliani and wife Judith put on for Barbara Walters--holding hands and calling each other "baby" and "sweetheart"--only served to remind viewers that this first blush of love is also the third marriage for each, and that wife No. 3 is one of the reasons his children with wife No. 2 won't campaign for him. "I have just recently begun--I think they call it in the political world--being rolled out," Judith, 52, told Walters, but the process has been anything but smooth. A scathing profile of Judith Stish Ross Nathan Giuliani in Vanity Fair pored over her two failed marriages (one of which she acknowledged only recently), the requirement that a separate seat on her plane be provided for the Louis Vuitton handbag that is known around Giuliani headquarters as Baby Louis, and the inconvenient timeline of their courtship, which started while he was still living with second wife Donna Hanover.

Through all this, Judith Giuliani is trying hard to keep her game face on. "It's a steep learning curve. It's all been new to me," she says. "What's really important is, it's my husband who's running for office. He is the one. I do think that is important for us to focus on. We aren't electing a spouse."

And while Rudy Giuliani told Walters he would be "very, very comfortable" with having his wife, a nurse, attend Cabinet meetings--"I couldn't have a better adviser"--Judith downplays her influence and her interest in his campaign and in any future Giuliani Administration. "My role is really to support my husband in the ways I have always supported him. I love to take charge of his personal health needs, make sure he's exercising, getting the right food, which is a real challenge on the campaign trail," she says. "I do attend some meetings, but more often than not, it's for my own edification."

For Fred Thompson's wife Jeri, 40, who is a quarter-century younger than he is, it's hard to figure out which female stereotype is more toxic: the siren whose tight, low-cut outfits had cable-television commentator and former GOP Congressman Joe Scarborough speculating that she "works the pole"--a phrase usually associated with strippers--or the conniving Lady Macbeth who has been blamed for sending his campaign into disarray even before it was launched. She was a major force in persuading him to run but also a major one behind a series of shake-ups that had the campaign on its second manager and its fourth
spokesman before Thompson even announced his candidacy.

Her defenders note that Jeri Thompson has worked for years as a political operative. "She gets Republican politics. She gets conservative politics. But most of all, she understands where this man is and how best to help him," says Mark Corallo, a well-respected strategist who helped launch the campaign. But then, on the eve of Thompson's much delayed announcement, Corallo himself resigned.

Their family portrait—a man who qualifies for Social Security with a 40-year-old blond, a toddler and a baby—is a far cry from that of Ike and Mamie. "He sadly now looks like their grandfather," says Marton. "It's not what women want the presidential family to look like. No doubt unintentionally, but to a lot of women it's almost a rebuke. It's too unsubtle."

The New Normal

IN THIS CAMPAIGN, WHICH HAS PRODUCED SO much buzz about political marriages, the challenge for the Clintons has been a different one: making the most remarkable situation of all look normal.

The first time his wife ran for office, Bill Clinton was in the White House, which kept him safely off her stage and minimized the amount of public distraction he caused. But behind the scenes, he was her political consultant in chief, reworking her speeches, stepping in when her staff was putting too much on her schedule, rehearsing her for debates and demanding she step up her ad buys.

That was two successful Senate campaigns ago. Now the man who jokes that he wants to be known as "First Laddie" downplays his role as she reaches for the biggest prize of all: his old job. He has joined his wife in a couple of campaign swings and is her star fund raiser. But he has yet to show up among the spouses in the audience at any of the Democratic debates. As for his role in any future Clinton Administration, both she and he have talked about the possibility that she might make him an unofficial emissary. "I think she will ask me and former President Bush and other people to go help the country. We have got to restore our standing in the world," Bill Clinton told CNN's Larry King recently. "I wouldn't be surprised if she [asked] every former President to do something."

But in the meantime, there's an election to win. And while Hillary Clinton has the best political strategist of her generation at her disposal, Bill is by all accounts keeping his obtrusions to a minimum. Campaign officials say that while the couple talks several times a day, he rarely gets involved with the workings of
her campaign. "He's doing what he's asked, and he's doing what he
can," says an aide, "but he's certainly not meddling." In part, that's
because his own work--his foundation and a tour to promote his new book--keeps
him plenty busy. And it also reflects the fact that she has an enormous
political machine around her that seems to be doing pretty well on its own.</p>

If she's
writing an important article or giving an important speech, she'll ask me to
read it; the former President told Oprah Winfrey. And once in a while
she'll ask me for some advice on something strategic. But she knows so much
more about a lot of this stuff than I do because I'm far removed from it.
Occasionally, he says, he gets a call from her while he's on the golf course,
and she reminds him that she's 15 years older than he was when he did it,
and I say, "Well, nobody made you run."</p>

Bill Clinton, 61,
is also making a conscious effort to stay out of the fray, though when
Elizabeth Edwards attacked Hillary as not vocal enough on women's issues, he
rode to his wife's defense. "If you look at the record on women's issues, I
defy you to find anybody who has run for office in recent history who's got a
longer history of working for women, for families and children, than Hillary
does," Clinton said in an interview with ABC's Good Morning America. As for
Edwards' contention that Hillary had behaved "as a man," Clinton
retorted, "I don't think it's inconsistent with being a woman that you
can also be knowledgeable on military and security affairs and be strong when the
occasion demands it."</p>

But he has
steered clear of criticizing Hillary's opponents. "This is a good time for
us Democrats," he says. "We don't have to be against anybody. We can be
for the person we think would be the best President." Of course, that's easy to say when your candidate is safely ahead in the polls. If their
situation and that of the Edwardses were reversed, would he be her biggest
attack dog like Elizabeth Edwards is? Maybe, concedes a strategist.
But he gets to be the big guy--at least for now. Then again, he's in
a supporting role that doesn't come with a script. No one knows that better
than a Clinton.</p>

[This article
contains a table. Please see hardcopy of magazine or PDF.]<br/>

THE MARCH OF HISTORY</p>

That Was Then. This Is Now</p>

Both in style and
in substance, the 2008 contenders for the job of First Spouse are all far different from anyone Americans have ever seen in the East Wing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessory</th>
<th>Image</th>
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<td>Mamie Eisenhower touted her Million Dollar Fudge recipe</td>
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<p prism:class="box">SPOUSE TALK AT TIME.COM</p>

To read interviews with the running mates and see photos of the couples on the trail, visit time.com/spouses. Plus, Elizabeth Edwards and Ann Romney speak about campaigning while battling breast cancer and MS</p>

<p prism:class="pullQuote">“If you’re not moving votes or moving voters ... then you’re not using your time very wisely.” --ELIZABETH EDWARDS</p>

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<pam:caption>This Clinton campaign again offers “two for one,” but the aspiring First Laddie and strategist in chief, shown with Hillary in New Hampshire, is trying not to outshine his wife.</pam:caption>
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Appendix D  FULLY QUALIFIED PAMW EXAMPLE

This example shows the coding for fully qualified PAMW xml verified against the pamw.xsd.  Note that this example is for content originally published online and validated against an XSD.

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Political spouses have traditionally wielded their influence in private. But in this race, all the rules will have to be rewritten.

Elizabeth Edwards prides herself on her ability to explain the fine print of her husband’s energy plan and the details of how John Edwards would respond to the next Katrina-size natural disaster. She can rattle off the number of people who lack health insurance in New Hampshire (about 127,000), how many schools there have failed to meet the Federal Government’s standards for “adequate yearly progress” (191) and where the state ranks in teacher pay (24th). “I think it’s important to learn policy, so that people don’t dumb down their questions because I’m the spouse,” she says. Nor, for that matter, does she feel a spouse should have to sand down her edges. When a woman at a house party in Bow, N.H., asked her one recent morning how her husband’s campaign would respond to “the inevitable horrible mudslinging” that is part of presidential politics, you might have thought she was the one in the family who had grown up in a brawling mill town. “It’s a question of being prepared and not having any hesitation,” she said. “You go straight to the nose because then they walk away bleeding. And that’s the point.”

It’s hard to imagine Laura Bush saying something like that. There is no handbook for the spouse of a presidential candidate, but the expectations have always been pretty clear. She (yes, that was the presumption) should first do no harm. Her safest bet: stand silently at his side, beaming with admiration and awe, the well-coiffed testament to a home life that was tranquil, drama-free and utterly traditional. When the spouse became the story, it was seldom good news for the principal.

Take what happened in 1992, when a certain Governor from Arkansas started throwing around quips like “Buy one, get one free” and musing about the possibility of giving his outspoken lawyer wife a Cabinet post. In no time, people were working out their own conflicted feelings about feminism and family by arguing over Hillary Clinton—the influences she would bring to the White House, the state of her marriage, even her headbands. No less a political scientist than Richard Nixon, whose own spouse had been a paragon of cloth-coat humility, warned, “If the wife comes through as being too strong and too intelligent, it makes the husband look like a wimp.”

Fast-forward four
presidential cycles, and Hillary is leading the field for the Democratic presidential nomination, while Bill is the one learning to fit himself into the supporting role. With a spouse who can be counted on to outshine the candidate, her campaign has had to handle the former President as carefully as a tactical nuclear weapon. &quot;A lot of people might have expected him to be out immediately, and instead, he's sort of behind the scenes and on the phone and doing fund raising,&quot; says Elizabeth Edwards, 58. &quot;It is clearly more complicated for them ... I'm just glad that's their problem, not mine.&quot;

But Bill is far from the only spouse rewriting the rules of the road in presidential politics. Of the 2008 candidates--and particularly among those in the top tier--more than a few are married to outspoken, opinionated, professional women who are neither accustomed to nor inclined toward melting into the background. They are comfortable with, even eager about making news in their own right. Since the 2008 campaign promises to be more competitive, more expensive and more prolonged than any we've seen, the spouses are playing roles more typically associated with the running mate than the mate of the person who's running. In fact, the reality of today's politics seems to have turned Nixon's premise on its head. A strong, smart, fully engaged spouse is practically a prerequisite if you want to win. Sit down and talk to some of them, and you will realize that while they all are charting the terrain ahead in their own ways, they do so with the conviction that their partner can't get there without them. As Cindy McCain, 53, put it, &quot;He and I are the only two in it in the end.&quot;

The Gladiators

ONE REASON CAMPAIGNS ARE RELYING MORE heavily on spouses as surrogates is simply practical: two people can cover far more territory than one. &quot;It's obviously different. Not only am I going out and speaking, but I'm also doing fund raising on my own,&quot; says Ann Romney, 58, whose five sons too are being deployed across the map. &quot;There are so many states in play now that you can't possibly cover them all with the asset of just one candidate.&quot; As the competition gets hotter, we'll see whether the traditional attack-dog role played by vice-presidential nominees falls to the spouses as well--and whether they are given leeway to say things that their husbands wouldn't dare. There was no mistaking what Elizabeth Edwards meant when she said Hillary Clinton is divisive and unelectable. She has blasted Barack Obama for being holier than thou; on the Iraq war, contended Hillary Clinton has had to behave as a man; and is just not as vocal a women's advocate as I want to see, and complained that her husband is not getting as much media attention as either of them because we can't make John black; we can't make him a woman.
Edwards allows that she occasionally thinks, "Golly, I wish I hadn’t said it that way." And she insists that she is merely being herself, not part of a campaign strategy. "There is no, and I mean zero, campaign discussion, calculation, anything with respect to this. The second thing is, I don’t usually volunteer this," Edwards says of these comments about her husband’s front-running rivals. "When I am specifically asked, I simply answer the question, and it’s not a matter of attacking in particular." But that doesn’t mean all this is random. "My job is to move voters," Edwards says. "If you’re not moving votes or moving voters to see the candidate himself or herself, then you’re not using your time very wisely." And that highlights another poignant and uncomfortable reality of the unique situation in which Edwards now finds herself. What she calls "my precious time" is even more so since it was revealed in March that her breast cancer, first diagnosed in the final days of the Kerry-Edwards campaign in 2004, had recurred as Stage IV and is incurable. Statistics suggest only 20% of patients in her situation live for five years. Is Edwards getting a sympathy pass? Rival campaigns think so, though they won’t say so publicly. As one strategist puts it, "She’s bulletproof." Reporters are primed to hear an attack even when none is intended. When Michelle Obama, 43, mused last month in Iowa that "if you can’t run your own house, you certainly can’t run the White House"—an innocent enough observation, the full context of her remarks shows, about the challenges of juggling her children’s schedule with her husband’s—"it was immediately interpreted as a dig at the Clintons." THE CLAWS COME OUT screamed a caption beneath her picture and on Fox News. "That’s a totally different context," Obama now says. "So that’s one of those things where I take it, I learn a lesson, I say, ‘O.K., let me be clearer’... All I’m trying to do is talk to the American people about who we are, our shortcomings, our challenges. What I don’t want to feel like is that we can’t have any conversations about this—values or morals or all of that—because somebody’s feelings might get hurt. This is tough stuff." The Guardians

AN IMPORTANT THING TO REMEMBER ABOUT the extraordinary lineup of smart, savvy, engaged campaign spouses in the 2008 race is that none of this is entirely new. What’s new is knowing so much about it.
Adams was helping invent the Republic, Abigail was warning him, "Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the husbands. Remember, all men would be tyrants if they could." Mary Todd Lincoln had such strong views about Cabinet members and Supreme Court nominees that some White House aides called her the "Hellcat." Edith Wilson secretly held the government together for her stroke-incapacitated husband, though she opposed giving women the vote. Rosalynn Carter was basically in charge of mental-health policy. As her husband staggered through 1979, columnist Jack Anderson dubbed her the "co-President." Many, many women have brought to the table so many different things, says Cindy McCain. "It just depends on how deeply you want to look."

McCain--whom voters got to know as a smiling, beautiful, St. John--suited presence in her husband's 2000 campaign--played a hard-knuckled tactical role this time around by engineering the shake-up of a high-priced campaign organization that had spent itself into near insolvency. In large part at Cindy McCain's instigation, her husband's longtime political strategist John Weaver was fired; his 2000 campaign manager Rick Davis was brought back from internal exile to take over. "Truly, the only person my husband can trust is me," McCain says. "I don't have anything to lose by telling him not only what I think but what I think he did wrong."

In the pre-Hillary age, with different expectations for gender roles, that kind of influence was wielded privately--over everything from policy to personnel to political strategy--more than publicly. With the conspicuous exception of Eleanor Roosevelt, who was an outspoken and polarizing figure in her own right, the modern era saw a procession of generally pliant First Ladies: Bess, Mamie, Jackie, Lady Bird, Pat. It really was Betty Ford, arguably the archetype for today's aspiring First Spouses, who changed the rules. Faced with a traumatized electorate and an omnivorous press corps after Watergate, she responded in the way that came naturally--which is to say forthrightly, answering whatever questions were thrown at her because her Midwestern manners precluded the idea that you could just ignore a question you didn't like. There was Betty on 60 Minutes saying she wouldn't be surprised if her teenage daughter Susan were having sex or if her kids had tried pot. When she observed to a columnist that the only question she hadn't been asked was how often she slept with her husband, the reporter came back with: "Well, how often do you?" Her answer: "As often as possible!" The Fords flung open the White House windows and declared there are real people living here, says journalist Kati Marton, who wrote Hidden Power, a book on presidential marriages, and who herself is married to former Clinton Administration official Richard Holbrooke.

But then, Betty Ford got the First Lady's job without ever having to campaign for it. And not everyone was charmed by her candor. Some of the President's aides wanted to muzzle her, and his pollsters said she could cost him 20 points with
conservative GOP voters. First Lady aspirants have more typically acted as fabric softener. Tipper Gore made her husband look looser, as did Kitty Dukakis, though in both cases that wasn’t saying much. Laura Bush has almost always been a more popular figure than W., though most people could not name a policy position that she’s passionate about.

The current class of candidates’ spouses has plenty who still fit the traditional mold—like Mary Brownback, 49, who married Sam while she was in law school and proudly declares that she’s never worked outside the home. “Basically,” she says, “I live in the kitchen.” Ann Romney calls herself the CFO—chief family officer—and her husband Mitt’s campaign website says she places primary importance on her role as a wife, a mother and a grandmother. Mike and Janet Huckabee were high school sweethearts; now 52, she was 18 when they married, and they renewed their vows in a covenant marriage on Valentine’s Day, 2005. Jill Tracy Biden, 56, was a student teacher when she and Joe Biden married in 1977, and has dropped off the campaign trail now that the school year has begun again.

In fact, for a politician’s spouse, some things never change. This is how Barbara Richardson, 58, a veteran of her husband Bill’s successful campaigns for the House and the New Mexico governorship, summed it up before a debate in South Carolina: While Mr. Wonderful is out there campaigning, the rest of us as spouses are still schlepping through the airport to a commercial plane with kids in tow. We miss our connections. We’re standing in grocery-store lines, and frankly, we’re just trying to keep body and soul and house and home and family together, while they go out and make nice—Mr. Popularity!

Have voters really adjusted their ideas and expectations of a First Mate? The spouses themselves don’t sound so sure. As much as it may sound a little archaic, I think the American voter wants a traditional situation, says Cindy McCain. In other words, I don’t believe they want a spouse who is involved in day-to-day politics. And I’m not criticizing any former Administration.

Just telling you what people have told me. They still kind of want the traditional-looking family.

Even Elizabeth Edwards, for all her outspokenness, agrees. There are certain baseline things people require in a First Lady—a graciousness, she says. There is sort of a sense of maternal capabilities that we might be looking for. I don’t think that in any way disqualifies Bill, but I do think that if it’s a woman, they’re looking perhaps for something like that.

Marriages Under
MANY A FIRST
MARRIAGE HAS BEEN THE subject of rumor and speculation, but the Clinton presidency put political marriage under the microscope in a way it never had been before. In this new season of full disclosure, there’s Elizabeth Kucinich, 29, who told the Associated Press that a lazy day at home consists of getting up for brunch and then going back to bed until 4:30 p.m., “John Lennon and Yoko Ono--style.” But it’s hard to think of another spouse who has taken openness as far as Michelle Obama. Her idea of managing her husband’s image seems to begin with knocking him off his pedestal.

In a Glamour magazine interview, Michelle Obama said her husband is so “snore-y and stinky” that her daughters won’t cuddle with him in bed. She tells voters how he leaves his dirty socks around and invites them to tattle if they see him violating their deal in which she would allow him to run if he would stop smoking. Barack Obama has written with startling candor about the strains that his political career has put on their marriage, particularly when both were in their formative years. “Leaning down to kiss Michelle goodbye in the morning, all I would get was a peck on the cheek,” he wrote. “By the time Sasha was born—just as beautiful, and almost as calm as her sister—my wife’s anger toward me seemed barely contained.”

But you could argue that her acknowledgment of his flaws makes her more effective when she turns that anger on his critics. “Don’t be fooled by people who claim that it is not his time,” she exhorts. “We’ve heard this spewed from the lips of rivals ... every phase of our journey: He is not experienced enough. He should wait his turn. He is too young. He is not black enough. He is not white enough.”

Michelle Obama says she is betting that voters will not only accept that frankness but embrace it. “You win with being who you are and with being clear and comfortable with that,” she says. “I’m finding that people completely understand me. For the most part, I think the women and the men and the families and the folks that we are meeting on the campaign trail understand the realities of families of today.”

ODDLY ENOUGH, IT IS THE REPUBLICAN spouses who are stretching the limits of traditional values in ways they never have before. Ann Romney’s story line—the high school sweetheart and sunny stay-at-home mom who produced a close-knit, picture-perfect family—actually sets her apart among the leading contenders’ wives. Which doesn’t hurt when you are trying to persuade voters, particularly evangelical conservatives, to consider putting a Mormon in the White House. “I think that people have seen Mitt and me. They certainly know we have a very strong marriage and very strong family,” she says. “I think that
is clearly helpful to him in breaking down barriers that people have had in the past." But, she adds, "I don't know if they've seen enough."

For the others, the question may be whether voters have seen too much. The public displays of affection that front runner Rudolph Giuliani and wife Judith put on for Barbara Walters--holding hands and calling each other "baby" and "sweetheart"--only served to remind viewers that this first blush of love is also the third marriage for each, and that wife No. 3 is one of the reasons his children with wife No. 2 won't campaign for him. "I have just recently begun--I think they call it in the political world--being rolled out," Judith, 52, told Walters, but the process has been anything but smooth. A scathing profile of Judith Stish Ross Nathan Giuliani in Vanity Fair pored over her two failed marriages (one of which she acknowledged only recently), the requirement that a separate seat on her plane be provided for the Louis Vuitton handbag that is known around Giuliani headquarters as Baby Louis, and the inconvenient timeline of their courtship, which started while he was still living with second wife Donna Hanover.

Throughout all this, Judith Giuliani is trying hard to keep her game face on. "It's a steep learning curve. It's all been new to me," she says. "What's really important is, it's my husband who's running for office. He is the one. I do think that is important for us to focus on. We aren't electing a spouse." And while Rudy Giuliani told Walters he would be "very, very comfortable" with having his wife, a nurse, attend Cabinet meetings--"I couldn't have a better adviser"--Judith downplays her influence and her interest in his campaign and in any future Giuliani Administration. "My role is really to support my husband in the ways I have always supported him. I love to take charge of his personal health needs, make sure he's exercising, getting the right food, which is a real challenge on the campaign trail," she says. "I do attend some meetings, but more often than not, it's for my own edification."

For Fred Thompson's wife Jeri, 40, who is a quarter-century younger than he is, it's hard to figure out which female stereotype is more toxic: the siren whose tight, low-cut outfits had cable-television commentator and former GOP Congressman Joe Scarborough speculating that she "works the pole"--a phrase usually associated with strippers--or the conniving Lady Macbeth who has been blamed for sending his campaign into disarray even before it was launched. She was a major force in persuading him to run but also a major one behind a series of shake-ups that had the campaign on its second manager and its fourth spokesman before Thompson even announced his candidacy.

Her defenders note that Jeri Thompson has worked for years as a political operative. "She gets Republican politics. She gets conservative politics. But most of all, she
understands where this man is and how best to help him,” says Mark Corallo, a well-respected strategist who helped launch the campaign. But then, on the eve of Thompson’s much delayed announcement, Corallo himself resigned.

Their family portrait—a man who qualifies for Social Security with a 40-year-old blond, a toddler and a baby—is a far cry from that of Ike and Mamie. “He sadly now looks like their grandfather,” says Marton. “It’s not what women want the presidential family to look like. No doubt unintentionally, but to a lot of women it’s almost a rebuke. It’s too unsubtle.”

The New Normal

IN THIS CAMPAIGN, WHICH HAS PRODUCED SO much buzz about political marriages, the challenge for the Clintons has been a different one: making the most remarkable situation of all look normal.

The first time his wife ran for office, Bill Clinton was in the White House, which kept him safely off her stage and minimized the amount of public distraction he caused. But behind the scenes, he was her political consultant in chief, reworking her speeches, stepping in when her staff was putting too much on her schedule, rehearsing her for debates and demanding she step up her ad buys.

That was two successful Senate campaigns ago. Now the man who jokes that he wants to be known as “First Laddie” downplays his role as she reaches for the biggest prize of all: his old job. He has joined his wife in a couple of campaign swings and is her star fund raiser. But he has yet to show up among the spouses in the audience at any of the Democratic debates. As for his role in any future Clinton Administration, both she and he have talked about the possibility that she might make him an unofficial emissary. “I think she will ask me and former President Bush and other people to go help the country. We have got to restore our standing in the world,” Bill Clinton told CNN’s Larry King recently. “I wouldn’t be surprised if she asked every former President to do something.”

But in the meantime, there’s an election to win. And while Hillary Clinton has the best political strategist of her generation at her disposal, Bill is by all accounts keeping his obtrusions to a minimum. Campaign officials say that while the couple talks several times a day, he rarely gets involved with the workings of her campaign. “He’s doing what he can,” says an aide, “but he’s certainly not meddling.” In part, that’s because his own work—his foundation and a tour to promote his new book—keeps him plenty busy. And it also reflects the fact that she has an enormous
political machine around her that seems to be doing pretty well on its own."

"If she’s writing an important article or giving an important speech, she’ll ask me to read it," the former President told Oprah Winfrey. "And once in a while she’ll ask me for some advice on something strategic. But she knows so much more about a lot of this stuff than I do because I’m far removed from it. Occasionally, he says, he gets a call from her while he’s on the golf course, and she reminds him that she's 15 years older than he was when he did it, and I say, ‘Well, nobody made you run.’"

Bill Clinton, 61, is also making a conscious effort to stay out of the fray, though when Elizabeth Edwards attacked Hillary as not vocal enough on women’s issues, he rode to his wife’s defense. "If you look at the record on women’s issues, I defy you to find anybody who has run for office in recent history who’s got a longer history of working for women, for families and children, than Hillary does," Clinton said in an interview with ABC’s Good Morning America. As for contention that Hillary had behaved as a man, Clinton retorted, "I don’t think it’s inconsistent with being a woman that you can also be knowledgeable on military and security affairs and be strong when the occasion demands it."

But he has steered clear of criticizing Hillary’s opponents. "This is a good time for us Democrats," he says. "We don’t have to be against anybody. We can be for the person we think would be the best President." Of course, that easy to say when your candidate is safely ahead in the polls. If their situation and that of the Edwardses were reversed, "would he be her biggest attack dog like Elizabeth Edwards is? Maybe," concedes a strategist. "But he gets to be the big guy--at least for now." Then again, he’s in a supporting role that doesn’t come with a script. No one knows that better than a Clinton."

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This Clinton campaign again offers "two for one," but the aspiring First Laddie and strategist in chief, shown with Hillary in New Hampshire, is trying not to outshine his wife. Photographed by Mark Katzman, who is also the photographer of the photo of Bill Clinton.