

HILLARY CLINTON: LEADERSHIP VS. MORAL LEADERSHIP

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Abstract

As a doctoral student, this writer seeks to enlighten the audience about Hillary Clinton's background as the first woman Democrat Presidential nominee. This writer strives to glean the personal and professional life of Hillary in regards to moral and ethical leadership principles, integrity, service to the community, doing more than the minimum, mutual respect, accepting blame and giving credit, alignment, sensitivity and respect, leading with purpose, humility, partnership and being a woman of actions and words. This paper seeks to show how important leadership and more importantly moral leadership is. This paper strives to show the personal and professional life of Hillary Clinton and how important it is to be led and guided by morals, ethics and values and the possible consequences you could face if you are not led by morals, ethics and values. This paper will remind you in looking at the trials and tribulations of Hillary Clinton that in order to be and remain a moral leader you have to be focused, a visionary, be and know oneself, beware of illegitimate sources of influence and be determined to live a accountable and responsible life. This paper seeks to show how important it is as a leader to do what is right and be an icon for the world. This paper seeks to show that leadership can be taught or learned at any age and can help you become a better leader by making sound decisions that will affect you, and the followers that you lead. As a leader, it is paramount that you are able to lead and influence your followers. Leaders should be healthy, in every way, physically, socially and mentally.

Introduction

Leading is the process of directing and guiding a group of people towards the attainment of a pre-set goal. Leadership is a crucial component of the growth, development, and well-being of any environment since a leader's perspective determines the direction to be taken by their followers (Winston & Patterson, 2006). Most personalities in different fields and surroundings present arguments and theories that explain their opinions on what constitutes leadership. Two of the most contrasting views include the argument that 'leaders are born, not made' and 'leaders are made, not born.' The former suggests that leaders have their skills engraved in their DNA and that the environment or societies have no bearing on the kind of a leader a person becomes (Steinhoff, 2015). The latter provides a contrasting view that appreciates the influence of community and the environment on the skills and qualities a leader possesses.

The world of leadership is divided into two perspectives based on geographical location. Leaders from different parts of the world depict different views on how a leader should behave in their interaction with subjects. New leaders draw lessons from their predecessors and emulate the character traits they have. One of these views is associated with the USA leadership while the other leans toward European leaders.

The USA view is academic and approaches leaders as a social influence that takes into consideration the input of their subjects as they make decisions. These kinds of leaders enlist the support of their people in the accomplishment of tasks. However, they do so at will and make decisions not swayed by others when they feel they are right. The alternative perspective is non-academic and approaches leaders as people who are moved by communication and the advice of their subjects as well as their search for personal power.

However, their regard for community and societal influence shadows their gains. It approaches leadership from a socialist perspective that seeks to benefit others as well as self.

Despite the views and principles that leaders hold, leaders have a moral responsibility to their subjects. Ethics and morals are some of the essential principle areas that leaders take into consideration as they prime themselves to appeal to their people. They have to hold values that show they have the best interests of their subjects at heart (Chuang, 2013).

Additionally, those in authority should have respect for the rights accorded to their subjects by the law. This paper will discuss the moral and ethical leadership principles demonstrated by the life, works, and contributions of Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Background

Hillary Diane Rodham, born on October 26th, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois is the oldest in a family of five. Her upbringing is based on the guidelines of a United Methodist family. At age three, her family moved to Park Ridge, a suburb in the state of Chicago. Hugh Ellsworth Rodham, Hillary's father, operated a textile business which was doing well while her mother Dorothy Emma Howell was a homemaker. As a kid, Hillary was the most loved understudy of her instructors at the government-funded schools that she went to in Park Ridge. Maine East High School is the institution she joined after her junior school. In high school, her membership involved the organization's newspaper and the students' association. From the school newspaper, she was voted into the National Honor of Society.

She started her leadership skills in her early life where she became class vice president during the junior year, but later lost it in her senior class. After high school, she joined Wellesley College where she enrolled in political science. Clinton continued exercising leadership skills as a president of Wellesley Young Republicans. During her junior year, Hillary Clinton was a supporter of Eugene McCarthy, a Democrat who was against the

presidential war. From early 1968 to mid-1969, she was the head of the government at Wellesley.

During Hillary's college years, she was an aggressive leader. This was shown when she organized a strike that was conducted for two days after Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated. At this time of life, some of the students had started thinking that she might be the first elected United States female president. She acquired departmental honors in her Bachelor of Arts program in which she majored in political science. She met her husband Bill Clinton, a law student at Yale Law School and got her degree in 1973 (McGinley, 2009). Hillary's political career strengthened when she became the first lady of Arkansas after the election of Bill Clinton as the governor. After successful years of serving as the governor, Bill Clinton finally decided to be a presidential candidate in the 1992 elections where Bill and Hillary had a successful campaign that catapult the couple into the White House.

In the history of the United States, Hillary Clinton is the forty-second first lady because her husband headed the nation for two terms from the year 1993 to 2000. After her tenure as the first lady, she was in the senatorial race of the year 2000. Following a victorious campaign, Rodham served two terms as senator until 2007. In 2008, Rodham was a candidate in the Democratic Party primaries for the presidential elections where she became third after Obama and Edwards. She is the first woman to have been nominated by a key political party in the primaries of the race to the White House. During Obama's time, Clinton became secretary of state. In 2016, Hillary took part in the presidential elections where she lost to her close political rival, Donald Trump. Throughout Hillary's career, she has turned out to be an ethically driven leader. Despite challenges that Hillary faced in a male-dominated world of politics, she has managed to overcome all of them.

According to IMDb (2016), there are some interesting things that you should know about Mrs. Hillary Clinton. The list is as follows:

- Used to be a Republican and volunteered for [Barry Goldwater](#) when she was younger. She became a Democrat when she attended Wellesley and later on met [Bill Clinton](#) while they were attending Yale University.
- Loves art, especially sculpture.
- Honorary President of the Girl Scouts of America.
- Raised in a United Methodist family.
- Kept her maiden name until 1982, when she changed it to help her husband get elected governor of Arkansas.
- 1984 Arkansas Mother of the Year.
- Was the First Lady in US history to seek and win a political office, while still being First Lady.
- Is the first female U.S. Senator from the state of New York.
- Born at the stroke of midnight (12 AM CST).
- She ranked #22 in *Celebrity Sleuth 25 Sexiest Women of 1997*.
- Wanted to be an astronaut until she learned that NASA did not accept women in the 1950s and 1960s.
- Shares the same birthday (and was born in the same city) as [Pat Sajak](#) and is one year his junior.
- "Living History", her 2003 memoir of her life with President [Bill Clinton](#), including his relationship with [Monica Lewinsky](#), is the fastest selling non-fiction book ever.
- Received the "Best Spoken Word Album" Grammy Award in 1997 for the recording of her book "It Takes A Village: And Other Lessons Children Teach Us".
- Arkansas Woman of the Year in 1983.
- Was re-elected as United States Senator from New York with 67% of the vote (7 November 2006).
- Born to Hugh Ellsworth Rodham (1911-1993), an executive in the textile industry, and Dorothy Emma Howell Rodham (born in 1919), a homemaker, she has two brothers, Hugh and Tony.
- Announced her intentions to run for President of the United States on 20 January 2007 by forming an exploratory committee.
- Is a fan of the TV show [Most Extreme Elimination Challenge](#) (2003).
- Parodied the closing scene of "Made in America", the series finale of [The Sopranos](#) (1999), for her presidential campaign, entering a diner followed by her husband and daughter (June 2007).
- Between 1992 and 2008, the former First Lady appeared on 24 covers of Time magazine setting a record unmatched by any other woman.

- Sir [Elton John](#) raised \$2.5m for her 2008 presidential campaign with a concert at New York's Radio City Music Hall.
- On June 7, 2008, she suspended her run for president and endorsed Senator [Barack Obama](#).
- When she was a young girl, was the president of [Fabian](#)'s fan club.
- Announced her candidacy for U.S. Senator from the state of New York. Is the first

First Lady to seek political office. [February 2000]

- Has announced she will be doing an exploratory for presidency [January 2007]
- One of Time Magazine's 100 Most Influential People in the World. [April 2014].
- First grandchild, Charlotte Clinton Mezvinsky, was born on September 26, 2014.

Parents are Chelsea Clinton and Marc Mezvinsky.

- Said that *The Wizard of Oz* (1939) was her favorite movie as a child, and that

Casablanca (1942) is her adult favorite movie.

- She is a spicy food affection-ado and often carries hot sauce with her, as she says it

helps her immune system. She mentioned this during an interview on New York

City's 105.1 FM the Breakfast Club in 2016 and it became a minor controversy as the

comment was accused of being pandering to black voters, as carrying hot sauce had

been recently popularized by a lyric in the [Beyoncé Knowles](#) song "Formation",

though Clinton has been quoted as far back as 1995 stating she carries hot sauce with

her.

- On June 7, 2016, she became the presumptive Democratic nominee for president, becoming the first woman to be the nominee of one of the two major parties (IMDb, 2016)

Moral and ethical leadership principles

There are different types of leadership perspectives; however, this section will tackle the moral and ethical leadership perspective and the principles that govern leadership. Moral leadership is leading per what is right according to the culture, values, and beliefs of a community, and is acceptable in society. Ethical leaders focus on the long-term goals which may be unpopular, unprofitable, and inconvenient in the short term making them face

considerable opposition (Rhode, 2006). Moral leaders exhibit a level of integrity that proves their trustworthiness which results to coordination and cooperation from their followers.

Integrity

Integrity denotes perfection and a state of being whole. In leadership and sociology, it refers to the moral uprightness and honesty that those in authority hold as they serve.

Integrity demands for transparency and purity of intentions. A moral leader has to possess the honesty that brings about trust from their subjects. It is the character of consistency of values and actions as well as expectations that define integrity (Tichy & McGill, 2003). It is a commitment to doing what is right, for the right reasons, even in areas where external bodies require no accountability. Integral leaders resist corruption and strive to serve the interests of their people before theirs.

Hillary Clinton's leadership has persevered tough times since her integrity has been questioned severally, but she has successfully overcome the storms in her career. In the 1970s and '80s, Hillary and Bill Clinton took part in an investment project that later went south and brought their integrity to question. The White-Water scandal challenged the moral stand of Hillary because of her active role in the acquisition and sale of property that proved to be corrupt and a misappropriation of funds. Hillary allowed the investigation bureau to conduct an investigation that sought to make a connection between her role and her interests in the case. She initially appeared to keep details of the case away from the investigation. However, Hillary explained that her husband overestimated the zone of privacy in her sharing of information. She shows integrity in her demeanor as she protects the privacy of those involved in the purchase of the property. She later testified before the grand jury, opening herself up to scrutiny, which then found nothing substantial to convict her of a criminal offense.

During her time as the U.S Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton had to ensure her integrity was intact in her representation of the American government. More than once, she had to take responsibility for the actions of the state especially in situations that proved emotional to American citizens. One such incident is her account of the Benghazi attacks. These attacks were an act of terrorism of American people in Libya within the compound of property owned by the American government. These attacks led to the death of four American citizens, including the ambassador Chris Stevens. Her integrity as a leader was tested on this occasion.

The state department accused her of failing in her duties as secretary of state. The state department claimed that she had failed since she had severed her communications with the officials in Libya, leading to an attack that took lives including Chris Stevens whom she cared for. She testified before a grand jury regarding her actions and the consequences of the attacks. Her testimony provided insight to her transparency as a leader with moral standing. Her methods of communication were brought to question in this investigation. However, she was later acquitted of all misconduct and disregard of duties concerning her relationship with the Libyan officials. She later resigned from her role as secretary of state in 2013. The fact that Hillary opened herself to the investigation process and was found innocent shows her integrity as a leader.

Service to the community

For any leader to be considered successful, they should prioritize the community. First, most leaders are nurtured by their community, hence, the need to give back to the community by offering support to the society as a whole. They need to uphold the culture of the people and obey the stipulated rules and regulations (Nanjundeswaraswamy & Swamy, 2014). In this case, Hillary was brought up in Chicago by middle-class parents. Her father,

Hugh, is a Navy veteran of the World War 2 and also operated a small business to take care of his family. Hillary would help her dad run the business, and through this, she gained experience of how the real world operates. Her mother, Dorothy, had been abandoned by her parents at a tender age thus she was left with relatives who did not offer proper care. From this experience, she learned how to take care of her own self by doing odd jobs to pay for her high school tuition.

From her mother's experience, Hillary was brought up with love and attention and the spirit of helping the needy people. Hillary's upbringing contrasted that of her mother. She was taken to a public school and joined the Girl Guide movement. Her mother introduced her to Christianity by ensuring she attended Sunday School. It was in the church that other youth ministers inspired her. On one of her church trips, she got a chance to watch and listen to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. address a crowd which inspired her and sparked her passion for social justice. Additionally, the society helped shape her by showing her what is right and wrong and what is accepted by the community.

Hillary served the community by being a role model to other young girls and women who wanted to join politics or start big investments. The milestones she overcame and her ambitions in leadership indicated that women have an opportunity to lead. She has served different positions starting with being a lawyer, First Lady, Senator, and Secretary of the State among others. From her service and commendable efforts in different positions, she was a source of inspiration to other young girls who had different dreams and visions. As the First Lady, she served as a good example of a wife to her husband, Bill Clinton and a mother to her child, Chelsea Victoria Clinton. She believed in marriage, and this gave hope to women who were in marriages that seemed to be failing. At one time there was a scandal in the White House, Lewinsky's scandal, which replicated her husband to be in an affair. Hillary defended her husband which was a good moral lesson to the rest of the world. She advocated for equal

rights and equal opportunities for all genders and races. As the First Lady, she also chaired different task forces that came up with endorsements that helped reform Arkansas' public schools and also contributed to reform the healthcare sector.

After graduating from Yale school of law, she joined a private law firm wherein her served as a lawyer and helped people get justice. Being a core founder of the Arkansas Advocates for children and families she has helped many people win legal cases and solve disputes bringing about unity and justice among the people. Hillary held other different offices where during her term she worked hard to improve the living standard of the citizens. In 2000 after winning the New York senatorial seat she helped raise funds for the redevelopment of the World Trade Centre site. During her years in office, Hillary helped many children in the world by pushing for healthcare. She worked with both the Republicans and the Democrats to come up with the children's health insurance programme. She has also worked towards changing the foster care and adoption system in the United States.

Doing more than the minimum

The principle, doing more than the minimum is the aspect of performing more than what one is expected to do. Her passionate actions in and out of power have endeared her to the nation, and she has achieved much more than other officials selected by the citizens. Hillary advocated for women's equality not only in the United States but also throughout the whole world. She was a leader who was worldly emulated by other women leaders from other nations for her excellent leadership skills. Her leadership and compassion toward women were shown in her actions to ensure that women received equal representation. For instance, she spearheaded a program for women to have equal healthcare that made sure that they could access the right to health facilities. Because of her intervention, the female gender became more empowered as a group and their expectations of society were to be treated on

an equal plane as their male counterparts. She was able to accomplish many of her objectives by advocating for medical coverage for millions of women who were in need of medical help. She also institutionalized laws that protected women who were sexually assaulted by their husbands, and in the cases of college students, she advocated ways in which the male gender was to be executed in an event they violated the rights of their female colleagues.

Hillary Clinton went beyond her limits and ensured that the nation defended children rights. She did this by guaranteeing that they got quality and affordable childcare through increasing the minimum wage for women to bridge the wealth gap across the globe. This helped to reduce the level of poverty by ensuring that women received equal wages as their colleagues in the same job group. She facilitated this by making sure that the tilted minimum wage came to a halt. She tabled a motion that would have implemented a law to protect the rights of women.

Hillary was aware of the fact that most women were not getting their salaries during maternity leave. As a leader, she intervened by supporting payment to the women in their respective places of work when they were on their maternity leave. She also advocated for equal pay since most nations are characterized by males earning high income than their female counterparts despite possessing similar qualifications; to address this issue, Hillary Clinton called for legalizing the Paycheck Fairness Act to eliminate pay prejudice based on gender (Boccia, 2010). Hillary also protected the women's health rights by fighting back against Republicans who were trying to deny access to quality affordable preventative care. Hillary also fought against murder cases which were brutally happening in the high-income countries.

Mutual respect

The phrase 'Respect is earned' applies to all aspects of life, leadership included. Most of the stakeholders in a power balance situation are trapped by the ideology that regard is only accorded to leaders and not the other way round. This factor becomes especially important in a situation where the leaders in question are elected. Democracy demands accountability on the side of the leaders as they serve their subjects. The subjects cannot respect a leader who does not give results in their work and does not put their resources into proper use. In political leadership, it is easy to get out of control and disrespect others. Moral leaders show their respect to others, no matter their positions, authority or opinions.

During the 2016 campaign and elections, Hillary Clinton kept her cool and avoided abusive words in her description of her opponents. In her concession speech, she congratulated President-Elect Donald Trump and expressed her confidence in his ability to govern the country diligently and with purpose. She concentrated on her experiences on the campaign trail and voiced her disappointment and that of her supporters in the results of the elections but pointed no fingers to the person who became victorious. Hillary also insisted on the sovereignty of the citizens of America and the role they play in shaping democracy. She insisted on the fact that the country is greater than each person and that her campaign was never about her, but about deciding what was best for the country.

Leaders influence their subjects by their actions, and how they handle disturbing situations. In the setting of marriage and family life, respect is paramount. Leaders are judged based on their behaviors in the most private of matters (American Psychological Association, 2010). The personal life of Hillary and Bill Clinton was almost public as their every move became an issue of public record. One of the instances that Hillary's moral standing was questioned was in her relationship with Bill Clinton. When the affair with Monica Lewinsky came to the public knowledge, Hillary took a stand next to her husband of twenty-three years. She blamed the fling on work pressure and expressed her frustration as a

wife and partner. However, she presented an argument that the issues in their personal lives did not affect Bill's ability to serve diligently as the President.

Accepting blame and giving credit

As a leader one is bound to make mistakes or errors that may cost the organization or the team one is leading. It is therefore mature for a leader to always admit a mistake and try and correct the error before it leads to more negative impacts (Cameron, 2011). Also, one is not supposed to take all the credit for the proper performance of the team. A leader should learn to give credit to fellow team members or any other person who helped achieve the goal. This action leads to staff motivation which eventually leads to better results.

Hillary was the first born to her family and had two brothers, Hugh and Tony. She learned to be responsible at a tender age since there are times when her younger brothers would be left in her custody. During this period she was also taught the virtues of responsibility and accountability. Her mother being a stout Christian did not tolerate any negligence, this shaped her to be a great leader. Being a disciplined girl, she became the favorite student to her teachers in Park Ridge. Her teachers appreciated her work and study ethics and her participation in core curriculum activities. They would commend her good performance which helped boost her passion for studies contributing to her success.

As a lawyer, she faced difficult situations that required tough decisions and also at times made mistakes. In one instance, she was selected as a Defense Counsel by the court in a case involving a rape suspect. Thanks to her argument, the defendant was charged with a lesser sentence. Decades later the plaintiff, Kathy Shelton, who was 12-years old at the time of the incident claimed that Hillary dragged her emotions during the legal process. This was one on her mistakes, however, that did not prevent her from pursuing her dreams. As a female faculty member at the University of Arkansas in the school of law, she was regarded

as a tough grader and a rigorous teacher. She claimed that she did this to motivate her students and also give credit to the focused students and differentiate them from the jokers.

Another dilemma that Hillary faced throughout her career as the Secretary of State was the email scandal. She used her private network to send emails which were work-related. Her emails were not subject to subpoenas by the Congress and were protected from scrutiny by the constitution. Nevertheless, she had the courtesy to explain to the public on her reasons as to why she used the private network. She agreed to turn over 30,490 work-related messages to the agency and admitted to deleting 31,830 emails she deemed personal. This explanation may have fallen short to the ears of the public especially those skeptical of her intentions and the facilitation of her law background in keeping her government emails from scrutiny.

As Hillary has served in the roles of First Lady, Senator and Secretary of State, she has always publicly congratulated those that supported her. As a great leader, she proclaimed these individuals even when their efforts were not recognized. In her memoir, *Living History*, she consistently acknowledges the efforts of individuals that supported her in the government and in her personal life, which speaks to her qualities as a moral leader. During her campaign period, she acknowledged the efforts of her campaign team put in place to help her win the election. Even after losing the election to her competitor, Donald Trump, she accepted defeat, congratulated him for his victory, and vowed to work with him for the sake of the country.

Alignment

Alignment is where a leader goes hand in hand with the vision, goals, and mission that he or she has. As early as a child, she did not want to lose focus of what she wanted to be, and that is a successful leader who could be an example to others (Fairholm, 2009).

Rodham started showing signs of someone who would make up a great political career early. She knew she had some tough objectives to accomplish from a young age. For instance, as she studied her postgraduate, Rodham had a task of staff attorney for a foundation that had just been built, Children's Defense Fund located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. At Carnegie Council on Children, she was the consultant of the organization. Rodham assisted in researching the methods of impeachment and what are the standards to attain for an impeachment to take place. As a university teacher, she taught criminal law which she made sure that her students achieved good grades.

Hillary was appointed by a court to be a Defense Counsel of someone accused of raping a 12-year-old girl. The case proved challenging and it dared her morals. Trying to stop the rape cases from happening, she merged with other women to form the city's first rape crisis center. She had reservations about getting married fearing that she would not be able to accomplish future projects. After marriage, Hillary did not immediately change her surname to Clinton as she feared it would interfere with their professional life and cause conflicts of interests.

As the First Lady of Arkansas, she helped in developing some of its poorest parts by expanding medical facilities. During the time she was campaigning for her husband second term in office, she resigned from her career to manage the campaign. During this time, she started using the name Clinton as her surname to build a picture of togetherness for the Arkansas voters.

After she entered the office as the First Lady for a second term, she did not forget her mandate to the people as she successfully reformed the education sector. She chaired Arkansas Education Standards Committee which helped her introduce a law that would ensure that teachers were tested and classroom size was of standard quality. Mrs. Clinton

inserted pressure on the chairman of Wal-Mart to include a woman on their Board of Directors in which she eventually became its first female member. Home security was high on her agenda and spent many months traveling the globe to improve the United States diplomacy. After the United States was attacked in a terrorist war on September 11, Clinton obtained funds for recovery efforts and tightening of security in her state. According to the illustrations above, Clinton has demonstrated that she was ready to stay in line with the tasks that she was supposed to do. She is one of the leaders that have made America move forward in development.

Sensitivity and understanding

Leaders are chosen by people to serve the people, therefore it is important for any leader to possess this trait. Ethical sensitivity can be described as the ability of an individual to identify problems, reason them out, and try to develop a solution while at the same time think of the consequences of the solution (Mabey, 2012). Ethical understanding is almost similar to moral sensitivity for it is through understanding that one will be able to make a right judgment. Hillary Clinton, in this case, can be described as an ethically sensitive and understanding leader since her childhood. In one instance, during her senior year of high school, she lost the position of a class president to two boys. One of the boys called her stupid for thinking that a girl can win the school's presidential position. In an ideal situation, we expect one to put up a fight if not give up on any leadership position. On the contrary, Hillary got more motivated by those words and strived to prove that women can do better in leadership positions. Her father always told her that she should not let her gender define her path nor should it limit her life.

Throughout her career, she has shown to be a sensitive and understanding mother and wife. As previously mentioned, Bill Clinton was involved with Monica Lewinsky during his

administration. As emotionally shattering as it was for Hillary, she proved reasonable and understanding. In the comments Hillary made concerning the matter, she attributed the affair to temptation and pressure at the workplace. She stood by Bill and even defended him in public. Hillary assured the American citizens that the matter had nothing to do with Bill's inability to serve the country as their President. She proved that she could separate her personal feelings for Bill and her confidence in his leadership. Her reaction held so much significance since her character was put to the test as well as her marriage. Her decision to support Bill denoted unity and an assurance that the country could still trust him if she could. Had she reacted otherwise, the citizens would have acted on that and lost their confidence in a leader they loved.

Leading with purpose

A leader must be committed to aligning their life's purpose with their mission. For Hillary to make sure that she attained her dream in her political career, she had to make sure that she built a team which was focused, inspired and goal oriented. Hillary had to make sure that she was engaged in the team's spirit for successful projects (Hollensbe, Wookey, Hickey, & George, 2014). Even in the harsh world of politics, Hillary had to turn good intentions into great outcomes. On any road to success, there are many challenges in which a leader should make it safe to fail to overcome the failure. One of the objectives that Hillary expressed is having an affordable healthcare plan that she introduced when she the First Lady in 1993. She was the chair of the task force in the National Health Care Reform that recommended job providers to avail coverage to their workers. Although she failed in the healthcare proposal, it was taken seriously by the Americans and helped in succeeding in the motion of State Children's Health Insurance program in 1997. The project gave state support to kids whose guardians couldn't give them health coverage and helped to reach to every parent to register their children.

Apart from healthcare, Hillary also worked closely the office of the Attorney General Janet Reno to set up an office where violence against women would be solved. As a First Lady, Hillary also had a traditional purpose of restoring and preserving historic sites and items. Some of the remarkable things she did were refurbish the flag that inspired “The Star-Spangled Banner” and a historic site for the first ladies in Canton, Ohio. Hillary also had a purpose of keeping her country safe from terrorist attacks. By keeping America safe, she ensured the welfare of United States well-being by visiting them regularly while in the Iraq war. After making observations during the tour, she introduced legislation that would reduce the straining of soldiers by increasing their numbers. Clinton had a purpose of restraining America’s picture which had been destroyed by former political leaders.

Humility

A leader, especially one holding public office needs to be approachable in her conduct. Subjects want a leader who has a personality that embraces all individuals no matter their diversity. Humility is an aspect that attracts subjects to a leader. Political leaders represent the interest of the citizens in government, and they need to connect directly to their citizens to do so. Humility is the state of holding one's opinions to little or modest importance. Humble leaders do not insist on the necessity of their views over those of others. Hillary has always practiced humility in her approach to issues and interactions with different people.

During an interview held at the University of Austin in Texas in February 21, 2008, people questioned Hillary about her resilience and how she maneuvered challenges in her life. She acknowledged the prayers of the American people and the impact of those close to her. She then contrasted her challenges with those of ordinary American citizens and held her troubles to a low regard. Hillary talked about the difficulties of those that fought wars for the

country in different occasions and expressed empathy for their problems. Her empathetic trait makes her approachable as a humble leader.

According to Terry McAuliffe, judging Hillary by her superficial impression is a grave mistake. Her background in agricultural settings in Chicago and Pennsylvania caused her to interact with ordinary Americans in a friendly and relaxed manner. She grew up near farms which in turn made her associate with the most basic American citizens. Despite this farming background, she is comfortable interacting with New Yorkers and representing them in the Senate. Her ability to interact with vastly different people speaks to her humility as a leader. Terry McAuliffe also talked to Hillary's worry about money. It is an issue that touches all Americans and human beings in different social and economic settings. Her concern about the misuse of money allows her to serve people diligently, shunning corruption at all costs.

Partnerships

Partnerships are imperative and are like bridges that hold one another up in one aspect or another. It has been proven that partnerships help build stronger companies, organizations and alliances. In focusing on U.S. Secretary of State, Hillary Rodham Clinton acted on a long-standing interest in public-private partnerships to elevate and activate an Office of Global Partnerships reporting directly to her (Kanter, 2012). One major initiative as recalled by Kanter (2012) is that she addressed her interest in women's empowerment and it was to create an alliance for clean cookstoves, a significant environmental and public health issue in developing countries. This case examines the change process within the State Department and across the federal government as well as the process of developing partnerships, and looks at what happens on the ground to deploy resources. It raises the question of whether the alliances are sustainable when Secretary of State Clinton leaves office (Kanter, 2012).

Woman of Action and Words

Clinton, a woman of action and words, created the office of Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues and appointed trusted confidante Melanne Verveer as the United States' first ambassador for women. Women's empowerment and rights are no longer fringe issues in the U.S. government or the international arena, and Hillary Clinton has perhaps done more than anyone to accomplish that ("Half the Sky: American Women Empowering Our Sisters Around the Globe", 2016).

Conclusion

In finality, a great leader is not only identified by their words but also by their actions. Hillary Clinton is such an individual since actions have accompanied her words. Additionally, Hillary Clinton has indicated that a leader should possess traits such as humility and integrity to serve their subjects. Within this essay, it is evident that Hillary has served as a moral leader, and has upheld ethics in her demeanor. She has also proved that no leader is above any authority rather a leader is answerable to their followers. As a great leader, Hillary indicates that actions matter when one has the desire to serve their subjects. Despite the

challenges she has faced, her honesty and purity of intentions always shine through the darkness. Therefore, great leadership is embedded in virtues, actions, and service to the community as depicted by Hillary Clinton.

Hillary Clinton has made some major accomplishments in the national life and she has been known to be the first in being the First Lady in U. S. history to seek and win a political office, while still being First Lady, first female U.S. Senator from the state of New York and now the first woman to clinch the presidential nomination of a major political party. Millions of women relish Hillary's accomplishment which involves breaking or shattering the glass ceiling. Fitzgerald (2016) reports that Hillary ranks high in the polls of the most admired women in the world but believe or not she started with the most negative rating of any Democratic nominee ever. She has made history in the most paramount way. The victory seemed to resonate especially with women of Clinton's own generation of feminists, who grew up believing they could do anything and still found the doors to the Oval Office barred (Fitzgerald, 2016). Hillary has made a great impact on the global economy with her way of building relationships, her openness to cultural diversity and building partnerships in the world. These characteristics have helped her break the glass ceiling and become the first woman Democratic Presidential nominee, that says a lot in itself.

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