

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. cable	re: Russia (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
002. letter	Thomas Pickering to Svetlana Mishina (1 page)	04/11/1994	b(6)
003. letter	Thomas Pickering to Svetlana Mishina (Russian translation) (1 page)	04/11/1994	b(6)
004. letter	Melanne Verveer to Svetlana Mishina (1 page)	03/14/1994	b(6)
005. memo	re: Mrs. Yeltsin's Visit (1 page)	09/30/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 20051

FOLDER TITLE:

Russia [Folder 5]

2013-0534-S

rc1674

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]
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- 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]

File
Russia

THE WHITE HOUSE
November 5, 1997

Dear Naina,

I was delighted to learn of the October 28th birth of your new grandson. The arrival of a fifth grandchild is a joyous occasion that must make you and Boris very proud.

It is especially kind that you will take time from your family just now to welcome me to your hometown of Yekaterinburg. I am looking forward to being with you in Russia and visiting places I have never been in your great country.

Again, my warmest wishes, and I hope that you have pictures of your new grandson to show me when we are together in Yekaterinburg.

With warmest regards,
Hillary

Dear Naina: -

I was delighted to learn of the October 28 birth of your new grandson. The arrival of a fifth grandchild is a joyous occasion that must make you and Boris very proud.

It is especially kind that you will take time from your family just now to welcome me to your hometown of Yekaterinburg. I am so looking forward to being with you in Russia. As you know, this will be my first trip to that part of your great country.

Again, my warmest wishes; I hope that you have pictures of your new grandson to show me in Yekaterinburg.

Sincerely,

Melanne,

If you agree w/ draft - or have changes - please let me know - we are in process of putting it into a formal memo to /thru Sandy Berger. Just let me have your fixes / thoughts. Tks.

Me - 456-9161

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

7608

November 7, 1997

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD KERRICK

THROUGH: WILLIAM H. COURTNEY *WHR*
FROM: MICHAEL FOOKS *mf*
SUBJECT: First Lady's Letter to Mrs. Yeltsin

Per your approval, the letter at Tab A from the First Lady to Mrs. Yeltsin was cabled to Embassy Moscow for delivery on Friday, November 7. Mrs. Clinton will meet with Mrs. Yeltsin on November 15 in Yekaterinburg, Russia, during her trip to Central Asia, Ukraine and Russia, and has hand-written a note to Mrs. Yeltsin to say she looks forward to being with her in Russia. Jim Collins will hand over the original letter when he returns to Moscow November 11.

Concurrence by: *MF*
Ki Fort, Melanne Verveer

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Mrs. Yeltsin
Tab B Copy of hand-written note

TAB A

Dear Naina,

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With warmest regards,

TAB B

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November 5, 1997

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With warmest regards,
Hillary

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Introduction

The **ZdravReform Program**, funded by the Agency for International Development (AID) and implemented by **Abt Associates Inc.**, is a multi-year program that provides collaborative support and innovative approaches to the health financing and health care organization and management reform in the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. It works with NIS health care experts to design, implement, evaluate and refine initiatives aimed at enhancing efficiency, equitable access, sustainability and quality of health care, and then to disseminate information about achievements and lessons learned.

Goals of the ZdravReform Program

ZdravReform seeks to help governments implement and test new financing and organizational structures for health services delivery systems as the NIS move to market-oriented economies. The reforms are intended to find long-term solutions to problems inherent in the health systems as they were organized and financed during the Soviet era. The reforms intend to overcome problems of reliability and sufficiency of financing, inefficiency of resource use, and quality of care, while preserving relative equity of access.

To achieve the above *ZdravReform* concentrates 70-80 percent of its resources in Geographic Focus Areas (GFAs) in the Russian Federation and Intensive Demonstration Sites (IDSs) in the Central Asia and Ukraine. The remainder of resources are used to support smaller-scale, usually shorter-term, activities elsewhere in the NIS. Many of the resources allocated for use outside of the GFAs and IDSs are for dissemination of information about lessons learned from the field sites. The concentration of Program resources in the field allows *ZdravReform* to quickly design and implement new systems, so that lessons may be learned for application elsewhere.

Modes of Assistance

- Technical Assistance

ZdravReform's specialists assist decision makers in identifying available options, in determining how the options may be expected to perform in local circumstances (advantages/disadvantages analysis), and in evaluating how the sets of choices available are expected to work in combination (consistency analysis). Usually the assistance with policy choices is accompanied by help with the design and execution of monitoring and evaluation programs to measure the policies' actual performance against objectives and expectations.



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- Training

ZdravReform's training objectives are to strengthen the financing, management and quality assurance capabilities of individuals and institutions in the health care sector and to develop the training capacities of those individuals and institutions. Training comprises short courses and on-the-job training in-country, study tours to the United States and third countries and the identification of individuals for training in the United States and third countries.

- Grants Program

ZdravReform conducts a competitive grants program to fund experimental pilot projects testing innovative approaches to health financing and health care organization and management. Grant activities identify approaches resulting in improved or increased financing, quality, efficiency, distribution and management of health services in the NIS.

- Dissemination

ZRP disseminates information about the successes and problems encountered in implementing reforms in health care financing, management and organization. Extracting specific lessons learned from the Program's GFAs and IDSs is a particular focus of the dissemination strategy. Materials are targeted in order to promote health reforms among local and national policymakers, health providers, insurers and consumers, both within and outside the NIS.

Program Organization

Abt Associates Inc. implements *ZdravReform* in collaboration with subcontractors John Snow, Inc.; Development Associates, Inc.; E. Petrich and Associates, Inc.; the International Executive Service Corps; Quality Healthcare Resources, Inc.; and the Vermont Insurance Institute. Affiliates are Mercy International Health Services, Henry Ford Health System, Tillinghast and the Heart to Heart International Children's Medical Alliance.

ZdravReform's headquarters at the Abt office in Bethesda, Maryland, supports three field offices: a Country Office in Moscow, for activities in Russia; a Regional Office in Almaty, Kazakhstan, for activities in Central Asia; and a Country Office in Kiev, for activities in Ukraine. There also are field sites. Three Technical Advisory Groups (in the United States, Russia and Central Asia) made up of experts in health finance and management provide strategic input and technical guidance and review.

For more information, please contact:

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Program Director
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Fax: (301) 652-3916
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(7-095) 247-2307
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Dr. Michael Borowitz
Regional Director
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OVERSEAS HEALTH ASSISTANCE RESULTS: Programs Implemented by Abt Associates Inc.

Abt Associates Inc. implements three health assistance programs in the former Soviet Union that have had widespread national- and local-level successes and have achieved specific results in affecting legislation, stimulating the start-up of private small and group practices, and changing the culture of making policy and implementing health reforms.

Abt Associates' involvement in the former Soviet Union began in 1993, through the Private Sector Initiatives and Health Financing and Sustainability projects. Building on these efforts, the *ZdravReform* Program (ZRP), which began operations in December 1993, is a multi-year program that provides collaborative support and innovative approaches to the health financing and health care organization and management reform. *ZdravReform* assists the governments of Russia, the Central Asian Republics, and Ukraine in implementing new market-oriented financing mechanisms and organizational systems by concentrating 70-80 percent of its resources in Intensive Demonstration Sites. This implementation strategy, which is similar to the state-led health reform currently being implemented in the United States, allows for rapid design and implementation of new systems, so that successes and lessons learned can be applied elsewhere.

In just over a year of working with NIS health care experts to design, implement, evaluate, and refine reform initiatives, ZRP has affected legislative change; stimulated polyclinic restructuring and privatization; and trained over 500 government officials, health professionals and local leaders in moving to a market-oriented health sector.

In subsequent years, results will increase exponentially now that initial start-up costs have been invested. Relationships with national and local governments and health care professionals have been developed; Program offices have been established; and U.S. expatriate and local staff have been hired. The marginal costs of incremental funding in the second and third years of the Program will achieve even greater impact.

The results of Abt Associates' work in the former Soviet Union—aimed at enhancing efficiency, equitable access, sustainability and quality of health care—are summarized below.



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Ukraine
c/o Bethesda Office

AREAS OF SUCCESS: LEGISLATION, PRIVATIZATION, TRAINING

Legislative Change

- At the request of the Ministry of Health, helped draft Ukraine's new health insurance law, which increases private sector participation
- Assisted the Privatization Ministry of the Russian Federation in developing enabling legislation for health care privatization
- Initiated by-law changes required for effective implementation of Krygyzstani health insurance legislation
- Trained Ukrainian Parliament members in health reform legislative process
- Provided technical assistance to the Kazakhstani Parliament on development of health insurance legislation and on constitutional changes allowing private practice
- Identified legal constraints to privatization for the Ministry of Health in Ukraine
- Developed health and economic indicators data base and health trends analysis, which are currently used as reference standards and have enabled health policy decision makers throughout the former Soviet Union to put aside issues of accuracy and fairness in statistics and focus on policy debate

Government Functions Divested to the Private Sector

- Stimulated development of 6 private multi-specialty medical practices (APTKs) in Kyrgyzstan; 10 private general family practices within government-based polyclinics in Siberia; 42 small group practices in Shymkent, Kazakhstan
- Evaluated the financial performance of a model private health service provider—the International Family Health Center in Odessa, Ukraine—demonstrating how private provision of services works to improve responsiveness to consumers and quality of care
- Assisted institutions in Kyrgyzstan in defining the optimal parameters of hospital and polyclinic autonomous management, finance, and personnel structures necessary under the mandatory health insurance law; Developed and initiated implementation of a national plan for facilities to attain autonomy
- Introduced the concept of competition through a competitive grants process that awards small grants (about \$50,000 with an additional contribution from the recipient) to organizations planning sustainable health reforms and privatization initiatives
- Aiding (through ZRP grants program) the privatization and development of a for-profit managed care network that will provide comprehensive health benefits in Siberia

- Aiding (through ZRP grants program) the privatization of health services and development of a not-for-profit corporation offering outpatient care through a network of managed care providers
- In Pavlodar and Shymkent, Kazakhstan, leading effort to divest social assets currently held by state farms and enterprises and to facilitate the privatization of viable components of these assets

Training Highlights

- Changed teaching approaches at the School of Health Administration in Kiev, Ukraine, and trained 25 young health leaders in market-oriented health reforms
- Created knowledge about what it takes to attract and advocacy for foreign investment in the pharmaceutical sector in Ukraine
- Enhanced sustainability of indigenous training institutions: Karakol Management Institute (Krygyzstan); Shymkent New Technologies and Business Institute (Kazakhstan); L'viv Management Institute, Kiev School of Health Administration, and Drohobych Institute for Social and Economic Problems in Health Care (Ukraine)
- In order to stimulate change in the legal foundation for health care in Ukraine, trained Ukrainian Parliamentary Health Commission members in how the U.S. legislative process relates to health care at both the Federal and State levels
- At the Continuing Medical Institute in Kazakhstan, trained trainers who in turn will train 100 health professionals annually to be family practitioners; Net effect of training program and legislative changes, also facilitated by ZRP, will be creation of jobs for 300+ health professionals over the life of the ZRP contract.
- In Shymknet, Kazakhstan, trained trainers in insurance principles, who in turn will train 600 health professionals annually to implement Mandatory Health Insurance legal and regulatory measures
- Provided training in the following areas: economics and finance of the global pharmaceutical industry; quality assurance; roles of federal and provincial governments in health care; fundamentals of insurance; health systems management and budgeting; the U.S. health care system; economics of medical insurance; curriculum development; cost-accounting; conducting surveys; cost-effectiveness analysis; cost-benefit analysis; adoption of modern management techniques; prerequisites for privatization; physician reimbursement

Numbers of People Trained (1/94-1/95)

	Totals	In-country	Study Tours
ZRP	502	446	56
PriDev	250	183	64
HFS	47	47	0
Grand Total	799		

April 25, 1995

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
Old Executive Office Building
Room 100
17th Street & G Street
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Verveer:

Attached to this letter is an invitation from the NIS-US Women's Consortium, which operates in Russia and Ukraine, to Mrs. Hillary Clinton. As we stated in her letter, we would like to facilitate a meeting for her with leading Russian women activists in the health, environment, human rights, agriculture, and small business sectors. Such a meeting would give her an opportunity to have a dialogue with the leading women in the country on women's issues. It would also provide her an in-depth personal encounter with key women's NGO leadership and an occasion to gain an understanding of the challenges Russian women are facing on all fronts.

There are 26 Russian women's NGOs in the Consortium representing networks across Russia as well as different sectors. All of them have experience and concrete knowledge of the swiftly expanding women's movement. Working in partnership with 18 US women's NGOs, they are focused on moving ahead the reform agenda in Russia. Through the collaboration with the Consortium, they are further empowered to act through strengthening their advocacy and leadership skills to change legislation, and learn the value of coalition building.

Some examples of potential opportunities for Mrs. Clinton to meet women could take place in Moscow or Sergiev Posad. If her plans permit time for travel 1-2 hours outside of Moscow, we would recommend a visit to a new counseling center for women in Sergiev Posad. The city is part of the "Golden Ring" of ancient cities around the Russian capital and is a popular location with tourists because of its beautiful churches and small-town feel. The Consortium has worked with NGOs and government leaders to support this newly opened center that provides advising in all areas for women. The center is nearing the end of renovations and would provide an opportunity for Mrs. Clinton to see a program in its developing stage, as well as an interesting setting for photographs.

Should it be impossible to travel outside of Moscow, we might suggest Mrs. Clinton pay a visit to a recipient of a Consortium seed grant, such as ECOJURIS. This group provides legal counseling to nonprofit organizations in the uncertain Russian legal environment. She could view their facilities and learn the most frequent questions of local NGO leaders from the ECOJURIS staff. If your staff determines Mrs. Clinton is interested in meeting with a group of women from a particular sector or in other cities, we would be happy to facilitate such a request.

AID has encouraged the development of women's NGOs in many ways including support of the NIS-US Women's Consortium by providing seed grants, training and technical assistance. In fact, Mr. Tom Dine, Assistant Administrator for the Bureau for Europe and the New Independent States and Mr. Keith Henderson, Senior Advisor for the US Agency for International Development are both highly supportive of such an encounter with Russian women leaders and Mrs. Clinton. Her

Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development

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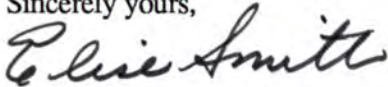
visit would be a signal to Russian women that the US First Lady is supportive on an international level in their aspirations to reform their society and make it more equitable for women and men.

Attached is information on the Consortium. As you will note, the US groups include, among others, the League of Women Voters (national), the Magee Medical Center (Pennsylvania), Women of the World (Kansas), Alliance of American and Russian Women (Connecticut), and the Ms. Foundation (New York). The League itself will be holding a special conference near Dubna, Russia at the end of May.

We know the importance of selecting activities for Mrs. Clinton that can be used as photo opportunities and op-ed features by the press. We believe our example of such activities will be of press interest.

Martina Vandenberg, the Winrock staff coordinator of the program in our Moscow office would be able to put together the exciting dialogue we have proposed. We look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Elise Smith".

Elise Smith, Director
Global Women's Leadership

Attachments

Russian Members

Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Russia
Association of Women Journalists
"Atlantida"
Businesswomen's Association
Center "Feminist Alternative"
Centre for Women, Family and Gender Studies
Committee on Women's Rights
Conversion and Women
F-Club
Gaia International Women's Center
Institute for International Entrepreneurship
International Women Doctors' Association
"Maria" Women's Organization
Moscow Center for Gender Studies
Moscow Center of Handicrafts
Politicians and Businesspeople for Children
WINGS (Women in Global Security)
Women and Conversion Association
Women's Business Club of Saratov
Women's Initiative Foundation
Women's Writer's Association
"Your Chance"/Women's League

Ukrainian Members

Ukrainian Center for Women's Studies
Union of Ukrainian Women
Zhnyocha Hromada (Women's Community)

US Members

Alliance of American and Russian Women
Center for Development and Population Activities
INET for Women
Institute for Women, Law and Development
InterLegal USA
International League for Human Rights
ISAR
League of Women Voters
MageeWomancare
MiraMed Institute
Ms. Foundation for Women
National Council for Research on Women
Network of East-West Women
Trickle Up Program
Winrock International
Women of the World

Expert Advisors

Sarah Carey
Phyllis Dobyns
Colette Shulman
Katrina vanden Heuvel
Grace Kennan Warnecke

NIS-US WOMEN'S CONSORTIUM

Join Us!

In order to become a member of the Consortium, an organization must:

- Agree with the Consortium Statement of Principles;
- Be a nongovernmental, nonprofit organization officially registered or in the process of registration;
- Conduct projects led by and focused on women;
- Demonstrate adherence to the principles of equality for women, equal opportunities and equal rights;
- Desire to participate in the horizontal process of decision-making within the Consortium;
- Demonstrate a desire to work cooperatively with other women's organizations and Consortium members.

*For more information about membership,
please contact the Consortium office in
Washington, Moscow or Kiev.*

...working with NGOs in Russia, Ukraine
and the US on political and social
empowerment for women.

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NIS-US WOMEN'S CONSORTIUM

Mission Statement

The NIS-US Women's Consortium was established to foster collaborative activities that improve the status of women at home and internationally. The Consortium works toward increased women's participation in democracy building by strengthening the organizational capacity of NIS women and women's NGOs.

Statement of Principles

The NIS-US Women's Consortium is a membership organization of women's NGOs in Russia, Ukraine and the United States. Members conduct activities supporting women's initiatives through their own organizations and in concert with the Consortium. We believe that our collective strength and skills will stimulate ideas and alliances between Russian, Ukrainian and US women's NGOs that can strengthen institutional capacity, expand fundraising capability, increase advocacy and leadership to impact policy, open up greater visibility to the important role of women and women's NGOs in transforming societies, and develop democratic processes of governance and problem-solving.

Consortium members represent a broad spectrum of interest including agriculture, entrepreneurship, health, rule of law, and environment. The planning and implementation of Consortium activities are guided by the following commitments to action.

- Encouraging and taking part in participatory decision-making;
- Achieving equality for women of all cultures;
- Helping women help themselves;
- Respecting the diversity of perspectives and methods of operation of other women's organizations and Consortium members as a source of strength and creativity;
- Focusing on the issues of women's rights, women's economic development and progress toward women's social development;
- Increasing visibility for women's full participation within the sector of the organization's activities.

Activities

The NIS-US Women's Consortium is engaged in Training, Seed Grants and Communications/Networking programs for women's NGOs in Russia and Ukraine. While establishing access to resources for these women, the Consortium also provides a model for participatory decision-making and program development.

Further details about Consortium activities are available from our representatives in Winrock International's offices in the US, Russia and Ukraine.

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Institute of Agrarian Economy
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Consortium Comment

News from the NIS-US Women's Consortium

WELCOME!

Welcome to the first edition of the NIS-US Women's Consortium newsletter. This publication will be distributed quarterly to update US members and other interested parties. A similar newsletter in Russian is being developed and distributed by our Moscow office.

NEWS FROM MOSCOW

Martina Vandenberg, our Moscow Coordinator, happily announces our new office space - 40 glorious square meters at the Tractor Institute. Now that we have space to work, we have hired an American program assistant, Amanda Chapman, as a consultant. She will soon be joined by a Russian counterpart, and the three women will share the work of coordinating Consortium training, seed grant management and other activities. Full speed ahead!

New Moscow Address

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E-mail: vandenberg@glas.apc.org
or: martina@martina.msk.su

UKRAINE OFFICE OPENS

After three increasingly successful trips to Ukraine, Martina has met with more than 40 Ukrainian women's organizations and is ready to initiate the first training workshop and grant

competition. Martina will return to Ukraine the week of March 20 to establish office infrastructure in Kiev. US Coordinator, Stephanie Rubin Weishaar, joins her for a week of meetings with Ukrainian women March 27.

The kickoff training program for Ukraine will be held in Kiev March 31. The Soros Foundation has agreed to cosponsor women's leadership training with the Consortium in Kiev, Kharkov and the Crimea. Proposals for the first round of seed grants to Ukrainian women's organizations are due March 30.

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Fax: 7-044-266-0539

SEED GRANTS FOR RUSSIAN WOMENS NGOS

Seed Grants were awarded to the following recipients from the first round in Russia. The review was conducted in December 1994 and each grant ranged from \$500 to \$1000.

- ◆ Institute for International Entrepreneurship
- ◆ "Feminist Alternative" Center
- ◆ Association for Equality and Peace
- ◆ "Atlantida" Club
- ◆ Association of Women Lawyers of Saratov
- ◆ "Vera" Union of Single Mothers

The second round was awarded during January to the following organizations. More than 60 applications were received and each grantee received up to \$3000

- ◆ Gaia International Women's Center
- ◆ Congress of Women of the Kol'skyi Peninsula
- ◆ Women for Social Democracy
- ◆ Women of the Caucasus
- ◆ Dubna Women's Club "Stimula"
- ◆ Saratov Business Women's Club
- ◆ "Tvorchestvo"
- ◆ Women's Social Union "Femina"
- ◆ ECOJURIS
- ◆ Psychological Rehabilitation Center "Yaroslavna"
- ◆ Women Doctors' Working Group of Saratov
- ◆ Moscow Union of Lesbians in Literature and the Arts
- ◆ Association of Women Cinematographers of Russia
- ◆ Women's Committee of Tomsk
- ◆ Women's Innovation Fund "East-West"
- ◆ Moscow Disabled People's Club "Contact-M"
- ◆ Psychological Crisis Center of St. Petersburg
- ◆ Association of Women Entrepreneurs in the Bashkortostan Republic

◆ INSIDE

- ◆ NIS members in the US
- ◆ Member Profiles
- ◆ Seed Grant recipients

WINROCK INTERNATIONAL

NIS-US WOMEN'S CONSORTIUM PROJECT

Transnational Women's Consortium Seeks Equity for Women in Transition to Civil Society

Winrock International's Women's Leadership Program has received a grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development to further their work with the NIS-US WOMEN'S CONSORTIUM, a network of women's NGOs in Russia, Ukraine, and the United States. The Consortium was formed to facilitate interaction, cooperation and collaboration in the building of a democratic society in the Newly Independent States of the Former Soviet Union. The members of the Consortium believe that collaborative action effectively strengthens women's voices in policy making and in the democratic process. Over the long run women and men in all countries will benefit from the active participation of these women in the international community. At present there are forty-one members: twenty Russian NGOs, three Ukrainian NGOs, and fourteen US NGOs, in addition to four expert advisors. Many of these organizations are themselves national or international networks, thereby multiplying the Consortium's possibilities for interaction.

Operating from the conviction that democracy rests on the foundation of a civil society and that nongovernmental organizations are the building blocks of civil society, the Consortium is dedicated to strengthening the "third sector" as a powerful and independent force for change in the former Soviet Union. One of the most promising developments has been the emergence of a women's movement. Women's groups, clubs and associations are burgeoning throughout the Russian Federation, Ukraine, and other NIS countries.

Independent networks of women's organizations are forming. In 1991 and again in 1992, the Moscow Gender Studies Center brought together over five hundred women's organizations and individuals to network, cooperate and collaborate on the participation of women in the political process. These women have now formalized that network into the Independent Women's Forum. Similarly, the GAIA Center has created a nationwide network of women's organizations which now forms the League of Women. Both GAIA and the Moscow Gender Studies Center are among the founding members of the Consortium.

The economic difficulties currently being experienced in the former Soviet Union have disproportionately affected women. Today, over seventy percent of the officially unemployed are women, and in urban areas this figure swells to over eighty percent. Current draft legislation on labor and employment regulation overtly discriminates against women, introducing protective clauses and allowing for discriminatory hiring practices. Women's organizations have not benefited proportionally from resources flowing into the NIS from Western donor countries. In response to this disparity, the Consortium focuses on establishing access to existing resources for NIS women's organizations. In addition, one of the Consortium's main roles in country is the distribution of small seed grants to build management and organizational capacity of local NGOs. A major effort to reach out to rural and provincial women's organizations is currently underway.

Over the past six months, under grants from the Eurasia Foundation and USAID, the Consortium members have built the foundation of the democratic governance structure which will guide the activities of the Consortium. The Consortium's philosophy is based on democratic principles of equality, openness, and consensus. Subcommittees have been formed to work on communications, training seminars, legal issues, and seed grant administration. The first round of grants, based on criteria developed jointly by the Russian and American members, resulted in the awarding a total of \$6,000 to seven Russian groups for the payment of salaries, purchase of furniture and office equipment, financing of programs and publications, and provision of free legal services for women.

Since the official launch of the Consortium in June of this year, the Moscow staff has worked cooperatively with other US and Russian organizations to co-sponsor training seminars and roundtable discussion series. A roundtable for women leaders of Saratov was held in August as a planning session for a leadership training seminar held in November. A training of trainers seminar will be held in January, followed by a training for rural women in the neighboring cities of Marx and Engels. In cooperation with the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and the Alliance for American and Russian Women, the Consortium sponsored an NGO training seminar for women leaders in Volkhov. At the request of the Russian members, the Consortium sponsored a financial management and grants management seminar for women NGO leaders in Moscow with trainers from the AID Controller's office and the Eurasia Foundation. In cooperation with the American Bar Association, the Consortium has sponsored a series of legal round tables discussions to assess the needs of the Russian legal community and women leaders. Technical assistance has been provided on request to Russian Consortium members, particularly in the areas of communications, fundraising, and grant writing.

Conferences and leadership seminars are planned for Saratov, Tomsk, Kaluga, Volkhov, Kiev, and Zarechnoi. All of these seminars and trainings are co-sponsored by at least one Russian and/or American Consortium member. The goals of these seminars include development of dialogue between women's organizations, empowerment and encouragement of women leaders outside of the Moscow-St. Petersburg corridor, education about women's rights and human rights, creation of coalitions to prepare for the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women, and exposure of NGO women leaders to grant opportunities, new experiential training methods, new management skills, and a model of democratic organizational management.

The collective knowledge and skills of the Consortium members create a force to strengthen the institutional capacity, fundraising capability and advocacy skills of NIS women's organizations. The ultimate objective is to enhance visibility and leadership capacity of women and women's NGOs in the formation of public policy. Finally, the Consortium is both regional and transnational; this gives it the flexibility to maximize democratic participation across national borders.

Membership in the NIS/US Women's Consortium includes:

NIS-US WOMEN'S CONSORTIUM

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

March 22, 1995

US ORGANIZATIONS

ORGANIZATION / REPRESENTATIVE

Alliance of American and Russian Women (AARW)
Ms. Alexandra Chalif / Ms. Grace Kennan Warnecke
PO Box 328
Washington Depot, CT 06794
Tel: (203) 868-9089
Fax: (203) 868-9768
(212) 580-4990 - Grace
E-Mail: 74754.2563@compuserve.com

Center for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA)
Ms. Adrienne Allison, Vice President
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 667-1142
Fax: (202) 332-4496
E-Mail: cedpa_aa@cerf.net

INET for Women
(International Network for Women in Enterprise and Trade)
Ms. Jayn Zopf
PO Box 6178
McLean, VA 22106
Tel: (703) 893-8541
(301) 589-9144 - Jayn's work no.
Fax: (301) 585-7561

SECTOR FOCI

Training and internship programs,
networking activities,
entrepreneurship development
publishes *Russian Exchange*,
clearinghouse

Leadership development,
management training, family
planning services delivery, policy
and advocacy work

Establishment of libraries and
resource centers for women in
enterprise, trade, and business,
NGO development, coalition
development, networking

New York Contact Person:

Ms. Ann-Marie Karl
International Attorney
304 W. 88th Street
Apt #3D
New York, NY 10024
Tel: (212) 799-6628

*(No fax available. Please correspond via
US mail, or fax information to Jayn Zopf
to be forwarded)*

ISAR

Ms. Leanne Grossman / Ms. Eliza Klose
1601 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 301
Washington, DC 20009
Tel: (202) 387-3034
Fax: (202) 667-3291
E-Mail: isar@igc.apc.org

Environment, sustainable agriculture, development of civil societies, publishes *Surviving Together*, a quarterly magazine on cooperative efforts to support civil and sustainable societies

Institute for Women, Law and Development (IWLD)

Ms. Marge Schuler
733 15th Street, NW
Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: (202) 393-3663
Fax: (202) 393-3664

Research, education, advocacy of women's rights, legal literacy, and combats violence against women

League of Women Voters

Ms. Orna Tamches
1730 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 429-1965
Fax: (202) 429-0854
E-Mail: 75352.2612@compuserve.com

Public policy and advocacy work, grassroots networking, empowerment of women through political participation, development of democratic institutions, conferences

Magee Womancare International

Ms. Tanya Ketys
PO Box 144
300 Halket Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3180
Tel: (412) 641-1189; (412) 641-1040 direct phone
Fax: (412) 641-4949

Improving health conditions for women and children in the former Soviet Union

MiraMed Institute

Ms. Juliette Engel, MD
3255 10th Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98109
Tel: (206) 632-5444
Fax: (206) 285-8216

Health care of women and infants, technology transfer, medical training programs

Ms. Foundation for Women

Ms. Marie Wilson, President
141 Fifth Avenue, 6S
New York NY 10010
Tel: (212) 742-2300
Fax: (212) 742-1653

Education, training, technical assistance for jobs, generation and income-producing opportunities for low income women, entrepreneurship development, economic justice

National Council for Research on Women

Ms. Mariam Chamberlain
530 Broadway, Tenth Floor
New York, NY 10012-3920
Tel: (212) 274-0730
Fax: (212) 274-0821

Research on women's rights and status of women

International League for Human Rights

Ms. Marjorie Lightman, Special Consultant for Women's Projects
325 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE 432 Park Avenue South
Washington, DC 20003 New York, NY 10016

Tel: (202) 544-2699

Fax: (202) 546-6589

(prefers not receive faxes: please mail info instead)

Network for East-West Women (NEWW)

Ms. Shana Penn, US Director
1601 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 302
Washington, DC 20009
Tel: (202) 265-3585; Home: (202) 364-4278
Fax: (202) 667-3291
E-Mail: neww@igc.apc.org

Communication networks, equal rights, health, environment, reproductive freedom

InterLegal USA

Ms/ Cora Weiss
c/o The Rubin Foundation
777 United Nations Plaza
10th Floor, Suite 10D
New York, NY 10017
Tel: (212) 697-8945
Fax: (212) 877-7464

Political & social research, education, teaching and publishing, community organizing to promote democratization, legal assistance, philanthropic law

Trickle Up Program, Inc.

Mrs. Mildred Robbins Leet, President and Co-Founder
Ms. Valerie Stern, Program Officer for Central & Eastern Europe
54 Riverside
New York, NY 10024
Tel: (212) 362-7958
Fax: (212) 877-7464

Micro-enterprise development, business planning training including savings and reinvesting

Winrock International -- Women's Leadership Program

Ms. Elise Fiber Smith, Program Director
Ms. Stephanie Rubin Weishaar, Program Associate
1611 North Kent Street
Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22209
Tel: (703) 525-9430
Fax: (703) 525-1744
E-Mail: srw@dcmail.winrock.org

Leadership training, human resource development, rural development, agriculture, environment, policy and advocacy work

Ms. Martina Vandenberg
c/o Agrointerservice
Winrock International Farmer-to-Farmer Program
Center for International Cooperation
34 Verkhnyaya Room 815
125040 Moscow, Russia
Tel: (011)7 095 250-7051
Fax: (011)7 095-257-7990
Tel: (011) 7 095 250-7627-Sarah Tisch

Training, seed grants, networking and communications for Russian and Ukrainian women's NGOs

Fax: (011) 7 095 945-3192-Sarah Tisch
E-Mail: vandenbergh@glas.apc.org or martina@martina.msk.su

Women of the World

Ms. Lynn Hinkle / Ms. Tracy Bowen
5602 SW Fairlawn
Topeka, KS 66610
Tel: (913) 862-2220
Fax: (913) 862-0537
E-Mail: Wownow@atabank.com

Training women in the
fundamentals of running for public
office

INDIVIDUALS (US)

Ms. Sarah Carey
Steptoe and Johnson
1330 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Seventh Floor
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 429-8114
Fax: (202) 429-3902

International lawyer, Russian
expert

Ms. Phyllis Dobyns
2 Bluewater Hill South
Westport, CT 06880
Tel: (203) 454-5855
Fax: (203) 454-3707

Ans. Service: (805) 568-5985

International development expert,
specialization in issues of women
and children, former vice-
president of Save the Children,
Inc.

Ms. Colette Shulman
450 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10027
Tel: (212) 663-3212
E Mail:shermancs@aol.com

170 Route 37 South
Sherman, CT 06784
Tel/Fax: (203) 354-0333

Associate of the Harriman Institute
of Columbia University, co-editor
of *Vyi I Myi* (You and We) a
quarterly Russian language
magazine for women

Ms. Katrina vanden Heuvel
340 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10025
Tel: (212) 222-9320
Fax: (212) 865-3873

Expert on Russian politics and
society, Editor-in-Chief of
The Nation, co-editor of *Vyi I Myi*

Ms. Martina Vandenberg
c/o Agointeservice
Winrock International Farmer to Farmer Program
Center for International Cooperation
34 Verkhnyaya
125040 Moscow, Russia

tel: (011) 7 095 250-7627
fax: (011) 7 095 257-6206
E-mail: vandenberg@glas.apc.org

RUSSIAN ORGANIZATIONS

Gaia International Women's Center

Dr. Elena Ershova, President
2/3 Khlebny Pereulok
Moscow 121814 Russia

Tel: (011) 7 095 135-3207

Fax: (011) 7 095 200-1207

Gaia also represents the following organizations:

The Free Economic Society of Russia

The Rainbow Inter-Regional Women's Association

The Russian Academy of Management

Women's rights policy and
advocacy, leadership training,
small business development,
legal counseling, social work,
health

Moscow Center for Gender Studies

Ms. Anastasia Posadskaya, Director
Institute of Socio-Economic Population Studies
27 Ulitsa Krasikova

Moscow 117218, Russia

Tel: (011) 7 095 124-6185

Fax: (011) 7 095 129-0801

Political enfranchisement for
women, training and re-training,
women's studies, reproductive
rights

Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Russia

Ms. Tatiana Malutina

3 Frunzinskaya

Apt 1A

Moscow 119048, Russia

Tel: (011) 7 095 291-2408

Small business development,
training and education programs,
advocates for more effective
government action to benefit
women entrepreneurs

Politicians and Businesspeople for Children

Ms. Margerita Zabelina

Moscow 103012, Russia

Tel: (011) 7 095 188-1017

Children's health, social work

"Your Chance" / Women's League

Ms. Irina Leonova
Parliamentary Center
Svetnoi Bulvar 2
Tel: (011) 7 095 148-0324
Tel: (011) 7 095 208-4954

Parliamentary lobbying, re-training for unemployed women, advocacy, business development

The "F-1" Club

Ms. Svetlana Aivazova
Kolpatchny Pereulok, 9-a
Moscow 101831 Russia
Tel: (011) 7 095 921-4723

Education and support of scholarship, publishing, and research on women's issues. Sponsorship of round table discussions on Russian feminism

Committee on Women's Rights

Ms. Svetlana Polenina
Union of Lawyers
Berseievskaya Naberezhnaya, 20/2
Moscow 109072
Tel: (011) 7 095 230-0164
Fax: (011) 238-3530

Advocacy of legal rights of women, human rights work, research, legal training

Centre for Women, Family and Gender Studies of the Institute of Youth

Ms. Tatiana Zabelina
Ms. Evgenia Issraelyan
5/1 Yunosti Street
Moscow 111442, Russia
Tel: (011) 7 095 374-5720
Fax: (011) 7 095 374-7878
Fax: (011) 7 095 177-7331

Violence against women, disability issues and women, research and publications

Center "Feminist Alternative"

Ms. Marina Regentova
Ms. Natalia Abubikirova
Leninski Prospekt, 123-1-706
Moscow 117513
Tel: (011) 7 095 438-6115

Support groups for women, social services, consciousness-raising activities, art and women

The Moscow Centre of Handicrafts

Ms. Raisa Emelyanova
Bolshaya Dekabrskaya St., #9
Moscow 123022
Tel: (011) 7 095 252-1844

Training and re-training for women, business development, employment services

Association of Women Journalists

Ms. Irina Jurna
Ms. Nadezhda Azhgikhina
14 Bumazhny Proyezd
Moscow
Tel: (011) 7 095 251-4647
Tel: (011) 7 095 917-7835

Advocacy for women in politics,
sponsorship of roundtable
discussions concerning women and
the press, research on women in
the press, support for women
journalists

Institute for International Entrepreneurship

Ms. Leah Lerner
Tambovskaya 58A
St. Petersburg, Russia
Tel / fax: (011) 7 812-166-5766

Women's entrepreneurship and
support for women's small
business development

Women's Business Club of Saratov

Ms. Yelena Slapovskaya
c/o Peace Corps
Ul. Michurna, 112
Tel: (011) 7 8452-26-5690
Fax: (011) 7 8452-26-6813

Small business development,
leadership training, business
training

"Maria" Women's Organization

Ms. Elena Bayalieva
Ulan-Ude
Tel: (30122)-24202
Fax: (30122)-21831

UKRAINIAN ORGANIZATIONS

The Ukrainian Center for Women's Studies

Dr. Svetlana Kupryashkina, Director
19 Konstantinivska Street, Apt #15
Kiev 71
Ukraine 254071
Tel: (011) 7 044 417-5643
Fax: (011) 7 044 225-5330

Education and research

Ukrainian Women's Union

Ms. Maria A. Orlik
16 Ochyabrskaya Revolution Street
Kiev, Ukraine 252021
Tel: (011) 7 044 293-1532
Fax: (011) 7 044 293-4047

Entrepreneurship, policy and
advocacy, leadership development,
health

Zhynocha Hromada (Women's Community)

Ms. Halyna Zhulinska, Deputy Head
Kiev, Ukraine
Tel: (011) 7 044 227-2420

Community organizing for
political action

OFFICE OF THE AMBASSADOR

Moscow, Russia

TO: Ms. Melanne Verveer

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Ambassador Thomas Pickering

N-
P's
file.
Rover

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002. letter	Thomas Pickering to Svetlana Mishina (1 page)	04/11/1994	b(6)

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

George Chopivsky, Jr.

Suite 200
2001 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 955-3990

File

1 May, 1995

Mr. James P. Smith
Executive Director
American International Health Alliance
1212 New York Avenue, NW
Suite 750
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Jim:

As we talked this morning, I would appreciate if you could get President Clinton to make two allusions to two initiatives that the U.S. government is involved in: to the educational partnership between the International Management Institute in Kiev and Carnegie Mellon University, and to The Hotel Richard project.

IMI-Kiev is the first independent graduate school of business administration formed in Ukraine, largely with the support of Western corporations and institutions, and to date has a very impressive alumni group that includes Roman Shpek, the current Minister of Economy and one of the leading reformers (I am on the Board of Directors of IMI). Carnegie Mellon and the program are described in the attached.

The Hotel Richard project was one of the first U.S.-Ukraine Joint Ventures formed in Ukraine; its purpose is to restore a beautiful turn of the century neo-Gothic building into a 5-star hotel. OPIC granted political risk insurance for the U.S. investors in a ceremony attended by President Leonid Kuchma during his visit last November. Now OPIC, as a result of OPIC's President Ruth Harkin's visit to the hotel several months ago, is considering providing financing for the project as well. The U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine, William Miller, has been extremely supportive of the project and looks forward to its completion. For your information, Ambassador Miller's new residence is within a stone's throw of The Richard.

I would appreciate it if you could get President Clinton's staff to include these two allusions in one (if not several) of his addresses.

Sincerely,

Attachment

George

From mail02.mail.aol.com to yaroB Tue Feb 14 10:13:22 1995
Received: from mail02.mail.aol.com by scylla.sivainc.com id aa05531:
14 Feb 95 10:13 MMT
Received: by mail02.mail.aol.com
(1.53.193.5/1.2) id AAG72C2; Tue, 14 Feb 1995 02:14:46 -0500
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 1995 02:14:45 -0500
From: YaroB@aol.com
Message-Id: <50214013705_2155537@aol.com>
To: rolech@sova.net
Subject: Carnegie Mellon
Status: ON

I didn't have Masipk's e-mail

CARNEGIE MELLON'S BUSINESS SCHOOL ANNOUNCES \$1 MILLION GRANT FOR UKRAINE PARTNERSHIP

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13 /PRNewswire/-The Graduate School of Industrial Administration (GSIA) at Carnegie Mellon University has received a \$1 million grant from the United States Agency for International Development to foster an educational partnership with the International Management Institute (IMI), Kiev.

The primary goal of this partnership is to help build new foundations and structure for economic transformation and growth in the Ukraine through educational activities founded on a market-based economy.

According to Dr. Robert S. Sullivan, dean of GSIA, this partnership is vital during this period of transition from a government run economy to one which is market-based.

"The Ukrainian government and people have made a commitment to move toward privatization and a market-based economy," he said, "yet recent events suggest a political and economic instability that have left the nation ill-prepared to participate in the world market.

"The Ukrainian people have very little experience in developing business planning strategies, assessing financial risks, making economic decisions, marshaling resources or managing private business," added Sullivan.

Dr. Richard M. Cyert, former president of Carnegie Mellon and professor of economics and management at GSIA, noted that this new relationship is an important step in helping Ukraine leaders facilitate transformation to a market-based economy.

"In order for a transition to a competitive, market-oriented economy to be successful there is an urgent need for trained managers in the Ukraine," said Cyert.

"The educational support we will provide will assist in this transformation by responding to and facilitating change."

The program will forge a partnership between GSIA and IMI-Kiev by enhancing faculty development, offering courses and seminars in the latest management strategies and by providing business consulting services to the current and future business and political leaders in the former Soviet Republic. This endeavor will benefit existing large enterprises, emerging small businesses and newly privatized enterprises in the Ukraine, while stimulating the transition from a military-industrial base toward the commercial application of science and technology.

As part of the program, Ukrainian executives will have the opportunity to participate in executive education courses offered by the Carnegie-Bosch Institute and the Office of Executive Education at GSIA in Pittsburgh. In

addition to formal courses, the executives will have the chance to network with other participants representing various U.S.

and multinational foreign companies. At the same time, curriculum will be developed at IMI for a target audience in the Ukraine.

The innovative program will be co-directed by Sullivan of GSIA and by Andrew Masiuk, director general at IMI-Kiev. Faculty members from both schools will assist in the program as well as experts from the IC2 Institute in Austin, Tex. The IC2 Institute played a central role in establishing the Austin Technology Incubator recently recognized as the top business incubator in the U.S.

Sullivan believes this unique initiative will further enhance the Ukraine business leaders' understanding of how a private competitive economy works.

"Clearly, our ability to share business strategies and management techniques will be beneficial to the Ukraine as they move to a market-based economy."

Sullivan said. "We believe we are particularly well-positioned to co-direct this program because of GSIA's leadership in global university partnerships. Our scientific approach to management education and practice combined with our technological advantage in computing will prove especially useful in this international relationship."

/delval/

/CONTACT: Denise C. Davis of Carnegie Mellon University, 412 268 8933/

CO: Carnegie Mellon University, United States Agency for International Development

ST: Pennsylvania

IN:

SU:

Transmitted: 95-02-13 00:00:00 EST

MEMORANDUM**TO: Ms. Elinor Fagan****DATE: 12/1/94****FROM Stephen E. Tarnowski****SUBJECT: Environmental Indemnity Provided by the Russian Government**

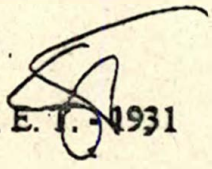
As we discussed this morning, the ideal situation for Merck to enter into a Joint Venture expeditiously would be to get an environmental indemnity for past environmental damages at the subject site. To that end, it would be imperative that the environmental indemnity be endorsed by the Senior Environmental Official in the Russian government structure. It is anticipated that this governmental official would be the most senior member of the Russian government responsible for environmental compliance and enforcement.

You asked that I provide language so that you can convey the concept of environmental indemnity from the Russian government to potential investors in the country of Russia. I would expect in colloquial terms this indemnity to encompass all media, that is all air, water and soil contamination, from all prior activities whether they be government or industrial. I would also expect that the government will indemnify any private action related to the past contamination and expect that investors would be assured by the Russian government that all past liabilities associated with contamination of ground, air and water would not be the responsibility of the current Lessee, Property Owner or Industrial Operation.

This complete environmental indemnity offered by the Russian government will allay a substantial portion of the environmental concerns relating to investing in Russia.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you.


S. E. T. 1931

set/gsm

cc: Mr. M. W. Fleming
Mr. L. J. Naldi
Mr. S. C. Wittmer

Attachment 3

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT CONCESSIONS IN SUPPORT OF INVESTMENTS
BY MAJOR U.S. PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES
WHICH ARE FINANCED BY USAID AND OPIC

1. **Elimination or Reduction Of Certain Taxes And Tariffs**

- A. Removal of customs duties and tariffs and any value-added taxes for all imported components including equipment and raw materials, not already except as a result of being charter fund contributions, and for all exported finished products.
- B. Ten-year profits tax holiday beginning from the year of the first profits.
- C. Exemption from excess wage taxes.
- D. Elimination of value-added tax requirement for loans from any foreign investor to its Russian subsidiary or to a joint venture of which it is a shareholder.

2. **Assistance in Obtaining Official or Governmental Instructions which would Promote the Projects**

- A. Instruction to federal and local ministry officials to use allocated budget funds for purchase of products from factories built on this site.
- B. Instruction to appropriate agencies to require vaccination against rubella not later than the year 2000.
- C. Instruction to permit export of products in excess of those sold in Russia without Ministry of Health license or coordination with Ministry of Health.

September 14, 1994

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hillary
FROM: Melanne
RE: Proposal for a Meeting with Private Sector
representatives on assistance to the former Soviet
Union

What follows is a recommendation for a meeting that you would convene in the near future on responding to maternal and child health needs in the former Soviet Union. The purpose is to build private sector support for an organized effort to strengthen and expand the response of grassroots community groups in the United States to the critical health care needs of women and children in the Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. This effort would complement government assistance programs which face increasing contractions in resources and would also act as a clearinghouse on assistance, both public and private.

Background:

The collapse of the Soviet Union has simultaneously disrupted human and social services in the NIS and increased the level of need for those services. Particularly affected are the most vulnerable segments of the population, including women and children. This need was evident during your visit to Moscow and Minsk. It has since been reinforced by the steady stream of requests received by your office from Russia primarily, but also from other countries of the NIS.

The response has been three-fold. The federal government has launched a variety of programs to assist in the transition of the NIS countries under the operational coordination of the State Department. This has included humanitarian assistance (DOD hospitals and transport of privately contributed goods); support for nongovernmental organizations; and health programs (financing and reform, immunization, hospital partnership). We have been meeting over several months with AID and State officials to understand the scope of programs and how best to leverage private efforts. The private sector responded both with investment to build business relationships and through the contribution of money, goods and services for humanitarian assistance. Grassroots community groups throughout the United States have organized shipments of humanitarian aid (medical and hospital supplies, food, clothing, etc.) and have begun to develop programmatic partnerships with counterpart local groups in the NIS. While the U.S. government has supported the cost of transportation for these contributed goods, the actual collection and organizational work is local, voluntary and largely spontaneous.

Stimulated largely by the stream of requests for assistance from groups in the NIS and by a recognition of the important role being played by U.S. grassroots efforts, a series of meetings have been held in our office to discuss how best to strengthen and expand these grassroots efforts. The development of community partnerships is seen as an appropriate way to expand the amount of assistance the U.S. can offer, complement the large-scale projects which the federal government typically supports, build strong people-to-people relationships and raise the awareness of the American people about the level of need in the NIS and of the appropriate role they can play in response.

Proposal

A preliminary plan has been developed: to 1) provide technical assistance and information-sharing support for U.S. grassroots groups, 2) to encourage the development of new community partnerships between the U.S. and the NIS and 3) to create a clearinghouse service that will link U.S. and NIS groups. This is intended to be a private sector effort in cooperation with the White House and the State Department, with funding to come from the private sector. The proposed activities will target an area of U.S. activity that can't effectively be reached and supported by large scale federal grants. Leadership will come from a "national working group" of foundations and corporations which hopefully will grow from this proposed meeting. The Points of Light Foundation is prepared to serve as the secretariat-manager for the program. It is hoped that approximately \$250,000 can be raised for first-year expenses, including provision for matching "mini-grants" to complement local resources.

Proposed Dates:

A meeting in October, with invitations going out before the Yelstin visit. This would allow for making public this new effort while Mrs. Yelstin is in Washington and would coincide with the meeting we are planning with Mrs. Yelstin and a few representatives of grass-roots groups currently working in Russia.

Proposed Participants

This will be a small working meeting intended to reach a decision to move forward. Participants should include top leaders from private foundations and corporate philanthropy programs that have an interest in Russia/NIS, women's and children's health, and development of international grassroots relationships. Here are some recommendations you. You, I'm sure, will have other suggestions.

A. Foundations:

1. Carnegie Foundation -- President, David Hamburg, a friend, and Carnegie is interested in maternal and child health, and in international programs.

2. Charles Stewart Mott Foundation -- Very active in Eastern Europe and NIS. Often out in front in support of new programs. Very strong background in support of grassroots organizations and promotion/support of community service.

3. Pew Trusts -- President, Rebecca Rimel, is a medical professional. Wide interests in health care; some interest in international programs. Widely respected; emerging leader.

4. Ford Foundation -- Major international programs. Wide, diverse interests which have included maternal and child health. Key staff person, Susan Beresford, very well known in the field for innovative program development. Ongoing interest in development of grassroots solutions to problems.

5. MacArthur Foundation -- Interests in international health care, development and relief. Currently investing heavily in Russia and the NIS through the Initiative in the Former Soviet Union program.

6. W. K. Kellogg Foundation -- Although not engaged in NIS, is a "must" as a major supporter of infrastructures which support community service and emerging interests in promoting development of NGOs and volunteerism outside the U.S. Major priority in health care.

7. Rockefeller Foundation -- World-recognized leader in private philanthropy. Interests include pediatric health, international health care, international development and relief. Because of size and reputation, a "must."

B. Corporations

1. Merck and Co. -- Front runner of U.S. pharmaceutical firms that provide humanitarian medical assistance to the FSU. Estimated humanitarian contribution exceeds \$25 million. In April of this year, contributed \$750,000 to the Children's Health Fund, a U.S. nonprofit based in New York, to work with Children's Hospital #44 in St. Petersburg to improve the quality of medical care provided to young patients.

2. Eli Lilly & Co. -- Has contributed approximately \$20 million in humanitarian supplies, particularly insulin, to the NIS. Has worked in the Ukraine and elsewhere to provide educational materials related to the treatment of diabetes for children and young adults. Also provides free medicines to physicians and nurses who travel to the former Soviet Union on humanitarian missions. Recently donated oncological drugs to the nuclear testing zones in Kazakhstan in support of the Secretary of Defense's upcoming visit.

3. Marion Merrell Dow -- Provided pharmaceuticals to local NGOs in the U.S. (i.e., Heart to Heart of Olathe, Kansas) which have delivered millions of dollars of medical assistance to children's

hospitals in Moscow and St. Petersburg and in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. Provided approximately \$12 million to hospitals and institutes in the NIS.

4. Chevron -- Currently working in the Tengiz Oil Fields in western Kazakhstan. In the communities which are near or border the oil field, Chevron has invested \$25 million in a maternal and child health care project which is being implemented by Project HOPE.

5. Marathon Oil -- Is closely examining the Sakhalin Islands for a potential oil-related investment. Recently completed a health survey of the region in anticipation of providing funds for a community-based health project in the Sakhalin area.

6. Turner Broadcasting/CNN -- In conjunction with the Goodwill Games, provided transportation of medical supplies and funds to purchase additional supplies for several hospitals and institutes in St. Petersburg, such as those affiliated with the hospital partnership program and the Rostropovich Foundation.

7. Coca-Cola -- Major commercial presence in Russia. Strong interest in globalizing its philanthropic and community service programs; strong commitment to support of volunteerism.

8. McDonald's -- Growing commercial presence in Russia. Well-known for Ronald-MacDonald House Program in support of children's health. Good record of corporate philanthropy and support of local initiatives.

9. Caterpillar -- Has expressed interest in providing funds to purchase medicines and medical supplies for communities near its investment in Russia.

C. Other

1. Esther Coopersmith

Other individuals???

Proposed Agenda

1. Introductory comments by the First Lady
2. Overview of the need in the NIS
3. Review of the U.S. response
 - the federal government (State Dept. presentation)
 - the private sector
 - grassroots groups (local groups presentation)
4. Presentation of the plan of action
5. Open discussion of the plan
6. Decision on next steps
7. Closing comments by Mrs. Clinton

POINTS OF LIGHT

FOUNDATION

September 9, 1994

TO: Melanne Verveer
FROM: Kenn Allen

Post-it* Fax Note	7671	Date	9-9	# of pages	4
To	Melanne Verveer	From	Kenn Allen		
Co./Dept.		Co.	Points of Light		
Phone #	456-6246	Phone #	202-223-9186		
Fax #	456-6244	Fax #	223-9256/9257		

Sorry I didn't get this to you yesterday as I had hoped. Things got away from me early. With excellent help from Heather, we've pulled together the following information on the proposed grassroots participants in the meeting with Mrs. Yeltsin and the foundations and corporations to be invited to the meeting with Mrs. Clinton.

I. Participants in Meeting with Mrs. Yeltsin

Our top three recommendations are:

1. Our Search, San Mateo, California - All-volunteer American partner of Our Future, an organization created by parents and doctors in Yekaterinburg, Russia. It has built local awareness of the devastating impact of environmental degradation on the health of children in Russia, has provided medical equipment and supplies to hospitals in Yekaterinburg, sponsored an international conference in Russia and is developing a citizens' exchange program.

2. Debra Bachman, Jacksonville, Florida - Was instrumental in creating the Jacksonville-Murmansk medical project, based on a sister city relationship. Originally designed to raise money to purchase and/or upgrade medical equipment to treat heart patients in Murmansk hospitals. From the early success of this humanitarian project, the partnership successfully applied for participation in the AID-funded hospital partnership program. They are now completing the second year of the project and is considered a model for other community-based partnerships.

3. Rosemary Raynal, Davidson, North Carolina - One of the first involved in community based humanitarian missions. Davidson College, where Rosemary is an English professor, "adopted" a student from Pyatigorsk University in Russia, located near the Black Sea. Out of the developing student ties, the Davidson community collected food, medical supplies, and children's clothing for the student's hometown. From its beginnings in 1992, the

community has continued to send humanitarian supplies there as well as continue a citizen exchange. As a footnote, the "adopted" student successfully graduated and recently received a scholarship for law school in the U.S. and hopes to return to Russia following these studies to become a constitutional scholar.

A possible back-up is:

Kurt Weishaupt, New York City, New York - A Russian emigre, became involved in helping Russian children in 1992 by working with a Rotary Club International project known as the Gift of Life. This project provided funds and medical support for critically needed operations to treat children who had life-threatening heart conditions. This project provided travel funds for Russian children to come to the United States to have heart surgery and for U.S. surgeons to travel to Russia to perform required operations. Also purchased medical supplies and special medical equipment for Russian institutes which treat young heart patients. Mr. Weishaupt also has been involved with the work of the Salvation Army in Russia and the support it provides to local children's hospitals in Moscow to distribute to local hospitals. He has also begun recently shipping medical supplies to needy institutions in Irkutsk.

II. Participants in Partners/Funders Meeting with Mrs. Clinton

We have tried to suggest foundations and corporations which have a track record in the NIS and/or Eastern Europe; which have an interest in maternal and child health; which have a track record of supporting grassroots initiatives, community service and volunteerism; and/or which are recognized leaders in their respective areas and thus might be considered "must" invites.

A. Foundations

1. Carnegie Corporation - President, David Hamburg, is known to Mrs. Clinton. Interests in maternal and child health and in international programs.

2. Charles Stewart Mott Foundation - Very active in Eastern Europe and NIS. Often out in front in support of new programs. Very strong background in support for grassroots organizations and promotion/support of community service.

3. Pew Trusts - President, Rebecca Rimel, is a medical professional. Wide interests in health care; some interest in international programs. Widely respected; emerging leader.

4. Ford Foundation - Major international programs. Wide, diverse interests which have included maternal and child health. Key staff person, Susan Beresford, very well known in field for innovative program development. Ongoing interest in development of grassroots solution to problems.

5. MacArthur Foundation - Interests in international health care, development and relief. Currently investing heavily in Russia and the NIS through the Initiative in the Former Soviet Union program.

6. W.K. Kellogg Foundation - Although not engaged in NIS, is a "must" as major supporter of infrastructures which support community service and emerging interest in promoting development of NGOs and volunteerism outside the U.S. Major priority in health care.

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1. Merck and Co. - Front runner of U.S. pharmaceutical firms that provide humanitarian medical assistance to the FSU. Estimated humanitarian contribution exceeds \$25 million. In April of this year, contributed \$750,000 to the Children's Health Fund, a U.S. nonprofit based in New York, to work with Children's Hospital #44 in St. Petersburg to improve the quality of medical care provided to young patients.

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5. Marathon Oil - Is closely examining the Sakhalin Islands for a potential oil-related investment. Recently completed a health survey of the region in anticipation of providing funds for a community-based health project in the Sakhalin area.

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8. McDonald's - Growing commercial presence in Russia. Well-known for Ronald McDonald House Program in support of children's health. Good record of corporate philanthropy and support of local initiatives.

9. Caterpillar - Not on original list. Has expressed interest in providing funds to purchase medicines and medical supplies for communities near its investment in Russia.



August 26, 1994

TO: Melanne Verveer

FROM: Kenn Allen

Here is a first draft of a meeting proposal for Mrs. Clinton. I wasn't sure quite what it should be like so wrote as though it was coming from someone within the office.

We have tentatively identified the listed foundations and corporations as the ones that should be invited to the meeting. We will work on getting the right names and titles over the next week. We'd appreciate any other suggestions you have, like Dr. Hamburg, or people that are close to Mrs. Clinton who might be interested.

I'm in the office all of next week or you can call me at home weekends or evenings (202-543-3054) although hopefully you'll be spending most of your time resting and relaxing.

I look forward to your reactions and am ready to edit as required. Have a great vacation!

Kenn

- All for it; will do it.
- OK on locals mtg
w/ Mrs. Yeates
- Nat'l security folks OK.

**Proposal to Mrs. Clinton for a Meeting
on Responding to Maternal and Child Health Care Needs
in the Former Soviet Union**

Purpose: To build private sector support for an organized effort to strengthen and expand the response of grassroots community groups in the United States to the critical health care needs of women and children in the Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union.

Background: The collapse of the Soviet Union has simultaneously disrupted human and social services in the NIS and increased the level of need for those services. Particularly affected are the most vulnerable segments of the population, including women and children. This need was evident during your visit to Moscow and your meetings with Mrs. Yeltsin. It has since been reinforced by the steady stream of requests received by this office from Russia particularly but also from other countries of the NIS.

Response in the U.S. has been three-fold. The federal government has launched a variety of programs to assist in the transition of the NIS countries under the operational coordination of the State Department. This has included humanitarian assistance (DOD hospitals and transport of privately contributed goods); support for nongovernmental organizations; and, health programs (financing and reform, immunization, hospital partnership). The private sector has responded both with investment to build business relationships and through the contribution of money, goods and services for humanitarian assistance. Grassroots community groups throughout the United States have organized shipments of humanitarian aid (medical and hospital supplies, food, clothing, etc.) and have begun to develop programmatic partnerships with counterpart local groups in the NIS. While the U.S. government has supported the cost of transportation for these contributed goods, the actual collection and organizational work is local and largely spontaneous.

Over the past four months, stimulated largely by the stream of requests for assistance from groups in the NIS and by a recognition of the important role being played by US grassroots efforts, a series of meetings have been held in our office to discuss how best to strengthen and expand those grassroots efforts. The development of community partnerships is seen as an appropriate way to expand the amount of assistance the U.S. can offer, complement the large-scale projects which the federal government typically supports, build strong people-to-people relationships and raise the awareness of the American people about the level of need in the NIS and of the appropriate role they can play in response.

A preliminary plan has been developed to provide technical assistance and information-sharing support for U.S. grassroots groups, to encourage the development of new community partnerships between the U.S. and the NIS and to create a clearinghouse service that will link U.S. and NIS groups. This is intended to be a private sector effort in cooperation with the White House and the State Department, with funding to come from the private sector. The proposed activities will target an area of U.S. activity that can't effectively be reached and supported by large scale federal grants. Leadership will come from a "national working group" of foundations and corporations which hopefully will grow from this proposed meeting. The Points of Light Foundation is prepared to serve as the secretariat-manager for the program. It is hoped that \$250,000 can be raised for first year expenses, including provision for matching "mini-grants" to complement local resources.

Proposed Dates: Either September 26 or 27, immediately prior to Mrs. Yeltsin's visit. This would allow for announcement of this new effort while Mrs. Yeltsin is in Washington and for a meeting with Mrs. Yeltsin with representatives of grass-roots groups currently working in Russia. Desired time: two hours.

Proposed Participants: This will be a small working meeting intended to reach a decision to move forward. Participants should include top leaders from private foundations and corporate philanthropy programs that have an interest in Russia/NIS, women's and children's health, development of international grassroots relationships. The initial list of invitees include:

<i>David H. ...</i>	- Carnegie Corp.	Merck	Chase Manhattan Bank
	American Express	Eli Lilly	Marathon Oil
	Mobil Oil	Chevron	Marion Merrell Dow
	Coca Cola	Citicorp	MacArthur Foundation
<i>John ...</i>	- CNN	Pew Trust	Rockefeller Foundation
	McDonald's	Ford Fdtn	W.K. Kellogg Foundation
	Mott Foundation		<i>Shirley ...</i>

In addition, we will invite representatives of 2-3 grassroots U.S. groups to give a brief description of their work.

Proposed Agenda:

1. Introductory comments by Mrs. Clinton
2. Overview of the need in the NIS
3. Review of the U.S. response
 - the federal government (State Dept. presentation)
 - the private sector
 - grassroots groups (local groups presentation)
4. Presentation of the plan of action
5. Open discussion of the plan
6. Decision on next steps
7. Closing comments by Mrs. Clinton



Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton
White House
Washington, D.C.

October 1, 1994

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

To extend what was said at the Russian Embassy dinner: "It is not every day that guys like Boris and Bill become presidents": It's not every day that gals like Hillary and Naina become First Ladies. Considering the fickle press and obstructive politicians both of you have done a great deal for your respective countries.

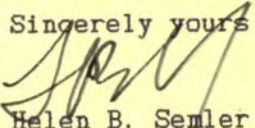
As I sat listening to you and Mrs. Yeltsin I wondered if some backyard diplomacy is not in order. If it is agreeable to you I would like to write an article in which Naina talks about her impressions of you and your work and you do the same for her. This would allow both of you to project your aspirations, your visions of each other's country, your frustrations and your loyalties to your embattled husbands. By having the article appear both in the US and Russia you could have your voices heard more effectively than if each gave a separate interview. Mrs. Yeltsin hates to give interviews, but she would do it if she felt it was for a good cause.

I also wondered if there was more to the question of Mr. Soskovets (your neighbor at the Russian dinner) about "the possibility of your coming to Russia alone" than meets the eye. Mr. Soskovets, I heard will replace Mr. Chernomyrdin as Prime Minister. Possibly, his thought was to invite you to give a talk on American health care in Russia.

One last item. Mrs. Yeltsin asked for me for your birth date. It occurred to me that if you needed to give her a present you might send her some stationery with her (Russian) initials. Incredible as it may sound, she does not have any writing paper of her own for private correspondence.

Once more congratulations on the summit. I wish you and Mr. President continued success in your work for a better America.

Sincerely yours


Helen B. Semler
9208 Columbia Boulevard
Silver Spring, Md. 20910

FOR: Mrs HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FROM: Helen Boldyreff Semler

September 30, 1994

SUBJECT: Mrs. Yeltsin's Visit

Herewith, as promised, a list of issues raised during Mrs. Yeltsin's visit which require a follow up:

1. AIDS AND JANE FONDA VIDEO CASSETTES:

Round Table Meeting on Russian health-care issues. Tuesday, September 27th:

Mrs. Yeltsin expressed her concern about the spread of AIDS in Russia and asked for assistance with **educational materials**. She also recalled that during your and President's visit to Moscow, Jane Fonda offered to send video cassettes and help in any way she could.

Follow Up: Mrs. Yeltsin said she (and or Deputy Minister of Health, Dr. Kocherovests) will provide you with the address of the AIDS center in Moscow). Address and details in Attachment 1.

In the reception line before the dinner at the White House, you reminded the President of CNN of Jane Fonda's promise to send her video cassettes on AIDS to Mrs. Yeltsin. You said you will be in touch with him.

2. FUND RAISING TRAINING

John F. Kennedy Center. Wednesday, September 28th:

Mr. James D. Wolfensohn offered for the Kennedy Center to train a representative from the Russian Ministry of Culture in the art of American fund raising. (Mrs. Yeltsin's aside to Minister Sidorov: "It's high time the Ministry learned how to make money.")

Follow-Up: I presume Mr. Wolfensohn will send an invitation to Minister Sidorov, possibly via Ambassador Vorontsov.

3. DIRECT CONTACT WITH MRS. YELTSIN.

Yellow Oval Room. Tuesday, September 27th:

You asked Mrs Yeltsin for the best way to send her letters and materials to ensure their safe delivery. Mrs. Yeltsin suggested Mrs. **Alice Pickering**, the wife of our US Ambassador to Moscow, as the best contact person.

Suggestion: Possibly, you could schedule on a regular basis conference calls between you and Mrs. Yeltsin. Please see the short confidential background piece. Attachment 2.

page 2

4. LOOSE ENDS

Fairfax Hospital Visit: Wednesday, September 28th:

Since this was a private visit, the outstanding issues do not really involve the White House, but I thought I would mention this anyhow to avoid embarrassment to Mrs. Yeltsin. (For details, please see Attachment 3)

The outstanding issues are:

- a. List of gifts Mrs. Yeltsin received at the hospital and the names of the donors. Without them Mrs. Yeltsin cannot write thank you notes.
- b. Shipment instructions for the gifts.
- c. INOVA program eligibility:

Mrs. Yeltsin asked how the children are being selected for the INOVA program. She had heard that thanks to this program the Fairfax cardio-surgeons had saved the life of a six-year old Russian child Alexander Kazantsev in May of 1994. The contact person at the Fairfax Hospital who had been charged with getting an answer to Mrs. Yeltsin's question is:

Dr. Seymour Hepner, Pediatric Cardiology Association
703-573 0504

5. MR. SPIELBERG'S VISIT.

State Dinner at the White House, Tuesday, September 27th:

Your suggestion that President Yeltsin invite Mr. Steven Spielberg to visit Russia in order to make a film based on President Yeltsin's book found immediate and enthusiastic response. Mr. Spielberg said he would love to come in January.

Follow-up

On the morning of President Yeltsin's departure from Washington I was present when Mr. Yeltsin instructed Ambassador Vorontsov to make all the necessary arrangements for Mr. Spielberg's visit.

6. PHENYL-FREE.

Blair House. September 27th:

Mrs Yeltsin remembered that the parents of fatally sick children pleaded for her to bring back some PHENYL-FREE, a product of Bristol Meyers Squibb used to treat children suffering from phenylketonuria and available only in the US.

Follow-up. Ms Melanne Verveer followed up immediately.

7. EXHIBIT OF RUSSIAN 19th CENTURY ART

Blue Room. September 27th:

While you were talking about the art in the White House, Mrs. Yeltsin said she was chagrined "that the late 19th century Russian art unlike Russian abstract painting was virtually unknown in the West. I think Americans would enjoy seeing the works of these masters, my favorites, said Mrs Yeltsin." For details, please see Attachment 4.

page 3

Follow-up

If I recall correctly, you and Mrs. Yeltsin both agreed to look for sponsors.?

8. THE US HEALTH-CARE REFORM AND THE TOLSTOY FOUNDATION.

Blair House. September 27th:

Mrs Yeltsin who admires your work and is your greatest fan asked for a copy of your health reform. In her own words: "We are now working on our own health care program. It would be useful for us to have your proposals, to see what we have omitted. Since you have done so much for America, why not do it for Russia, as well?"

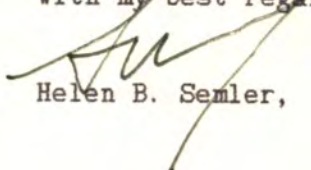
She reminded me of this request at the Blair House where she asked me to stop by after the Russian Embassy dinner. She also wanted to convey her regret about missing out on the invitation from the Tolstoy Foundation. (The old peoples's settlement, the library and the nursing home in Valley Cottage, New York were founded by writer Leo Tolstoy's youngest daughter Alexandra.) If Mrs. Yeltsin does return to the US, she would like to visit the Tolstoy Center, particularly its nursing home.

Mrs. Yeltsin asked if under the auspices of an on-going Russian-US exchange program it would be possible to send a team of Russian geriatric doctors and physio-therapists to the Tolstoy Nursing Center? Because of the bi-lingual staff at Tolstoy, she said, there would be no need for interpreters. The doctors could also communicate with patients most of whom speak Russian. (Mrs Yeltsin's mother had suffered a stroke and she is fully aware of the dismal Russian health care for elderly and disabled and would like to help.)

Follow-up

As per Mrs. Yeltsin's request I have communicated her regrets to Mrs Madeleine Kirk, a personal friend and member of the Tolstoy Foundation board. Mrs Kirk is the wife of Mr. Roger Kirk, our former Ambassador to Romania. (home : 202-298 0209; work: 202-625 1096). Possibly Ms Verveer could respond to the question of the exchange program ?

Personal note: For Mrs. Yeltsin, in her own words, "it was an unforgettable experience". For me it was an honor and a pleasure to work on this historical occasion. I would also like to express my deep gratitude for all the help and guidance I have received from the White House Staff, particularly from Ms Verveer's office. Once again congratulations to Mr. President and to you on a great summit. As per your request, I have left my address and telephone with Ms Verveer. With my best regards,


Helen B. Semler,

ATTACHMENTS TO MRS CLINTON'S MEMO

Attachment 1: FOLLOW UP ON THE AIDS CENTER

The best person to supply the information is Mr. Vladimir Ivanovich KOCHEROVETS, the Deputy Minister at the Health and Medical Industry of Russian Federation and Professor of Internal Medicine who speaks English and represents the new generation of Russian medical officials. Traditionally, the Soviet Ministry of Health was known for its obstructive bureaucracy. Professor Kocherovets seems to get along well with Mrs. Yeltsin and is as eager as she to improve Russian health care. His address and telephone are:

101431 Moscow, GSP-4
Rachmanovsky Per. 3

tel: 7 095 927 29 14
FAX: 7 095 925 01 28

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. memo	re: Mrs. Yeltsin's Visit (1 page)	09/30/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 20051

FOLDER TITLE:

Russia [Folder 5]

2013-0534-S

rc1674

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]

page 3A

Attachment 3: THE FAIRFAX HOSPITAL DILEMMA

Mrs. Yeltsin was delighted with her visit to the Fairfax Hospital. The only problem we encountered was that the hospital hired their own interpreter who was not keen on sharing her assignment with either Mrs. Yeltsin's (excellent) interpreter Ms Tatiana P. Kliukina, or myself. We didn't force the issue since this was a private rather than an official function. The hospital interpreter did a nice job, but she did not make notes for Mrs. Yeltsin. As a result Mrs. Yeltsin does not know whom to thank for what. In order to write thank you notes she needs the list of gifts and the names of the donors. The hospital on the other hand, asked me how to forward the equipment.

Some arrangements were made with Mrs. Olga V. Chkhikvishvili, the wife of the DCM at the Russian Embassy in Washington, who accompanied Mrs. Yeltsin. Yet there was a communication gap since Mrs. Yeltsin preferred to have the gifts delivered to the plane.

Follow up

I did leave Deputy Minister Kocherovets' calling card with the hospital and asked for the list to be faxed to him. Possibly, a copy of this list could be also sent directly to Mrs. Yeltsin. I believe Ms Gertrude Rodgers at the Fairfax Hospital is following up on this.

page 4A

Attachment 4: RUSSIAN ART EXHIBIT

Mrs. Yeltsin added that since Peter the Great's reforms also "westernized" Russian art, it would be helpful if in the introductory part to the exhibit the viewer could study the pre-Petrine art forms which served as inspiration to the painters of the Russian 19th century renaissance. (icons, medieval architecture, peasant art, etc.)

Minister Evgeniy Sidorov whom Mrs. Yeltsin informed about the conversation with you had an interesting idea: Since this 19th century Russian revival movement owed its inception to the Moscow rail road tycoon Savva Mamontov, to build the exhibit around the colorful and tempestuous person of this art patron. He even suggested for the show to be titled: A Moscow Art Patron and his Art Collection. Minister Sidorov thought that a show highlighting an industrial as an art patron may appeal to the rich new Russian "buzinessmanny".

More about Mamontov, his Abramtsevo estate and his merry band of painters in Discovering Moscow, Excursion 20, page 266-270, St. Martin's Press 1991(by Helen Boldyreff Semler). Photocopy attached.

POINTS OF LIGHT

F O U N D A T I O N

August 22, 1994

TO: Nicole Rovner

FROM: Kenn Allen

Post-It® Fax Note	7671	Date	8/22	# of pages	9
To	Nicole Rovner	From	Kenn Allen		
Co./Dept		Co.			
Phone #		Phone #			
Fax #	452-6244	Fax #			

Here is some background material for tomorrow's meeting. Will you give a copy to Melanne?

Just to make sure she was notified, I've sent word of the meeting to Heather Conley and expect her to be present as well.

Thanks for arranging this. See you at 10 AM tomorrow.

Kenn

POINTS OF LIGHT

FOUNDATION

AIHA
Jim Smith

August 22, 1994

TO: Melanne Verveer
William B. Taylor, Jr.
Heather Conley
Nicole Rovner

FROM: Kenn Allen

Kenn Allen

Our meeting tomorrow offers an excellent opportunity for us to move toward a conclusion of our discussions about how we might support and strengthen grassroots efforts in the U.S. to respond to the crisis in health care for women and children in the NIS.

Enclosed as background for our discussion are two documents. The first is an article that appeared in Saturday's New York Times about Russian response to "help" received from the United States. The essential point tracks to some extent with what we have observed in our current work in partnership with the Moscow Charity House, a growing resentment on the part of Russians about the U.S. In such an atmosphere, it seems likely that people-to-people, community partnerships will engender less resentment and may play an important role in strengthening relations at the grassroots level. Thus, the time may be right for our proposed Community Partnerships program.

The second document is a report on the interviews conducted this summer with thirteen grassroots groups in the U.S. that currently are involved in partnerships with counterparts in the NIS. As you will see, their perceptions of how their work can be strengthened and supported tracks very well with what we have been discussing.

You may also wish to review the document which we prepared in late April, "A Plan to Develop Community Partnerships for Children's Health in the NIS and the U.S." Although we agreed in our last discussion that this plan needs to be reduced in scope, at least initially, it contains the fundamental elements that any effort to strengthen US/NIS partnerships should have.

Here are the primary questions to which we need to respond if we are to move from discussion to action:

1. Are we prepared to move ahead to create a sustainable program to support partnerships between grassroots community groups in the U.S. and their counterparts in the NIS with the primary focus on issues of women's and children's health?

2. Are we prepared to establish a small national leadership group of individuals and organizations to spearhead this effort under the honorary leadership of Mrs. Clinton? If so, who are the people we wish to invite into this group and how will those invitations be extended?

3. Are we prepared to seek private sector resources in the U.S. of at least \$250,000 to support a small secretariat to manage the effort and to establish a pool for matching "mini-grants" to help existing and emerging partnerships meet basic costs associated with their work? What are the most likely sources of such support and how will the approach to them be made?

4. What is the most desirable timetable to complete the organizational phase of this work? When and how should it be publicly announced?

5. What are the specific next steps that must be taken to finalize our decisions and begin work? Who will do what by when?

Hopefully these questions can be the core of our agenda when we meet and that we can use this meeting to reach decisions on these key issues.

Overrun by Ugly Americans

By Yelena Khanga

After a few years' absence, I returned to Moscow recently and discovered something that surprised me greatly: a growing feeling of annoyance toward America.

Five years ago, it seemed that we were knocking on heaven's door. The rich American uncle promised us the keys and sent advisers to guide us. Now, as Russians see it, the advisers have left us with a mess while taking their handsome consulting fees back to the States. Some people believe we've become a playground for the American experts and their world-class egos.

True, we can always reject their advice. But the international lenders are pushing it on us. Besides, it's always easier to blame someone else.

We do have professional American haters, such as the right-wing Communists or the chauvinist followers of Vladimir Zhirinovskiy, but I'm not talking about them. I'm talking about people who not long ago were warm toward the United States.

One of them is a friend, Boris Plujnenskiy, who works in nuclear disarmament. "They said they came here to make the world safer," he says of the United States' efforts to cut the Russian military. "Right. Now we've got massive layoffs. Whole cities have been wiped out economically."

"America, meanwhile, has the upper hand, plus a bigger slice of the world arms market — maybe the only industry in which we could com-

pete with them," he went on. "Let's face it. Americans act only in their own interest."

That's a pattern Russians are seeing, rightly or not, in a multitude of ways. Some of us think, for example, that you are walking off with our best minds. Boris Bunkin, a highly respected academician, says American interests seem to spoon off the cream. "Their grants are a pittance by American standards," Mr. Bunkin says, "but they are huge by our own." So our best scientists are waiting in line to go.

"In Russia," says Nikolai Krotov, head of a publishing house in Moscow, "the pride factor is more important even than money." He points to the touchy area of foreign policy, the Balkans in particular. "Serbia was a

A Russian's plea: Keep your experts (and their egos).

traditional ally, like a brother. Yet now America is trying to enforce its own solution without consulting Russia. How would they feel if there was a conflict on the Mexican border and Russia stepped in without talking to America?"

Even the clergy are grumbling. They suffered through the lean Communist years; now that things are better, your American evangelists are marching in and stepping on their corns. The Billy Grahams can afford lavish media campaigns. They rent whole stadiums and plaster their ads on subways and TV. The Russian

clergy can't match those marketing blitzes, and they are miffed.

American foundations have become the objects of a prickly suspicion. The Moscow News reported recently that even George Soros, the founder of the Soros Foundation, was concerned that the foundation had more money in its Moscow bank account than it was supposed to have. The article also complained that the foundation had not announced grant winners long after the competition was over.

We hear that such foundations are pouring in money. We are supposed to be grateful. But ordinary people don't see much of that money, which suggests to them that it finds its way to somebody's pocket — American or Russian, and probably someone close to the trough.

All of this creates a situation in which small slights become large blows. Our veterans, for example, were deeply hurt that they were left out of the D-Day celebrations. True, we were not directly involved in the Normandy landings. But the veterans feel that the United States was playing down their enormous sacrifices and their contribution to the Allied victory, which for many is their last source of dignity. They ask, Weren't we Allies, too?

The older people are not happy that English is coming at them from all sides — advertisements, television shows, everything. They are deluged by third-rate terminator movies and soaps. And why, people ask, are we now bombarded with ads for cigarettes — something Americans themselves are fighting?

There are signs that such annoyances are starting to feed an atmosphere of paranoia. While I was there, for example, the F.B.I. Director, Louis Freeh, was in Moscow to launch a

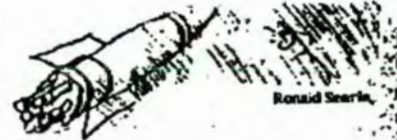
joint attack on organized crime with the Russian police. But at least one TV reporter saw a more sinister motive. Are the Yankees using the Russian mafia, he asked, as an excuse to worm their way into our law enforcement? America respects only its own law, he continued. America does whatever it wants. Look at what it did in Panama. Are we becoming a banana republic?

There's even talk that America was pulling strings in the assault on the Russian White House last fall by President Boris Yeltsin's forces. This sounds far-fetched, the kind of rumor Communists used to spread. But people noticed that CNN seemed to have consistently good camera angles, as if it knew what was coming, and that President Clinton never actually denounced the unconstitutional attack.

I don't want to overstate the case. Lots of contradictory currents are running through my country right now. For many of us, America is still the land of the dream. Personally, I think a lot of the griping is off the wall.

But reason does not flourish when life goes from bad to worse. The growing annoyance is something you shouldn't write off. As you have seen in your own country, negative politics can be much more powerful than positive ones.

There is a big irony in this, of course. During the cold war, the bad feeling toward the United States came from the Government. Now it's coming from the grass roots. You used to be our scapegoat because you were our "enemy." Now you are becoming one because you are our "friend."



Ronald Searls

Yelena Khanga is a former reporter for The Moscow News and the author of "Soul to Soul: The Story of a Black Russian American Family."

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POINTS OF LIGHT

F O U N D A T I O N

August 21, 1994

The Grass-Roots American Response to Health Needs in the NIS

Our Search of San Jose, California, is the all-volunteer American partner of Our Future, an organization created by parents and doctors in Yekaterinburg, Russia. It has built local awareness of the devastating impact of environmental degradation on the health of children in Russia, has provided medical equipment and supplies to hospitals in Yekaterinburg and is planning a physician exchange program.

Because a minister in Nebraska visited Latvia, over 30 containers of medical supplies, food and clothing have been sent by the Orphan Grain Train to that country.

The visit of a doctor from Chernobyl led to a return visit by doctors from New Jersey. Today, as a result, U.S. doctors are volunteering in eight hospitals in Chernobyl.

The leader of the Montclair-Cherepovets Sister City Committee has become known as the "town beggar" to garner contributions of medical supplies for three hospitals and an orphanage in Cherepovets, Russia.

These are only four of dozens of grass-roots groups in the United States that are responding to the overwhelming health care needs of women and children in the Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. Their response, largely spontaneous, has resulted in the shipment of tons of medical supplies and equipment and other humanitarian assistance to hospitals in those countries, the beginning of professional exchanges and a growth in public awareness of the current level of need in the NIS countries.

The emerging partnerships between U.S. communities and their NIS counterparts form the basis for potential expansion of these efforts - by strengthening current partnerships and by stimulating the creation of new partnerships. This paper summarizes the experience of those groups and their suggested strategies for supporting this grass-roots U.S. effort.

The Experience to Date

Thirteen grassroots community groups in the U.S. which received assistance from the Department of State in transporting humanitarian supplies to the NIS were interviewed about their partnerships with NIS citizens. The groups were chosen from a much longer list of US organizations which received support through the NIS Coordinator's Office contract with the Fund for Democracy and Development. Six questions were asked: 1) How and why did you get involved? 2) What are the functions and structure of your partnership? 3) What are the barriers that you commonly encountered when implementing your program? 4) What resources did you receive to support your activities? 5) What remaining resources do you need? 6) What assistance could be provided to facilitate or support your work?

Because the groups interviewed are considered to be among the more successful grassroots U.S. groups engaged in partnership activities in the NIS, their responses can be seen as reflective of the broader experience and needs of such groups.

1. How and why did you get involved?

Most individuals interviewed referred to very personal encounters with NIS citizens as the first step toward initiating longer term activities. Some had met medical professionals or government representatives through Sister City programs, church/student exchanges or NIS relatives visiting U.S. immigrants. Clayton Andrews of Orphan Grain Train in Nebraska, for example, said that his minister in 1992 had traveled to Latvia and saw "too many orphans and poor." Since that time, over thirty 40-foot containers of medical supplies, food and clothing have been sent overseas by Clayton's citizen group. Ireno Kuzma of Children of Chernobyl related that after meeting in the U.S. with a visiting doctor from the Department of Health in Chernobyl, a group of New Jersey doctors visited the Russian city and were "overwhelmed by the suffering." Today, these same doctors and others are volunteering in 8-9 hospitals in Chernobyl. As Martie Stoline of the Kalamazoo, Michigan/Pushkin partnership said: "I do this because I'm deeply moved by the dignity of these people despite their troubles."

2. What are the functions and structure of your partnership?

The functions and structure of these citizen groups mature over time. At first, there are "kitchen volunteers" who plan activities from the "kitchen counter," as one respondent said, and who, as another said, carry their materials around "in bags and later in boxes as we grew." All functioned as solicitors and transporters of humanitarian aid such as medical equipment from hospitals, drugs from pharmaceutical firms, and volunteer labor by U.S. doctors, nurses and medical technicians who actually traveled through their own funds to work temporarily in NIS hospitals.

Once a first distribution of materials or services was completed, groups typically went on to form themselves into loosely knit organizations with volunteer members, boards of directors, and occasionally paid staff (either host-country nationals or Americans), located both in the NIS and the U.S. Few saw their function as full-time paid technical advisers, organizational developers, or change agents within their partner organizations. Six of the 13 interviewed indicated that they had progressed from being a volunteer based organization to a registered, non-profit voluntary organization (a 501(c)3) with paid staff who were formally seeking or receiving grants from government or private sources.

3. What are the barriers that you commonly encountered when implementing your program?

Almost all groups indicated that insufficient funds or supplies was a crucial barrier. Juliana Belesak of the Montclair-Cherepovets Sister City Committee said that she has become known as the "town beggar" to garner medical contributions for three hospitals and one orphanage in Cherepovets, Russia. Many individuals interviewed felt another barrier was ensuring that assistance was not pilfered but received by those to whom it was actually sent. William Beitch of the Rotary Club of Bayshore indicated that his organization had actually stopped its activities because the NIS hospital administrators serving as partners could not assure that equipment and supplies being properly delivered and used. Other barriers included insufficient funds for warehouses, professional volunteer exchanges, on-site staff (either U.S. or nationals) and communication technology. Debra Bachman of the Jacksonville/Murmansk Medical Project summed it up by saying that insufficient resources and distrust were the key barriers.

4. What resources did you receive to support your activities?

All thirteen citizen groups had successfully secured funds or in-kind contributions from individuals, the private sector or government to support their work. While most interviewed didn't want to admit this, more often than not, a majority of cash came "out of the pockets" of founding volunteers like Juliana Belesak of Montclair, Jeff Gloss of Carelift, and Marie Stoline of Kalamazoo. The Jacksonville/Murmansk Medical Project was eventually awarded a \$400,000 grant from the USAID funded American International Health Alliance hospital partnership program, and Marion Merrell-Dow gave the Heart To Heart organization \$700,000 worth of pharmaceuticals for shipment to the Kyrgyzstan. Their current concern was how to continue these donations as their assessment of the expanding needs accelerated their commitment to help.

Successful partnerships have secured donations from individual U.S. citizens, pharmaceutical concerns, hospitals, medical professionals, and government agencies for medical equipment, drugs and supplies as well as for personnel and bulk transportation. Those remaining needs which have not been met by individuals are

secured by local businesses and community contributions in the form of cash or in-kind contributions to secure more medical equipment, more travel costs for U.S. and NIS professional exchanges, warehouses both in the U.S. and NIS, communication technology (fax machines, postage, office supplies etc.) and to support minimal U.S. and NIS staff.

5. What remaining resources do you need?

In general, all of the community groups need resources to continue or increase their material or volunteer contribution to their partners. Only a handful wanted money to improve their own staffing or organizational needs. Instead, they spoke readily about their NIS partners' needs for more medical equipment, more drugs, more food, more clothing and definitely more training on site by U.S. doctors, nurses or technicians. Some, like Barbara Matchula who volunteers her time out of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, mentioned funds for local translators; Irene Kuzma of Children of Chernobyl wanted funds for fund-raising. All in all, the additional resources were rarely for internal organizational support, but rather for continuing and expanding the direct services initially provided.

6. What assistance could be provided to facilitate or support your work?

To a person, those interviewed wanted a facilitating body which could assist them in raising more financial and in-kind contributions - a body that could train them in solicitation skills, link them to donor groups, and serve as an advocate for them with donors. Second, they wanted a body which could link them together (without overpowering them) so that they can learn from each other's successes and mistakes. Third, they indicated the need for a body to provide small matching grants to complement their resources to assist in meeting some of the basic costs of their work. Finally, for those seeking to expand their work, this body could help them progress into longer-term, development-oriented partnerships with their counterparts in the NIS.

Four clear "lessons learned" can be drawn from these interviews. They are:

- 1) American citizens act out of a basic concern for the individual welfare of their NIS partners which is quite distinct from more global political, economic or environmental concerns. There is a definite person-to-person concern on the part of U.S. citizens involved in these partnerships which motivates them to organize their grassroots assistance efforts and separates them from the larger, more organized technical assistance or relief agencies.

- 2) These citizens function as volunteers by giving both their time and money to sending equipment, supplies or human resources to their partners with little or no concern about

how they are going to be paid back financially or attitudinally. Most aren't concerned about becoming full-time development assistance organizations and want to retain their volunteer structure.

3) Problems of uncooperative NIS or U.S. government officials, communication delays, corruption, pilfering, personal travel costs, transportation snags are all certainly frustrating but not overwhelming barriers to achieving the primary goal of giving assistance to their NIS partners.

4) Any effort that might be organized to support these partnerships, it should provide small matching grants to meet those needs which can't be covered locally and should serve as the hub of an information network of U.S. and NIS citizen groups.

All in all, the citizen groups interviewed were successful in initiating productive partnerships with citizen groups in the NIS concerned about the health of women and children. Where they are having problems is in being able to sustain or expand that initial intervention through continued financial, in-kind and human resources. Many were struggling with this next step, despite their solid commitment to do what they could. As Debra Bachman said, most have been "hooked" on helping their partners having now "seen the faces and heard the voices" and feel an extreme frustration in not being able to do more over the long run.

REPORT DATE 09/07/94

REPORT TIME 03:42PM

State Dinner (Yeltsin) - Tuesday, September 27, 1994 - 07:30PM
Contact Social Office X2510

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLINTON

U Hon. (Amb.) Madeleine K. Albright
U.S. Representative to the United Nations
A A Mr. & Mrs. Dwayne O. Andreas (Dorothy Inez)
Chairman & CEO, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company
U Mr. Mikhail Baryshnikov
New York, NY
A A Hon. (Sec.) & Mrs. Lloyd Bentsen (Beryl Ann (B.A.))
Secretary of the Treasury
A A Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. James Billington (Marjorie)
Librarian of Congress, The Library of Congress
A A Mr. & Mrs. Tom Brokaw (Meredith)
NBC Nightly News
U U Hon. & Mrs. Ronald H. Brown (Alma)
Secretary of Commerce
U U Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Robert C. Byrd (Erma)
United States Senate
U Mr. Dale Chihuly
Seattle, WA
U Ms. Leslie Jackson
A A Hon. & Mrs. Warren M. Christopher (Marie)
Secretary of State, Department of State
U Mr. Van Cliburn
Pianist
A A Mr. & Mrs. E. Gerald Corrigan (Linda)
Chairman, Russian-American Enterprise Fund
U U Mr. & Mrs. Ian M. Cumming (Annette)
Chairman of the Board, Leucadia National Corporation
A A Mr. & Mrs. Alfred C. DeCrane, Jr. (Joan)
Chairman and CEO, Texaco, Inc.
U U Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth T. Derr (Donna)
Chevron Corporation
U Mr. Placido Domingo
New York, NY
U U Hon. & Mrs. Thomas S. Foley (Heather)
The Speaker, House of Representatives
U Mr. David Geffen
The Geffen Company
U U Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Richard Gephardt (Jane)
House of Representatives
U U Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Benjamin A. Gilman (Rita Gail)
House of Representatives
A A Hon. & Mrs. Albert Gore (Mary Elizabeth (Tipper))
The Vice President
A A Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Lee H. Hamilton (Nancy)
House of Representatives

State Dinner (Yeltsin) - September 27, 1994

A A Hon. (Sen.) Thomas R. Harkin & Hon. Ruth Harkin
United States Senate
A Mr. Bob Iger
President, ABC Television Network Group
A Ms. Willow Bay
A A Mr. & Mrs. W. Thomas Johnson (Edwina)
President, CNN
U U Mr. & Mrs. Peter Kann
Wall Street Journal
U U Mr. & Mrs. Jeffrey Katzenberg (Marilyn)
President, Walt Disney Studios
A A Mr. & Mrs. George F. Kennan (Annelise)
Institute for Advanced Study
A R Hon. Anthony Lake
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
A A Mr. & Mrs. Eugene K. Lawson (Stephanie)
President, U.S.-Russia Business Council
U U Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Patrick J. Leahy (Marcelle)
United States Senate
A A Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. Robert H. Michel (Corinne)
House of Representatives
A A Hon. (Judge) & Mrs. Abner Mikva (Zoe)
U.S. Court of Appeals
U Hon. (Sen.) George J. Mitchell
United States Senate
U Mr. Stuart Moldow
Ross Stores, Inc.
A U Mr. & Mrs. John J. Murphy
Chairman, Dresser Industries
U U Hon. (Rep.) & Mrs. David R. Obey (Joan)
House of Representatives
U U Hon. & Mrs. Leon E. Panetta (Sylvia)
Chief of Staff to the President
U U Mr. & Mrs. Mandy Patinkin
New York, NY
U U Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Claiborne Pell (Nuala)
United States Senate
A A Hon. & Mrs. William Perry (Lee)
Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense
U U Hon. (Amb.) & Mrs. Thomas R. Pickering (Alice)
U.S. Ambassador to Russia, Department of State
U Hon. (Amb.) Molly Raiser
Chief of Protocol, Department of State
A A Mr. David Remnick & Ms. Esther Fein
New York, NY
U U Maestro Mstislav Rostropovich & Ms. Galina Vishnevskaya
Music Director, National Symphony Orchestra

REPORT DATE 09/07/94
REPORT TIME 03:42PM

State Dinner (Yeltsin) - September 27, 1994

A A General & Mrs. John M. D. Shalikashvili, USA (Joan)
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
U U Mr. Steven Spielberg & Mrs. Kate Capshaw
Chief Executive Officer, Amblin Entertainment
U U Mr. & Mrs. Isaac Stern (Vera)
Violinist
A A Hon. & Mrs. Robert S. Strauss (Helen)
Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld
A A Mr. Howard Stringer & Dr. Jennifer Patterson
New York, NY
A A Hon. Strobe Talbott & Ms. Brooke Shearer
Deputy Secretary of State, Department of State
A Mr. Maurice Templesman
New York, NY
A A Mr. & Mrs. David Wilhelm (Degee)
Chairman, Democratic National Committee
U U Mr. & Mrs. Robert C. Wright (Suzanne)
President and Chief Executive Officer, NBC, Inc.
A A Dr. & Mrs. Daniel Yergin (Angela)
Author

REPORT DATE 09/07/94
REPORT TIME 03:42PM

State Dinner (Yeltsin) - September 27, 1994

REGRETS

- R Hon. (Sen.) Robert J. Dole & Hon. Elizabeth H. Dole
Minority Leader, United States Senate
- R Mrs. Antonia Lake
- R Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Jr. (Gail)
Publisher, The New York Times

AUG-18-94 THU 11:25

P. 01/04



University of Pittsburgh

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**Department of Pediatrics****Division of Pediatric Endocrinology**

August 2, 1994

Petra Reyes, Sc.D.
Medical Partnership Programs
Health Programs, DIHHR
New Independent States/Task Force
Agency for International Development
320 21st Street, Room 2845
Washington, DC 20523-0028

Dear Dr. Reyes:

In the autumn of 1983 Les Hougen had discussed with me the recommendation from James M. Taylor, Executive Director for Operations at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to USAID to reprogram funds to train surgeons in Belarus and Ukraine in the United States. Dr. Jacob Robbins has been most instrumental in the development of this worthy program, and Dr. Samuel Wells, Professor and Chair of the Department of Surgery at Washington University in St. Louis has expressed great enthusiasm to serve as the principal mentor for the surgeons who have been identified for the program.

Since most of the patient who will develop thyroid cancer in the future as a result of exposure from the Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident in 1986 will be adolescents and adults, Dr. Robbins, Dr. Wells and I believed that the primary focus of training for these surgeons would be surgery of the neck in adults at Washington University. Since his department has an excellent pediatric surgical program, we thought that it was most cost effective for the surgeons to receive their training in St. Louis and possibly one or two other renowned adult thyroid surgical programs in the US, and that they would not need to visit Pittsburgh for pediatric surgical and anesthesia training as originally considered.

I am interested to learn your opinion about this proposal and how we should proceed to release the funds from NRC for it. I believe that it would be most efficient for Dr. Wells to directly submit a budget to NRC for the program. After review by USAID and NRC, an approval for the program could begin. Specifically, I do not believe that it is necessary for the funds to be routed through our Pittsburgh program unless this process is mandated by Congressional appropriations to the Department of State for these programs.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PITTSBURGH

ONE CHILDREN'S PLACE, 3705 FIFTH AVENUE AT DESSO STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA 15261-2983 (412) 642-5770

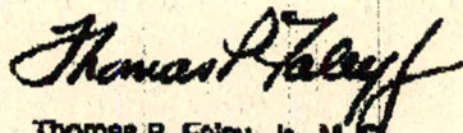
AUG-18-94 THU 11:25

P. 02/04

Since we have identified the surgeons and would like to begin the program in the fall or winter of 1994-5, we would like to initiate the process for budget submission and review. I would be most grateful to you if you would direct us as to how we should proceed so we may begin this valuable and needed program. I am enclosing a two page summary of the program for your review.

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas P. Foley, Jr., M.D.
Professor of Pediatrics
Director, Division of Endocrinology
Metabolism and Diabetes Mellitus
Medical Director,
Minsk-Pittsburgh Partnership

c James M. Taylor
Jacob Robbins, M.D.
Samuel A. Wells, Jr. M. D.

AUG-18-94 THU 11:26

P. 03/04

A PROPOSAL TO IMPROVE SURGICAL TECHNIQUE IN TREATING
THYROID CANCER IN BELARUS AND UKRAINE

March 1994

BACKGROUND

The nuclear power station accident at Chernobyl on April 26, 1986 released massive quantities of radioactive iodine, a possible thyroid carcinogen, especially in children. An increase in thyroid cancer in children was seen within 3 to 4 years, somewhat earlier than might have been expected. A cause-effect relationship between the radioiodine and the cancers is presumed but has not yet been established, and the National Cancer Institute and Department of Energy are developing and implementing, together with the national governments, an epidemiological investigation to assess and define this relationship. This study includes diagnosis of thyroid disease but not its treatment.

PROBLEM AND NEED

To date, more than 300 children have been diagnosed and treated for thyroid cancer in Belarus and Ukraine. More cases of thyroid cancer, perhaps hundreds more, might be expected in the future both in children and as the exposed population ages. In an effort to assist the Belarussian and Ukrainian physicians in meeting this challenge, a Workshop on the Treatment of Childhood Thyroid Cancer was held at the National Institutes of Health in October, 1992. Participants included U.S. experts in endocrinology, pathology, surgery and nuclear medicine, and their counterparts from Minsk and Kiev. A major emphasis was on surgical management, and a part of the workshop included demonstrations of thyroid surgical techniques at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis.

It became apparent that surgeons from the former Soviet Union employ a less thorough and more hazardous surgical procedure than that used by American surgeons. Instead of initial identification and protection of the parathyroid glands and the recurrent laryngeal nerves that lie adjacent to the thyroid capsule, the typical procedure in the former Soviet Union is to operate within the thyroid capsule without identifying these critical structures; this results in a greater risk of serious complications (e.g., hypoparathyroidism, vocal cord paralysis).

AUG-18-94 THU 11:26

P. 04/04

Subsequent contacts with surgeons in Minsk and Kiev indicate that they would like to gain experience in the surgical approach used in the West. Such training would be of direct benefit to children and adults with thyroid cancer, and of indirect benefit to perhaps thousands of other patients because of its long-term impact on the quality of medical care. In addition to training in surgery, there is need for training in modern methods of pediatric anesthesia; these techniques, the use of newer equipment and the unique anesthetic care for children also will directly benefit children with thyroid cancer, but any child who requires surgical therapy.

SOLUTION

Thyroid cancer surgery is a demanding and delicate procedure. Implementation of a training program would require the extended visit of several surgeons from Belarus and Ukraine to the United States to be followed by visits of one or more American surgeons to Minsk and Kiev. There are recognized experts in pediatric anesthesia and head and neck surgery at the University of Pittsburgh and Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, and in thyroid surgery at three major medical centers (St. Louis, MO, Ann Arbor, MI, and San Francisco, CA) who are willing to host training visits. There is a senior endocrine surgeon in Kiev who has a good command of English and is interested in receiving this training. It would be most beneficial to invite this surgeon, and one from Belarus, to train for up to one month in each of these institutions. While they could not actually perform surgery in the United States, they could assist at the operations. One or two American surgeons and possibly a pediatric anesthesiologist should then follow-up with a visit to Minsk and Kiev, with permission granted by the respective Ministers of Health, to perform surgery in Minsk and Kiev.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL HEALTH ALLIANCE, INC.

1212 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW, SUITE 750, WASHINGTON, DC 20005 TELEPHONE (202) 789-1136 FACSIMILE (202) 789-1277
ELECTRONIC MAIL: aih@sig.apc.org

August 22, 1994

Sue Reynolds
Vice President
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh
3705 Fifth Avenue at DeSoto Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Dear Ms. Reynolds:

Attached is some correspondence between a member of your staff and USAID concerning the University of Pittsburgh/Minsk partnership.

As we understand the communications, Dr. Thomas Foley of Children's Hospital is suggesting to Dr. Petra Reyes, the USAID Project Director for the AIHA partnership program, that follow-on activities to the AIHA-supported partnership be routed through Washington University, St. Louis. It is unclear to us if this is a request to expand the partnership to include this new medical institution in the program. We think not since the letter continues, "I do not believe that it is necessary for the funds to be routed through our Pittsburgh program..."

Alternately, it occurs to us that this may be an oblique way of saying to USAID that the University of Pittsburgh is wearying of the program and would like continuation moved to another institution. We recognize that the partnership entails a significant volunteer commitment of the part of the University and its senior staff. And, we have never tried to get a US institution to commit beyond its resources. However, if you wish to end your participation, we would have appreciated hearing this directly from you and not through some parallel correspondence to our funding source.

Dr. Foley's letter has precipitated confusion on the part of USAID. At the moment, AIHA is negotiating with USAID for an extension of all 21 partnerships. It is germane to both parties to know if the University of Pittsburgh wishes to continue for a year or more the important program you have initiated in Minsk. The partnership has developed strong momentum and attracted the support of other government agencies, including the Department of Defense, not to mention the personal visit of the First Lady, Hilary Clinton.

Sue Reynolds
Vice President
August 22, 1994

page two

We at AIHA have been most pleased with the progress and impact of this partnership. Clearly, the lives of many children have been extended and enriched through your efforts. We hope that you would want to continue. Your immediate clarification of your intentions would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

F. Curtiss Swezy
F. Curtiss Swezy, DrPH
Program Director

cc: Dr. T. Foley

: Ms. S. Weinstein

American International Health Alliance, Inc.
1212 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 750
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: (202) 789-1136, Fax: (202) 789-1277

FACSIMILE

TO:

Heather Jordy

FAX NO.:

703/908-9185

FROM:

Carolyn Heller

DATE:

08/23/94

SUBJECT:

Toley Letters; Appt Scheduled

PAGES:

1

REMARKS:

Heather, per our conversation, following
is the infamous Toley letter and AIHA's response. We
have not yet received a copy of the AID response, but
when we do, I'll forward it to you.

Re the schedule, please note I
have tentatively scheduled for Thurs., Sept 7, from 10am
until noon.

Please call if I may be of further
assistance.

CH