

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	To Julie Mason from Tim Aubry re: Trip Photographers [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	11/03/1997	b(6)
002. form	Sign-up Form - Krysztof Burzynski [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	10/28/1997	b(6)
003. application	Visa application - Karla Davis [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (7 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)
004. form	Sign- up Form - Jill Dougherty [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	10/29/1997	b(6)
005. application	Visa application - Dean George Hovell [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)
006. form	Sign-up Form - Maxim Karmen [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	10/28/1997	b(6)
007. application	Visa application - Laurie Kellman [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/29/1997	P3/b(3)
008. application	Visa application - David Hume Kennerly [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)
009. application	Visa application - Suzanne Malveaux [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/30/1997	P3/b(3)
010. application	Visa application - Douglas S. Mills [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (9 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)
011. form	Sign-up Form - Arshad A. Mohammed [Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	09/07/1998	b(6)
012. list	Press Traveling on the First Lady's Trip [Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	P4/b(4), b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S

rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
013. directory	First Lady Control Officers [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	09/29/1997	b(6)
014. report	re: US Government Report (1 page)	10/15/1997	P1/b(1)
015. report	re: US Government Report (1 page)	10/14/1997	P1/b(1)

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Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
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FOLDER TITLE:

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**Office of the First Lady
Press Office
Files of Lissa Muscatine**

Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Communications to the First Lady

Contents: Binders

Archived from OEOB 103 by Gayleen Dalsimer on January 17, 2001

Box 11 of 12

Neel Latimore Files

Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Uzbekistan, Russian and Ukraine Book

Africa Book

Central and Eastern Europe

HRC Logs

WHCA Video Log

Enclosures filed in
Oversize Attachments #

23216
19599

KAZAKHSTAN

KYRGYSTAN

UZBEKISTAN

RUSSIA

UKRAINE

5:40pm Depart Airport enroute Public School No. 55

6:05pm **Discussion with Kazakhstan Youth Leaders**
Public School No. 55
36 Auezov Street (at corner of Bogenbai Batyr Street)
Almaty, Kazakhstan
POOL PRESS

7:15pm Motorcade departs enroute Kazakhstan Central Museum

Note: Mrs. Clinton will hold in her car while pool runs inside to pre-set.

7:35pm **Photo Op at Kazakhstan Central Museum**
Kazakhstan Central Museum
44 Samal-1 mcrd, Furmanov Street
Almaty, Kazakhstan
POOL PRESS

8:00pm Motorcade departs enroute Ankara Hotel

8:15pm **Press Pool is Down for the Day**
Ankara Hotel:
011-7-327-581-1111 PHONE
011-7-327-581-1821 FAX
 Hotel notes: AT&T: 8 (wait for dial tone)-800-121-4321. Can dial direct from hotel room. Electric current is 220.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12

BAGGAGE CALL: 7:00am (outside your hotel room door)

7:30am Depart Ankara Hotel enroute Almaty Women's Wellness Center

7:50am **Ribbon Cutting Ceremony at Women's Wellness Center**
Almaty Women's Wellness Center
28 Marachek Street
Almaty, Kazakhstan
OPEN PRESS

Note: The ribbon-cutting is outdoors. Mrs. Clinton will briefly tour the facility before the ribbon cutting ceremony.

8:30am Depart Women's Wellness Center en route Academy of Science Building

9:00am **Keynote Address at Central Asian Conference on Women in Politics**
Academy of Sciences Building
29 Kurmangazy Street (at corner of Valikhanov Street)
Almaty, Kazakhstan
OPEN PRESS

Note: Pool will depart immediately en route Presidential Office Building to begin filing and pre-set for arrival photo.

10:15am **Courtesy Call with President Nazarbayev**
Presidential Office Building
Republican Square
Almaty, Kazakhstan
OPEN PRESS for arrival
POOL SPRAY for remarks

Note: Pool will return to file while Mrs. Clinton has a closed meeting.

11:05am Depart Presidential Palace en route Almaty International Airport

11:30am Wheels up enroute Bishkek.
(Flight time: 45 minutes, -1 hour)

BISHKEK, KYRGYSTAN

11:15am Arrive Manas Airport, Bishkek

11:30am **Airport Arrival with Remarks**
Manas Airport
Bishkek, Kyrgystan
OPEN PRESS

Note: Traveling press will deplane from rear of aircraft to cover Mrs. Clinton reviewing the humanitarian assistance package and delivering brief remarks (consecutive translation).

12:00pm Depart airport

12:30pm **Tour of Novo Pavlovka Roadside Market**
Pool Press

12:40pm **Discussion with FINCA Members**
Yurt
Pool Press

Note: Due to space limitations, it may be necessary to rotate the pool's access to the yurt.

1:30pm Depart en route State Guest House

1:50pm Arrive State Guest House

2:00pm **Courtesy Call on President Akeyev**
State Guest House
Bishkek, Kyrgystan
POOL SPRAY

Note: Pool spray at the top. After the courtesy call, Mrs. Clinton will dine with the President and Mrs. Akeyev. Press will hold for file (cell phones only)/lunch.

3:00pm Press pool departs to pre-set at Historical Museum.

3:30pm **Brief Remarks / Ribbon Cutting of Kyrgyz-American University**
Historical Museum
Bishkek, Kyrgystan
OPEN PRESS

Note: Simultaneous translation

4:30pm Depart museum enroute Manas Airport

5:00pm Arrive Manas Airport

Note: Press pool will proceed directly to the plane while Mrs. Clinton has a closed event at the airport.

5:40pm Wheels up enroute Tashkent
(Flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes, -1 hour)

TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN

6:55pm **Airport Arrival**
Tashkent International Airport
Tashkent, Uzbekistan
OPEN PRESS

Note: Traveling press will deplane from rear of aircraft to cover arrival

7:10pm Depart airport en route Durman Dacha

- 7:30 pm** **Courtesy Call on President and Mrs. Karimov**
Durman Dacha
Tashkent, Uzbekistan
POOL SPRAY
- 8:15pm** Pool press will depart Durman Dacha en route hotel immediately following the pool spray.
- 8:35pm** Press arrive at Intercontinental Hotel
DOWN FOR THE DAY
- Intercontinental Hotel:*
011-7-3712-325-252 PHONE
011-7-3712-406-459 FAX

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13
(TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN)

Note: You will overnight tonight in Bukhara, but return to this hotel Friday. If requested, your room has been reserved through Friday. You may leave your belongings in this room, but pack a day bag for the Thursday night overnight in Bukhara.

- 8:45am** Pool press meet in lobby to pre-position for roundtable discussion,
- 9:00am** **Women's Roundtable Discussion**
Room TBD
Intercontinental Hotel
POOL SPRAY AT TOP

Note: The pool will cover the opening remarks at the discussion. After the opening remarks, a pool writer will remain in the room. All other press will depart enroute Tashkent Medical Institute to pre-set for Women's Wellness center.

- 10:35am** **Tour and Opening of Women's Wellness Center**
at Tashkent Medical Institute
Women's Wellness Center (5th floor)
Tashkent Medical Institute (TASHMI II)
Tashkent, Uzbekistan
POOL PRESS

Note: Press will have the opportunity to cover portions of Mrs. Clinton's tour of the center. After the tour, Mrs. Clinton will deliver brief remarks inaugurating the center.

12:00pm Depart Women's Wellness Center

12:15pm Arrive University of World Economy and Diplomacy

**12:30pm Remarks to and Discussion with Bradley Scholars and Other Students
Building B, Auditorium 3
University of World Economy and Diplomacy
Tashkent, Uzbekistan
OPEN PRESS**

Note: After her remarks, Mrs. Clinton will take Q&A from students.

1:05pm Depart University

1:20pm Arrive Airport

1:30pm Wheels up enroute Bukhara
(Flight time: 1 hour)

BUKHARA, UZBEKISTAN

**2:30pm Airport Arrival
Bukhara Airport
OPEN PRESS**

2:45pm Depart airport

**3:00pm School No. 16
Discussion with Students
Bukhara, Uzbekistan
POOL PRESS**

4:00pm Depart for Bukhara center
(15 min. drive)

Note: We will have a tour guide on the press bus to explain the sites we are seeing.

**4:20pm Photo Op at the Kalyan Ensemble
Kalyan Ensemble
Bukhara, Uzbekistan
POOL PRESS**

Note: After visiting the Kalyan Ensemble, Mrs. Clinton will tour other historical sites. Press coverage is TBD.

TBD Return to hotel
Down for Day
Hotel Bukhoro
011-7-3652-230-024 PHONE
011-7-3652-231-033 FAX

Hotel notes: Hotel doesn't accept AmEx; although they do accept both Visa and cash. Phones aren't 100% reliable and are expensive to use. Rooms have RJ11 jacks.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14

BAGGAGE CALL: TBD

Note: We will spend the day in Samarkand. This is a non-filing stop. We will return to Tashkent at the end of the day.

10:00am	Depart hotel enroute airport
10:55am	Wheels up enroute Samarkand (Flight time: 25 minutes)
11:20am	Arrive Samarkand Airport
11:40am	Depart airport
11:55am	Tour of Shah-I-Zindi Mausoleums Samarkand, Uzbekistan POOL PRESS
12:30pm	Depart enroute site TBD
1:00pm	Remarks on Cultural Diversity Site TBD Samarkand, Uzbekistan OPEN PRESS

Note: Simultaneous translation.

**TBA Photo Op at Registan Square
Registan Square
Samarkand, Uzbekistan**

POOL PRESS

Note: Upon conclusion of the tour of Registan Square, Mrs. Clinton will return to the hotel at this point. A buffet luncheon will be available for traveling press.

4:45pm	Depart enroute airport
5:15pm	Wheels up from Samarkand (Flight time: 25 minutes)
6:15pm	Wheels down Tashkent
6:30pm	Depart airport enroute hotel
6:50pm	Arrive Intercontinental Hotel DOWN FOR THE DAY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15

BAGGAGE CALL: TBD

7:15am	Depart Intercontinentel enroute airport
8:00am	Wheels up from Tashkent (Flight time: 2 hours, 45 minutes)
10:45am	Wheels down Yekaterinburg

YEKATERINBURG, RUSSIA

10:45am	Airport Arrival xxx Airport Yekaterinburg, Russia OPEN PRESS
xxx	Depart airport
xxx	Arrive Bonum Center
11:30am	Tour of the Bonum Center Bonum Center Yekaterinburg, Russia POOL PRESS

xxx Depart Bomun Center

xxx Arrive Urals Polytechnical University

**12:45pm Town Hall Hosted by the Urals Women's Association
Urals Polytechnical University
Yekaterinburg, Russia
OPEN PRESS**

xxx Depart xxxx

xxx Arrive xxx Hotel
DOWN FOR DAY

*Xxx Hotel
xxx PHONE
xxx FAX*

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16

xxx Depart hotel enroute airport

8:00am Wheels up from Yekaterinburg
(Flight time: 2 hours, + 1 hour)

NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA

11:00am Arrive Novosibirsk

11:xxam Depart airport

xxx Arrive Akademgorodok

**1:15pm Remarks at Akademgorodok
Akademgorodok
Novosibirsk, Russia
OPEN PRESS**

xxx Depart Akademgorodok enroute airport

6:50pm Wheels up from Novosibirsk
(Flight time: 5 hours 40 minutes - 4 hours)

L'VIV, UKRAINE

7:40pm	Airport Arrival Xxx Airport L'viv, Ukraine OPEN PRESS
xxxpm	Depart airport
xxxpm	Arrive Dnister Hotel
	<i>Dnister Hotel</i> <i>Xxx PHONE</i> <i>Xxx FAX</i>

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17

xxxam	Press pool will depart hotel to pre-set
11:15am	Discussion at L'viv Oblast Clinical Hospital Auditorium L'viv Oblast Clinical Hospital L'viv, Ukraine POOL PRESS for TOUR; OPEN PRESS for DISCUSSION
xxxam	Depart Hospital
xxxam	Arrive TBD
TBD	Remarks OPEN PRESS
xxxpm	Depart TBD
xxxpm	Arrive Ghetto Monument
1:25pm	Visit to the Ghetto Monument Ghetto Monument POOL PRESS
xxxpm	Depart Ghetto Monument
xxx	Press pool depart XX to pre-set at Cathedral
4:45pm	Tour of St. George's Cathedral St. George's Cathedral

POOL PRESS

Note: Press will pre-set inside Cathedral for photos.

xxxpm Depart St. George's Cathedral

xxxpm Arrive hotel
DOWN FOR DAY

Dnister Hotel

xxx PHONE

xxx FAX

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18

9:00am Press pool depart hotel to pre-set at Opera House

10:00am Speech at Opera House
Opera House
L'viv, Ukraine

Note: After the speech there will be approximately 40 minutes to file. Phones will be available at the speech site.

12:00pm Depart for airport

12:45pm Wheels up from L'viv

1:15pm Wheels down Rhein Main, Germany

1:15pm - Refuel
2:45pm

2:45pm Wheels up from Germany

5:55pm Wheels down Andrews AFB

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 5, 1997

CONTACT: MARSHA BERRY
STEVEN COHEN
JULIE MASON
202/456-2960

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON'S TRIP TO KAZAKHSTAN,
KYRGYSTAN, UZBEKISTAN, RUSSIA, AND UKRAINE
NOVEMBER 10 - 18, 1997**

WASHINGTON - - At the request of President Clinton and the State Department, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will travel in Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Uzbekistan, Russia, and Ukraine from November 10 - 18, 1997. The First Lady is traveling to this region to demonstrate the United States' support for these countries and their reform efforts, as she did on her recent travels to Sub-Saharan Africa, Eastern Europe, and Latin America. Mrs. Clinton will stress the critical requirements for a civil society, which include: addressing the health needs of women and children, ensuring a strong education for all, protecting human rights, and expanding economic opportunity. Throughout the trip, the First Lady will visit U.S. Agency for International Development programs that highlight USAID's role in supporting democracy initiatives, health and education programs, and economic reform and private sector development.

Below are some highlights of the First Lady's upcoming trip:

Almaty, Kazakhstan (November 10 - 12)

- Ribbon cutting at the new Almaty Women's Wellness Center;
 - Meet with Kazakhstan youth leaders;
 - Deliver the keynote address at the Central Asian Conference on Women in Politics.
- In her remarks, Mrs. Clinton will focus on the important role women play in fostering democracy and a civil society in the Newly Independent States.

Bishkek, Kyrgystan (November 12)

- Discussion with women who have begun their own businesses after receiving microcredit through USAID-supported programs;

Tashkent, Bukhara, and Samarkand, Uzbekistan (November 13 - 15)

- Attend opening of the Women's Wellness Center at Tashkent Medical Institute. The center, which is part of one of the largest medical facilities in Central Asia, is a recipient of equipment from Operation Provide Hope.
- Visits to Bukhara and Samarkand, two cities that are important religious centers along the famous Silk Road trading route. Both cities recently celebrated their 2500th anniversary and contain beautifully preserved historical sites.

Yekaterinburg, Russia (November 15 - 16)

- Town hall meeting sponsored by the Urals Women's Association;
- Tour a center for children with congenital defects that has a partnership with the American Association of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons;

Novosibirsk, Russia (November 16)

- Speech at the Akademgorodok that will focus on the importance of education in building democracy.

L'viv, Ukraine (November 16 - 18)

- Speech at the Opera House highlighting democracy building blocks and summarizing the major themes of the trip;
- Discussion at L'viv Oblast Clinical Hospital, which has a partnership with Detroit's Henry Ford Hospital;
- Remarks at the Ghetto Monument, which honors Jews and other victims in L'viv at the time of World War II.

EDITOR'S NOTES: The First Lady's schedule is subject to change. The First Lady's press office will release details of Mrs. Clinton's trip as they become available.

###

Н. комнаты : Room No :	Количество людей : No. of Persons :					Дата : Date :
Время обслуживания: Serve Between :	5.30-6.00	6.00-6.30	6.30-7.00	7.00-7.30	7.30-8.00	
	8.00-8.30	8.30-9.00	9.00-9.30	9.30-10.00	10.00-10.30	

КОНТИНЕНТАЛЬНЫЙ ЗАВТРАК CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

☐ Апельсиновый сок ☐ Яблочный сок ☐ Томатный сок ☐ Вишневый сок
 Orange Juice Apple Juice Tomato Juice Sour Cherry Juice

Корзинка с горячими бупочками, мармелад, мед, масло, сыр,
 оливки, помидоры
 Basket of freshly baked Rolls, Marmalade, Honey, Butter,
 White Cheese, Olives, Tomato

☐ Кофе ☐ Горячее молоко ☐ Горячий шоколад ☐ Чай
 Coffee Hot Milk Hot Chocolate Tea
☐ С молоком ☐ С лимоном
 With Milk With Lemon

За дополнительную плату
 Extras will be charged as follows

Два свежих яйца на ваш выбор
 Two fresh Eggs of your choice

☐ жареные Fried	☐ Яичница Scrambled	☐ Вареные Boiled min.	5 \$
☐ С беконом With Bacon	☐ С ветчиной With Ham	☐ С сосиской With Sausages	6 \$
Омлет из двух яиц Fluffy two eggs omelete			
☐ Чистый Plain	6 \$	☐ С сыром или ветчиной With cheese or ham	7 \$
☐ Кукурузные хлопья Corn Flakes	4 \$	☐ Каша Porridge or muesli	5 \$
☐ Фруктовый салат Fruit Plate	7 \$	☐ Абрикосы Stewed Apricots	3 \$
☐ Йогурт с фруктами Fruit Yoghurt	3 \$	☐ Сыр желтый / белый Yellow Cheese / White Cheese	5 \$

All prices are subject to 20% VAT/ Все цены подлежат 20% НДС.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Oda No :	Kişi Adedi :			Tarih :	
Servis Saati :	5.30-6.00	6.00-6.30	6.30-7.00	7.00-7.30	7.30-8.00
	8.00-8.30	8.30-9.00	9.00-9.30	9.30-10.00	10.00-10.30

KONTİNENTAL KAHVALTI

☐ Portakal Suyu
 ☐ Elma Suyu
 ☐ Domates Suyu
 ☐ Vişne Suyu

Taze Ekmek Çeşitleri, Marmelat, Bal, Tereyağ,
Beyaz Peynir, Zeytin, Domates

☐ Kahve
 ☐ Sıcak Süt
 ☐ Sıcak Kakao
 ☐ Çay
☐ Süt ile
 ☐ Limon ile

Ekstra siparişlere uygulanacak fiyatlar

Arzuya göre pişmiş iki taze Yumurta

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------|
| ☐ Sahanda | ☐ Çarpılmış | ☐ Haşlanmışdk. | 5 \$ |
| ☐ Beykırı ile | ☐ Jambon ile | ☐ Sosis ile | 6 \$ |
| Kabartılmış Yumurtalı Omlet | | | |
| ☐ Sade | 6 \$ | ☐ Beyaz Peynir veya Jambon ile | 7 \$ |
| ☐ Mısır Gevreği veya Pirinç Pops | 4 \$ | ☐ Yulaf Ezmesi veya müsli | 5 \$ |
| ☐ Meyve Tabagi | 7 \$ | ☐ Kayısı Hoşafı | 3 \$ |
| ☐ Meyveli Yoğurt | 3 \$ | ☐ Kaşar Peynir veya Beyaz Peynir | 5 \$ |

Tüm Fiyatlara %20 KDV ilave edilir.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

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.

PRESS INFO.

Divider Title: _____

MULT NEEDS
3 PIN CABLE XLR
LINE LEVEL PLUS
4 DBM

November 7, 1997

**MEMORANDUM TO STAFF TRAVELING TO CENTRAL ASIA, RUSSIA AND
UKRAINE**

FROM: KELLY CRAIGHEAD

RE: TRIP NOTES

**ATTACHMENTS: DRAFT SCHEDULE
CLIMATOLOGY REPORT
PACKING LIST**

Sunday we embark on Mrs. Clinton's 15 solo trip. Of the 15, this one will probably be the most logistically difficult. Specifically, the weather is bad, the plane is too small for our group and the food situation is challenging. Therefore, I send you off for the weekend with these few thoughts:

1. Attitude is everything. Of the 15, this is also one of the most exotic and interesting ones.
2. Attached is a copy of the November climatology report. It is the most accurate information available. However, the advance teams in Almaty, Bishkek, Tashkent and Bukhara have in one week experienced freezing temperatures, rain and or snow and 70 degree days. Therefore, my best packing suggestion is to bring layers. Keep in mind most of the buildings are overheated.
3. Space is extremely limited on the plane. Please try to limit your baggage to one small carry-on and one soft-sided suitcase.
4. Bottled water will be available throughout the trip and the majority of our meals we be taken on the plane. Snack foods and sodas will be for sale in the Control Rooms at each of our overnight locations. Hopefully, this will eliminate the need to pack quantities of personal food.
5. There will be a doctor and a nurse on the trip for the First Lady. They are available to you should you need them. They have a limited supply of basic meds like aspirin, Tylenol, etc. However, you should bring all of your personal medications and a small first aid kit for yourself. Contact wearers should bring their glasses as extreme weather might affect their lenses. Don't expect to "pick something up" when you get there, aka, saline solution or tampons (if applicable), there's no CVS for miles.

6. There may be times in the schedule when we go straight to an event before getting our luggage. Bring a day bag for your event clothes should that occasion arise.
7. Business attire is appropriate in most instances. Some of the government receptions may be dressy business for women. The only other exception to business attire is during our time in Bukhara and Samarkand. Although there will be public events, most of our day will be spent outside or in unheated buildings. Appropriate footwear is recommended for inclement weather and cobblestone streets.
8. Four of the nights we will be in hotels with health clubs. You may wish to bring exercise clothes and a bathing suit. Saunas are also very prevalent.
9. Communication home is difficult and expensive. In most instances it may be easier for your family or office to try to contact you rather than vice versa. Attached is a list of our hotel information.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

PRESS

Divider Title: _____

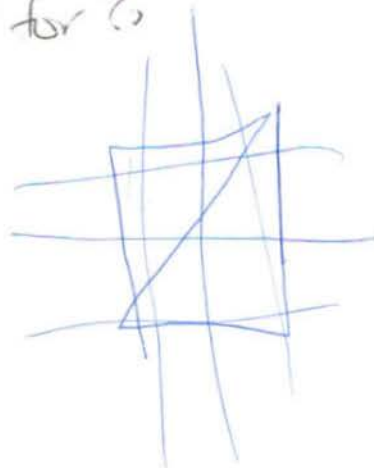
COSTS - FLIGHTS

DC - Almaty	2463
Almaty - Bishkek	61
Bishkek - Tashkent	101
Tash. - Bukhara	61
Bukh - Tashk	61
Tash - Samar.	?
Sam - Tash.	?
Tash. - NOV.	401
NOV - Yekat.	201
Yekat. - L'VN	566
L'VN - DC	1785

5780.

plus 120. for ?

For mult -
3 pin cable XLR.
line level plus 4 DBM



Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	To Julie Mason from Tim Aubry re: Trip Photographers [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	11/03/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. form	Sign-up Form - Krysztof Burzynski [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	10/28/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. application	Visa application - Karla Davis [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (7 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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004. form	Sign- up Form - Jill Dougherty [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	10/29/1997	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S

rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

<u>AIR SEGMENTS</u>	<u>COST ESTIMATE</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
ANDREWS AFB - ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN	\$.00	—	<u>X</u>
ALMATY, KAZ. - BISHKEK, KYRGYZSTAN	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
BISHKEK, KYRG. - TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - SAMARKAND, UZBEK.	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
SAMARKAND, UZBEK. - TASHKENT, UZBEK.	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - BUKHARA, UZBEK.	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
BUKHARA, UZBEK. - TASHKENT, UZBEK.	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
NOVOSIBIRSK - YEKATERINBURG, RUSSIA	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
YEKATERINBURG - L'VIV, UKRAINE	\$.00	<u>X</u>	—
L'VIV, UKR. - ANDREWS AFB	\$.00	—	<u>X</u>

HOTELS:

THE WHITE HOUSE ADVANCE STAFF WILL BOOK HOTEL SPACE ON YOUR BEHALF ONLY IF YOU PROVIDE A VALID CREDIT CARD NUMBER. PLEASE NOTE: CANCELLATION FEES WILL BE CHARGED TO YOUR CREDIT CARD.

THANK YOU!

###

NOTE:

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. application	Visa application - Dean George Hovell [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. form	Sign-up Form - Maxim Karmen [Personally Identifiable Information] (1 page)	10/28/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. application	Visa application - Laurie Kellman [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/29/1997	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

SIGN-UP FORM

Trip of The First Lady to Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan

RETURN THIS FORM TO THE OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY BY 2:00 PM
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1997. BY COMPLETING AND SIGNING THIS FORM
YOUR MEDIA ORGANIZATION IS COMMITTING TO PAY FOR FLIGHTS AND
ACCOMMODATIONS ARRANGED FOR YOU BY THE OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY.

**ALL TRAVELING PRESS NEEDS TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING TO THE FIRST
LADY'S PRESS OFFICE BY 2:00PM WEDNESDAY:**

- 1) THEIR PASSPORT
- 2) TWELVE (12) PASSPORT-SIZE PHOTOS
- 3) THE ATTACHED SIGN-UP FORM, INCLUDING BILLING INFO
- 4) THE ATTACHED VISA APPLICATIONS (TOTAL OF 5)
- 5) \$230 IN CASH FOR VISA PROCESSING FEES

THESE MATERIALS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY BY
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1997 AT 2:00 PM. WE APOLOGIZE FOR THE
QUICKLY APPROACHING DEADLINE BUT IT IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT
WE CAN GET VISAS FOR EVERYONE.

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

<u>AIR SEGMENTS</u>	<u>COST ESTIMATE</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
ANDREWS AFB - ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN	\$.00	☒	☐
ALMATY, KAZ. - BISHKEK, KYRGYZSTAN	\$.00	☒	☐
BISHKEK, KYRG. - TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN	\$.00	☒	☐
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - SAMARKAND, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
SAMARKAND, UZBEK. - TASHKENT, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - BUKHARA, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
BUKHARA, UZBEK. - TASHKENT, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA	\$.00	☒	☐
NOVOSIBIRSK - YEKATERINBURG, RUSSIA	\$.00	☒	☐
YEKATERINBURG - L'VIV, UKRAINE	\$.00	☒	☐
L'VIV, UKR. - ANDREWS AFB	\$.00	☒	☐

HOTELS:

THE WHITE HOUSE ADVANCE STAFF WILL BOOK HOTEL SPACE ON YOUR BEHALF ONLY IF YOU PROVIDE A VALID CREDIT CARD NUMBER. **PLEASE NOTE: CANCELLATION FEES WILL BE CHARGED TO YOUR CREDIT CARD.**

THANK YOU!

###

NOTE: THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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008. application	Visa application - David Hume Kennerly [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
009. application	Visa application - Suzanne Malveaux [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (8 pages)	10/30/1997	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. application	Visa application - Douglas S. Mills [8 U.S.C. 1202(f)] (9 pages)	10/28/1997	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

FLIGHT INFORMATION:

<u>AIR SEGMENTS</u>	<u>COST ESTIMATE</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
ANDREWS AFB - ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN	\$.00	☒	☐
ALMATY, KAZ. - BISHKEK, KYRGYZSTAN	\$.00	☒	☐
BISHKEK, KYRG. - TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN	\$.00	☒	☐
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - SAMARKAND, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
SAMARKAND, UZBEK. - TASHKENT, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - BUKHARA, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
BUKHARA, UZBEK. - TASHKENT, UZBEK.	\$.00	☒	☐
TASHKENT, UZBEK. - NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA	\$.00	☒	☐
NOVOSIBIRSK - YEKATERINBURG, RUSSIA	\$.00	☒	☐
YEKATERINBURG - L'VTIV, UKRAINE	\$.00	☒	☐
L'VTIV, UKR. - ANDREWS AFB	\$.00	☒	☐

HOTELS:

THE WHITE HOUSE ADVANCE STAFF WILL BOOK HOTEL SPACE ON YOUR BEHALF ONLY IF YOU PROVIDE A VALID CREDIT CARD NUMBER. PLEASE NOTE: CANCELLATION FEES WILL BE CHARGED TO YOUR CREDIT CARD.

THANK YOU!

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NOTE: THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011. form	Sign-up Form - Arshad A. Mohammed [Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	09/07/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S
rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

(sent 11/6)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: EMBASSIES

FR: JULIE MASON,
WHITE HOUSE PRESS OFFICE

PLEASE PASS THE ATTACHED (6 PAGES)
TO THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS ADVANCE
~~THE~~ UPON ARRIVAL. NAMES OF THE
PRESS ADVANCE ARE ON THE NEXT
PAGE, NEXT TO CITY NAME.

THANK YOU!

~~Almaty 7 3272 63 38 03~~

~~Bishkek 996 3312 223 210~~

~~Tokent 7 3712 406 335~~
Saville

~~Nov 7 095 956 42 96~~

~~Yekat 7 3432 56 45 15~~

L'viv 380 44 244 7350

Tell
J. to
pass to
Bulky Sam
Graham

TO: David Neslen, Almaty 732726
Karen Burchard, Bishkek
Jason Schecter, Tashkent
Marissa Luzzato, Samarkand
Gretchen Michael, Bukhara
Julie Renahan, Novosibirsk
Sharon Kennedy Gill, Yekaterinburg
Oriella Ben Zvi, L'viv

FR: Julie Mason

RE: MISC.

Attached is a list of the traveling press with credit card and passport info. Also attached is the advisory we put out on the trip. Please pass it along to USIS.

We'll be departing from here on Sunday. Stephen Lamb will be guest-desking out of DC (phone: 202/456-2960) beginning Nov. 12 or 13. I'll pass on Scoop's and my traveling phone numbers as soon as we have them. In lieu of putting out a daily schedule on a wide-spread basis, we are going to give out traveling press schedules as they are updated. You should work with USIS to prepare for local press an outline of HRC's press stops at your site as they develop.

Misc. to think about:

HOTELS:

- o Our traveling press should be pre-registered at the hotel. If possible, please have key packets ready to distribute on the buses enroute the hotel.
- o Press, if possible, should be on the same floor. Scoop and I should be on this floor too. Tape reporter's name to their hotel door.
- o Reserve an equipment room on a low floor. The editing room should be nearby.
- o Include a list of room assignments in each reporter's room. Include Marsha, Scoop, the Press Advance, White House doctor, and Julie Mason on the list.
- o IMPORTANT: Filing from hotel room...
Have the USIS counterpart test the phone lines for computer filing from the hotel room and write directions. The phone will need to be converted to an RJ11 jack. Also, is the phone pulse or tone? To use phones for filing, reporters will need to dial out direct (they can't go through the hotel operator for the outside line). Please let me know about hotel phone situation asap.
- o Please let us know what the electronic current is and what type of adaptor is needed.

- o Make sure to have someone with technical knowledge on standby to help reporters file.

MISC.

- o Whenever possible and relevant, you should arrange for someone to be on the press bus to brief the press about sites/events.
- o Make sure you have relevant briefing papers for sites and seating charts when needed to give to the press.
- o Whenever HRC gets a tour or shop op, try to have something similar available for the press.
- o Press bus - two 15 passenger vans or a 30 passenger bus. Also - in some cases a member of the press might need/want to break off - do we have a straggler vehicle?
- o FOOD: Please always have water available in the press vehicles. Think about when the press can eat - do we ever need bag lunches on the bus?
- o Arrange for HRC's remarks to be taped. You can hand the tape over to one of us. And whenever possible, please arrange for her remarks to be transcribed (USIS is a huge help in this).

Thanks!

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
012. list	Press Traveling on the First Lady's Trip [Personally Identifiable Information] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	P4/b(4), b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

2015-0275-S

rc2103

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 5, 1997

CONTACT: MARSHA BERRY
STEVEN COHEN
JULIE MASON
202/456-2960

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON'S TRIP TO KAZAKHSTAN,
KYRGYSTAN, UZBEKISTAN, RUSSIA, AND UKRAINE
NOVEMBER 10 - 18, 1997**

WASHINGTON - - At the request of President Clinton and the State Department, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will travel in Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Uzbekistan, Russia, and Ukraine from November 10 - 18, 1997. The First Lady is traveling to this region to demonstrate the United States' support for these countries and their reform efforts, as she did on her recent travels to Sub-Saharan Africa, Eastern Europe, and Latin America. Mrs. Clinton will stress the critical requirements for a civil society, which include: addressing the health needs of women and children, ensuring a strong education for all, protecting human rights, and expanding economic opportunity. Throughout the trip, the First Lady will visit U.S. Agency for International Development programs that highlight USAID's role in supporting democracy initiatives, health and education programs, and economic reform and private sector development.

Below are some highlights of the First Lady's upcoming trip:

Almaty, Kazakhstan (November 10 - 12)

- Ribbon cutting at the new Almaty Women's Wellness Center;
 - Meet with Kazakhstan youth leaders;
 - Deliver the keynote address at the Central Asian Conference on Women in Politics.
- In her remarks, Mrs. Clinton will focus on the important role women play in fostering democracy and a civil society in the Newly Independent States.

Bishkek, Kyrgystan (November 12)

- Discussion with women who have begun their own businesses after receiving microcredit through USAID-supported programs;

Tashkent, Bukhara, and Samarkand, Uzbekistan (November 13 - 15)

- Attend opening of the Women's Wellness Center at Tashkent Medical Institute. The center, which is part of one of the largest medical facilities in Central Asia, is a recipient of equipment from Operation Provide Hope.
- Visits to Bukhara and Samarkand, two cities that are important religious centers along the famous Silk Road trading route. Both cities recently celebrated their 2500th anniversary and contain beautifully preserved historical sites.

Yekaterinburg, Russia (November 15 - 16)

- Town hall meeting sponsored by the Urals Women's Association;
- Tour a center for children with congenital defects that has a partnership with the American Association of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons;

Novosibirsk, Russia (November 16)

- Speech at the Akademgorodok that will focus on the importance of education in building democracy.

L'viv, Ukraine (November 16 - 18)

- Speech at the Opera House highlighting democracy building blocks and summarizing the major themes of the trip;
- Discussion at L'viv Oblast Clinical Hospital, which has a partnership with Detroit's Henry Ford Hospital;
- Remarks at the Ghetto Monument, which honors Jews and other victims in L'viv at the time of World War II.

EDITOR'S NOTES: The First Lady's schedule is subject to change. The First Lady's press office will release details of Mrs. Clinton's trip as they become available.

###

TO: LAURIE KELLMAN, 776-9570
DOUG MILLS, 776-9572
ARSHAD MOHAMMED, 986-0041 AND 638-3728
DEAN HOVELL, 222-7681
SUZANNE MALVEAUX, 362-2009
DAVID HUME KENNERLY, 310-828-0183

To Dean
Hovell

222-7681

FR: JULIE MASON

SUBJECT: FIRST LADY'S TRIP TO CENTRAL ASIA

ATTACHED IS A DRAFT SCHEDULE OF MRS. CLINTON'S TRIP. **THE SCHEDULE IS NOT FOR RELEASE AND IS FOR YOUR PERSONAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY.** WE'LL BE PUTTING OUT AN ADVISORY AT SOME POINT TOMORROW OUTLINING THE BASIC THEMES OF THE TRIP.

* ALSO - YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A BRIEFING ON THE FIRST LADY'S TRIP THIS WEDNESDAY (11/5) AT 10:30AM. THERE WILL BE AN ESCORT FROM THE BRIEFING ROOM AT 10:20AM OEOB 100 FOR THE BRIEFING. BRIEFERS WILL INCLUDE: *

AMB. RICHARD MORNINGSTAR,
(SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT AND TO THE SECRETARY OF
STATE ON ASSISTANCE TO THE N.I.S. OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION),

AMB. BILL COURTNEY,
(SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND SENIOR DIRECTOR FOR
RUSSIA, UKRAINE, AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS, NSC),

MELANNE VERVEER,
(CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE FIRST LADY)

TRIP NOTE: FILING WILL BE TOUGH ON THIS TRIP. WE START OUT IN THE BEST SPOTS FOR FILING -- YOU'LL BE ABLE TO FILE FROM YOUR ROOMS IN THE ANKARA HOTEL (ALMATY) AND THE INTERCON (TASHKENT). THE TOUGHEST FILING POINTS WILL BE IN SAMARKAND, BUKHARA, BISHKEK, AND RUSSIA. SATELLITE PHONES AND AN OPTIMISTIC SPIRIT WILL BE NECESSARY.

WEATHER NOTE: IT WILL RANGE FROM LATE FALL IN WASHINGTON-ESQUE WEATHER TO MUCH COLDER. THIS PAST WEEKEND IT SNOWED 9 INCHES IN UKRAINE. BRING COLD WEATHER GEAR.

PLEASE CALL WITH QUESTIONS. THANKS!

THE TRIP OF THE FIRST LADY TO CENTRAL ASIA

Almaty, Kazakhstan
Team departs: 11-01-97

L- Kara McGuire
S- John Funderburke
S- Steven Lamb
P- David Neslen
R- Stephanie Baker

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
Team departs: 11-03-97

L-Patrick Halley
S- Leah Pisar
S- Brian Gallagher
P- Karen Burchard

Tashkent, Uzbekistan
Team departs: 11-03-97

L- Rick Jasculca
S- Tyler Denton
S- Paul Rivera
P- Jason Schechter
R- Melodie Greene

Samarqand, Uzbekistan
Team departs: 11-04-97

L- Sarah Farnsworth, Sr
S- Bridger McGaw
S- Noah Myer
P- Marissa Luzatto

Bukhoro, Uzbekistan
Team departs: 11-04-97

L- Mwituu Ndugu
S- Stephanie Hurst
S- Evan Ryan
P- ~~Andy Beattie~~ Gretchen Michail
R- Erica Rose

Novosibirsk, Russia**Team departs: 11-06-97****L- Cheri Stockham****S- Ashley Bell****S- Ben Austin****P- Julie Renehan****Yekaterinburg, Russia****Team departs: 11- 07-97****L- Steve Graham****S- Speed Weed****S- Brenda Costello****P- Sharon Kennedy Gill****R- Karen Peterson****Li'viv, Ukraine****Team departs: 11-07-97****L- Jim Loftus****S- Katie Button****S- Edward Prewitt****P- Oriella Ben Zvi****R - Bonnie Berry**

→ camera crew + Sara
3 hotel rooms + try
Nov. 18. (1 extra)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
013. directory	First Lady Control Officers [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	09/29/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Lissa Muscatine
OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

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2015-0275-S
rc2103

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First Lady Control Officers

Ukraine (Lviv)

Deidi Delahanty, Deputy Economic Counselor
Embassy tel: (380) (44) 244-7345, ext. 198
Home: (b)(6) [013]
Fax: (b)(6)
E-mail: DELAHANTY@KIEVWPOA.US-STATE.GOV

Russia (Yekaterinburg)

Daniel Russell, Consul General
Office tel: (7) (3432) 564619

Russia (Novosibirsk)

Embassy Moscow (7) (095) 956-4141
Deborah Klepp, Political Officer
Home: (b)(6)
Michael Snowden, Political Officer
Home: (b)(6)
fax: (b)(6)

Kazakhstan (Almaty)

Jon Purnell, Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy tel: (7) (3272) 63-39-21
Home tel: (b)(6)
Cellular: (b)(6)
fax: (b)(6)

Kyrgyzstan (Bishkek)

Angus T. Simmons, Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy tel: (996-3312) 222-693
Office tel: (996-3312) 222-777
Home: (b)(6)
Cellular: (b)(6)
Fax: (b)(6)
(only receives manual faxes)

Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara)

Joe Limprecht, Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy tel: (7) (3712) 771-407
Home: (b)(6)
Cellular: (b)(6)
Fax: (b)(6)

Back-up: John Fox, Pol/Econ Chief
E-mail: FOXJG@TASHKWPOA.US-STATE.GOV

MOSCOW

246 5822

BEN 153832
304 049

+7

+10

NOT RUN

+11

electric current

hotel RJ11 jack?

profile from room?

hotel #

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+10

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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.

KAZAKHSTAN

Divider Title: _____

HOTEL FAX

581-1821

581-1100

Tuscon

11/12/97 7:30 am

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS TO CENTRAL ASIAN CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN POLITICS
ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN
NOVEMBER 12, 1997

Acknowledgments: From advance. [Academy of Sciences. Do we cite nonproliferation conference?]

I'd like to thank Saule [Sow-lay] Kenesbayeva [Ke-ness-buy-yeh-vuh] and all of Liana for organizing this conference and bringing together women who are leading the way toward a free, prosperous, and democratic Central Asia.

When I look at Liana's logo [behind you], I am reminded what happens when women cultivate the soil and nurture the roots of democracy. We find that our work yields fruit for all citizens: for women, for children, for communities, for countries. For **all** citizens.

I have come to Kazakhstan and to Central Asia to strengthen the bonds among our countries, to see firsthand the progress you are making, to talk about the role that women must play in building and sustaining democracy from the ground up. I also want to bring a message of hope and solidarity from the American people -- especially American women -- who are standing with you as you remake your world.

Though we practice different religions, come from different places, and have different histories, we speak that same mother tongue -- the language of hope. Women have always found common ground to stand on together.

It usually happens when we're sitting around a kitchen table, when we're at the market, when we're waiting for the bus or watching our kids play outside. In the formal and informal interactions that make up our daily lives, women are talking to each other about the challenges we all face. We want to know how to raise our children and make ends meet. We want to know how to make time to protect -- or even think about -- our own health. We want to know how to make our religious and ethnic diversity a source of pride, not division. And we want to advance the cause of democracy, advance the cause of women and make it clear that we cannot have one without the other.

When we talk about democracy, we often talk about our highest ideals -- freedom of religion, freedom of speech and press, freedom to participate fully in the civic and political life of one's country. But democracy also depends in large measure on seeing to it that individuals have access to what I call the tools of opportunity: education, health care, jobs, and credit.

What we have learned over the years is that our most cherished beliefs can be made real only through the everyday efforts of ordinary citizens. Yes, our laws and institutions are absolutely critical, but democracy is nurtured and sustained in the habits of the heart, in the way people live their lives, in the lessons they teach their children as they tuck them into bed at night.

Because this conference is about women and politics, I want to speak with you about how politics can help us bring about this world. But I want to discuss politics in a very specific way. When I say politics I don't just mean electing women to every level of government -- though that is vitally important. I'm talking about our role as citizens. The contributions we make to civil society. After all, politics at its most basic is what we do when we come together to accomplish common goals. Whether we gather in non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, or in each other's homes, we make it clear that the most important person in a democracy is a citizen.

Like many of you, I have spent much of my life working in and with non-governmental organizations, though I might not have known it at the time. I remember my experiences with: **[tell stories here]** Girl Scouts; church groups; student council political campaigns; legal and business groups. And I will always ~~remember~~ ^{be grateful for} the person who taught me that I had a role to play and a responsibility to my community: my mother.

That is why I am so impressed by what you are doing here. You are pioneers. You are building a civil society that values the contributions of women - and you are doing so without the benefit of an older generation to guide you. You are launching a new tradition that can and must be passed down from mother to daughter, from father to son, and on down through the generations.

Since I arrived in Central Asia yesterday, I have already seen firsthand what women and young people are doing to transform their countries. Last night, I talked with young people from the Kazakhstan Association of Young Leaders who are teaching each other about civic participation in a democracy.

I remember one young man in particular, who told me that a few years back he thought he could never make a difference. Now, after working with the group, he says: "I can see how much I can do."

Earlier this morning, I participated in a ribbon-cutting at the new Almaty Women's Wellness Center. This is one of 13 centers in the Newly Independent States that our government is working with to offer a full spectrum of health care to women. It will provide screening for cervical and breast cancer and prenatal care. It will help women to protect themselves from dangers like tobacco and alcohol. And it will include family planning services -- which is vital if we are going to decrease the number of abortions, as Kazakhstan has begun to do. The benefits of this center will spread far beyond its doors. Because better health for women means better health for children, families, communities, indeed countries.

Later today, I will travel to Krygyzstan. And the first thing I will do when I get off the plane will be to pay tribute to the important role that non-governmental organizations are playing in that country by promoting health care and humanitarian assistance.

I will then go on to visit women who are getting access to credit to create businesses that foster economic security for their families and independence for themselves.

Clearly, the women of Central Asia are teaching each other lessons about democracy in action.

Women are teaching lessons about democracy in Uzbekistan, where parents have launched an initiative to fight for the rights of disabled children.

They are teaching lessons about democracy in Turkmenistan, where women are actively engaged in civic education through a non-government group called "Dialogue."

Women are teaching us lessons of democracy in Kyrgyzstan, where 70 new NGOs have registered with the government; where the Society of Women Builders is teaching women on pensions about their legal rights; and where several NGOs have started a newspaper that is teaching about democracy.

Women are teaching us lessons of democracy in Tajikistan, where ~~leaders~~ women leaders agree that “any country that is not interested in its women has no future.”

And, yes, you are teaching lessons of democracy in Kazakhstan, by bringing women together to protect the environment, to foster a free press, and to support conferences like this one.

These efforts in Central Asia are part of groundswell of civic participation by women around the world. Earlier this month, women from all over Asia gathered in Mongolia to learn about their legal rights and responsibilities as citizens. Last summer, women from Eastern and Central Europe came together at a conference in Vienna to share ideas, to renew and strengthen their faith in democratic values and freedoms, and to address challenges as diverse as the trafficking of women and the need for better health care.

And let us always remember how women from all over the world came together two years ago in Beijing, at the United Nations 4th World Conference on Women. Representatives from 189 different countries, including some of you in this room, articulated a vision that has been echoed at this conference: That a country's progress depends on the progress of women. That the strength of its political system depends on the inclusion of women. That the vibrancy of its economy depends on the full contributions of women. That the richness of its civic life depends on the participation of women. That human rights, simply put, are women's rights. And that women's rights are human rights.

~~I have heard many economists around the world say to me that women's work is not part of the economies of countries. And yet I have seen with my own eyes, as I have traveled through urban and rural areas alike something that will surprise none of you: Women are working! Their contributions may not be counted in the gross domestic product of their societies, but they are definitely working. And that work is of value. I have always believed that if women got up tomorrow and announced that they would not work -- inside or outside the home -- the economies of every country would collapse.~~

Despite the enormous progress you have made, we know that many challenges remain. The transition from communism to free markets and democracy has not been painless for women here or around the world. It would be unrealistic to pretend otherwise.

Right now, too many women are the first to lose their jobs and the last to get new ones. Too many women are barred by law, by tradition, or by ignorance from exercising their rights. Too many women are trapped in an endless cycle of poverty, unable to get access to education and credit. Too many women are overwhelmed by the stresses they have in their lives, as they try to do more and more, with fewer and fewer hours. Too many women live in fear of violence, including violence at the hands of family members. For them, home offers no refuge, the law no protection, and public opinion no sympathy. And, through all of this, not enough women are sitting at the table when decisions are made about their lives and their families.

This must change. Yet, while the oppressive structures of communism have been torn down, the political, judicial and economic organizations that protect women's rights in a democracy are just now being constructed.

That is why this conference comes at such an important time. It is enabling us to share practical ideas to advance the role of women in the political, economic, and social lives of our countries. It is showing us that when we embrace our rights and live up to our responsibilities, when we confront problems head on, we find solutions.

The United States is proud to be your partner as you face these challenges. My husband, the President, has made it clear that our efforts to protect and advance women's rights belong in the mainstream of American foreign policy. As Madeleine Albright, our country's first female Secretary of State, put it: "Advancing the status of women...is the right thing to do, and, frankly, it is the smart thing to do."

Our government, largely through the United States Agency for International Development and the United States Information Service, is supporting a broad range of programs that provide grants, training, and technical assistance to citizens working to strengthen democracy at the grassroots. They show families how they can guard against new threats of crime and drugs. They help empower women to succeed economically by giving them loans to start and maintain their own small businesses.

And today, I'm pleased to be able to tell you that the United States will be increasing our support for women NGOs working to build democracy in this region. Let me be as clear about this as possible: Governments that are serious about democracy must be willing to recognize and work with non-governmental organizations.

Of course, we cannot create the kind of society we all want alone. We must reach out to the men in our lives. Husbands and fathers -- indeed all men -- must also meet their responsibilities: To respect women. Never to raise a hand in anger. To teach boys to respect and value girls. And to teach girls to respect and value themselves.

And we need to start with girls today -- tomorrow's generation, tomorrow's leaders. We know that girls cannot lead tomorrow if they are taught they aren't smart enough, if they're taught that their value lies in how they look ~~or whether they obey~~, if they're taught that the violence they suffer is just "the way things are," not the crime that it is. And certainly, girls cannot lead tomorrow if they are denied adequate education today. It is through education that the minds and aspirations of girls can either be snuffed out or ignited.

I know that you are proud of your literacy rates, and of your history of providing quality education for boys and girls. If there is one message that we must send, it is this: In new independent countries that value diversity, that value critical thought, that value community, education for all must continue to be valued above all.

As I think about all you have accomplished in just six years, I am reminded of something the great poet, Abai [Ah-BYE] once said, "After a harsh winter, spring follows, with its flowers and splendor." When I look at all of you, I know that spring will follow in Central Asia.

Spring will follow with its flowers and splendor because you have taken the long view of democracy, knowing that you are nurturing deep roots that will one day bear fruit; knowing that democracy is a work in progress for old independent states as well as new ones. And knowing that the American people are proud to stand with you every step of the way.

Thank you very much.

EVENT PAPER: STUDENT LEADERS ROUNDTABLE

Scenesetter

You will meet approximately twenty local student leaders from the Kazakhstan Association of Youth Leaders (KAYL) for a roundtable discussion at a local school. The roundtable would give you the opportunity to interact with young people as they confront an issue of concern, discuss its ramifications, and plan an activity to get students involved in addressing the problem. The roundtable discussion will be in Russian with translation. The setting will be a casual circle of chairs in a school meeting room. The student leaders will begin with introductions and then ask you to make a few remarks. A general discussion will follow.

The event will take place at Almaty school number 55 -- two of the school's classrooms serve as KAYL's headquarters. The school is an attractive older building constructed in the 1950's near the Almaty city center and has been recently renovated. It is both a primary and secondary school with all classes conducted in Russian.

Background

KAYL is based on a California leadership training model for students and follows the motto "Youth Teaching Youth". The group concentrates on leadership training and civic education. Natalya Bakmytova and Elena Vinogradova, both teachers by profession, are the group's adult leaders. KAYL's student president is 17-year old Alia Telemtayeva and its student leaders range from 15-22 years of age.

KAYL has proposed discussion of either human rights or the environment. Each year before the December 10 anniversary of the passage of the UN declaration of Human Rights, KAYL members discuss human rights in Kazakhstan and the world, and plan a related activity. You could lead off with some thoughts about the universal nature of human rights and would hear how Kazakhstani students view the subject.

Environment is an issue of particular relevance given the legacy of Soviet nuclear testing on Kazakhstani territory.

The students would discuss their concerns and plan a related activity. You would be invited to lead off the discussion with a few remarks on the global nature of environmental protection. (In April, KAYL and USUS co-sponsored an Earth Day clean-up of a popular Almaty picnic spot on the banks of the little Almaty river.) This discussion could be expanded to

include Kazakhstanis and Peace Corps volunteers involved in the global program.

EVENT PAPER: WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER

Scenesetter

The Women's Wellness Center is one of thirteen such centers being established in the New Independent States through U.S.-funded medical partnerships. The Almaty Women's Wellness Center is based on a model created by the American International Health Alliance's women's health task force and the Almaty-Tucson, Arizona hospital partnership.

Your visit marks the official opening following major renovations this summer made possible by USAID and medical personnel from Tucson.

Your motorcade will drive through the gates to the hospital grounds. This is a narrow roadway. The motorcade will proceed to the entrance of the Center. You will walk from your vehicle up approximately 10 stairs to the entrance. There are two doors, one single, one double, separated by a very small foyer. You will enter the reception/waiting room where the ribbon-cutting will take place. The corridor from that point leads directly to the education room, which is the last room on the right. There you will have an opportunity to meet with participants in a class on pre-natal care.

Background

The goal of the Women's Wellness Center is to provide comprehensive health care to women of all ages. This includes clinical prevention services, screening, and counseling. A key component of these centers is raising women's awareness of the important link between health and such behavioral risk factors as the use of tobacco and alcohol and poor nutrition.

Building upon four years of work in maternal and child health, the center began offering services in the summer of 1997 in the areas of sexually transmitted disease prevention and screening, breast and cervical cancer screening, family planning, and education/counseling services for women in all stages of the reproductive health cycle, from puberty through menopause. Unlike traditional family planning oriented centers, the Almaty Women's Wellness Center focuses on the whole woman; the center is not restricted to serving only the reproductive health needs of women, but includes general health services as well.

The center is designed as an adaptation of a Western women's services and education clinic and comprised of eight well-lit rooms: a registration and waiting area, two examination rooms, a procedure room, an operating room, an office for the director, a

separate office for nurses and midwives, and a health promotion/education room.

The Almaty Health Administration is responsible for all operating costs of the Center. In its initial year, the Center is expected to see approximately 100 clients per week.

Participants

Your official host will be Dr. Tamara Kurmangalievna Chumakova, director of the Center. Others likely to be present include Dr. Zhamilya Nugmanova, Central Asia Regional Director for the American International Health Alliance, and other Kazakhstanis who have played leading roles in health reform.

ALMATY, KAZAKSTAN

EVENT: Ribbon Cutting and Visit to USAID Funded Women's Wellness Center with First Lady of Kazakhstan

DATE OF EVENT: November 11, 1997
TIME of EVENT: 12:00 pm-12:45 PM
DURATION: 45 minutes
LOCATION: Perinatal Center
11 Zhubanova
Almaty, Kazakstan 480084
Tel: (3272) 23 82 28
Fax: (3272) 24 15 60

CENTER DIRECTOR: Dr. Tamara Chuvakova

AIHA CONTACTS: Washington DC: James P Smith, AIHA Executive Dir.
Tel: (202) 789-1136 Fax: (202) 789-1277
Almaty: Zhamilya Nugmanova, AIHA Regional Dir.
Tel: (0117-3272)501-370; (0117-3272)335-240
Fax:(0117-3272)501-371; (0117-3275)811-446

BACKGROUND: ALMATY WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER

Under a cooperative agreement with USAID to develop and support partnerships between health care institutions in the US and their counterparts in the NIS, AIHA and the Almaty-Tucson partnership have developed a model comprehensive women's wellness center that is scheduled for official opening on November 11, 1997.

The Almaty Women's Wellness Center is based on a common model created by a women's health care task force drawn from twelve AIHA sponsored partnerships. The model has been adapted and implemented by the Almaty-Tucson Hospital Partnership. As in the case of its sister women's health centers in the NIS, the Almaty Center is a "joint venture" made possible by significant local contributions. As its contribution to this partnership effort, Almaty City Health Administration has provided space for the Center at the Almaty Perinatal Center and undertaken significant renovations roughly equal in value to the US contribution (Tucson and USAID/AIHA) in equipment and supplies of approximately \$100,000. The Center is designed as an adaptation of an ambulatory western women's center and comprised of seven well-lighted rooms; a registration and waiting area, two exam rooms, a procedure room, an office for the director, a separate office for nurses and midwives, and a health education

classroom. In keeping with the partnership program's commitment to sustainable change, the Almaty City Health Administration is responsible for all operating costs of the Center. In its initial year, the Center is expected to see approximately 80 patients per week for services and a larger number through its educational program.

Building upon four years of partnership activity in maternal and child health, the Center began offering services in the Summer of 1997 in the area of sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention and screening, breast and cervical cancer screening, family planning, and education and counseling services for women in all stages of the reproductive health cycle, from puberty through menopause. Unlike traditional family planning oriented programs and centers, the Almaty Women's Wellness Center focuses on the whole woman; the Center is not restricted to serving only the reproductive health needs of women, but includes general health services; screening and education and health promotion activities in areas ranging from prenatal care to menopause. The Center staff has been trained to treat each patient with respect and provide access to information to allow for self-care and informed decision-making. As such, the Women's Wellness Center serves as a new model for healthcare delivery which reduces duplication and fragmentation of health services in order to provide better health care and easier access to services for a population group which has often been ignored or underserved.

The staff of the Center has been trained in modern primary care screening and services, contraceptive technology, health education and promotion, center management and a "customer" service approach to healthcare. This has been accomplished through partnership exchanges in 1996 and 1997, a series of AIHA workshops for the twelve centers that make up this initiative, and through other USAID training efforts. In fact, the Center represents an important effort to integrate a variety of programs that have been introduced by US and other donor country and international community supported NGOs and programs. The Center's "uniqueness" lies in the integration and packaging of these services in a manner which addresses the needs of women comprehensively and efficiently and which can be replicated by health officials in Kazakhstan and in other NIS countries on a broad scale.

In early 1997, a team of women's health clinicians from Tucson worked with Center staff in Almaty. In April, four staff members traveled to Tucson for three-weeks of intensive training in overall program management and team building as well as specific services related to STI prevention, screening and treatment, contraceptive management and counseling and gynecological procedures. The staff returned to Almaty to begin seeing patients and implemented a prenatal education program and post-delivery contraception consultations. Donated contraceptives distributed through USAID have widened the method options the

center is able to offer its patients. At the completion of renovation activities in early summer, the Center began to receive needed supplies and equipment related to both service delivery and education programs. These included significant donations from the Tucson partners as well as new equipment purchased under AIHA's cooperative agreement with USAID. Transportation of both donated and purchased supplies and equipment has been provided through the US State Department's Office of the Coordinator for NIS Assistance.

In September a team of lab technicians from Tucson installed new lab equipment and instructed technicians in the use of the equipment and reagents. The improved laboratory will allow staff to process additional screening tests within their own facility and reduce time between testing and receipt of lab reports and diagnosis. In late October, the final shipment of equipment and supplies purchased with USAID funds was transported by the Office of the Coordinator and arrived at the Center. These include a new exam table and medical instruments as well as patient education and related multi-media equipment. The total value of the Tucson partners donations of equipment and supplies has been approximately \$50,000. An additional \$50,000 in equipment and supplies has been purchased by AIHA/USAID.

EVENT SUMMARY:

The visit to the Almaty Women's Wellness Center will include a brief VIP tour of the center (see detailed schedule and proposed list of participants), followed by a brief visit in the education room with patients of the Center who have participated in a range of educational classes. Upon completion of the tour, the First Lady will exit the Center for the ribbon cutting and initiation of the Center's opening ceremonies that will continue after the First Ladies' departure. At this point, the First Lady will have an opportunity to not only make a few remarks about the Center and its opening but also elaborate on other USG and USAID health and women related projects before departing. These would presumably include Project Provide Hope assistance as well as USAID programs including ABT health reform, other AIHA partnership activities in Almaty and Semipalatinsk, etc.

ALMATY, KAZAKSTAN – TUCSON, ARIZONA PARTNERSHIP

The primary partners in Almaty are the Institute for Pediatrics and Children's Surgery and the Almaty City Emergency Hospital. The US partners include eight hospitals in Tucson, with Tucson Medical Center serving as the coalition organizing partner. This partnership builds upon an existing Sister City relationship between Almaty and Tucson.

In addition to the Women's Health and Wellness Center visited by the First Lady, general areas of partnership focus include toxicology, perinatology, infection control, nursing education and emergency medical services.

Infection Control: Training programs in infection control have been carried out throughout the Republic, training approximately 300 nurses and leading to the creation of a new position of Head Nurse for Infection Control at all 11 Almaty hospitals. The Tucson partners have also been asked to assist in implementing an Oblast wide pilot study, utilizing a CDC based surveillance reporting system. When this project is complete, the partners hope to participate in republic-wide revision of infection control laws and regulations.

Nursing Reform: Working in collaboration with the partners, the Almaty Medical College has developed and implemented a revised and expanded four year nursing curriculum that provides expanded clinical practice and administrative/managerial training. The curriculum is currently in use by nine medical colleges through Kazakhstan.

EMS Center: Almaty has been designated as one of eight AIHA-sponsored EMS Training Center sites in the NIS. Over thirty-five 80-hour courses have been conducted since the Almaty center opened on October 1, 1994, with over 1000 ambulance team members trained thus far (including physicians, nurses and feldshers), as well as 225 medical students and 30 rescue team personnel.

Model Perinatal Center: The partners have established a Model Perinatal Center to demonstrate clinical and educational services to improve pregnancy outcomes. The Center performs an average of 22 deliveries per day in a family-centered delivery unit, has implemented "rooming in" for babies with their mothers and reduced lengths of stay for both vaginal and cesarean deliveries.

Toxicology Information Center: Partners have established a Toxicology Information Center which physicians from across Kazakhstan can contact in case of emergency 24-hours a day to receive qualified consultation on first aid for poisoning and drug overdose.

OTHER AIHA ACTIVITIES: In addition to the Tucson-Almaty partnership, AIHA also supports another partnership in Kazakhstan between the Methodist Health System and Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas and hospitals in Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan. Programs include cancer screening and registry, nursing, emergency medical care, women's health, management, pathology and continuing education.

SUMMARY PROGRAM DATA

Total Partnership Exchange Days: 3,591 days
Value of In-Kind Partner Contributions: \$2.3 million

Central Asian Conference "Women in Politics"

USIS and USAID, together with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation and Mobil Oil, are proud to sponsor the Central Asian Conference "Women in Politics", put on by the local NGO "LIANA." This is Liana's third annual conference for Women in Central Asia. USAID is sponsoring travel costs for 30 to 33 women from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. These participants include elected officials, high government officials, independent journalists and outstanding NGO leaders involved in human rights, businesswomen's associations, media associations, women leaders and women's resource centers. They will join together with many activist women from Kazakhstan to discuss a lively agenda of women's involvement in political issues.

The program includes discussion of the legal status of women in the Central Asian Countries, how to measure growing women's activity in political life, political education of women and their participation in election campaigns. The conference will include roundtables on the role of NGOs in increasing women's political activity and the role of mass media in increasing women's political activity.

LIANA is an NGO devoted to women's issues in Kazakhstan and the other countries of Central Asia. LIANA is active in supporting the introduction of laws which benefit women. It also encourages women to become active in NGOs and has hosted two previous conferences on the topics of Women in NGOs and Women in Business. LIANA has participated in several USAID NGO training programs.

Of the 137 women in attendance, 58% of them have received USAID assistance. They have benefited from USAID trainings in broadcast journalism, NGO & Community, Project Design, NGO Management, Strategic Planning, Public Education Through the Media and Fundraising for Development. Nineteen have traveled to the United States for training in fiscal federalism, pension systems, health insurance management, NGO leadership, developing public understanding of economics, maternal and child health, judicial system reform, human rights and democratic development, management of welfare systems and health facility management.

The women represent 16 NGOs which have received USAID assistance in the form of small grants totalling \$159,000 for projects in sectors of women's issues, poor families, pensioners, civil society, human rights, NGO support, legal and judicial issues, children and youth, arts, crafts & culture, and independent media. USAID welcomes activism on the part of all women and NGOs in Central Asia and hopes this tradition will carry on in all five Central Asian Republics.

EVENT PAPER: WOMEN IN POLITICS CONFERENCE

Scenesetter

You will deliver ~~either the opening or~~ the keynote address at the Central Asian Conference on Women in Politics at the main auditorium of the Academy of Sciences. Your speech will highlight the theme "Women as a Force for Political and Social Change".

You will enter the site at the main entrance and proceed upstairs to a holding room adjacent to the stage. You will enter stage left, deliver your address, and exit stage left. You will be introduced by Saule Kenesbayeva, the conference coordinator, who understands and speaks some English.

Background

The conference is organized by the women's association "LIANA" unquote and is sponsored by a small Embassy Almaty democracy grant. The conference will last three days, and is the third annual conference organized by LIANA. The Academy of Sciences is in the same building as the Ministry of Science. The Ministry and the Academy have both worked with the U.S. on a host of programs, most recently on a multinational nuclear nonproliferation conference that opened in Almaty in August.

Guest list/audience

You will be met by Saule Kenesbayeva, the director of the women's association, LIANA. The conference will be attended by approximately **380** women from all five Central Asian countries and the U.S. The audience will include political figures, media representatives, directors of NGO's and charitable organizations, business leaders, and academicians. There will be very few English speakers in the audience. Your speech will be translated simultaneously from translation cabinets on either side of the upper balcony of the auditorium.

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014. report	re: US Government Report (1 page)	10/15/1997	P1/b(1)

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P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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015. report	re: US Government Report (1 page)	10/14/1997	P1/b(1)

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OA/Box Number: 23216

FOLDER TITLE:

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine [binder] [1]

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mlogsdon @ usia.gov
11/07/97 12:45:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Julie E. Mason

cc:

Subject: Re: <None>

Julie:

Modular jacks are in the rooms. They may have to pull out their own phone to use the jack, but they exist.

Current is 220. It is a two prong round hole. Note: They are SIMILAR to german adaptors, but the prongs are thinner, so a german plug won't fit in the holes. We will strive to have adaptors available if we can find any in town.

AT&T code is: 8 (wait for dial tone) 800-121-4321. The hotel has 60 international lines for the whole hotel to use. Every room can dial internationally direct. While there are 215 rooms, the hotel management assures us that all 60 international lines have never been in use at the same time.

We're crazed but that's to be expected!
more later...
Michelle

.....

Michelle Rabayda Logsdon	Phone: 7-327-581-1533
PAO Almaty	Fax: 7-327-581-1532

Internet: mlogsdon@usia.gov

AmEmbassy Almaty, DOS
Washington, DC 20521-7030

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Argentina
Remarks 10/16/97

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

REMARKS TO THE WOMEN OF ARGENTINA

COLON THEATER

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

OCTOBER 16, 1997

Thank you, Mrs. Schiavoni.

To all of you -- Ambassadors, Ministers, Representatives, of the federal and local government, academicians, business women, homemakers, artists, teachers -- to all of you, I thank you for this opportunity to speak before you today. I would like to extend a special thanks to the staff of the United States Embassy, but particularly to the National Council of Women and their staff for the outstanding work that was done to make this gathering possible, and I believe we should show appreciation to Mrs. Schiavoni and all associated with the National Council of Women by another round of applause. Thank you.

I also understand I should give a special greeting to all the mothers in the audience, on the eve of Mother's Day, and I do so.

I am, as you may know, an empty-nest mother now, and I called my daughter last night to tell her that I had seen just a small sample of tango, because she loves dance of all forms and wrote a paper in Latin American history on tango and its origins, so I was so pleased to be able to tell her what my husband and I had done on our first night together here in this beautiful city.

I must confess that it is somewhat awe-inspiring to be in this magnificent theater on a stage that has been graced by Domingo and Caruso and Callas. I am almost tempted to sing, but in the interest of preserving warm ties between our countries, I will refrain.

But I would like to talk about voices, powerful voices, the voices of women in this country and my country, throughout our hemisphere and our world, and what we can do to make all of our voices heard. To have our voices heard about our shared commitment to advancing the cause of women's rights, advancing the cause of democracy, and making clear that the two are inseparable.

I can think of no better place to do that than in Argentina. The women of Argentina have long been pioneers on the frontiers of human rights and equality.

From the Argentine Beneficent Society to the National Women's Council to the Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo -- with whom I will meet shortly, you and your foremothers have forged a remarkable record of speaking up in your communities, caring for those who cannot help themselves, opening the doors of education to boys and girls, lifting up lives and voices for democracy and human rights.

We are pursuing our goals of equality at a moment in history that is full of hope, a time ripe for positive social change. Countries that were once paralyzed by debt or runaway inflation have embarked on tough reforms and are now on the move.

Economic renewal has been accompanied by democratic transformation. Across the Americas,

military dictatorships have given way to freely elected governments. For the first time in decades millions of people enjoy the right to choose their own leaders, to engage actively in political life, to speak frankly, to meet in support or opposition to a cause, and to form opinions based on information gathered by a free and inquiring press.

Yet we know that democracy, whether newly rooted or centuries old, is fragile. The process of building and tending democracy is ongoing. Democracy flourishes when its principles are internalized in the hearts and minds of all people, when no one fears the consequences of standing up or speaking out for justice. And democracy thrives when women are not barred by law, by ignorance, by tradition or by intimidation from making their voices heard at the ballot box, and from pursuing their most cherished dreams.

In short, empowering ever-more women to seek and claim their rights as citizens and as human beings will ensure that democracies -- yours and mine, old and new -- survive and thrive in the twenty-first century.

The word "empowerment," I am told, does not translate well. But I am sure that every woman gathered here knows its meaning. Empowerment means the right to participate in the political and economic life of our countries. Empowerment means being able to lead lives free of sexual and domestic violence. It means access to justice under law, to education, to health care, to credit and property ownership.

Empowering women makes sure our voices are heard and we are treated as full citizens in our countries.

No nation can hope to succeed in our global economy if half of its people lack the opportunity and the right to make the most of their God-given promise. And, as we can all attest, in too many countries, my own as well, too many rights are still denied and too many doors of opportunity still remain tightly closed.

Too many women and children are trapped either in an endless cycle of poverty -- a cycle perpetuated by inadequate health care, poor access to family planning, and limited education -- or they are trapped inside social constructs that impoverish their spirits and limit their dreams.

Too many women are unable to participate in the economic lives of their countries because they cannot get credit on their own to start small businesses.

Too many women live in fear of violence at the hands of family members. For them, home provides no refuge, the law no protection, and public opinion no sympathy.

Too many women, especially those who are poor and less educated, are unaware of their legal rights in the workplace, of their rights to own and inherit property, of their rights to vote and choose their leaders. While these laws may exist on the books, too many governments have not enforced them and too few women have been made aware of them.

Such problems as these may be daunting, but their solutions are in full view. Across the Americas, from Boston to Buenos Aires, there are cutting-edge, common-sense initiatives to give girls and women access to what I call the tools of opportunity: education, decent health care, legal protections, and credit. These efforts prove that women can be empowered to lift themselves, their children, families, and communities out of poverty.

Let me begin with **education**, for nothing outside the family is more central to advancing the cause of girls and women. And Argentina has long recognized that fact.

Our two nations have a history of warm ties. One of the most notable was the friendship between Horace Mann, the father of public education in the United States, and President Domingo Sarmiento, the father of education in Argentina, who was ahead of his time with his deeply held belief that girls should attend school.

The fruits of his conviction are there for the world to see today: In Argentina's strong and established system of education. In a literacy rate of 96 percent. And in a primary school completion rate of 90 percent.

Other countries in the Americas are rededicating themselves to improving access to and the quality of education for all their citizens as you have long done. Education will be the centerpiece of the Second Summit of the Americas in Santiago next April, and it will highlight models that are working.

Yesterday in Sao Paulo, for example, I saw an elementary school in one of the city's poorest neighborhoods. For years, the school struggled. Many students were not learning and most did not stay in school. Fortunately, the business community, recognizing the importance of education, got involved, and created the Institute for Quality Education. Working with the local government, parents, and teachers, they have transformed the school. Teachers who themselves may not have finished high school have now received additional training. Students were tested. Parents were encouraged to get involved. In less than a year, test scores in mathematics and language went up more than 200 percent. Even in countries like ours, Argentina and the United States where we don't face such daunting challenges as Brazil does, we have to do more to improve the quality of education in both urban and rural areas and to ensure that all students have access to information technology. Concentrating on education and insuring that all the children of the hemisphere have a chance to learn will be the most important way that we can enable all of our economies to grow and flourish.

And an economy that grows and flourishes in Argentina or in the United States is good for their citizens and for other neighboring countries' citizens. But if we can create the capital of education in all the other countries in the hemisphere, that too is good for Argentina and the United States.

Another tool of opportunity is **Microenterprise**. Microenterprise provides small loans to people, mostly women, who would not otherwise receive them. This concept started in Asia about 20 years ago when it was determined that a very small amount of money, given to a hard-working

woman -- who might be landless and totally ignorant, but she had skills that were marketable -- she knew how to sew, she knew how to plant crops, she could do things with a little bit of credit that could bring income into her family.

I have seen all over the world how access to such credit sparks a woman's entrepreneurial spirit. Just in the last week I have seen two more examples here in our own hemisphere. In Panama I visited a group of women who, with a small grant from the United States Agency for International Development, started a business in a small village growing plants and seedlings to sell in city markets and also to sell to the Panamanian government's reforestation programs.

Now here is something that women have known for the millennia -- how to tend and nurture plant life. Women have held the secrets of medicinal plants and herbs. There are so many women throughout this hemisphere with those kinds of skills. To create a market for their product gives them a chance to use their skills to earn income to improve the standard of living of their families, and that is what I saw. Within two years, these women had sold enough orchids, medicinal plants and seedlings to expand their business. They had also furnished enough seedlings to restore 48 acres in one of Panama's national parks; and I talked with women who were using their new income to improve their homes and send their children to school.

I met an equally impressive group of women in Caracas. I entered an ordinary-looking building in one of what I was told to be one of the worst neighborhoods in Caracas. And yet, in this very well-kept space, sitting on an open-air, rooftop terrace, talking with these women, I was very moved and impressed. The walls were adorned with weavings and art works that they had made. As a light breeze blew in, one woman told me how she had started a thriving taxi company. She knew how to drive, she was responsible and hard-working, there was no transportation adequate to the numbers of people in her community, so she had this idea but no one would give her the credit to purchase the van that she needed until she came to this Microenterprise Institute. She said that when she finally got her own business, it was as if "the sky had opened up."

Another woman used a small loan to expand her juice stand that she ran with her husband. Then a few years later she had a restaurant and a butcher shop employing ten people. She had even been able to send one of her children to university -- a woman who had never finished primary school. She said the loan had given her the opportunity "to spread her wings."

Now these are not unique stories. I have met similar women in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, in Bolivia and Chile and Mexico, and I know they are here in Argentina and in my country as well.

Because a real job is the best form of social welfare, microenterprise works for the individual, the family, and society. And the more we can expand credit, to both women and men who appear on the surface to have no collateral, to be poor, but who have skills that keep them going every day in the hard lives that they face, the more we will create free and broader markets that will enhance the economies of our countries.

Access to quality health care -- especially family planning and reproductive health services -- is also crucial to advancing the progress of women. I have seen first-hand, as I know many of you

have, what happens when women are given access to such health services.

Just two days ago in Brazil, I witnessed the signing of an agreement between my government and two Brazilian state governments to support a family planning initiative. This came about because two years ago I visited a maternity hospital in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, and I saw men and women getting the information they would need to enable them to make wise choices about planning their families. I saw mothers cradling their new-born babies in the hallways as they stood in line for their check-ups. I saw young women, very pregnant, waiting for their pre-natal check-up. I saw infants were getting immunization. I saw parents were being taught what to feed their young children and how to care for them. And I also saw wards of women who were there because they had not received good quality health care.

In short, family planning and reproductive health programs were integrated in that hospital into maternal and child health services. And I talked with a number of mothers, as well as with the Minister of Health, who told me that for the first time they felt they could adequately care for the children they had, that they could invest in those children not only their love but other resources as well.

The result of a program like that was that rates of maternal mortality and, importantly, rates of abortion decreased because women received the health care they needed in a timely manner and furthermore, as the Minister of Health, an esteemed medical doctor and university professor, told me, for the first time poor women received the same health services that rich women have always been able to receive for themselves.

This approach of integrating the services and reaching out to poor women and men has proven so successful that it has been adopted as a hemisphere-wide strategy to reduce maternal mortality, and was announced at the First Ladies of the Americas Conference in La Paz last year.

Now the promotion and expansion of women's legal and political rights may, perhaps, be the most difficult challenge we face. And yet slowly but surely we are witnessing the emergence of legal reforms that will raise the status of women in the home and in society.

Domestic and sexual violence against women remains one of the most serious and under-reported human rights violations in the Americas. In country after country, we are finally bringing out into the light of day what has been thought to be a private matter. In Argentina, women have worked to incorporate domestic abuse issues in police training, and I applaud you. Many countries now have human rights ombudsmen with special offices dedicated to protecting the rights of women. In Panama, legislators have reformed the Family Code to better regulate such matters as alimony, child support and child custody.

And in the United States, we have introduced comprehensive violence against women plans that provide counseling for victims, training for police officers, and prosecution of offenders in all 50 states.

Throughout Latin America, countries are finding ways to open up political participation for

women at all levels, from the grassroots to the voting booth, and I understand that there are record numbers of women running for political office here in Argentina, and I know what a difficult choice that is to put yourself into the electoral system, and I congratulate all the women who are standing for public office or who hold public office because of the courage it takes to do so.

As more women hold office, we have to show that we care about the issues that brought us into the political process. That is especially critical when it comes to human rights.

At the conference in Panama City, I witnessed the signing of another agreement -- this one between USAID and the Inter-American Institute for Human Rights in Costa Rica. The Institute was founded to defend and foster respect for human rights at a time when repressive regimes controlled the lives of many people in the Americas. It offered crucial support to brave individuals throughout the region who spoke out against torture and repression at a time when such acts often meant risking one's job, one's home -- even one's life.

In 1990, the Institute embarked on a new mission in human rights advocacy: It established a formal program on gender and human rights. When I visited the Institute with Secretary of State Madeleine Albright in May, I had the opportunity to meet and speak with women who are in the forefront of women's rights issues throughout the Americas. As they said, there is little difference in a woman's life between violence in politics and violence at home. Both dishonor democracy and respect for the God-given individual dignity of each human being. As the Secretary of State said on that occasion, domestic violence can never be excused as cultural. It is criminal and should be treated as such.

There are many examples that I could give you, and you could give me so many more of what you have seen happening in your own lives, in families, in workplaces, in communities and countries. But I have seen, as you have, how efforts such as these in education and health care and credit and in human rights are transforming lives. None of this progress would have happened if women themselves had not spoken out, demanded change, and forced their governments to respond.

Now we must encourage more women to make their voices heard, to join together in both community and national organizations, to press for political change beneficial to all women, to encourage women to vote in local and national elections, to make politics relevant to the lives of women, to send more women into political office.

Only women can make democracy work for ourselves, our children and our families. It is a message that is coming alive throughout the world. Last summer, at a conference in Vienna, Austria, I met with a group of women from the newly democratic countries of Eastern and Central Europe. They had just begun to recognize the power of independent citizen action to address challenges, and they had gathered to share ideas, to renew and strengthen their faith in democratic values and freedoms.

This kind of convening might be beneficial for our hemisphere as well. As our countries

continue to expand our political, economic and strategic alliances, as my husband today is speaking with your President about, the women of this hemisphere can lead the way in building an alliance of democratic values that will strengthen our democracies into the next millennium.

Now many of the issues that are faced throughout the hemisphere and the world may seem far away from the lives of women here and in the United States. Because in many ways, women of Argentina and the United States have a wider spectrum of opportunities than the women and girls who live in the countries that lie between our own. I was reading in President Sarmiento's book, Life of the Argentine Republic, and I saw this quote which described the lives not just of women in Argentina at the time it was written but of women generally throughout the world, and still describes the lives of most women living on earth today.

Here is what he said: "Women look after the house, get the meals ready, shear the sheep, milk the cows, make the cheese, and weave the coarse cloth used for garments... The boys exercise their strength and amuse themselves... With early manhood comes complete idleness and ease."

Now I am sure the men in the audience would object to that description, but it is not mine. It is President Sarmiento's. And I am sure that none of us would describe our early adulthood as ones of "idleness and ease" in today's fast paced world, but the point is still valid that there are too many women whose horizons are very limited, but there are many women like ourselves whose horizons seem to be limitless and yet we, too, face formidable challenges in our own lives and the life of our societies.

I believe we have a responsibility to work on behalf of women who still struggle for the rights we have won. But we also must confront the new question that has edged up to our own front doors.

While the superficial homogenization of the world means that people on every continent wear the same jeans, eat the same fast food, listen to the same music -- these surface similarities do not override a longing for a deeper identity and meaning in our lives. Despite improving material conditions around the world, many people are not satisfied and families are under new stresses. The gap between the rich and poor grows wider in many places. The social safety net of health care, education, pensions, decent wages, good jobs -- is in danger of fraying for those less able to navigate this new world. And even for those of us blessed with good health, education, and affluence, we also ask ourselves many questions about the meaning of our own lives.

Questions about how we strike the right balance among our personal roles as wife, mother, homemaker, employed worker, citizen; about how we claim a personal identity in an age of anonymous globalization and high technology; about how families will raise children in the face of pressures from the consumer culture and mass media that undermine parental authority and glorify instant gratification.

This last question is of particular importance to those of us who are mothers concerned about the future of our daughters.

For we have not won our places in society, we have not fought for women's rights to make the

choices that are best for them, to stand by while the consumer culture does its best -- in my country and yours -- to objectify women and make girls believe that only their appearances, not their hearts, their minds or their souls, are important.

All the material possessions in the world cannot substitute for a rich and deep spiritual life; all the affluence in my country or yours cannot answer the eternal questions that are posed by every generation. We cannot permit the pace of our life today, the use of automation and technology, to substitute for what is most important-- the human connections and relationships that are the stuff of what life is made and which are so essential to creating those habits of the heart that every child needs to believe in themselves, to have the confidence to be able to do what they know is right.

This is difficult against the backdrop of this fast paced world in which we live. And I know that life is changing sometimes faster before our eyes than we can even make sense of. But we cannot leave the raising of our children, the inculcating of values to the mass media and the consumer culture. We have to do a better job through our churches, our families, our civic associations; we have to build up civil society to reach out to all young people to help them understand why so many of you have fought so long and so hard for the values, the rights and the privileges that now in my country can be too easily taken for granted.

Democracy cannot survive unless those values are passed on to the next generation and one of the values has to be that a woman's full humanity is an unshakable, God-given truth, and that democracy itself cannot be fulfilled unless women are treated with dignity and respect.

Last year, I participated in a call-in show on the radio for the Voice of America which went all over the world. One male caller asked me very earnestly what I meant when I said, "Women's rights are human rights and human rights are women's rights" at the Beijing Conference on Women.

I told the caller to close his eyes and think of all the rights and privileges he enjoyed as a man. Then I asked him to imagine a world where every woman enjoyed those same rights. The right to make the choices that fit with that woman's conception of her future. That means that a woman may choose to be a full-time wife and homemaker and it is a choice worthy of respect. That means that a woman may choose to give herself fully to a professional or business or artistic profession that means she does not have a place she believes in her life for marriage or children. That too, should be respected. And for the vast majority of us who attempt to balance our commitment to family with an interest in the outside world and a profession that we care about -- that too should be respected. There should no longer be "one size fits all" prescription for the way a woman's life should be lived. And because we are fortunate to be women at the end of this century with many more years than our grandmothers and great-grandmothers ever could have dreamed, we will have many opportunities in our lifetimes to fulfill our various dreams and aspirations.

The acoustics in this hall are famous throughout the world. So what is said here perhaps can carry throughout this hemisphere and beyond if we raise our voices on behalf of women to

proclaim that we will not rest until we have repealed discriminatory laws, expelled the mythology about a woman's proper and only role, stared down the forces of physical and psychological intimidation that stifle the potential of women and children, and gives full flower to the belief that a woman has the opportunity and the God-given right to chart her own destiny, and then to work together to provide the tools of opportunity so that every girl and boy in this hemisphere can look with confidence toward the future. That should be our promise to our children for the next century. They, in many ways face, a more difficult life than we did. It does not seem as clear and set as to what direction many of them should take. We have to stand with them and with each other as we create conditions that give each a chance to stand before anyone and say "I am a free person, I believe in democracy, and I believe in building a better world for those who come after."

Thank you all very much.