
Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

Arrival

Divider Title: _____

VISIT OF THE FIRST LADY**TO****BUCHAREST, ROMANIA****July 1-2, 1996****EVENT:** Airport Arrival Ceremony**DATE:** Monday, July 1, 1996**TIME:** 12:35 p.m. - wheels down
12:45 p.m.**LOCATION:** Otopeni Airport**ATTENDEES:**

- Ambassador Alfred H. Moses
- Ambassador Traian Chebeleu (KEB-A-LAY-EW) -
President Iliescu's Spokesman
- Mrs. Felicia Melescanu (MEL-ES-CAN-EW) -
Director of Romania Television International
- Mr. Gheorghe Dinica - Chief of Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

PRESS: Romanian press will be present in specified area

SCENARIO: THE FIRST LADY will arrive at Otopeni Airport at 12:35 p.m. She will be escorted down the aircraft stairway by Ambassador Moses. On the tarmac, she will be greeted by Ambassador Traian Chebeleu, President Iliescu's spokesman, Mrs. Felicia Melescanu, Director of Romania Television International (and wife of Foreign Minister Teodor Melescanu), and Gheorghe Dinica, Chief of Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

THE FIRST LADY will receive flowers from six (6) Romanian school children. There will be no remarks, but a statement will be distributed to the press.

THE FIRST LADY will proceed directly to the motorcade.

Adams, 27 June, 2:00 p.m., local time

1

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

**Walking Tour -
Revolutionary Square**

Divider Title: _____

Romania: Walking Tour of Revolutionary Square; Kretzulescu Church

Context

You will make a brief walking tour of Revolutionary Square in the center of Bucharest and also visit one of Bucharest's oldest Orthodox churches. "Revolutionary Square," or Palace Square, contains a number of historic buildings and is the main site of the December 1989 revolution. You will see the former Central Committee Building, now the Romanian Senate, from where the late communist dictator, Nicolae Ceausescu, was forced to flee in a helicopter on December 22, 1989. Thousands of people gathered at Revolutionary Square during the uprising, and the square was the site of armed clashes between rival groups struggling over political power. Other historic buildings at the square damaged in the fighting -- now being restored -- include the old Royal Palace and the National Library. You will lay some flowers in the center of the square by a wooden cross erected in honor of the countless victims of communism in Romania and those who died on the streets during the revolution. At the memorial you will briefly talk to Romanian citizens and representatives of revolutionary organizations who participated in the December 1989 events.

Objectives:

- To see some of Bucharest's historical landmarks and pay tribute to the victims of communism and the Romanian revolution, the only bloody uprising in Central Europe in 1989.
- To show your appreciation for traditional Romanian Orthodox architecture.

Talking Points:

- I know the Romanian people suffered tremendous hardships during the communist period and their heroic struggle for freedom in 1989 was admired by the world community.
- The ideals of the revolution should not be forgotten, as Romania perfects its democratic system and matures as a free society.
- The United States will stand with Romania and the Romanian people as they seek to join the democratic family of nations.

VISIT OF THE FIRST LADY**TO****BUCHAREST, ROMANIA****July 1-2, 1996**

EVENT: Wreathlaying at Revolutionary Square
Visit to Kretzulescu Church

DATE: Monday, July 1, 1996

TIME: 1:05 p.m. - 2:05 p.m.

LOCATION: Revolutionary Square / Kretzulescu Church

ATTENDEES: Oliviu Gherman (GARE-MAN) - President, Romanian Senate
Adrian Nastase (NAH-STA-SAY) - President, Chamber of Deputies
Victor Ciorbea (CHEE-OR-BEA) - Lord Mayor of Bucharest
Ion Caramitru (KA-RAH-ME-TRUE) - President, Actors' Union
Representatives of the "December 21 Association"
Orthodox Priest

PRESS: Open (two stands)

SCENARIO: THE FIRST LADY will arrive in front of the Senate building and will be met at the main entrance by Senate President Oliviu Gherman (GARE-MAN), Chamber of Deputies President Adrian Nastase (NAH-STA-SAY), Mayor Victor Ciorbea (CHEE-OR-BEA) and Ion Caramitru (KA-RAH-ME-TRUE). They will walk together to the marble pyramid located in front of the Senate. THE FIRST LADY will place a wreath at the memorial. THE FIRST LADY will then walk towards the roped off areas on the right of the square -- accompanied by Ambassador Moses and Mr. Caramitru, who will give a short history of the December 1989 events -- and will work a rope line greeting Bucharest residents. THE FIRST LADY will then briefly stop at the monument in the middle of the square (a wooden cross), where she will be greeted by five representatives of the December 21 Association. THE FIRST LADY will light a candle in memory of the victims of communism. Optional: She will turn to the crowd and make brief remarks before walking across the square to Kretzulescu (CRAY-ZU-LES-KOO) Church (approx. time 1:40).

At the entrance of Kretzulescu Church, THE FIRST LADY will be met by the church priest, Father Raduca (Rah-doo-kah) who will lead her into the church. The choir of the Bucharest patriarchy will perform byzantine chorals.

Carp, 27 June, 11:00 a.m., local time

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

Divider Title: **AIDS Children's Center /
George Lupu Hospital**_____

Romania: A Visit to the AIDS Children's Clinic at Gheorghe Lupu Hospital

Context

You will visit children being treated for AIDS at the Children's Clinic at Gheorghe Lupu Hospital. One half of all the children infected with AIDS in Europe live in Romania. Many of the children were infected through transfusions of contaminated blood and vaccinations in the years before the revolution (horizontal infection). Since the revolution, fewer children are being infected through horizontal infection, but the rate of vertical infection (AIDS passed from parent to child) is increasing.

The visit will take place at the clinic on the grounds of Gheorghe Lupu Hospital (formerly and popularly known as Colentina). This clinic is one of two in Bucharest for children with AIDS. It was constructed largely through the efforts of the hospital director, Dr. Alexandru Serbanescu, with money from the Romanian Ministry of Health Hospital Budget and opened in November 1995. Although the clinic receives some assistance from private organizations, most of its funding still comes from the Romanian government. The clinic has 50 beds, a large recreation room, consulting rooms, and a social room for the parents. Children who are sick with AIDS come from all over Romania for treatment, therapy, and testing. Their parents usually stay with them in their rooms for the ten days or so of treatment.

You will meet Dr. Alexandru Serbangscu, the Director of the hospital, and Dr. Ioana Maria Strauss, the Director of the clinic.

Objectives:

- To focus Romanian and U.S. attention on the continuing problem of AIDS in children both in Romania and in the U.S. and on the need for funding for treatment and education programs;
- To show support for the efforts of the health care professionals who established the clinic and who work with the children; and
- To discuss with the children, the parents, and the medical professionals the challenges and difficulties they face.

Talking Points:

- Romania and the United States share the devastating tragedy of AIDS in children. I am impressed by the work being done in

this clinic and by the tremendous love you all show for the children you are treating.

- I hope that Romania will increase its efforts to eliminate the occurrence of AIDS in children through intensive AIDS Awareness Programs and through the application of meticulous health care standards.

**VISIT OF THE FIRST LADY
TO
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA**

July 1-2, 1996

EVENT: Visit to the Pediatric Aids Clinic

DATE: Monday, July 1, 1996

TIME: ~~2:20 pm~~ 2:15 pm

LOCATION: Gheorghe Lupu Hospital

ATTENDEES: THE FIRST LADY

PRESS: Closed for the visit with parents and children on the top floor. Split pool for visit in the basement playroom and at the outdoor playground.

SCENARIO: THE FIRST LADY will arrive in the motorcade from the preschool at ~~2:20~~ 2:15 pm. Upon arrival, THE FIRST LADY will be led to the entrance of the clinic.

Dr. Alexandru Serbanescu, hospital director, and Dr. Maria Strauss, director of the clinic, will greet THE FIRST LADY on the steps. They will enter the clinic and proceed to the top floor for a brief visit with parents and children. As they walk up, Dr. Serbanescu will give THE FIRST LADY some background on the clinic. Dr. Strauss will answer THE FIRST LADY's questions about the current operation of the clinic. They will then proceed to the basement to visit with a group of children in the playroom. Finally, they will go to the outdoor playground for a visit with the children playing there.

Greeters: Dr. Alexandru Serbanescu, (Serbanescu) Lupu Hospital Director
Dr. Maria Strauss, Clinic Director

Interpreter:

owry, 27 June, 11:00 a.m. local time

35TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1995 Reuters, Limited

December 1, 1995, Friday, BC cycle

LENGTH: 925 words

HEADLINE: Children still bear brunt of AIDS in Romania

BYLINE: By Peter Bale

DATELINE: BUCHAREST, Romania

BODY:

Remember those Romanian AIDS babies that made the West weep after the 1989 revolution?

Many are still here, innocent victims of a unique AIDS crisis where by far the greatest number of cases are children, infected because of poor health care.

Six years since the end of communism, AIDS and HIV-positive babies are still the lowest of the low in Romania. Most are shunned and sent to hospitals and orphanages.

Of 2,291 Romanian AIDS sufferers alive as of Sept. 30 this year, 91 percent were children- more than half the paediatric AIDS cases for the whole of Europe.

But in many cases their conditions have improved from the harrowing scenes immediately after the revolution. Usually with the help of foreign charities, many of the worst hospital wards and filthy orphanages have been cleaned and care improved.

Yet the statistics and the reality remain depressing.

Romania has 100,000 children, most abandoned rather than real orphans, in state-run orphanages called "cradles" and other institutions which marked the era of dictator Nicolae Ceausescu.

The orphanages were a breeding ground for AIDS. Unsafe medical practices, badly screened blood, routine blood transfusions for underweight babies and antibiotics administered by injection all played a part in spreading AIDS to children.

Anne McNicholas, a nurse heading a British charity Health Aid UK, says the poverty, ignorance and propaganda that forced women to put their children into care has to be understood.

"They'd put them into these institutions thinking they'd be well cared for...without realizing that in some cases they were actually giving the children a death sentence," she says.

Vidra hospital, south of Bucharest, is the kind of place which sent shudders through westerners after 1989.

Conditions have improved dramatically.

Vidra caters for 80 HIV and AIDS children who still sleep 10 to a room in cots too small for them. But beds are said to be on order and the wards, with the help of Irish and Swiss charities, are clean and bright.

"You cannot compare what is now with what we had before," said Vidra medical director Dr. Angelica Paun.

Vidra also faces ignorance and prejudice. Local parents refuse to let their children near and workmen refuse to visit. An Irish charity built the hospital its own small school because the village school would not take students from the hospital.

Paun has worked at Vidra for 14 years. She blames childhood AIDS in Romania on poor hygiene, sterilisation and bad blood.

She says her AIDS children get genuine love and attention at Vidra. But they are still in an institution.

McNicholas's charity is trying a different approach, taking children out of institutions and putting them in houses where they live as a "family" with other children and house parents.

"We felt the children should not be confined to an institution only on the basis that they were HIV positive. If the child wasn't sick and wasn't symptomatic of AIDS we didn't feel that the child should be in hospital," she says.

HIV children live longer outside institutions, according to the British charity. Health Aid UK has six houses where children lead remarkably normal lives despite the shadow of death.

When one little boy developed full-blown AIDS recently he was allowed to stay at home and die quietly, surrounded by his friends and "parents" rather than an austere hospital ward.

McNicholas says that while there has been improvement in care westerners would still be shocked by Romanian institutions.

"They would still find some conditions are pretty horrendous and that these children's human rights are being denied every day," McNicholas said. "They have no right to education. They have no right to a life outside of a hospital. They are marginalized and there is prejudice against them."

Foreign aid agencies speak of constant frustration in dealing with Romanian authorities. The French arm of Medecins Sans Frontieres (Doctors without Borders) quit Romania this year saying it was tired of not being listened to.

"The situation of Romanian babies living in cradles or orphanages is getting worse and worse," MSF said.

Health Minister Iulian Mincu did not respond to requests for an interview but

Reuters North American Wire, December 1, 1995

ministry AIDS specialist Dr. Valentina Simion told a recent seminar that testing and hygiene had improved and that most juvenile cases dated from before the revolution.

"This (crisis) is a result of the misery and poverty from the Communist times, of the demographical policy of that time," she said.

Some parents are fighting back against a state health system they say has handed their children a death sentence.

Violet Calinciuc is suing the government. She says her 6-year-old daughter Iasmina contracted AIDS while in a hospital with influenza: "I want to see that justice is served and human rights are observed in Romania. Human rights have been mocked in this country and my daughter's condition stands proof of that."

While children have so far borne the brunt of AIDS in Romania, aid agencies now fear an explosion of the disease among adults in a country where condoms are shunned, blood is sold and medical hygiene still leaves much to be desired.

More than 200 adult AIDS cases are recorded and 272 are officially noted as carrying HIV not many in a population of 23 million but AIDS groups say testing is inadequate.

The Orthodox church frowns on condoms, as do Balkan males. "We don't sell many condoms," said one Bucharest shop assistant. "When we do sell them it's mainly women and girls who buy them."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 02, 1995

26TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1996 Information Access Company,
a Thomson Corporation Company
IAC (SM) Newsletter Database (TM)
CW Henderson, Publisher
AIDS Weekly

January 8, 1996

SECTION: ISSN: 1069-1456

LENGTH: 775 words

HEADLINE: International (Europe) Risks of AIDS Largely Ignored in Romania

BODY:

In Romania, the European country with the highest number of children with HIV, precarious sanitary conditions, poverty and prejudice are raising the disease risks for many young patients.

Of the 3,601 AIDS patients officially registered in Romania before October 1995, 3,279 (91 percent) are children, more than half the recorded cases in all Europe.

"This crisis is due to the poverty and to the irrational demographic policy of the Communist era," said Dr. Valentina Simion, the AIDS specialist at the Health Ministry.

The Romanian government allocated some \$4.2 million in 1995 to treat children with HIV/AIDS. Simion says that care conditions have improved substantially, but that Romania still lacks trained educational staff.

Six years after the fall of communism, Romania has made little headway in reducing the growth of new cases of infected children. The AIDS issue has also drawn the attention of the world's media, bringing Romania unwanted fame.

Almost 100,000 Romanian children are not real orphans, but have been left in state-administered orphanages. These are the real centers of contagion. The majority of the 1,262 children who have died of AIDS so far have come from orphanages.

Hygiene standards were low and transfusions and injections were given without the normal precautions. "Only 10 percent of the AIDS children were contaminated by their parents (at birth)," said Dr. Gheorghe Jipa, from the Romanian AIDS Association. "The rest got HIV through transfusions with untested blood or injections with used needles and syringes."

Many international groups and organizations are working to improve conditions in Romanian orphanages. Olivia Harrison, wife of George Harrison, came to Bucharest in November 1995 as part of a campaign to help the children. Some of the proceeds from the sale of the new Beatles single "Free As A Bird" will go to the young AIDS cases.

The wives of the former members of the Beatles and British pop singer Elton John founded the Romanian Angel Appeal organization in 1990. During the last five years this group has raised and spent around \$4 million for various anti-AIDS projects in the country.

Most of the charities based in Romania complain about their relationship with the authorities. The French medical aid non-governmental organization (NGO) Doctors Without Borders (DWB) left Romania in 1995 after fruitless attempts to make their voice heard at government level.

Representatives of DWB declared that the lives of orphan children is growing harder, that their rights to education are limited and that their chances of surviving outside the institutions are null.

Some parents, too, fight against the poor conditions in these institutions. A journalist from Iasi, 650 kilometers north east of Bucharest, has sued the Health Ministry and St. Mary Hospital in her town, claiming that her six-year-old daughter was contaminated with HIV at the hospital.

"My action is meant to draw public attention to the subject," she said. "The Health Ministry has to accept that it has an obligation to provide for the families of those people who were contaminated by careless medical staff.

"Only this way can we prevent children from being killed by those who are supposed to save their lives," the journalist said.

If AIDS is still a real threat to Romania's children, experts are also worried about the rise in number of adult cases. With almost 23 million inhabitants, Romania officially counts 300 adult patients with AIDS, and 272 infected with HIV. The government says 104 adults have died of AIDS in the last five years.

Using condoms is not a common habit among Romanians, and routine hygiene checks in health centers are rare. Sources at the National Institute of Hematology declare that between 1990 and 1995, 195 blood donors were found to be infected with HIV.

Poverty and lack of education prevent the widespread use of condoms. A good quality condom costs almost half a dollar, while the average monthly wage is less than \$100. According to official data, between 30 and 50 percent of the Romanians live below accepted national poverty levels.

"People aren't yet aware of the risk represented by AIDS. Most people believe they don't need any protection," said a spokesman for the Romanian Anti-AIDS Association (ARAS).

During the last three years, ARAS distributed free condoms on each December 1, International AIDS Day. "We didn't have too many customers this time, either," noted the ARAS spokesman. "Young people, and especially girls, seem to be the only ones interested."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
IAC-ACC-NO: 3028896

LOAD-DATE: January 17, 1996

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

Primary School # 57

Divider Title: _____

PRIMARY SCHOOL #57

VISIT OF THE FIRST LADY

TO

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

July 1-2, 1996

EVENT: Visit to Primary School #57

DATE: Monday, July 1, 1996

TIME: 3:15 p.m.

LOCATION: Primary School #57
Aleea Pravat #16, Gradinita #7

GREETERS:

- Liviu Maior - Minister of Education (possible)
- Rodica Sovar - Head of Pre-School for Romania
- Steliana Fumeral - National Program Officer for Family Education
- Maie Ayoub - Special Representative for UNICEF-Romania
- Genina Salceanu - School Director

PRESS: Pool

SCENARIO: THE FIRST LADY will arrive at the school and will be greeted inside the front door. The director of the school, Genina Salceanu, will escort THE FIRST LADY to the Preparatory Group Classroom (ages 6-7), where THE FIRST LADY will join a group building with Legos (small bricks). The director will then escort THE FIRST LADY to the Middle Aged Classroom (ages 4-5). The educator (teacher) will give THE FIRST LADY a tour of learning areas. *OPTIONAL: some participation with the children, depending on reactions and comfort level.*

THE FIRST LADY will be escorted by the UNICEF representative, Maie Ayoub, to a multi-purpose room to meet with parents, educators and children. Program to begin with a song by the children, followed by dialogue (with chosen 3 parents) regarding type of education at the school. National Program Officer for Family Education, Steliana Fumeral, will act as moderator.

Minister of Education, Liviu Maior, will thank THE FIRST LADY for the visit, then escort her to the door of the school for departure.

Interpreter: Steliana Fumeral / Maie Ayoub

Phone in Hold: 745-3927

No Fax Available

Kreiss, 27 June, 4:00, local time

9

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

**Dedication Ceremony Ctr
for Nursing Education**

Divider Title: _____

Proposed Site Visit during the First Lady's trip to Romania--
Dedication of the Advanced Center for Nursing Education, 7/1/96

EVENT

On July 1, a formal dedication ceremony for the newly established Advanced Center for Nursing Education will be held in Bucharest, Romania. The Romanian President, Ion Iliescu, and the U.S. Ambassador will be in attendance.

The importance of this dedication is that U.S. public and private resources have been used over the past six years to improve the health care services to the Romanian people--and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has been instrumental in bringing these donors together.

Rear Admiral Julia Plotnick, the former Chief Nurse Officer of the Public Health Service/DHHS, spent four months in Romania in 1990 to assist the Romanian MOH with maternal and child health issues surrounding the institutionalized orphans. From these efforts, the focus was broadened to enhance the role of nurses, leading to the improvement of health care being provided to all Romanians.

RADM Plotnick brought public and private resources together: UNICEF provided funds to open 41 basic training nursing schools; a World Bank loan provided support for the development of an advanced school for nursing education; Humana Hospitals and Baylor University have been instrumental in funding this institution; and, 3M has funded the Romanian Nursing Association. Mrs. Plotnick, David Jones, President of Humana, and Boone Powell, CEO of Baylor University Medical Center, will be participating in the dedication in Bucharest.

The lesson in this six-year effort is that when you start at the grass roots level and provide the necessary tools (education in self-esteem, leadership and technical areas, etc.), then the system becomes self-sufficient and is able to provide quality care to the people.

The First Lady's presence at this dedication event would greatly elevate the importance of these health care providers and the importance for advanced training.

HEALTHCARE LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

ROMANIAN ASSISTANCE PROJECT

Purpose:

The Romanian Assistance Project is a humanitarian effort to assist the people of Romania in meeting the country's immediate healthcare needs. This assistance is in the form of training programs for Romanian medical professionals and donations of equipment, supplies and technical literature. The project is sponsored by the Healthcare Leadership Council, a group of chief executive officers of major American health care companies and organizations.

Background:

Responding to a request from President Bush to help the newly emerging democracies of Eastern Europe, two Healthcare Leadership Council executives, David A. Jones, chairman and CEO of Humana Inc., and Boone Powell, Jr., president and CEO of Baylor Health Care System, led a delegation of American medical professionals to Romania in September 1990. Romania was chosen because it was determined to be the Eastern European country with the greatest medical needs. The HLC sponsored team delivered AIDS testing systems and supplies to the Romanian Ministry of Health and made site visits to state hospitals, clinics and orphanages.

Upon their return, team members made recommendations for improving health care conditions in Romania. These recommendations were later incorporated into an overall workplan which was submitted to the Ministry of Health for its consideration. From that document emerged training programs for Romanian medical professionals in the areas of pediatrics, cardiovascular surgery, ophthalmology, nursing, medical library science and health care finance. In addition, a field representative was hired to serve as the in-country facilitator for project activities.

On December 12, 1991, the Romanian Minister of Health, Professor Mircea Maiorescu, signed a program of cooperation agreement with David A. Jones and Boone Powell, Jr. to formalize the project begun in 1990. At the signing, Professor Maiorescu stated, "only two years ago, we could not have imagined having the benefits of health care assistance from the United States. Today's important agreement will enable us not only to improve our primary health care, but also to restructure the entire Romanian health care system."

The project's single aim is to assist the people of Romania so that they can help themselves in the future.

NURSING PROGRAM FACT SHEET

In 1978 Nicolai Ceaucescu relegated nursing education from a three year post-secondary program to the high school level. During this time, nursing was not allowed to evolve as it did in other countries. This nursing silence continued until 1990 when the Healthcare Leadership Council began its nursing program as part of the Romanian Assistance Project. Healthcare Leadership Council executives, Boone Powell, Jr., President and CEO of Baylor University Medical Center, and David A. Jones, Chairman and CEO of Humana Inc., led this initiative to revitalize professional nursing in Romania. Highlights of the nursing program consist of two primary focuses.

Advanced Specialization in Nursing

1991-1992 Ten Romanian nurses were educated at Baylor to become faculty members of the Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing. These nurses were educated in Community Health, Psychiatric and Mental Health, Nursing Management, Nursing Education, and Operating Room Nursing.

1992-1994 American project leaders worked with their Romanian partners and the Romanian Nurses Association to develop the infrastructure necessary for governmental approval.

1994-1995 American project leaders worked with international nursing organizations such as the U.S. Public Health Service, the International Council of Nurses, the Royal College of Nursing and the World Health Organization to develop the first ever school for advanced specialization in nursing in Romania.

April 1996 One hundred students were admitted to the Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing.

Continuing Education Workshops

Over the past five years, nurses from Baylor and Humana have traveled to Romania twice each year offering continuing education programs in hospital sanitation, infection control and nursing process. Through this program updated nursing skills were presented to over 5,000 nurses in more than 75% of the counties of Romania.

**HEALTHCARE LEADERSHIP COUNCIL
ROMANIAN ASSISTANCE PROJECT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
JANUARY 23, 1996**

For more than five years, the Romanian Assistance Project has been helping medical professionals improve the health care system in Romania. We are indeed proud to report that, during the past five years, the project has achieved significant results and has had a measurable impact on the people of Romania.

Cardiovascular Surgery

On December 31, 1995, the three-year \$2.5 million United States Agency for International Development (USAID) grant to Humana was completed. This grant has provided supplies and equipment, training and medical literature to the two largest cardiovascular surgery centers in Romania. Accomplishments include:

- * Purchase of more than \$2 million in state-of-the-art cardiovascular surgical equipment and supplies for Fundeni Hospital in Bucharest and Mures Hospital in Tirgu-Mures.
- * Training in the United States for six complete surgical teams at Columbia/HCA's Heart Institute in Audubon Regional Medical Center, Louisville, Ky. Romanian teams consisted of surgeons, anesthesiologists, cardiologists, perfusionists and nurses from Fundeni and Mures.
- * Six follow-up training programs conducted by the Heart Institute's director, Dr. Allan M. Lansing, and staff members at Fundeni and Mures.
- * Increase in the number of patients receiving surgical treatment for heart disease. Prior to our project, approximately 300 procedures were performed annually in each center. Now, each center performs about 450 procedures each year.
- * Faster discharge of patients after surgery. The average postoperative stay has decreased from 14 days to 10 days.
- * Decrease in the waiting time for an open-heart surgical procedure. The preoperative waiting period decreased from 12 months at the start of the project to six months for males. In the last six months, it has decreased to two months for females.
- * Increase in both the public's and the physicians' understanding of the influence that lifestyle and environmental factors have on health.
- * Other significant donations to this project include:
 - sixteen ICU monitors donated by SpaceLabs.
 - medical library at Mures due to a donation from David and Betty Jones.
 - heart disease medications for Fundeni thanks to help from Abbott Labs.

FROM : LIZ BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:40PM P1

CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND ADVANCED SPECIALIZATION IN NURSING

Elizabeth Blair, R.N.C.,M.S. and Paula Holder,R.N.,M.B.A.
Consultants for the Romanian Assistance Project:
A Baylor University Medical Center Project

March 7, 1996

Romanian nurses have the interest, the vision and the
"Caring" to accept the challenge and will continue to strive
toward the real objective of providing the highest quality
of care for the Romanian people so that there will be
"Health for all by the Year 2000".

Julia R. Plotnick,R.N.C.,M.P.H.
Assistant Surgeon General
Chief Nurse Officer
United States of America

BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114739

Jun. 27 1996 01:41PM P2

Professor Mircea Maloirescu, signed a program of cooperation agreement with Boone Powell, Jr. and David A. Jones to formalize the project initiated in 1990. At the signing, Professor Maloirescu stated, "only two years ago, we could not have imagined having the benefits of health care assistance from the United States. Today's important agreement will enable us not only to improve our primary health care, but also to restructure the entire Romanian Health Care System."

The project's single aim is to assist the people of Romania so that they can help themselves in the future. This project had two primary goals. The first was to conduct continuing education workshops. The workshops covered basic nursing intervention, infection control, hospital sanitation, and the nursing process. Workshops have been conducted in over 30% of the Judets, directly training over 4,500 nurses and indirectly reaching approximately 22,500 nurses. International nursing organizations feel that this is the most extensive nurse training program ever undertaken by an expatriate group.

The second goal was to train faculty that would teach in the Post Basic School of Nursing. This program consisted of training eight Romanian nurses in four specialties; psychiatry, community health, nursing management, and nursing education. The training took place at Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas, Texas over a seven month period and included 1500 hours of course work.

Also in 1990, ^{former} Admiral Julia R. Plotnick, currently the assistant Surgeon General in the U.S., was called to Romania on special assignment to the Ministry of Health. During her three month assignment, she collaborated with many individuals and gained great insight into the Romanian health care system. Her final recommendations to the Ministry of Health included a plan to improve the knowledge and skill at an advanced level for the practice of the nursing profession. International nursing leaders from Denmark, Unicef and the World Health Organization also encouraged the proposal to provide a level of education preparing nursing leaders and experts in selected areas. The objective was to create an advanced level of nursing education so that select, well qualified nurses will assume leadership responsibilities in the fields of nursing management, nursing education, community health nursing and psychiatry.

The Royal College of Nursing in London and the European International Council of Nursing expressed interest in supporting the Romanian

BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:53PM P1

Assistance Project proposal and recognition of an accredited association for nursing. In November, 1994, a planning meeting was held between leaders of the Romanian Assistance Project, the assistant Surgeon General and a major health care industry representative. A proposal was formulated to provide guidance for the Romanian nursing community. A school for advanced specialized nursing would be integrated into the existing continuing education programs taught at the Post Basic School of Nursing.

In April 1995, the Ministry of Health signed the long awaited agreement allowing the "Advanced Nursing Specialization School" to become a reality. Senior officials with the U.S. Health Services, the Royal College of Nurses, 3M Healthcare and Healthcare Leadership Council Foundation's project administrator shared with Boone Powell, Jr. that the nursing program is being described in international nursing circles as a model for introducing nursing to developing countries.

Consultants for the Romanian Assistance Project were relocated to Bucharest, Romania with the sole purpose of assisting the Ministry of Health in the endeavor of organizing the newly created CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND ADVANCED SPECIALIZATION IN NURSING. The two consultants, program coordinator Elizabeth Blair and associate program coordinator Paula Holder, will be working diligently and closely with the Ministry, faculty members, and the director to help organize a program for post basic education according to the European Community Standards.

RESPONSIBILITIES

HEALTHCARE LEADERSHIP COUNCIL FOUNDATION:

- Renovation of the building at Sandu Cluceru Street, Bucharest which will house the Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing:
 1. Interior construction and renovation for sections A and B
 2. Roof water proofing for sections A,B,C and D
 3. Light fixture installation for sections A and B
- Provision of American consultants to:

1. Assist in organizing specialization programs in nursing
 2. Oversee renovation of building
 3. Direct funds provided by the Healthcare Leadership Council
- Provide furnishings to support educational functions of the school

ROMANIAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH:

- Provide salaries for Romanian faculty and staff for Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing
- Pay salaries for students
- Arrange expenses for students
 1. Transportation
 2. Daily allowance
- Supply operational expenses for the Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing
 1. Utilities
 2. Maintenance
 3. Supplies
- Renovation of the following:
 1. Interior construction and renovation for sections C and D
 2. Electrical installation
 3. Plumbing

ORGANIZATION

The Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing will consist of two separate departments and faculties sharing building space. Although each division will have different programs within the same physical environment, the staff and faculty will work as team members supporting each other's roles.

The faculty for the Post Basic School of Nursing will continue their continuing education programs.

The faculty for the Advanced Specialization Nursing will develop

BLNR

PHONE NO. : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:55PM ES

curriculum to train nurses in the specialty areas of:

- Nursing education
- Nursing management
- Community health
- Mental health

NUMBER OF STUDENTS:

100 per year

LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM:

1 academic year or 2 semesters

5 months total of didactic with 5 months clinical experience at their sponsoring institutes

ADMISSION CRITERIA:

1. Romanian nurses who have completed a post lyceum (post high school 2 - 3 year) program for nursing
2. 2 years of clinical experience following post lyceum (post high school 2 - 3 year program) education: 2 years psychiatric experience for nurses applying for psychiatric/mental health specialty

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Housing will be available in the dormitory for post basic nursing at Fundeni Hospital for students requiring accommodations

FACULTY:

The faculty will consists of 5-8 Romanian nurses taught as nurse educators at Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas, Texas.

Additional nurses who were trained at the Royal College of Nursing in London, England may be eligible to teach as associate faculty.

BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:42PM P3

Numerous international nursing leaders who have expressed interest in participating as guest lecturers.

PLAN OF ACTION

ADVISORY COUNCIL:

A committee was to be organized following an order (460/1994) signed by Minister of Health, Professor Dr. Mincu, for the purpose of bringing Romania to international standards and introducing Romanian nursing in the European Community Union.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

1. Announcements were distributed during the 4th National Conference organized by the Romanian Nursing Association October 27-28, 1995.
2. A meeting was held by Human Resources Dept. Of the Ministry of Health with chief nurses of all Sanitary Directions providing information regarding:
 - a. Admission criteria
 - b. Methodology

APPLICATION PROCESS:

Distribution:

1. Applications will be distributed by chief nurses in each Sanitary Directions
2. Applicants will send completed applications including:
 - a. Photocopy of their diploma
 - b. Recent photo (within two (2) years)

Interview:

1. Applicants will be required to appear at their appointed time with original documentation (diploma) of their graduation from a post high school (2 - 3 year) program

BLAIR

PHIN-INT : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:42PM EDT

2. Interviews will be conducted by three (3) teams (commissions) consisting of three (3) faculty members
3. Thirty (30) questions, ten (10) from each team, that have been carefully formulated for consistency, will be verbally asked of each applicant during a twenty (20) minute time period. At the end of the allotted time, applicants will go to the next team for questions. This allows each applicant to be questioned by all team members. It allows the committee to interview three (3) applicants each hour.
4. An objective rating scale has been created to be completed by each team member. The acceptance into the school will be influenced by applicant's scores.

Notification:

Applicants who are selected will be notified 30 days prior to the beginning of the semester. The applicant has this time to make personal arrangements or to decline the acceptance.

CURRICULUM REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT:

Faculty will continually review and revise curriculum developed while at Baylor University Medical Center in accordance with the European Community Standards.

FUTURE SPECIALIZATION PROGRAMS:

Additional programs of specialization will be added in future classes for these specialties:

1. Surgical nursing
2. Oncological nursing
3. Pediatrics
4. Cardiology
5. Obstetrics/Gynecology
6. Geriatrics

BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114/34

Jun. 27 1996 01:43PM P3

DEVELOPMENT OF :

Policies/Procedures:

Policies and procedures will be developed by the faculty under the supervision of the director and American consultants.

1. Work ethics/professionalism

- Dress code
- Time and attendance
- Smoking policy
- Sick leave
- Vacation
- Holidays

2. Conduct

3. Salary/compensation

- Faculty

Developed in cooperation with the Ministry

- Students

Paid by their sponsoring institutes

4. Evaluation and grading

5. Accreditation standards

Job descriptions for faculty and staff:

To be developed by the faculty under the guidance of the director and American consultants.

Library facility:

Organized and operated by faculty members.

TIME LINE

January 5, 1996

Deadline for return of application

Z BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:55PM F4

January 15-19, 1996

Notification of date/time for interview

February 1-14, 1996

Interviews/admission exams conducted

February 28, 1996

Students notified of acceptance

April 1, 1996

First year classes begin

October 7, 1996

Second year classes begin

Jun. 27 1998 01:44PM P5

PHONE NO. : 2114738

2 BLAIR

The Center for Continuing Education and Advanced Specialization in Nursing is dedicated on July 1, 1996 to those men and women who pursue the science and art of nursing. This center was made possible by a partnership between the Romanian Ministry of Health and the Health Care Leadership Council Foundation of the United States of America. Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas, Texas and Human, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky have provide the leadership necessary to make this center a reality and wish to acknowledge those nurses who have given of their talents to see their dream come true "a place for nursing in Romania".

[Handwritten signature]

Liz

Please have translator to the correct "type set" & Fax Back to me right away. We are under a time crunch.

[Handwritten signature]
Bill

LIZ BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114738

Jun. 27 1996 01:44PM ET

**HEALTHCARE
LEADERSHIP
COUNCIL**

The following is a list of the people invited to the official opening of the Center for Continuing Education and Specialization in Nursing on July 1, 1996. They will also be here the previous evening, June 30, 1996 for a dinner with all participants involved in the Romanian Assistance Project for the past six years. There will be an official, private reception to honor the U.S. Ambassador, Professor Dr. Mincu, Judge Crisman, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Powell. The names of the official delegates from the United States:

Mr. And Mrs. David A. Jones
CEO Humana Corporation
Louisville, Kentucky

2

Mr. And Mrs. Boone Powell, Jr.
CEO Baylor University Medical Center
Dallas, Texas

2

Honorable Judge and Mrs. Crisman
Chairman of the Board of Trustees
Baylor University Healthcare Systems
Dallas, Texas

2

Rear Admiral Julia Plotnick
Former Assistant Surgeon General and Chief Nurse
United States Public Health Services
Washington, D.C.

2

Mr. And Mrs. William G. Denton
Project Administrator
Romanian Assistance Project
Dallas, Texas

2

Virginia Lewman
Project Manager-Romanian Assistance Project
Humana Corporation
Louisville, Kentucky

Peggy Cain
Romanian Assistance Project Consultant
Denver, Colorado

|

JIZ BLAIR

PHONE NO. : 2114730

Jun 27 1996 01:45PM PS

Team Advis

Todd Wesanen *2*
International Global Representative-3 M Corporation
St. Paul, Minnesota

Pamela N. Price *2*
President-International Outreach Foundation
Charleston, South Carolina

Jillian Quinby *1*
American representative
Ratiu Foundation

From the International and European Union Community, the following delegates are invited:

Judith Oulton
Chief Executive-International Council of Nurses
Geneva, Switzerland

Fadwa Affara
Nurse Consultant International Council of Nurses
Geneva, Switzerland

Christine Hancock
President
Standing Committee of Nurses of the European Community
London, England

Ainna Fawcett-Hennessey
Regional Nursing Officer
WHO European Regional Office
Copenhagen, Denmark

The official delegation from Romania will include:

Professor Dr. Iulian Mincu *2*
Minister of Health
Bucharest, Romania

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

Embassy Meet and Greet

Divider Title: _____

Romania: Embassy Meet and Greet

Context

You will meet with embassy staff and their families at the residence of Ambassador Alfred H. Moses. The residence is located in a beautiful and historic Bucharest neighborhood. You will have the opportunity to express your appreciation for the hard work and dedication of those serving the United States in Bucharest. There is a lovely garden filled with shade trees, flowers, a tennis court and interesting sculptures. There is ample room for either an outdoor or indoor gathering. The reception area of the residence features a display of contemporary American art furnished by the State Department's Art in Embassy program.

Objectives:

-- Express appreciation to the Americans in Bucharest for their hard work and dedication to serving their country abroad.

Talking Points:

-- I am delighted to be with you;

-- Thank you for all the work you've done to make my visit a resounding success

-- I know you're glad to have us, as you're glad to have all large delegations from Washington. I'm sure you'll be almost as happy after wheels up;

-- We appreciate the hard work and dedication of all of you who represent our country;

-- I'm sorry that some -- even those who say they love their country -- see fit constantly to attack those who serve their country;

-- I know these attacks are no fun. But I deeply appreciate your efforts, your dedication and your achievements here, where democracy is being built and America's interests advanced.

-- I'm proud to have met you.

96 06 27 15:33 401 210 4042 AMBERO DUCHESNE 013

VISIT OF THE FIRST LADY

TO

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

July 1-2, 1996

EVENT: Meet and Greet Embassy Employees and Families

DATE: Tuesday, July 2, 1996

TIME: 8:10 a.m. - 8:50 a.m.

LOCATION: Ambassador's Residence, Garden

ATTENDEES: 200 Embassy Employees (American staff & families)

PRESS: White House photographer only (sound system will be provided with podium)

SCENARIO: THE FIRST LADY will exit the Ambassador's residence rear porch with Ambassador Moses and proceed to the raised porch area overlooking the garden. The Ambassador will introduce THE FIRST LADY. THE FIRST LADY will give brief remarks and thanks to the Embassy staff and work a rope line.

* Inclement weather site: Ambassador's living room/ dining room - same set-up, no sound system needed.

Carp, 27 June, 3:30 p.m., local time

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

Divider Title: _____

**Meeting with the
President Iliescu**

Romania: Meeting With President Ion Iliescu

Context

You will have a brief meeting with President Iliescu at the Presidential Palace, accompanied by Ambassador Moses. The event will be primarily ceremonial, with heavy media coverage. Iliescu enjoys wide popularity, and is favored for reelection in November, though the strong showing of the opposition has his social democratic party worried. He is pro-American, and has sought to make the U.S. relationship Romania's main anchor to the West. He is pleasant, well-informed, and a shrewd politician.

Iliescu was a former communist who broke with Ceaucescu in the early 1970's. He is ambivalent about market economic reform and has hesitated at the brink of decisive steps. He is suspicious of Romania's ethnic-Hungarian minority and could do more to reach out to it. Still, Iliescu has made progress in his own thinking and actions since the semi-authoritarian years immediately after the December 1989 Revolution. Following his visit to the White House last September, he ordered the creation of a special interministerial committee specifically to help smooth the way for U.S. investors.

Objectives:

- Express appreciation for President Iliescu's friendship with the United States and his strong efforts to integrate Romania into a stable and united Europe.
- Urge him to continue to lead Romania toward full transition to a democratic, free-market based society, while not forgetting the needs of the most vulnerable elements of society.

Talking Points:

- We appreciate your important role in moving Romania toward full integration with the West, and in particular your strong friendship with the United States.
- We are sure you will continue to use your considerable personal popularity with the Romanian people to continue the transition to a democratic, free-market based society.
- Reform is difficult, but one cannot restore an economy to health by avoiding necessary steps. Reforms are the best way to help the most vulnerable elements of society, such as children, the elderly, and the sick.

- The U.S. supports Romania's integration with the West. This will depend on Romania's own progress in proceeding with reforms and continuing to improve relations with neighbors. We will help.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

**Reception hosted
by President**

Divider Title: _____

Romania: Reception hosted by President Ion Iliescu

Context

Immediately following your meeting with President Iliescu, you will attend a reception hosted by the President at Cotroceni Palace, accompanied by Ambassador Moses. The palace is the present seat of the Romanian presidency, and a former residence of Romania's royal family. Ambassador Moses gave a suggested guest list to the President's office, but it has not been finalized. You should pay special attention to representatives of the opposition and ethnic-Hungarian community. There may be guests of Romanian-American background.

Objectives:

- To acknowledge challenges Romania has faced in its transition from one of the most repressive communist regimes in Europe.
- To demonstrate U.S. awareness of and support for the many social, political, and economic reforms undertaken since the December 1989 revolution, while urging continued progress.
- To urge the power structure not to neglect children, the elderly, the infirm, and other vulnerable elements of society who may get left behind in the transition.

Talking Points:

- I am struck by the extraordinary accomplishments of the Romanian people in casting off one of the most repressive and backward communist regimes in Europe.
- The U.S. supports you in the many reforms -- social, political, and economic -- that you have undertaken as part of your transition to a democratic society.
- My meeting today with representatives of some of the many non-governmental organizations active in Romania highlighted the need to protect those most vulnerable--children, the elderly, and the chronically ill--who may get left behind in the transition.
- It is important to reject extremism -- of right and left -- and build a centrist base for needed reforms.
- The U.S. supports permanent MFN for Romania. This step is meant to encourage further reforms, outreach to ethnic-Hungarian community.

MEETING AND RECEPTION AT COTROCENI PALACE
HOSTED BY PRESIDENT ION ILIESCU
July 1, 1996

- 19:25 Arrival at Cotroceni (ko-tro-CHEN). Pres. Iliescu (il-YES-ku) [and others?] greets Mrs. Clinton at the top of the stairs to the entrance portico and escorts her ~~to [second entrance on left or~~ through Ambassadors Hall/first entrance on left] to Cantocuzino Hall.
- 19:30 Private meeting between Mrs. Clinton and Pres. Iliescu in Cantocuzino Hall. Participants:
- Mrs. Clinton's Party
Ambassador Moses
Ms. Melanne Veveer
Daniel Fried, NSC
Marshall Adair, Dept. of State
- Pres. Iliescu's Party
Ambassador Traian Chebeleu (keh-beh-LAY-u), Presidential Spokesman & Foreign Policy Advisor
Foreign Minister Teodor Melescanu (mel-esh-KAHN-u)
[Others TBD]
- 19:45 Mrs. Clinton and Pres. Iliescu enter Ambassadors Hall through side door connecting with Cantocuzino Hall. Each delivers 1-2 minute press statement with no questions.
- 19:50 Mrs. Clinton and Pres. Iliescu exit Ambassadors Hall through main entrance, cross to Musatin Hall, where they hold 10 mins while press repositions.
- 20:00 Mrs. Clinton and Pres. Iliescu leave enter reception in Unirii Hall directly from Musatin Hall.
- 20:00- Reception. Embassy staff "pull aside" selected guests
21:00 for Amb. Moses to introduce to Mrs. Clinton.
- 21:00 Pres. Iliescu escorts Mrs. Clinton to visit Concert Hall (guests held in Unirii Hall). After visit, Pres. Iliescu escorts Mrs. Clinton through Basarab Hall, then left down main entrance hall to limo.
- 21:05 Motorcade departs Cotroceni.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

Tour Village Museum

Divider Title: _____

Romania: A Visit to the Village Museum

Context

You will take a walking tour of the Village Museum, located in the northern sector of Bucharest. The museum represents for Romanians an embodiment of the country's national spirit. Opened in 1936, this open air museum encompasses over 80 structures of different architectural styles that were removed from Romania's five major regions and then reassembled in the museum's 15 hectares. The houses, barns, churches, workshops, mills, and roadside crosses bear witness to traditional rural life dating as far back as the 17th century. Handmade articles found inside the houses and churches offer examples of the skill of Romanian craftsmen and the richness of village culture. During your walk through a small part of the museum, you will be able to stop at several structures representing architectural styles taken from various regions of Romania and built in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. Museum officials have told us they will be able to arrange for dancers to perform folkloric dances and craftsmen to demonstrate traditional handicrafts on the lawns located along the walking tour.

Objectives:

- To demonstrate an interest in traditional Romanian customs.
- To express respect for peasant culture, which still endures in many parts of Romania, and for the Romanian national spirit, which survived the past fifty years of communist rule.

Talking Points:

- The architectural structures found in this museum, the folkloric dancers, and the craftsmen offer proof of the richness of Romanian society and the enduring qualities of the country's national spirit.
- These strengths which buttress Romanian society will continue to be a foundation for your country's future.

Scenario for the Visit
to the Village Museum
July 2, 1996

Event: Village Museum Visit
Date: Tuesday, July 2, 1996
Time: 0900 -- 0915
Location: Village Museum, Bucharest
Attendees: Museum Director Dr. Ioan Godea
English-speaking Guide Cristina Rai

Press:

Scenario: The First Lady will arrive by car at 9:00 a.m. at the main entrance. She will be met by Museum Director Dr. Ioan Godea (Yon Go-day-a) and English-speaking guide Cristina Rai (Rye).

They will escort the First Lady inside a Romanian house built in 1876, which is located near the main entrance. The guide will give a few remarks concerning the house's history and architecture. The two will then accompany the First Lady along a walkway where three craftsmen will be performing traditional Romanian handicrafts: weaving, painting eggs, and making hand flutes. The First Lady will arrive at a wooden church built in 1722, where she will sign a visitors' book and receive a glass icon on behalf of the museum. (Icons painted on glass are unique to Romania.)

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

NGO Forum

Divider Title: _____

Romania: A Roundtable Discussion with NGO Heads

Context

You will participate in a group discussion with heads of Romanian NGOs that are attempting in various ways to strengthen the country's burgeoning civil society. They represent NGOs involved in such issues as promoting women's issues, safeguarding human rights, helping street children and orphans, and strengthening democratic institutions.

The discussion will be held in a conference room at the Elizabeth Palace. The palace is located adjacent to the Village Museum, which you will visit immediately after the meeting. The palace was built in 1937 by the Romanian royal family and was used as a guest house for visiting Chiefs of State during the Ceausescu regime.

Objectives:

- To focus attention on the importance of building a civil society in Romania as this country evolves from a state-controlled to a democratic society.
- To show support for grass-roots efforts to confront the social problems facing Romania.

Talking Points:

- We believe in the importance of a strong civil society where organizations such as yours collaborate with individuals, communities, and government to resolve problems.
- I wish you success in your efforts to find solutions to the difficult problems facing Romanian society.
- I hope that other Romanians will follow your example and become involved in the effort to construct a socially robust and democratically strong Romanian society.

Scenario for the NGO Forum
July 2, 1996

Event: NGO Forum
Date: Tuesday, July 2, 1996
Time: 0915-1015
Location: Elisabeta Palace
Attendees:
Press:

Scenario: The First Lady will arrive at the Palace on foot, taking a walkway leading out of the Village Museum. (The walk will take about three minutes.) She will enter the Palace from a rear room, walk through the staff-holding room, and then walk up a carpeted staircase to a second-floor bedroom and bath, where she has several minutes to prepare for the discussion.

The First Lady will then walk down the same staircase and enter the NGO Forum room where invites and members of the press will already be seated. (A press-holding room will be located on the other side of the forum room.) A moderator (yet to be named) will lead the discussion, which will include heads of Romanian NGOs that are attempting in various ways to strengthen the country's burgeoning civil society and private sector. They are involved in such issues as promoting women's issues, safeguarding human rights, helping street children and orphans, and strengthening democratic institutions.

Coffee, tea, soft drinks, and water will be located on the tables in the forum room, staff-holding room, and press-holding room.



GLOSSARY OF MENU TERMS

This section provides translations and explanations of many terms commonly found on French menus. It will also give visitors some idea of the specialties listed under the "starred" restaurants which we have recommended for fine food. Far be it from us, however, to spoil the fun of making your own inquiries to the waiter, as, indeed, the French do when confronted with a mysterious but intriguing dish!

A

- Agneau** - Lamb
- Alguillette (caneton or canard)** - Thin, tender slice of duckling, cut lengthwise
- Ail** - Garlic
- Andouillette** - Sausage made of pork or veal tripe
- Artichaut** - Artichoke
- Avocat** - Avocado pear

B

- Ballotine** - A variety of galantine (white meat moulded in aspic)
- Bar** - Sea bass (see *Loup au fenouil* p 21)
- Barbue** - Brill
- Baudroie** - Burbot
- Béarnaise** - Sauce made of butter, eggs, tarragon, vinegar served with steaks and some fish dishes.
- Belons** - Variety of flat oyster with delicate flavor
- Beurre blanc** - "White butter", a sauce made of butter wellwhipped with vinegar and shallots, served with pike and other fish
- Bœuf bourguignon** - Beef stewed in red wine
- Bordelaise (à la)** - Red wine sauce with shallots and bone marrow
- Boudin grillé** - Grilled pork blood-sausage
- Bouillabaisse** - A soup of fish and, sometimes, shellfish, cooked with garlic, parsley, tomatoes, olive oil, spices, onions and saffron. The fish and the soup are served separately. A Marseilles specialty
- Bourride** - Fish chowder prepared with white fish, garlic, spices, herbs and white wine, served with aioli
- Brochette (en)** - Skewered

C

- Caille** - Quail
- Calamar** - Squid
- Canard à la rouennaise** - Roast or fried duck, stuffed with its liver
- Canard à l'orange** - Roast duck with oranges
- Canard aux olives** - Roast duck with olives
- Carré d'agneau** - Rack of lamb (loin chops)
- Cassoulet** - Casserole dish made of white beans, condiments, served (depending on the recipe) with sausage, pork, mutton, goose or duck
- Cèpes** - Variety of mushroom
- Cerfeuil** - Chervil
- Champignons** - Mushrooms
- Charcuterie d'Auvergne** - A region of central France, Auvergne is reputed to produce the best country-prepared pork-meat specialties, served cold as a first course
- Charlotte** - A moulded sponge cake although sometimes made with vegetables
- Chartreuse de perdreau** - Young partridge cooked with cabbage
- Châtaignes** - Chestnuts
- Châteaubriand** - Thick, tender cut of steak from the heart of the fillet or tenderloin
- Chevreaul** - Venison
- Chou farci** - Stuffed cabbage
- Choucroute garnie** - Sauerkraut, an Alsatian specialty, served hot and "garnished" with ham, frankfurters, bacon, smoked pork, sausage and boiled potatoes. A good dish to order in a brasserie
- Ciboulette** - Chives
- Civet de gibier** - Game stew with wine and onions (civet de lièvre - jugged hare)
- Colvert** - Wild duck
- Confit de canard or d'oie** - Preserved duck or goose cooked in its own fat sometimes served with cassoulet
- Coq au vin** - Chicken (literally, "rooster") cooked in red wine sauce with onions, mushrooms and bits of bacon
- Coques** - Cockles
- Coquilles St-Jacques** - Scallops
- Cou d'oie farci** - Stuffed goose neck
- Coulis** - Thick sauce
- Gouscous** - North African dish of semolina (crushed wheat grain) steamed and served with a broth of chick-peas and other vegetables, a spicy sauce, accompanied by chicken, roast lamb and sausage
- Crêpes** - Thin, light pancakes
- Crevettes** - Shrimps
- Croustade** - Small moulded pastry (puff pastry)
- Crustacés** - Shellfish

D - E

Daube (Bœuf en) - Beef braised with carrots and onions in red wine sauce
Daurade - Sea bream
Écrevisses - Fresh water crayfish
Entrecôte marchand de vin - Rib steak in a red wine sauce with shallots
Escalope de veau - (Thin) veal steak, sometimes served *panée*, breaded, as with *Wiener Schnitzel*
Escargot - Snails, usually prepared with butter, garlic and parsley
Estragon - Tarragon

F

Faisan - Pheasant
Fenouil - Fennel
Feuillantine - See *feuilleté*
Feuilleté - Flaky puff pastry used for making pies or tarts
Filet de bœuf - Fillet (tenderloin) of beef
Filet mignon - Small, round, very choice cut of meat
Flambé(e) - 'Flamed', i.e., bathed in brandy, rum, etc., which is then ignited
Flan - Baked custard
Foie gras au caramel poivré - Peppered caramelized goose or duck liver
Foie gras d'oie or de canard - Liver of fattened geese or ducks, served fresh (*frais*) or in *pâté* (see p 22)
Foie de veau - Calf's liver
Fruits de mer - Seafood

G

Gambas - Prawns
Gibier - Game
Gigot d'agneau - Roast leg of lamb
Gigot de mer - Burbot
Gingembre - Ginger
Goujon or goujonnette de sole - Small fillets of fried sole
Gratin (au) - Dish baked in the oven to produce thin crust on surface
Gratinée - See : onion soup under *soupe d'oignon*
Grenadin de veau - Veal tournedos
Grenouilles (cuisses de) - Frogs' legs, often served *à la provençale* (see p 22)
Grillades - Grilled meats, mostly steaks

H - J - L

Homard - Lobster
Homard à l'américaine or à l'armoricaine - Lobster sautéed in butter and olive oil, served with a sauce of tomatoes, garlic, spices, white wine and cognac
Huitres - Oysters
Jaubon - Ham (raw or cooked)

Jambonnette de barbarie - Stuffed leg of Barbary duck
Joue de bœuf - A very tasty piece of beef, literally the cheek of the beef
Julienne - Vegetables, fruit, meat or fish cut up in small sticks
Lamproie - Lamprey, often served *à la bordelaise* (see p 18)
Langoustines - Large prawns
Lapereau - Young rabbit
Lièvre - Hare (for *civet de lièvre*, see p 19)
Lotte - Burbot
Loup au fenouil - In the south of France, sea bass with fennel (same as *bar*)

M

Magret - Duck steak
Marcassin - Young wild boar
Mariné - Marinated
Marjolaine - A pastry of different flavors often with a chocolate base
Marmite dieppoise - Fish soup from Dieppe
Matelote d'anguilles or de lotte - Eel or burbot stew with red wine, onions and herbs
Méchoui - A whole roasted lamb
Merlan - Whiting
Millefeuille - Napoleon, vanilla slice
Moele (à la) - With bone marrow
Morilles - Morel mushroom
Morue fraîche - Fresh cod
Mouclade - Mussels prepared without shells, in white wine and shallots with cream sauce and spices
Moules farcies - Stuffed mussels (usually filled with butter, garlic and parsley)
Moules marinières - Mussels steamed in white wine, onions and spices

N - O

Nage (à la) - A court-bouillon with vegetables and white wine
Nantua - Sauce made with fresh water crayfish tails and served with *quenelles* fish, seafood, etc.
Navarin - Lamb stew with small onions, carrots, turnips and potatoes
Noisettes d'agneau - Small, round, choice morsels of lamb
Oufs brouillés - Scrambled eggs
Oufs en meurette - Poached eggs in red wine sauce with bits of bacon
Oufs sur le plat - Fried eggs, sunny-side up
Omble chevalier - Fish : Char
Omelette soufflée - Souffled omelette
Oseille - Sorrel
Oursin - Sea urchin

P

- Paëlia** - A saffron-flavored rice dish made with a mixture of seafood, sausage, chicken and vegetables
- Palourdes** - Clams
- Panaché de poissons** - A selection of different kinds of fish
- Pannequet** - Stuffed *crêpe* (see p 19)
- Pâté** - Also called terrine. A common French hors d'œuvre, a kind of cold, sliced meat loaf which is made from pork, veal, liver, fowl, rabbit or game and seasoned appropriately with spices. Also served hot in pastry crust (*en croûte*)
- Paupiette** - Usually, slice of veal wrapped around pork or sausage meat
- Perdreau** - Young partridge
- Petit salé** - Salt pork tenderloin, usually served with lentils or cabbage
- Petits-gris** - Literally, "small grays", a variety of snail with brownish, pebbled shell
- Pétoncles** - Small scallops
- Pieds de mouton Poulette** - Sheep's feet in cream sauce
- Pigeonneau** - Young pigeon
- Pintade** - Guinea fowl
- Piperade** - A Basque dish of scrambled eggs and cooked tomato, green pepper and Bayonne ham
- Plateau de fromages** - Tray with a selection of cheeses made from cow's or goat's milk (see *cheeses* p 24)
- Poireaux** - Leek
- Poivron** - Red or green pepper
- Pot-au-feu** - Beef soup which is served first and followed by a joint of beef cooked in the soup, garnished with vegetables
- Potiron** - Pumpkin
- Poule au pot** - Boiled chicken and vegetables served with a hot broth
- Poulet à l'estragon** - Chicken with tarragon
- Poulet au vinaigre** - Chicken cooked in vinegar
- Poulet aux écrevisses** - Chicken with crayfish
- Poulet de Bresse** - Finest breed of chicken in France, grain-fed
- Pré-salé** - A particularly fine variety of lamb raised on salt marshes near the sea
- Provençale (à la)** - With tomato, garlic and parsley

Q

- Quenelles de brochet** - Fish-balls made of pike, *quenelles* are also made of veal or chicken farce/meat
- Queue de bœuf** - Oxtail
- Quiche lorraine** - Hot custard pie flavored with chopped bacon and baked in an unsweetened pastry shell

R - S

- Ragout** - Stew
- Raie aux câpres** - Skate fried in butter garnished with capers
- Ris de veau** - Sweetbreads
- Rognons de veau** - Veal kidneys
- Rouget** - Red mullet
- St-Jacques** - Scallops, as *coquilles St-Jacques*
- St-Pierre** - Fish - John Dory
- Salade niçoise** - A first course made of lettuce, tomatoes, celery, olives, green pepper, cucumber, anchovy and tuna, seasoned to taste. A favorite hors d'œuvre
- Sandre** - Pike perch
- Saucisson chaud** - Pork sausage, served hot with potato salad, or sometimes in pastry shell (*en croûte*)
- Saumon fumé** - Smoked salmon
- Scampi fritti** - French-fried shrimp
- Selle d'agneau** - Saddle of lamb
- Soufflé** - A light, fluffy baked dish made of egg yolks and whites beaten separately and combined with cheese or fish, for example, to make a first course, or with fruit or liqueur as a dessert
- Soupe à l'oignon** - Onion soup with grated cheese and *croûtons* (small crisp pieces of toasted bread)
- Soupe de poissons** - Fish chowder
- Steak au poivre** - Pepper steak, often served flamed
- Suprême** - Usually refers to poultry or fish served with a white sauce

T - V

- Tagliue** - A stew with either chicken, lamb, pigeon or vegetables
- Tartare** - Raw meat or fish minced up and then mixed with egg, herbs and other condiments before being shaped into a patty
- Terrine** - See *pdte* p 22
- Tête de veau** - Calf's head
- Thon** - Tuna
- Tournedos** - Small, round tenderloin steak
- Tourteaux** - Large crab (from Atlantic)
- Tripes à la mode de Caen** - Beef tripe with white wine and carrots
- Truffe** - Truffle
- Truite** - Trout
- Volaille** - Fowl
- Vol-au-Vent** - Puff pastry shell filled with chicken, meat, fish, fish-balls (*quenelles*) usually in cream sauce with mushrooms

Desserts

- Baba au rhum** - Sponge cake soaked in rum, sometimes served with whipped cream
- Beignets de pommes** - Apple fritters
- Clafoutis** - Dessert of apples (cherries, or other fruit) baked in batter
- Glacé** - Ice cream

Gourmandises - Selection of desserts
 Nougat glacé - Iced nougat
 Pâtisseries - Pastry, cakes
 Profiteroles - Small round pastry puffs filled with cream or ice cream and covered with chocolate sauce
 St-Honoré - Cake made of two kinds of pastry and whipped cream, named after the patron saint of pastry cooks
 Sorbet - Sherbet
 Soufflé - See above
 Soupe de pêches - Peaches in syrup or in wine
 Tarte aux pommes - Open apple tart
 Tarte Tatin - Apple upside-down tart, caramelized and served warm
 Vacherin - Meringue with ice-cream and whipped cream

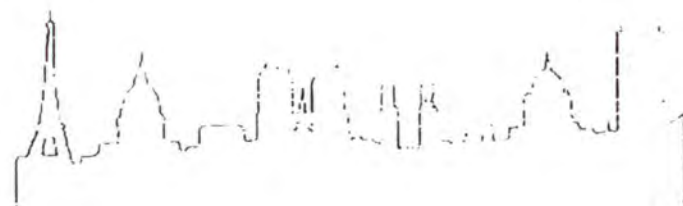
Fromages

Several famous French cheeses

Cows' milk - Bleu d'Auvergne, Brie, Camembert, Cantal, Comté, Gruyère, Munster, Pont-l'Évêque, Tomme de Savoie
 Goats' milk - Chabichou, Crottin de Chavignol, Ste-Maure, Selles-sur-Cher, Valençay
 Sheep's milk - Roquefort

Fruits

Aînelles - Cranberries	Pamplemousse - Grapefruit
Cassis - Blackcurrant	Pêches - Peaches
Cerises - Cherries	Poires - Pears
Citron - Lemon	Pomme - Apple
Fraises - Strawberries	Pruneaux - Prunes
Framboises - Raspberries	Raisin - Grapes



Restaurants



Nous vous présentons ci-après une liste d'établissements sélectionnés pour la qualité de leur table ou pour leurs spécialités françaises ou étrangères. Vous trouverez également des adresses pour souper après le spectacle, pour déjeuner en plein air à Paris ou en banlieue...

You will find below a list of establishments selected for the quality of their cuisine or for the traditional French and foreign dishes which they offer. In addition we give suggestions where to eat after a show and where to enjoy a meal out of doors in Paris or in the suburbs.



KEVIN KLOSE
President

**RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY**

RFE/RL, INCORPORATED
1201 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20036
TELEPHONE (202) 457-6915
FAX (202) 457-6992



KEVIN KLOSE
President

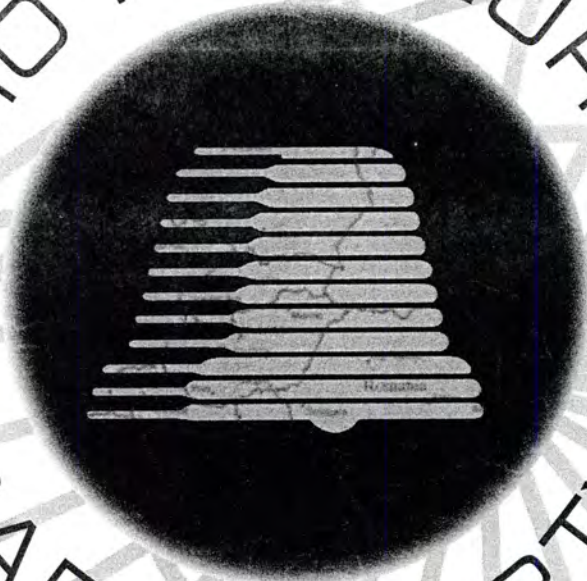
**RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY**

RFE/RL, INCORPORATED
VINOHRADSKA 1
110 00 PRAGUE 1,
CZECH REPUBLIC
TELEPHONE (011-42-2) 2112-3000
FAX (011-42-2) 2112-3002

*Hope to
See ya
Monday!
Ken -*

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

RADIO FREE EUROPE
RADIO LIBERTY



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

R • RADIO FREE EUROPE

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

TO SEEK, RECEIVE AND IMPART INFORMATION AND IDEAS . . . REGARDLESS OF FRONTIERS.

— Universal Declaration of Human Rights



Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. -- Overview

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) broadcasts news and current affairs programs daily in 23 languages to a regular audience of 25 million listeners across Central Europe and the former Soviet Union.

The most popular foreign radio station in this strategically vital region, RFE/RL is a unique media organization - funded by grants from the U. S. Congress, and chartered in Delaware as a private, non-profit corporation.

This structure confers on RFE/RL the journalistic independence that is essential to its role as a "surrogate," alternative "home service" for countries of the former Soviet bloc and successor states of Yugoslavia.

Established more than 45 years ago, the Radios today are a leading means of Western communication to, and engagement with, newly independent nations undergoing a difficult transition to democratic societies and free market economies.

In contrast to other international broadcasters, RFE/RL concentrates on developments within its audience countries. News and analysis from within the region is edited and produced by RFE/RL according to the highest standards of Western current affairs broadcasting.

RFE/RL operates a comprehensive regional news organization, with 18 bureaus across 11 time zones of Central Europe and the former Soviet Union. More than 1,000 freelancers and stringers report local news and current affairs on programs in the following languages:

Armenian, Azerbaijani, Belarusian, Bulgarian, Czech, Estonian, Georgian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Russian, Romanian, Serbian/Croatian, Slovak, Tatar-Bashkir, Tajik, Turkmen, Ukrainian, and Uzbek. (Czech and Polish services are provided by contractors.)

Programs are broadcast on shortwave and, increasingly, on AM and FM networks and individual private stations throughout the broadcast area.

Relocation to Prague

RFE/RL broadcasts 700 hours a week from its new operations center in Prague, the Czech Republic. The station relocated in 1995 to the former Czechoslovak Parliament building from its previous headquarters in Munich, Germany.

-more-

Czech President Vaclav Havel, who first proposed RFE/RL's move to Prague, has said the relocation "demonstrates in very clear terms the American commitment to strengthening democracy in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union as well as the United States' confidence in the future of the Czech Republic."

The move was ordered by President Clinton in July 1994, as a symbol of U.S. commitment to democratic change in Central Europe and to reduce costs. Congress approved the decision in August, 1994. RFE/RL has reduced staff from 1,100 to 420 in the past 2 years. The move to Prague has facilitated a reduction of RFE/RL's annual budget to \$75 million from \$220 million — while maintaining program quality and broadcast hours.

Audience and Impact:

- Rated by broadcast-area surveys as the most popular foreign broadcaster in a strategically vital region.
- 25-30 million regular listeners in Central Europe/former USSR.
- Highest rates of listening to RFE/RL (up to 60%) among opinion and decision-makers most directly engaged in transformation of post-communist societies.

Image:

- Emblem of American presence in Central Europe and former Soviet Union and symbol of U.S. support for democracy.
- Considered by region's democratic leaders as a unique source of accurate, objective news and non-partisan analysis and discussion. In 1991, Estonian President Lennart Meri nominated RFE/RL for the Nobel Peace Prize.
- Widely accepted as a model for high-quality journalism as practiced in democratic societies.

Mission:

- Strengthen democratic development in a strategically vital, unstable region with accurate, objective news, analysis and non-partisan discussion of domestic and regional issues.
- Supplement or provide alternative to local broadcast media still striving to develop journalistic skills and achieve full editorial independence.

- Move information across borders of the region, to encourage mutual understanding among newly independent states and combat ethnic tensions.
- Project Western democratic values, common goals of civil societies, and principles of democratic self-rule in a context relevant to diverse cultures of some 380 million people.
- Encourage development of independent, professional journalism, by example and through training programs.

Organization:

RFE/RL is a private, non-profit, tax-exempt corporation qualified under IRS rules as a 501(c)3 organization. The company is chartered in Delaware and receives federal grants as a private grantee. RFE/RL's corporate board of directors is comprised of the nine Presidential appointees to the new U.S. Broadcasting Board of Governors, which has oversight responsibility for all U.S. government-financed international broadcasting activities.

The Chairman of the U.S. Broadcasting Board of Governors is David W. Burke, Consultant and Director of Dreyfus Funds, and former President of CBS News.

The President of RFE/RL, Inc. is Kevin Klose, former Moscow bureau chief of *The Washington Post*. The Director of Broadcasting is Robert Gillette, former Moscow and Warsaw bureau chief of the *Los Angeles Times*.

RFE/RL corporate headquarters are at 1201 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, D.C., 20036. Telephone: (202) 457-6900.

For further information please contact:

Prague: Office of the President,
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
1 Vinohradska, 110 00 Prague 1, Czech Republic
Telephone: (42-2) 2112-3005; Fax (42-2) 2112-3002.

Washington: Ms. Anna McCollister, Director of Public Affairs,
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
1201 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: (202) 457-6935; Fax (202) 457-6992

6/6/96

###



Conferences Conducted at Rfe/RL, Inc. Prague

Prior to June, 1996

1. European Banking and Financial Forum 95-

New trends and challenges in central , commercial and investment banking for the second millennium

Date: March 21-23, 95

Organizer: COMENIUS-Pan-European Society for Culture

2. Multimedia in Czech Education

Conference sponsored by the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport and MICROSOFT

Date: May 11, 1995

Organizer: Elisa Inc.

3. Summit of Central and East European Student Journalist Leaders

Defining the Role of a Free Press for a New Generation of Journalists

Date: May 18-21, 95 .

Organizer: European Journalism Network

4. CIVITAS@Prague.1995, United States Information Agency

Creation of an international network in support of democratic citizenship

Date: June 2-6, 95

Organizer: Guarant, co- hosted by RFE/RL

5. American Chamber of Commerce

Fourth Annual Assembly Meeting

Date: June 14, 1995

Organizer: Guarant

6. Association of European Journalists

Seminar on Information Strategy of Brussels towards East and Central Europe

Date: October 6, 1995

Organizer: Association of European Journalist co-hosted by RFE/RL

7. Seminar of the Policy Center for The Promotion of Democracy

The Role of Mass Media in Democratic Society

Date: October 27, 1995

Organizer: Policy Center for Promotion of Democracy

8. The Czech Medical Chamber

Date: October 30, 1995

Organizer: Inres-Sones

9. Seminar on Print Media Coverage of Refugee Issues

Human Rights Overview and history of the World's Refugee Population

Date: December 11-12, 1995

Organizer: OMRI

- more -

10. Q FORUM, FOR ECO

Seminar on Ecology and Construction of ECO CITY connected with exhibition of better quality building materials

Date: February 6-16, 1996

Organizer: ABF a.s.

11. Czech web conference

Seminar on latest Internet development in the Czech Republic

Date: March 14, 1996

Organizer: AAC

12. EBF&FF 1996

New trends and challenges in central , commercial and investment banking for the third millennium

Date: March 19-21, 1996

Organizer: Comenius

13. Prague Model United Nations-

Date: April 25-27, 1996

Organizer: Czech Society for United Nation

Upcoming in 1996

14. Summer Program of American Institute on Political and Economic Systems

Course in Political Economy for American, Eastern and Central Europe an Students

Date: July 13 - August 3, 1996

Organizer: The Fund for American Studies

15. High Frequency Coordination Conference

Date: August 19-23,1996

Organizer: RFE/RL & Czech Radio

16. Progress in building democracy in Russia"

Date: September 5-8,1996

Organizer: Roper-Starch-Worlwide

17. Development Towns and Cities in the Czech Rep.

Date: September 5-8, 1996

Organizer:

18. Conference of International Broadcasters

Date: November 6-8

Organizer: European Broadcasting Union

Additional Organizations using RFE/RL Conference space:

Journalism Schools

Open Media Research Institute

Voice of America

Association of Foreign Journalists

###

- RFE/RL pays just \$12/year "symbolic rent" to lease the former Parliament building, using its main hall, committee rooms and dining facilities for international conferences on democracy.

Chronology of RFE/RL Relocation to Prague

- **December 1992:** Czechoslovak Federal Republic voluntarily dissolves.
- **January 1993:** Czechoslovak Federal Parliament disbands. Former Federal Parliament Building on Wenceslas Square stands empty.
- **February 1993:** Clinton Administration orders RFE/RL permanently closed at end of FY 1995.
- **April 1993:** U. S. Interagency task force maps consolidation of USG-funded international broadcasting.
- **April 1993:** Czech President Vaclav Havel proposes relocation of RFE/RL from Munich, to Federal Parliament Building in Prague.
- **June 1993:** President Clinton announces Broadcast Consolidation Plan that saves RFE/RL, cuts broadcast costs \$400 million in the next 5 years.
- **October 1993:** Board for International Broadcasting launches study of feasibility of moving RFE/RL to Prague.
- **April 1994:** Board for International Broadcasting unanimously recommends RFE/RL Relocation to Prague.
- **July 4, 1994:** President Clinton telephones President Havel in Philadelphia and accepts the offer to move RFE/RL to Prague.
- **August 1994:** Secretary of State Christopher certifies to US Congress that swift relocation of RFE/RL to Prague is "in the significant national interest of the United States."
- **August 1994:** US Congress ratifies President Clinton's decision.
- **December 20, 1994:** RFE/RL signs 5-year lease to pay "symbolic rent" of One Czech Crown a day (\$12 a year) for Federal Parliament Building.
- **March 10, 1995:** First broadcast from former Parliament Building.
- **June 9, 1995:** All broadcast operations of RFE/RL cease in Germany.



The Move -- Re-engineering RFE/RL

President Clinton ordered relocation of RFE/RL from Munich, Germany to Prague in July 1994, as a symbol of U.S. commitment to democratic change in Central Europe.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher notified Congress that swift relocation would be in "the significant national interest" of the United States. Congress approved the decision one month later.

The first broadcast from Prague was to Latvian listeners on March 10, 1995.

The new headquarters were inaugurated in September, 1995 with a ceremony featuring Czech President Vaclav Havel; National Security Council aide Morton Halperin, speaking for President Clinton; U.S. ambassador to the Czech Republic Jenonne Walker; and David W. Burke, chairman, Broadcasting Board of Governors.

Benefits far exceed costs

RFE/RL achieved the complex move from Munich to Prague ahead of schedule and under budget. The U.S. Information Agency Inspector General's office called it an "enormous logistical and technological effort, accomplished by a dedicated and committed RFE/RL staff."

The move has brought major cost savings and gains in productivity. Corporate re-engineering has created a lean, versatile media enterprise, effectively serving U.S. international objectives in the late 1990s:

- Since 1993 RFE/RL cut staff from 1,100 to 420, while maintaining over 700 hours weekly of high quality news and current affairs broadcasts in 23 languages.
- Management: cut 77 percent. Support staff: cut 60 percent.
- Budget: cut from \$218 million in FY 1993 to \$75 million in FY 1996.
- Experienced RFE/RL journalists and energetic new reporters, many from the broadcast areas, mean sharper relevance for critical issues.
- RFE/RL swiftly adopted new digital broadcast technology, for major savings.
- Installation of a USIA/VOA - satellite uplink makes RFE/RL-Prague Center a US state-of-the-art broadcast facility.

- more -



What Leaders Say About RFE/RL

"These radio stations are significant even after the end of the Cold War... not only because human rights are not fully respected (and) democracy has not yet fully matured, but also because they set a goal for the new independent media, creating a healthy competitive environment. . . I wish them well."

--Vaclav Havel, Czech President

"As long as a danger exists of restoration of the totalitarian regime, even in one country of the former socialist camp, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty will be of paramount importance to peace and stability in Europe."

-- Eduard Shevardnadze, Head of State, Republic of Georgia

"It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of your contribution to the destruction of the totalitarian (Soviet) regime. No less important are your efforts to inform listeners in Russia about events in our country and abroad. We...rely on your objective illumination of Russian and international events... and in protecting democratic reforms."

*-- Statement of Russian President Boris Yeltsin on the
40th Anniversary of Radio Liberty, March , 1993*

"Given the fragile nature of government in Russia and the CIS, Radio Liberty plays an extremely important role providing objective information and as an unbiased source of news. This broadcast service stands as a wedge against censorship which could threaten the young democratic institutions in the country. "

-- Bogdan Lisovich, Deputy U.N. Representative in Ukraine

"That Prague has been chosen as the seat of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty means we are part of the democratic world, that we are pushing freedom's boundaries further East. I firmly believe Free Europe and Radio Liberty will remain true to their splendid tradition and send out objective, verified information..."

-- Jan Ruml, Minister of the Interior, Czech Republic

###

THE
CENTER
FOR
SECURITY
POLICY

P
R
E
S
S

R
E
L
E
A
S
E

PRESS RELEASE
For Immediate Release

No. 96-P 61
20 June 1996
(202) 466-0515

ROUNDTABLE MAKES THE CASE FOR MAINTAINING U.S. SUPPORT FOR RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY

(Washington, DC): Momentous changes are afoot in Eastern and Central Europe and the former Soviet Union. In particular, recent -- and upcoming -- elections suggest that the full transition of nations in the region to democratic liberalism and free market economies is far from assured. The implications for U.S. interests should such a critical transformation not occur could be very significant.

In the past, the United States used its "Freedom Radios" -- Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) -- to promote the rule of law, respect of human rights, democracy and capitalism behind what was once the Iron Curtain. In the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet Union, the necessity for continuing to operate these assets at taxpayer expense was sharply questioned. Indeed, the Congress in 1994 directed that various national services of RFE/RL be spun-off or privatized with the complete end of U.S. government underwriting to occur by 1999. Accordingly, RFE's Hungarian service has already been liquidated; the Czech service is scheduled to be off-the-books by September 1996.

Since that congressional action, however, RFE/RL has undergone a remarkably successful cost-cutting and streamlining initiative. Its headquarters have been moved from Munich to Prague. There, the government of President Vaclav Havel has expressed its strong support for the continued operation of the Freedom Radios by providing superb facilities essentially *gratis*. Today, RFE/RL is maintaining the high broadcasting standards and levels of productivity it did prior to the move for less than one-third of its previous budget.

The question arises: Does it still make sense to allow Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty to waste away? Or should these assets be preserved as important instruments by which the U.S. can encourage freedom to take root and nurture that process where it already has?

In the interest of examining these crucial questions, the Center for Security Policy, the Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom and *National Review* magazine yesterday hosted a blue-ribbon Roundtable Discussion on the Future of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. Among the distinguished participants in the Roundtable were Senators Jon Kyl (R-AZ) and Joseph Biden (D-DE); Malcolm "Steve" Forbes, Jr., former Chairman of the Board for International Broadcasting; Ambassador Michael Zantovsky, the Czech Ambassador to the United States; and Kevin Klose, the President of RFE/RL. Also present were current and former international broadcasters including senior representatives of the U.S. Information Agency, the Voice of America and RFE/RL; past and present members of the Freedom Radios' presidentially-appointed oversight boards; congressional staff; and members of the press.

The Roundtable featured a thorough discussion of: the changing geopolitical environment and the need for RFE/RL; the current status of the Freedom Radios; and the future of RFE/RL. A general consensus was evident that RFE/RL have -- if anything -- a *unique* and *actually increasingly important* role to play in promoting the principles of freedom and economic opportunity to audiences yearning for both, but not yet assured they will be allowed permanently to enjoy either.

A summary of the day's proceedings will be available shortly and may be obtained by contacting the Center.

- 30 -



Telephone Numbers RFE/RL Staff Contacts

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Home</u>
Kevin Klose	2112-3000	0601-219-459
Margaret Rauch	2112-3005	53-70-98
Jane Lester	2112-3021	Esplanade
Bob Gillette	2112-2052	54-50-23
Thomas Morgan	2112-3700	73-09-52
Jan Obrman	2112-3003	644-11-89
Don Jensen	2112-2057	
Anna McCollister	2112-3011	Esplanade
Helena Sulcova	2112-3822	



RFE/RL Personnel -- Broadcast Service Directors

ARMENIAN SERVICE

Program: 1:20 Original, 3:00 Hours total daily

Staff: Seven full-time in Prague

Bureau: Yerevan

Local Rebroadcasting: None currently; terminated by government order from local medium-wave transmitters in December, 1994 immediately prior to banning of opposition political party.

Director: Mardo Soghom

Bio: Born in the historic Armenian quarter of Isfahan, Iran, Mardo Soghom studied at the American University in Beirut, then moved to the United States in 1976, where he became an active member of the Armenian community and served on the boards of many organizations. He received M.A. and M Phil. degrees from Columbia University in political science and international relations.

Mr. Soghom began his journalism career at RFE/RL in 1989 as the U.S. correspondent for the Armenian Service, based in New York. He was appointed Director of the Armenian Service in December 1993.

Previously, Mr. Soghom taught political science and international relations at the undergraduate level. He served as Executive Director at the Armenian Church Headquarters in New York City, as a member of the Armenian Relief Society of North America, and as the organization's NGO delegate to the United Nations from 1979-1983.

- more -

AZERBAIJANI SERVICE

Program: 1:20 original, 3:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 full-time in Prague

Bureau: Baku

Local Rebroadcasting: Nationwide medium-wave coverage on two state-owned transmitters

Director: Mirza Michaeli

Bio: Mirza Michaeli joined RFE/RL's Azerbaijani Service as a staff member in 1976. He left in 1985 to serve as Director of VOA's Azerbaijani Service before returning to head RFE/RL's service in February, 1987.

Mr. Michaeli has published many articles in RFE/RL research journals and in the Azerbaijani press. He has translated several books into the Azerbaijani language, including both the New Testament and the Old Testament. .

Born in Azerbaijan, he graduated from Baku State University in 1973 and worked for a short time as a lawyer in Azerbaijan before emigrating to Israel in 1974.

- more -

BELARUS SERVICE

Program: 1:30 original, 4:00 hours total daily; only Western broadcaster in Belarusian language.

Staff: 10 full time in Prague

Bureau: Minsk

Local Rebroadcasting: None permitted by government.

Director: Walter Stankievich

Bio: After a 25-year career in engineering, Walter Stankievich joined RFE/RL in Munich in 1988, first in the Broadcast Analysis Department, and later in the Belarus Service. He was appointed Director in 1991.

Born in Belarus, Mr. Stankievich spent the last years of World War II years in Prague, then in Germany before emigrating to the United States in 1949. After service in U.S. Army, he completed his studies at CCNY, graduating with an M.S. in electrical engineering from Newark College of Engineering.

Mr. Stankievich served two terms as the President of the Belarusian-American Youth Association, and later as the Chairman of the Belarusian-American Association. He has been a frequent contributor to Belarusian publications.

A member of RFE/RL's Prague Task Force, he contributed to the Radios' successful move as coordinator of logistics for relocation of the broadcast services. In 1995-96 he was elected by his peers as the first Chairman of a new Council of Broadcast Service Directors.

- more -

BULGARIAN SERVICE

Program: 6:00 original, 6:00 hours total daily

Staff: 10 full-time in Prague

Bureau: Sofia

Local Rebroadcasting: State-owned FM transmitters in 9 cities

Director: Roman Traycey

Bio: An RFE/RL staff member since 1967, Roman Traycey spent six years as a research analyst before joining the Broadcast Analysis Department as director of the Bulgarian unit. He was appointed Director of the Bulgarian Service in 1991.

Born and raised in Sofia, Mr. Traycey studied English literature at the University of Sofia and radio journalism at Bulgarian national radio, where he worked four years as international news editor before leaving Bulgaria.

Mr. Traycey is the author of numerous analytical articles on Bulgarian affairs for *Eastern Europe* magazine and many articles for Bulgarian newspapers in the post-1989 period.

- more -

ESTONIAN SERVICE

Program: 1:10 original, 2:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 6 full-time in Prague, 1 in Washington

Bureau: Tallinn

Local Rebroadcasting: Nationwide state-owned AM and FM network; independent stations in four cities.

Director: Heiki Ahonen

Bio: Born in Pärnu, a small Estonian seaside resort, Heiki Ahonen was trained as a surveyor at Tallinn's Technical High School for Construction and Mechanics. After graduating, he served compulsory military duty in the Ukraine. Upon returning to Tallinn in 1977 he worked as a surveyor and became active in the Estonian dissident movement.

Mr. Ahonen wrote critical open letters to Soviet and international organizations, collected information about human rights abuses and made contacts with foreign correspondents. For four years, he helped publish an uncensored, illegal *samizdat* magazine.

In 1979 Mr. Ahonen first visited and gathered information on political labor camps in Perm oblast and exile camps in Komi. In 1983 he was arrested and found guilty of "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." He spent four years in Perm labor camp 37.

Released in 1987, Mr. Ahonen returned to Estonia where he helped organize the first mass public demonstration in postwar Estonia and the first democratic opposition party in Estonia — and possibly the Soviet Union.

He was arrested again in early 1988, then stripped of his (Soviet) citizenship and expelled from the country. With asylum in Sweden, he spent the next year traveling and lecturing to Estonian Communities in Europe and North America. Mr. Ahonen joined RFE/RL's Estonian Service in 1989. He was appointed Director in July, 1995.

- more -

GEORGIAN SERVICE

Program: 1:20 original, 3:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 full-time in Prague

Bureau: Tbilisi, to be opened summer 1996

Local Rebroadcasting: None currently; expected summer 1996

Director: Gulnara K. Pataridze

Bio: Born and raised in Paris in a political émigré family, Gulnara Pataridze graduated from the University of Paris in languages and political science.

She joined Radio Liberty in 1967 as a trainee in the Georgian Service (then the Georgian Desk, at time when Radio Liberty broadcast in other languages of the Caucasus, including Chechen) and became a Program Specialist in 1968.

A regular contributor to Georgian diaspora publications in France, Ms. Pataridze became Chief Editor of the Georgian Service in May, 1986. She was appointed Director in 1989.

- more -

KAZAKH and KYRGYZ SERVICES

Program: (Kazakh) 1:30 original, 6:00 Hours total daily
(Kyrgyz) 1:20 original, 3 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 full-time in Prague in each service

Bureau: Alma-Aty (Kazakh); Bishkek (Kyrgyz)

Local Rebroadcasting: (Kazakh) State-owned medium-wave covering Alma-Aty region and FM in two major cities; (Kyrgyz) One state-owned medium-wave transmitter and FM transmitters in 13 locations.

Director: Charles Carlson

Bio: An RFE/RL staff member since 1979, Charles Carlson has served in a variety of research and management positions centered on RFE/RL's Central Asian and Caucasus services. In 1987 he became Director of the Turkic and Tajik Services and in 1988 Acting Director of the RL Nationalities/RL Languages Services. Since July 1995 he had been Director of the Kazakh and Kyrgyz services.

Mr. Carlson holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Indiana University in Uralic and Altaic Studies. He is a specialist in linguistics and in Finno-Ugric and Turkic languages and has studied under Fulbright and IREX grants in Turkey and Hungary, respectively. He has written a number of articles and book reviews for professional journals and is active in professional organizations, including the Linguistic Society of America and the Association for Central Asian Studies.

Before joining RFE/RL, Mr. Carlson was Assistant Professor of Linguistics at East Texas State University and Visiting Associate Professor at University of Jyväskylä, Finland. He has held short-term teaching positions in Budapest and Kazan.

Trained as a violinist, Mr. Carlson is a former member of the Utah Symphony Orchestra.

- more -

LATVIAN SERVICE

Program: 1:20 original, 2:10 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 full-time in Prague

Bureau: Riga

Local Rebroadcasting: State-owned nationwide FM network; provides special newscasts to independent Riga station.

Director: Peter Zvagulis

Bio: Peter Zvagulis has been acting director of Latvian Broadcast Service since April 1996, while the Director, Uldis Grava, serves as RFE/RL director planning and development.

Mr. Zvagulis joined RFE/RL's Latvian Service in August 1991, after serving as an editor/writer with the New York based Latvian-American newspaper *Laiks* (Time).

The author of many analytical articles about international politics and Baltic security issues, he was active in the Latvian independence movement in the United States.

Before emigrating to the United States in 1988, he worked for the Academy of Sciences of Latvia and the Writers' Guild of Latvia, where he translated many French classics, including Montaigne, Montesquieu and Balzac, into Latvian. Mr. Zvagulis holds an M.A. in philology from University of Latvia, 1978, and is a Ph.D Candidate in communications at Columbia Pacific University in the United States.

- more -

LITHUANIAN

Program: 1:10 original, 2:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 full-time in Prague

Bureau: Vilnius

Local Rebroadcasting: State-owned nationwide AM and FM network

Director: Kestutis K. Girnius

Bio: An RFE/RL staff member since 1979, Kestutis Girnius has been Director of the Lithuanian Service since November, 1989.

He is the author of more than 400 articles in Lithuanian publications between 1990 and 1996. He has contributed many articles to U.S. and European professional journals and books. Mr. Girnius is the author of an important history of the postwar Lithuanian partisan movement, Partizanu kovos Lietuvoje (Chicago, 1986).

Born in Germany and raised in the United States, Mr. Girnius is a graduate of Harvard University and holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago. Before joining RFE/RL, he was an Instructor in the Philosophy Department at Roosevelt University.

- more -

ROMANIAN SERVICE

Program: 4:20 original, 6:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 9 full-time in Prague, 1 in Washington

Bureau: Bucharest

Local Rebroadcasting: Independent FM stations in Bucharest and 7 other locations; 3 state-owned FM transmitters in Moldova.

Director: Nestor Ratesh

Bio: Nestor Ratesh has been Director of Radio Free Europe's Romanian Service since December, 1994, after serving as Acting Director in the 1989, during the Romanian revolution. For more than 20 years, Mr. Ratesh was the Romanian Service's chief Washington correspondent.

A native of Romania and a graduate of the Philosophy School of Bucharest University, Mr. Ratesh began his journalism career as a news writer at the Romanian News Agency. He emigrated to the United States in early 1973 and soon began working for RFE.

He is the author of a highly acclaimed book on the 1989 revolution, *Romania: The Entangled Revolution*, published by the Praeger for the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, as well as other essays and studies on Romania and US-Romanian relations sponsored by Freedom House and by the American-Romanian Academy of Arts and Sciences.

- more -

RUSSIAN SERVICE

Program: 12:00 to 14:00 original, 24:00 Hours daily total program; 18:00 on shortwave.

Staff: 35 full-time in Prague, 3 in Washington, 1 in New York, 1 in Moscow

Bureau: Moscow; news office in St. Petersburg

Local Rebroadcasting: 13 private FM and AM transmitters in 11 Russian cities; state-owned FM networks in Estonia and Moldova.

Director: Yuri Handler

Bio: A native of St. Petersburg, Yuri Handler studied law at Leningrad University and worked as a legal consultant in various Soviet state firms until August 1968, shortly before the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Handler was arrested at that time by the KGB for dissident activities, which included disseminating human rights literature, history books and other documents — termed at the time as "anti-Soviet activity." He spent three years in Mordovian labor camps for political prisoners.

In 1973, Mr. Handler and his family were allowed to emigrate to the United States. He soon began working as a free-lancer for Radio Liberty in New York and became a full-time staffer in the Russian Service in 1974. He was later appointed Managing Editor of the New York Programming Center.

In August 1992, Mr. Handler transferred to Munich and was appointed Director of the Russian Service in October of that year.

- more -

SLOVAK SERVICE

Program: 2:10 original, 4:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 10 full-time in Prague

Bureau: Bratislava

Local Rebroadcasting: State-owned nationwide medium-wave network

Director: Miroslav Neovesky

Bio: Miroslav Neovesky joined RFE/RL in June, 1986 as Assistant Director of the Czechoslovak Broadcasting Department in Munich. He later became Associate Director.

In August 1989 he was transferred to Washington Bureau as a Supervising Correspondent. After the break-up of Czechoslovakia in 1993, he served as Washington correspondent of the newly formed Slovak Service.

He came to Washington from Radio Deutschlandfunk in Cologne, Germany where he worked from 1970 to 1984 when he joined VOA's Czechoslovak Service.

Mr. Neovesky was born and raised in Bratislava, Slovakia. After graduating from the School of Civil Engineering in Bratislava and worked for several construction companies and the Research Institute for Civil Engineering in Bratislava before joining Czechoslovak Radio in Bratislava as an anchorman in 1960.

The following year he was transferred to Czechoslovak Radio in Prague as a Slovak anchorman, and in 1966 began studying journalism at Prague's Charles University. This was interrupted by The Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968 interrupted his study, and in May 1969 Neovesky he fled the country.

Mr. Neovesky was appointed Director of RFE/RL's Slovak Service in July, 1995.

- more -

SOUTH SLAVIC SERVICE

Program: 3:00 original, 3:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 15 full-time staff in Prague

Bureau: Belgrade, Sarajevo and Zagreb

Local Rebroadcasting: 7 independent FM stations in Serbia and Bosnia

Director: Nenad Pejic

Bio: A native of Mostar, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nenad Pejic graduated from the Faculty of Journalism at the University of Belgrade in 1972.

Over the next 20 years, Mr. Pejic rose from reporter to Program Director at Sarajevo television, which gained a reputation for independence and high professionalism under his direction.

Sarajevo program staff elected him to this position in 1989 — the first and so far last time the station's journalists have chosen their own chief— and he served until terrorist threats forced him to leave his country in 1992. During this time he also contributed to CNN's World Reports program.

For most of 1993, Mr. Pejic worked at the EU-sponsored European Media Institute in Dusseldorf as head of publications and public relations. He joined RFE/RL that year to play a central role in organizing the Radios' first broadcast service to the former Yugoslavia.

Mr. Pejic is the author of a number of screenplays and has produced several award-winning television dramas.

- more -

TAJIK SERVICE

Program: 1:20 original, 3:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 full-time in Prague

Bureau: None

Local Rebroadcasting: None permitted yet by Tajik government

Director: Abbas Djavadi

Bio: Abbas Djavadi has been director of the Tajik Broadcast Service since May 1995. He was previously a staff editor in RFE/RL's Azerbaijani Service and later served as a supervising analyst for RFE/RL Turkic and Tajik programs at Broadcast Analysis Department. Mr. Djavadi joined RFE/RL in March 1985.

Born and raised in Tabriz, Iran, Mr. Djavadi holds degrees from Ankara University and received a Ph.D. from the University of Cologne, Germany, in linguistics, oriental languages and German. He worked at Cologne University as an assistant and teacher. He has also been a consultant and analyst for a number German and other European state and private institutes and a contributor to publications on Iranian, Transcaucasian, and Central Asian affairs.

Mr. Djavadi is the author of two books on Persian and Azerbaijani languages as well as articles on developments in the Middle East and Central Asia. He speaks fluent Persian, Tajik, Azeri, Uzbek, Turkmen, Turkish, German and English and has a working knowledge of Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tatar and Arabic.

- more -

TATAR-BASHKIR SERVICE

Program: 1:20 original, 4:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 in Prague

Bureau: to be opened in Kazan, Tatarstan, summer 1996

Local Rebroadcasting: None currently

Director: Ferit Agi

Bio: Born in China, Ferit Agi is a native Tatar. In 1955, the Agi family emigrated to Turkey. He studied economics and Turkology at Istanbul University before being drafted into the Turkish military in 1963.

In the same year, Mr. Agi he was one of the founders of the Tatar émigré organization "Tukay," which he served until 1966 as editor of the *Tukay Bulletin* and as a board member.

Mr. Agi also worked during 1964-66 for the Turkish Culture Research Institute.

He is co-author of the book "Qazakhs and Tatars" published in Turkey , which was awarded a special prize in 1978 by the Turkish National Culture Foundation. In 1992 he assisted Bavarian State TV in producing a documentary film about Tatarstan, " The Voice of Tatars."

Mr. Agi joined RFE/RL's Tatar-Bashkir Service in 1969. After completing a course in radio journalism in 1983, he became a senior program specialist in 1983. He was appointed he is Director of the service in 1989.

- more -

TURKMEN SERVICE

Program: 1:30 original, 4:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 in Prague

Bureau: None

Local Rebroadcasting: None permitted by Turkmen government.

Director: Mohammad Zarif Nazar

Bio: Born in Kabul, Afghanistan, Mohammad Zarif Nazar was appointed Director of the Turkmen Service of Radio Liberty, Inc., in 1989. He joined the service as a programmer in 1982.

Prior to fleeing Soviet occupied Afghanistan in 1980, Mr. Nazar studied economics at Kabul University from 1976 to 1979. His experience with broadcast journalism began in 1972 when he served as an announcer and later as a news editor and program specialist at Radio Kabul in 1978-79.

Both in and out of Afghanistan Nazar has been active in organizations defending the human rights of Turkmen and other ethnic groups dwelling in multi-cultural Afghanistan; he has also been active in calling for the introduction of democracy in Turkmenistan, which today remains the most closed and Stalinist of the former Soviet republics.

- more -

UZBEK SERVICE

Program: 1:20 original, 4:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 7 staff in Prague

Bureau: Tashkent

Local Rebroadcasting: 1992 agreement with Uzbek government not yet implemented.

Director: Mohammad Yaqub Turan

Bio: Born in Kabul, Afghanistan, Mohammad Turan earned a degree in economics from Kabul University. He worked for a time as a senior tax inspector in the Ministry of Finance before civil disorder swept Afghanistan in 1978 and he emigrated to Britain, where he earned additional degrees in accounting and finance and in social science.

Mr. Turan was an administrator at the Centre for Urban Ecology in and later a financial administrator at the International Family Service in the city of Birmingham. He joined RFE/RL in 1987 as Director of the Uzbek Service.

###

UKRAINIAN SERVICE

Program: 4:10 original, 5:00 Hours total daily

Staff: 14 in Prague, 4 in Kiev and 2 in Washington

Bureau: Kiev

Local Rebroadcasting: All five hours daily on a nationwide medium-wave network.

Director: Roman Kupchinsky

Bio: Roman Kupchinsky became Director of the Ukrainian Service of Radio Liberty in October 1991.

Before joining RFE/RL, Mr. Kupchinsky was President of Prolog Research and Publishing Corp. in New York from 1980 till 1991. Prolog published the monthly Ukrainian language journal *Suchasnist*, as well as numerous books, among them, many *samizdat* works of Ukrainian dissidents. From 1972 till 1985 he was a member of the Committee to Defend Soviet Political Prisoners and Amnesty International. He is the editor of two collections of *samizdat* and has published numerous articles in Ukrainian and English.

Mr. Kupchinsky was born in Vienna, Austria and emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1949. He grew up in Brooklyn and graduated from Long Island University with a B.A. in Political Science. From 1966 to 1969 he served as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army. He was a rifle platoon leader in Vietnam and was decorated with the Bronze Star for Valor, Purple Heart and Air Medal.

- more -



RFE/RL, Inc. Organizational Structure

ADMINISTRATION/OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Responsible for corporate direction, strategic planning, and all aspects of RFE/RL as an international broadcaster and U.S. government grantee.

Washington Operations -- Responsible for liaison with the Broadcasting Board of Governors, the International Broadcasting Bureau of USIA, other elements of the USG foreign affairs community, Congress, and the research and policy communities.

Human Resources --- Provides advice and assistance to management and employees on recruitment and staffing, compensation, job descriptions, training and development, employee relations and benefits.

Program Evaluation --- Organizes review of programs of each broadcast service, and coordinates listener public opinion surveys in the broadcast countries.

Legal Counsel - Hogan and Hartson -- This Washington-based, international law firm provides general counsel to RFE/RL management. The principal general partner for RFE/RL is Ms. Deborah T. Ashford. Labor counsel: Mr. Gil Abramson. Pension and benefits counsel: Mr. William Neff. German legal matters: Mr. David Burgett. Revenue generation: Mr. Jay Ricks, Mr. James Radner. Hogan and Hartson legal offices in Warsaw, Prague, and Moscow provide local legal counsel to RFE/RL.

European Advisory Committee -- Comprised of a group of highly respected European businessmen, politicians, and former government officials, the EAC works to enhance the reputation of the Radios in Europe and also to collect funds for the journalist intern training program and other outreach activities. EAC members also assist RFE/RL with European governmental issues whenever they arise. The Chairman of the EAC is Professor Nicholas Lobkowicz, president of Eichstaett University in Germany (and a U.S. and Czech citizen).

- more -

BROADCAST DIVISION

Office of the Director - Responsible for all news and current affairs broadcasting. The Director meets daily with all broadcast service directors, to review regional and international developments and plan and coordinate broadcast programming. The Director's Office also oversees the budget and general administration of the Services, and their 19 foreign bureaus, studios, and news offices. Assisting the Director is a Deputy, an Assistant Director of Broadcasting in Washington, an Assistant for Administration and an in-house expert advisor on radio production.

News and Current Affairs - News and Current Affairs (NCA) is the main source of worldwide news for the individual broadcast services, producing broadcast-ready, English language news items 24-hours a day. Its staff of some 30 reporters and editors in Prague and Washington daily produce some 120 items, drawn from more than 20 wire news agencies, and news reports of the individual broadcast services. Radio-length news items for use in newscasts are issued on RFE/RL's internal newswire system. Analytical features on breaking events and long-term developments in the broadcast area are prepared, together with daily reviews of international press.

Broadcast Services (19) - Broadcast language services, with a total staff of approximately 200 people working in 21 languages, broadcast news, features, and interviews prepared in Prague. In addition correspondents' reports, interviews, and round-table discussions are transmitted to Prague from RFE/RL news bureaus throughout Central Europe and the former Soviet Union, where they are edited and assembled into daily programs. The broadcast services: Armenian; Azerbaijani; Belarusian; Bulgarian; Estonian; Georgian; Kazakh; Kyrgyz; Latvian; Lithuanian; Romanian; Russian; Slovak; South Slavic; Tajik; Tatar-Bashkir; Turkmen; Ukrainian; Uzbek.

Radio Svolodna Europa - RSE, Inc. was established in July 1994 in Prague as a successor to the Munich-based Czech Broadcast Service and as the only alternative then to closure of the service. RSE entered into a joint venture with Czech National Radio in which the latter assumed all transmission costs after January 1, 1996. The two entities are currently working on raising funds within the Czech Republic and abroad to cover all costs as of October 1, 1996. RFE/RL is covering staff costs in FY 1996. This innovative joint venture created "Czech Radio Channel 6 - RFE" as the only public service broadcaster in the Czech Republic, with 18 hours a day of news and political, economic, and business features. Pavel Pechacek, the head of RSE, is the chief editor of the entire program.

- more -

Radio Wolna Europa – RWE, Inc. was established in July 1994 in Warsaw as a successor to the Munich-based Polish Broadcast Service and as the only alternative then to closure of the service. RWE, through its Warsaw-based Polish subsidiary, Radio Europa, seeks 10 AM/FM frequencies in 8 Polish cities for a privatized news and current affairs service to Poland. Peter Mroczyk, RWE chief, and Walter Kotaba, a Polish-American entrepreneur, are the principals in the joint venture. The Polish Radio/TV License Board is expected to award new licenses shortly. Pending license approval, Mroczyk has commitments from 11 independent FM stations across Poland to air 2 hours daily of RWE programs.

TECHNICAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

Office Of The Director - Responsible for all technical aspects of the broadcasting chain, as well as certain administrative and maintenance functions. The office also maintains external and intergovernmental relations dealing with rebroadcasting, transmission and engineering issues.

Broadcast Operations – Provides expertise in program recording, digital editing systems, telephone systems, and broadcast equipment operation and maintenance. It maintains a 24-hour operations control center which handles program line and studio switching, as well as satellite systems operation to bureaus and for program distribution through the USG Satellite Interconnect System to USG owned and leased transmitters and RFE/RL affiliate stations. BOD also maintains the corporate Wide Area Network, linking Prague with Washington DC and bureaus throughout the broadcast area.

Computer Services – Provides computer installation, maintenance, and LAN support, a 24-hour help desk, and maintains global internet connections and World Wide Web support. In addition, they support the worldwide corporate news system (NewsWire 2000) and the computer operations for RFE/RL bureaus.

General Services – Responsible for all building and facility maintenance, inventory controls and supplies in Prague. GSD provides security and canteen services to RFE/RL, coordinates outside functions and handles conference support in the Prague building.

- more -

FINANCE DIVISION

Provides fiscal support and service to the Executive Offices and directs the overall control of corporate-wide financial management, budgetary matters, and cash resources. The accounting staff provides support for U.S. and overseas locations in payroll and accounts payable; prepares and files corporate tax returns with federal, state, foreign, and local tax authorities; administers and maintains financial records for RFE/RL, Inc. and for subsidiary companies: RSE, Inc., RWE, Inc., and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Fund, Inc.

Finance is responsible for administration of all company-sponsored benefit plans, and oversight responsibility for the investment of assets of RFE/RL retirement/savings plans.

Purchasing services in the U.S. and Prague are the responsibility of the Finance Division. These include office services, leasing of space and equipment, service contracts; and mail and pouch service.

RFE/RL FUND

The Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Fund is a private, independent, nonprofit organization dedicated to fostering a greater understanding of the historic changes taking place in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and their impact on East-West relations.

The Fund conducts an array of educational projects drawing on the extensive resources of RFE/RL, Inc. The Fund relies entirely on private contributions for financial support. The Fund's programs provide accurate, timely information to those involved with or interested in trends and developments in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. It sponsored the September 1995 conference in Prague on "Media and Democracy in the East" and will sponsor a conference in Washington in September 1996 on the post-election situation in Russia. Through these projects, the Fund also promotes understanding of RFE/RL and its activities. The Chairman of the Fund is Leonard Marks.

###



RFE/RL Personnel -- Management and Executives

Lori Feldman, Director, Prague Finance Operations

Lori Feldman has been Director of Prague Finance Operations since July 1995. She moved to Prague in February of 1995 to help with the move from Munich to Prague and to organize the Prague Finance Department.

For six years prior to moving to Prague, Ms. Feldman worked in the Finance Department of International Broadcast Systems, Inc. (IBS, Inc.), a subsidiary of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. While there, she took courses and became a Certified Public Accountant.

Ms. Feldman received a bachelor's degree in Horticulture in 1984 from the University of Maryland.

Lechoslaw Gawlikowski, Senior Advisor, RFE/RL Archives

Lechoslaw Gawlikowski is Director of the RFE/RL Archives. He began his career with RFE/RL in 1972, working with the RFE Polish Broadcasting Service. During his tenure with the Polish service, he served as Editor, Senior Editor, Assistant Director, and Deputy Director.

Before joining RFE/RL, Mr. Gawlikowski was a social worker for the Polish Student Association of the Polish Foreign Department assisting foreign students studying in Poland.

Mr. Gawlikowski earned a masters degree in economics from Warsaw's Central School of Planning and Statistics.

- more -

Robert Gillette, Director, Broadcasting Division

Robert Gillette was appointed Director of Broadcasting of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. in June, 1994. He is based in Prague.

Mr. Gillette was named Director of Radio Free Europe in February, 1991. He had served as Deputy Director of RFE from March, 1989.

A journalist by profession, Mr. Gillette was a Moscow correspondent for the *Los Angeles Times* from 1980 to 1984 and the newspaper's East European correspondent, based in Warsaw, from 1984 through 1986. From 1987 to 1989, he was a Washington correspondent for the *Times*.

Prior to his posting in Moscow, Mr. Gillette was a science writer for the *Los Angeles Times*; *Science* magazine, a publication of the Washington, DC-based American Association for the Advancement of Science; the *San Francisco Examiner*; and the *Toledo (Ohio) Blade*. He specialized in issues of technology and public policy, particularly nuclear energy and arms control.

A graduate of the University of California, Berkeley, Mr. Gillette was a Nieman fellow at Harvard University in 1975-76, where he studied international security and foreign affairs.

Paul Goble, Assistant Director, Broadcasting Division, U.S.

Paul A. Goble joined RFE/RL in March, 1996 as assistant director of broadcasting in RFE/RL's Washington news bureau. Mr. Goble is a widely known analyst and commentator on Soviet and post-Soviet issues. He has held a number of senior analytical positions for the U.S. government, including Special Advisor on Soviet Nationality Problems at the State Department from 1990 - 1991.

Prior to joining RFE/RL, Mr. Goble was a Senior Fellow at the Potomac Foundation and a Senior Associate at the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace. Earlier, he was acting director of research for Radio Liberty in Munich.

Mr. Goble has written extensively on ethnic and regional issues in the former Soviet bloc. He is a frequent contributor to national publications, including *The New York Times*; *The Washington Post*; *The Washington Times*; *Foreign Policy*; and *The National Interest*.

- more -

Mr. Jensen received his BA in political science from Columbia University and his M.A. and Ph.D in government from Harvard. Before entering the foreign service, he taught at Harvard, Cornell and Stanford Universities where he edited one book and was the author of several articles.

Ross Johnson, Director, U.S. Operations

A. Ross Johnson is Director of U.S. Operations for RFE/RL, Inc. Prior to his current position, he served in an array of positions with RFE/RL. Mr. Johnson helped to found in 1991 and then direct until 1994 the RFE/RL Research Institute. Prior to founding the institute, Mr. Johnson was director of the Radio Free Europe division of RFE/RL in Munich.

In addition to his work with the Radios, Mr. Johnson is an experienced analyst of political, economic and military issues of Eastern and Central Europe. From 1969 - 1988, Mr. Johnson worked as an analyst for the RAND Corporation where he held a number of positions during his tenure, leaving his post as a Senior Staff Member of the RAND political science department. Mr. Johnson has written and edited numerous articles on East European developments.

He received his Ph.D. in political science from Columbia University in 1967; a masters in international relations from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 1962; and bachelors in international relations from Stanford University in 1961.

Kevin Klose, President

Kevin Klose has been President of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc., since June 1994. He was previously director of Radio Liberty, which he joined in September 1992, following a 25-year career with the *Washington Post*.

Mr. Klose is a former Moscow bureau chief of the *Washington Post* and author of five books, including "Russia and the Russians: Inside the Closed Society", which in 1985 won the Cornelius Ryan award for outstanding foreign policy reporting.

Upon his return to the United States, he became the *Post*'s first Midwest bureau chief, national security editor, and assistant editor of *Outlook*.

In 1995 Mr. Goble was awarded the Order of St. Mary's Land of the Republic of Estonia and the Amber Award from the Lithuanian American Community for his work in support of freedom and independence for the Baltic States. Mr. Goble has a masters degree in political science from the University of Chicago.

Uldis Grava, Acting Director, Planning and Development

Since April, 1996, Uldis Grava has served as Acting Director of Planning and Development for RFE/RL. In this post, he is developing an initial plan to raise revenue from private sources, as mandated by the U.S. Congress. Prior to his current assignment, Mr. Grava directed RFE/RL's Latvian Service, which he joined in October, 1992, following 30 years in marketing for the Newspaper Association of America (NAA), a trade group for U.S. dailies.

As NAA's Vice President and Director of Marketing, Mr. Grava developed and assessed marketing and sales strategies for some 900 dailies. In addition, he published *The West Morris Star Journal*, a weekly newspaper in New Jersey. Mr. Grava has lectured extensively in the U.S. and abroad on such topics as newspaper marketing and political developments.

Mr. Grava has been an active leader in the Latvian ethnic community in the U.S., serving as Chairman or President of a number of Latvian and Baltic organizations. In 1995, the President of Latvia awarded him the country's highest civic award, the Three Star Order.

Mr. Grava graduated from Columbia University in 1958 with a B.A. in Economics. He was born in Liepaja, Latvia in 1938.

Donald N. Jensen, Deputy Director, Broadcasting Division

Don Jensen became Deputy Director for Broadcasting of RFE/RL in May, 1996. A foreign service officer from 1985 - 1996, Mr. Jensen recently completed a two-year assignment in Moscow as deputy chief of the U.S. Embassy's internal political section. While there, he focused on analyzing political trends and developments in Russia. Mr. Jensen worked on arms control issues for the START negotiations in 1987-89 and in 1988 was on the first American team to inspect Soviet missile bases under the INF Treaty. Prior to Moscow, he served in the U.S. embassy in Sofia, Bulgaria.

At Radio Liberty and RFE/RL, Mr. Klose has been instrumental in reorganizing the Radios' coverage and operations during the post-Cold War era. He supervised the relocation of RFE/RL headquarters and broadcast operations from Munich to Prague.

Raised on a farm in Dutchess County, New York, Mr. Klose graduated from Harvard University in 1962 and served on active duty with the U.S. Pacific Fleet for two years before entering journalism. He joined the *Washington Post* in 1967, serving as Virginia editor, Maryland editor, and City editor before becoming Moscow bureau chief.

Michael Marchetti, Chief Financial Officer

Michael R. Marchetti is the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Finance - Treasurer and Comptroller of RFE/RL, Inc. As Treasurer of the Corporation, he is elected by the Board of Directors and reports to the President. Mr. Marchetti was appointed CFO of RFE/RL in 1976, after working in the financial division of Radio Liberty prior to the merge of RL with RFE.

The Vice President of Finance is the chief fiscal officer for RFE/RL, Inc. and acts as the custodian for all Corporate funds and securities. Marchetti's duties include administering all dollar paid pension and benefit plans, and complying with all federal requirements made by the Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service. Mr. Marchetti interacts on RFE/RL's behalf on financial matters before a variety of federal agencies with oversight over the radios. He also is treasurer of the RFE/RL Fund, Inc., RWE, Inc. and RSE, Inc.

Before joining the radios, Mr. Marchetti worked in various accounting and budget positions at Burns and Roe, Inc., Walston & Company, and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company. He graduated from City College of New York and served in the U. S. Navy.

- more -

Anna McCollister, Director, Public Affairs

Anna McCollister joined RFE/RL as Director of Public Affairs in March, 1996. Prior to joining RFE/RL, Ms. McCollister developed and helped implement public affairs strategies for a variety of corporations and non-profit organizations. She is the former Director of Public Affairs for the Cato Institute, a public policy research organization in Washington, DC. She served as Vice President of Risk Communication International, a health and environmental communications firm, which she helped found. Prior to working in public affairs, Ms. McCollister worked as a radio news reporter and anchor, and as a stringer for The New York Times education section.

Ms. McCollister studied journalism, public affairs and political science at Ohio State University.

Robert McMahon, Director , News And Current Affairs

Robert McMahon became director of the News and Current Affairs department in July 1995 after three years as an NCA editor in Munich.

He supervises a staff of 30 news editors and correspondents in Prague and Washington, as well as a network of stringers throughout Eastern and Central Europe. Mr. McMahon and his staff maintain a 24-hour internal news service used by RFE/RL broadcast services. He helped initiate RFE/RL's "home page" on the Internet and directs the daily submittal of English-language reports on the page.

Mr. McMahon joined RFE/RL in 1992 from the Associated Press, where he was a supervising editor on the international desk in New York City for two years. Previously, he worked in the AP's Newark, N.J. bureau and for the Binghamton Sun-Bulletin in upstate New York.

Mr. McMahon graduated from the State University College at Cortland, N.Y. He was raised in Carmel, N.Y., in the suburbs of New York City.

- more -

Jan Obrman, Director, General Services

Jan Obrman is RFE/RL's Liaison with the Czech Government and Director of General Services. Czech by birth, Mr. Obrman was raised in Germany where he later studied history and political philosophy at Munich University. Mr. Obrman joined RFE/RL Inc. in 1986 as a Senior Research Analyst for the RFE/RL Research Institute. He has written dozens of studies and articles on Czechoslovakia and on Central and East European topics for RFE/RL publications, as well as German, Dutch, and English periodicals.

In 1991, Mr. Obrman supervised a major research project on the Prague Spring for a Dutch publishing house and is co-author of "Republiek aan de Moldau," published in the Netherlands in 1988. Between 1990 and 1995, he was a regular contributor to the "Annual Register," published in London.

Gene Parta, Director, Program Evaluation

Gene Parta is Director of Program Evaluation for RFE/RL. In that capacity he is evaluating the content and quality of RFE/RL broadcast services, using a variety of methodological approaches including in-country monitoring panels and expert Western reviewers.

Mr. Parta retired in 1994 from his post as Director of Media and Opinion Research (MOR) for the RFE/RL Research Institute, after 30 years with the Radios. Under his direction, MOR was one of the leaders in bringing systematic western-style research to Central and Eastern Europe after the fall of Communism. Previously he had served as Director of the Paris-based Soviet Area Audience and Opinion Research Unit of RFE/RL, which provided the Western broadcasting community, including VOA, BBC, Deutsche Welle and others, with data on their audiences in the USSR..

Mr. Parta was educated at the School of Advanced International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University, St. Olaf College, Harvard University, the American University and the U.S. Army School of Advanced Russian and East European Studies. In 1975, and again in 1977, he was a visiting research associate at the Center for International Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, working on computer simulation models of mass communications audiences in the USSR.

Tom Morgan, Director, Technical Operations Division

Thomas R. Morgan has been Director of Technical Operations of RFE/RL, Inc. since July, 1995. He was first employed by RFE/RL in 1988 as a Project Engineer with the Engineering Division.

Prior to his current position, Mr. Morgan served as the Director of the Prague Task Force. He was responsible for the overall on-site coordination of the technical move from Munich, Germany, to Prague. He also supervised the relocation of approximately 220 Munich-based employees, as well as the transfer of all technical and most administrative functions. During the relocation, the broadcasting schedule was maintained without having any scheduled program interruptions.

Previously, Mr. Morgan served as the Director of the Central German Broadcasting Facilities, a co-located shortwave transmitter complex located in Lampertheim and Biblis, Germany. Mr. Morgan graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1980 and served with the U.S. Marine Corps. He was then employed by the U.S. Department of State's Area Telecommunications Office as a Field Engineer, serving in Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

Peter Mroczyk, President, Radio Wolna Europa, Inc.

Peter Mroczyk is President of Radio Wolna Europa, Inc., (RWE), which he helped found in 1994 as a spin-off of RFE/RL's Polish Broadcasting Service. Prior to the founding of RWE, Mroczyk was head of the RFE/RL Polish service, which he joined as director in 1989.

Mr. Mroczyk is the former chairman of Polish radio and television's Solidarity unit. When Marshall Law was imposed in Poland in 1981, Mr. Mroczyk was imprisoned. After months in prison, he was expelled from Poland and emigrated to the United States. He was born and raised in Boznan, Poland.

Candace O'Brien, Director, Human Resources

Candace O'Brien was appointed Director of Human Resources of RFE/RL in July, 1995. Ms. O'Brien joined RFE/RL in 1991 as a Senior Personnel Specialist for RFE/RL in Munich. She had moved to Germany in 1986 when she worked in personnel for the U.S. Department of Defense. She received her J.D. from Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing, Michigan in 1985 and is a member of the Illinois Bar.

Pavel Pechacek, President, Radio Svolodna Europa, Inc.

Pavel Pechacek, currently the President of Radio Svolodna Europa, Inc., began his career with RFE/RL in 1968 as an editor, producer and reporter in Munich. In 1975, Mr. Pechacek left the radios and moved to Washington, D.C. to work for the Voice of America's Czechoslovak service, performing a range of duties. When he left that post after 14 years, he was head of the service. In 1989, Mr. Pechacek returned RFE/RL as Director of the Czechoslovak Desk.

To recognize his contributions to broadcasting, Mr. Pechacek was given the 1987 VOA Man of the Year award in the field of international broadcasting, and in May 1996, he received the Medal of Honour, Prague 3, for life-long contribution in journalism for the Czech Republic.

###

Retired for preservation

CURRENCY EXCHANGE			
RATES			
Country	Amount	Code	Rate
Austria	1	ATS	2,585
Canada	1	CAD	20,341
France	1	FRF	5,369
Germany	1	DEM	18,193
Great Britain	1	GBP	43,086
Italy	1000	ITL	18,018
Switzerland	1	CHF	22,163
USA	1	USD	27,854



PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

A Free Voice

A voice of liberty has gone silent. Willis Conover, the Voice of America disc jockey who broadcast jazz to 30 million regular listeners in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union during the Cold War, died a fortnight ago. But about the same time, the VOA turned on its newest radio transmitter, in Kuwait. Twelve times more powerful than any broadcast station in the United States, it will prove an invaluable source of uncensored information for the oppressed peoples of Iraq and Iran. And if they're lucky, they'll also be treated to a little bit of what Mr. Conover called "the music of freedom" as well.

Thanks to the new 600-kilowatt transmitter, such "decadence"—as Iranian fundamentalists call Western music—will be available to listeners as far away as India and Central Asia on normal home and car radios, and will be impossible to jam. Even though American broadcasts in the region have till now been restricted to short-wave radio, their impact has been tremendous. An estimated 20% of all Iraqis listen frequently to the VOA's Arabic Service, which might explain the instantaneous and widespread, although ultimately fruitless, response to George Bush's call for a popular uprising against Saddam Hussein at the height of the Gulf War. And a 1994 survey showed that about 11% of Iran's nearly 65 million citizens listen regularly as well.

Not surprisingly, then, Iran isn't happy about this development. Yesterday the Tehran daily Jomhuri Islami newspaper called for a war of the airwaves with Kuwait for allowing the construction of the transmitter. "Installation of the transmitter should be regarded as a kind of collaboration by this sheikdom with the United States in pursuit of its hostility against the Islamic Republic," it said, suggesting the creation of a radio station in southern Iran for use by Kuwaiti dissidents.

Iran, however, doesn't need a new transmitter for its campaign of disin-

formation. The American station is dwarfed by the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which transmits with more than twice as much power and in 21 languages including Uzbek, English and Russian.

What the Iranians must fear, then, is not the power of the broadcast, but the power of the message. And they must know as well that the American faith in freedom of speech and the press has sustained it in wars against the two most powerful totalitarian propagandist states the world has ever known. As VOA director Geoffrey Cowan put it, "It's always been true that the word is more powerful than the sword."

Unfortunately, it has also always been true that despite their minuscule costs (all U.S. sponsored broadcasting, including VOA, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Marti for Cuba, and some television stations, will cost a total of \$365 million in 1997, down from \$487 million in 1994), America's radios have been easy targets for would-be budget cutters. They have virtually no domestic constituency, their effectiveness is difficult to measure and it is argued that their importance has diminished since the end of the Cold War. Not so. Russia and some of the states of Eastern and Central Europe are still not firmly in democratic hands, and people from Cuba to North Korea and China to the Middle East still have no other reliable source of information.

As much as ever, the U.S. needs the moral courage to declare, as Margaret Thatcher so eloquently put it 10 days ago in Prague, that "the advance of American interests in particular, and the West's in general, have been more or less synonymous with the advance of liberty." During an era in which America's official diplomats seem to be getting pushed around from Damascus to Beijing, continued support for the radios may be the cheapest and most reliable way to send liberty's message.

The Washington Post

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1996

C

Kati Marton

Key to The Balkans: A Free Press

They don't shoot reporters—or even jail them anymore—in postwar former Yugoslavia. Today the authoritarian governments of the Balkans use more subtle measures to control the media.

After a 10-day fact-finding trip to Sarajevo, Belgrade and Zagreb and talks with the leaders of all three countries, I am convinced a healthy democratic opposition will not take root here without stronger Western pressure on Serb, Croatian and Bosnian leaders. All three leaders—Slobodan Milosevic, Franjo Tudjman and Alija Izetbegovic—promised to uphold the right to free speech and free press in Dayton, but all three are falling far short of delivering on that promise.

The Balkan media's plight goes much further than the issue of the population's legitimate rights of free speech and free press. It was the media in Belgrade, Zagreb and, to a much lesser degree, Sarajevo that fueled the ethnic passions that unleashed the war. It is now essential for the security of Europe and the United States that we insist on the establishment of free media in Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia.

The situation is most critical in Bosnia. In September, nationwide elections will be held that will anchor the fragile new

quiet now, it is still too dangerous for Bosnian journalists to cover more than a sliver of the country. The brave ones who try come back shaken from the experience, with stories of being pulled off the road when Serb militia loyal to the indicted war criminal who still heads the Bosnia Serbs—Radovan Karadzic—spotted their Sarajevo plates and hauled them in for "questioning."

In Bosnia, as elsewhere, television is how most people get their news. What limited television there is (only one of nine transmitters survived the war) is under the control of President Alija Izetbegovic's ruling party. This makes it difficult for opposition candidates such as former prime minister Haris Silajdic to get their message out in the election campaign. Ironically, Radio Free Europe, deemed a relic of the Cold War elsewhere and never before heard in Yugoslavia, has become the most popular radio in Bosnia—as close as most people think they'll get to the straight story.

In Belgrade and Zagreb, independent media are controlled by the use of "financial police": government accountants who swoop down on opposition press and find their bookkeeping wanting. On April 25, such "accountants" swept into the office of the Croatian weekly *Panorama* and ordered all staff to leave in 15 minutes. The magazine remains shut. The reason: alleged "failure to meet technical, health and ecological standards necessary for operating."

When I asked President Tudjman why his government is suing another independent paper, *Novi List*, for a ruinous sum, Tudjman ordered an aide to fetch the cover of the satiric weekly, *Feral Tribune*, which featured Tudjman's face atop Rambo's body. "Would any other world leader put up with this?" he asked. "All leaders in democracies," I replied, but without much effect on him.

Page A23

Another technique both Milosevic and Tudjman use to quiet the voices of dissent is to claim that formerly state-controlled media were "improperly privatized." Using that device, Serbian police entered Belgrade's Studio B and pulled the plug. Now all Serb television is under Milosevic's control. But Milosevic assured me, revealingly, that he has instructed the media to tamp down their former anti-Muslim and anti-Croat fervor and get behind the Dayton Accords.

Milosevic also controls newsprint, the life blood of newspapers, and thus manipulates the independent dailies' circulation. *Nasa Borba*, the only major independent daily in Serbia, struggles to reach more than 10,000 readers, whereas *Politika*, the pro-Milosevic paper, never suffers from a newsprint shortage and reaches 300,000 readers. To go from *Nasa Borba*'s shabby offices to *Politika*'s high-tech home, bristling with security men, is to understand the effective uses of press control in Serbia. *Politika*'s colorful editor, Hadji Antic, who described his editorial policy as "inclined toward the official story," said if the other papers have circulation problems it's because they're no good.

But the Balkan leaders are not the implacable dictators of the past. There are many pressure points. Serbia badly wants the remaining sanctions lifted. Bosnia, the real victim in the war, as well as Serbia and Croatia, need Western investment, IMF loans, European Union membership and respectability. In their need is our opportunity. A price must be exacted for all those things, and part of that price should be the one ingredient that separates a democracy from every other form of government: a free press.

The writer is chair of the Committee to Protect Journalists. She is married to former assistant secretary of state Richard Holbrooke, chief negotiator of the Dayton peace agreement on Bosnia.

Democracy is impossible without it.

entity of Bosnia-Herzegovina to a new central government. Without a free press, the dream of reviving a multi-ethnic society after years of savage violence will fade. Although the guns that killed 45 reporters during the war are



RFE/RL INC. • 1201 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW • WASHINGTON, DC 20036 • (202) 457-6900 • FAX (202) 457-6992
VINOHRADSKA 1 • 110 00 PRAGUE 1 • CZECH REPUBLIC • (011-42-2) 2112-3001 • FAX (011-42-2) 2112-3002
INTERNET <http://www.rferl.org>

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**