

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. bio	re: Elizabeth J. Coleman POB [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	b(6)
002. bio	re: Virginia Trotter Betts POB [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	b(6)
003. cable	re: Minister Chitepo (2 pages)	08/31/1995	P1/b(1)
004. report	re: U.S. Government Report (9 pages)	ca. 1995	P1/b(1)
005. cable	re: Biographic Information on Khunying Supatra [partial] (1 page)	03/27/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 17929

FOLDER TITLE:

Briefing Book of the First Lady U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women [Binder] [3]

2013-0534-S

rc1755

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



EMBASSY OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
BEIJING

No Pol/8(3)/95

The Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States and has the honour to inform that the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh Her Excellency Begum Khaleda Zia would like to meet Her Excellency Madam Hillary Clinton, the First Lady of the United States of America during the Fourth World Conference on Women (FWCW).

The Embassy wishes to inform further that at the meeting between Begum Khaleda Zia and Madam Hillary Clinton in Dhaka during the First Lady's recent visit to Bangladesh, the two leaders had agreed to meet again in Beijing during their participation in the FWCW.

The Prime Minister of Bangladesh will arrive in Beijing at 2015 hrs in the evening of September 3 and leave Beijing at 1300 hrs of September 6. In Beijing, she will stay at Grand Hotel at suite Number 9136.

The Embassy of Bangladesh would be very grateful if the Embassy of the United States of America in Beijing would kindly forward the request to appropriate authorities for a meeting between the two leaders at a time convenient to the US First Lady.

The Embassy of Bangladesh avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurances of its highest consideration.

The Embassy of the
United States of America
Beijing

31 August 1995



P.001

TX/RX NO.0033

23/08 '00 20:17

Unclassified
Fax Leader

Telephone: (86 10) 491 5588 ext 0406/8
Fax: (86 10) 492 2900



United Kingdom Delegation
to the United Nations
Fourth World Conference
on Women

DATE... 31/8/95
FROM... MS. SUSAN MORTON, FIRST SECRETARY, BRITISH EMBASSY
TO... MR BRADY WILLIAMSON
FAX NO. 5050400... PAGES (including leader)... 1...

We would like to arrange a bilateral meeting between Mrs Clinton and Baroness Chalker, Minister for Overseas Development and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, the Head of the British Delegation.

The available slots are from 12.00 on Monday 4 September or any time on the morning of Tuesday 5 September. Baroness Chalker is of course able to be flexible on timing.

I would be grateful if you could contact me ~~by~~ on 90509569. You can also leave a message for me on 4915588 room 406 or 408. Or by fax 492 2900
S. Morton.

Request For Appointment With FLOTUS

September 1, 1995

From: Ms. Margit Savovich
Federal Minister for Human Rights & Minorities of
the Republic of Yugoslavia

Contact: Ms. Ljiljana Nikshich
Embassy of Republic of Yugoslavia
tel. 532-3516; 532-3016

Other Details: No press or photographs requested. Ms. Savovich has official instructions to meet the First Lady to pass a message. Only Ms. Savovich knows the substance of the meeting. Ms. Savovich also serves in Yugoslavia as President of UNICEF and President of the Commission for Advancement Of Women In Yugoslavia. Ms. Nikshich offers to meet with USG personnel to discuss further the possibility of a meeting.

PRIORITY

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PAGE 01

PRT: SOLIS

SIT: DESHAZER MCCORMICK NSC RICE SHEEHAN

<PREC> PRIORITY <CLAS> UNCLASSIFIED <DTG> 301357Z AUG 95

FM AMEMBASSY BUJUMBURA

TO RHEHAAA/THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY
RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 6662
INFO RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING PRIORITY 0006
UNCLAS BUJUMBURA 003698

E.O.12356: N/A

TAGS: OVIP, PHUM, PREL, CH, BY, US

SUBJECT: WIFE OF BURUNDI PRESIDENT TO ATTEND
- WOMENS' RIGHTS CONFERENCE IN BEIJING

ACTION REQUEST - SEE PARA TWO.

1. THE MFA HAS INFORMED US THAT MRS. PASCASIE NTIBANTUNGANYA, THE WIFE OF BURUNDI PRESIDENT SYLVESTRE NTIBANTUNGANYA, WILL ATTEND THE WOMENS' RIGHTS CONFERENCE IN BEIJING. SHE IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN BEIJING ON SEPTEMBER ONE AND WILL REMAIN THERE UNTIL THE END OF THE CONFERENCE. SHE CAN BE CONTACTED VIA THE BURUNDI EMBASSY IN BEIJING.

2. THE MFA ALSO TOLD US THAT MRS. NTIBANTUNGANYA WOULD LIKE TO MEET WITH FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON. WE TOLD THE MFA WE WOULD FORWARD ITS REQUEST, BUT CAUTIONED THAT WE COULD MAKE NO COMMITMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE FIRST LADY.

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<MSGID> M1832335

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PRT: SIT SOLIS

SIT: NSC ROTH SCHWARTZ SUETTINGER SUM SUM2

<PREC> IMMEDIATE <CLAS> UNCLASSIFIED <DTG> 300705Z AUG 95

FM AMEMBASSY ROME

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 0830
RHEHAAA/WHITEHOUSE WASHDC IMMEDIATE
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK IMMEDIATE 2862
INFO RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING IMMEDIATE 2248
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY 3559
RUEHRC/USDA FAS WASHDC 1195
UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 ROME 011994

FROM FODAG

DEPARTMENT FOR STATE/IO, ATTN: DAS MELINDA KIMBLE AND
RALPH BRESLER
USAID FOR AA/BHR DOUG STAFFORD AND DAA/AFR LEN ROGERS
WHITEHOUSE FOR NSC, ATTN: ERIC SCHWARTZ
GENEVA FOR RMA

E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), AORC, UN, WFP
SUBJECT: WORLD FOOD PROGRAM (WFP) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REQUESTS MEETING WITH FIRST LADY HILLARY CLINTON
DURING FOURTH U.N. CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN CHINA,
SEPTEMBER 2-9, 1995

REF: ROME 11359

1. THIS IS AN ACTION MESSAGE.

2. SUMMARY: MS. JUDITH LEWIS (AMCIT), THE DIRECTOR
OF THE OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF WFP,
CALLED FODAG (U.S. MISSION TO U.N. AGENCIES FOR FOOD
AND AGRICULTURE) ON AUGUST 29 REQUESTING STATE/IO AND
USAID/BHR ASSISTANCE IN SCHEDULING A MEETING BETWEEN
THE FIRST LADY AND CATHERINE BERTINI (AMCIT), THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF WFP, IN CHINA AT THE SUBJECT
CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS IMPROVEMENT IN THE COORDINATION
AND TARGETING OF FOOD AID FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
MS. BERTINI WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR A MEETING ANY TIME
DURING SEPTEMBER 2-9. STATE/IO AND USAID/BHR
ASSISTANCE IS REQUESTED IN FOLLOWING UP ON THE
REQUEST. END SUMMARY.

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2. BRIEF BACKGROUND ON MS. BERTINI: MS. BERTINI WAS APPOINTED TO THE WFP EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR POSITION IN APRIL, 1992. JUST PRIOR TO ASSUMING THAT POSITION SHE WAS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PREVIOUSLY SERVED AS AN ACTING ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. AT WFP NS. BERTINI HAS ACTIVELY PROMOTED REFORMS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY, EMERGENCY RESPONSE MECHANISMS AND PROJECT PERFORMANCE REPORTING; TO CUT COSTS; AND TO REDUCE WASTE. IN 1995 WE ARE BEGINNING TO SEE THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF THESE EXTENSIVE REFORMS.

3. BERTINI ON WOMEN'S ISSUES: MS. BERTINI HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY ACTIVE IN THE AREA OF WOMEN'S ISSUES. SHORTLY AFTER HER ARRIVAL AT WFP SHE ESTABLISHED AN ACTIVE RECRUITMENT PROGRAM FOR WOMEN PROFESSIONALS AT THE SENIOR LEVELS OF THE ORGANIZATION. THIS PROGRAM IS NOW YIELDING RESULTS. FOR EXAMPLE, OVER THE LAST YEAR AND A HALF WOMEN WERE RECRUITED FOR THE FOLLOWING SENIOR WFP POSITIONS: NEW DIRECTORS OF AUDIT (PHILIPPINES), PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION (CANADA) AND THE MIDDLE EAST GEOGRAPHIC BUREAU (EGYPT), AND THE PROJECT MANAGER FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (GERMANY). FURTHERMORE, NS. BERTINI HAS ESTABLISHED AN ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAM DESIGNED TO MOVE CURRENT WFP FEMALE EMPLOYEES INTO MORE RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS AS THEY COMPLETE REQUIRED TRAINING AND GAIN OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE FIELD.

4. BERTINI ON WOMEN'S PROJECTS: SHORTLY AFTER HER ARRIVAL IN ROME, NS. BERTINI INITIATED A PROJECT DESIGN PROCEDURE WHICH INVOLVES TAKING A CLOSER LOOK AT POTENTIAL PROJECT BENEFITS TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND ALSO COMPARES THE BENEFITS TO THOSE OF DIFFERENT PROJECT INTERVENTIONS. NS. BERTINI IS INTERESTED IN WORKING WITH OTHER U.N. ORGANIZATIONS IN CARRYING OUT JOINT PROJECTS THAT BENEFIT WOMEN AND SHE IS ALSO INTERESTED IN THE NEW U.S. MULTI-YEAR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ANNOUNCED BY MRS. CLINTON EARLIER THIS YEAR. MS. BERTINI HAS ALREADY WRITTEN TO THE WHITE HOUSE REGARDING VARIOUS SUGGESTIONS SHE HAS ON HOW TO CARRY OUT JOINT U.N.-U.S. PROJECT ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF WOMEN IN SOME OF THE POOREST

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COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

5. THERE ARE TWO MAJOR ISSUES MS. BERTINI WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS WITH THE FIRST LADY:

A) U.S. LEADERSHIP IN THE FOOD AID ARENA: TO DISCUSS THE ROLE OF U.S. FOOD AID IN HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF U.S. LEADERSHIP AND PROGRAMS IN HUNGER REDUCTION AROUND THE WORLD.

B) NEW TARGETING APPROACHES: MS. BERTINI HAS BEEN INVITED BY THE QUEEN OF SPAIN AND EUROPEAN UNION COMMISSIONER EMMA BONINO TO PARTICIPATE IN A "HUMANITARIAN LEADERS MEETING" IN SPAIN IN MID DECEMBER, 1995. AT THE MEETING, MS. BERTINI WOULD UNCLAS SECTION 02 OF 02 ROME 011994

FROM FODAG

DEPARTMENT FOR STATE/IO, ATTN: DAS MELINDA KIMBLE AND RALPH BRESLER
USAID FOR AA/BHR DOUG STAFFORD AND DAA/AFR LEN ROGERS

WHITEHOUSE FOR NSC, ATTN: ERIC SCHWARTZ
GENEVA FOR RMA

E.O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: OVIP (CLINTON, HILLARY), AORC, UN, WFP
SUBJECT: WORLD FOOD PROGRAM (WFP) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REQUESTS MEETING WITH FIRST LADY HILLARY CLINTON DURING FOURTH U.N. CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN CHINA, SEPTEMBER 2-9, 1995

LIKE TO DISCUSS A PROPOSAL TO FUNDAMENTALLY CHANGE THE WAY FOOD AID IS TARGETED. SPECIFICALLY, SHE WOULD LIKE TO SEE FOOD DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO WOMEN BECAUSE SEVERAL STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS HAVE CONFIRMED THAT, EVEN UNDER CONFLICT CONDITIONS, WOMEN DISTRIBUTE FOOD MORE EQUITABLY THAN MEN.

6. ACTION: STATE/IO AND USAID/BHR ARE ASKED TO FOLLOW-UP WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICES IN THE WHITE HOUSE TO SEE IF MS. BERTINI CAN BE ADDED TO MRS. CLINTON'S SCHEDULE IN BEIJING. PLEASE ADVISE FODAG OF RESULT. WE ARE IN DAILY CONTACT WITH MS. BERTINI'S OFFICE, WHICH IS IN DAILY CONTACT WITH THE EXECUTIVE

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DIRECTOR. FORBORD

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Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: _____

**Meeting with
US Delegation**



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

THE HONORABLE MADELEINE KORBEL ALBRIGHT

CHAIR AND HEAD

Madeleine Korbel Albright was appointed by President Clinton on January 21, 1993 as the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations. President Clinton elevated this position and made the Ambassador a member of his Cabinet and a member of the National Security Council. She presented her credentials at the United Nations on February 6, 1993.

Prior to her appointment, Ambassador Albright was the President of the Center for National Policy. The Center is a non-profit research organization formed in 1981 by representatives from government, industry, labor and education. Its mandate is to promote the study and discussion of domestic and international issues.

As a Research Professor of International Affairs and Director of Women in Foreign Service Programs at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service, she taught undergraduate and graduate courses in international affairs, U.S. foreign policy, Russian foreign policy, and Central and Eastern European politics, and was responsible for developing and implementing programs designed to enhance women's professional opportunities in international affairs.

From 1981 to 1982, Ambassador Albright was awarded a fellowship at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution following an international competition in which she wrote about the role of the press in political changes in Poland in the early 1980's.

She also served as a Senior Fellow in Soviet and Eastern European Affairs at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, conducting research in developments and trends in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

From 1978-1981, Ambassador Albright was a staff member on the National Security Council, as well as a White House staff member, where she was responsible for foreign policy legislation.

From 1976 to 1978, she served as Chief Legislative Assistant to Senator Edmund S. Muskie.

Awarded a B.A. from Wellesley College with honors in Political Science, Ambassador Albright studied at the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University, received a Certificate from the Russian Institute at Columbia University, and her Masters and Doctorate from Columbia University's Department of Public Law and Government.

Ambassador Albright has three daughters.



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

THE HONORABLE CAROL M. BROWNER

CO-CHAIR

Carol Browner will serve as a delegate to the United States Fourth World Conference on Women. She has been the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency since 1993. Her mission is to promote public health by protecting the nation's air, water, and soil.

Since arriving at EPA, Ms. Browner has launched the agency in an important new direction by promoting a firm commitment to environmental goals, along with common sense, innovation, and flexibility in reaching those goals. Her priority is preventing pollution -- not waiting to clean it up -- and she is working with Congress to improve the nation's major environmental laws.

As head of EPA, Ms. Browner is charged with protecting the nation's air and water from harmful pollution, overseeing the disposal of garbage and hazardous waste, cleaning up contaminated sites under the Superfund law, and establishing rules for pesticide use and food safety.

She is working to "reinvent" environmental protection, to achieve the very best public health and environmental protection for the least cost. In July 1994, Ms. Browner announced Common Sense Initiative, a new industry-by-industry approach to environmental regulation that moves beyond the old piecemeal approach that dealt with air, water, and land pollution one at a time. In March 1995, President Clinton, Vice President Gore, and Ms. Browner announced a package of 25 regulatory reforms to cut paperwork and simplify environmental rules.

Ms. Browner ended decades of "water wars" by negotiating water quality standards for San Francisco Bay. She established broad protection for the Great Lakes. She took enforcement action against a record number of polluters -- while also offering a new level of compliance assistance to businesses.

She issued tough new controls over hazardous waste incinerators. Under the community right-to-know law, she expanded the Toxic Release Inventory requiring industry to inform the public of toxic emissions. She issued the Chemical Manufacturing Rule, which will reduce smog-producing chemicals by one million tons per year.

In the international arena, EPA played a key role in negotiating the environmental side agreement to the North American Free Trade Agreement. EPA worked to develop the Administration's Climate Change Action Plan to slow global warming and the Administration's proposal to ban the overseas export of hazardous wastes.

Ms. Browner knows environmental regulation both from the Washington perspective and from the state viewpoint. From 1991-1993, she was Secretary of the Department of Environmental Regulation for the State of Florida, one of the nation's largest environmental agencies. She won praise for dealing effectively with complex issues involving wetland protection, hazardous waste disposal, and Everglades cleanup. She then served as Legislative Director for Senator Al Gore, Jr.

Ms. Browner grew up in south Florida, where the Everglades were a bike ride away. Her parents, college professors at Miami-Dade Community College, gave her her first lessons in politics and an appreciation for the natural world.

She graduated from the University of Florida in 1977 and then earned a degree from its law school. She served as General Counsel for the Florida House of Representatives Government Operations Committee in 1980. Ms. Browner then worked for Citizen Action, a grassroots consumer group, in Washington, DC, where she met her husband, Michael Podhorzer. They have a son, Zachary, and live in Maryland.

"I want my son to be able to grow up and enjoy the natural wonders of the United States in the same way that I have," Ms. Browner said at her swearing-in ceremony in January 1993. "I believe that we will now be able to make the investment in our economy that we so desperately need, yet preserve the air, land, and water."





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

THE HONORABLE DONNA E. SHALALA

CO-CHAIR

Donna E. Shalala, U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), has been a scholar, public manager and public servant for her entire career.

As chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison from 1988 to 1993, she was the first woman to head a Big Ten University. Prior to that, she served as president of Hunter College at the City University of New York for eight years, and as Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research at the Department of Housing and Urban Development during the Carter Administration.

A leading scholar on the political economy of state and local governments, Dr. Shalala has held tenured professorships at Columbia, CUNY, and Wisconsin.

From 1975 to 1977, she served as director and treasurer of the Municipal Assistance Corporation, the organization that helped reverse New York's financial collapse. She has been a director of the American Stock Exchange, TIAA-CREF and M and I Bank of Wisconsin.

In 1992, Business Week named her one of the top five managers in higher education. An expert on Total Quality Management, she is considered one of the most experienced and successful public managers in the United States.

Secretary Shalala has a longtime interest in international affairs. From 1962 to 1964, she served in the Peace Corps in Iran. In 1987, she studied in Japan as a Leadership Fellow of the Japan Society. She is member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Trilateral Commission, the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, and the Japan Society. She served as a Director of the American Ditchley Foundation, the Institute for International Economics, the International Women's Health Coalition, and the Salzburg Seminar. She heads the U.S. delegation to the World Health Assembly. With the Russian Minister of Health, she co-chairs the U.S.-Russia Health Committee under the Gore-Chernomydin Commission.

Since taking the helm at HHS, Secretary Shalala has shifted the focus of the Department to the everyday needs of all Americans. She is a leader in the Administration's efforts to reform the nation's welfare system and improve health care while containing health costs. She is also carrying out management restructuring and reform at HHS, under the Vice President's initiative to "reinvent government" aimed at improving efficiency and service to citizens.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

**THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY E. WIRTH
ALTERNATE CHAIR AND ALTERNATE HEAD**

Timothy E. Wirth is Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs. He also served as Counselor of the Department of State since April 1993.

Mr. Wirth was elected U.S. Senator from Colorado in 1986 and served until 1992. His Senate Committee assignments included Armed Services; Budget; Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; and Energy and Natural Resources. Prior to his election to the Senate Mr. Wirth represented the Second Congressional District of Colorado for twelve years. As a Congressman, he was Chairman of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection and Finance of the Energy and Commerce Committee. In 1992 he served as national co-chair of the Clinton-Gore presidential campaign.

In 1969-70, Mr. Wirth served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Education at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). He was awarded a White House fellowship in 1967-68 and served as Special Assistant to Secretary of HEW, John Gardner. Mr. Wirth served in the U.S. Army Reserve from 1961-1967.

Mr. Wirth has served on the board of Denver Planned Parenthood, was a founding board member of Denver Head Start, and served on the Board of Visitors of the United States Air Force Academy. He is a member of the Colorado Hispanic Agenda.

Born September 22, 1939, in New Mexico, Mr. Wirth grew up in Denver and Jefferson Counties in Colorado. As a scholarship student, he earned his Bachelor degree (1961) and Master's degree (1964) at Harvard University and his Doctorate (1973) at Stanford. He and his wife, the former Wren Winslow, have a son, Christopher, and a daughter, Kelsey.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MARJORIE MARGOLIES-MEZVINSKY

DEPUTY CHAIR

Marjorie Margolles-Mezvinsky is the Director of the United States Delegation to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.

Ms. Margolles-Mezvinsky served as the United States Representative from Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District in the 103rd Congressional session. She is the first woman ever elected in her own right to the U.S. House of Representatives to represent Pennsylvania.

A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and a CBS News Foundation Fellow at Columbia University, she began her career as a television journalist at WCAU-TV in Philadelphia, PA.

From 1971 until 1991, Ms. Margolles-Mezvinsky was with NBC and its owned and operated stations in both New York City and Washington, DC. She was a contributing correspondent to the Today Show, Sunday Today, A Closer Look, CNBC, and Real Life with Jane Pauley. Her reporting has won five Emmys as well as numerous other awards.

Following her award-winning series on the plight of Southeast Asian war orphans, Ms. Margolles-Mezvinsky became the first unmarried U.S. citizen to adopt a foreign child. Lee Heh arrived from Korea in 1970 and was joined four years later by Holly from Vietnam. She chronicled their experiences in the 1976 best-seller, They Came to Stay, the first of four books she has written. Her most recent book, written in 1993, is entitled A Woman's Place ... the Freshmen Women Who Changed the Face of Congress.

In 1975, Ms. Margolles-Mezvinsky married Congressman Edward Mezvinsky, who served on the House Judiciary Committee during the Watergate investigation. Between their combined family of 11 children, and the refugee families they've been sponsoring since their marriage, their household has taken care of 25 children.

During her term in the House, Ms. Margolles-Mezvinsky sat on the Committee on Energy and Commerce, with subcommittee assignments on Oversight & Investigations and Telecommunications and Finance. In addition, she was a member of the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Government Operations.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

J. VERONICA BIGGINS

VICE CHAIR

J. Veronica Biggins is an Executive Search Consultant in the Atlanta office of Heidrick & Struggles. Ms. Biggins specializes in recruiting executives for senior management positions and board of director placements. She represents both for-profit and non-profit entities.

Prior to joining Heidrick & Struggles, Ms. Biggins served as Assistant to the President of the United States and Director of Presidential Personnel. She was responsible for the selection and hiring of the 4,000-plus political appointees within the federal government. In this role, she worked directly with the President of the United States on appointments at all levels of the Administration, including the placement of agency heads, ambassadors, and members of presidential boards and commissions. She continues to serve the President as Vice Chair of the United States Delegation to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.

Ms. Biggins brings to Heidrick and Struggles 20 years of experience with Nations Bank and its predecessors. She began her work at the bank, currently the third largest financial institution in the United States, as a Management Trainee. Ms. Biggins received a series of promotions, including serving as Director of Human Resources for the Georgia Bank, before becoming Executive Vice President for Corporate Community Relations. When Ms. Biggins left Nations Bank to join the White House, she was one of the highest ranking female bankers in the country.

Ms. Biggins has been recognized by Georgia Trend magazine as one of the 100 most influential Georgians. She serves on several Trustees including Spelman College, the Southern Center for International Studies, the Metropolitan Atlanta Community Foundation, and the Alabama Shakespeare Festival. In addition, Ms. Biggins has been selected by the Governor of Georgia to serve on the Commission on Privatization of Government Services.

Ms. Biggins holds a master's degree from Georgia State University and bachelor's degree from Spelman College. She is a member of the International Business Fellows Program.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

THE HONORABLE GERALDINE A. FERRARO

VICE CHAIR

Geraldine A. Ferraro earned a place in history as the first woman vice-presidential candidate on a national party ticket. Ms. Ferraro was first elected to Congress from New York's Ninth Congressional District in Queens in 1978 and served three terms in the House of Representatives. Her committee assignments in Congress included the Public Works Committee, Post Office and Civil Service Committee, and Budget Committee, where she was a strong voice against the Reagan Administration's economic policies. Ms. Ferraro also served on the Select Committee on Aging where she was an advocate for the elderly, fighting proposed cuts in Social Security and Medicare.

In Congress, Ms. Ferraro spearheaded efforts to achieve passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. She also sponsored the Women's Economic Equity Act, which ended pension discrimination against women, provided job options for displaced homemakers and enable homemakers to open IRAs.

Ms. Ferraro was appointed the United States Ambassador to the United Nations Human Rights Commission by President Clinton in 1994 and currently serves in that position. She served as a public delegate in February 1993 and was also the alternate United States delegate to the World Conference on Human Rights held in Vienna in June 1993. An active participant in the nation's foreign policy debate, she serves as a Board member of the National Democratic Institute of International Affairs and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Before entering politics, Ms. Ferraro taught elementary school in the New York City Public Schools for five years. During that time, she also put herself through Fordham Law School at night. After spending thirteen years at home raising her three children, she joined the Queens County District Attorney's Office. There, she started the Special Victims Bureau, supervising the prosecution of sex crimes, child abuse, domestic violence and violent crimes against senior citizens.

Ms. Ferraro has honorary degrees from a number of colleges and universities nationwide. In New York City she has been honored by Marymount Manhattan College and Fordham University School of Law, her two alma maters, as well as the College of Staten Island. She currently serves as a board member of the Fordham Law School Board of Visitors, the New York Easter Seal Society, the Board of Advocates of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, the Board of Advisors of the National Breast Cancer Research Fund and the Pension Rights Center. She serves on the Boards of New York Bancorp and Questech, Corp.

In addition to numerous articles, Ms. Ferraro has written two books, Ferraro, My Story, which recounts the '84 campaign, and Geraldine Ferraro: Changing History.

Ms. Ferraro was born in Newburgh, New York on August 26, 1935. She and her husband, Realtor John Zaccaro, have three children, Donna, John and Laura.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

THE HONORABLE THOMAS H. KEAN

VICE CHAIR

Tom Kean will serve as a delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. He is President of Drew University, Chairman of the New American Schools Development Corporation, and Chairman of the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation. The former Governor of New Jersey, Mr. Kean was a former adviser to President George Bush on education, the environment, housing, volunteerism and other national policy issues.

Mr. Kean is shaping Drew into one of the nation's leading small universities. U.S. News & World Report noted his success in 1991 by listing Drew among five "up-and-coming" universities nationwide. Mr. Kean stresses the primacy of teaching for all faculty, the creative use of technology in the liberal arts, and the growing importance of international education. He created a \$10,000 annual award for outstanding teaching, a \$2 million fund for minority scholarships, and a middle-income scholarship award. He added new faculty in African, Asian, Russian and Islamic studies. Mr. Kean is promoting a plan to offer all sophomores an opportunity for study abroad without charge beyond tuition. From his arrival in 1990 to the end of 1992, the Drew endowment's market value grew from \$79 million to \$94 million, a 20% increase.

Rated among America's five most effective governors by Newsweek in 1986, Mr. Kean was noted for tax cuts that spurred 750,000 new jobs, a federally replicated welfare reform program, landmark environmental policies ranging from mandatory recycling to wetlands protection, and leadership on volunteerism. As a result of his aggressive promotion of volunteerism, Mr. Kean was named Chairman of the Points of Light Foundation Advisory Committee by President Bush. He also delivered the keynote address at the 1988 Republican National Convention, launching him to national prominence. In addition, he drew praise for his education reforms in successive State of the Union addresses by President Reagan and President Bush.

Mr. Kean, a former history teacher, promoted nearly 40 reforms to the state's public education system. Often referred to as the "education governor," he guided New Jersey in becoming the first state to adopt "alternative routes" to teacher certification. Today, as a result of his leadership, well-qualified professionals without education degrees have the opportunity to teach in New Jersey schools. Mr. Kean also raised teacher salaries and increased standards for students. Scores on students' basic skills tests, as well as on the SAT, climbed steadily during his tenure. In 1989, New Jersey became the first state to take over urban schools that repeatedly failed students.

New Jersey colleges and universities made significant progress with Mr. Kean's leadership. He signed legislation granting autonomy to the state colleges, releasing them from bureaucratic tangles and giving each the freedom to design programs to serve the unique needs of its students and faculty. He offered substantial State investment through a competitive grants process, which required each school to clearly define its mission and set bold plans to achieve its goals. The colleges responded with vigorous new approaches in areas like cooperative education, critical thinking, and global education. These innovations, and the challenge grants program itself, have drawn nationwide praise. Mr. Kean also promoted these ideas as chair of the Education Commission of the States and as the National Governors' Association's lead governor on education.

Mr. Kean is the Chairman of Educate America and serves on the board of several other education-oriented organizations including the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Carnegie Corporation of New York, and Campus Compact. His corporate board assignments include Beneficial Corporation, Bell Atlantic, and Amerada Hess. He holds a B.A. from Princeton University, an M.A. from Columbia University Teachers College (where he is a trustee), and honorary degrees from some 20 schools, including Syracuse and Columbia.

Mr. Kean's autobiography, The Politics of Inclusion, was published by The Free Press in 1988. His wife is the former Deborah Bye of Wilmington, Delaware. The Kean family lives in Livingston, New Jersey. They have twin sons, Tom and Reed, and a daughter, Alexandra.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

**EVAN T. BLOOM
GOVERNMENT DELEGATE**

Evan T. Bloom is Attorney-Adviser for United Nations Affairs, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State. In that position, he advises on legal issues related to United States multilateral diplomacy, in particular, issues affecting U.S. policy in the UN Security Council, UN peacekeeping and human rights issues.

His current work involves helping coordinate U.S. policy towards the UN's ad hoc tribunals established to prosecute violations of international humanitarian law in the former Yugoslavia and in Rwanda, and coordinating U.S. Government policies with respect to the proposal before the UN to establish an international criminal court.

He has also been a member of the U.S. Delegation to the United Nations. Recently, he was the State Department's representative to multilateral negotiations which resulted in the adoption by the UN General Assembly of a new multilateral convention providing legal protections to UN and associated personnel, including peacekeepers.

Upon joining the Department in 1991, he was Attorney-Adviser for Law Enforcement and Intelligence, which involved providing legal advice concerning international criminal law policies of the U.S. Government, especially those affecting East Asia and the Pacific, and negotiation of extradition and legal assistance treaties with foreign governments. He was head of delegation for treaty negotiations in Malaysia and Hungary, and has traveled widely for the government.

Prior to joining the Government, he was in private practice with Arnold & Porter in Washington, D.C., and Nishimura & Sanada in Tokyo. He is a graduate of Columbia Law School (J.D. 1985) and Princeton University (A.B. 1982, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs). He is a member of the District of Columbia and New York Bars, and is Vice-Chair of the International Organizations Committee of the International Section of the American Bar Association. He is married and has one child.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

IRIS J. BURNETT

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Iris Jacobson Burnett will serve as a delegate to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. Ms. Burnett is the Chief of Staff to United States Information Agency Director Joseph Duffey. She is a former university professor as well as communications and political strategist.

Ms. Burnett brings a strong background in international communications to USIA. From 1970-72, she was an Instructor in Communications at Boston University. In 1981, she co-founded ARRIVE Unlimited, an international public relations firm, and later founded InAdvance, a firm specializing in communications and marketing. From 1988-91, she was Assistant Professor of Communications at the American University in Washington, DC.

Ms. Burnett has also worked in government. She was appointed Director of the State Department's International Visitor Program by President Carter in 1977, remaining with that program when it was incorporated into USIA the following year.

Her political background includes senior positions in Debates '92, Clinton for President campaign, and with the Presidential campaigns of Senator George McGovern in 1972, Rep. Morris Udall and Governor Jimmy Carter in 1976, and Senator Gary Hart in 1984. In 1980, she served as the Director of Security for the Democratic National Convention, the first woman to hold such a position.

She is married to David Burnett and currently resides in Arlington, VA. They have two children.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

BONNIE J. CAMPBELL
GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Bonnie J. Campbell will serve as a delegate to the United States Fourth World Conference on Women. She is the Director of the Justice Department's Violence Against Women Office which leads the Administration's effort to implement the Violence Against Women Act, along with the Department of Health and Human Services. Ms. Campbell will oversee the Justice Department's efforts to combine tough new federal criminal laws with assistance to states and localities to fight violence against women.

Ms. Campbell has been working on behalf of victims of crime and to fight violence against women for many years. Elected Attorney General of Iowa in 1990, she was the first woman to hold that office in her state. During her tenure she devoted substantial effort to preventing and fighting domestic violence. She increased public awareness through a statewide domestic violence prevention campaign and solicited private donations and free television, radio and newspapers advertising to increase awareness of this serious violence that threatens so many people.

As Iowa's Attorney General, Ms. Campbell was instrumental in getting the legislature to strengthen Iowa's domestic abuse statute, and to increase the funding for victim compensation programs and shelters. She also authored an anti-stalking law that passed in 1992, which was one of the nation's first.

Before her election to the Office of Attorney General, Ms. Campbell practiced law in Des Moines from 1984 to 1991. She also served as the Chair of Iowa's Democratic Party from 1987 to 1989. Ms. Campbell ran unsuccessfully for Governor of Iowa in 1994.

Originally from upstate New York, Ms. Campbell earned both her bachelor's degree, summa cum laude, and her law degree from Drake University. She and her husband, Edward, now live in Washington, DC.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MARY T. CURTIN

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Mary Curtin, a Foreign Service Officer since 1986, is currently with the Conference Secretariat for the UN Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held in Beijing, China in September. She is responsible for human rights issues related to the Conference. She is on detail to the Conference from the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, where she has served since July 1995. During the past year, she covered Latin American issues; when she returns after the Conference she will be responsible for African issues.

Ms. Curtin has served overseas in Chile (1987-88) and Mali (1990-93). She has also served as a desk officer in the Office of Egyptian Affairs (1988-90) and was also detailed to the National Democratic Institute (1993-94), where she was Director of the East Africa Team. An important element of all of these assignments has been democracy and human rights issues.

Prior to joining the Department of State, Ms. Curtin worked at the Congressional Research Service, and was an instructor in American History at the College of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota, her home town.

Ms. Curtin received a Bachelor's degree from the University of Notre Dame and a Ph.D. in History from Columbia University.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

DR. NILS DAULAIRE

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

From 1993 to the present, Dr. Daulaire has served as Deputy Assistant Administrator for Policy and Program Coordination, and Chief Policy Advisor on Population, Health and Human Development for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

Dr. Daulaire received a B.A. from Harvard University, M.D. from Harvard Medical School and M.P.H. from Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. Following his residency in family medicine at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Dr. Daulaire held several health care positions at a variety of community service agencies. From 1976 until assuming his present position with USAID, Dr. Daulaire has been a Visiting Lecturer at Harvard Medical School and Visiting Assistant Professor of Community and Family Medicine at Dartmouth Medical School; Director of the New Hampshire Bureau for Handicapped Children, Rural Health Associates, the John Snow Public Health Group and the International Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Major Childhood Diseases (INTERCEPT). Dr. Daulaire has worked globally as primary health care advisor to Gonoshasthaya Kendra (The People's Health Centre) in Bangladesh and Public Health Advisor for the Ministry of Health in Mali (West Africa). He has also devoted time and service in several other regions throughout the world, including the Near East, Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe. Dr. Daulaire is fluent in English, Norwegian, and French and also speaks German, Nepali, Spanish, Swedish, Danish, Bangla and Bambara.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

**KATHLEEN HENDRIX
GOVERNMENT DELEGATE**

Kathleen Hendrix has worked as a Special Assistant at the U.S. Department of State in the Bureau of International Organizations and Global Affairs Conference Secretariat since January 1994. She has been on the U.S. delegations to the 1994 UN Commission on the Status of Women and the UN Regional Preparatory Meetings in Jakarta, Indonesia; Vienna, Austria; Amman, Jordan and Dakar, Senegal.

Ms. Hendrix has been with the State Department since August 1993. From August 1993 - January 1994, she worked as an Advisor in the Office of the Deputy Secretary responsible for speechwriting, policy development and planning.

Prior to joining the State Department, Ms. Hendrix was a reporter for the Los Angeles Times from 1974-1993. In that capacity, she covered the UN Third World Conference on Women in Nairobi in 1985. In general, she wrote on a variety of social/political issues, both domestic and international.

Various government agencies Ms. Hendrix has served include the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in New York (1970-1971) and U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity in New York (1966-1969). Ms. Hendrix is a former Peace Corps Volunteer. She served in Sarawak, Malaysia from 1963-1965 and taught English and history in a junior secondary school to indigenous, ethnic Chinese and Malay students in the small upriver town of Marudi in Malaysian Borneo.

Ms. Hendrix received her B.A. in English Literature from the College of New Rochelle in 1962. She then attended New York University where she received an M.A. in English Literature in 1963. Ms. Hendrix went on to Columbia University where she received an M.S. from the School of Journalism in 1972.

She has received several honors including National Women's Political Caucus, Westside Chapter, "Bread and Roses" Award (1992); Southern California Interfaith Task Force on Central America, Honoring Body of Work (1992); California Teachers Association, John Swett Award for feature writing (1992); Women For, Woman of Achievement Award (1985); World Affairs Council of Los Angeles, Speaker (1985); and Fellowship, Institute of Current World Affairs (1983).

Ms. Hendrix belongs to various organizations including Vice President of the PEN Center West (Los Angeles chapter of the international human rights organization of writers); Trustee of the Institute of Current World Affairs; Advisory Board, Visiting Fulbright Scholars of Southern California; Advisory Board, Women, Men and Media, University of Southern California; and is a Member of Journalism and Women Symposium; Member, International Women's Media Foundation, and Committee of Returned Volunteers.



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

JUDITH E. HEUMANN

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

On June 29, 1993, Judith E. Heumann was sworn in as President Clinton's Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services in the U.S. Department of Education. She took the oath of office in the Berkeley (California) City Council Chambers to acknowledge the city where the world's first independent living center and the world's first disability policy think tank, the World Institute on Disability (WID), were established. As deputy director, Ms. Heumann managed the independent living center from 1975 to 1982, and for ten years she served as vice president of WID, which she co-founded in 1983. From 1982 to 1983 Ms. Heumann was special assistant to the executive director of the California State Department of Rehabilitation, a position to which she was appointed by former Governor Jerry Brown.

Since having polio at the age of eighteen months, Judy Heumann has known discrimination firsthand. She was able to begin her career as a teacher in the New York City school system only after she sued the Board of Education, which had turned her down for a teaching position because she could not walk. One of the first to recognize that discrimination against disabled people was a civil rights issue, she has championed the cause of equality for disabled people around the nation and around the world. She has worked tirelessly to change laws, policy, and perceptions about people with disabilities. While serving on U.S. Senator Harrison Williams' staff, she helped develop legislation that became the Education for All Handicapped Children Act (P.L. 94-142) and worked on the development of regulations for Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Later, she helped draft federal and state legislation that led to the creation of more than 200 independent living centers nationwide. In 1979 Ms. Heumann was appointed by Governor Brown to serve on the California Commission on Special Education, a post she held until 1983. Recognized nationally and internationally as an advocate for self-determination for disabled people everywhere, Ms. Heumann has served on the boards of various organizations and received numerous awards, including the Henry B. Betts Award in 1990, in recognition of her outstanding efforts to improve the quality of life for people with disabilities. She also is a well-known authority and speaker on disability issues. With her appointment to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), this longtime activist is now in charge of federal programs serving almost six million disabled children, youth, and adults. Assistant Secretary Heumann manages a budget of over \$5.5 billion and oversees the Office of Special Education Programs, the Rehabilitation Services Administration, and the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research. She has strongly committed herself to aligning these programs with President Clinton's and Education Secretary Riley's agenda: to promote the inclusion, independence, and empowerment of disabled people throughout society.

Among Ms. Heumann's top priorities is to ensure that OSERS programs are more accessible to disabled individuals from minority and culturally diverse backgrounds. To increase the number of such applicants who receive OSERS research and training funds, she is opening up the peer review process and redirecting outreach activities. Ms. Heumann is also committed to program accountability and to spreading the word about model programs that work. Equally important, she is working with Department and Administration officials to ensure the full participation of disabled people in Goals 2000: Educate America Act, school-to-work legislation, and other federal initiatives, and she is committed to education and rehabilitation reform in OSERS programs and priorities. To accomplish these goals, she is working to establish a dialogue with practitioners, family members, disabled people, and others. She encourages people to share their experiences, participate in public meetings, comment on proposed regulations, and become involved in the education, rehabilitation, and community reform movement.

Ms. Heumann pledges to do as much as she can to make the government and the nation see that disabled people are an integral part of the whole fabric of our country. "I will feel that I have accomplished my goal if we stop seeing the needs of disabled people as being special and different, and disabled people become integrated, productive members of our communities," she says. She has articulated her vision of OSERS as "working aggressively and collaboratively to create a society in which all disabled people can obtain the knowledge and skills necessary to achieve the goals they set for themselves."

Ms. Heumann graduated from Long Island University in 1969 and received a masters degree in public health administration from the University of California at Berkeley in 1975.

Judy Heumann lives in Washington, DC and is married to Jorge Plineda.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MELINDA L. KIMBLE

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Ms. Kimble is Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Bureau of International Organization Affairs at the Department of State. After joining the Department in 1971, she distinguished herself as an economist with special reference to the Near/Middle East and Africa. On a series of one year assignments, Ms. Kimble has been on the State Department fast track from (1971-1984). As one of the first women Economic Officers for West African Affairs, she carried the experience to Egypt where she worked first as a Consuler Officer and later Financial Economist at the U.S. Embassy in Calro.

After completing training in Resource Economics and Middle Eastern Politics at Harvard University in 1980, she returned to the Department as a Financial and Petroleum Economist in the Near East/South Asia Bureau's Office of Economic Affairs. In 1982 Ms. Kimble returned to the Africa Bureau and served as the International Relations Officer in the Office of West African Affairs. From 1984-1987 she served as the Deputy Political Counselor and Labor Attache at the U.S. Embassy in Tunis. Ms. Kimble returned to the Department of State in 1987 where she became the Deputy Director of Economic and Business Affairs in the Office of Monetary Affairs and later the Country Director for Egypt until 1989.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

SHARON B. KOTOK

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Sharon Kotok has been the officer in charge of international women's programs at the Department of State since September 1988. In this capacity, she serves as an adviser to the U.S. Delegation to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women and to the UN General Assembly during its deliberations on the advancement of women. Her office is responsible for U.S. preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women.

From 1975-1988, Ms. Kotok was chief of the Privacy Act Staff and the Information Access Branch at the Department of State and was responsible for implementing the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.

She taught high school English for a couple of years in El Paso, Texas, and has a B.A. in literature from the University of Dallas.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

SARAH KOVNER

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Sarah Kovner will serve as a Delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. She has been a Special Assistant to the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Service (DHHS) in Washington, DC since January 1993. She is a DHHS representative for the Inter-agency Task Force on Women's Business Enterprise and Co-Chair of Training and Technical Task Force.

She was a Member for the U.S. Delegation to ICPD in Cairo as well as of two Preparatory Conferences. Ms. Kovner was also a Member for the Regional Meeting in Vienna and Preparatory to Women's Conference in Beijing in 1995.

Her previous experience includes: Founder, Organizer, and Member of the Board of the Community Capital Bank, a Community Development Bank, Brooklyn, NY (1988-present); Founder, Member of the Board, and Chairperson of the Board, First Women's Bank (1974-1984); Activist in the development of affordable house in New York (1988-present); President and Partner of Arts, Letters and Politics, a Public Affairs Consulting Firm representing a wide range of non-profit organizations (1972-1984); Founder and Member of the Board, New York Women's Foundation (1988-1993); Founder and Chairperson, Coalition for Free Choice, an organization to support legalized abortion in New York (1971); Founder of the National Women's Political Caucus (1972); Director of various New York State and National campaigns; served as Elected Delegate in 1976 and 1984; Member of New York State Democratic Committee; and Deputy Director of New York State Clinton and Clinton-Gore Campaigns (December 1991-1992).

Ms. Kovner graduated from Vassar College with a major in Political Science.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

THE HONORABLE MADELEINE MAY KUNIN

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Since being sworn in over two years ago as Deputy Secretary of Education, Madeleine Kunin (pronounced Q-nin), the former Governor of Vermont, has played an integral policymaking role at the U.S. Department of Education and in the Clinton Administration at large.

Using the political and policy skills and the creativity and reforming ability she honed as a leading state legislator, Lieutenant Governor, and as the first woman Governor of Vermont, Ms. Kunin has been a dynamic source of change and improvement since taking office.

Working closely with President Bill Clinton and Education Secretary Richard Riley, she has played an important role in the string of education reforms that were successfully enacted into law, including the Innovative Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the School to Work Opportunities Act, and the Safe Schools Act. She also helped develop the Administration's innovative direct lending program, which has simplified the student loan process, saved taxpayers billions of dollars and helped increase access to higher education.

In an Administration known for working to "reinvent government" Ms. Kunin has been in charge of the reform and streamlining of the Education Department's management structure, which has improved services and saved billions of dollars. Her work in this regard has received consistent praise, typified by the Washington Post's comment that the Department is developing "new ways of doing business" including improved morale, more efficient programs, and better monitoring.

There was little doubt, after President Bill Clinton was elected, that Governor Kunin would have a prominent place in the new Administration. She is the only woman governor in the nation to have served three terms, and has continued to be a leading voice nationally on issues involving reform and equal rights for women. During her tenure in office, teacher salaries in Vermont moved from a rank of 49th in the nation to 26th, access to kindergarten was guaranteed, and early childhood programs were expanded. She also achieved significant advancements in school finance reform, business-education partnerships, and vocational education reform.

Near the end of the presidential campaign, Clinton chose Ms. Kunin as one of three members of the search committee for Vice President. She was appointed Deputy Secretary of Education in January of 1993.

Since being appointed, she has continued to play a prominent role in a broad range of areas. She is the founder and former president of the non-profit Institute for Sustainable Growth, an international organization active in environmental education and management.

She is also often called upon by the President for her expertise and service. She was recently a United States delegate to the World Summit for Social Development, a United Nations conference held in Copenhagen, Denmark in March 1995, and she currently serves as a member of the president's task force on affirmative action.

Born in Zurich, Switzerland, Ms. Kunin immigrated to the United States in 1940, as the threat of Nazi power increased. Her candid and well-received political memoir, "Living A Political Life," was published by Knopf last year.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

GINGER LEW

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Ginger Ehn Lew currently serves as the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce with management responsibility for more than 375 attorneys. As the chief legal officer of the Department, she provides legal support for a broad range of program areas including international trade negotiations, economic development and technology grants, export control issues, countervailing duties and anti-dumping cases, domestic and international commercial law exchanges. Ms. Lew oversees all Departmental litigation, employment law and ethics matters, and procurement work. Ms. Lew serves as the U.S. Co-Chair of the NAFTA ADR Committee, and as Chair of the Commercial Law Section of the U.S.-China Joint Commission on Commerce and Trade.

Ms. Lew has more than 20 years of professional experience in private, corporate and government practice areas. She began her legal career with the Los Angeles City Attorneys office. She then joined the U.S. Department of Energy as a staff attorney, and became the Chief Enforcement Counsel in 1979 with responsibilities for managing attorneys, and litigation and enforcement cases in Washington, Idaho, Alaska, Oregon, Nevada, Hawaii, Arizona, California, and Guam.

In 1980, Ms. Lew was appointed as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and the Pacific Islands, and was based at the U.S. Department of State in Washington, DC. As such, she was responsible for economic and foreign policy negotiations. Ms. Lew subsequently became a partner in a Washington law firm where she represented domestic and international clients in international commercial transactions in East Asia and Europe.

In 1986, she joined Arthur Young & Company (now Ernst & Young), and became a principal in the International Trade Advisory Practice. Ms. Lew advised domestic manufacturers and high tech companies on the regulatory and trade barriers of doing business in Europe, East Asia and North America. She assisted in transnational negotiations, and developed market entry and expansion strategies for emerging companies to enter overseas markets.

In 1992, Ms. Lew joined a start-up company based in San Francisco as its Vice President and General Counsel. A native Californian, Ms. Lew received her law degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1974, and her undergraduate degree in Political Science from UCLA.

Ms. Lew has been active in civic and Asian American community organizations in San Francisco, CA and Washington, DC. She was also the co-founder of the Asian Pacific American Bar Association of Washington, DC. Ms. Lew served as Chair of the National Democratic Caucus of Asian Pacific Americans, as well a Chair of the Judicial Council of the Democratic National Committee. Ms. Lew has spoken before numerous trade and legal associations. She is the co-author of two books on international trade.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

VICTOR MARRERO

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Victor Marrero was appointed by President Clinton in May, 1993 as United States Representative on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, a public office with the rank of Ambassador and part of the United States Mission to the United Nations. Before this appointment he had been engaged in the private practice of law in New York City since March 1982. He began as a partner of the Manhattan firm of Tufo & Zuccotti in 1986. His specialty was land use, development and environmental law.

Prior to his private practice, Mr. Marrero had been in public service in federal, state and city governments. Among the offices he held were: Under Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development by appointment of President Jimmy Carter in 1979; Commissioner of the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal and Vice Chairman of the New York State Housing Finance Agency (1978-79); Chairman, New York City Planning Commission (1976-77); First Assistant Counsel to the Governor of New York (Hugh L. Carey, 1975); Special Counsel to the New York City Comptroller (Harrison J. Goldin, 1974-75); Executive Director, New York City Department of City Planning (1973); Assistant Administrator, New York City Model Cities Administration (1970-72); and Assistant to the Mayor (John V. Lindsay, 1968-70). In addition, while engaged in private practice, Mr. Marrero served on a part-time basis as a member of two other public agencies: The New York Conciliations and Appeals Board (by appointment of Mayor Edward I. Koch, 1983-84) and the New York City Rent Guidelines Board (by appointment of Mayor David N. Dinkins, 1990-93).

Throughout his professional career, Mr. Marrero has been actively engaged in numerous civic, educational, charitable and professional organizations. Among these, he has served as a member of the Board of Directors/Trustees of the following public and private organizations: The New York Public Library (1990-present); the State University of New York (by appointment of Governor Mario M. Cuomo, 1985-1993); The Defense and Education Fund (Founder and first Chairman of the Board, 1972-74, 1981-93); Coro Foundation (1990-93); Fund for New York City Public Education (1989-93); Association of the Bar of the City of New York: Vice President and Member of the Executive Committee, Member of the Judiciary Committee, Delegate to the New York State Bar Association House of Delegates; Committee for Modern Courts (1989-93); New York Lawyers for the Public Interest (1988-91); Phoenix House Foundation (1978-83); Educational Broadcasting Corporation, WNET (1981-84); Central Park Conservancy, (1981-88); Regional Plan Association (1982-86), New York City Partnership (1989-93).

Mr. Marrero has also served on various special public boards, committees and commissions, including: Commission on the Future of the State University of New York (1984); Chairman, New York State Chief Judge Wachtler's Committee to Improve the Availability of Legal Services (1988-90); Co-Chair, Chief Judge's Pro Bono Review Committee (1991-93); Governor Cuomo's Real Estate Advisory Committee and Task Force on Bias-Related Violence; Mayor Koch's Panel on Parks

and the Constitution (1988); Mayor Dinkin's Management Advisory Committee and Commission on the Homeless; the New York State Board of Regents' Commission on the New York City Public Schools; the New York City Board of Education's Chancellor Search Advisory Committee; Yale University's Urban Advisory Committee.

In business corporation affairs, Mr. Marrero served on the Board of Directors/Trustees of the New York Telephone Company and Consolidated Edison Company.

Mr. Marrero was born in Santurce, Puerto Rico and is a resident of New York City. He graduated from New York University with a B.A. degree (cum laude, with Honors in History, Phi Beta Kappa) in 1964. He received his law degree in 1968 from Yale Law School, where he was elected as an Editor of the Yale Law Journal. In 1966-67, Mr. Marrero studied as a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Sheffield (England) School of Law. Mr. Marrero has taught as a Visiting Lecturer in Law on the faculty of the Yale Law School (1985-87) and Columbia Law School (1990-93).

Mr. Marrero is married to Veronica M. White. They have two children, Andrew and Robert.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

ELLEN MARSHALL

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Ellen Marshall currently serves as the Acting Senior Coordinator for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.

Prior to joining the State Department in April, 1993, Marshall served as a legislative assistant in the U.S. Senate for then-Senator Timothy E. Wirth. Her work focused on education, health, women's issues and population.

Marshall helped to set up the new Population Office at State and worked within the Administration to develop a comprehensive population policy. She was deeply involved with U.S. efforts for the International Conference on Population and Development and participated in the World Summit for Social Development.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

JEAN NELSON

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Jean Nelson is Counselor to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. In this position, she takes on various special projects of importance to the Administrator and the Administration. The first of these is the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. This work is a continuation of her involvement in the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development and her preparatory work for the Conference on Women.

From the fall of 1993 until taking on her new role in the summer of 1995, Ms. Nelson served as EPA's General Counsel. In this post, she dealt with a variety of environmental issues across all media and with a number of Agency initiatives.

Prior to joining EPA, Ms. Nelson was Chief Deputy Attorney General for the Tennessee Attorney General for four years. From 1979 to 1988, Ms. Nelson was a partner in the Nashville, Tennessee, law firm of Gullett, Sanford, Robinson and Martin. She was an associate with the firm from 1975 to 1979. While in Tennessee, she held leadership positions - including a number of environmental roles - in state and local Bar activities and in many other community organizations.

As a part of her community activities, Ms. Nelson has been involved with various women's organizations throughout her career including the local and state women's Bar Associations, local and state Women's Political Caucus, YWCA and the founding of a women's professional organization in Nashville, Tennessee.

Ms. Nelson received a bachelor's degree in 1969 and a law degree in 1975 from Vanderbilt University.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

**KAREN NUSSBAUM
GOVERNMENT DELEGATE**

Karen Nussbaum will serve as a Delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. Ms. Nussbaum is the Director of the Women's Bureau at the U.S. Department of Labor. The Women's Bureau was created in 1920 "to formulate standards and policies which shall promote the welfare of wage-earning women." For her entire life, Ms. Nussbaum has done just that.

In nominating Ms. Nussbaum to direct the Women's Bureau, President Clinton declared her "uniquely qualified" to serve as chief advocate for the nation's 58 million working women, based on her outstanding record as a leader, policy expert, and tireless spokesperson for women in the workforce.

Ms. Nussbaum is best known for her work with "9to5," the National Association of Working Women. She co-founded 9to5 in 1973 and led it for 20 years. In 1981, Ms. Nussbaum also became president of District 925 of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). District 925 is a national union of office and professional employees. As a union leader, she served on the SEIU International Executive Board and headed up the union's 170,000-member Office Workers Division.

In June 1993, she became the Women's Bureau's 13th Director. Issues like child care and family and medical leave - and fair treatment and respect for all working people - are not merely matters of policy but are personal concerns for Ms. Nussbaum, herself a working parent.

A native of Chicago, she currently lives in Washington, DC with her husband and three children.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

JAN PIERCY

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Jan Piercy has extensive experience in economic development and management, both domestically and internationally. She has specialized in recruiting management teams for organizations in the public, private and non-profit sectors.

As Senior Vice President of Shorebank Corporation in Chicago, IL, Ms. Piercy played a key role in creating and expanding bank holding company-based programs to promote economic development in urban and rural areas. This model has proven successful in its original location and in replications in other U.S. sites. Shorebank also has assisted the Polish American Enterprise Fund to re-introduce small business lending in Poland and has advised groups from numerous countries, from South Africa to Costa Rica. Ms. Piercy managed capitalization efforts which have raised millions of dollars in equity capital to fund specific adaptations of the Shorebank model.

In the mid-1980's, Ms. Piercy participated in efforts which successfully established the earliest micro-enterprise loan funds in the United States, a method of peer lending originated in Bangladesh. As Associate Regional Director of an international NGO, Ms. Piercy lived in Southeast Asia for several years. She combined this experience and her organizational skills to assist in transferring this economic development approach to the United States.

Early in her career, Ms. Piercy directed the Public Management Program at Cornell University's Graduate School of Business and Public Administration and later at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business. Throughout her career, Ms. Piercy has served as board member, trustee, and consultant to numerous organizations working to promote economic development, democracy building and women's broader participation in public affairs, including the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, OEF International and the National Women's Education Fund.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

SALLY A. SHELTON

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Sally A. Shelton was sworn in on June 9, 1994, as Assistant Administrator for Global Programs of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). As head of the Global Bureau, Ms. Shelton manages the Agency's repository of scientific and technical expertise. The bureau has five centers that address the agency's global strategic objectives: Population, Health and Nutrition; Environment; Economic Growth; Democracy and Governance; and Human Resource Development. Ms. Shelton also oversees the Office of Women in Development. USAID is the government agency that administers economic and humanitarian assistance worldwide.

Before joining USAID, Ms. Shelton was a Senior Fellow and an Adjunct Professor at Georgetown University's Center for Latin American Studies. She also was an adviser to several multinational corporations on international trade and investment strategies.

From 1979 to 1981, Ms. Shelton was the U.S. Ambassador to Granada, Barbados, and several other Eastern Caribbean nations. Prior to this, she was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, served on the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and was Legislative Assistant for international affairs to then Senator Lloyd Bentsen. She has been a Senior Economic Consultant to the World Bank and Vice President of Bankers Trust Company, New York, responsible for developing countries' debt.

Ms. Shelton also served as a director of two companies: Valero Energy Corporation, a Fortune 500 company involved in oil refining, and Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd's Puma Fund, a closed-ended investment fund traded on the London Stock Exchange.

She has been a member of several non-profit boards of directors and various organizations including the Council on Foreign Relations, International Planned Parenthood Federation and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs.

Ms. Shelton was a Fulbright Scholar at the Institut des Sciences Politiques in Paris and has a master's degree in international relations from Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies in Bologna, Italy, and Washington, D.C. She has a bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri where she graduated Phi Beta Kappa with honors in French.

She has lectured at several universities, both in the United States and abroad. She has been a fellow at the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University and has taught U.S. foreign policy decision-making at the John F. Kennedy School of Government.



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

DAVID P. STEWART

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Mr. Stewart is the Assistant Legal Adviser for Human Rights and Refugees in the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State, with principal responsibility for advising the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM). In this capacity he has been directly involved in recent efforts to obtain Senate advice and consent to ratification of various human rights treaties. He also served as principal legal adviser on the U.S. delegation to the second World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna in 1993.

Since joining the Office of the Legal Adviser in 1976, he has served in a variety of assignments including Assistant Legal Adviser for Law Enforcement and Intelligence (1986-88), Assistant Legal Adviser for International Claims and Investment Disputes (1983-86), Administrator for Iranian Claims (1981-83), Special Assistant to the Legal Adviser (1980-81), and prior to that as Attorney Adviser in both the United Nations and the Economic and Business Affairs areas.

Before joining the government, Mr. Stewart practiced law for five years with Donovan Leisure Newton & Irvine in New York City in general commercial and antitrust litigation.

Mr. Stewart has been Adjunct Professor of Law in the Graduate (LL.M) Program in International and Comparative Law at the Georgetown University Law Center since 1984, teaching International Commercial Arbitration, International Criminal Law, and International Human Rights Law. He also teaches at the National Law Center of the George Washington University and as a visiting lecturer at the University of Virginia Law School.

Mr. Stewart is a graduate of Princeton University and the Yale Law School and received his LL.M in International Legal Studies from New York University as well as an M.A. in International Relations from the Yale Graduate School. He is admitted to practice in New York State and the District of Columbia. He is married with four children and is an active Cub/Boy Scout leader.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

BISA WILLIAMS-MANIGAULT

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE

Bisa Williams-Manigault is a career Foreign Service Officer with the U.S. Department of State currently assigned as Adviser to the U.S. Mission to the United Nations in New York (USUN). At USUN, Bisa covers a broad range of economic issues often focussing on but not limited to African development, population, and the environment. She has also served as the Mission's principal focal point regarding non-governmental organizations' interaction with the UN. She was a U.S. Government negotiator at the UN's Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Developing States (SIDS) in Bridgetown, Barbados (1991), the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, Egypt (1994), the World Summit for Social Development (WSSD) in Copenhagen, Denmark (1995), and at the last two preparatory meetings for the Fourth World Conference on Women (FWCW).

Ms. Williams-Manigault joined the Department of State in 1984 and was assigned to Conakry, Guinea, West Africa as General Services Officer. Following Guinea, she was posted to Panama City, Panama as political officer, then to Washington to work in the Department's Bureau of African Affairs as Country Officer for Sierra Leone and Cape Verde and Deputy Country Officer for Liberia. In the middle of that tour, she was sent back to Panama as an official monitor of that country's national elections (1989). Later that year, she returned to Panama as one of two State Department officials in a four-person team sent to facilitate orderly re-establishment of civilian authority in the immediate aftermath of U.S. military action there ("Operation Just Cause"). For her contributions to the success of U.S. efforts following "Operation Just Cause," Bisa received a special commendation from the Acting Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger. She was subsequently reassigned to Panama in 1990. Immediately prior to USUN, Ms. Williams-Manigault served as Special Assistant to the Secretary in the Office of the Coordinator of Assistance to the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union where she concentrated on technical and health assistance for the Central Asian republics. Over the years, she has received two group Superior Honor awards, two individual Meritorious Honor awards, a Certificate of Appreciation, a Meritorious Step Increase (pay incentive) and various letters of commendation.

A cum laude graduate of Yale University where she was also awarded the Pickens Prize for academic excellence and scholarship in the field of African-American studies, Ms. Williams-Manigault received her Master of Arts in Comparative Literature from the University of California, Los Angeles. She taught in the English and Romance and Classical Languages departments of Rice University in Houston, Texas before joining the Foreign Service. Bisa speaks French, Spanish, and Portuguese and has rudimentary knowledge of Chinese.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MARIA ANTONIETTA BERRIOZABAL

PUBLIC MEMBER

Maria Antonietta Berriozabal was named as Public Member of the U.S. Delegation to the United Nations Final Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in September 1995.

Ms. Berriozabal is the daughter of Mexican immigrants and a native of Laredo, Texas. She was raised in San Antonio, where she attended parochial school. She obtained her BA in Political Science from the University of Texas at San Antonio in 1979 after accumulating most of her college credits in part-time and evening classes over a period of 20 years.

For thirteen years after her high school graduation, she worked in various secretarial, managerial and administrative positions in political, governmental, and social service agencies.

After completion of her undergraduate degree, she was selected as the District Office Manager of the San Antonio 1980 Census Office, where she managed a workforce of over 1,400 employees.

In the Spring of 1981, Ms. Berriozabal was elected to the San Antonio City Council. She was the first Hispanic woman ever elected to serve in such a post in a major Texas city.

Realizing the need to build networks with elected officials throughout the country, Ms. Berriozabal served on the Board of the National League of Cities (NLC), the Advisory Council of NLC and as President of the Hispanic Elected Local Official (HELO) of the National League of Cities.

In 1991 Ms. Berriozabal ran for Mayor of San Antonio. Her campaign attracted national attention. She led an initial eleven candidate field with 30% of the vote. Her campaign emphasized human capital investment as a major economic development thrust.

In the Fall of 1991 Ms. Berriozabal was awarded a Fellowship from the Institute of Politics at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. She developed and led a study group entitled: "Women, Minorities and Public Policy: A New American Agenda".

Ms. Berriozabal has a deep conviction that women are a powerful force in building community and building cities. She is one of the pioneers in establishing women's networks, particularly for Hispanic women. In 1972 she joined 25 other San Antonio women in founding the Mexican American Business and Professional Women's Club. She is the founder and President of the Board of Hispanas Unidas, a non-profit Texas corporation whose purpose is to serve Latinas across social, political and economic lines through scholarships for non-traditional women students and biennial conferences.

In July 1994, Secretary of State Warren Christopher appointed Mrs. Berriozabal as United States' Representative to the Organization of American States' Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM). Comision Interamericana de Mujeres (CIM) established in 1928, was created expressly to ensure recognition of the civil and political rights of women in the Americas. CIM delegations from 33 member nations are now preparing for the UN World Conference on Women which will be held in Beijing, China in 1995.

In September 1994 Ms. Berriozabal was Alternate Chair of the U.S. Delegation to the Sexta Conferencia Regional de la Mujer in Mar de Plata, Argentina. Under the auspices of C.E.P.A.L. (Comision Economica para America Latina y el Caribe), the Conference was one of five United Nations world regional conferences preparing for the Beijing Conference.

Ms. Berriozabal currently serves on the following committees and boards: Chair of the Board, National Hispana Leadership Institute (Washington, DC); Board of Trustees, McAuley Institute, (Silver Springs, MD); Board Member, National Catholic Reporter Publishing Company (Kansas City, MO); Founding Member, Texas Higher Education Council; Member, Texas Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission; President of the Board, Visitation House, a shelter for homeless women and children; and Member, Congregation Sisters of Divine Providence Development Board. Through her service on boards and commissions and through her activism and advocacy, Ms. Berriozabal continues to be involved in issues and projects affecting the lives of all families and children with keen emphasis on leadership development and economic development as key instruments for change. She is a speaker locally and nationally on issues of personal and economic empowerment of women and minorities, social justice issues, leadership development for women with a focus on Latinas in the U.S., cultural diversity and education.

Among her recognitions are her selection as one of "One Hundred Influentials" by Hispanic Business magazine in 1989. She received the "Jessie Bernard Wise Woman Award in 1990 from the Center for Women Policy Studies in Washington, DC. In the fall of 1993, she received the Benitia Humanitarian Award from the Missionary Catechists of Divine Providence in San Antonio, Texas for her work in the areas of housing, economic and employment development for women and minorities. The J.C. Penney Company honored Ms. Berriozabal with their "Spirit of Truth" Award in December 1993. The Mexican American Bar Association of Bexar County presented her their 1994 Community Service Award in October 1994.

In March of 1994, Ms. Berriozabal presented testimony on quality of life and urban planning before The Independent Commission for Population and Quality of Life, United States and Canada consultation in Washington, DC. She is part of an interfaith and interdisciplinary group of North Americans working with the Park Ridge Center for the Study of Health, Faith and Ethics reviewing documents on population, consumption and environment. These two groups provided testimony at the UN Population and Development Conference in Cairo in September 1994.

Ms. Berriozabal is married to Dr. Manuel Berriozabal, Professor of Mathematics at the University of Texas in San Antonio and Founder and Coordinator of the Texas Prefreshman Engineering Program. They are members of St. Ann's Catholic Church in San Antonio, Texas.



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

DOROTHY V. LAMM

PUBLIC MEMBER

Dottie Lamm was a U.S. Delegate to the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo in September of 1994. She also serves as an on-going public member of the U.S. delegation to the UN Commission on the Status of Women. In this capacity, last fall she attended three of the five 1994 world regional conferences (Africa, Latin America and Europe) which prepared delegates and NGOs for the UN Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing, to which she is an official U.S. Delegate.

Ms. Lamm and her husband, former three-term Governor of Colorado, Richard D. Lamm, have been interested in population, reproductive health and reproductive rights since they travelled the poverty stricken areas of Peru and Bolivia on their honeymoon in 1963.

As a psychiatric social worker, Ms. Lamm has counseled unwed mothers, worked in public welfare, and has been a therapist for families of emotionally disturbed children. As a Denver Post columnist since 1979, she has written and spoken extensively promoting the status of women, population stabilization and reproductive rights. In addition, she has taught three courses at the University of Denver--one on "Sex Roles and Society" and two on "Population and Public Policy."

She currently serves on the board of CEDPA (Centre for Development and Population Activities) and on the NARAL (National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League) Foundation.

The Lamms have two grown children.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

ARTHENIA L. JOYNER

PUBLIC MEMBER

Arthenia L. Joyner has been making significant contributions to her community for more than half of her life; in fact, her first bold thrust occurred while yet a teenager. Convinced that Blacks were victims of blatant discrimination, she protested vehemently during her sophomore year at Florida A&M University and was arrested. Although she participated actively in the Civil Rights movement in her hometown while attending high school, she completed her studies and pursued a law degree. She has practiced law longer than any Black female in the State of Florida.

Ms. Joyner has been an active participant in politics all of her life. She chaired the Shirley Chisholm Presidential Campaign in Hillsborough County, Florida in 1972. More recently she co-chaired the campaigns for Lawton Chiles for Governor and Bill Clinton for President in Hillsborough County, Florida. She is the first African American to be appointed to the Hillsborough County Aviation Authority and currently serves as chairman. Governor Lawton Chiles appointed her in August 1991 to a four-year term. She was appointed by United States Senator Bob Graham to the Federal Judicial Nominating Commission for the State of Florida and is the former Chair of the Judicial Nominating Commission for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

In 1994, President William J. Clinton appointed Ms. Joyner as a member of the United States Delegation to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing, China in the fall of 1995. In that capacity she has attended four World Regional Women's Conferences in Indonesia, Argentina, Austria and Africa. She was also appointed by President Clinton as a U.S. Delegate to the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt in 1994.

Ms. Joyner received her B.S. and J.D. degrees from Florida A&M University. She is the recipient of numerous awards including the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives; 1993 Criminal Justice Person of the Year; George Edgecomb Bar Association's 1993 Francisco Rodriguez Award; 1990 Executive Woman of the Year; Governor's Distinguished Black Floridian Award; Ebony Magazine's 100 Most Influential Black Americans, 1985; America's Top 100 Black Business and Professional Women by Dollars and Sense Magazine, 1985; Who's Who Among Black Americans. Her professional affiliations include the National Bar Association where her colleagues elected her President in 1984; the American Bar Association, Hillsborough Association of Women Lawyers, Florida Chapter of the NBA and The George Edgecomb Bar Association. Her civic participation includes, The Tampa Bay Chapter of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women of which she was the Founding President, The Charmettes, Inc. and life memberships in the NAACP, the Greater Tampa Urban League and Delta Sigma Theta, Inc. Her participation in other civic and community activities is wide spread in this city and state. She served on the Senior Advisory Council of the Clinton-Gore Administration to the Justice Department. She is a devout member of Allen Temple African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ms. Joyner is a founding partner in the law firm of STEWART, JOYNER, JORDAN-HOLMES, HOLMES, P.A., the only minority law firm in Florida that has equal representation from four separate demographic factions: black men and women, white men and women.



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

LAILA AL-MARAYATI, M.D.

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Dr. Laila Al-Marayati is currently President of the Muslim Women's League (MWL). In addition to other activities, the League has been addressing human rights issues, particularly the atrocities afflicting the Muslims of Bosnia-Herzegovina. MWL is a founding member organization of the Women's Coalition Against Ethnic Cleansing, comprising over 20 women's religious and civic groups. In March 1993, Dr. Al-Marayati led a delegation to Zagreb, Croatia, where the Coalition determined how Americans could assist rape survivors and other refugees fleeing Bosnia. Based on the findings of the trip, the Coalition raised over \$20,000 to support the relief efforts of two women's groups in Croatia. Since that time, Dr. Al-Marayati has participated in numerous press conferences and forums to inform the American public about the genocide in Bosnia.

At this time, MWL is concentrating on publishing a document which would clarify common misconceptions about Muslim women. This effort is a pivotal step for Muslim women as they redefine their roles in the Muslim world. Members of the League participate in many conferences to speak on these matters.

Dr. Al-Marayati has been an active member of the Islamic Center of Southern California for many years. She was elected to a three-year term to the Board of Directors at the Islamic Center, concluding in 1995. Her first important position was Editor of The Minaret, the Islamic newsmagazine published by the Center for international distribution and she continues to contribute articles on health matters. She has been a youth counselor for the past fifteen years and currently specializes in issues related to adolescent sexuality.

She is in private practice as a gynecologist in Southern California and is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Los Angeles County/USC Women's and Children's Hospital.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MYRNA BLYTH

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Myrna Blyth will serve as a Delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. She has been Publishing Director of Ladies' Home Journal since 1987. As the Journal's Publishing Director, Ms. Blyth has full management responsibility for all magazine operations, including circulation and advertising. As the Journal's Editor-in-Chief, since May 1981, she has overall responsibility for the editorial content of the magazine and also serves as spokesperson for the Journal on topics of national interest.

As a tribute to the growing success of the Journal under Ms. Blyth's stewardship, Adweek magazine named it one of the 10 "hottest" magazines of 1989, attesting to its superior editorial content and its impressive circulation and advertising statistics -- the only one of the "7 Sister" publications to ever receive the accolade.

In 1992, Ms. Blyth won the prestigious Headliner Award from Women In Communications, Inc., and the American Jewish Committee's Publishing Division Human Relations Award. In 1988 she won the Matrix Award from New York Women In Communications, Inc. for her outstanding career achievement in magazines. Under her leadership and direction, the Journal has won many awards, including the Clarion Award for community service journalism from Women In Communication, Inc. It was named Magazine of the Year by the American Society of Journalists and Authors, thereby becoming the first women's service magazine to be so cited by the organization.

Ms. Blyth served as Publishing Director of Metropolitan Home, and prior to joining the Journal, she was Executive Editor and a Vice President of Family Circle. She has also contributed both short stories and nonfiction articles to, among others, The New Yorker, New York, McCall's, Redbook, Cosmopolitan, and The Reader's Digest. In addition, she is the author of two novels, For Better and For Worse and Cousin Suzanne, both of which were Literary Guild alternate selections.

Ms. Blyth is currently a member of the American Society of Magazine Editors and is on the Board of Governors of the Overseas Press Club. She is past president of New York Women In Communications, Inc., and a member of the Author's Guild, Women's Media Group, and the Board of Directors of Child Care Action Campaign. She is a member of the National Advisory Board for the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, The Communitarians, the National Commission on American Jewish Women, and serves as a Women In Communications, Inc. Ambassador of Excellence.

As a spokesperson for the Journal, Ms. Blyth has been a lecturer at numerous colleges and universities and, in addition, has been interviewed on several national radio and television programs, among them Today, Good Morning America, Donahue, Entertainment Tonight, Inside Edition, CNN, and The Maury Povich Show.

Ms. Blyth earned a B.A. degree from Bennington College. She currently lives in New York City with her husband, a British journalist. The Blyths have two sons.



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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
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OA/Box Number: 17929

FOLDER TITLE:

Briefing Book of the First Lady U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women [Binder] [3]

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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

ELIZABETH J. COLEMAN

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Elizabeth J. Coleman is Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Maldenform Inc., the largest private intimate apparel manufacturer in the United States and one of the largest in the world. Maldenform has been distributing its products throughout the world since the early 1930's and provides intimate apparel to women in over 55 countries. Ms. Coleman has been Chief Executive Officer of Maldenform since April 1995. She has been a member of the Board of Directors of Maldenform since 1968, and has been Chairman of the Board since 1990.

She was born in (b)(6) and attended Swarthmore College and the University of Pennsylvania, from which she received a J.D. degree in 1974. Until 1995, Ms. Coleman was also a member of the law firm of Stroup & Coleman, where she specialized in consumer and commercial law.

Ms. Coleman serves as Vice Chair of the President's Export Council. The Council was established within the Department of Commerce to advise the President on matters related to export performance and to encourage export expansion. The Council also provides a forum for resolving trade-related problems among business, industrial, agricultural, labor and government sectors.

Ms. Coleman is on the Board of the National Women's Law Center and a member of the Committee of 200. She is a past President of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society. Ms. Coleman is also an Employer Trustee and a member of the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee of the International Ladies Garment Worker's Union National Retirement Fund.

Ms. Coleman is co-author of "Commercial and Consumer Warranties: Drafting, Performing and Litigating," a treatise published by Mathew Bender.

Ms. Coleman is married and has two children.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

LYNN CUTLER

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Lynn Cutler recently completed 12 years (three terms) as Vice President of the Democratic National Committee (DNC). She is currently a Senior Vice President of The Kamber Group, a Washington, DC communications firm, where she is continuing to play a part in national politics. Ms. Cutler has been a senior consultant at the firm since 1985.

First elected to the Democratic National Committee in 1981, Ms. Cutler served as the DNC's liaison to statewide and local elected officials. She also oversaw the DNC's outreach to women and to the Jewish community.

She is a frequent political commentator and appears on "Crossfire," "CNN & Co.," and many other radio and television shows.

A teacher by training, Ms. Cutler entered into politics in 1962 because of the issues surrounding America's children. Appointed to the Iowa Commission on Children & Youth in 1963, she fought for legislation to protect children from child abuse and unfair labor practices. After teaching in public schools, she served as an administrator of Head Start in Iowa for four years.

In 1974, Ms. Cutler was elected the first woman supervisor in Black Hawk County, Iowa. She was elected to a second four year term in 1978, and chaired the Board of Supervisors for two years. In 1980 and 1982, she ran for United States Congress in Iowa's third congressional district, losing by a narrow margin.

In 1977, President Carter appointed Ms. Cutler to the United States Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations where she utilized her experience and knowledge of different levels of governance. She was chosen Vice Chair of the Commission in 1978.

While at the Democratic National Committee, Ms. Cutler worked to improve intergovernmental relations through her efforts to communicate with the National Associations of State Treasurers, Secretaries of State, Attorneys General, the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, the National Democratic Officials, and the National Conference of Democratic Mayors.

Ms. Cutler coordinated the DNC Women's Division and helped to establish Women's Vote Task Forces nationwide in the 1984 presidential campaign. She also co-directed the "Women for Clinton/Gore" effort.

In 1986, Ms. Cutler organized "Business Women and the Political World: New Partnerships," a landmark conference attended by women from across the country which featured then Texas Treasurer Ann Richards and State Representative Carol Mosely Braun.

Ms. Cutler serves on the board of directors of the National Endowment for Democracy, the National Scleroderma Foundation, the National Health Policy Council and the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee's Women's Council. She is also a founder and advisory board member of Back to Business, an effort formed to be supportive of President and Mrs. Clinton.

Ms. Cutler is a founder of Democratic Women 2000 and is also Majority Council member of Emily's List. She serves on the Board of Directors of the National Association of Counties (NACo), the National Association of Regional Councils (NARC), the Iowa State Association of Counties, and also presided over Women of NACo (WON) for two years.

Ms. Cutler provides outreach to the Jewish community through serving on the Advisory Board of the American Jewish Committee of Washington, DC, as well as through her membership in the American Jewish Congress' Commission for Women's Equality, the North American Jewish Forum, and the Jewish Fund for Justice. She also serves on the Board of Directors for the National Jewish Democratic Council, a grassroots organizing group.

Ms. Cutler has resided in Washington, DC since February 1983, and is the mother of four children. She is married to L. Ronald Scheman, who is the U.S. Executive Director of the Inter-America Development Bank.

HONORS AND AWARDS

*1981 Public Servant of the Year - Waterloo, Iowa, Chamber of Commerce
1981 Distinguished Alumni Achievement Award - University of Northern Iowa
1980 Citizen of the Year - Iowa Association of Social Workers
1984 named as one of the Outstanding Women of America*





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

FELICE D. GAER

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Felice D. Gaer is Director of the Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights of the American Jewish Committee. She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a member of the Board of Directors of the Andrei Sakharov Foundation, a member of the core group of the Human Rights Council at The Carter Center of Emory University and Vice President of the International League for Human Rights. A graduate of Wellesley College and recipient of its 1995 Alumnae Achievement Award, she holds advanced degrees from Columbia University. Ms. Gaer was appointed a public member of the United States delegations to the World Conference on Human Rights in 1993 and to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in 1994 and in 1995. She has led four human rights fact-finding missions to the former Yugoslavia, after which she has petitioned the War Crimes Tribunal to prosecute ethnic cleansing, rape and other forms of violence against women more effectively. She has provided expert testimony at hearings of the U.S. Congress on numerous countries and issues, including human rights abuses against women. She also served as Executive Director for European Programs at the United Nations Association of the United States, as a program officer at the Ford Foundation, and as Executive Director of the International League for Human Rights, where she founded its program on Human Rights of Women in 1988.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

ADRIENNE GERMAIN

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Adrienne Germain is Vice President and Program Director of the International Women's Health Coalition, a private organization dedicated to improving women's reproductive health and rights in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. She was trained in sociology/demography at Wellesley College and the University of California (Berkeley) and has worked for 25 years on women's roles in development, reproductive health and reproductive rights in southern countries.

During 14 years at the Ford Foundation, she designed and managed programs and projects to support women's work in agriculture, credit opportunities for women, and girls' and women's education. She lived for years in Bangladesh as Resident Representative of the Ford Foundation in charge of programs in agriculture, rural employment, international economics, women's rights, arts and culture, and reproductive health. Prior to The Ford Foundation assignments, she spent two years with The Population Council as Staff Associate. She serves on both the Human Rights Watch/Asia Advisory Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Women's Rights Project of Human Rights Watch; on the editorial board of Reproductive Health Matters; and as an advisor to development agencies, programs and projects. She is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Ms. Germain writes extensively on global policy issues that affect women's lives. Publications include: "Cairo Consensus: The Right Agenda for the Right Time," co-author; "Reproductive Tract Infections: Global Impact and Priorities for Women's Reproductive Health," co-editor; "Population Policies Reconsidered: Health, Empowerment and Rights," co-editor; "Population Policy and Women's Political Action in Three Developing Countries," co-author.

Ms. Germain served as Private Sector Advisor on the U.S. Government Delegations to the Second and Third UN Preparatory Committees for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development and to the conference itself.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

SISTER DOROTHY ANN KELLY, O.S.U.

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Sister Dorothy Ann Kelly, O.S.U., will serve as a Delegate to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. Sister Dorothy Ann has been President of the College of New Rochelle since 1972. She was instrumental in the founding of the College's three newest Schools, the School of New Resources (for adult learners), the School of Nursing, and the Graduate School. She also spearheaded the development of the multi-million dollar College Center, a comprehensive facility designed to assist students in the development of leadership skills, and the study and use of technology. Prior to her appointment as President, she served as Academic Dean and Acting President at the College. Sister Dorothy Ann is also a tenured member of the College's History Department.

Sister Dorothy Ann is widely recognized for her efforts to widen the scope and diversity of higher education. Since the start of her career she has been a dedicated advocate for the education and empowerment of women, and for insuring educational access for all Americans.

Dedicated to her work on national, state and local committees and boards, Sister Dorothy Ann has assumed many leadership positions. In 1978 she became the first woman Chair of the New York State Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities (CICU), and in 1987 became the first woman Chair of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (NAICU). She currently serves on the Boards of the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities of the State of New York (CICU), Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), The Catholic University of America, the New Rochelle Hospital Medical Center, the Commission on Higher Education of the Middle States Association, and the Ursuline School in New Rochelle.

Sister Dorothy Ann holds a B.A. degree in History from the College of New Rochelle, an M.A. in American Church History from The Catholic University of America, and a Ph.D. in American Intellectual History from the University of Notre Dame.

In 1994, Sister Dorothy Ann was the first woman to receive the Henry D. Paley Memorial Award from NAICU.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MARILYN MONAHAN

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Marilyn Monahan is one of the three governing officers of the National Education Association (NEA). As chairperson of the Committee on Program and Budget she oversees a budget of \$179 million.

An outspoken public education advocate, Ms. Monahan has been amply recognized for her many leadership positions at the national and state levels. She recently was appointed by President Clinton to a four-year term on the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars. She also serves on numerous boards and commissions, including the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, and the National Advisory Board of the National Center of Research on the Evaluation of Standards and Student Testing--the largest federally funded research center in education.

Recognized internationally, Ms. Monahan has led a delegation of NEA state leaders to Israel and addressed the United Kingdom's National Union of Teachers on education reform issues.

Ms. Monahan is known as a champion of women's and civil rights. She was the recipient of the YMCA Academy of Women Achievers' award, given to women who have achieved beyond traditional realms and who have made important contributions to their organizations and communities. She is a member of the board of the National Women's Law Center, the National Commission on Working Women, and "YES"--Youth Engaged in Service. She has chaired the NEA Equity and Ethnic Harmony Committee for the past three years, a group created to promote greater ethnic and racial understanding within and outside the NEA membership.

Her vast career in public education includes 13 years of classroom experience, primarily in grade six, as a teacher of reading, math and science. She has served in many prominent positions at NEA-New Hampshire, culminating in a seven-year tenure as association president.

In 1986, Ms. Monahan was named among "New Hampshire's Notables," a distinction granted to influential citizens of the Granite State.

She was raised in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and attended Westfield State College in Westfield, Massachusetts, where she received her B.Ed magna cum laude. She was awarded a M.Ed. from the University of New Hampshire in Durham in 1975.

Ms. Monahan is single and a resident of Washington, D.C.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

SAN JUANITA "JANIE" MUNOZ

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

San Juanita "Janie" Munoz has been a Staff Assistant/Legislative Correspondent to Congresswoman Nydia M. Velazquez since September 1994. Ms. Munoz will serve as a Delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.

From June 1994 - August 1994, Ms. Munoz was a Legislative Fellow to Congressman Gene Green. From November 1993 - May 1994, she served as a Staff Assistant/Intern in the Office of Governor Ann Richards. During this time, Ms. Munoz worked with the Community Leadership & Volunteerism program. She also worked for the Governor's Commission on Women in which she created a statewide database of women's organizations for publication and distribution to groups addressing women's issues and provided administrative assistance during coordination of the annual Texas Hall of Fame conference honoring women. In September and October 1993, Ms. Munoz worked as an Intern for the Senate Hispanic Caucus of Texas. She worked as an Office Assistant at the University of Texas School of Law - Purchasing Department from January 1992 - May 1994. In the summers of 1989 - 1991, Ms. Munoz worked as a Computer Data Cartridge Librarian at the Chevron Information & Technology Company in Houston, Texas.

Ms. Munoz attended the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation's Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs & International Relations in the summer of 1993. She received her Bachelor of Arts in Government from the University of Texas at Austin in May 1994. Currently, Ms. Munoz is working on her Masters of Science in Public Management and Policy at Carnegie Mellon University and is expected to receive it in 1997.

She has received several honors and awards which include: the Woodrow Wilson Public Policy & International Affairs Fellowship (1993); Bellwether (honorary public service organization at University of Texas) (1993); American Business Women's Association Scholarship (1989); and Quail Valley Garden Club Scholarship (1989).

Ms. Munoz is involved with many activities/affiliations including the Professional Development Committee Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Staff Association (1995); Graduate Student Liaison for the Coalition of Minority Policy Professionals (1994-present); Founding Chair for the Public Policy of Students Network (1994); Mentor, Chair for Public Relations, Chair for Communications for Showing Minority Americans the Right Track (1992-1993); Altruism Chair for Alpha Gamma Delta sorority (1992-1993); Leadership Conference Coordinating Committee for the Hispanic Business Student Association (1991); Minority Mentor for Students Helping Admissions' Recruitment Effort at the University of Texas Upward Bound (1992-1994); and Special Olympics, Feed the Homeless, Multiple Sclerosis society, and political campaign volunteer.

She is fluent in Spanish and proficient in French.





**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

JULIA VADALA TAFT

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Julia Vadala Taft will serve as a Delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. She is the President and CEO of InterAction, the American Council for Voluntary International Action.

Mrs. Taft has served as: Director of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance in the Agency for International Development; Director of Refugee Programs and Acting U.S. Refugee Coordinator at the Department of State; and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. In addition, she has been a consultant on refugee/migration affairs and humanitarian aid to the Ford Foundation, the World Bank, and various U.S. agencies, both private and governmental.

She has received many awards and honors including: the World Hunger Award; the Agency for International Development Distinguished Service Award; One of the Top Ten Men and Women in Federal Service; the USSR Supreme Soviet Award for Personal Courage in Armenia; and a White House Fellowship.

Currently, Mrs. Taft is a member of the National Endowment for Democracy, Council on Foreign Affairs, Council on Excellence in Government, UN InterAgency Standing Committee on Humanitarian Affairs, and USAID Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

LINDA TARR-WHELAN

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Linda Tarr-Whelan will serve on the delegation for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. She has been President and Chief Executive Officer of the Center for Policy Alternatives (CPA) since 1986. CPA is a 19-year old non-partisan progressive public policy center which connects innovative people and ideas across the fifty states to build a new economy that is inclusive, sustainable and just.

Ms. Tarr-Whelan has had 25 years of public policy experience as an advocate and government official in the areas of health care, employment, economic development, education and women's issues. She has served as Deputy Assistant to the President for Women's Concerns in the Carter White House, Director of Government Relations for the National Education Association, Administrative Director of the New York State Department of Labor, and Director of Program Development for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

She has edited: A Women's Economic Justice Agenda: Ideas for the States (and an earlier version, The Women's Rights Agenda for the States); and America's States: Building a Progressive Future; has published over 25 articles in a variety of publications; has testified frequently before Congress and state legislatures; and speaks on public policy issues – and has special expertise on women and the economy.

Ms. Tarr-Whelan is founder of the Coalition of Labor Union Women and the Center for Women in Government. She serves as President of the State Issues Forum, Treasurer of Voters for Choice and currently serves on the board of directors of the Advocacy Institute, National Commission on Working Women, the Benton Foundation, and other non-governmental organizations. She is a public member of the US Delegation to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China. She has participated in the UN Preparatory Committees in 1994 and 1995 and in the Vienna Regional Meeting in 1994. She is listed in "Who's Who."

Ms. Tarr-Whelan was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. She is a nurse with a B.S.N. from the Johns Hopkins University and M.S. from the University of Maryland. She is married to Keith Tarr-Whelan, and has two children, Scott and Melinda.



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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. bio	re: Virginia Trotter Betts POB [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 17929

FOLDER TITLE:

Briefing Book of the First Lady U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women [Binder] [3]

2013-0534-S

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]



**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

VIRGINIA TROTTER BETTS

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Virginia Trotter Betts will serve as a Delegate for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. She is currently serving her second two-year term as President of the American Nurses Association (ANA), the nation's leading professional organization representing the major health care, practice, and work place issues of the nation's 2 million registered nurses. Mrs. Betts is a nurse attorney on sabbatical from her position as a senior research fellow at Vanderbilt Institute of Public Policy Studies while she serves in her position as President of ANA. She is a founding partner of HealthFutures, a health and nursing consulting firm specializing in utilizing nurses to address the complex issues inherent in the health care delivery system, and she is the past President of the Tennessee Nurses Association.

Mrs. Betts has served in a wide variety of national leadership roles in ANA and in nursing. She is a member of the National Coalition on Health Care Reform and is a member of the Tricouncil for Nursing. She chaired the ANA Legislative Committee, served as a trustee of the ANA Political Action Committee, and served as the board liaison to the HIV Task Force. At Vanderbilt she is involved in research on policy issues on Medicaid. Her areas of expertise include: health policy, health care law, mental health, nursing education, health care reform, and liability and medical malpractice.

In her 20 year career as a professional nurse, Mrs. Betts has worked as a staff nurse, a clinical specialist in psychiatric mental health nursing, an administrator, a researcher, a policy analyst, a nurse attorney, a consultant, and an entrepreneur. She is the author of scores of articles on nursing, health care, and health law and has given hundreds of presentations and speeches across the country to a wide variety of audiences.

Mrs. Betts received her BSN from the University of Tennessee, her MSN from Vanderbilt University, her JD from Nashville School of Law, and she has completed Postdoctoral Studies in Health Policy at the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Sciences as a Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Fellow.

A native of (b)(6) Mrs. Betts is a resident of Nashville, 60023 Tennessee. She is married to Stephen C. Betts and has two daughters, Jennifer and Jessica. She maintains offices in Washington, DC and Nashville, TN.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

SUSAN ROOSEVELT WELD

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Susan Roosevelt Weld earned her Ph.D. from Harvard University Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations in 1990. She received a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1974 and a B.A. from Radcliffe College, Harvard University in 1970.

Ms. Weld taught Chinese History and Thought in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations at Harvard University and currently teaches Chinese and Japanese Law at Boston College Law School.

She has worked as a practicing attorney in New York and Boston. Ms. Weld is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, as well as the Association for Asian Studies, the American Anthropological Association, The Committee on U.S. China Relations and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Ms. Weld's many community interests include The Children's Trust Fund, Mount Auburn Hospital, Charles River Watershed Association, Cambridge Civic Association and the Asian Shelter and Advocacy Project. She has been a member of the Board of Visitors, Boston University Department of Art History and is Chair of the Asian American Commission created by Governor Weld in 1991 to address the interests and concerns of Massachusetts' Asian American Community. She served on the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, is honorary chairman of Massachusetts Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and a member of the Board of Visitors for Dimock Community Health Center, and the Advisory Board for City Year.

She and her husband, Governor William F. Weld, live in Cambridge with their five children, David, Ethel, Mary, Quentin, and Frances.

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**UNITED STATES DELEGATION TEAM TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN**

MARIE C. WILSON

PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVE

Activist, author, and expert on many of the issues at the crux of the feminist agenda today, Marie C. Wilson is in her tenth year as President of the Ms. Foundation for Women. As the leader of the only national multi-issue women's fund in the United States, Ms. Wilson has offered critical leadership in the areas of economic empowerment, reproductive rights, and health and safety for women and girls. She is the architect of pioneering training and employment programs, has held elected office, and has raised and administered millions of dollars for the Ms. Foundation's ongoing campaign for gender equity.

In 1994, Ms. Wilson unveiled two of her greatest efforts to date on behalf of women and girls. She co-authored the critically acclaimed "Mother Daughter Revolution: From Good Girls to Great Women," a ground breaking blueprint for creating powerful new relationships between mothers and daughters and for changing society. This year Ms. Wilson also unveiled the Ms. Foundation's Healthy Girls/Healthy Women Campaign, a public-education and policy project that studies how preventative health measures for girls can make health the norm for their adulthood.

On April 28, 1993, Ms. Wilson led the charge of millions of girls into the work place on the first-ever Take Our Daughters To Work Day. Now an annual event, the project was celebrated as a crucial show of support for the self-esteem of adolescent girls everywhere.

Born and raised in Georgia, Ms. Wilson began her professional life as a school teacher in Des Moines, Iowa. It wasn't long before her first-hand experiences in education and motherhood earned her an appointment as the Director of Women's Programs at Drake University in 1979. In this capacity, Ms. Wilson designed and instituted innovative programming to prepare women to enter the work force, drafted legislation to provide safe and affordable child care, investigated and funded cutting-edge issues as employment re-entry training, minority career development, job sharing for older women, and flexible work time.

Ms. Wilson served as Vice President and Director of Education and Human Resources for the Iowa Bankers Association and as a Member-at-Large to the Des Moines City Council. During her term, she turned her attention to making her city a community that supported families through its housing and work place policies.

Ms. Wilson's tenure at the Ms. Foundation, beginning in 1984, has been a study in the sort of economic responsibility she fosters in others. During her presidency, the Foundation has expanded dramatically in size and programming--its annual budget has grown from \$400,000 to \$5 million under her leadership. Ms. Wilson has initiated trail-blazing programs in health, safety, domestic violence, economic justice and development and girls at the Foundation. Some include: Women's Voices, a bipartisan, multi-cultural policy guide designed to highlight the issues

that unify women across race, class, age and geography, and the Reproductive Rights Coalition Fund, which established state-by-state support coalitions that emphasized the importance of organizing in the states at a time when reproductive rights were treated almost exclusively as a national issue.

Ms. Wilson has led the way in creating jobs. She has generated more than \$2 million for the first funding collaborative on women's economic development. Many of Ms. Wilson's other grant-making and technical assistance programs, founded upon the idea that women have much to teach one another, have now become popularized as ways to place enterprising women—from community activists to micro-business managers to artists—in contact with each other.



Delegation

As delivered

HRC REMARKS AT BREAKFAST FOR DELEGATES TO 4TH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN - AUGUST 8, 1995

It's great to have you here, in the beautiful Indian Treaty Room. I apologize; I'd hoped to have you all over in the house, but it is public tour time, and there is no way we could fit this large a group without disrupting the tours. And so I'm very sorry. If any of you have not had a tour of the White House, let me know and we will fix that forthwith.

This is an extraordinary group of people. I hope you all know that about yourselves and about each other. And it is so exciting for me to stand here and look out at all of you and know what extraordinary leadership you are going to bring to this effort.

I believe strongly that this Fourth World Conference on Women holds great promise. And I believe that that promise can be at least partially fulfilled because of United States leadership. Many of you are here because of your various capacities in the private sector or the not-for-profit world. You have stood for the proposition that we all have a say in how women and girls are treated and how they are able to lead their lives throughout the world. We have to, in this country, recognize that many of the [] issues that will be discussed at the conference are ones that also have continuing relevance for our women and girls as well. We are not going to make a distinction between "those women" and "our women" I hope, but instead try to bring together all women's interests and issues so that their common experiences and needs can be understood and pursued.

There are issues about how to provide educational opportunity, how do we ensure access to the full range of health services that women need, how do we provide incentives and income-generating activities for women and how do we ensure women's full political participation in their societies? All of those are issues for us, as well as people in other parts of the world.

We also have a great stake in promoting a human rights agenda that does not marginalize women's rights. I have said, over and over again, that women's rights are human rights. They are not distinguishable and we should stop treating them as if they were.

So with respect to the issues that we believe are most relevant to what will happen in the next ten, twenty, thirty years on behalf of women, we come out with very strong opinions, based on the American experience, a willingness to learn and

this is not
not "ours"
or "ours"

listen from other experiences, but I hope, with a very strong commitment to making common ground.

Our overall message should be one that focuses on women as agents of change, as active and full participants in their societies, as people being able to meet the challenges of today and tomorrow. Therefore I think it is critical for the United States to lead, and to give leadership not only at the Conference, but afterwards and into the future. This is something that I feel very strongly about, it is certainly something that the President feels strongly about and obviously all of you do as well.

When I had my marvelous trip to South Asia with my daughter, I was impressed over and over again at the ways that women [] were taking control, step by step, over their own lives. I think that's contagious, if we are agents of that contagion. I think that if we continue to speak out for women's rights, everywhere, the lessons that I saw being acted out in places like India and Bangladesh will spread. And I saw that when I went to Denver recently and visited a project which is working to provide women on welfare with an equal amount of opportunity and the skills to pursue them, I felt as though I had been transported back to that village in Bangladesh where I listed to women say that they were going to take power over their own lives, that they were going to make a better life for themselves and their children, that they were going to overcome the obstacles that they confronted. Being brave enough in India or Bangladesh to send a daughter to school, being brave enough in Pakistan to seek family planning assistance, being brave enough to stand in the long lines that are often necessary to obtain the services one needs for oneself and one's family, is all part of what we want to focus on. And I think we have a great opportunity to continue educating the American public about what women and girls are up against around the world and draw some analogies with our situation back here at home.

Because this conference gives us the platform not only to play the leadership role that I know we will play, but also to communicate more practically with women back here in the United States. This is, after all, the seventy-fifth anniversary year of women having won the right to vote in America. We will be celebrating that about a week before the conference begins in Beijing. It is a sense of deja-vu all over again, to some extent, to go back and read some of the comments and speeches that early suffrage leaders gave, in the nineteenth and early twentieth century. And it is also a sense of disappointment, when we realize that many of us have not been willing to take advantage of even the most fundamental right, that is the right to vote in our own country. So much of what I see coming out of this conference and the months following it is to try to recreate some sense of mission and commitment in the lives of women and girls. Even if we are only able to increase the percentage of women who vote in the next election, even that to me is a

significant step in women being willing to take responsibility for themselves.

We also hope to build on the previous commitments made at United Nations Conferences at Rio and Vienna, at Cairo and Copenhagen. These have been very important conferences. They have outlined significant steps that societies are willing to take and should be pressured to take on behalf of men, women and children. So we will be doing all we can with respect to the previous commitments that the United States have signed on to; to affirm those, and to use them as a base upon which whatever comes out of Beijing can be constructed.

It is critical, for example, that we focus on a life cycle approach to health and the whole range of health concerns that women - including reproductive health, but making it clear that that is part of the overall life cycle of women. If little girls, in many parts of the world, are denied medical assistance, so that they die at a disproportionately higher rate because if they make it to infancy they are not taken care of, that is a serious health issue. If women are not given the kind of assistance that they need with both pregnancy and the other diseases that may affect their reproductive cycle as well as diseases that may interfere with their whole [] that is a health issue.

So there are many people who wish to discount this Conference or purposefully mischaracterize it - that is nothing new, that happens about ten times an hour in Washington - and it is part of our job to make it clear that being for women and girls is neither being against men and boys, nor is it being against families. Those are the most absurd, shop-worn arguments that the far Right always digs up and throws at us whenever we start talking about women and girls. If we were to have a meeting about men and boys, you would not hear that. So it is part of our responsibility to make very clear that this Conference is, yes, about women and girls, in part to give women the tools they need to be fully functioning members of their own families, their neighborhoods, their communities and their societies. And I think we should be very strong in stating that position over and over again. And I am tired of people who have done nothing to promote the rights and responsibilities of women and girls in this country, let alone around the world, and try to act as though those of us who care about the future of our daughters and our granddaughters and ourselves are in some way undermining some utopian ideal that never existed.

We also take human rights issues very seriously. As Madeline Albright said last week in Congress - something that should not have needed to be said - it is precisely because we do take human rights seriously in this administration that we must be in Beijing, with a strong and active voice. So this is a very important effort to have, to take part in. We're delighted not only that you are going to be in Beijing, but also to implement

the platform for action by relating the messages that come out of Beijing to millions of Americans.

This is not a partisan issue. I don't think, as I've said many times before, that education and health care are Republican or democrat, conservative or liberal. It is human. It is an issue that every one of us should do all we can to ensure we and those we love have access to, so we should start trying to expand those opportunities to all women and girls.

So I hope that as we prepare for this Conference, and as each of you thinks about your own participation and the role you will play, that you will also consider how to get the message out more effectively here at home. So this becomes not only a conference that has an impact, but one instead that has a wide-ranging, rippling effect, that has a life of its own and continues to grow and take root here in America and around the world.

I have told women that I have talked with around the world that what I would love to see come out of Beijing is a one page document - I don't care if there is a nine hundred page document behind it. But a one page document that in very clear language states the kind of agenda for change that every single woman can understand, that can then be translated into as many languages as we possibly could achieve to be used as an organizational tool in communities throughout the world. Obviously, it would be simple, but they are simple matters that we should be focused on. Matters of access to education and health care, full participation of women. That itself could be a revolutionary statement, and a revolutionary plan of action, if it were achieved. Other people can spend their time doing an exegesis of every comma and period; that is for people who have no interest in the agenda of change, but rather try to block it.

What I want to see is something very clearly stated, that every single one of us can use, could fold up, and could see make a difference in people's lives. It would be something like the sixteen principles of the Grameen bank, which some of you know so well. They range from the very practical - "we will build and use pit latrines" - to the very difficult and challenging - "we will not let dowry enter into our marriage relations of our children" - to the extraordinary idealistic - that we will become self-sufficient and make a difference in our lives and our families'. That is what I hope will come out of Beijing - something that is clear, unequivocal, and serves as a basis for action. And I'm delighted that all of you will be part of this conference and part of making this message known throughout the world. Thank you very much.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

Divider Title: **Meeting with
Congressional Delegation**_____

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH (R-NJ)

Of Robbinsville - Elected 1980; 8th term
 Born: March 4, 1953; Rahway, N.J.
 Education: Trenton State College, B.A. 1975
 Military Service: None
 Occupation: Sporting goods executive
 Family: Wife, Marie Hahn; 4 children
 Religion: Roman Catholic
 Political Career: Republican nominee for U.S. House, 1978
 Capitol Office: 2370 Rayburn; 225-3765

COMMITTEES: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS; VETERANS' AFFAIRS**1994 GENERAL ELECTION:**

Christopher H. Smith (R)	109,818	(68%)
Ralph Walsh (D)	49,537	(31%)

AREAS OF INTEREST:

International Operations and Human Rights Subcommittee (chairman)

Western Hemisphere Subcommittee

Population: Anti-abortion; strongly opposed to United Nations Fund for Population funding of programs in China; Sued US government twice for contributing to UN Fund for Population

China: human rights concerns, especially over population control policies; proposed asylum for Chinese seeking to flee one child policy

CSCE Commission (chair)

Critic of Israeli settlement activity in West Bank

Romania, religious rights

Child survival

QUESTIONS ASKED OF SECRETARY: Is it true that abortion is a priority for the administration at the Beijing conference? Is the U.S. committed to stay within the scope of the Cairo agreement (regarding reproductive rights)? Concern over forced repatriation of people to China and Vietnam (3/30/95). How can we reach an immigration agreement with Cuba when they are responsible for human rights violations like the tugboat sinking? What are we doing to denounce/influence China's deteriorating human rights record? By referring to Chechnya as an "internal affair," did we give the Russians a green light to continue their aggression? Did we make a misleading commitment pertaining to the Social Development Summit when we agreed to a target of .7% of GNP for social development assistance as this would amount to a tripling of foreign aid? (1/26/95). Do we use threat of aid cancellation to change foreign government's abortion policies? Will administration seek congressional approval prior to Haiti intervention? Why did we stop information-sharing with Peru and Colombia on drug interdiction and counter-terrorism efforts? (7/28/94). Is threat of foreign aid reduction used to encourage legalization of abortion by foreign countries? (2/24/94)

CODELS/TRAVEL: Egypt (Sept. '94); Peru (July '94); China (Jan. '94); Yugoslavia (Aug. '91); Switzerland, Turkey (April '91); China, Hong Kong, Japan (March '91); Sweden, USSR (Feb. '91)

RECENT CORRESPONDENCE OF NOTE: Human rights in Georgia and unresponsiveness of Embassy Tbilisi (3/17/95); Forced repatriation to China of applicants basing claims on fear of forced abortion or forced sterilization (3/3/95); Concern over impending plan for forcible repatriation of Vietnamese and Hmong refugees (3/1/95); Urging US not to promote the inclusion of pro-abortion language in resolutions for the Social Development summit (co-signer, 1/19/95); Urging US to oppose language referring to Tibetans as minorities in resolutions for the UN Human Rights Commission (1/18/95); Letter to Gore urging US to provide funds for human rights monitors in Rwanda and Burundi, Concern for Hmong refugees detained in Thailand (co-signer; 6/22/95)

FOREIGN POLICY LEGISLATION INTRODUCED: 104th CONGRESS; HR942 Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act; HR 1172 Bosnia and Herzegovina Self-Defense Act of 1995; HR1416 Torture Victims Relief Act of 1995; Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997

VOTING STUDIES:

'94 FOREIGN POLICY VOTES (House)

Bosnia arms embargo termination	-
Bosnia arms embargo consult (Hamilton)	-
Haiti - Immediate withdrawal	-
Haiti - Prompt withdrawal (Dellums)	-
Haiti - Safe Haven (Goss), June	-
Haiti - Safe Haven (Goss), May	-
PKO supp. (Bosnia,Haiti,Somalia,Iraq)	+
China MFN	-
Russian Aid (Callahan)	+
South African aid (Burton)	+
Iraqi POW resettlement (cut State \$)	-
Overseas buildings - \$15 mil. cut	-
Burdensharing (Europe)	-
US troops under UN control	-

'93 FOREIGN POLICY VOTES (House)

China MFN	-
India Human Rights	-
Russian Aid (Kyl)	+
Somalia troop authorization	-
State Dept. Authorization	-
NED (Kanjorski)	+
CJS	+
Foreign Ops	+
Russian Aid supplemental	+
NED (Neal Smith)	+
Somalia troop removal deadline	-
Somalia troop removal-Hamilton	-
NAFTA	-

PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT (When voting; House votes)

'94 CQ's Pres. Support Rating	54%	'93 CQ's Pres. Support Rating	53%
'94 Foreign Policy Votes	21%	'93 Foreign Policy Votes	46%
'94 Haiti Votes	25%	'93-'94 Trade Votes	0%

KEY: + = supported Admin. position - = opposed Administration position NV = did not vote

BIOGRAPHY (*Excerpted from Congressional Quarterly's 1995 Politics in America*)

Smith represents a largely urban and industrial district, and his pro-labor sentiments have contributed to his compiling one of the more centrist records among House Republicans. During the first two years of the Clinton administration, he voted with the president about 45 percent of the time.

The name Smith has made for himself nationally is as a staunch opponent of abortion. Smith sees his work against abortion and his international interests as springing from the same concern for human rights. In the 104th Congress, he has a platform from which to be heard on international human rights issues as the chairman of the International Operations and Human Rights Subcommittee on the International Relations Committee.

Smith has taken his anti-abortion crusade international through his work on the Foreign Affairs Committee, now called International Relations, where he has long attacked the United Nations for its population control programs. Since 1985, he has led successful efforts to block U.S. funding for population control programs run by the International Planned Parenthood Foundation and the U.N. Population Fund. Smith accuses the latter organization of supporting China's "one-child-per-couple" policy, which he says relies on forced abortions and sterilizations.

But Clinton decided in 1993 to provide \$50 million to the U.N. agency through the State Department authorization bill. As approved by the Foreign Affairs Committee, the bill provided \$36.2 million a year for two years for the U.N. fund, but then trimmed \$13.8 million from the president's annual request unless the U.N. agency withdrew from China.

When the bill reached the House floor, Smith offered an amendment barring any aid for the agency unless it withdrew from China or the president certified that the Chinese program was not coercive. After a bitter debate, his amendment was defeated.

He also went against both the Bush and Clinton administrations in demanding human rights improvements in China as a condition for renewing the country's most favored-nation trading status. Smith said the Chinese should be punished for using prison labor to make products exported to the United States and for the country's coercive population policy.

Smith's "pro-life" politics include supporting additional funding for child health care in the Third World. In 1989, he attached an amendment to a foreign aid bill authorizing \$245 million for "child survival" programs, such as immunization; in doing so, he defied Dush's express request that Congress limit its "earmarks" for specific foreign aid programs.

Smith's advocacy to end abortion is tempered at home by his support for labor. He voted against NAFTA, saying the trade pact would lead to U.S. job losses, would fail to protect the environment and ignores human rights as an integral part of U.S. trade policy. He also opposed GATT.

CALIFORNIA

36 Jane Harman (D)

Of Marina del Rey Elected 1992, 2nd term

Biographical Information**Born:** June 26, 1945, New York, N.Y.**Education:** Smith College, B.A. 1966; Harvard U., J.D. 1969.**Occupation:** Lawyer; White House aide; congressional aide.**Family:** Husband, Sidney Harman; four children.**Religion:** Jewish.**Political Career:** No previous office.**Capitol Office:** 325 Cannon Bldg. 20515; 225-8220.**Committees****National Security**

Military Personnel; Military Research & Development

Science

Space & Aeronautics



In Washington: Harman came to Washington in 1992 well-connected. But she almost didn't make it back to Washington in 1994. At one point she was declared the loser in her reelection bid, but the counting of absentee ballots eventually put her over the top by 812 votes.

Harman had worked in the Carter White House, as a Senate subcommittee staff director and in a high-profile Washington law firm. She not only has numerous well-placed friends but also understands how Washington works.

In 1993, a friend, then-Defense Secretary Les Aspin helped her gain a seat on the Armed Services Committee (renamed National Security), and from there she has worked hard to protect her district's aerospace industry. South Bay defense contractors Hughes, Lockheed and TRW all have laid off employees as the nation's defense budget has shrunk.

A narrow 1992 winner in the Republican-tilting 36th, Harman as a freshman returned home frequently, often bringing Washington officials with her. She persuaded Vice President Al Gore to hold a town meeting at a TRW plant in Redondo Beach.

Tough, smart and ambitious, Harman is an astute legislator who seems to hew to a more traditional pro-defense position than other Democratic women on National Security. In 1994, she and California Republican Steve Horn got the House to approve the purchase of six wide-body C-17 cargo jets in the defense authorization bill, though Armed Services had recommended buying only four. Horn's Long Beach district is home to the C-17 assembly plant, Harman's district is next door. In 1993, she introduced legislation that would have provided tax incentives to defense contractors who switched to non-defense enterprises. She did succeed that year in keeping the Los Angeles Air Force Station in El Segundo off the list of military facilities to be closed.

In the 104th, Harman also keeps her seat on the Science Committee. From there, she will pursue her goal of bringing high-technology jobs to her district to replace those lost to defense cutbacks.

On fiscal policy, she generally has supported

President Clinton. She broke with the administration in 1993 in voting for the Penny Kasich amendment to cut \$90 billion in federal spending over five years.

As her first term began, she was actively involved in a freshman task force on congressional reform, but she soon shifted her legislative attentions, evidently seeing that a high profile in the effort would win her few points with House Democratic leaders.

At Home: No other California district has so few Democrats (43 percent of registration) and yet sends a Democrat to Congress. Everything about Harman and her brief political history suggests a unique path to success. Married to the founder of Harman International, a leading audio equipment maker, she moved from Washington to the 36th in 1991 and spent \$2.3 million to win her seat the following year (third-most of any House candidate in 1993).

The 36th emerged from 1992 redistricting as a revamped version of the old 27th, with liberal Santa Monica gone and the wealthy Palos Verdes Peninsula added. It looked Republican for sure until the GOP nominated Joan Milke Flores, a local official known for anti-abortion views. Harman made abortion rights her campaign's centerpiece; three minor-party candidates helped spread the non-Democratic vote and hand Harman victory with 48 percent.

In 1994, the GOP staged another high-tension primary won by Susan M. Brooks, a local mayor known as a moderate on abortion. But the intra-party wounds again were slow to heal, as runner-up contender Ron Florence refused to endorse Brooks. Able to once again divide and conquer, Harman also had the resources to defend her votes for Clinton's agenda and advertise her heavy lifting for the district economy. Still, the GOP tide in the state was strong enough to carry Brooks to an apparent victory on Election Day, and she came to Washington to join in post-election sessions with the Class of 1994.

It was the counting of thousands of absentee ballots (an increasingly large factor in California elections) that pushed Harman into the lead and restored her to office. State officials certified Harman the winner, but Brooks appealed to the House, pointing to evidence that votes had been cast illegally in the 36th (and elsewhere in Los Angeles County). As of February, a House Oversight subcommittee was still investigating the matter.

NEW YORK

14 Carolyn B. Maloney (D)

Of Manhattan — Elected 1992, 2nd term

Biographical Information

Born: Feb. 19, 1948, Greensboro, N.C.

Education: Greensboro College, A.B. 1968.

Occupation: Legislative aide; teacher.

Family: Husband, Clifton H.W. Maloney; two children.

Religion: Presbyterian.

Political Career: N.Y. City Council, 1982-93.

Capitol Office: 1504 Longworth Bldg. 20515; 225-7944.

Committees

Banking & Financial Services

Domestic & International Monetary Policy; Financial Institutions & Consumer Credit

Government Reform & Oversight

Government Management, Information & Technology (ranking)



In Washington: Although Maloney tends to vote with her party better than 90 percent of the time, she occasionally has to be shepherded into the Democratic column on economic issues. She opposed President Clinton's deficit-reduction bill in May 1993, a move that raised eyebrows

because she had campaigned on a platform of reduced government spending. After being personally lobbied by Clinton, she voted for final passage three months later.

Maloney ruffled feathers on both sides of the aisle with her Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act, which would classify 16 million acres in five states as wilderness. Western representatives in retaliation offered mock legislation to designate Manhattan, which Maloney represents, as a natural wilderness.

Despite including the word in the bill's title, Maloney was stymied when Craig Thomas, then the Republican representative from Wyoming, asked her to define "ecosystem." Her staff later said she was caught off guard, but it became clear she hadn't done her homework when she said she "had no idea" who heads the Forest Service, the federal agency that would oversee the new wilderness area. "Jack Ward Thomas? Who is Jack Ward Thomas?" she asked at a May 1994 hearing.

But she found her voice in defense of the abortion clinic access bill, saying "the right to choose is meaningless without the access to choose."

Maloney has twice lost floor votes on her bid to eliminate a \$2.5 million rifle marksmanship program. She also takes aim at such big-ticket items as the space station, which she termed a "Motel 6 in space." She said the government is spending "\$100 billion for an orbiting motel for four astronauts when we spend a fraction of that on desperately needed affordable housing here on Earth."

Maloney will be able to monitor wasteful

spending during the 104th from the ranking slot on the Government Management, Information and Technology Subcommittee.

At Home: Maloney's victory over seven-term incumbent Republican Bill Green contained many of the elements that energized voters in 1992: a female Democrat who upset a powerful, entrenched incumbent, thanks in large part to a newly drawn congressional district. Her resounding re-election win in 1994 over City Council member Charles Millard demonstrated that she has established a firm hold on the affluent and heavily Democratic district.

Green, an affable, liberal Republican with a liberal-leaning constituency, had defeated in the past such visible names as former Rep. Bella S. Abzug and then-Manhattan Borough President Andrew Stein. Running in the so-called Silk Stocking district, long dominated by landed Republican gentry, Green is heir to a family super-market fortune.

Nor is Maloney a pauper, though she was vastly outspent by Green. A former teacher, Maloney's early campaign slogan "there are too many millionaires and not enough women" in the House of Representatives referred to Green and her primary challenger, real estate tycoon Abraham J. Hirschfeld. But she and her husband, a successful businessman, also are worth \$3 million to \$5 million, with most assets in real estate holdings, according to her financial disclosure form.

Maloney also profited from a high level of name recognition as a 10-year veteran of the City Council.

In 1994, Millard, a liberal Republican, sought to reclaim the district for the GOP. First elected to the council in 1991, he had distinguished himself as a staunch advocate of homosexual rights and as something of a character. He was known for giving council speeches in verse. He captured the Liberal Party line, which Maloney had in 1992.

The result was not close. Running on a ticket with Democratic Gov. Mario M. Cuomo, who won New York City comfortably, Maloney prevailed by nearly 2-1.

MARYLAND

8 Constance A. Morella (R)

Of Bethesda — Elected 1986, 5th term

Biographical Information

Born: Feb. 12, 1931, Somerville, Mass.

Education: Boston U., B.A. 1954; American U., M.A. 1967.

Occupation: Professor.

Family: Husband, Anthony C. Morella; nine children.

Religion: Roman Catholic.

Political Career: Candidate for Md. House, 1974; Md. House, 1979-87; sought GOP nomination for U.S. House, 1990.

Capitol Office: 106 Cannon Bldg. 20515; 225-5341.

Committees

Government Reform & Oversight

Civil Service; Human Resources & Intergovernmental Relations

Science

Basic Research; Technology (chairman)



In Washington: Constituents of Morella who have been used to her moderate-to-liberal brand of Republicanism — including a voting record that supported President Clinton 76 percent of the time in 1994 — raised their eyebrows a bit when she signed the GOP's "Contract With America."

Morella said the action was meant to show she supported bringing the laundry list of measures to the floor, not that she backed each and every item. Early in the 104th, Morella was not rubber-stamping every proposal to come before the House. But she was not vocally opposing the conservative contract agenda either.

Her behavior illustrates the legislative balancing act she faces in the 104th: pleasing her middle-of-the-road constituents without alienating her conservative House colleagues.

Co-chair of the Democrat-dominated House Women's Caucus, Morella often has stood virtually alone among Republicans on controversial, partisan-tinged topics. She was consistently among the Republicans least likely to support Presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

She has supported abortion rights and has suggested she would not favor an effort to amend the Constitution to allow organized school prayer in public schools. School prayer "isn't destined for a rosy future" before the Congress, Morella told USA Today.

Morella strongly opposes term limits for members of Congress. In February 1995, she was one of a few Republicans to vote against a measure intended to limit U.S. involvement in U.N. peace-keeping missions.

On several fiscal issues, Morella has chosen to follow the party line, however. In the early weeks of the 104th, she voted for a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution and backed a presidential line-item veto.

More typically, Morella was one of the 46 Republican dissenters on a major crime bill in the 103rd Congress, voting yes on a proposed rule

governing floor debate and backing final passage of the underlying measure.

Unlike many other members, Morella did not pay a price at the polls for her support of the bill: Voters in her affluent, suburban district returned her to office with an overwhelming margin in 1994. Early in the 102nd Congress, Morella was one of only three Republicans opposing the resolution authorizing Bush to use force in the Persian Gulf.

Morella has taken other steps to separate herself from the national GOP. It was not until 1992, after 30 years as a Republican, that she attended her first national Republican convention. And then it was only as a staunch abortion rights supporter who wanted to oppose a platform plank that described abortion as murder.

But if Republicans are unlikely to take Morella into their inner circle, neither do they give her the cold shoulder. She is too personally pleasant to get brusque treatment, and many Republicans recognize that a more conservative member would have trouble holding the 8th, which is packed with federal bureaucrats and liberal political activists. Inside the GOP, it helps Morella that she has largely focused her liberalism on local concerns.

Her voting record did not prevent her from winning a high-profile subcommittee chairmanship in the 104th. Morella was appointed chairman of the Technology Subcommittee of the Science Committee.

The post gives her jurisdiction over several federal agencies in her district, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology as well as pieces of the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health.

In 1989, Morella joined most members in voting against a proposed 51 percent congressional pay raise. But she then submitted a bill to give up to 20 percent pay increases to judges and senior officials of federal agencies, whose raises also were killed by the House vote.

She has backed repeal of the Hatch Act, which restricts political activity by federal employees; Bush vetoed a repeal measure in June 1990. In 1993, Congress passed a bill revamping the Hatch

> quote 6

6 of 12 items

CQ's WASHINGTON ALERT 08/30/95

CHINA POLICY ACT OF 1995

House legislative action

(CRTEXT 07/20/95 p.H7273; 5732 lines.)

Inserted text is preceded and followed by this symbol: #.

Item Key: 22565

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights, which I chair, finally got the opportunity to hear the real-life stories in open hearing from some of the Chinese women who have had their baby killed by forced abortion in the People's Republic of China.

After having had to take the extraordinary step of issuing subpoenas to bring these women out of U.S. prisons where they have been held for 2 years by the Clinton administration, which is trying to deport these women back to their tormentors, yesterday we heard these women describe the horror, the humiliation, the suffering, the pain and the loss of being subjected to both forced abortion and forced sterilization.

Even though these and many other women like them have been found to be completely credible by the INS, these victims are poised to be forced back to their oppressors in China because the Clinton administration reversed a very human policy of the Bush administration, by providing asylum to women who have had a forced abortion or have a well-founded fear of forced abortion or forced sterilization.

Bill Clinton, Mr. Speaker, has turned his back on these victims, and he is trying to force them back. Hu Shu Ye broke down in tears yesterday as she described the pain and suffering of being dragged by the family planning cadres in China to the abortion mill to have her six-month-old unborn child destroyed. When she was able to regain her composure during the hearing, later in the hearing, she told us that she was bleeding so profusely that the Chinese officials were unable to involuntarily sterilize her. But 5 months later they were back at her door physically dragging her to be forcibly sterilized.

These women, their tears that they shed yesterday at the hearing and their

profound suffering is the reality of tens of millions of women in the People's Republic of China, in that terrible dictatorship.

I have led two human rights missions to China, Mr. Speaker. Religious repression has intensified since the Clinton administration delinked MFN from human rights. Oppression of political dissidents has gotten worse. For every prominent dissident they have released, usually on the eve of some important decision in the United States, they have taken many, many others and many of those that we do not know about. And now they have taken a U.S. citizen, Harry Wu.

Not only do these human rights problems get worse every single month that we continue to truckle to China, but they keep discovering new horrors. The PRC dictatorship times the executions, for example, of prisoners for the convenience of rich foreigners who pay for the harvest of the prisoners' organs. Now we learn that states who supported abortion clinics sell human embryos, and there are even some credible reports that late-term unborn children are actually being consumed as a new health food. Mr. Speaker, ideas have consequences, and the central organizing idea behind the PRC dictatorship is the utter devaluation of the individual human being. They have consequences.

Mr. Speaker, let me conclude. There is no moral or practical difference between trading with the PRC dictatorship and trading with the Nazis.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the following information:
JULY 18, 1995.

> 2

2 of 2 items

CQ'S WASHINGTON ALERT 08/30/95

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY
House speeches & inserts
(CRTEXT 03/08/95 p.H2814; 30 lines.)
Item Key: 8079

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[pH2814]

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

(Mrs. MORELLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, today, March 8, we commemorate International Women's Day, and is it not appropriate to have Rabbi Rachel Mikva offer us the morning inspiration.

This is a time to recall the difficulties which women in the United States and around the world continue to face in their efforts to achieve equal rights and equal opportunity and to commit ourselves to remedy the difficulties.

Recent times have seen great attention to the subject of women and human rights. Women made great gains at the Vienna Human Rights Conference, and last September's International Conference on Population and Development focused attention not only on the need for access to family planning but other issues also concerning women, literacy, girls' education, and childhood and maternal nutrition programs. Women's issues are central to the current economic conference in Copenhagen and will take center stage at the Beijing conference later this year.

As we look to cutting U.S. foreign assistance, I hope we will take care to see the benefits which we receive when we support women's rights. Let us in all ways make sure that we celebrate International Women's Day.

07/13/95 THU 10:25 FAX

--- NSC LEG AFFAIRS @002

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

July 13, 1995

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

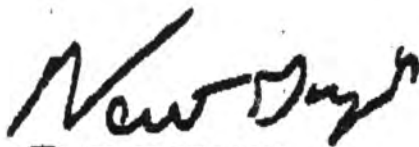
We are writing to express our support for your efforts to secure the release of Harry Wu. It is unconscionable that an American citizen traveling on a valid passport with a valid Chinese visa was arrested, detained and charged in violation of accepted international law. Furthermore, it is an outrage that access to Mr. Wu by American officials was not granted according to the terms of the U.S.-P.R.C. Consular Convention of 1982.

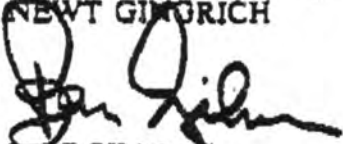
Harry Wu has undertaken heroic efforts to expose Chinese human rights abuses. For almost two decades, he suffered from the ravages of China's prison system. Today, Harry Wu is once again subject to China's closed prison system, and there are concerns about his health and safety.

We are aware that your Administration had planned to participate in the Fourth United Nations Conference on Women, scheduled to be held in September in Beijing. In our view, it would be wholly inappropriate to participate in any international conference in the People's Republic of China while an American citizen is being unjustly detained by the Chinese government. There is ample precedent to deny American participation in international events which only accord prestige to regimes which deserve condemnation -- the boycott of the 1980 Olympics in Moscow in the aftermath of the invasion of Afghanistan comes to mind.

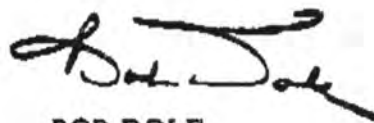
Accordingly, we urge you to announce the United States government will not participate -- at any level or in any fashion -- in the upcoming United Nations Conference on Women as long as Harry Wu is detained in China. Anything less would send a tragic signal of disregard for the human rights of an American citizen.

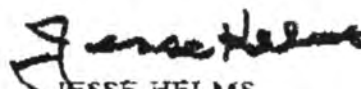
Sincerely,

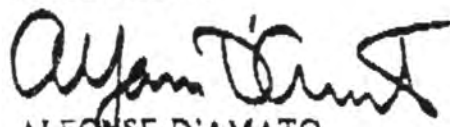

NEWT GINGRICH


BEN GILMAN


CHRIS SMITH


BOB DOLE


JESSE HELMS


ALFONSE D'AMATO

F: M4\SMITNJ\SMITNJ.042

H.L.C.

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2047

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mrs. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. WOLF, Mr. SALMON and Mr. KING) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

Concerning the Fourth World Conference on Women in
Beijing.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. CONDITIONS ON EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR

4 TRAVEL TO THE FOURTH WORLD CON-

5 FERENCE ON WOMEN.

6 No funds shall be expended for travel by any United
7 States official or delegate to the Fourth World Conference
8 on Women, to be held in Beijing, August and September

1 1995, unless the Secretary of State certifies to Congress
2 that—

3 (1) the process of accrediting nongovernmental
4 organizations for the conference was conducted fair-
5 ly, according to clear criteria, with full opportunity
6 for substantive appeal of denials of accreditation;

7 (2) no nongovernmental organization seeking
8 accreditation to such a conference was denied such
9 accreditation by the conference organizers on the
10 basis of that organization's actual or supposed politi-
11 cal orientation, or its affiliation with a particular
12 ethnic or religious group;

13 (3) accreditation was granted to—

14 (A) at least one group representing the
15 people of Taiwan; and

16 (B) at least one group representing the
17 people of Tibet;

18 (4) all representatives of nongovernmental orga-
19 nizations whose names were submitted to conference
20 officials in a timely fashion were granted visas by
21 the People's Republic of China;

22 (5) arrangements were made by the People's
23 Republic of China to provide the accredited non-
24 governmental organizations with access to the main
25 conference site that is substantially equivalent in

1 manner and degree to access afforded at previous
2 major United Nations conferences:

3 (6) assurances have been received that the Gov-
4 ernment of the People's Republic of China will re-
5 spect the internationally recognized human rights of
6 delegates to the conference and representatives of
7 accredited nongovernmental organizations, including
8 but not limited to freedom of religion, freedom of
9 speech, and freedom of the press; and

10 (7) the Government of the People's Republic of
11 China has released unharmed United States citizen
12 Peter H. Wu, known as Harry Wu, and has allowed
13 him to return to the United States.

14 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROMOTION OF WOMEN'S**
15 **RIGHTS BY THE UNITED STATES DELEGA-**
16 **TION.**

17 It is the sense of the Congress that—

18 (1) the Fourth World Conference on Women in
19 Beijing, China, should promote an authentic wom-
20 en's perspective on issues of equality, peace, and de-
21 velopment; and

22 (2) if the United States sends a delegation to
23 the Conference, the delegation should—

24 (A) in accordance with the United Nations
25 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ensure

1 that "motherhood [is] entitled to special care
2 and assistance.";

3 (B) in accordance with the Universal Dec-
4 laration of Human Rights, uphold the family as
5 "the natural and fundamental group unit of so-
6 ciety" and therefore "entitled to protection by
7 society and the state";

8 (C) in accordance with the commonly used
9 and generally accepted usage of the word, make
10 clear that gender refers to woman and man as
11 the two sexes of the human being;

12 (D) in accordance with the United Nations
13 Declaration of Human Rights uphold "the free-
14 dom of conscience and religion [and the] mani-
15 festation [of] one's religion or belief in prac-
16 tice" with particular regard to those who pro-
17 vide health care services; and

18 (E) oppose abortion and infanticide in-
19 flicted on account of the sex of the child, as well
20 as forced abortion, forced sterilization, and
21 other coercive population control measures, and
22 refrain from promoting the recognition or es-
23 tablishment of an internationally protected
24 right to abortion.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. cable	re: Minister Chitepo (2 pages)	08/31/1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 17929

FOLDER TITLE:

Briefing Book of the First Lady U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women [Binder] [3]

2013-0534-S
rc1755

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. report	re: U.S. Government Report (9 pages)	ca. 1995	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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68; ISM, 1978-79; Old Cliftonian Soc., 1979-81; Nat. Fedn of Assoc. of British Choral Dir., 1993-; Mem. Council, Winston Churchill School of Leadership, 1993-1994; 1994-1995; 1995-1996; 1996-1997; 1997-1998; 1998-1999; 1999-2000; 2000-2001; 2001-2002; 2002-2003; 2003-2004; 2004-2005; 2005-2006; 2006-2007; 2007-2008; 2008-2009; 2009-2010; 2010-2011; 2011-2012; 2012-2013; 2013-2014; 2014-2015; 2015-2016; 2016-2017; 2017-2018; 2018-2019; 2019-2020; 2020-2021; 2021-2022; 2022-2023; 2023-2024; 2024-2025; 2025-2026; 2026-2027; 2027-2028; 2028-2029; 2029-2030; 2030-2031; 2031-2032; 2032-2033; 2033-2034; 2034-2035; 2035-2036; 2036-2037; 2037-2038; 2038-2039; 2039-2040; 2040-2041; 2041-2042; 2042-2043; 2043-2044; 2044-2045; 2045-2046; 2046-2047; 2047-2048; 2048-2049; 2049-2050; 2050-2051; 2051-2052; 2052-2053; 2053-2054; 2054-2055; 2055-2056; 2056-2057; 2057-2058; 2058-2059; 2059-2060; 2060-2061; 2061-2062; 2062-2063; 2063-2064; 2064-2065; 2065-2066; 2066-2067; 2067-2068; 2068-2069; 2069-2070; 2070-2071; 2071-2072; 2072-2073; 2073-2074; 2074-2075; 2075-2076; 2076-2077; 2077-2078; 2078-2079; 2079-2080; 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LEWIS, Stephen; b. Ottawa, Ont. 11 Nov. 1937; s. the late David, Q.C. (former Fed. Leader of New Democratic Party) and Sophie (Carson) L.; m. Michele Landsberg 30 May 1963; children: Ilana, Avram, Jenny; Candn. Ambassador to United Nations 1984-88; apptd. Special Advisor to UN Secretary-General on African Economic Recovery 1986-91; apptd. Barker Fairley Distinguished Visitor in Candn. Culture, University Coll., Univ. of Toronto 1988-90; apptd. Special Representative of UNICEF 1990; 1st el. to Ont. Leg., 25 Sept. 1963; Leader of Ont. N.D.P. 1970-78; became Leader of the official opposition in the Leg. 18 Sept. 1975; resigned seat 10 Nov. 1978; Address: 6 Montclair Ave., Toronto, Ont. M4V 1W1.

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

American Reception

Divider Title: _____

AMERICAN RECEPTION

DATE:	Tuesday, September 5
TIME:	6:30 pm
LOCATION:	Ambassador's Residence
FROM:	Brenda Costello

I. PURPOSE

To attend a reception for Americans participating in the Fourth World Conference on Women.

II. BACKGROUND

This reception is being held for Americans attending the Women's Conference. Approximately 80- 100 people will attend this, including members of the US Delegation, the Congressional Delegation, and Embassy staff.

The reception is being held at the Ambassador's residence. Madeline Albright will introduce you for your brief greeting. American Home Products is paying for the reception.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See complete list attached.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

SEE TRIP BOOK

V. PRESS

Closed Press.

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks prepared.

In honor of
The First Lady of the United States

*The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the
United States of America*

requests the pleasure of the company of

at a reception

*on Tuesday, the fifth of September
from ~~at~~ five-thirty to seven o'clock*

*R. L. V. P.
532.3831 Ext. 440*

17 Guang Hua Lu, Jian Guo Men Wai

FROM : AMERICAN EMBASSY BEIJING

PHONE NO. : 86185326423

Sep. 01 1995 05:48PM P02

Approved _____

RECEPTION
IN HONOR OF THE FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES
TUESDAY - SEPTEMBER 5, 1995
5:30 P.M. until 7:00 P.M.
AT RESIDENCE

U.S. DELEGATION

Ambassador Madeleine K. Albright
 Ms. Donna Shalala
 Mr. Timothy E. Wirth
 Ms. Marjorie Margolies-Newvinsky
 Ms. J. Veronica Biggins
 Ambassador Geraldine Ferraro
 Mr. Thomas Kean
 Ms. Melinda L. Kimble
 Madeleine Kunin
 Ambassador Victor Marrero
 Ms. Sally Shelton
 Mr. Evan Bloom
 Ms. Iris Burnett
 Mr. Bonnie Campbell
 Mr. Nils Daulaire
 Ms. Kathleen Hendrix
 Ms. Judith Reumann
 Ms. Sharon Kotok
 Ms. Sarah Kovner
 Ms. Ginger Lew
 Ms. Ellen Marshall
 Ms. Jean C. Nelson
 Ms. Karen B. Nussbaum
 Ms. Jan B. Piercy
 Mr. David Stewart
 Ms. Biza Williams-Manigault
 Ms. Maria Antonietta Berriozabal
 Ms. Arthenia L. Joyner
 Ms. Dorothy V. Lam
 Dr. Laila Al-Marayati
 Ms. Myrna Blyth
 Ms. Elizabeth Coleman
 Ms. Lynn Cutler
 Ms. Felice Gaer
 Ms. Adrienne Germain
 Sister Dorothy Anne Kelly
 Ms. Marilyn Monahan
 Ms. San Juanita Munoz
 Ms. Julia Vadala Taft
 Ms. Linda Tarr-Whelan

USUN Mission, New York
 Secretary of Health and Human Services
 Under Secretary for Global Affairs
 Office of the Conference Secretariat
 Former Senior Advisor to the President
 U.S. Representative to the UN
 President, Drew University
 DAS, Bureau of I/O Affairs
 Deputy Secretary, Dept. of Education
 U.S. Representative to the UN, ECOSOC
 Assistant Administrator, AID
 Office of the Legal Advisor, DOS
 Chief of Staff, USIA
 Director, Violence Against Women, DOJ
 D/A ADM Health & Population, AID
 Office of the Conference Secretariat
 A/S, Department of Education
 Office of the Conference Secretariat
 Department of Health & Human Services
 General Counsel, DOC
 Bur of Population, Refugees & Migration
 Counselor to the Administrator, EPA
 Director, Women's Bureau, DOL
 U.S. Exec Dir World Bank, DOT
 Office of the Legal Advisor, DOS
 US Mission to the UN, New York
 U.S. Principal Rep, Comm of Women, OAS
 Stewart, Joyner, Jordan-Holmes & Holmes
 Columnist, Psychiatric Social Worker
 President, Muslim Women's League
 Editor-in-Chief, Ladies Home Journal
 Chairman BOD and CEO Maidenform
 Senior VP, The Kamber Group
 Director, JBIHR, American Jewish Comm
 VP/Prog Dir Intl Women's Health Coal
 President, College of New Rochelle
 Sec/Treas, NEA
 Student, Carnegie Mellon University
 President and CEO, Interaction
 President, Center for Policy Alt

FROM : AMERICAN EMBASSY BEIJING

PHONE NO. : 66105326-423

Exp. 01 1995 05:40PM P03

Dr. Virginia Trotter-Betts
 Ms. Susan Wald
 Ms. Marie Wilson
 Ms. Judith Heumann
 Ms. Joyce Brown Moore
 Ms. Judith Rivera
 Mr. Paul Rakowski

President, American Nurses Association
 Lecturer in Law, Boston College
 President, Ms. Foundation
 Advisor,
 Attendant to Ms. Heumann
 Attendant to Ms. Heumann
 Attendant to Secretary Shalala

OTHER SENIOR STAFF

Ambassador Winston Lord
 Mr. Patrick Villegoureux-Ritaud
 Mr. Frank Provyn
 Ms. Kathy Lynn Grant
 Ms. Theresa A. Loar
 Mr. Stuart Jones
 Ms. Elaine Shocaf
 Mr. David Hohman
 Ms. Alexandra Milonas
 Mr. William Howard Woodward
 Ms. Melanne Vermeer
 Ms. Lisa Caputo
 Ms. Alison Moustine
 Mr. Eric Swartz
 Mr. Stanley Roth

Assistant Secretary, DOS
 Ofc of International Conferences, DOS
 Director, Ofc of International Conf, DOS
 Special Assistant, AID
 Dir, Ofc of Conference Secretariat, DOS
 Special Assistant to Amb Albright
 Chief of Staff to Amb Albright
 Assistant to Secretary Shalala
 Assistant to Secretary Shalala
 USUN Senior Advisor
 Deputy Chief of Staff to Mrs. Clinton
 Press Secretary to Mrs. Clinton
 Speechwriter to Mrs. Clinton
 National Security Council
 National Security Council

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Mr. Jack Gosnell
 Mr. Michael Boorstein
 Mr. Arturo Macias
 Mr. William Stanton
 Captain John Reddinger
 Mr. William Monroe
 Mr. Charles Silver
 Ms. Jamie Horsley
 Mr. Larcy Fuell
 Mr. L. Scott Harrison
 Mr. Marco di Capua
 Mr. Jonathan Aloisi
 Mr. Robert Ludan
 Mr. Robert Tansey
 Ms. Constance Taube
 Mr. Jeff Moon
 Mr. Eric Bollinger

Acting Deputy Chief of Mission
 M-C for Administrative Affairs
 M-C for Consular Affairs
 M-C for Political Affairs
 Acting Defense Attache
 Acting M-C for Economic Affairs
 Acting M-C for Press and Culture
 Acting M-C for Commercial Affairs
 Acting M-C for Agricultural Affairs
 Counselor for Plans and Programs
 Counselor for Env Sci & Tech Affairs
 First Secretary
 First Secretary
 Second Secretary
 Second Secretary
 Second Secretary
 Second Secretary

FROM : AMERICAN EMBASSY BEIJING

PHONE NO. : 86105326423

Sep. 01 1995 05:42PM P04

RECEPTION
IN HONOR OF THE FIRST LADY OF THE UNITED STATES
TUESDAY - SEPTEMBER 5, 1995
6:15 p.m. until 7:00 p.m.
AT RESIDENCE

CODEL

Representative Chris Smith	
Representative Connie Morella	
Representative Jane Harman	
Representative Carolyn Maloney	
Mr. Grover Rees	Staffer for Rep. Smith
Ms. Kristen Gilley	Staff Member
Ms. Maura Rudman	Staff Member

AMERICAN COMMUNITYAMCHAM officers

Mr. William Warwick	AT&T
Mr. Philip Carmichael	EG&G
Ms. Dian Terry	Hill and Knowlton

Ford Foundation

Mr. Anthony Saitch	Director
Ms. Mary Ann Burris	Program Officer
Ms. Phyllis Chang	Program Officer

Fulbright Lecturers

Ms. Constance Post	Iowa State University/ Beijing For Affairs College
Mr. Jeffrey Lenn	GWU/People's University
Mr. Leslie Barratt	ISU/Beijing Foreign Studies University

United Nations

Mr. Arthur Holcombe	Resident Representative
Ms. Susan Holcombe	UN Population Fund

Miscellaneous

Mr. Charlie Tri	c/o Beijing Hotel
Ms. Anne Stevenson-Yang	Dir. Beijing Office, US-China Business Council
Ms. Marjorie Watt	President, American Women's Club of Beijing
Mr. David Hoffman	President, American Club of Beijing
Mr. Keith Clemenger	Dir. Beijing Office, Comm Scholarly Coop with China

FROM : AMERICAN EMBASSY BEIJING

PHONE NO. : 86105326423

Sep. 01 1995 05:50PM P05

HOST: Scott S. Hallford

Charge d'Affaires, a.i.

U.S. Delegation - 47

Other Senior Staff - 15

American Embassy - 17

CODEL - 7

American Community - 16

Total: 102 Guests

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

NGO Forum Speech

Divider Title: _____

NGO FORUM SPEECH

DATE:	Wednesday, September 6
TIME:	9:20 am
LOCATION:	Kuumbaa Stage, Outdoor site
FROM:	Brenda Costello

I. PURPOSE

To address the NGO Forum on Women being held in conjunction with the UN Fourth World Conference on Women.

II. BACKGROUND

The NGO Forum, comprised of thousands of NGOs representing five regions and 174 countries around the world, will bring together women and men to "challenge, create and transform global structures and processes through the empowerment and celebration of women." Approximately 10,000 NGO members are expected to attend.

The goal of the NGO Forum is to present the global community with a vision for the 21st century by **looking at the world through women's eyes**. The core program of the Forum is the daily plenaries, which are divided into three parts. Part One will critically analyze the global forces affecting the quality of life of the human community and the challenges they pose for the global community as a whole and women in particular.

Part Two will examine highlighting strategies that have challenged definition, raised questions and resulted in significant changes in women's lives. Part Three will present visions for the future including structures and financial arrangements needed to achieve these visions.

You will be giving the keynote address during Part Two of the plenary sessions. Upon arrival, you will be greeted by Irene Santiago, Executive Director of the NGO Forum, and Supatra Masdit of Thailand, Convener of the Forum, and possibly the 17 member Facilitating Committee (see attached list). Irene Santiago will begin the program with brief remarks, followed by Supatra Masdit who will introduce you (bios attached). You will depart immediately after your remarks.

While the NGO Forum focuses on women's equality, UNICEF will be celebrating children, with a special event "Investing in Today's Girls - Tomorrow's Women," focusing on girl's education.

Note: Secretary Shalala will be addressing the National Organization of Arab-American Women on "Women's Health" at another session of the NGO Forum on Wednesday, Sept. 6.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Supatra Masdit, Convener, NGO Forum
Irene Santiago, Executive Director, NGO Forum
Facilitating Committee - see list attached

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

SEE TRIP BOOK

V. PRESS

Open press.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by Lissa Muscatine.

Look*at the world through women's eyes***press release****IRENE M. SANTIAGO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NGO FORUM ON WOMEN '95**

Irene M. Santiago is the Executive Director of NGO Forum on Women '95, the parallel program by non-governmental organizations for the 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women. Ms. Santiago will oversee preparations for the Forum in Beijing, an event to be attended by about 30,000 women from all over the world. She will also coordinate regional and global activities by NGOs directed at influencing the Platform for Action, the official document of the United Nations conference.

Ms. Santiago has had extensive experience with NGOs, women's organizations and networks. Starting as a grassroots organizer and political activist in southern Philippines, she worked with national and international NGOs, and was active as a founding member of many of these. She was co-founder of PILIPINA, a nation-wide organization that was one of the pioneers in the Philippine women's movement. NGOs she helped to start include Kahayag Foundation in Davao City, Philippines, the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), BUNSO, the Asian Women's Research and Action Network (AWRAN), BATAS, PILIPINA Legal Resources Center, Asian and Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD), International Women's Development Agency (IWDA), and GROOTS, a network of grassroots women. Most recently, she co-founded the Center for Asia/Pacific Women in Politics of which she is the current President. In 1985, Ms. Santiago organized the Asian Women's Conference, one of the regional preparatory activities for the end-of-the-decade forum in Nairobi. She was also the focal point for Asia/Pacific for NGO Forum '85.

Ms. Santiago holds a master's degree in journalism from Columbia University where she was a Fulbright/Smith-Mundt scholar. For the past five years, she worked with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) as Chief of the Asia/Pacific Section. In this capacity, she was responsible for formulating UNIFEM's strategies to provide direct support to innovative and experimental projects and to act as a catalyst to mainstream women in development. Among her successful initiatives was a program to strengthen the capacity of NGOs and women's groups to work a UN conference effectively. Ms. Santiago has been in the forefront of initiatives to promote more women in politics and decision-making through training and networking.

ngo forum on women beijing '95

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. cable	re: Biographic Information on Khunying Supatra [partial] (1 page)	03/27/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 17929

FOLDER TITLE:

Briefing Book of the First Lady U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women [Binder] [3]

2013-0534-S

rc1755

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 BANGKO 09074 00 OF 02 270456Z
ACTION INR-00

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BANGKO 09074 00 OF 02 270456Z

SHB9054

INFO LOG-00 CIAE-00 OAS-00 OODE-00 EAP-00 FBIE-00 TEDE-00
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TO SECSTATE WASHDC 0884
INFO USMISSION USUN NEW YORK
AMEMBASSY BEIJING
AMCONSUL CHIANG MAI
AMCONSUL UDORN

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DEPT ALSO FOR INR/0

E.O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: P1NR (SUPATRA MASDIT), TN, IO, KPRP
SUBJECT: BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON KHUNYING SUPATRA
MASDIT, CONVENOR OF THE NGO FORUM PLANNING COMMITTEE,
WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

REF: 94 BANGKOK 2726Z

1. KHUNYING (A ROYALLY-BESTOWED TITLE ROUGHLY EQUIVALENT
TO "LADY") SUPATRA MASDIT IS THE CONVENOR OF THE NGO FORUM
PLANNING COMMITTEE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FOURTH WORLD
CONFERENCE ON WOMEN, WHICH WILL BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER 1995

IN BEIJING. KHUNYING SUPATRA SERVED AS DEMOCRAT PARTY MP
FROM MAKHON SI THAMMARAT FROM 1979 TO 1992. DESPITE HER
GREAT POPULARITY, SHE DECIDED NOT TO CONTEST FOR HER SEAT
IN THE SEPTEMBER 1992 ELECTION IN ORDER TO DEVOTE HERSELF
FULL-TIME TO A NONPROFIT FOUNDATION SHE ESTABLISHED TO
ENCOURAGE MORE ASIAN WOMEN TO ENTER THE REGION'S
MALE-DOMINATED POLITICS.

2. PRIOR TO ENTERING THE POLITICAL ARENA, KHUNYING
SUPATRA WAS A LECTURER FIRST AT KASETSART UNIVERSITY
(FACULTY OF EDUCATION) AND THEN THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY,
WHERE SHE TAUGHT INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT. IN 1979,
AFTER HER MP FATHER SUDDENLY FELL ILL, SUPATRA STOOD FOR
ELECTION TO PARLIAMENT FROM HIS DISTRICT UNDER THE DP
BANNER. SHE BECAME THE YOUNGEST PERSON AT THAT TIME EVER
ELECTED TO THAILAND'S PARLIAMENT. SHE WAS DEPUTY
SPOKESWOMAN FOR THE DEMOCRAT PARTY 1981 TO 1986, AND A
MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FROM 1983 TO
1986. FROM 1986 TO 1988, SHE SERVED CONCURRENTLY AS
SPOKESWOMAN FOR THE DEMOCRAT PARTY AND CHAIRPERSON OF THE
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE AFFAIRS. IN 1988, SHE WAS APPOINTED
MINISTER ATTACHED TO THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, WITH
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT AND THE
NATIONAL EDUCATION COMMISSION. KHUNYING SUPATRA WAS
INSTRUMENTAL IN 1989 IN CREATING THE OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WOMEN'S AFFAIRS, AN ORGANIZATION
ATTACHED TO THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE THAT SEEKS TO
IMPROVE THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN THAILAND.

3. IN HER PRESENT POSITION OF CONVENOR OF THE NGO FORUM
PLANNING COMMITTEE, SUPATRA HAS DEVELOPED CONTACTS

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. SHE HAS ATTENDED A NUMBER OF UN
CONFERENCES, INCLUDING THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON POPULATION
AND THE RECENTLY CONCLUDED WORLD SUMMIT ON SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT -- THE LATTER AS A MEMBER OF THE THAI
DELEGATION. WITHIN THAILAND, THIS EXPOSURE HAS BURNISHED
HER CREDENTIALS. MANY OBSERVERS THINK THAT SHE COULD
BECOME THAILAND'S FIRST FEMALE PRIME MINISTER. STILL

HIGHLY POPULAR, HER SUPPORTERS, PARTICULARLY WOMEN, AWAIT
HER RETURN TO POLITICS AFTER COMPLETION OF HER UN
RESPONSIBILITIES. ALTHOUGH SOME HAVE URGED HER TO
ESTABLISH A "WOMEN'S PARTY," KHUNYING SUPATRA FIRMLY
BELIEVES THE WAY TO ADVANCE WOMEN'S INTERESTS IS TO MAKE
THEM THE CONCERN OF EVERY MEMBER OF SOCIETY. KHUNYING
SUPATRA RETAINS HER TIES TO THE DEMOCRAT PARTY, AND IN
RECENT WEEKS HAS, AS TIME ALLOWED, WORKED WITH THE PARTY'S
SENIOR LEADERSHIP. SHE HELPED DRAFT PRIME MINISTER
CHUAN'S SPEECH FOR THE COPENHAGEN SUMMIT.

4. KHUNYING SUPATRA WAS BORN ON (b)(6) COO 5
(b)(6) IN SOUTHERN THAILAND. HER FATHER,
IN ADDITION TO BEING A LONGTIME DEMOCRAT PARTY MEMBER OF
PARLIAMENT, ALSO SERVED AS A CABINET MINISTER AND DEPUTY
LEADER OF THE DP. SHE WAS GRADUATED FROM CHULALONGKORN
UNIVERSITY WITH A BA (HONORS) IN COMMUNICATION ARTS IN
1971. SHE RECEIVED HER MA FROM THE EAST-WEST CENTER IN
HAWAII IN 1978, ALSO IN COMMUNICATIONS. SHE WAS A HARVARD
FELLOW AT THE CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AT HARVARD
UNIVERSITY 1993-4.

5. SINCE 1984, KHUNYING SUPATRA HAS BEEN MARRIED TO MAJOR
GENERAL PATHOMPONG KESORNUSUK (b)(6)

(b)(6) IN AIDE TO DEFENSE
MINISTER VICHIT SOOKHARD. THEY HAVE NO CHILDREN. SHE
RECEIVED HER TITLE OF KHUNYING FROM THE KING IN 1989.
KHUNYING SUPATRA SPEAKS EXCELLENT ENGLISH AND HAS LONG
BEEN A VALUED EMBASSY CONTACT. SHE HAS TRAVELLED ABROAD

EXTENSIVELY; SHE WAS AN INTERNATIONAL VISITOR PROGRAM
GRANTEE IN 1983, AND IN 1992 VISITED THE U.S. ON THE USIA
VOLUNTARY VISITOR PROGRAM.

6. THIS REPORT FULFILLS A REPORTING PLAN REQUIREMENT.
LAMBERTSON

- LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

BACKGROUND ON THE UN WORLD CONFERENCES ON WOMEN

LEADING TO

**THE FOURTH UNITED NATIONS WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN:
ACTION FOR EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE**

September 4 - 15, 1995

and the parallel
NGO FORUM '95

August 30 - September 8, 1995
Beijing, China

UN CONFERENCES AND NGO FORUMS

A UN world conference usually involves two related events -- an official government conference and a forum for non-governmental organizations (NGOs). These two events are held simultaneously or sequentially in the same city.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE EVENTS

UN government conferences and their parallel NGO Forums focus attention on a particular issue or world problem. They serve to change world public opinion and policy. They are also a major opportunity for those interested in, and working on, an issue to meet, discuss the subject, exchange experiences and organize new groups or networks. The effects of world conferences can be profound and long lasting.

For example, the 1974 population conference in Bucharest, Romania put family planning on the world's agenda; the recent Rio conference on the environment refocused public attention on that issue; the 1985 world conference on women in Nairobi marked the first time the world paid attention and governments acknowledged the pervasive problem of violence against women. The 1993 World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna declared women's rights to be human rights, and violations of women, such as systematic rape in times of war, as human rights violations. The conference recommended the appointment of a special rapporteur on violence against women and such a person was subsequently appointed by the U.N. Commission on Human Rights.

GOVERNMENT CONFERENCES

These are composed of official delegations representing U.N. member states. Delegates represent their government's interests, and speak for their governments, not as individuals. All nations come together as equals. All have a voice, and all have an equal vote.

Preparations: The U.N. establishes the purpose, themes, date and location of the conference. The U.N. Secretary General appoints a conference secretary general who handles administration, logistics, relations with host government, and substantive concerns of the conference.

A preparatory committee (PrepCom) is selected (such as the Human Rights Commission, the U.N. Commission on the Status of Women, etc.) to prepare the conference agenda and develop a proposed conference document. It also establishes guidelines for the role of NGOs in the conference -- their access to the formal conference and the general rules for the separate NGO Forum. Often, U.N. regional preparatory meetings and regional NGO forums are held preceding the world conference.

Nations select their own delegates to the conference. The selection is made by foreign ministries and heads of government. Countries sometimes hold national meetings to discuss the conference agenda and that nation's priorities and input to the conference document.

At the world conference governments exchange views on the subject matter and a document is discussed and adopted -- a plan or program of action -- that generally represents global consensus on the subject matter of the conference.

During the world conference, drafting committees are often established to work out the final version of the document. Delegates from each nation participate in committee sessions. Negotiations on the conference document and on resolutions can be influenced by individual delegates or by relationships between delegates who are experts on the subject or advocates for a particular point of view. Regional groups frequently caucus to discuss and compromise issues.

On the final vote on acceptance or rejection of the document each nation has one vote and usually is instructed from their capital on how to vote. By their vote, sometimes made with specified reservations, countries commit themselves to goals, standards of behavior, and actions. The conference document and resolutions may suggest new international institutions or other ways and means of dealing with the issue.

FOLLOW-UP

The conference document is distributed worldwide by the U.N. The document and any resolutions adopted at the conference are taken up at the U.N. General Assembly or by U.N. specialized agencies for action. The document, media attention and overall public awareness serve to change world public opinion; educate or inform the public. The document itself can serve individuals and organizations as an organizing and leveraging tool to use with governments, other institutions and international organizations.

NGO FORUMS

The NGO Forum is usually open to anyone interested in attending. (More commonly described as private non-profit or voluntary organizations in the United States, NGOs are non-governmental organizations.) The Forum is intended to provide a structured meeting place for persons and groups interested in the subject matter of the government conference. They are occasions for like-minded individuals as well as adversaries to come together.

PREPARATIONS

The Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations with U.N. consultative status (CONGO) establishes a forum planning committee made up of volunteers from organizations with consultative status and, usually, other NGOs with an interest or competence in the subject matter involved.

The planning committee, with its coordinator or director, obtains a site, sets the date, establishes a forum newspaper and handles logistics. It raises funds to cover forum expenses (not including funding of workshops, seminars, exhibits, etc.), sets the program based on submissions from interested groups; organizes briefings; and produces a printed programs.

Interested groups and individuals (NGOs) fill out the program. They organize workshops, seminars, and other events and apply to the coordinator for a time and space. Some groups hold a series of workshops; most just one. NGOs must finance their own events and participation.

The forum takes no official action. It is primarily an intense consciousness-raising session, spirited debate, information exchange, networking and organizing opportunity.

Nevertheless, while there is no formal interchange between the forum and the delegations to the government conference, the two events can and do influence each other. The conference document, while drafted and debated in advance, is a working document that may amended. NGO members often lobby conference delegates and can influence the final outcome.

NGOs: They're everywhere, but what are they?

By CAROLE COLLINS
Diplomatic Correspondent

Since its founding 50 years ago, the United Nations has largely been a club of governments. A club largely dominated by a few "big boys" from the capitalist, industrialized North — the United States, Britain and France.

But the rapid growth of global civil society — widely credited with ending the Cold War and lighting a brushfire of democratization across Africa — has begun to change the form, functioning and now the gender balance of this multinational country club.

It has also secured a new actor on the international diplomatic stage to supplement governments: the nongovernmental organization, or NGO. (In the United States, NGOs are generally referred to as "private voluntary organizations," or PVOs.)

A decade ago, NGOs were fairly marginal to major international diplomacy. Today, NGO participation in intergovernmental negotiations has been mainstreamed. Even multilateral development banks like the World Bank, desperate to shore up their shrinking legitimacy among the public, have turned to soliciting NGO input on their policies and programs.

As U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and other U.N. officials have noted, the involvement of NGOs in making decisions on the environment, sustainable development, human rights and women has increased the legitimacy and transparency of intergovernmental deliberations.

But it has made U.N. decision-making much more complex. It also has highlighted a dilemma of democracy at the United Nations — its continued domination by the "big boys" and inclusion of oft-repressive governments, as U.N. members, in deciding international policies of vital importance to grassroots people.

Of PINGOs and BNGOs

What exactly is this exotic-sounding entity known as an NGO?

NGOs come in all sizes, shapes, ideologies, nationalities, organizing structures and styles. Some focus on nothing but local issues. Others, like the Federation of African Voluntary Development

Organizations, span whole continents. Still others, like the 50 Years Is Enough! campaign to reform the World Bank, span the globe. Their very diversity reflects the increasing differentiation of civil society around the world.

They encompass everything from charities and relief agencies, such as Oxfam and Caritas, to political parties; think tanks and academic centers to community organizations; cultural associations to continent-wide farmers' networks; women's groups to environmental federations; social movements to human rights and religious groups.

Some NGOs provide expertise on specific issues that governments or the United Nations lack. Others represent significant constituencies with a direct stake in the outcome of U.N. decisions.

Still others are little more than entrepreneurial in nature. Taking advantage of the current emphasis on privatization of government services and functions, they are cashing in on the credibility that NGOs often have as ostensible expressions of civil society.

Some transnational corporations, whose powers and resources often exceed those of governments, have taken to trying to portray themselves as NGOs, as some tobacco company donors did recently at a UNICEF meeting. Such "BNGOs" — business NGOs — have outraged activists who feel the not-for-profit nature of "PINGOs" — public interest NGOs — is essential to their credibility.

Even governments, eager for the cachet of greater popular legitimacy sometimes lent by NGO status, have taken to portraying some of their agencies or projects as NGOs. During the Rio earth summit, activists denounced the Brazilian government for including several government-owned corporations in the NGO Forum, the series of NGO workshops and panels paralleling the official U.N. conference.

Governments have sometimes insisted that NGOs be organized in government- or ruling-party-approved federations, the better to control their activities and membership. But such supposed "NGOs" lack the legitimacy of authentically civil — that is, nongovernmental — society.

This surfaced as an issue at a recent meeting for NGOs organized by the All China Women's Federation, official host for the NGO Forum in Beijing. Federa-

tion statements that suggested they had been approved by the Chinese government raised activists' concerns that the access and freedoms NGOs have enjoyed at recent U.N. summits might not be allowed in Beijing.

NGOs are not immune from their own divisions. NGOs from the industrialized North have long dominated international NGO activities and presence at the United Nations. On May 8, the Group of 77, or G-77, a U.N. caucus of about 135 developing countries, issued a statement calling for better balance between North and South as well as national and international NGOs.

Evolving relationship

International agreements and treaties were traditionally the fruit of protracted negotiations among U.N. member nation-states, from which the public was largely excluded.

But transnational institutions such as the International Monetary Fund have effectively stripped away some elements of national sovereignty, such as setting exchange rates for the national currency. Globalization of information, technology and economies have further undermined the power and relevance of national governments' decision-making.

Many nation-states have fragmented into microstates during the past decade as a result of ethnic and religious conflicts. When such conflicts shatter or delegitimize governments in countries like Somalia, Rwanda and Yugoslavia, the United Nations has often been left to pick up the pieces. A key ally in this process may be NGOs.

As a recent issue of the *Earth Negotiations Bulletin* argues, recent debates on accreditation and access at the Beijing PrepComm reflected "the U.N.'s evolving role as the facilitator of an unprecedented dialogue involving the representatives of sovereign states and global civil society."

"Since (the) Nairobi (U.N. Conference on Women in 1985)," it says, "women have been in the vanguard of this promising but difficult marriage of an essentially American model of democratic lobbying and a forum with a built-in democratic deficit" reflecting current global power relations.

The marriage has sometimes been difficult. There's resistance to having

NGOs in the negotiating sessions," former Congresswoman Bella Abzug told NCR, "because some fear them as the growing voice of civil society." And single-issue NGOs often have little understanding of the role governments play in balancing or reconciling civil society's often competing priorities and interests.

New challenges

On May 8, the United Nations convened a weeklong meeting to better define its relationship to NGOs. It hopes to replace the series of ad hoc arrangements that have hitherto governed NGO accreditation and access to U.N. meetings with a formally agreed upon process.

The meeting is trying to "catch up with how the world has really changed, to make the rules catch up with reality," said a U.N. staffer who works extensively with NGOs. Governments realized that many NGOs had contributed greatly to the earth summit and other meetings but were barred from follow-up because they lacked formal consultative status with the United Nations.

Accreditation rules were last reviewed in 1968, at the height of the Cold War, when most NGOs were based in the North. Since then, the number of NGOs from developing countries has exploded.

Most NGOs active at the United Nations have been accredited until now through the Economic and Social Council, and are largely excluded from deliberations by other parts of the United Nations. In its May 8 statement, the G-77 called for NGOs to have access to and provide input into all parts of the United Nations, including those bodies dealing with finance, trade, disarmament, law and humanitarian intervention.

Perhaps the most challenging aspect of NGOs' more prominent role in international diplomacy is the potential they hold for building binding commitments among governments from below, rather than through political elites at the top.

Fr. Jim Hugg, head of the Washington-based Center of Concern, noted recently that NGOs in many ways form "unique experiments in global democracy focused on issues, not elections."

As such, they may have a lot to teach both the United Nations and its member governments. ■



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ngo forum on women *beijing '95*

Foro de ONG sobre la Mujer *Forum des ONG sur les Femmes*

منتدى المنظمات غير الحكومية للمرأة 非政府组织妇女问题论坛

Supatra Masdit
Convenor

Irene M. Santiago
Executive Director

Send a Sister Grantees

As part of its organizing efforts, the NGO Forum established a travel scholarship program entitled "Send a Sister to Beijing." Through grassroots fundraising campaigns and some small foundation grants, the Forum and its supporters have raised enough money to send 50 Sisters to Beijing. Ten outstanding women activists and community leaders from each of the five regions were selected for travel scholarships to the NGO Forum. These 50 Sisters bear testimony to the power of women's leadership around the world.

partial list of grantees:

- Brenda Gopeesingh**, Hindu Women's Organization, Trinidad & Tobago
- Maria Luisa Currchic**, Counsel of Mayan Women, Guatemala
- Paulina Cavada**, Disabled People's International, Chile
- ✓ **Sophia Vue-Lo**, Hmong Women of Minnesota, U.S.A.
- Njevez Hernandez**, Association of Gypsy Women, Spain
- Susana Tratnik**, LL (lesbian activist group), Slovenia
- Harriet Busingye**, Federation of Women Lawyers, Uganda
- Monica Fleuringe Juliette**, ANSE Etole Women's Group, Seychelles
- Mirriam Moleleki**, 'Masikhule' Women's Development, South Africa
- Shahira Akter**, Agriculture Working People's Association, Bangladesh
- Koy Veth**, Women's Voice Center, Cambodia
- Ramani Devika Fernando**, Kantha Handa, Sri Lanka
- Soheir Gilbana**, Young Moslem Women Society, Egypt
- Swasan Farouk Maknay**, General Federation of Jordanian Women, Jordan





ngo forum on women *beijing '95*

Foro de ONG sobre la Mujer *Forum des ONG sur les Femmes*

منتدى المنظمات غير الحكومية للمرأة 非政府组织妇女问题论坛

NGO Forum on Women, Beijing '95 Program of Plenaries

Supatra Masdit
Convenor

Irene M. Santiago
Executive Director

The NGO Forum on Women in Beijing and the Fourth World Conference on Women are being convened at a time of powerful and irreversible global changes. Globalizing forces are converging and realigning. New directions are being charted for the future of humanity as a whole. The impact of these changes on women and the larger human community raises serious challenges. It is urgent that alternative visions of development are articulated and acted upon if we are to ensure the very survival of humanity.

As women prepare for the Forum and the Conference, we must struggle to maintain gains made over the recent decades as there are serious attempts to roll back the advances women have made at the national and international levels. It is imperative that women use this opportunity to reflect on the impact of these global forces and to consolidate our action and advocacy strategies not only to maintain gains, but to move women's, if not humankind's, development agenda forward.

The NGO Forum on Women in Beijing provides an historic opportunity for women from around the world to present the global community with a vision for the 21st century; one that is human centred and informed by **looking at the world through women's eyes.**

The Program of Plenaries will be the site of the **Agenda Setting** for the global movement of women. The Plenaries will critically analyze the current global forces, examine women's responses and provide the impetus for women's action plans for the 21st century.

The broad objectives of the Program of Plenaries are to:

- provide a coherent focus to the Forum;
- provide space for critical reflection on the global forces that are having a deep impact on the human community;
- evaluate strategies and mechanisms developed;
- encourage the formulation of actions to respond to these global forces; and
- project women as a political force in the world.



The Program of Plenaries will have four distinct features.

Part 1: Overview & Analysis of Global Forces

Framing the questions: Global trends and their impact on women

The opening Plenary will present an analytic overview of the global forces affecting the quality of life of the human community and the challenges they pose for the global community as a whole and for women in particular as we approach the 21st century. The keynote speaker will present the general overview, and this will be followed by presentations from five regional perspectives. These global forces are defined as follows:

- a) Approaches to governance including questions of citizenship and political participation;
- b) Obstacles to peace and human security—effects of militarization, violence, poverty;
- c) Challenges posed by the globalization of the economy, including the impact of the technological revolution on work;
- d) Rise of conservatism in its various forms—religious, nationalistic, racial/ethnic; and
- e) Media, Culture and Communication—challenges and opportunities.

Speakers will present critical analyses of these forces and examine their inter-connectedness. Presentations will look at the impact at the local/ global levels and frame the questions they pose for us in our struggle for equality and social justice.

Part 2: Responses—Strategies and Mechanisms

Mainstreaming women's issues: a critical analysis

The second section of the Program of Plenaries will analyze the priority areas of advocacy and action espoused by women's NGOs, highlighting strategies that have challenged definitions, raised questions and informed changes. Presentations will address issues such as how we worked, the methods and strategies we used, the tools we developed and the lessons we learned.

Over recent decades, an array of mechanisms have been put into place to enhance women's role at the local, national and global levels. Panel presentations will evaluate the effectiveness of these mechanisms to date and make recommendations to enhance their relevance to the future.

These presentations will also help identify strategic impact points for future work and create impetus for participants to build/enhance effective action agendas for the future.

Panel presentations will:

- evaluate the effectiveness of strategies used;
- assess policies and mechanisms set up to enhance women's role at the national level;
- evaluate international mechanisms and structures within the United Nations system;
- evaluate financial arrangements and institutional mechanisms; and
- identify strategic impact points for post-Beijing struggles including resources needed.

Part 3: Sharing Our Agendas

This session of the Program of Plenaries will feature regional perspectives and will bring together action plans and strategies which participants have developed or refined within the NGO Forum. This segment will also highlight impact points for our collective work in the future. This session will enable NGOs to hear who is doing what, provide opportunities for sharing, and enhance collaboration among participants.

Part 4: Commitment to the Future

The final session of the Program of Plenaries will focus on commitment to the future. Women heads of UN agencies will meet with NGOs to discuss their visions and commitment to a human centred development agenda. This session will take the format of an interview.

The second part of the session will bring together older and younger women in a round table discussion regarding their visions for women's leadership in the future.

NGO FORUM ON WOMEN
Program of Plenaries
Aug. 31 to Sept. 8

Date	<u>9:00 - 10:45 a.m.</u>	<u>11:00 - 12:45 p.m.</u>	<u>3:00 - 4:45 p.m.</u>
Aug. 31	Keynote Addresses	Global Overview	
Sept. 1	Governance	Peace and Human Security	
Sept. 2	Economy	Conservatism	
Sept. 3	Media	Strategy: Governance	Strategy: Economy
Sept. 4	Strategy: Rise in Conservatism	Strategy: Threats to Human Security	Strategy: Violence Against Women
Sept. 5	Strategy: Media and Telecommunications	Institutional Mechanisms and Financial Arrangements	Gender Strategies
Sept. 6	UN Women: Commitment to the Future	NGO Networking and Accountability	Regional Action
Sept. 7	Regional Action	Regional Action	Regional Action
Sept. 8	Regional Action	Intergenerational Dialogue	Closure

Look*at the world through women's eyes***press release****ngo forum on women** *beijing '95***NGO Forum on Women****Aug. 30 - Sept. 8****Diversity Tents:**

1. Grassroots Women
2. Lesbian
3. Youth
4. Older Women
5. Women with Disabilities
6. Indigenous Women
7. Refugee and Stateless Women

Regional Tents:

1. Africa
2. Latin America and the Caribbean
3. Asia Pacific
4. North America and Europe
5. Arab States

Themes:

1. Economy
2. Governance and Politics
3. Human Rights/Legal Rights
4. Peace and Human Security
5. Education
6. Health
7. Environment
8. Spirituality and Religion
9. Science and Technology
10. Media
11. Art and Culture
12. Race and Ethnicity

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The White House
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 7, 1995

**REMARKS BY FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TO THE INTERNATIONAL NGO COMMUNITY AT A FORUM
OF THE U.N. WORLD SUMMIT ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
MARCH 7, 1995**

Thank you. Good morning. Thank you Ambassador Teymour, Mr. Desai, Mr. Nielsen.

I am honored to participate in this historic gathering, where civic, religious, and social organizations as well as government leaders from around the world are uniting in the fight to eradicate absolute poverty, create jobs, and empower women and men to become full participants in their societies.

It is a special pleasure to be able to speak to a gathering that includes so many non-governmental organizations. Whether they operate in great cities or in remote villages, NGOs always have played a vital role in strengthening our global community. But particularly today, as all nations face new challenges and choices, the experience and wisdom of NGOs will be critical in guiding us toward a safer, more just, and unified world.

The end of the Cold War has created extraordinary new opportunities for growth and progress. But at the same time, ethnic strife and civil conflict have erupted across the planet, depleting our resources, draining our energies, promoting hatred and intolerance, and imperiling our ideal of a free and open global society.

Today, too many nations waste precious resources on building weapons of mass destruction, staging wars, and doing violence to basic human rights, instead of investing those resources in people. Too often, natural resources are destroyed and human ones exploited through socially irresponsible behavior. Today, too much time is spent in naked pursuit of power instead of working for peace and prosperity.

It has become fashionable in recent years to assign blame for the world's problems to one group of nations or another. I hope this Summit does not succumb to that temptation. In fact, every nation needs to rethink its approach to social development and most nations need to do more for their own people and humanity.

To meet the goals of this Summit, governments will have to go about their business in new ways. They will have to rethink how to protect their most vulnerable populations in a time of shrinking resources and accelerated global competition. They will have to respect basic human rights, and that includes the rights of women and workers to be protected from exploitation and abuse. And they will have to create conditions that encourage individual initiative and a vibrant civic life.

Finally, as my husband said in a speech last week, governments will have to choose engagement over isolationism. With our economies and our societies becoming increasingly interdependent, we must work to create a global community in which economic growth and social progress result in shared prosperity and opportunity.

On a large scale, there is no better place to start than with an indefinite and unconditional extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The threat posed by these devastating weapons endangers all the work we do to end poverty, create jobs, and empower people. Moreover, in balancing priorities and resources, all nations will have to realize that investing in people, not the acquisition of nuclear arms, is the way to make their societies stronger. Clean water, safe sanitation, basic education and health care are better investments to strengthen societies in both the short and long term than the acquisition of or increase in nuclear arms.

Two days ago marked the 25th anniversary of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, now joined by 172 nations that realize that opposing the spread of nuclear weapons is in their self-interest. And to further the goals of the Treaty, the United States and Russia have agreed -- through START I and START II -- to reduce our own nuclear arsenals. We must all continue the effort to deal responsibly with this critical issue.

In addressing the world's social problems, we cannot expect governments to act alone, particularly in an era of scattered and, some believe, scarce resources. Governments need NGOs to monitor their actions and mobilize them to find innovative solutions to problems. NGOs also can inspire us to work more effectively with each other -- within the NGO community and within the community of nations. That is why the participation of NGOs at this and other United Nations Conferences is so invaluable.

The great social movements of my own country during the 19th and 20th centuries -- the abolition of slavery, the right of women to vote, as well as the civil rights movement would not have been achieved without the leadership of civic, religious, and social organizations.

The same is true elsewhere. As Ambassador Somavia knows well, civic organizations committed to human rights and the rule of law were instrumental in assuring Chile's transition to democracy. Through the work of nuns and lay people in the Philippines, civic groups in Bulgaria, grassroots organizations working across Africa and South America, and many others, NGOs have helped improve the lives of tens of millions of men, women, children and families struggling to escape tyranny, poverty, and social dislocation.

Ultimately, this forum and the Social Summit is about supporting and building on that work, not for the sake of governments or ideologies, but for people. It is about putting people first. And putting people first requires realistic, workable solutions to complex problems.

Too often, the assumption is that any solution will inevitably be costly and complicated. In fact, we have proof to the contrary.

We see grassroots efforts around the world that are reducing poverty, improving health and education, and promoting individual freedom.

UNICEF, to take one shining example, has had a decade-long focus on child survival and has pioneered many strategies that are low-cost, including breastfeeding and oral rehydration therapy and immunizations.

Last year polio was eradicated in the Western Hemisphere by a multinational effort. And the U.S. was the lead donor for that.

And around the world, the percentage of children immunized against major preventable diseases rose from 20 percent to 80 percent between 1980 and 1990.

In the United States, I'm frank to admit, we have had to follow the lead of other countries so that finally we are attempting to increase the immunization rates of our own children, and our rates have increased but are not yet where they need to be.

In South America, the involvement of NGOs in teaching pregnant women self-diagnosis of maternal health problems has resulted in a dramatic reduction in the infant mortality rate in rural areas.

I myself saw at the Fabella Hospital in Manila, news mothers staying in the hospital long enough to learn to nurse their babies, which promoted a stronger bond between mother and child and increased the chances of family stability.

And in countries where governments and NGOs have made voluntary, safe and effective family planning available and have provided related health services, we have seen an improvement not only in the lives of individuals but in the economic well-being of their countries.

Now, no one person, as we know so well, can be freed from the bondage of poverty or fully integrated into society without the means to earn a living. And the task of nations, and NGOs, is to promote policies that lift up the poorest in society, and to insist on core labor standards that help stop the exploitation of workers, many of whom are children.

Governments must be responsible for promoting disciplined economic policies. And in the United States the President is working to renew the American economy through fiscal policies that do assist those who are poor in such ways as providing tax credits and attempting to raise the minimum wage.

Investing in education goes hand-in-hand with providing economic opportunity. As capital and technology become more mobile, differences in the quality of labor forces will become that much more apparent.

And again, we can learn from each other as to how we can reduce illiteracy and increase prospects for employment and economic security.

Opportunity should be the reward for taking responsibility in life. That philosophy is a good guide when we consider strategies -- governmental and non-governmental -- to promote greater self-reliance and economic independence among all our citizens, including especially the poor and disenfranchised.

We have an example of that which will be discussed at this summit, when we look at the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh. Dr. Mohammed Yunus, whom many of you in this room know, as I do, believes that if you give people access to credit -- and ask them to take responsibility in return -- they will achieve greater economic and social independence.

Through its small loans to the poorest women in rural areas of Bangladesh, the Grameen bank not only has improved the immediate circumstances of thousands of families, it has also fostered a greater sense of purpose and spirit of community among the people.

I only wish every nation shared Dr. Yunus's and the Grameen Bank's appreciation of the vital role that girls and women play in the economic, social, and political life of our societies.

Although women comprise 52 percent of the world population,

although they are the primary caretakers for children and the aged and are a significant presence in the work force, they continue to be marginalized in many countries.

Worldwide, more than two-thirds of the children who never attended school or have dropped out are girls. Of the one billion people who remain illiterate, two-thirds are women. And a disproportionate number of those we call living in absolute poverty are women.

Investing in the health and education of women and girls is essential to improving global prosperity, and I am glad that this Summit has endorsed the principle of equal rights and opportunities for women.

In parts of Asia and South America we have seen the education of girls help lift whole populations out of poverty. We have seen the education of women enhance their roles as mothers and increase their participation in civic life. So we must do more to ensure equal rights for women, along with equal pay and equal access to health care and education.

Tomorrow, as part of International Women's Day, it will be my pleasure to announce a major new United States commitment to expand educational opportunities for poor girls on three continents.

I'd like to end by saying that we must all take responsibility and do our part. Too often we engage in a false debate that says on the one hand, only governments, or on the other, only individuals, are responsible for solving their own problems and those of the world. In fact, we all know that we need a partnership that is going to bring us all together. Governments can either support or undermine people as they face the moral, social and economic challenges of our time. Individuals can either take initiative and responsibility or fall into hopelessness and despair. Simply put, no government, no NGO, no person can remain idle given the magnitude of the challenges we face and the uncertainties of the world in which we live.

For those who are skeptical about our capacity for progress, I suggest that we all reflect on the life of one extraordinary man, James Grant, who recently passed away. Jim may have been more responsible for saving more lives over the past 15 years than any other person in the world. Millions of children are alive today because Jim Grant challenged us, set goals for us, and devised simple, efficient, and affordable methods of intervening on behalf of children and their families.

His legacy is not only found in the wonderful work that goes on every day at UNICEF, or in the success of his infant formula

campaign, or in the packages labeled "Oral Rehydration Therapy" that he would carry around in his pocket and pull out on any occasion. His legacy is in the jobs that each of us in this room, each of the people around the world and private voluntary organizations and other NGOS and government organizations do day in and day out, throughout the world.

It is our duty to continue to live up to Jim Grant's challenge and to do our part to fulfill the goals of this Summit. In closing, I would ask that as we go about our business in the months and years ahead, whether we are in government or the private sector or just acting on our own, that we draw strength and courage from Jim Grant's example and do justice to his memory. If we do that, then this Summit and all that follows will be a success.

Thank you very much.

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**Computer Training
Center Tour**

Divider Title: _____

COMPUTER TRAINING CENTER WALK-THROUGH

DATE:	Wednesday, September 6
TIME:	10:35 am
LOCATION:	NGO Forum Site
FROM:	Brenda Costello

I. PURPOSE

To tour a computer training center at the NGO Forum site.

II. BACKGROUND

This computer training center was started by Apple Computers, though Hewlett Packard and Xerox have also donated computers. Apple set up the training center with 50-70 computers to teach women from around the world to learn how to use computers. Apple recruited approximately 100 employees to train women at the Conference, and will donate \$1 million in computers and equipment to Beijing and schools when the conference is over.

You will be greeted and guided through the training center. You will stop to send an E-Mail to all the conference delegates.

III. PARTICIPANTS

TBA

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

SEE TRIP BOOK

V. PRESS

Pool press.

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks necessary.

An Apple a Day

By Seona Smiles

To Karen Quek it is "empowering women". To Alex Le it is "Promoting world peace". To Brad Zaller it is "working together". To Robin Abrams it is promoting the idea to the company and organizing it.

To Forum '95, your NGO daily, it is getting the newspaper out, sisters!

Apple Macintosh is the power behind the NGO Forum for Women '95 communications.

It is an effort which began many months ago and has culminated in a team of 80 Apple volunteers and five staff from throughout the organization being in Huairou. Along with 240 computers, 25 printers, and innumerable pieces of equipment.

The Vice-President of Apple Asia, Robin Abrams, is the per-

son who promoted the scheme within the Apple corporation and put together the team of volunteers. They are mostly young and all are enthusiastic, smart, incredibly patient and very, very helpful.

Brad Zaller, from Cupertino, California, the Apple capital of the world, first got involved in January when he went to New York to install the first half a dozen computers for the NGO Forum Secretariat.

Networking is what Apple is really good at, explained Karen Quek. Not just linking clusters of computers, but linking different locations.

This was handy for the Secretariat, spread over the 13th and 15th floor.

"I installed software, desktop publishing, word-processing, multi-lingual facilities and did general trouble-shooting," Mr Zaller said.

"Those computers are on their way here too — there should not be many left in New York," he said.

Or perhaps anywhere else, going by the banks of computers which began springing to life in Huairou during the past week.

Most of them came by sea from Apple in Singapore, where about 20 of the volunteers also came from.

Apart from the newspaper, Apple equipment has been set up in the Business Centre, the satellite business centre, and in the global network centre of the Association for Progressive Communications. These are all to be found in Building 17, where the Press Room is located.

"The aim is to supply support activities, whether it is speechwriting, desktop publishing, or making banners," Ms

Quek said. "We are trying to be as flexible as possible, with word processing, graphics, cameras to give instant pictures, and also computers which we think are the kind most participants are used to. And if they aren't, then this is the place to start."

Downstairs there will be a section for "Exploring Your Potential" with an eclectic band of people to help in the exploration. This was a section for people who don't have a deadline to meet or a meeting to make.

They can work through all sorts of exciting electronic adventures, from writing in Chinese to multi-media communications and video-conferencing.

The "eclectic group" who are now doing their best to empower communicators with calm words of instruction and high-tech expertise were recruited initially by e-mail, Sanborn Hodgkins ex-

plained. "We had to list our skills and experience, our physical fitness for carrying around heavy equipment, and our languages. High priority was given to Mandarin Chinese speakers."

After the conference, the computer equipment which is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, will be given to the China Organising Committee for women's groups to use.

And if Apple can help it, a lot of women will be able to use it.

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**Tour of the
Great Wall of China**

Divider Title: _____

GREAT WALL OF CHINA

DATE:	Wednesday, September 6
TIME:	12:15 pm
LOCATION:	Great Wall
FROM:	Brenda Costello

I. PURPOSE

To tour the Great Wall of China, the "Eighth Wonder of the World".

II. BACKGROUND

Upon arrival, you will be met by 2-3 officials from Great Wall and protocol, and will proceed to the gondola car for the ascent to the Wall. Doug Waohui, Secretary General of the Great Wall Association will conduct this 15-20 minute historical tour. There will also be approximately 6 American children touring with you.

III. PARTICIPANTS

List to be forwarded.

IV. SEQUENCE

SEE TRIP BOOK

V. PRESS

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

No formal remarks necessary.

The Great Wall of China

Stretching 3,300 kilometers from Jiayuguan in the West to Shanhaiguan in the East, the Great Wall of China remains as one of the most impressive reminders of China's imperial past. Portions of it were originally built during the Warring States Period(402-221 B.C.) by various kingdoms as a means of protecting agrarian China from nomadic intruders. After ending the Warring States era by unifying China, China's first emperor, Qin Shihuangti, ruthlessly conscripted farmers and forced convicts to fortify and to join the various walls into a grand, enduring structure. As workers died, they were thrown into the wall becoming the mortar which bound the blocks of stone together.

Throughout China's history, many dynasties have rebuilt and restored the wall. Most of the current Great Wall dates to the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). The Ming Dynasty, incidentally, collapse was due in part to a traitorous general who allowed Manchurian troops to enter into China proper through Shanhaiguan, the eastern end of the Great Wall. As much as the Great Wall is a concrete testament to China's past, it also embodies the greatness of human achievement in that it is the only manmade structure visible from space.

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Divider Title: _____

**Meeting with
Princess Marie**



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

MEMORANDUMUNCLASSIFIED

DECL: N/A

TO: NSC - Mr. Eric Schwartz

FROM: EAP - *HW* Kent Wiedemann

SUBJECT: First Lady Hillary Clinton's Meeting with Princess Marie Ranariddh, Head of the Cambodian Delegation to the World Conference on Women in Beijing

I. OBJECTIVES

- Express regret for current inability to visit Cambodia and hope that a future visit can be arranged.
- Express appreciation for Cambodia's efforts to build a democratic political system and a market economy.
- Assure the Cambodians that the U.S. has not forgotten the atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge and the suffering of the Cambodian people.
- Underscore U.S. support for a peaceful, prosperous, and free Cambodia, including providing assistance to education and health-related services.
- Encourage the Royal Cambodian Government to continue efforts to ensure greater adherence to principles of human rights, rule of law and democratic governance;

II. BACKGROUND

The U.S. strongly supports Cambodia as it emerges from decades of civil war and strife to become a partner in the dynamic Asia-Pacific region. Secretary of State Christopher made a very successful visit to Cambodia on August 4, the first such visit in forty years.

Ninety percent of Cambodia's registered voters defied Khmer Rouge threats and participated in free elections in May, 1993. The UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), a peacekeeping success to which the United States contributed \$517 million and considerable political support, made this possible.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

-2-

While Cambodian democracy is showing impressive endurance, the international community has expressed growing concern over protection of freedom of expression after several newspaper editors have been prosecuted or threatened with prosecution. As reflected in a recently issued statement from the office of the First Prime Minister, the government sees the need for stability and prosperity before democracy can flourish, a theme often heard elsewhere in Asia. As Cambodia begins to prepare for its next national elections in 1998, the United States continues strongly to support Cambodia's democracy, emerging civic organizations, and nascent market economy.

Secretary Christopher's visit in August reaffirmed President Clinton's and the U.S. Government's continuing commitment to Cambodia. This commitment to promoting economic development and democratic governance is reflected in the signing of agreements pursuant to the U.S. pledge to provide \$73 million in assistance in the 1994-95 period, including aid to primary health care and education as well as food aid. In addition, the U.S. supports numerous indigenous and international NGOs working to promote human rights and foster development.

Department of Defense personnel have visited Cambodia periodically to provide training and materials in areas including humanitarian demining, road building, military justice, civil-military relations and English-language study. We continue to provide supplies such as medical equipment and Humanitarian Daily Rations (HDR's) to help the Cambodian Red Cross and the Cambodian Government address compelling humanitarian needs including reintegrating defectors from the Khmer Rouge into Cambodian Society.

We are also working with Congress to obtain Most Favored Nation trading status for Cambodia.

III. PARTICIPANTS

To be determined

Attachments:

- Tab 1 - Talking Points
- Tab 2 - Biographic Information

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TALKING POINTS

- o I welcome the opportunity to meet with you here in Beijing at this historic conference on women's rights.
- o I am disappointed that unfortunately, my schedule will prevent me from visiting your country this month. I hope there will be an opportunity to visit in the future.
- o The United States' appreciates Cambodia's efforts to build a democratic political system and a market economy after decades of war and the horrors of Khmer Rouge rule.
- o The U.S. has not forgotten the atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge and the suffering of the Cambodian people.
- o I know that we share a common concern for the welfare of women and children, and I was pleased to note that during Secretary Christopher's August 4 visit we signed agreements providing twenty million dollars of assistance to strengthen family health services (including birth spacing), assistance for primary health care, and a six year thirty million dollar project to bolster primary education.
- o We encourage the Royal Cambodian Government to continue its ongoing efforts to ensure greater adherence to principles of human rights, rule of law and democratic governance.

Princess Norodom Marie Ranariddh

Her Royal Highness Princess Norodom Marie Ranariddh, addressed as Princess Marie or Your Royal Highness, was born November 21, 1948 in Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia. She is the daughter of a former senior civil servant of the Royal Government. She studied in Cambodia and France prior to her marriage to His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Ranariddh, son of Cambodian King Norodom Sihanouk, in 1968. They have three children: Prince Norodom Chakravuth, Prince Norodom Sihariddh, and Princess Norodom Rattana Devi.

Beginning in 1983, the Princess accompanied Prince Ranariddh in his struggle for a free Cambodia, which was at that time under Vietnamese occupation. She served as President of the Association of Cambodian Women in northwestern Cambodia along the border with Thailand from 1983 to 1993. Princess Marie also helped organize the lives of Cambodian women and children in the Thai refugee camps at Site B. At the same time, she continued her humanitarian work in the liberated zone in northwestern Cambodia.

The Princess returned to Phnom Penh with her husband following the signing of the Paris Peace Accords in October, 1991. The democratic elections organized by the United Nations in May 1993 resulted in her husband's victory as head of the winning party; he now holds the post of First Prime Minister of Cambodia. Princess Marie became President of the Cambodian Red Cross in 1994 and has organized that successful institution's many activities. She has also taken a special interest in the relaunching of traditional Cambodian handicrafts, particularly silk production and weaving.

Princess Marie was elevated to the title of Royal Highness on November 9, 1993 by His Majesty King Sihanouk in recognition of her services to the Kingdom.

Princess Marie speaks fluent English and French.

September 1, 1995

IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 01 OF 02

PRT: SOLIS

SIT: NSC ROTH SUETTINGER

<PREC> IMMEDIATE <CLAS> UNCLASSIFIED <DTG> 281101Z AUG 95

FM AMEMBASSY PHNOM PENH

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 1215
INFO RUEADWW/THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC
RUEADWW/NSC WASHDC
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK 0085
RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING 0034
UNCLAS PHNOM PENH 002996

DEPARTMENT ALSO FOR G/CS, NSC ALSO FOR S. ROTH,
WHITE HOUSE FOR MARGARET WILLIAMS/PATTY SOLIS

E.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS: KWMN, PHUM, SOCI, OVIP, CB, CH, UN

SUBJECT: UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE
ON WOMEN IN BEIJING

REF: STATE 158733

1. PRINCESS NORODOM MARIE RANARIDDH, THE WIFE OF
FIRST PRIME MINISTER SAMDECH KROM PREAH NORODOM
RANARIDDH, WILL HEAD THE CAMBODIAN DELEGATION TO
THE UN CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN BEIJING. HER OFFICE
INFORMED THE EMBASSY AUGUST 28 THAT PRINCESS MARIE
WOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE HAVING AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR A BRIEF, 10-15 MINUTE MEETING WITH FIRST LADY
HILLARY CLINTON IF MSS. CLINTON'S SCHEDULE
PERMITS.

2. THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA WAS VERY MUCH
LOOKING FORWARD TO THE POSSIBILITY OF A VISIT TO
CAMBODIA BY THE FIRST LADY ON HER RETURN FROM
BEIJING, AND WERE GREATLY DISAPPOINTED WHEN HER
SCHEDULE DID NOT PERMIT THE VISIT. A BRIEF
MEETING IN BEIJING WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED BY
THE PRINCESS AND ALL CAMBODIANS. PRINCESS MARIE
DEDICATES CONSIDERABLE AMOUNTS OF HER TIME TO
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S ISSUES, AND IS ALSO THE
HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE CAMBODIAN RED CROSS.

3. PLEASE ADVISE.
PORTER

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BIOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

Neak Moneang Eng Marie
Wife of First Prime Minister

CAMBODIA

ADDRESSED AS: Princess Marie

Princess Marie was married on 14 September 1968. She lived in France with her husband, Prince Ranariddh and their three children from mid-1970s through at least early 1983. The princess is involved in humanitarian efforts in her country including education and health. She is the head of the Red Cross of Cambodia. Princess Marie was born on 21 December 1948. She a commoner and the daughter of a former government official--her family worked as magistrates and police officials. The Princess is of Malay and Chinese (Hainanese) ancestry, her grandmother is a Khmer Muslim.

Princess Norodom Marie Ranariddh

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