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Texts of Remarks

by Hillary Rodham Clinton

President Vaclav Havel

Ambassador Madeleine Albright

Kevin Klose

July 4, 1996 in Prague

Following is a transcript of Mrs. Clinton's address as delivered at Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty headquarters in Prague today:

Thank you. Thank you President Havel. Ministers, Ambassador Walker, Ambassador Zantovsky, Ambassador Albright, Mr. Klose, distinguished guests, staff of the radios, and listeners across the Czech Republic, Central and Eastern Europe, and the new, independent states.

It is an honor to have this opportunity to speak to you on the fourth of July 1996. I am especially pleased to be in the Czech Republic with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, my friend, Madeleine Albright. Ambassador Albright is a daughter of Czechoslovakia whose family was uprooted by war and repression. In the United States she found a home, and the opportunity to rise as far as her God-given talents would take her. But never once did she forget her roots. We Americans are better for her service, and so are the people of Central Europe and around the world who believe in the cause of peace, liberty and justice.

One of the ways men and women in this country and this region kept alive their faith in freedom before 1989 was through Radio Free Europe's broadcasts.

Today I am speaking to you from the new headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in Prague. This itself is an emblem of the political, economic and social transformations that have taken place in Central Europe.

Not so long ago, members of an old Soviet-style parliament filled this room. Today hundreds of journalists report the real news from within these walls. Not so long ago, this was a place where ideas were suppressed. Today, it is a place where ideas are given life and a voice that delivers them from the heart of this young democracy to the Baltics in the north, the Balkans in the south, and all the way east to the Pacific Ocean.

Ask anyone who fought for liberty in Central Europe during the Cold War and they will tell you that Radio Free Europe was like a member of the family. I have heard of men and women who always placed their radios in front of a certain window, or on one side of the house, where the signal from Radio Free Europe came in the strongest.

I have talked to men and women who, for years, arranged their daily schedules around Radio Free Europe's broadcasts. President Havel has said that he and other Czech dissidents relied on Radio Free Europe to share their ideas with their countrymen and women. Were it not for Radio Free Europe, he has said, he might have spent more years in prison.

For four decades, Radio Free Europe unmasked the lies and deceit of dictatorship by broadcasting information about the world beyond the Iron Curtain and spreading a message of freedom, democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

Now, Radio Free Europe has a new mission, but one no less urgent. It is helping to strengthen the foundations of democracy through news broadcasts, conferences about current affairs, and courses designed to promote an independent media in countries where a free press was silenced before. The United States continues to demonstrate its commitment to democracy by supporting Radio Free Europe's vital activities.

Today, Americans at home and abroad are celebrating our Independence Day, the 220th anniversary of our nation's birth. Throughout our history, America has represented an ideal of freedom, and of possibility and promise for humanity. Indeed, we are a nation of many different people, people from every corner of the world, but rooted in common values and hopes.

Our nation's story is of those values and hopes being realized. On our national seal is written: *E pluribus unum.* Out of many we are one - not just as a people, but in the democratic values that we cherish.

On this day marking America's independence, part of my heart is at home with my family and with the American people. But another part is here with you in Central Europe, a homeland to millions of Americans, a place where the principles of democracy have taken root, been nurtured, and now are flowering. I have traveled to this region on behalf of my husband to emphasize and strengthen the relationships between our countries and to celebrate your achievements in building strong democracies and dynamic market economies. I also carry a message of encouragement from America to people who might question the pace of progress or the pain of change. Perfecting democracy is a never-ending challenge, as my own country knows so well.

Over the past few days, I have had the chance to visit Romania and Poland. Now I am in Prague, one of Europe's jewels, where a Velvet Revolution peacefully buried more that 40 years of totalitarian rule in 1989. On Saturday, I will leave for Slovakia, Hungary, and Estonia. I only wish I had the time to visit every country in this region to see for myself the ways in which you are meeting the challenges of this extraordinary period.

Today, I would like to talk about the past and the future - a past that prevented old neighbors and friends from being partners, and a future that requires it.

For 50 years, a cruel and arbitrary line divided Europe. On one side of that line, people came together to contain the threat of Communism moving West. On the other side, tyranny and domination forced people to exchange their freedom for the false promise of a utopian ideal and a distorted sense of social stability.

Today, the Berlin Wall, as we know, is gone. There is no Iron Curtain. The line has been erased. In country after country, Communism has crumbled; democracy has come alive. The threat of nuclear war no longer hovers over us. Opportunities for peace and prosperity are greater than ever before. And the prospect of a new and even more dynamic civilization in Europe and the West is before us.

In Russia tens of millions of people exercised their democratic franchise by voting and opting to shape their future through peaceful, free choice. What a hopeful milestone for Russia and us all.

Yet at the same time, we feel the strains of growing global competition and scarcer resources. The rapid pace of change -- the superficial homogenization of the world -- inflames old tensions and weighs us down with new ones. In every country in the world, families are under greater stress. The gap between the rich and the poor grows wider. Even in countries with advanced economies, the social safety net -- education, health care, pensions, good wages and jobs -- is fraying.

The greatest threat to democracy today is no longer a Communist monolith with imperial designs, but volatile economic and social conditions that emerged with the collapse of the old regimes and the demagogues and dictators that can be generated.

These challenges are not unique to Central Europe but to democracies new and old. To meet them, the West needs to expand its democratic family by opening up the institutions that have served us for decades. But even as we do this, we must recognize that democracy is not just about institutions; it is also about the internalization of democratic values in people's hearts, minds and everyday lives.

Along with wider political, economic and strategic alliances, we must consciously develop an alliance of democratic values to guide us as we confront the unavoidable questions of the 21st century: Questions about how to balance individual and community rights and responsibilities; about how families will raise children in the face of pressures from the mass media and the consumer culture; about personal identity and work in an age of globalization, information overload and high-technology; about the roles of women in society; about how people will be able to preserve their ethnic pride and value their national citizenship; about how nations will protect their sovereignty while cooperating regionally and globally with others.

But how do we convey to ourselves, and especially to our young people, the values upon which this alliance is based -- the values of opportunity, responsibility, community and respect for human dignity?

We do it the way it has always been done best; by building and strengthening civil society, a term I borrow from social scientists and philosophers who use it to describe the countless daily associations and actions that weave together the fabric of democratic life. In the early 19th century, de Tocqueville observed that voluntary organizations, activities, philanthropic associations, had already become a hallmark of American citizenship and a distinctive part of our national life.

Civil society is the vehicle for our values, the way we convey who we are and what we stand for. And when we encounter the inevitable setbacks and historical bumps in the road, the alliance of values that fuels civil society is what will carry us through.

In the short time I've been in Central Europe, I've already met with people who are forging this alliance of values and building democracy from the ground up. Earlier this week, I met with teachers in Romania who are developing a new pedagogy that emphasizes civic participation and democratic values. I met doctors and nurses caring for children with AIDS and leaders of voluntary organizations who are training citizens to participate in elections.

In Poland, I met leaders of non-governmental organizations who are helping citizens protect the environment, improve health services, promote women's rights and strengthen the free press.

And here in the Czech Republic, another set of free and fair elections has recently taken place. And the most remarkable thing about these elections was how unremarkable they were. Candidates debated, people voted, ballots were counted, and political leaders sorted out the consequences to form a new government. That's what we call a democracy based on values in action.

In Slovakia, Hungary and Estonia, I will meet with people working to strengthen the role of minorities, incorporate women into the full life of their societies, promote an independent judiciary and free democratic institutions.

In many cases, America and Americans are supporting these local efforts. And what we are creating together is more than the training of nurses and teachers, more than the strengthening of an independent media, more than the cleaning up of dirty water and polluted air.

What we are creating together is an ethos of responsibility, caring and initiative that allows people to participate fully in the civic life of their communities and their countries.

We in America are also discovering that we have much to learn from you. As you -- the people of Central Europe --- construct democracy from the ruins of dictatorship, we Americans are reminded of just how precious freedom is, and what a stake we have in democracy's success around the world.

We also can offer, though, some lessons from our own experiences. The first is that democracy is a messy business that requires patience, hard work, flexibility and the acceptance of its inherent imperfections. For more than two centuries we Americans have been striving to perfect democracy and we will continue to do so but without any assurance we will ever fully succeed. Human nature guarantees that democracy requires constant nurturing and vigilance. But we can never waver from the struggle because nothing is more precious to us than the freedoms our ancestors struggled to preserve.

The second hard lesson is that democracy asks us to live peacefully as neighbors with people who are different from us and whom we may not even like. What most of us discover is that we share more in common than we think, and that we are stronger as a people if we overcome our superficial differences and unite around our shared interests and ideals.

And the third lesson is that democratic values must be steeped into our daily lives. President Woodrow Wilson, whose name graces the railway station and a boulevard near here, once said that "liberty does not consist...in mere declarations of the rights of man. It consists in the translation of those declarations into definite actions." Americans have taken that idea to heart.

Just last week, I was in Seattle, Washington meeting with a group of mothers who have formed a national organization to help fight crime on our streets and in their neighborhoods.

Community groups and civic associations across America raise money for their local schools, libraries, parks and hospitals. Nearly every town and city in America has voluntary church groups, Scout troops, sports leagues, book clubs, historical associations that act as mediating influences both on government and on the forces of a market economy.

Americans also come together when our values are endangered. As you may know, several dozen churches serving African-American congregations in different parts of the United States have been burned by criminals in the past few months. Our citizens have not met these acts of evil with silence or indifference. In nearly every instance, men and women of goodwill -- and all religious faiths -- have banded together to repair buildings and rebuild spirits in the aftermath of these anti-democratic hate crimes.

No country is free of purveyors of hate and fear. But the measure of a country's dedication to the values of opportunity, responsibility, community and human dignity is how it resists the forces of darkness and intolerance.

In this century, we in the West have traveled together with you down a long and hard road, with many setbacks and tragedies along the way. But you never relinquished your faith. And neither did we.

Ambassador Albright has told me the story of how in 1995, during the 50th anniversary celebration of the end of World War II, she visited the lands of western Bohemia, lands that were liberated by American troops in 1945. In every town and village she visited, the Czech people were waving American flags -- flags with 48 stars. The American troops had passed out the flags a half a century ago, when America had only 48 states. And these men and women in the Czech countryside had preserved those flags, held on to them year after year of Soviet domination, just as they had preserved their faith that freedom would finally come.

Freedom has come, and now it is up to each of us to determine what freedom will mean.

Last night, it was a beautiful evening in Prague, and I walked across the Charles Bridge. It was filled with young people, talking, laughing, listening to music. And I could not help but think that throughout Central Europe there were groups of young people doing the same.

But I was also reminded of the young men and women of earlier generations who lost years of their productive lives in prison or exile to make sacrifices for the values we celebrate today.

And I thought too of all the young people who fought and died for the freedom to form their own ideas, speak their own words, make their own decisions and dream their own dreams.

I cannot tell you what any of the young people on the Charles Bridge will do with their lives. But I know that it will be their choice, without fear or coercion from any ideology or government.

Many will make mistakes along the way. But it is our duty, having struggled so long to arrive at this moment of opportunity, to pass on to them a clear understanding of the values that will guide their choices as well as the decisions societies make. And that depends upon our own alliance of values being articulated, given meaning, taking root.

In President Havel's eloquent words: "we are not accountable solely to our party, our voters, our lobbies and our state, but in fact to the entire human race, including those who come after us, and that the decision on the worth of our deeds will ultimately be made beyond the realm of the mortals around us. In the language of today's world, this means nothing more than to harken, in our various dilemmas, to the voice that speaks to us from the depths of our conscience."

That voice is now free to speak. Let it speak. Let it speak of the values and ideals that brought us to this point and that should guide us now into the future that awaits.

May God Bless my country and yours. And may God Bless our common cause.

* * *

Following is a transcript of introductory remarks by U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Madeleine Albright today at RFE/RL headquarters in Prague:

Thank you very much. As someone who was born in Prague, it is a great pleasure to visit the new headquarters of Radio Free Europe in this city. And you can only imagine what a special feeling it is for me to be here with America's spectacular first lady, Hillary Rodham Clinton, and to introduce her to Central Europe's spectacular first city.

It is a special privilege for this Czech-American to introduce the man who did so much to bring this historic broadcasting facility to the Czech Republic and who indeed has done as much as anyone to ensure the survival of Radio Free Europe in the post-Cold War era. That man is Vaclav Havel, president of the Czech Republic.

President Havel is known to RFE listeners. He was the voice of free Europe. He was a leader among those who dissented from Communist rule. He was an architect of the successful transition to democracy. He has been and remains one of the great moral leaders and philosophers of our era. And as President Havel knows so well, at the heart of freedom is a commitment to open exchange of information and opinion.

Communists sought to control those ideas and that information. But Radio Free Europe defied them. Those who advocate freedom believe when people are able to think for themselves, to make their own choices, to choose their own leaders and to express themselves politically, culturally and spiritually in their own manner, all of society will benefit. New and exciting ideas will find the soil fertile and grow. Life will be richer and we will find deeper meaning in our own lives and greater communion with others.

No institution has been more effective as an instrument for the full and open transmission of information than Radio Free Europe and no individual has been more eloquent an advocate of freedom or a more insightful instructor of freedom's responsibilities than Vaclav Havel.

* * *

Following is a transcript of introductory remarks by Czech President Vaclav Havel today at RFE/RL headquarters. He spoke in English:

Thank you Madeleine (Albright). Nice to have you home. It is a great pleasure for us all to welcome Mrs. Hillary Clinton to the Czech Republic. I deem it an honor that she has accepted my invitation. Mrs. Clinton is esteemed by many in this country as a first lady who has filled this position with a sense of purpose and dedication. I am delighted that we shall hear her speak now.

The house where we have met for this occasion was once a symbol of the rule of totalitarianism over this country. Now with Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty as its occupants it has become a focal point spreading a message of freedom, peace and democracy to a great part of the world. It is significant that the voice of the First Lady of the United States of America will address us right here today.

Hillary, the floor is yours.

Following is a transcript of introductory remarks by Kevin Klose, President of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty:

Ladies and gentlemen, President Havel, Mrs. Clinton, Ambassador Walker, Ambassador Albright, Ambassador Zantovsky [Czech Ambassador to the United States], government officials, ministers, and distinguished guests.

On this Independence Day, 1996, the 220th celebration of the United States, we are also celebrating the second anniversary of the decision to move Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty to the former Federal Parliament Building here in Prague. We are deeply honored that Mrs. Clinton has chosen our headquarters from which to make an historic Independence Day address.

I am pleased to note that another greatly admired First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt, broadcast a message of hope to the Soviet peoples from our New York bureau in January, 1958. And as Mrs. Roosevelt's address was carried to millions immediately, so Mrs. Clinton's address today will be carried eastward by our transmitters and satellite connections to our broadcast lands.

History has taught that democracy cannot live in an information vacuum. Indeed, a well-informed citizenry is essential for democracy and free-market economies to flourish. This powerful historic truth guides our radios each day. Our services in 23 languages provide accurate, objective news and information to millions of people across 11 time zones.

Citizens in newly emancipated lands can be freed from the past by the power of information itself to establish civil societies. The stakes are enormous. Civil societies that guard human freedoms across our broadcast region can guarantee a stable, peaceful future for all of Europe and the world. Our mission, to assist democratic change, to combat nationalism and racism, must not falter.

Thanks to the generosity and farsightedness of President Havel and the Czech government, matched by the wisdom and responsiveness of President Clinton and the United States government, we are here. We are proud to say to all, "Come to Prague."

Here at the radios you will find 350 Czechs and Americans, and men and women from more than 20 other countries, working in harmony and partnership to broadcast truthful information for the sake of our homelands and the futures of our children.

Thank you, one and all. Thank you, Mrs. Clinton, for joining us to celebrate our Independence Day.

Ladies and gentlemen, with great pleasure I introduce the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Madeleine Albright.

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AS PREPARED

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT RADIO FREE EUROPE HEADQUARTERS
PRAGUE, THE CZECH REPUBLIC
JULY 4, 1996

President Havel, Ministers, Ambassador Walker, Ambassador Albright, Mr. Klose, distinguished guests, staff of the Radios, and listeners across the Czech Republic, Central and Eastern Europe and the New Independent States:

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One of the ways that men and women in this country and this region kept alive their faith in freedom before 1989 was through Radio Free Europe's broadcasts.

Today I am speaking to you from the new headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in Prague, itself an emblem of the political, economic and social transformations that have taken place in Central Europe.

Not so long ago, members of an old Soviet-style parliament filled this room. Today, hundreds of independent journalists report the real news from within these walls. Not so long ago, this was a place where ideas were suppressed. Today, it is a place where ideas are given life -- and a voice that delivers them from the heart of this young democracy to the Baltics in the north, the Balkans in the south and all the way east to the Pacific Ocean.

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On this day marking America's independence, part of my heart is at home with my family and with the American people.

But another part is here with you in Central Europe, homeland to millions of Americans, a place where the principles of democracy have taken root, been nurtured, and now are flowering. I have traveled to this region on behalf of my husband to emphasize and strengthen the relationships between our countries and to celebrate your achievements in building strong democracies and dynamic market economies. I also carry a message of encouragement from America to people who might question the pace of progress or the pain of change. Perfecting democracy is a never-ending challenge, as my own country knows well.

Over the past few days, I have had the chance to visit Romania and Poland. Now I am in Prague, one of Europe's jewels, where a Velvet Revolution peacefully buried more than 40 years of totalitarian rule in 1989. On Saturday, I will leave for Slovakia, Hungary, and Estonia. I only wish I had the time to visit every country in this region to see for myself the ways in which you are meeting the challenges of this extraordinary period.

Today, I would like to talk about the past and the future -- a past that prevented old neighbors and friends from being partners, and a future that requires it.

For 50 years, a cruel and arbitrary line divided Europe. On one side of that line, people came together to contain the threat of Communism moving West. On the other side, tyranny and domination forced people to exchange their freedom for the false promise of a utopian ideal and a distorted sense of social stability.

Today, the Berlin wall is gone. There is no Iron Curtain. The line has been erased. In country after country, Communism has crumbled; democracy has come alive. The threat of nuclear war no longer hovers over us. Opportunities for peace and prosperity are greater than ever before. And the prospect ~~beckons~~ is before us of a new and even more dynamic civilization in Europe and the West.

In Russia tens of millions of people exercised their democratic franchise by voting and opting to shape their future through peaceful, free choice. What a hopeful milestone for Russia and us all.

Yet at the same time, we feel the strains of growing global competition and scarcer resources. The rapid pace of change -- the superficial homogenization of the world -- inflames old tensions and weighs us down with new ones. In every country in the world, families are under greater stress. The gap between rich and poor grows wider. Even in countries with advanced economies, the social safety net -- education, health care, pensions, good wages and jobs -- is fraying.

The greatest threat to democracy today is no longer a Communist monolith with imperial designs -- but volatile economic and social conditions that emerged with the collapse of the old regimes and the demagogues and dictators that they generate.

These challenges are not unique to Central Europe but to democracies new and old. To meet them, the West needs to expand its democratic family by opening up the institutions that have served us for decades. But even as we do this, we must recognize that democracy is not just about institutions; it is also about the internalization of democratic values in people's everyday lives.

Along with wider political, economic and strategic alliances, we must consciously develop an alliance of democratic values to guide us as we confront the unavoidable questions of the 21st century: questions about how to balance individual and community rights and responsibilities; about how families will raise children in the face of pressures from the mass media and consumer culture; about personal identity and work in an age of

globalization, information overload and high-technology; about the roles of women in society; about how people will be able to preserve their ethnic pride and value their national citizenship; about how nations will protect their sovereignty while cooperating regionally and globally with others.

But how do we convey to ourselves, and especially to our young people, the values upon which this alliance is based -- the values of opportunity, responsibility, community and respect for human dignity?

We do it the way it always has been done best: by building and strengthening civil society, a term I borrow from social scientists and philosophers who use it to describe the countless daily associations and actions that weave the fabric of democratic life. In the early 19th century, de Tocqueville observed that volunteer activities and philanthropic associations had already become a hallmark of American citizenship and a distinctive part of our national life.

Civil society is the vehicle for our values, the way we convey who we are and what we stand for. And when we encounter the inevitable setbacks and historical bumps in the road, the alliance of values that fuels civil society is what will carry us through.

In the short time I've been in Central Europe, I've met with people who are forging this alliance of values and building democracy from the ground up. Earlier this week, I met teachers in Romania who are developing a new pedagogy that emphasizes civic participation and democratic values. I met doctors and nurses caring for children with AIDS and leaders of voluntary organizations who are training citizens to participate in elections.

In Poland, I met leaders of non-governmental organizations who are helping citizens protect their environment, improve health services, promote women's rights and strengthen the free press.

And Here in the Czech Republic, another set of free and fair elections has recently taken place. And the most remarkable thing about the election was how unremarkable they were. Candidates debated, people voted, ballots were counted, and political leaders sorted out the consequences to form a new government. That's what we call a democracy based on values in action.

In Slovakia, Hungary and Estonia, I will meet with people working to strengthen the role of minorities, incorporate women into the full life of their societies, promote an independent judiciary and free democratic institutions.

In many cases, America and Americans are supporting these local efforts. What we are creating together is more than the training of nurses and teachers, more than the strengthening of an independent media, more than the cleaning up of dirty water and polluted air. What we are creating together is an ethos of responsibility, caring, and initiative that allows people to participate fully in the civic life of their communities and their countries.

We are also discovering that we have much to learn from each other. As you -- the people of Central Europe -- construct democracy from the ruins of dictatorship, we Americans are reminded of just how precious freedom is, and what a stake we have in democracy's success around the world.

We can offer some lessons from our own experiences. The ~~first is~~ that democracy is a messy business that requires patience, hard work, flexibility and an acceptance of its inherent imperfections. For more than two centuries we Americans have been striving to perfect democracy and will continue to do so without any assurance we will ever fully succeed. Human nature guarantees that democracy requires constant nurturing and vigilance. But we can never waver from the struggle because nothing is more precious to us than the freedoms our ancestors struggled to preserve.

but

The second hard lesson is that democracy asks us to live peacefully as neighbors with people who are different from us and whom we may not even like. What most of us discover is that we share more in common than we think -- and that we are stronger as a people if we overcome our superficial differences and unite around our shared interests and ideals.

The third lesson is that democratic values must be steeped into our daily lives. President Woodrow Wilson, whose name graces the railway station and a boulevard near here, once said that "liberty does not consist . . . in mere declarations of the rights of man. It consists in the translation of those declarations into definite actions." Americans have taken that idea to heart.

Just last week I was in Seattle, Washington meeting with a group of mothers who have formed a national organization to help fight crime on the streets and in their neighborhoods.

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Americans also come together when our values are endangered. As you may know, several dozen churches serving African-American congregations in different parts of the United States have been burned by criminals in the past few months. Our citizens have not met these acts of evil with silence or indifference. In nearly every instance, men and women of good will -- and all faiths -- have banded together to repair buildings and rebuild spirits in the aftermath of these anti-democratic hate crimes.

No country is free of purveyors of hate and fear. But the measure of a country's dedication to the values of opportunity, responsibility, community, and human dignity is how it resists the forces of darkness and intolerance.

In this century, we have traveled together down a long and hard road, with many setbacks and tragedies along the way. But you never relinquished your faith. And neither did we.

Ambassador Albright has told me the story of how in 1995, during the 50th anniversary celebration of the end of World War 2, she visited the lands of western Bohemia, which American troops had liberated in 1945. In every town and village she visited, the Czech people were waving American flags -- flags with 48 stars. The American troops had passed out the flags a half century ago, when America had only 48 states. And these men and women in the Czech countryside had preserved those flags, held on to them year after year of Soviet domination, just as they had preserved their faith that freedom would finally come.

Freedom has come, and now it is up to each of us to determine what freedom will mean.

Last night, it was a beautiful evening in Prague and I walked across the Charles Bridge. It was filled with young people talking, laughing, listening to music. And I could not help but think of the young people who fought and died for the freedom to form their own ideas, speak their own words, make their own decisions and dream their own dreams.

I also thought of young men and women of earlier generations who lost years of their productive lives in prison or exile to make sacrifices for the values we celebrate today.

I can't tell you what any of those young people on the Charles Bridge will do with their lives. But I know that it will be their choice without fear or coercion from any ideology or government.

Many will make mistakes along the way. But it is our duty, having struggled so long to arrive at this moment of opportunity, to pass on to them a clear understanding of the values that will guide their choices as well as the decisions society makes. And

that depends on our own alliance of values.

In President Havel's eloquent words: " . . . we are not accountable solely to our party, our voters, our lobbies and our state, but in fact to the entire human race, including those who come after us, and that the decision on the worth of our deeds will ultimately be made beyond the realm of the mortals around us. In the language of today's world, this means nothing more than to harken, in our various dilemmas, to the voice that speaks to us from the depths of our conscience." THAT VOICE IS NOW FREE TO SPEAK

Thank you. May God bless my country and yours . And may God bless our common cause.

Thank you very much.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT FOR PUBLICATION. ALL INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

DATE: JULY 4, 1996

CONTACT: MARSHA BERRY
NEEL LATTIMORE
KAREN FINNEY
STEVE COHEN

TODAY AT A GLANCE
PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1996

12:00 Noon - Traveling press pool departs from hotel lobby for Radio Free Europe (RFE). (We'll be going in the First Lady's motorcade.)

12:30 PM - Mrs. Clinton makes address at Radio Free Europe

PARTICIPANTS AT RADIO FREE EUROPE:
Kevin Klose - President of Radio Free Europe
Ambassador Albright - Brief Remarks
President Havel - Introduces First Lady

Filing: Following the First Lady's speech, filing facilities will be available on-site, 6 phone lines will be available for our use, additional phones can be obtained if necessary. RFE technicians will be available to assist with filing problems.
Lunch will be provided (cost TBA). NOTE: Filing from RFE should be less problematic than filing from the hotel.

TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS:

A. Leave in motorcade at 2:15 PM to cover remaining First Lady events -- Havel Foundation, Prime Minister and NGO meeting.

B. Remain at RFE until 3:15 PM to join up with the First Lady at the NGO meeting or be dropped off at the hotel for continued filing/down time.

2:15 PM - Depart RFE for Olga Havel Foundation - Photo Opportunity with President Havel, the First Lady and children who have benefited from the foundation's work.

3:00 PM - Courtesy call on the Prime Minister Klaus and Mrs. Klausova. This is a photo opportunity.

3:20 PM - Depart the PM's residence to pre-set for the NGO meeting at the residence of the American Ambassador. Mrs. Clinton will arrive at 4:15 PM.

4:30 PM - NGO meeting at the residence of the American Ambassador. The meeting is expected to last until 6:00 PM.

8:30 PM - Depart hotel lobby on foot en route the Vltava River for the 4th of July cruise with fireworks display expected around 10:10 PM. Cruise to end at approximately 10:30 PM.

###

PRAGUE

TO: Neel + Steve

FR: Bill OLeary + Katie

456-7805

Prague / Radio Free Europe

EVENT SHEET
FIRST LADY'S TRIP TO CENTRAL/EASTERN EUROPE

COUNTRY: Czech Republic CITY: Prague

PRESS ADVANCE LEAD: Bill O'Leary

PHONE & FAX NUMBER: Ph: 011-42-2-2488-1111 Fax: 011-42-2-2481-0071

SITE/EVENT: Dinner at President Havel's Residence

Please supply the following information as soon as possible to Neel Lattimore or Steve Cohen. Press Office - Phone 202-456-2960, Fax 202-456-7806, 7805. Pager # 202-456-1414.

1. Talk to your USIS person and get a brief (3 sentences or so) description of each your events/sites. This needs to be faxed to Neel or Karen asap.

2. You will also need to do a "backgrounder" describing your event site which gives information on the historical, architectural, and where applicable funding and demographics. This "backgrounder" will be distributed to the press. Again, this is something that your USIS person should be able to help you with. (see attached sample)

3. You should designate an "assemble point" at the hotel for the travelling press pool that will remain constant for the days they are in your city. You should also designate an assemble point for the International press pool.

TRAVEL POOL ASSEMBLES: Hotel Lobby, 7:15 pm

INTERNATIONAL POOL ASSEMBLES: President Havel's Residence

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4. You should work with the foreign minsistry to create a pool arrangement of the country's jounalists, numbering 15. (Wire, TV, radio, newspaper, etc.) You should also discuss the potential need to create a "micro-pool" from that configuration.

2 Prague / Radio Free Europe

Advance Event Sheet

5. Does the travel pool need to be swept at the assemble point or at the site/event? Will they have to be swept every time they assemble to get on the bus, or upon arrival at a site?

Sweep on arrival at RFE

6. For an open press event, where and what time do non-travel pool press need to arrive on site? Where do they check-in? Sweep time?

WHERE:

CALL TIME:

SWEEP TIME:

7. Credentialing information for reporters who are NOT part of the travel pool?

~~USIS-Leonardo Williams, cell phone: 0223-8004~~

8. On site press contact? USIS contact for the site?

USIS-Leonardo Williams, cell phone: 0223-8004

9. Any special site notes regarding set up or dress restrictions? (For example, where applicable, should the press bring lights or ladders)

None - lighting will be provided by Czech TV.

3 Prague / Radio Free Europe

Advance Event Sheet

10. Do we need to restrict numbers for a site? (i.e. pool press only or create a micro pool)

No.

11. Can they file on site? When is the next best filing opportunity?

Yes - there will be a filing center set up in a room adjacent to the Hall where Mrs. Clinton will be speaking. Food + drinks will be provided.

12. Where applicable, is there power available at the site?

Yes. Converters necessary

13. How long can the travel pool expect to be out/away from the hotel?

Potentially until 6:00 pm (depending on whether or not they cover the NGO meeting).

14. Is there anything we need to know for the airport arrivals for the travel pool?

NO - standard open press arrival.
Greeters tbd.

15. Any special dialing information for credit card charges?



4 Prague / Radio Free Europe

Advance Event Sheet

16. Hotel information (addresses, phone #'s fax #'s)

Hotel Intercontinental
Nam Curieovych 43/5
CZ-11000
Phone: 011-42-2-2488-1111 Fax: 011-42-2-2481-0071

17. Is there a secure equipment room, or does equipment have to be kept in the rooms?

An equipment room will be provided.

18. What facilities are available at the sites, when are the filing/power recharging opportunities?

Press can file after the Havel dinner, after the RFE speech, after the NGO meeting, and after the orphanage.
RFE is the only site with a filing center.

19. Weather information?

moderate lots of cobblestone streets - comfortable shoes

20. Gear/Baggage calls

Saturday,

Once again, thank you for all of your hard work and have fun!!

1 Prague / Olga Havel [redacted] Meeting

EVENT SHEET
FIRST LADY'S TRIP TO CENTRAL/EASTERN EUROPE

COUNTRY: Czech Republic CITY: Prague

PRESS ADVANCE LEAD: Bill O'Leary

PHONE & FAX NUMBER: Ph: 011-42-2-2488-1111 Fax: 011-42-2-2481-0071

SITE/EVENT: Meeting with Prime Minister Klaus

Please supply the following information as soon as possible to Neel Lattimore or Steve Cohen. Press Office - Phone 202-456-2960, Fax 202-456-7806, 7805. Pager # 202-456-1414.

1. Talk to your USIS person and get a brief (3 sentences or so) description of each your events/sites. This needs to be faxed to Neel or Karen asap.

2. You will also need to do a "backgrounder" describing your event site which gives information on the historical, architectural, and where applicable funding and demographics. This "backgrounder" will be distributed to the press. Again, this is something that your USIS person should be able to help you with. (see attached sample)

3. You should designate an "assemble point" at the hotel for the travelling press pool that will remain constant for the days they are in your city. You should also designate an assemble point for the International press pool.

TRAVEL POOL ASSEMBLES: Rabio Free Europpe Filing Center, 2:30 pm.

INTERNATIONAL POOL ASSEMBLES: _____

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4. You should work with the foreign minsistry to create a pool arrangement of the country's jounalists, numbering 15. (Wire, TV, radio, newspaper, etc.) You should also discuss the potential need to create a "micro-pool" from that configuration.

2 Prague / Klaus meeting

Advance Event Sheet

5. Does the travel pool need to be swept at the assemble point or at the site/event? Will they have to be swept every time they assemble to get on the bus, or upon arrival at a site?

They will be clean coming from RFE

6. For an open press event, where and what time do non-travel pool press need to arrive on site? Where do they check-in? Sweep time?

WHERE: _____

CALL TIME: _____

SWEEP TIME: _____

7. Credentialing information for reporters who are NOT part of the travel pool?

being handled by Pres. Havel's office

8. On site press contact? USIS contact for the site?

9. Any special site notes regarding set up or dress restrictions? (For example, where applicable, should the press bring lights or ladders)

None

Prague / Klaus Meeting

Advance Event Sheet

10. Do we need to restrict numbers for a site? (i.e. pool press only or create a micro pool)

Yes - very, very small town

11. Can they file on site? When is the next best filing opportunity?

No - at hotel after meeting w/ PM

12. Where applicable, is there power available at the site?

No

13. How long can the travel pool expect to be out/away from the hotel?

Until 6:00 pm

14. Is there anything we need to know for the airport arrivals for the travel pool?

N/A

15. Any special dialing information for credit card charges?

N/A

Prague / Prime Minister Meeting

EVENT SHEET
FIRST LADY'S TRIP TO CENTRAL/EASTERN EUROPE

COUNTRY: Czech Republic CITY: Prague

PRESS ADVANCE LEAD: Bill O'Leary

PHONE & FAX NUMBER: Ph: 011-42-2-2488-1111 Fax: 011-42-2-2481-0071

SITE/EVENT: _____

_____

Please supply the following information as soon as possible to Neel Lattimore or Steve Cohen. Press Office - Phone 202-456-2960, Fax 202-456-7806, 7805. Pager # 202-456-1414.

1. Talk to your USIS person and get a brief (3 sentences or so) description of each your events/sites. This needs to be faxed to Neel or Karen asap.

2. You will also need to do a "backgrounder" describing your event site which gives information on the historical, architectural, and where applicable funding and demographics. This "backgrounder" will be distributed to the press. Again, this is something that your USIS person should be able to help you with. (see attached sample)

3. You should designate an "assemble point" at the hotel for the travelling press pool that will remain constant for the days they are in your city. You should also designate an assemble point for the International press pool.

TRAVEL POOL ASSEMBLES: continues from Olga Havel Foundation

_____

INTERNATIONAL POOL ASSEMBLES: _____

_____

4. You should work with the foreign minsistry to create a pool arrangement of the country's jounalists, numbering 15. (Wire, TV, radio, newspaper, etc.) You should also discuss the potential need to create a "micro-pool" from that configuration.

Prague/Prime Minister

Advance Event Sheet

5. Does the travel pool need to be swept at the assemble point or at the site/event? Will they have to be swept every time they assemble to get on the bus, or upon arrival at a site?

- clean coming from Olga Havel Foundation

6. For an open press event, where and what time do non-travel pool press need to arrive on site? Where do they check-in? Sweep time?

WHERE: Hrzansky Palace

CALL TIME: 2:30 pm

SWEEP TIME: on arrival

7. Credentialing information for reporters who are NOT part of the travel pool?

8. On site press contact? USIS contact for the site?

9. Any special site notes regarding set up or dress restrictions? (For example, where applicable, should the press bring lights or ladders)

Prague / Prime Minister

Advance Event Sheet

10. Do we need to restrict numbers for a site? (i.e. pool press only or create a micro pool)

photo only

11. Can they file on site? When is the next best filing opportunity?

no · return to hotel after brief photo

12. Where applicable, is there power available at the site?

no

13. How long can the travel pool expect to be out/away from the hotel?

4:00 pm

14. Is there anything we need to know for the airport arrivals for the travel pool?

N/A

15. Any special dialing information for credit card charges?

N/A

Prague / NGO MEETING

EVENT SHEET
FIRST LADY'S TRIP TO CENTRAL/EASTERN EUROPE

COUNTRY: Czech Republic CITY: Prague

PRESS ADVANCE LEAD: Bill O'Leary

PHONE & FAX NUMBER: Ph: 011-42-2-2488-1111 Fax: 011-42-2-2481-0071

SITE/EVENT: _____

Please supply the following information as soon as possible to Neel Lattimore or Steve Cohen. Press Office - Phone 202-456-2960, Fax 202-456-7806, 7805. Pager # 202-456-1414.

1. Talk to your USIS person and get a brief (3 sentences or so) description of each your events/sites. This needs to be faxed to Neel or Karen asap.

2. You will also need to do a "backgrounder" describing your event site which gives information on the historical, architectural, and where applicable funding and demographics. This "backgrounder" will be distributed to the press. Again, this is something that your USIS person should be able to help you with. (see attached sample)

3. You should designate an "assemble point" at the hotel for the travelling press pool that will remain constant for the days they are in your city. You should also designate an assemble point for the International press pool.

TRAVEL POOL ASSEMBLES: continues from PM's office or depart early from PM's to Ambassadors Residence

INTERNATIONAL POOL ASSEMBLES: _____

4. You should work with the foreign minsistry to create a pool arrangement of the country's jounalists, numbering 15. (Wire, TV, radio, newspaper, etc.) You should also discuss the potential need to create a "micro-pool" from that configuration.

Prague / NGO Meeting

Advance Event Sheet

5. Does the travel pool need to be swept at the assemble point or at the site/event? Will they have to be swept every time they assemble to get on the bus, or upon arrival at a site?

NO - should be clean

6. For an open press event, where and what time do non-travel pool press need to arrive on site? Where do they check-in? Sweep time?

WHERE: Ambassador's Residence

CALL TIME: 3:15

SWEEP TIME: on arrival

7. Credentialing information for reporters who are NOT part of the travel pool?

hopefully through Havel's office

8. On site press contact? USIS contact for the site?

9. Any special site notes regarding set up or dress restrictions? (For example, where applicable, should the press bring lights or ladders)

No - no lighting - will need flash

 Prague / NGO

Advance Event Sheet

10. Do we need to restrict numbers for a site? (i.e. pool press only or create a micro pool)

photo only plus pencils?

11. Can they file on site? When is the next best filing opportunity?

NO

12. Where applicable, is there power available at the site?

13. How long can the travel pool expect to be out/away from the hotel?

until 6pm

14. Is there anything we need to know for the airport arrivals for the travel pool?

N/A

15. Any special dialing information for credit card charges?

N/A

PRAGUE / CASTLE

EVENT SHEET
FIRST LADY'S TRIP TO CENTRAL/EASTERN EUROPE

COUNTRY: Czech Republic CITY: Prague

PRESS ADVANCE LEAD: Bill O'Leary

PHONE & FAX NUMBER: Ph: 011-42-2-2488-1111 Fax: 011-42-2-2481-0071

SITE/EVENT: _____

Please supply the following information as soon as possible to Neel Lattimore or Steve Cohen. Press Office - Phone 202-456-2960, Fax 202-456-7806, 7805. Pager # 202-456-1414.

1. Talk to your USIS person and get a brief (3 sentences or so) description of each your events/sites. This needs to be faxed to Neel or Karen asap.

2. You will also need to do a "backgrounder" describing your event site which gives information on the historical, architectural, and where applicable funding and demographics. This "backgrounder" will be distributed to the press. Again, this is something that your USIS person should be able to help you with. (see attached sample)

3. You should designate an "assemble point" at the hotel for the travelling press pool that will remain constant for the days they are in your city. You should also designate an assemble point for the International press pool.

TRAVEL POOL ASSEMBLES: assemble at Intercontinental Lobby at 9:30 am

INTERNATIONAL POOL ASSEMBLES: _____

4. You should work with the foreign minsistry to create a pool arrangement of the country's jounalists, numbering 15. (Wire, TV, radio, newspaper, etc.) You should also discuss the potential need to create a "micro-pool" from that configuration.

PRAGUE/CASTLE

Advance Event Sheet

5. Does the travel pool need to be swept at the assemble point or at the site/event? Will they have to be swept every time they assemble to get on the bus, or upon arrival at a site?

Sweep on arrival

6. For an open press event, where and what time do non-travel pool press need to arrive on site? Where do they check-in? Sweep time?

WHERE:

CALL TIME: 9:30

SWEEP TIME: on arrival

7. Credentialing information for reporters who are NOT part of the travel pool?

TBD

8. On site press contact? USIS contact for the site?

9. Any special site notes regarding set up or dress restrictions? (For example, where applicable, should the press bring lights or ladders)

cobblestones

PRAGUE/CASTLE

Advance Event Sheet

10. Do we need to restrict numbers for a site? (i.e. pool press only or create a micro pool)

No

11. Can they file on site? When is the next best filing opportunity?

No

12. Where applicable, is there power available at the site?

No

13. How long can the travel pool expect to be out/away from the hotel?

12:30 depart castle to downtime/file/lunch

14. Is there anything we need to know for the airport arrivals for the travel pool?

N/A

15. Any special dialing information for credit card charges?

N/A

TO: NEEL AND STEVE

FROM: BILL O'LEARY AND KATY BUTTON
IN PRAGUE

FAX: 001 202 456 7805

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1996

6:10 PM - First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton arrives in Prague, Czech Republic.

After her arrival, First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will attend a dinner hosted by President Vaclov Havel at his residence.

IT'S THAT TIME: THE CZECH REPUBLIC IS SIX HOURS AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S ARRIVAL IN PRAGUE IS OPEN TO PRESS COVERAGE. MEMBERS OF THE TRAVELING PRESS POOL SHOULD EXIT THE PLANE THROUGH THE REAR DOOR. PHOTOGRAPHERS SHOULD POSITION THEMSELVES UNDER THE WING FOR THE PHOTO OF THE FIRST LADY DE-BOARDING THE PLANE.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL DEPART FROM THE LOBBY OF THE HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL AT 7:15 PM FOR THE PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE PHOTO OPPORTUNITY, THE TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL RETURN TO THE HOTEL.

LOCAL PRESS POOL: THE LOCAL PRESS POOL SHOULD ASSEMBLE OUTSIDE THE PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE AT 7:00 pm. THIS PRESS POOL IS BEING COORDINATED BY PRESIDENT HAVEL'S PRESS OFFICE.

DINNER AT PRESIDENT HAVEL'S RESIDENCE:

DATE:	**Wednesday, July 3, 1996**
TIME:	**8:00 PM**
LOCATION:	**President Havel's Residence**
	Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: The dinner will be attended by President Havel, Mrs. Clinton, Ambassador Albright, Ambassador Walker and Ambassador Zantovsky (Czech Ambassador to US). There will be pool coverage of the First Lady's arrival at the President's residence.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: SUN DOES NOT SET UNTIL 9:30 PM. NO ADDITIONAL LIGHTING AVAILABLE.

RON: HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL

TECHNICAL NOTE FOR HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL: COMPUTER MODEMS WILL NEED TO BE RESET - A USIS TECHNICIAN WILL BE AVAILABLE TO HELP YOU WITH THIS. THE EMBASSY CONTROL ROOM IS #700

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1996

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will give a speech at Radio Free Europe, visit the Olga Havel Foundation, meet with Prime Minister Klaus and Mrs. Klaus at Hrzansky Palace, meet with NGO's at the Ambassador's residence and attend a Fourth of July fireworks display on the Vltava River (the First Lady's traveling press pool will be invited as guests).

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL DEPART FROM THE LOBBY OF THE HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL AT 11:30 AM FOR RADIO FREE EUROPE.

LOCAL PRESS: LOCAL PRESS SHOULD ASSEMBLE AT RADIO FREE EUROPE BY 11:00AM TO HAVE THEIR EQUIPMENT SWEPT BY SECURITY.

SPEECH AT RADIO FREE EUROPE:

DATE: **Thursday, July 4, 1996**
TIME: **12:30 PM**
LOCATION: **Radio Free Europe**
Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: The speech will be attended by 500 invited guests, representing the Czech government, the diplomatic community and the overseas American community. The speech will be open to press coverage.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL BE PROVIDED WITH A FILING CENTER AFTER THE SPEECH. PHONES AND POWER AVAILABLE IN FILING CENTER. MULT BOX WILL BE PROVIDED. FOOD AND DRINK WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE. THE TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL DEPART [NEEL: DO WE GO TO OLGA HAVEL FOUNDATION? THIS ONLY GIVES ABOUT 30-45 MINUTES OF FILE TIME] RADIO FREE EUROPE AT 2:30 FOR PRIME MINISTER KLAUS' OFFICE.

MEETING AT OLGA HAVEL FOUNDATION

DATE: **Thursday, July 4, 1996**
TIME: **2:30-2:45 PM**
LOCATION: **Olga Havel Foundation**
Senovazne namesti 2
Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will visit the Olga Havel Foundation, founded by the late Mrs. Havel in 1990. Mrs. Clinton will be greeted at the Foundation by the Executive Director, Dr. Milena Cerna, and children who are served by the Foundation.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: TRAVEL POOL WILL DEPART RADIO FREE EUROPE IN THE MOTORCADE. BRIEF PHOTO OUTSIDE ON ARRIVAL. NO LIGHTING, POWER OR PHONES AVAILABLE.

LOCAL PRESS NOTE: LOCAL PRESS SHOULD ARRIVE BY 1:30 PM. POOL WILL BE ARRANGED BY PRESIDENT HAVEL'S OFFICE.

MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER KLAUS:

DATE: **Thursday, July 4, 1996**
TIME: **3:00 PM**
LOCATION: **Hrzansky Palace**
Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton will meet with Prime Minister Klaus for 30 minutes at the Hrzansky Palace. After this meeting, the First Lady will have coffee for 30 minutes with Mrs. Klaus. The beginning of the meeting will be open to photo coverage.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL DEPART HRZANSKY PALACE FOLLOWING THE PHOTO OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MEETING WITH NGO'S AT THE AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE.

LOCAL PRESS NOTE: LOCAL PRESS SHOULD ASSEMBLE AT HRZANSKY PALACE AT 2:00 PM. FORGEIGN MINISTRY WILL ARRANGE LOCAL POOL.

MEETING WITH NGO'S:

DATE: **Thursday, July 4, 1996**
TIME: **4:30 PM**
LOCATION: **U.S. Ambassador's Residence**

PRESS NOTE: The First Lady will meet with 10 representatives of Czech NGO's for one hour in the Ambassador's Residence. There will be photo coverage of the beginning of the meeting. (Print reporters may be asked to stay for the duration of the meeting.)

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: POOL SPRAY. PENCILS TBD. TRANSPORTATION WILL BE AVAILABLE TO TAKE YOU BACK TO THE HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL, IN SHIFTS IF NECESSARY. TRANSPORTATION WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE TO TAKE THE VIDEO CREW TO THE CZECH TV OFFICE TO FILE YOUR VIDEO. THE MEMBERS OF THE TRAVELING PRESS POOL HAVE BEEN INVITED TO ATTEND A FIREWORKS DISPLAY ON A BOAT ON THE VLTAVA RIVER. YOU SHOULD ASSEMBLE IN THE HOTEL LOBBY AT 8:00 PM TO WALK TO THE RIVER.

LOCAL PRESS NOTE: LOCAL PRESS SHOULD ASSEMBLE AT THE AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE BY 3:30 PM. LOCAL POOL WILL BE ARRANGED BY PRESIDENT HAVEL'S OFFICE.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1996

MEETING WITH PRESIDENT HAVEL AND TOUR OF CASTLE:

DATE: **July 5, 1996**
TIME: **10:30 AM**
LOCATION: **Hradcany Castle**
Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: The First Lady will be greeted by President Havel upon arrival. The arrival will be open to pool press. There will also be 2 pre-positioned photo opportunities during the tour of the castle. A tour will also be provided for the press.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL DEPART HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL AT 9:30 AM TO PRE-SET FOR ARRIVAL PHOTO AT THE CASTLE. ONE OR TWO ADDITIONAL PRE-SET PHOTOS WILL BE ARRANGED. PRESS POOL WILL THEN TAKE TOUR OF CASTLE, [{FOLLOWED BY TRAVEL POOL MEETING WITH PRES. VACLAV HAVEL.}STILL TO BE ARRANGED--TIMING IS TRICKY] NO POWER, PHONES OR LIGHTING. WEAR COMFORTABLE SHOES. RETURN TO THE HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE HAVEL MEETING (APPROXIMATELY 12:30 PM). RETURN TO HOTEL? LUNCH?

LOCAL PRESS NOTE: OPEN PRESS. LOCAL PRESS SHOULD ASSEMBLE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE CASTLE AT 10:00 AM. LOCAL POOL WILL THEN BE PRE-SET FOR TOUR PHOTO. POOL ARRANGED BY HAVEL'S OFFICE.

TOUR AND DISCUSSION AT VINOHRADY HOSPITAL:

DATE: **Friday, July 5, 1996**
TIME: **2:45 PM**
LOCATION: **Vinohrady Hospital**
Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: The First Lady's tour of the burn unit will not be open to the press. Print reporters are welcome to stay for the entire discussion. Czech pencils?

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL DEPART FROM THE LOBBY OF THE HOTEL AT 2:00 PM FOR THE VINOHRADY HOSPITAL. PRINT REPORTERS CAN JOIN DISCUSSION WITH MRS. CLINTON AND

HOSPITAL REPRESENTIVES. NO MULT BOX OR SOUND SYSTEM. FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION TRAVEL POOL PROCEEDS IN MOTORCADE TO THE CHILDREN'S HOME. CAMERAS WILL BREAK OFF AFTER ARRIVAL AT HOSPITAL AND PROCEED TO CHILDREN'S HOME FOR PRE-SET.

LOCAL PRESS NOTE: CLOSED LOCAL PRESS

VISIT TO CHILDREN'S HOME:

DATE: **Friday, July 5, 1996**
TIME: **3:45 PM**
LOCATION: **Children's Home**
Prague, Czech Republic

PRESS NOTE: The First Lady's visit to the Children's Home will be open to a press pool for pre-positioned photo opportunities.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: CAMERAS WILL PRE-SET AT CHILDREN'S HOME. OTHER WILL PROCEED FROM HOSPITAL WITH MOTORCADE. INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PHOTOS. NO ADDITIONAL LIGHTING, PHONES OR POWER AVAILABLE.

LOCAL PRESS NOTE: LOCAL PRESS POOL WILL FORM AT 2:45 PM AT CHILDREN'S HOME. LOCAL POOL WILL BE ARRANGED BY PRESIDENT HAVEL'S OFFICE.

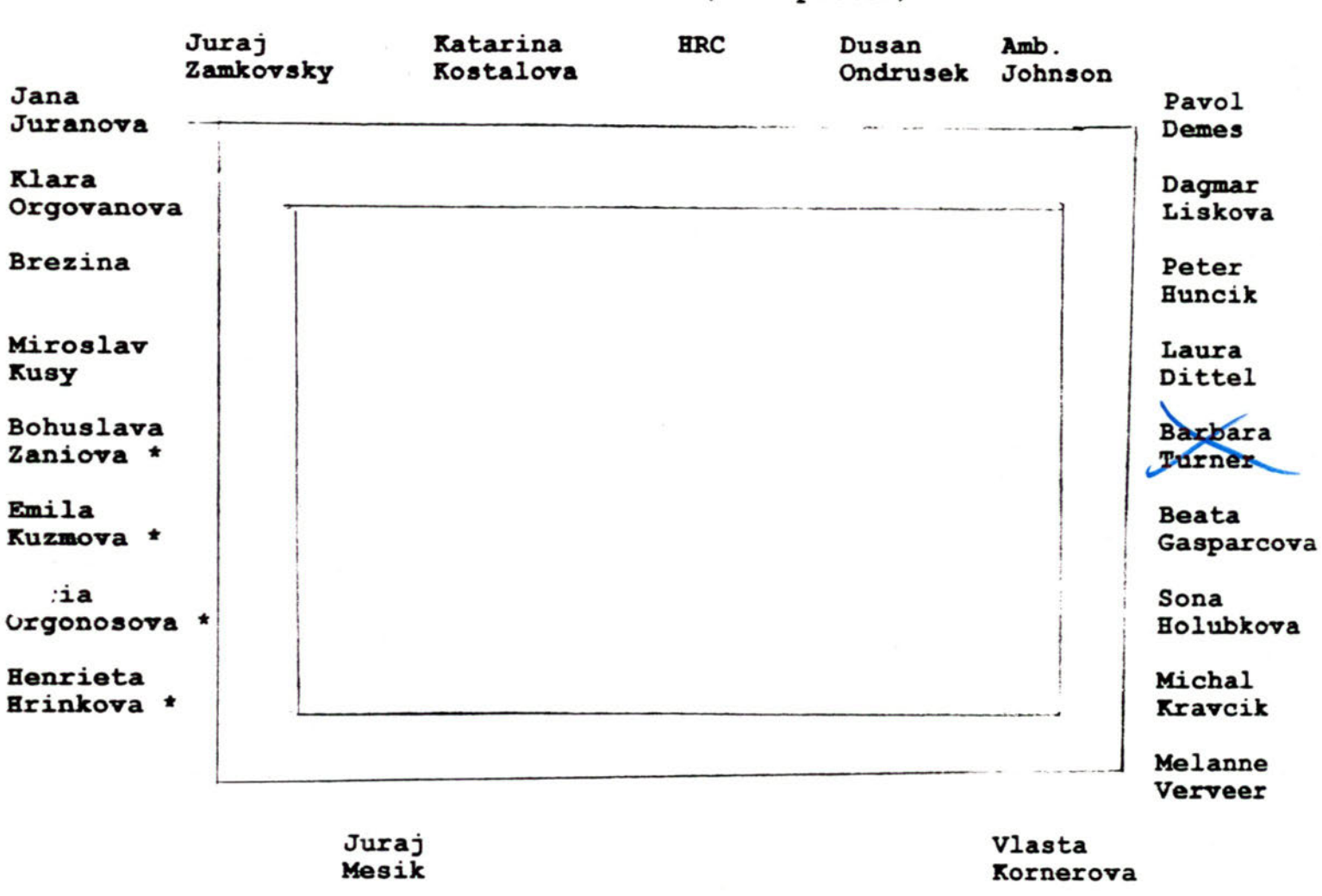
DOWN TIME FOLLOWS! FILING AT HOTEL. DINNER?

BAGGAGE CALL 1:00 AM

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1996

DEPART INTERCONTINENTAL AT 8:45AM FOR AIRPORT

NGO FORUM
REDUTA SYMPHONY HALL
JULY 6, 1996



NOTE: The * indicates the four non-english spaeking participants who will be wearing headsets and have an interpreter behind them for remarks.

Mr. Pavol Demeš is the elected Spokeman of the Gremium of the Third Sector, a voluntary advocacy group representing the non-profit sector in Slovakia, and is the Co-Founder of the Slovak Academic Information Agency-Service Center for the Third Sector.

Ms. Laura Dittel has spent the last five years in the NGO community in Eastern Slovakia, first as the founder of a grassroots environmental organization called the Center for Environmental Awareness and now at the grant-giving Fund for the Development of the Carpathian Euroregion. Her expertise is in the field of NGO management, finance, and education.

Ms. Beáta Gašparcová is Executive Director of the Healthy City Foundation of Banská Bystrica, which is the first community foundation in Slovakia. From 1993-1995, she held the position of Executive Secretary of the Healthy City Project at the local city hall and Head of the Entrepreneurial Department of the local government.

Dr. Soňa Holúbková was trained as a pychologist and has worked since 1991 at the Center for Social Services in Žilina, having been director of a day-care facility for mentally handicapped children. She has served as the Director of the Country of Harmony Foundation since its inception in 1995.

Ms. Henrieta Hrinková is a journalist by profession and is currently President of the Gemma Foundation in Rimavska Sobota, Central Slovakia, where she is working to establish an independent local newspaper. She was one of the leaders of the student demonstrations in Bratislava during the Velvet Revolution of November 1989.

Dr. Peter Hunčík is Chairman of the Sandor Marai Foundation and Founder and Director of the Hungarian-Slovak Training Centers on Ethnic Conflict Resolution. In the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic, he served as an advisor to President Vaclav Havel on minority and human rights issues.

Ms. Jana Juráňová is an editor at *Aspekt*, a cultural and feminist issue magazine, and writes articles on political and cultural events. Previously, she was a commentator at Radio Free Europe and Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Slovak literary journal *Slovak Perspectives*.

Dr. Peter Korcsog is Chief of the Department of Psychology at the hospital and polyclinic in Rimavská Sobota and a member of the honorary council of the Slovak Chamber of Physicians in Bratislava. He is the founder of the Bethlehem Foundation and serves on the Slovak Health Ministry's Commission on Mental Health.

Ms. Vlasta Kõrnerová is the Director of the Public Benefit Fund/A-Project, an organization promoting the sustainable development of the rural Tatra Mountain region. She works closely with partner organizations in the State of Vermont and serves as the Coordinator of the US-European Ecotourism Program Saving Special Places in Central Europe.

Ms. Katarína Košťálová is the Director of the Slovak Academic Information Agency-Service Center for the Third Sector. She has extensive experience in the management of not-for-profit, non-governmental organizations.

Dr. Michal Kravčík is the Founder and President of the civic association People and Water, which focusses on the issue of protection Slovakia's water resources and involving local citizens in the decisionmaking process on these questions. He is also a member of several other Slovak and foreign environmental organizations.

Dr. Miroslav Kusý is the President of the Milan Šimečka Foundation in Bratislava and holds the UNESCO Chair in Human Rights Education and the chairmanship of the Department of Political Science at Comenius University. He served as a Member of Parliament the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic and was President Vaclav Havel's Chancellor for Slovakia.

Mrs. Emília Kužmova is the Executive Vice Chairwoman of the non-profit Association for the Support of the Mentally Handicapped in Michalovce. Since 1992 she has served as a professional consultant on economic and management issues for health care, for-profit, and non-governmental organizations.

Ms. Dagmar Lišková is the Director of the Society for Sustainable Life in the White Carpatian Mountain region and Area Coordinator of the Western Slovak region of the Slovak Union of Landscape and Nature Protectors. Her main focus is on the restoration of rural communities in the White Carpatian Mountains.

Dr. Juraj Mesík is the Director of the Environmental Partnership for Central Europe in Slovakia, a grant-making foundation supported by a consortium of American, European, and Japanese foundations. He is also Co-Founder of the Healthy City Foundation of Banská Bystrica and serves on the board of several Slovak and international NGOs.

Dr. Dušan Ondrušek is the Director of Partners for Democratic Change Slovakia, a non-profit training and conflit resolution center in Bratislava. He conducts training on fundamental questions of organizational management for executives, social workers, and staff at state and non-governmental institutions.

Dr. Mária Orgonášová is the Director of the Help Foundation and Honorary President of the Alliance of Organizations of the Disabled in Slovakia. From 1992 to 1995 she served as General Secretary of the Governmental Committee for the Disabled of the Slovak Republic.

Ms. Klára Orgovánová is the program director of the Open Society Fund in Bratislava. Prior to taking this position, Ms. Ogovánová served as Advisor for Minority Policy in the Office of the Slovak Government and as Assistant Professor of Roma Culture at the University of Nitra.

Ms. Bohuslava Zániová is the Office Director of the Slovak Humanitarian Council, the national umbrella organization for social service non-profits. Prior to assuming this position, she was responsible for the financial management of the Council and served as Chairwoman of the Council's Supervisory Board.

Mr. Juraj Zamkovský is Founder and Director of the Center for Environmental Public Advocacy, a non-profit organization providing training and legal consulting and assistance to various NGOs and local communities. He is a leading legislative analyst for the non-profit, non-governmental sector in Slovakia and serves on the board of the Slovak Union of Landscape and Nature Protectors and other organizations.

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
STATEMENT UPON ARRIVAL IN SLOVAKIA
JULY 6, 1996

I am very pleased to visit your beautiful country today. In the last several days I have visited Romania, Poland and the Czech Republic. I have seen how the people of Central Europe are striving, sometimes against great odds, to make freedom and democracy work for their societies.

In recent years, Slovakia has been through two momentous changes: its freedom from the tyranny of communism, and its emergence as an independent nation. Today Slovakia aspires to join the democratic family of nations, and we support that aspiration.

During the Velvet Revolution, the people of Slovakia made it clear that they embrace the principles of democracy. Now they must assure that those principles take root and allow for the growth of a civil society with respect for human rights, rule of law, an independent judiciary and a free press.

I bring with me a message of encouragement from the American people. During this visit, I will meet not only with your government leaders, but also with private citizens. In particular, I will meet with the representatives of non-governmental organizations who will play a crucial role in the building of your democracy.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT FOR PUBLICATION. ALL INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

DATE: JULY 5, 1996

CONTACT: MARSHA BERRY
NEEL LATTIMORE
KAREN FINNEY
STEVE COHEN

UP-DATED SCHEDULE
SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1996

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

8:45 AM - Depart from the hotel lobby for the airport.

9:30 AM - The First Lady departs Prague for Bratislava, Slovakia
10:20 AM - The First Lady arrives in Bratislava, Slovakia

IT'S THAT TIME: SLOVAKIA IS 6 HOURS AHEAD OF WASHINGTON, DC.

THE ON-SITE PRESS CONTACT IS PAULA THOMASSON.

EMERGENCY CONTACT: The phone number will be on the back of the press credential given to you upon arrival. The number for the American Embassy is 533-0667.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S ARRIVAL IN BRATISLAVA IS OPEN TO PRESS COVERAGE. MEMBERS OF THE TRAVELING PRESS SHOULD EXIT THE PLANE THROUGH THE REAR DOOR. PHOTOGRAPHERS SHOULD POSITION THEMSELVES UNDER THE WING FOR THE PHOTO OF THE FIRST LADY DE-BOARDING THE PLANE.

AIRPORT GREETERS:
Mrs. Kovacova, First Lady of Slovakia
Jan Kovac, Chief of Diplomatic Protocol
Ambassador and Mrs. Johnson, US Ambassador to Slovakia

BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA

While in Bratislava Mrs. Clinton will make a courtesy calls on the President of Slovakia and the Prime Minister, participate in an NGO discussion focusing on the democracy building project, visit the historic downtown and City Hall.

-more-

COURTESY CALL ON THE PRESIDENT:

DATE: Saturday, July 6, 1996
TIME: 10:55 AM
LOCATION: Red Room
Primate's Palace
Bratislava, Slovakia

PRESS NOTE: There will be brief pool spray as the President greets Mrs. Clinton. Due to space limitations the photo opportunity is open to press pool coverage only.

NGO FORUM:

DATE: Saturday, July 6, 1996
TIME: 12 Noon
LOCATION: Concert Hall
The Reduta
Bratislava, Slovakia

PRESS NOTE: Mrs. Clinton will participate in a discussion with approximately 25 individuals representing a number of the region's NGOs. The discussion it open to pool press coverage. There will be a mult available and the room will be light for TV.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: FOLLOWING THE NGO FORUM THE TRAVELING PRESS POOL WILL HAVE TIME FOR FILING/LUNCH AT THE HOTEL FORUM (534-8111). WE HAVE ARRANGED A FILING CENTER WITH 10 PHONE.

2:45 PM - Depart the Hotel Forum fo the Prime Minister's office.

COURTESY CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER:

DATE: Saturday, July 6, 1996
TIME: 3:20 PM
LOCATION: Pink Room
Government Office
Bratislava, Slovakia

PRESS NOTE: There will be a brief pool spray as the Prime Minister greets Mrs. Clinton. Due to space limitations the photo opportunity is open to press pool coverage only.

GREETER AT THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE:
Vladimir Meciar

-more-

TOUR OF OLD TOWN/CITY HALL:

DATE: Saturday, July 6, 1996
TIME: 4:00 PM
LOCATION: Old Town/City Hall
Bratislava, Slovakia

GREETERS IN OLD TOWN:
Mayor Peter Kresanek, Mayor of Bratislava
Mrs. Maria Kresankova, Wife of the Mayor
Mr. Ronislav Michalcak, Chief of Staff to the Mayor
Mr. Jozef Karpat, head of Protocol for the Mayor

5:00 PM - Following the visit to City Hall, Mrs. Clinton will depart for the airport.

5:15 PM - Mrs. Clinton departs Bratislava for Budapest, Hungary.
6:00 PM - Mrs. arrives in Budapest, Hungary.

IT'S THAT TIME: HUNGARY IS 6 HOURS AHEAD OF EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

The on-site press contact is David Neslen.

EMERGENCY NUMBER IN BUDAPEST: DAY - 267-4400, NIGHT 269-9331.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S ARRIVAL IN BUDAPEST IS OPEN TO PRESS COVERAGE. MEMBERS OF THE TRAVELING PRESS SHOULD EXIT THE PLANE THROUGH THE REAR DOOR. PHOTOGRAPHERS SHOULD POSITION THEMSELVES UNDER THE WING FOR THE PHOTO OF THE FIRST LADY DE-BOARDING THE PLANE.

AIRPORT GREETERS:
Mr. and Mrs. James Gadsen, Deputy Chief of Mission
Colonel Arpad Szurgyi and Mrs. Szurgyi, US Defence attache to Hungary
Istvan Pataki, Deputy Secretary of State For Foreign Affairs

-more-

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

In Budapest, Mrs. Clinton will lay a bouquet flowers at the Imre Nagy Statue and pay a courtesy call on the Prime Minister.

WREATH LAYING AT THE IMRE NAGY STATUE:

DATE: Saturday, July 6, 1996
TIME: 6:45 PM
LOCATION: Imre Nagy Statue
Budapest, Hungary

COURTESY CALL WITH THE PRIME MINISTER:

DATE: Saturday, July 6, 1996
TIME: 7:00 PM
LOCATION: Parliament Building
Budapest, Hungary

PRESS NOTE: There will be a brief photo opportunity as the Prime Minister greets Mrs. Clinton. Due to space limitations the photo opportunity is open to a press pool only.

RON: MARRIOTT HOTEL
Apaczai Csere Janos Utca 4
36-1-266-7000

TECHNICAL NOTE FOR THE MARRIOTT HOTEL: Room is 928 is the equipment room. Room 716 is the White House control room. The electrical current is 220V. You can make direct international phone calls from your hotel room.

SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1996
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

Mrs. Clinton will visit a Roma community center and participate in a discussion with Hungarian women who are active in democracy building projects.

9:15 AM - Press pool departs from the hotel lobby for the Roma Community Center. Prior to Mrs. Clinton's arrival at the center, you have an opportunity to tour the facility and talk to some of the discussion participants.

-more-

ROMA COMMUNITY CENTER:

DATE: Sunday, July 7, 1996
TIME: 10:30 AM
LOCATION: Roma Center
Budapest, Hungary

PRESS NOTE: Due to space limitations, Mrs. Clinton's visit to the ROMA is open to press pool coverage only. There will be mult available and room with be light.

PRIMAVER WOMEN'S EVENT:

DATE: Sunday, July 7, 1996
TIME: 12 Noon
LOCATION: Senate Room
Central European University
Budapest, Hungary

PRESS NOTE: Due to space limitations, the primaver women's event is open to press pool coverage only. There will be press pool spray at the top of the meeting. Following the opening remarks, video crews and still cameras will be escorted to a holding room, pencil journalist and correspondents are welcome to stay and cover the discussion.

RON: MARRIOTT HOTEL
36-1-266-7000

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1996

BAGGAGE CALL: 8:30 AM OUTSIDE YOUR ROOM DOOR.

Prior to departing Budapest for Estonia, Mrs. Clinton will pay a courtesy call to the President and visit the POOH Project (Pediatric Oncology Outreach in Hungary).

9:00 AM - Press pool departs the hotel in the First Lady's motorcade for the Presidential residence.

COURTESY CALL TO THE PRESIDENT:

DATE: Monday, July 8, 1996
TIME: 9:30 AM
LOCATION: Presidential Residence
Budapest, Hungary

Press Note: There will be two photo opportunities at the Presidential residence, 1) the First Lady's arrival, and 2) inside the residence.

-more-

GREETERS AT THE PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE:

POOH PROJECT:

DATE: Monday, July 8, 1996
TIME: 10:30 AM
LOCATION: Semmel Weis University Hospital
Budapest, Hungary

PRESS NOTE: There will a tight pool photo opportunity of the First Lady as she visits one of the hospital wards, followed by a discussion with hospital administrators. The site for the discussion is small and is currently open to pencil press and correspondents only.

GREETERS AT SEMMEL WEIS UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

12 NOON - Mrs. Clinton departs Budapest for Tallin, Estonia
3:10 PM - Mrs. Clinton arrives in Tallin, Estonia.

IT'S THAT TIME: Estonia is 7 hours ahead of Washington, DC.

The on-site press contact is Jim Loftus.

TRAVELING PRESS POOL NOTE: THE FIRST LADY'S ARRIVAL IN TALLIN IS OPEN TO PRESS COVERAGE. MEMBERS OF THE TRAVELING PRESS SHOULD EXIT THE PLANE THROUGH THE REAR DOOR. PHOTOGRAPHERS SHOULD POSITION THEMSELVES UNDER THE WING FOR THE PHOTO OF THE FIRST LADY DE-BOARDING THE PLANE.

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Visit of Hillary Rodham Clinton to Budapest
July 6-8, 1996

TRAVELING PRESS PROGRAM

Saturday, July 6

1800 Arrival Ferihegy I

1805 Arrival Ceremony
OPEN PRESS

1815 Depart Airport Enroute Imre Nagy Statue

1845 Arrive Imre Nagy Statue (Martyrs' Square)
OPEN PRESS

1900 Arrive Parliament
Pool Spray at top of PM Meeting

1910 Traveling Press to Marriott Hotel (check in)
Filing Opportunity

Dinner/Evening Free

2100 Reservation at "Cyrano" Restaurant (14 people)
tel: 266-3096 (walk from Marriott)

Vehicles are available

Sunday, July 7

OPTION:
0730 Depart Marriott (van) to Gellert Baths (Philip accompanies males; Judit/Edit accompany females); 350 ft.

0830 Return Marriott (breakfast, free time)

1000 Depart Marriott En Route Roma Center
POOL PRESS

1130 Depart Roma Center En Route Central Europe University
POOL PRESS

1300 Depart CEU--Return to Marriott/filing

Free time/lunch

Options: Gellert Outdoor Pool Complex/spa (800 ft)
Vaci utca shopping/wandering downtown
Walking/jogging on Margaret Island

1530 (approx.) Guided City Tour (Jewish Museum/Synagogue; Castle District--stops at Matyas Church and Palace; Andrassy Avenue to Heroes Square/City Park)

Traveling Press are free to participate and leave tour at any point, returning to Marriott on their own; Guide will be in Mobile Phone contact and van will join w/HRC party as appropriate.

1830 (latest) Return Marriott

Evening/Dinner plans TBD

Monday, July 8

0900 Depart Marriott

RELEASED

CLEARED BY FRONT OFFICE

EVENT DESCRIPTION:
VISIT TO THE STATUE OF IMRE NAGY

CONTEXT:

Imre Nagy was one of the key players in Hungary's 1956 revolution. While in fact a Communist leader, he gained popularity among the people for his moves to make Hungary more independent from Soviet control, as well as more open politically, economically and socially. After becoming prime minister in 1953, Nagy released political prisoners, slowed the country's Soviet-style industrialization, allowed more private ownership of farmland, and abandoned Communist rhetoric. Removed from his post for going too far, he was briefly reinstalled during the 1956 revolution. Finally, Nagy was forced by the Soviets to read a capitulating speech on the radio and step down. He was executed several years later.

Since the demise of Communism, Nagy has undergone a so-called "rehabilitation." In fact, it was his ceremonial reburial in 1989 that many see as the last nail in the coffin of Hungarian Communism. The hero status Nagy always held in the hearts and minds of Hungarians was thus officially recognized. Now, more than six years later, another expression of this transformation is the recently dedicated statue, at which the First Lady will lay flowers upon her arrival in Budapest. The statue was unveiled on June 7, 1996, the 100th anniversary of Nagy's birth. Located about a block from the Parliament building, the monument consists of a bridge over a pool, with a life-sized figure of Nagy standing on the bridge and gazing towards the Parliament. There has been some speculation about various aspects of the monument. For example, Nagy is looking westward. Rather than read any political significance into this, however, it is more likely simply a practical matter, since the Parliament building lies to the west of the square where the statue was erected.

GENERAL PURPOSE:

- To honor all Hungarians who died in standing for freedom in the face of oppression.

- To acknowledge that Hungarians, no matter what their affiliation, are now looking toward the future.

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF ESTONIA
TALLINN, ESTONIA
JULY 9, 1996

President Meri, Prime Minister Vahi [vah-ee], Ambassador Taylor, members of the diplomatic corps, distinguished guests, and all the people of Estonia:

It is a pleasure to be with you today in Tallinn, and especially to join you in this beautiful library, a monument to the enduring culture of the Estonian people.

Ever since I was a teenager I have been interested in this part of the world. Not because I have family roots in Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania, or even any distant cousins here. But because I grew up outside of Chicago, a city that is home to many refugees who fled persecution in other lands.

I remember going to a meeting at our public library one night with men and women who had come to America from the Baltic states. I heard their stories about life under Soviet communism, as well as about the indigenous history, traditions and cultures of people in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Now I am here, in their ancestral homeland, helping to celebrate the freedom and independence they could only dream of so many years ago.

Estonia is my final stop on a trip that has taken me through Central Europe and to the Baltic region. Words alone cannot convey the excitement, inspiration and hope I have felt as an American visiting countries whose democratic and economic reforms are reshaping the landscape of the European continent.

At every stop I have seen optimism overcoming despair, economic progress overcoming economic inertia, and a spirit of tolerance and civic responsibility overcoming a legacy of tyranny that for decades deprived good men and women of their basic freedoms.

In Romania, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and here in Estonia brave people are striving to build on the promise of democracy in the wake of Communism's fall. Against great odds, and under trying circumstances, the people of Central Europe and the Baltic states opened the door to democracy's return, and now are walking through it to a brighter future.

To the men and women of Estonia -- and to the people of Latvia

and Lithuania, whose ambassadors are in the audience today -- I bring a special message from America and the American people: We rejoice in the freedom you have restored here, we admire your courage and tenacity, and we will continue to stand with you as you regain your rightful place in the family of Western democratic nations.

For more than half a century, the blue, black and white flag of Estonia was absent from atop Tall Herman, replaced by a hammer and sickle, just as the flags of Latvia and Lithuania were exiled from their native soil. But throughout the dark years of occupation those three flags flew proudly in the foyer of our State Department in Washington. Americans never lost faith in the sovereignty of the Baltic republics during the Cold War; and Americans will not lose faith in your march to democracy.

Two weeks ago, when President Clinton met in Washington with Presidents Meri, Ulmanis [ool-MON-is], and Brazauskas [Bra-ZOWS-cuss], he reiterated American support for the sovereignty, independence and security of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. He believes you are on the right path: Free market and democratic reforms are working, and your efforts to join together as regional partners will only accelerate the reintegration of the Baltic states into the European community.

It is particularly fitting to celebrate the achievements of this region in Tallinn, a city that for centuries embodied Estonia's diversity, openness and links to the world. After arriving yesterday I had a chance to visit Old Town with President Meri. I saw the old guild houses that nurtured a middle class here and cemented your ties to the rest of Europe; the churches of different faiths, representing the pluralistic character of Estonian history; and here in Central Tallin, the library where we meet now, filled with books that span the breadth of human knowledge and experience.

A decade ago, who could have imagined that we would be here today, in a free city, in a free country, and in a free library? And what better symbol is there of freedom and democracy than the books that line these shelves and the ideas they contain -- all part of the lively, passionate, and noisy debate that is so essential to democratic life.

In my discussions yesterday and today, I have learned more about Estonia's courageous economic reforms and the progress you have made in establishing the foundations of a lasting democracy: a free press, the separation of church and state, respect for the rule of law and for minority rights.

To ensure that democracy continues to thrive, every citizen must be able to participate fully in all aspects of civic life.

Here as elsewhere in Central Europe and the Baltic region, men and women are joining together in voluntary activities, non-governmental organizations and community groups to make democracy work for all citizens by ensuring that women are not relegated to the margins of society; that relations between ethnic groups are strengthened; that the press remains strong and free; that the climate is right for small businesses to prosper, and that children are nurtured and cared for as they should be.

This morning, I visited a clinic that is the first in Estonia to offer a broad range of health services for women. And just a few hours ago I had the chance to meet with representatives of non-governmental organizations, many of whom are involved in promoting civic education -- not just teaching children the values and lessons of democracy, but teaching teachers, business people, elected officials, and ordinary men and women who are the lead actors in any democracy.

As one of the participants said, "Democracy is a mechanism that people must learn to use." Here in Estonia, civic education is critical to building a more engaged, informed and vigilant citizenry.

Today, the greatest threat to democracy is no longer a Communist monolith with imperial designs. It is not a line on a map, or a geographic boundary. It is the volatile economic and social conditions that emerged with the collapse of the old authoritarian regimes, and the discontent and demagoguery that those conditions can generate.

These challenges are not unique to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, or Central Europe. They are challenges shared by democracies new and old. To meet them, the West needs to expand its democratic family by opening up the institutions that have served us for decades. As I said on America's Independence Day when I spoke at the new headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in Prague, democracy is not just about government institutions; it is also about the internalization of democratic values in people's hearts, minds and everyday lives.

Along with broader political, economic and strategic alliances, we must consciously develop "an alliance of values" to guide our democracies as we confront the inevitable challenges of the 21st century: the challenge of keeping peace in a world where ancient hatreds are slow to die and new ones are too easily born; the challenge of giving all citizens the chance to fulfill their God-given potential and participate fully in the life of their country.

These challenges are made more difficult because of the historical moment in which we live. It is a time of rapid economic

change, increasing global competition and scarcer resources -- a time when families in every country are burdened by the pressures of the mass media and consumer culture; when the gap between rich and poor is growing wider; when personal identity and work are inextricably tied to globalization and high technology; when ethnic pride and national citizenship are too often viewed as mutually exclusive.

Democracy gives us the capacity to cope with these challenges. But democracy can only thrive in the post Cold War era if we are able to convey the values underlying it -- the values of opportunity, responsibility, community and respect for human dignity.

And just how do we convey those values to ourselves and, more important, to our children?

We do it by strengthening civil society -- by strengthening the daily associations and actions that weave together the fabric of democratic life.

Before coming to Estonia I was in Hungary, where I visited a center that is helping the minority Roma community overcome obstacles to education, employment, and full participation in Hungarian society.

In Slovakia, I met with caring and involved men and women who are working to overcome obstacles that now hinder the full flowering of citizen groups.

In the Czech Republic, I talked to representatives of NGOs who are involved in local projects to protect the rights of children, safeguard the environment, and install modern medical equipment in Czech hospitals.

I met citizens in Poland working to promote women's rights and and improve health services. And in Romania, I heard from journalists who are working to build an independent press i a country where, for decades, the real news was considered subversive or even dangerous.

In many cases, America and Americans are supporting these local efforts. What we are creating through these partnerships is an ethos of responsibility, caring and initiative that allows people to participate in civc life and shape their own destinies.

In short, we are creating an alliance of democratic values.

And as partners in this alliance we are discovering that we have much to learn from each other. The courageous men and women of Estonia who are erecting a democratic nation from the rubble of a

communist past are reminding a new generation of Americans just how precious freedom is, and what a stake we all have in its success around the world.

America, in turn, offers first a reminder to the young democracies of Central Europe and the Baltic region that democracy is inherently a messy business -- as messy and hard to manage as human nature itself.

Understandably, there are some today who question the pace of progress and the pain of change. To them I say: Look at America. We have been striving to perfect democracy for more than 200 years. And we continue to do so without any assurance that we will ever fully succeed. Why? Because nothing is more precious to us than the freedoms our ancestors struggled to win -- and struggled to preserve.

The second reminder is that democracy asks us to live peacefully as neighbors with people who are different from us, maybe even beside people who in the not-too-distant past have actually done harm to us or to our families.

One hundred and fifty years ago, the United States was torn apart by a great civil war. If you had come to our shores in the 1860s, many Americans would have told you that the wound we sustained would never heal. Yet today, those old divisions have faded into history.

It took America 100 years to abolish slavery. It took America another 100 years to guarantee civil rights for all minorities. Even today we contend with periodic acts of intolerance and hatred.

But for most Americans, old animosities long ago gave way to pride that, no matter what corner of the world our families came from, we are all part of the same family, brothers and sisters rooted in common values and aspirations.

Here in Estonia, diversity has been your strength for centuries. Your nation, with its rich history as a trading center and marketplace for Europe, has thrived on its contacts with other regions of the world. Now, too, your diversity should be a source of strength, not division. As Estonia lives up to the ideals of democracy, all people must be made to feel at home here, proud of their ethnic heritage and confident of their place in Estonia's national life. And all those who live in Estonia must fulfill their responsibilities to the nation of which they are a part.

Vice President Gore said it best when he visited Tallinn last year: ". . . in this demonstration of tolerance, Estonia is a model for the rest of the world."

Earlier today, I had a chance to hear some famous Estonian folk songs, and also to dance with some Estonian folk dancers. When the music stopped, one woman said that the best way to understand a people is through their art.

In the short time that I have been here, I can say that I have gained a new appreciation of the Estonian people through their songs.

Almost 200 years ago, Kristjan Jaak Peterson [Kris-tee-on Yahk Peterson] wrote:

> Why should not my country's tongue
> soaring through the gale of song
> rising to the heights of heaven
> find its own eternity?

Five years ago, a gale of song swept through Estonia, rising into a chorus for national sovereignty and freedom. Five years ago, Estonians sang their way to independence. Today, the power of song that has resonated throughout the centuries is empowering the people of Estonia to raise their own voices, speak their own words, form their own ideas, and dream their own dreams.

Now you know that you are not singing alone.

May the chorus of all free people continue to sing of the values that brought the people of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Central Europe this far. And may those values guide all of our families, communities, nations and our world into the future that lies ahead.

Thank you very much.

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FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF ESTONIA
TALLINN, ESTONIA
JULY 9, 1996

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Estonia is my final stop on a trip that has taken me through Central Europe and to the Baltic region. Words alone cannot convey the excitement, inspiration and hope I have felt as an American visiting countries whose democratic and economic reforms are reshaping the landscape of the European continent.

At every stop I have seen optimism overcoming despair, economic progress overcoming economic inertia, and a spirit of tolerance and civic responsibility overcoming a legacy of tyranny that for decades deprived good men and women of their basic freedoms.

In Romania, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and here in Estonia brave people are striving to build on the promise of democracy in the wake of Communism's fall. Against great odds, and under trying circumstances, the people of Central Europe and the Baltic states opened the door to democracy's return, and now are walking through it to a brighter future.

To the men and women of Estonia -- and to the people of Latvia

and Lithuania, whose ambassadors are in the audience today -- I bring a special message from America and the American people: We rejoice in the freedom you have restored here, we admire your courage and tenacity, and we will continue to stand with you as you regain your rightful place in the family of Western democratic nations.

For more than half a century, the blue, black and white flag of Estonia was absent from atop Tall Herman, replaced by a hammer and sickle, just as the flags of Latvia and Lithuania were exiled from their native soil. But throughout the dark years of occupation those three flags flew proudly in the foyer of our State Department in Washington. Americans never lost faith in the sovereignty of the Baltic republics during the Cold War; and Americans will not lose faith in your march to democracy.

Two weeks ago, when President Clinton met in Washington with Presidents Meri, Ulmanis [ool-MON-is], and Brazauskas [Bra-ZOWS-cuss], he reiterated American support for the sovereignty, independence and security of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. He believes you are on the right path: Free market and democratic reforms are working, and your efforts to join together as regional partners will only accelerate the reintegration of the Baltic states into the European community.

It is particularly fitting to celebrate the achievements of this region in Tallinn, a city that for centuries embodied Estonia's diversity, openness and links to the world. After arriving yesterday I had a chance to visit Old Town with President Meri. I saw the old guild houses that nurtured a middle class here and cemented your ties to the rest of Europe; the churches of different faiths, representing the pluralistic character of Estonian history; and here in Central Tallin, the library where we meet now, filled with books that span the breadth of human knowledge and experience.

A decade ago, who could have imagined that we would be here today, in a free city, in a free country, and in a free library? And what better symbol is there of freedom and democracy than the books that line these shelves and the ideas they contain -- all part of the lively, passionate, and noisy debate that is so essential to democratic life.

In my discussions yesterday and today, I have learned more about Estonia's courageous economic reforms and the progress you have made in establishing the foundations of a lasting democracy: a free press, the separation of church and state, respect for the rule of law and for minority rights.

To ensure that democracy continues to thrive, every citizen must be able to participate fully in all aspects of civic life.

Here as elsewhere in Central Europe and the Baltic region, men and women are joining together in voluntary activities, non-governmental organizations and community groups to make democracy work for all citizens by ensuring that women are not relegated to the margins of society; that relations between ethnic groups are strengthened; that the press remains strong and free; that the climate is right for small businesses to prosper, and that children are nurtured and cared for as they should be.

This morning, I visited a clinic that is the first in Estonia to offer a broad range of health services for women. And just a few hours ago I had the chance to meet with representatives of non-governmental organizations, many of whom are involved in promoting civic education -- not just teaching children the values and lessons of democracy, but teaching teachers, business people, elected officials, and ordinary men and women who are the lead actors in any democracy.

As one of the participants said, "Democracy is a mechanism that people must learn to use." Here in Estonia, civic education is critical to building a more engaged, informed and vigilant citizenry.

Today, the greatest threat to democracy is no longer a Communist monolith with imperial designs. It is not a line on a map, or a geographic boundary. It is the volatile economic and social conditions that emerged with the collapse of the old authoritarian regimes, and the discontent and demagoguery that those conditions can generate.

These challenges are not unique to Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, or Central Europe. They are challenges shared by democracies new and old. To meet them, the West needs to expand its democratic family by opening up the institutions that have served us for decades. As I said on America's Independence Day when I spoke at the new headquarters of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in Prague, democracy is not just about government institutions; it is also about the internalization of democratic values in people's hearts, minds and everyday lives.

Along with broader political, economic and strategic alliances, we must consciously develop "an alliance of values" to guide our democracies as we confront the inevitable challenges of the 21st century: the challenge of keeping peace in a world where ancient hatreds are slow to die and new ones are too easily born; the challenge of giving all citizens the chance to fulfill their God-given potential and participate fully in the life of their country.

These challenges are made more difficult because of the historical moment in which we live. It is a time of rapid economic

change, increasing global competition and scarcer resources -- a time when families in every country are burdened by the pressures of the mass media and consumer culture; when the gap between rich and poor is growing wider; when personal identity and work are inextricably tied to globalization and high technology; when ethnic pride and national citizenship are too often viewed as mutually exclusive.

Democracy gives us the capacity to cope with these challenges. But democracy can only thrive in the post Cold War era if we are able to convey the values underlying it -- the values of opportunity, responsibility, community and respect for human dignity.

And just how do we convey those values to ourselves and, more important, to our children?

We do it by strengthening civil society -- by strengthening the daily associations and actions that weave together the fabric of democratic life.

Before coming to Estonia I was in Hungary, where I visited a center that is helping the minority Roma community overcome obstacles to education, employment, and full participation in Hungarian society.

In Slovakia, I met with caring and involved men and women who are working to overcome obstacles that now hinder the full flowering of citizen groups.

In the Czech Republic, I talked to representatives of NGOs who are involved in local projects to protect the rights of children, safeguard the environment, and install modern medical equipment in Czech hospitals.

I met citizens in Poland working to promote women's rights and and improve health services. And in Romania, I heard from journalists who are working to build an independent press i a country where, for decades, the real news was considered subversive or even dangerous.

In many cases, America and Americans are supporting these local efforts. What we are creating through these partnerships is an ethos of responsibility, caring and initiative that allows people to participate in civc life and shape their own destinies.

In short, we are creating an alliance of democratic values.

And as partners in this alliance we are discovering that we have much to learn from each other. The courageous men and women of Estonia who are erecting a democratic nation from the rubble of a

communist past are reminding a new generation of Americans just how precious freedom is, and what a stake we all have in its success around the world.

America, in turn, offers first a reminder to the young democracies of Central Europe and the Baltic region that democracy is inherently a messy business -- as messy and hard to manage as human nature itself.

Understandably, there are some today who question the pace of progress and the pain of change. To them I say: Look at America. We have been striving to perfect democracy for more than 200 years. And we continue to do so without any assurance that we will ever fully succeed. Why? Because nothing is more precious to us than the freedoms our ancestors struggled to win -- and struggled to preserve.

The second reminder is that democracy asks us to live peacefully as neighbors with people who are different from us, maybe even beside people who in the not-too-distant past have actually done harm to us or to our families.

One hundred and fifty years ago, the United States was torn apart by a great civil war. If you had come to our shores in the 1860s, many Americans would have told you that the wound we sustained would never heal. Yet today, those old divisions have faded into history.

It took America 100 years to abolish slavery. It took America another 100 years to guarantee civil rights for all minorities. Even today we contend with periodic acts of intolerance and hatred.

But for most Americans, old animosities long ago gave way to pride that, no matter what corner of the world our families came from, we are all part of the same family, brothers and sisters rooted in common values and aspirations.

Here in Estonia, diversity has been your strength for centuries. Your nation, with its rich history as a trading center and marketplace for Europe, has thrived on its contacts with other regions of the world. Now, too, your diversity should be a source of strength, not division. As Estonia lives up to the ideals of democracy, all people must be made to feel at home here, proud of their ethnic heritage and confident of their place in Estonia's national life. And all those who live in Estonia must fulfill their responsibilities to the nation of which they are a part.

Vice President Gore said it best when he visited Tallinn last year: ". . . in this demonstration of tolerance, Estonia is a model for the rest of the world."

Earlier today, I had a chance to hear some famous Estonian folk songs, and also to dance with some Estonian folk dancers. When the music stopped, one woman said that the best way to understand a people is through their art.

In the short time that I have been here, I can say that I have gained a new appreciation of the Estonian people through their songs.

Almost 200 years ago, Kristjan Jaak Peterson [Kris-tee-on Yahk Peterson] wrote:

> Why should not my country's tongue
> soaring through the gale of song
> rising to the heights of heaven
> find its own eternity?

Five years ago, a gale of song swept through Estonia, rising into a chorus for national sovereignty and freedom. Five years ago, Estonians sang their way to independence. Today, the power of song that has resonated throughout the centuries is empowering the people of Estonia to raise their own voices, speak their own words, form their own ideas, and dream their own dreams.

Now you know that you are not singing alone.

May the chorus of all free people continue to sing of the values that brought the people of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Central Europe this far. And may those values guide all of our families, communities, nations and our world into the future that lies ahead.

Thank you very much.

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Presidential Palace - Kadriorg

From 1918, during the early years of the Republic of Estonia, the head of state lived and worked in a former nobleman's house on Toompea in the Old Town (now the German Ambassador's residence). In the early 1930's the beautiful baroque Kadriorg Palace was renovated as the President's residence.

In the late 1930's an office building was erected for the President of the Republic of Estonia in the immediate vicinity of Kadriorg Palace. Designed by Estonian architect Alar Kotli, the new building was completed in the summer of 1938. In 1940, after the Communist occupation of Estonia, then Estonian President Konstantin Päts was deported to Siberia and until after Estonia's re-established independence in 1991, the building was used as the office and residence of the Chairman of the Estonian Supreme Soviet. Today the building has several functions: it houses the President's office and audience rooms as well as the President's official residence. The original building that was used in the early 1930's until the completion of the new building in 1938 has since been used by the Estonian Art Museum. A garden connects the two buildings and is used for ceremonial purposes.

The State Council Hall is used for official state ceremonies, including the farewell to the old government, the presentation of the new government, and appointments of judges. In this hall the President also meets foreign delegations and holds meetings and negotiations. The State Council Hall is also the meeting place of the National Defence Council and the President's Academic Council.

The Ambassadors' Hall is used as a ceremonial room. It is here that the President's flag with the national coat of arms is kept and in this hall the President accepts the credentials of ambassadors accredited to Estonia. High-ranking visitors are often presented to the President in this hall.

Tallinn Central Hospital

Founded in 1785, Tallinn Central Hospital has recently launched the first women's clinic in Estonia that offers a broad range of women's health services. Tallinn Central is a 500-bed hospital in several buildings of more or less recent vintage. Its catchment area includes a million people.

Tallinn Central Hospital is one of two hospitals in Tallinn working with George Washington University Medical Center of Washington, D.C., under an USAID-funded American International Health Alliance (AIHA) program. Approximately $1.5 million of USAID funding has been complemented by in-kind donations by George Washington University valued at $750,000. The Estonian partnership is one of the most active AIHA programs. Personnel from other health facilities and educational and policy organizations attend AIHA training courses, so that medical reforms can spread rapidly throughout Estonia.

A strong emphasis on management training enabled Tallinn Central to decentralize its administration and financial system, transform the nursing staff into effective educators of patients and service managers, and significantly lower hospital stays and costs. At the same time, the hospital has also strengthened its focus on out-patient services. The innovative women's clinic provides both reproductive and general health care services for women. The outpatient clinic was established to provide the improved pre-natal care which was needed to reduce lengthy, expensive hospital stays, while maintaining hospital revenues. Women's clinic doctors, nurses and midwives see about 5,000 women a month. (One-fifth of all births in the country occur at this hospital.) a typical clinic visit consists of an overall pre-natal check-up, cervical cancer screening, and an ultrasound fetal check. The outpatient clinic also offers related women's specialty services, such as urology, gynecology, and sexually transmitted disease treatment.

On the post-partum floor the women's clinic has introduced a family delivery program, where fathers participate in the birth of their children. (Sixty percent of all deliveries at Tallinn Central are now family deliveries.) family rooms, with beds for the parents, enable new-borns to stay with their parents except when the parents need additional rest.

The clinic also offers a lamaze-type program designed to prepare pregnant women and their husbands for labor, delivery, and infant care upon their return home. The twice-a-week program alternates breathing, stretching andrelaxation exercises with lectures on breast feeding classes and tours of the labor and delivery areas. Breast and cervical cancer screening programs have been established. The clinic is also developing Estonian language patient education materials on smoking cessation, family planning and menopause.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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U. S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN ESTONIA

The U.S. economic assistance program in Estonia began in late 1991 with emergency medical and feed grain shipments. Shortly thereafter, technical advisory and training programs began to provide assistance across a broad spectrum of institutions. Together, these operations signalled the willingness of the United States to become engaged in supporting Estonia's political, economic and social transitions, thereby encouraging the entire process of change.

The USG has contributed about $30 million in project funding to Estonia, plus $17.8 million in agricultural commodities. Working through over 60 different projects and activities, the economic assistance program managed by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has helped Estonia's on-going transformations on a number of fronts:

- **legal and regulatory framework for market-based development**: draft or improve basic commercial legislation and competition policies and laws; and improve tax policy and administration, bank management, energy pricing, and judicial training;
- **growth of a free market economy**: help privatize state enterprises; provide loans, specialized management assistance and training to new firms; and help the Estonian Small Business Association expand and Estonian businesses find U.S. corporate linkages for trade and investment;
- **democracy building at the national and local levels**: encourage the development of non-governmental organizations, increase public participation in government, improve local government budgeting and expenditure techniques, strengthen the legislative process, and improve inter-ethnic relations; and
- **sustainability of social benefits and services**: improve environmental health conditions, medical care, and public environmental policies and regulations; and promote regional energy cooperation and power sector restructuring.

In light of Estonia's successful reform efforts, its rapid political and economic transformation, and the availability of considerable Western technical and financial assistance, Estonia will be the first country in Central and Eastern Europe to graduate from the U.S. assistance program. Most projects will be completed by September, 1996.

USAID-funded projects continuing beyond that date include: democracy building through the U.S.-Baltic Foundation's Democracy Network project and the U.S. Embassy's Democracy Commission; judicial and legal training through the Estonian Law Center; financing for small and medium enterprises by the Baltic-American Enterprise Fund; Peace Corps community development and small business assistance activities; and Estonian participation in regional USAID projects, such as regional energy planning and health.

7/6/96

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USAID'S ESTONIAN SUCCESS STORIES

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is compiling a comprehensive assessment of its more than 60 activities in Estonia over the last five years. The assessment highlights the following five activities as among the most important and effective of USAID programs in helping Estonia reform its basic structures.

1. **Privatization**: USAID-funded technical assistance helped Estonia define how it could implement its privatization plans, worked with Estonians on the necessary legal framework, provided the highly skilled analysts and negotiators needed to carry out the privatization of large state-owned enterprises, and undertook hands-on training for the Estonian Privatization Agency's staff. The Privatization Agency has now entered into more than 250 sales contracts, over half with the direct participation of USAID-funded experts. Currently, the Privatization Agency is implementing a multi-year plan to privatize some 20 large utility and industrial concerns, while perhaps 40 additional enterprises will simply be liquidated.

2. **Rule of Law**: Upon regaining its independence, Estonia had to rebuild much of its legal framework almost from scratch. An important part of that rebuilding benefited from expertise from USAID-funded American non-governmental organizations and United States federal agencies. Estonia received assistance in drafting its constitution and legislation in many areas, most particularly consumer protection, fair competition, contract law, civil code (especially regarding property law), human rights, business registration, taxation, privatization and banking. In addition, model texts were provided in many instances. More importantly, U.S. legal experts consulted on legal philosophies and practical approaches to Estonia achieving its legislative objectives. While laws are being modified in a continuous process, our assistance helped Estonia to deal with the most pressing immediate problems and to lay a promising base for legal improvements in the future.

3. **Banking System**: In a free market, private sector-led economy, the banking system plays a crucial role intermediating between sources of capital and the businesses needing capital to operate and expand. The recovery of the Estonian banking crisis of 1992-93 was greatly aided by USAID-funded assistance to the commercial banking industry from the U.S. Treasury Department. Today, thanks in large part to the foundation provided by this assistance, local banks are increasingly respected as financially solid institutions, and the Estonian Government has regularly taken measures to protect and enhance that reputation. Estonian commercial banking has developed into a strong, competent system capable of satisfying an important part of the credit and other financial services needed by the private sector in Estonia.

4. **Environment**: USAID-funded assistance has helped build institutional capacities both to strengthen environmental analysis and decision making and to incorporate local governments and citizens in the process. Further, our assistance advised an important number of industrial

companies on how to reduce their energy needs and harmful emissions while increasing operating efficiency. Through the USAID Environmental Health Project, for example, the Kohtla-Järve RAS Kiviter Oil Shale Chemical plant complex in Estonia's heavily industrialized Northeast will reduce pollution from highly toxic phenolic waste and shale oil "fuses" by 25% and 100%, respectively, and save $1.5 million annually in electricity purchases (and thereby reduce the pollution associated with producing that electricity). U.S. experts also contributed analyses of environmental policy alternatives and timely technical and policy recommendations.

5. **Health Systems**: At independence, Estonia inherited a centralized public health network that emphasized curative treatment and sanitary control rather than health promotion and disease prevention. The sytem was also endowed with excessive physical infrastructure that was expensive to maintain. Estonia has since decentralized health care and financial administration, expanded outpatient care in hospitals and clinics, undertaken public education and screening campaigns, and decreased the number of public hospital beds. It launched a system of health care financing that created insurance funds at the local level, funded by a 13% payroll tax, and encouraged the growth of family practice and private medicine.

The American International Health Alliance coordinates a USAID-funded health partnership between the George Washington University Health Center in Washington, DC and Tallinn Central and Mustamäe hospitals in Tallinn. GW professionals have supported the design and implementation of administrative and health care reforms in Estonia through technical exchanges involving over 3,700 exchange days and the training of over 300 individuals from roughly 50 Estonian health institutions. In return, GW personnel have also learned new approaches and techniques that they have applied at their home institution.

The experience of the Women's Clinic at Tallinn Central Hospital is illustrative of the improvements that can be expected system-wide as technical and administrative changes are adopted generally. Aided by the recognition that it was pursuing effective and appropriate strategic directions, Tallinn Central Hospital has revamped its Women's Clinic by: establishing a family birthing center in which fathers now participate in 60% of deliveries; undertaking in-service education programs for all health care personnel to enhance the quality of care; upgrading nurses and midwives to be effective health educators for such topics as prenatal and well-baby check-ups, pregnancy prevention, breast feeding, smoking cessation and cancer screening; and establishing an effective system of maternal and neonatal care revolving primarily around out-patient services. The Women's Clinic has already recorded shorter lengths of stay, reductions of in-patient beds, increases in out-patient services, and overall increases in the number of patients being treated.

The Estonian Open Air Museum

The Estonian Open Air Museum, located in the Rocca-Al-Mare suburb of Tallinn, is a museum of peasant architecture located on 84 hectares of land. It was opened on May 22, 1957. By 1993, 79 different buildings dating from the middle of the 18th century to the beginning of the 20th century had been transferred from sites around Estonia to the museum. There are more than 50,000 objects related to rural life on display, many of which are originals.

Following historically established ethnographic regions of Estonia, the territory of the museum is provisionally divided into four zones, displaying groups of buildings from Western Estonia, Northern Estonia, Southern Estonia and the islands. The layout and landscaping of the zones are meant to imitate as closely as possible the most characteristic village types and natural conditions of the respective regions. Structures at the museum include farmsteads, chapels, windmills, fishermen's huts, village shops and schools.

Rocca-Al-Mare is one of the most picturesque places in Tallinn. In 1863 Baron Arthur Girard de Soucanton, a member of a noble family of French descent, bought a piece of land from the Haabersti estate with the intention to build a summer manor. As he had a fondness for Italy, he gave his favorite place an Italian name meaning "cliff by the sea". With time, Rocca-al-Mare became one of the most pleasant recreation areas on the outskirts of Tallinn. Several summer houses were built there that later passed into the possession of a Baltic-German family. Before World War II, most of the houses were leased to vacationers. Unfortunately many of these homes were destroyed during the war. One building which survived is a Swiss chalet built in 1870 that now houses the offices of the Estonian Open Air Museum.

The "Leigarid" folklore ensemble performs for museum visitors on weekends. Founded in 1969, this ensemble consists of eighty dancers, singers and instrumentalists ranging from age three to age sixty and over. The Leigarid are renowned for their performances of Estonian music and dance from the 19th and early 20th centuries. To further depict this era in folklore history, the ensemble wears Estonian national costumes from different regions of Estonia.

The Estonian Open Air Museum is open to the public from May to September, with folk-dancing performances and other events on weekends.

FIRST LADY AWARDS GRANT TO THE ESTONIAN UNION FOR CHILD WELFARE

During her visit to Estonia July 8-9, 1996, the First Lady of the United States Hillary Rodham Clinton will present a grant for $24,000 to representatives of the Estonian Union for Child Welfare on behalf of the U.S. Embassy Democracy Commission in Tallinn, Estonia.

The grant will make possible the printing and publication of 24,000 booklets aimed at teaching children their rights, based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Estonian law on children's welfare. The material, in format designed to explain complex legal issues clearly and attractively to children, will be available in both Estonian and Russian language versions and will be distributed to children ages 5-8, 9-12, and 13-18. The grant will also support publication of companion civics education texts for teachers and workshops to assist them in introducing the concept of children's rights in the classroom.

The Estonian Union for Child Welfare, founded in 1988, has 27 local and regional member organizations around Estonia. The organization's goals include supporting and preserving the family by disseminating information about children's rights, working to lessen violence against children, and strengthening the family against stresses and problems of modern social life. Dr. Ene Tomberg is President of the Estonian Children Welfare Union in Tallinn.

The U.S. Embassy Democracy Commission in Tallinn supports democracy-building activities by non-governmental organizations and individuals. In 1995 and 1996 $200,000 was given in support of such activities. Grants are administered by USIA and funding supplied by USAID under the SEED act.

Estonian NGO Forum Participants
Roundtable Discussion with the First Lady of the United States
Estonian Open Air Museum
July 9, 1996

MARJU LAURISTIN (Panel Moderator) is Professor of Social Policy at Tartu University. In 1992-1994 she was the Minister of Social Affairs and in 1992 and 1994-1995 she was a member of the Estonian Parliament. She has also been a Member of the Supreme Soviet of USSR (1989-1990) and a Deputy Speaker of the Supreme Council of Estonia (1990-1992). In 1994-1995 she was the President of the European Regional Committee of the World Health Organization. Ms. Lauristin is a member of the International Sociological Association and ZONTA International. This year she was elected Chairperson of the Association of Estonian Media Educators.

VALVE KIRSIPUU is a Member of the Parliament of Estonia, Vice-Chairman of the Reform Party (Liberals) and President of the Reform Party Womens' Association (NAIRE). She received her PhD in economics from the Estonian Academy of Sciences in 1965. She is on the Board of the Estonian Sciences Association and also on the Council of the Estonian Association of University Women. Ms. Kirsipuu is the author of two books and several research papers and articles on the Estonian economy and social issues.

KRISTA KILVET was elected to the Parliament of Estonia both in 1992 and 1995. She participates in the work of the Parliamentary Cultural Commission. She has graduated from Tartu University with a degree in English philology. In 1995 she was one of fourteen Estonian delegates to the U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing.

PRIIT JARVE is a PhD in philology. He is the Director of the Institute of International and Social Studies of the Estonian Academy of Sciences. He is also the President's Representative to the Roundtable of Minorities. He has published a number of works on democratization in post-communist societies and on human needs and human rights. Currently he is focusing on interethnic relations in Estonia and the formation of democratic institutions in transitional societies.

ENE TOMBERG is a pediatrician and has worked at Rapla County Hospital and at the Tallinn Children's Outpatient Clinic. Since 1994 she has worked as Head Specialist in the Development Department of the Tallinn Social and Health Affairs Office and before that she was Head of the Mother and Child Treatment Department at the Ministry of Social Affairs. Since 1994 Dr. Tomberg has been the President of the Estonian Child Welfare Union.

MALL HELLAM has been Executive Director of the Open Estonia Foundation since 1990. Since 1994 she has been Honorary Consul of the Republic of Hungary in Estonia. Ms. Hellam is a charter member of the Estonian Foundation Center and Chairman of the Board since 1995. Her duties include consultancy on legislative regulations of NGOs. She is also a member of the Board of the International Center for Not-for Profit Law (Washington, DC), a member of the European Advisory Board of the World Alliance for Citizen Participation CIVICUS and a

member of the Women's International Organization ZONTA.

SULEV VALDMAA graduated in 1979 from Tartu University as a historian and teacher of history and civics. He was Senior Specialist of History and Civics at the Estonian Education Center established in 1989. Since 1994 he has been with the Jaan Tõnisson Institute as Civics Education Program Manager. He has written a number of articles in Estonian newspapers and magazines about problems in history content, and history teaching problems and methods.

OLGA GANZEN is General Manager of the COMTOUR Travel Agency. She has been President of People to People (PTP) Estonia since 1993 and Youth Committee Coordinator of the PTP European Council since 1995. In 1994 she organized the PTP International Youth Conference entitled "From Tolerance to Mutual Understanding" in Tallinn. In October 1995 she led a delegation to the PTPI Youth Leadership Conference in Washington, D.C. This year she organized workshops for civics teachers in Estonia.

MARINA KAAS is Director of International Affairs of the Estonian Small Business Association (EVEA). She is a co-founder of the first SME organization of the former Soviet Union. Her duties include networking with private business support organizations worldwide and provision of Estonian small businesses with overseas opportunities for exports, strategic information, joint ventures, financing, training and internships. Ms. Kaas graduated from the Moscow Institute of International relations and has participated in various programs of study at Stockholm University, Tartu University and Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service.

MARIA KNJAZEVA is Executive Director of the Northeast Estonia regional newspaper "POHJARANNIK" where she has also been an editor of economic and social issues. Ms. Knjazeva received her journalism degree from Leningrad University in 1981. In 1994-1995 Ms. Knjazeva participated in the Graduate Management Program at the University of California at Irvine as a Muskie Fellow. In 1995 she worked as an intern in the Global Customer Service Systems Department at International Rectifier in El Segundo, California. During her stay in the U.S. she also gathered information for a book she is currently working on entitled *America Through the Eyes of a Russian Woman.*

MERLE HARUOJA has been Secretary General of the Estonian Institute for Human Rights since 1994. She is founder and Head of the Legal Aid Service in Tallinn. Ms. Haruoja is also a founding member of the Estonian Union for Child Welfare, the Tallinn Child Welfare Union, the Estonian Institute for Human Rights and the Estonian Council for Disabled Persons. She belongs to the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect. She has written a number of articles in Estonian newspapers and magazines dealing with child protection issues.

RIINA KÜTT is a consultant at the Women's Training Center of the Estonian Management Institute. She participated in the U.S. Small (women-owned) Business Development Program as part of a USIA International Visitor Program in 1995. She is a founding member of the Estonian Association of Business and Professional Women. Ms. Kütt has been involved in various international cooperative projects, including the preparation of Estonia's National Report for the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing.

National Library of Estonia

On December 21, 1918, the government of the Estonian Republic passed the founding act of the state library, primarily for use by members of parliament and government staff. The library was housed in two small rooms in the building of the Riigikogu (State Assembly), in a wing of the Toompea Castle in the Old City.

In the early days of the independent Republic of Estonia, the library grew quickly. In 1935, the library celebrated "Book Year," the 400th anniversary of the printing of the first book in Estonian - the Catechism by Wanradt-Koell. By the end of the 1930's the collection had grown to about 50,000 items and a readership comprising outstanding intellectuals, cultural and public figures.

In the Soviet period, the role of the library changed considerably - most Estonian and foreign publications were given restricted access, foreign contacts were cut off, and Russian-language publications gained predominance. Despite strong ideological pressure, the bulk of Estonian publications was saved from destruction. By 1953, the collection of the state library amounted to a million copies of printed matter.

In 1989 the National Library of Estonia re-gained its status as a parliamentary library providing for the information needs of the parliament and government. This dual function resulted from the historical development of the library and the construction of a specially designed parliamentary library building at Tõnismägi (in the Old City), completed in 1993.

The Library of Congress (Congressional Reference Service), with USAID funding, provided assistance to Estonia's parliament, upgrading the National Library of Estonia through a donation of 90 computers, other hardware, and software (worth $900,000), technical assistance and training ($274,000), and purchase of 783 books and magazine subscriptions ($165,000) for a total of $1,339,000. The ALA (American Library Association), with USIA funding, also sponsored library training and the visits of American Library Fellows to assist the National Library in modernizing.

The current Director, Dr. Ivi Eenmaa, is a noted cultural figure and leading supporter of women's issues. The library is the site of many major seminars, conferences, exhibits and performances year round.

Collections (total as of January 1996)
Total – 3.4 million items
Books and pamphlets -- 1.9 million items
Periodicals – 246,000 items
Sheet music – 110,000 items
Audiovisual information – 22,000 items
Printed art – 140,000 items
Maps – 11,600 items

FIRST LADY SLATE
DRAFT #2
*** means confirmed**

LYON, FRANCE
visit date: Wednesday, June 26th - Saturday, June 29th

Lead - Pat Halley *
Site - Tom Trapasso *
Press - Karen Finney *

PARIS, FRANCE
visit date: Saturday, June 29th - Sunday, June 30th
team travels: Sunday, June 23rd

Lead - Terry Bish *
Press - Julie Renehan *

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA
visit date: Monday, July 1st
team departs: Sunday, June 23rd

Lead - Rick Jasculca *
Site - Steve Graham
Site - Gil Rosenthal
Press - Sharon Kennedy *
RON - Michelle Kreiss *

KRAKOW, POLAND
visit date: Tuesday, July 2nd
team departs: Tuesday, June 25th

Lead - Mary Streett *
Site - Aviva Steinberg *
Site - Rob Housman Rm 118
Press - Nicola Frost

WARSAW, POLAND
visit date: Tuesday, July 2nd
team departs: Monday, June 24th

Lead - Jamie Lindsay *
Site - Paul Woodson *
Site - Kathy Nealy
Press - Ian Alberg
RON - Karen Peterson *

Bill - Stay

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
visit date: Wednesday, July 3rd - Saturday, July 6th
team departs: Tuesday, June 25th

Lead - Kara McGuire *
Site - Brian Gallagher *
Site - Patrick Morris
Press - Bill O'Leary *
Press - Pam Sicetti
RON - Bonnie Berry *

BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA
visit date: Saturday, July 6th
team departs: Sunday, June 30th

Lead - Kirk Hanlin *
Site - Michael Shilinski *
Site - Tom Trapasso
Press - Paula Thomasson *

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
visit date: Saturday, July 6th - Monday, July 8th
team departs: Saturday, June 29th

Lead - Mort Engelberg *
Site - David Neslen *
Site - Ben Austin
Press - Sam Myers *
RON - ~~Cherri Stockham~~ Katherine Grunden

TALLIN, ESTONIA
visit date: Monday, July 8th - Tuesday, July 9th
team departs: Sunday, June 30th

Lead - David Morehouse *
Site - Steve Leroy *
Site - Chris Wayne/ Kim Scott
Press - Jim Loftus *
RON - ~~Catherine Grunden~~ * Kim Scott

HELLSINKI, FINLAND
visit date: Tuesday, July 9th - Wednesday, July 10th
team departs: Tuesday, July 2nd

Lead - Ed Emerson *
Site - Setti Warren *
Site - Jana Sidley *
Press - Karen Finney *
RON - Katie Button

List of Phone and Fax Numbers for USIS offices and U.S. Embassies

Country	USIS Phone Number	USIS Fax Number	Embassy Phone Number	Embassy Fax Number
France	33-14-3122184	33-14-3122401 (Press) 33-14-3124932 (USIS)	33-14-2961202 33-14-2618075	33-14-2669783
Romania	40-0-2104042x666	40-0-2100396	40-0-2100149 40-0-2104042	40-0-3125567
Poland	48-2-6283041	48-2-6216907	48-2-6283041	48-2-6288298
Czech Republic	42-2-24231085	42-2-24220983	42-2-24510847	422-2-532457
Slovakia	42-7-5338853	42-7-5335934	42-7-330861 42-7-333338	42-7-330096
Hungary	36-1-3423156 36-1-3423717 36-1-3223846 36-1-3424122	36-1-3510785	36-1-2674400 36-1-1126450	36-1-2699326 36-1-1328934
Finland	358-0-171931	358-0-656846	358-0-171931	358-0-174681
Latvia	371-7-216571 371-7-223112	371-7-820077 371-7-216478	371-7-210005 371-7-228284	371-7-226530
Lithuania	370-2-220443 370-2-220481	370-2-220445	370-6706083	370-6706084
Estonia	372-6312210	372-6312026	372-6312021	372-6312025

Useful Internet Addresses:

Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs -- http://www.vm.ee/
Office of the President of Estonia -- http://www.president.ee/
Estonian Embassy in Washington – http://www.estemb.org/
USIS Tallinn, Estonia -- http://www.usislib.ee/usislib/

TO: CAROL GONET

FROM: NEEL LATTIMORE
OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY
202-456-2960

RE: PASSPORT APPLICATION

DATE: JUNE 21, 1996

Enclosed is a passport renewal application for Ronald Allen Edmonds. Mr. Edmonds will be accompanying the First Lady on her trip to Eastern/Central European trip. Due to the timing of our departure, Mr. Edmonds has asked for our assistance in getting his passport renewed.

Thank you for your help.

Cox Newspapers

FAX Transmission

From:	Andy Glass	Date:	June 19, 1996
To:	Neel Lattimore	Time:	3:19 PM
Company:	Office of the First Lady	FAX #:	456-6244

Neel:

Thanks for your help in facilitating our coverage of Mrs. Clinton's historic visit to Estonia. I look forward to getting your faxed copy of the First Lady's press schedule and the name and contact number of your advance person.

As it happens, I am the only local hack who accompanied Marilyn Quayle on her semi-historic visit to Tallinn in February of 1992. So you can look for a 2,000-word comparative piece to run in the Cox papers and on the New York Times News Service next month.

- Andy

VOICE: (202) 887-8318 FAX: (202) 331-1055

2000 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006-1894

THE WHITE HOUSE MEDICAL UNITS
PRESCRIPTION FOR A HEALTHY TRIP
FIRST LADY'S TRIP, JULY 1 - 10, 1996

✈**THE TRAVELER'S FIRST AID KIT** - It is always wise to pack a small medical kit with certain essentials that you may require during your trip. Some suggestions include:

- ❒ Your personal prescription medications (labeled, place in carry on baggage)
- ❒ Second pair prescription glasses / contact lenses with solutions
- ❒ Band-Aids, antibiotic ointment
- ❒ Antiseptic wipes, towellettes
- ❒ Your analgesic of choice - aspirin, Tylenol, ibuprofen
- ❒ Your favorite cold / allergy remedies
- ❒ Over the counter sleep aids
- ❒ Skin preparations - hydrocortisone, calamine lotion
- ❒ Gauze, ace wraps, tape, moleskin for blisters
- ❒ Sunscreen - minimum SPF 15
- ❒ Multivitamins - helpful in supplementing poor diet when traveling
- ❒ Tweezers, scissors
- ❒ Thermometer
- ❒ Ziploc bag to hold supplies - can double as ice pack

✈**TRAVELER'S DIARRHEA** - Most intestinal upsets are the result of travel itself - routine disruption, jet lag, excitement , motion sickness, increased intestinal gas at high altitudes, etc. Traveler's diarrhea (4-5 loose or watery stools per day) is an infectious disease resulting from the consumption of contaminated food/water sources occurring about 3 days after the traveler's arrival in country and lasting 3-5 days without treatment.

PREVENTION - Your BEST prevention is taking precautions with local food/water. Pepto-Bismol, 2 tablets taken every 6 hours, can prevent about 65% of diarrhea. It will make stools black and should not be used if you are sensitive to or taking aspirin.

TREATMENT - Replace lost fluids and electrolytes with - crackers, water, Gatorade, orange juice, supplemented with soups, broths and carbonated beverages (avoid caffeine). Avoid solid foods, if vomiting, and dairy products for 24 hours. For mild diarrhea, Pepto-Bismol or Imodium can be used following package instructions. If you experience a fever, severe abdominal pain, or passage of blood, consult a physician.

✈**MEDICAL ASSISTANCE** - In the event you require medical care in the absence of a White House Medical Unit representative, please contact...

UNITED STATES EMBASSY/CONSULATE
MEDICAL UNIT

All the American Embassies have health care providers available or can put you in touch with local care providers that can be of assistance.
For those with the traveling party, Dr. Connie Mariano and Gina Kiefer will be the health care providers for the trip.

White House Medical Unit, Rm 105, O.E.O.B., (202) 757-2476

PRESCRIPTION FOR A HEALTHY TRIP (cont.) -

✈FOOD AND WATER PRECAUTIONS for...Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Estonia

Please be aware that these areas pose a risk for contaminated food and water sources. By practicing the following "DO'S and DON'TS", your chances for a healthy trip may be increased:

"DO'S"

☺ Select sealed bottled water, canned beverages, or hot tea and coffee (made from boiling water).
☺ Use antiseptic towellettes to clean hands, especially before eating.
☺ Choose fruits, nuts, and vegetables that are well cleaned with intact, thick skin/shell - peel yourself!
☺ Order meats and fish cooked WELL and served piping hot, eat while it's hot.
☺ Select fresh baked goods - breads, rolls, and unfilled pastries.
☺ Drink only canned milk.
☺ Drink from the original beverage container, using a straw or wiping moisture from the outside.

"DON'TS"

☹ Request beverages with ice cubes or served in glasses washed with the local water.
☹ Rinse contact lenses, dentures, or brush teeth with tap water.
☹ Wash your hands before eating with tap water.
☹ Choose leafy and uncooked vegetables/salads.
☹ Eat the internal organs of fish (where toxins collect) or large fish (with higher toxin levels).
☹ Purchase food or drink from street vendors.
☹ Ingest unpasteurized dairy products, including cheese and yogurt, or milk derived foods (creamy sauces).
☹ Select foods that are left standing at room temperature - buffets, cold meat platters, custard-filled pastries.

✈JET LAG -

Jet lag is caused by traveling at great speeds over many time zones. Symptoms of jet lag include headache, irritability, upset stomach, sleeplessness, gastric discomfort, chills, and inability to concentrate. It could take one day for every time zone crossed to recover from jet lag symptoms. Though you can not eliminate jet lag entirely, there are ways to minimize the effect:

✓Get a decent night's sleep before your flight.
✓Try to sleep during long flights.
✓Avoid smoking and large amounts of alcohol during the flight.
✓Drink plenty of water before, during , and after the flight; recommendations include (2) 8oz. glasses of water before departure and (1) liter of water for every 6 hours of flight in addition to beverages with meals. Drink even if you are not thirsty.
✓Try to reset your body clock by adjusting meals and sleep time to the destination time.
✓Exercise during the flight by getting out of your seat, stretching, and walking around the cabin.

✈WARM WEATHER PREPAREDNESS -

While traveling during the summer months it is always important to prevent potential problems such as sunburn, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and sunstroke. The following simple precautions are provided to help avoid these summertime problems:

☼ Sunscreen is the first line of defense against sunburn, skin aging and skin cancer - SPF 15 or higher, waterproof or water resistant, reapply often after swimming or sweating heavily.
☼ Try to avoid sun exposure between the 1000am and 2pm.
☼ UV blocking sunglasses, blocking both UVA & UVB, should be worn to protect against cataracts.
☼ A wide brimmed hat should be worn for added protection of the head and face, remove hat when indoors.
☼ Wear loose-fitting, light colored clothes made or cotton or "breathable" fabrics.
☼ Decrease your alcohol intake and increase your intake of water and juices.
☼ Select shoes that cover the foot and made of "breathable"materials; wear socks to avoid blisters.

As given to us by airops....

ANDREWS AFB to LYON, FRANCE.....	$1,215.00
LYON, FRANCE to PARIS, FRANCE.....	180.73
ANDREWS AFB to PARIS, FRANCE.....	$1,119.00
PARIS, FRANCE to BUCHAREST, ROMANIA...	$ 998.69
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA to KRAKOW,POLAND...	$ 428.00
KRAKOW, POLAND to WARSAW, POLAND.....	$ 71.00
WARSAW, POLAND to PRAGUE,CZECH REPUBLIC	$ 202.00
PRAGUE,CZECH REPUBLIC to BRATISLAVA...	$ 159.92
BRATISLAVA ,SLOVAKIA to BUDAPEST	TBD
BUDAPEST,HUNGARY to TALLIN,ESTONIA....	$ 365.34
TALLIN,ESTONIA to HELLSINKI,FINLAND...	$ 139.00
HELLSINKI,FINLAND to ANDREWS AFB	$1,344.74

thanks, catherine

USIA CONTACTS: (REVISED, 6/14/96)

CZECH REPUBLIC
LEONARDO M. WILLIAMS - COUNSELOR FOR PRESS
TEL: 011-42-22-451-0847
FAX: ???

ESTONIA - TALLINN
VICTORIA MIDDLETON - USIS
TEL: 011-372-6312-210
FAX: 011-372-6312-026

FINLAND - HELSINKI
PHILIPPE I. DuCHATEAU - COUNSELOR FOR PRESS
TEL: 011-36-1-267-4400
FAX: 011-36-1-302-0327

POLAND - KRAKOW
JOHN A. MATEL
TEL: 011-48-12-22-97-64
FAX: 011-48-12-21-82-12

POLAND - WARSAW
LINDA JEWELL
TEL: 011-48-22-628-3041 EXT. 2088
FAX: 011-48-22-625-3754

ROMANIA - BUCHAREST
JOHN E. KATZKA - COUNSELOR FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
TEL: 011-40-1-312-1688
FAX: 011-40-1-210-0395

SLOVENIA
DOMENICK R. DiPAQUALE - PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER
TEL: 011-386-61-210-190
FAX: 011-386-61-1264-284 (???)

AMERICAN EMBASSY
U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE - ITÄINEN PUISTOTIE 14
00140 HELSINKI, FINLAND
TEL: +358 0-175-138 FAX: +358 0-656-846

DATE: June 24, 1996 Pages: 3

TO: Neel Lattimore
The First Lady's Press Office

FM: Phil duChateau
USIS Helsinki
E-Mail: phil.duchateau@usis.fi

Mr. Lattimore,
You may remember -- we met briefly at lunch in Ambassador Shearer's residence just before you left Finland to go back to the U.S.

I received a copy of your press release announcing the trip, for which I thank you. It, and the slightly different version that was carried in the USIA Washington File, went out to the Finnish media early last week.

The Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs is asking me for a list of correspondents traveling with the First Lady. I understand that you closed the list last week. Is it possible for someone to fax me the list so I can use it with the MFA?

Attached is the English-language version of the MFA's notice to the press concerning accreditation. We've tried to lower expectations, thus the comment about limited press opportunities. In particular we don't want to raise anyone's expectations for interviews or a press conference.

I understand that there will be a "press spray" before the First Lady's meeting with Finnish women in the Residence. I hope we will be able to include some Finnish media, too.

Following up on this fax, I'll try to call you in your office in the next 3-4 hours. From noon, your time, I'll me at home at +358-0-622-3598.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED!

To the News Media

Number 234
24.6.1996

VISIT OF FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON TO FINLAND 9-11 JULY 1996

PRESS ACCREDITATION

First Lady Hillary Clinton visits Finland July 9-11 1996. The visit is hosted by H.E. Martti Ahtisaari, President of the Republic of Finland.

Mrs. Clinton arrives in Helsinki on Tuesday evening, July 9 1996 and returns to the United States early Thursday morning, July 11 1996.

While in Finland Mrs. Clinton will have limited press schedule. Press availability may be limited to photo opportunities upon arrival and departure as well as at Mäntyniemi.

Media representatives wishing to cover the visit of First Lady Hillary Clinton are asked to accredit themselves with the attached form by July 2 1996 at 1600 hrs. PLEASE NOT THAT the completed form should be sent to Helsinki International Press Centre, Ms. Ritva Kettunen, fax. 1341 5776.

Press cards entitling the holder to cover the visit can be picked up from Helsinki International Press Centre, WTC, Keskuskatu 5 B, 2nd floor, starting from Thursday, July 4 1996 at 1200 hrs.

A press program will be published on Monday, July 8 1996. For more information contact Mr. Pentti Vanamo, Press Secretary, tel. 1341 5815 or 940-546 0412.

P R E S S A C C R E D I T A T I O N

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED BY 1600 HRS ON JULY 2 1996: Fax. 1341 5776/Ms. Ritva Kettunen/HIPC

VISIT OF FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON TO FINLAND 9-11 JULY 1996

Applicant's name _____

Medium _____

Press Card number _____

Date and place of Birth _____

Assignment Journalist___

Photographer/cameraman___

Technician___

Address _____

Phone and fax _____

Mark with an X!

I will need transportation in Helsinki (press bus) _____

_____

signature

AMERICAN EMBASSY
U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE - ITÄINEN PUISTOTIE 14
00140 HELSINKI, FINLAND
TEL: +358 0-175-138 FAX: +358 0-656-846

DATE: June 25, 1996 Pages: 1

TO: Neel Lattimore
The First Lady's Press Office

FM: Phil duChateau
USIS Helsinki
E-Mail: phil.duchateau@usis.fi

Mr. Lattimore,

Following my fax on Monday, I've been thinking of further logistical questions concerning the First Lady's visit to Helsinki.

-- Will you be traveling with the First Lady? Or someone else from your office? What is the best way to keep in touch once you start traveling?

-- Is there someone special in the advance team arriving here July 3 that I should be working with?

-- Per our conversation, I understand that the traveling press will file from their hotel rooms. I understand that they are personally responsible for their hotel bills.

-- I won't be setting up a separate USIS filing center or control room, but I will have someone from my staff at the hotel during the visit.

-- Also I will arrange for a 20+ person bus for airport pickup and departure, and to be available for group movements. In addition I will have two cars available during the visit.

-- I'm sure there are other things I haven't considered. When it is convenient, we still need those names/organizations traveling with the First Lady. The A/DCM and I have a meeting at the President's this afternoon at 3 pm to discuss the visit, and I'll try to get in touch with you after that.



U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

TOP CHOICES OF USAID PROJECTS IN CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE BALTICS

June 1996

POLAND

Warsaw

1) Democracy Network Awards to Polish Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

USAID funds the US non-profit, Academy for Educational Development to assist and promote the formation and development of NGOs in Poland. This event will be an opportunity to present about $750,000 in funding to at least 29 Polish grassroots democracy-building programs addressing such issues as community health care, free press issues, minority rights, women and children's issues, and civic action groups. Representatives of each of these Polish groups would be at the event, to be held in a restored house in Old Town, offering an opportunity to interact with dynamic community members. **The Democracy Network is a Presidential initiative, announced by President Clinton in Poland during his July 1994 visit.**

2) Visit the Warsaw Journalism Center

USAID provides assistance to the Center to strengthen its capacity to meet the needs of the media sector through seminars, courses for the professional media community, and a practical two-year training program. This is the first, and only, Polish institution training a new generation of professional journalists who operate at a high level of independence and journalistic freedom. This institution will be self-sustaining and is an impressive operation.

For the visit, the Center would arrange a round table discussion of prominent Polish journalists including female journalists. In addition, it is possible to visit the Center's Television and Radio studio, which provides a source of income to the center.

USAID REPRESENTATIVE IN POLAND
Ms Suzanne Olds

OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-48-22-630-2488

HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-48-22-642-3645

CZECH REPUBLIC

Prague

1) NGO Round-Table

The round-table will include 15 to 20 Czech NGOs that are recipients of USAID democracy grants. The program is managed by the U.S. non-profit, The Foundation for Civil Society (Wendy Luers). One of the grantee recipeints, the Olga Havel Foundation, provides assistance to mentally and physically handicapped children and adults. This event will provide an opportunity to interact with key NGOs in the Czech Republic.

2) Visit Vinohrady University Hospital

USAID supports the Charles University Vinohrady Hospital. Our assistance has been effective in establishing quality health care standards that will lead to improved hospital management and health services. This is an opportunity to visit the Burned Children's Center where children receive specialized care.

USAID REPRESENTATIVE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC
Mr. James Bednar

OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-42-2-2451-0847

HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-42-2-535-420

SLOVAKIA

Bratislava

Meeting with NGO Leaders

In this event there will be approximately 10 to 15 leaders from the non-governmental sector in Slovakia, many of whom are recipients of USAID funds. The NGO leaders in attendance will represent a good cross section of activities, promoting worthy social causes such as helping the handicapped, the aged, women, children, environmental protection, etc. At a follow-up reception, there will be an opportunity to meet forty other NGO leaders, including grantees under the USAID Democracy Network program, run by the U.S. non-profit, The Foundation for Civil Society (Wendy Luers). These NGO leaders are engaged in democracy-building activities, including legal training, legal services advocacy skills development, and the analysis of the position of women in Slovak society.

USAID REPRESENTATIVE IN SLOVAKIA
Ms. Patricia Lerner

OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-42-7-533-0667

HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-42-7-377-272

HUNGARY

Budapest

1) Visit to the Center for Independent Journalism

The Center for Independent Journalism (CIJ) in Budapest was established in 1995 by the New York-based Independent Journalism Foundation. The opening of the center was made possible by USAID/USIA cooperative efforts.

The Independent Journalism Foundation is a U.S. non-partisan, non-political organization that also operates similar centers in Prague, Bratislava and Bucharest. The Foundation and its activities are supported primarily by private foundations, but its centers work closely with assistance activities carried out under the USAID/USIA Professional Media Program. The Foundation's board includes the following prominent American journalists: Bill Kovach, head of the Neiman Foundation, Harvard University; Seymour Topping, former managing editor, New York Times, now head of the Pulitzer Price Committee; Arthur Gelb, former managing editor, New York Times, now President of the New York Times Company Foundation; Judy Woodruff, CNN; Joan Konner, Dean, Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University; and Tom Winship, former editor, Boston Globe.

For the First Lady's visit, CIJ will arrange a round table discussion by its Board, all of whom are prominent Hungarian journalists who are English speakers. In addition, she will view production of the CIJ's weekly Radio Show which is aired by six regional independent stations around Hungary. Also, the Center's Librarian will demonstrate computerized, on-line access to international news sources offered to Hungarian journalists using the Center.

2) Round-Table Discussion and Award to the Daily Help Foundation

The Daily Help Foundation is an Hungarian NGO that helps disadvantaged and unemployed youths. The Foundation is a suggested site for a round-table discussion with Roma (Gypsy) women. The visit would also offer the opportunity to present two $10,000 grants under the USAID-funded United Way International Democracy Network program.

USAID REPRESENTATIVE IN HUNGARY
Mr. Thomas F. Cornell

OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-36-1-302-6400

HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-36-1-275-2021

ESTONIA

Tallinn

1) Tallinn Central Hospital

A U.S./Estonian partnership through American International Health Alliance with George Washington University, developed a totally innovative program: an Advanced Women's Health Life Support course, for physicians, midwives and nurses who provide primary care to women throughout Estonia on all aspects of women general and reproductive health, including breast and cervical cancer screening. The program is also developing Estonian language patient education materials on smoking risks and cessation, family planning and menopause.

2) Meet with Estonian Woman Leaders Who Attended the Beijing U.N. Conference on Women at the National Library.

USAID has provided assistance to a number of women's groups who will be participating in this event. Participants would include women who are members of Parliament, entrepreneurs, social leaders and journalists such as Marju Lauristin, Professor of Journalism and former Cabinet Minister and MP's Valve Kirsipuu and Krista Kilvet (total approximately 15 who attended the Beijing U.N. Conference). The event will take place at the National Library, a recipient of a SEED grant of $1.34 million overseen by the Library of Congress. The grant was used to upgrade computer technology and book/periodical holdings of the National Library.

3) Visit to the Open Air Museum

During the visit to the Open Air Museum there will be an opportunity to meet with over six NGO organizations that have received USAID grants under the Democracy Network Project.

USAID Country LIAISON OFFICER
Mr. Robert Maushammer

OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-372-6-312-021

HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-372-5-244-091

ESTONIA

Tallinn

OK

1) Tallinn Central Hospital

A U.S./Estonian partnership through American International Health Alliance with George Washington University, developed a totally innovative program: an Advanced Women's Health Life Support course, for physicians, midwives and nurses who provide primary care to women throughout Estonia on all aspects of women general and reproductive health, including breast and cervical cancer screening. The program is also developing Estonian language patient education materials on smoking risks and cessation, family planning and menopause.

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OK

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USAID Country LIAISON OFFICER
Mr. Robert Maushammer

OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-372-6-312-021

HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER
011-372-5-244-091

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NEW NGO AWARDS

POLAND

In Warsaw, during the Democracy Network Grant's Awards Ceremony there will be an opportunity for the First Lady to present about $750,000 to at least 29 grassroots democracy-building programs addressing such issues as community health care, free press issues, minority rights, women's and children's issues, as well as civic action groups.

TOTAL $750,000

ESTONIA

In Tallin, during the visit there will be an opportunity for the First Lady to present a check for a small grant to the Estonian Union for Child Welfare, an NGO that would use the grant to translate and publish and adaption of excerpts from the UN Convention on the Rights of Children in three editions for use in civics classes. The texts will be available in both Estonian and Russian.

TOTAL $24,000

HUNGARY

Announcement of Award to Daily Help Foundation

In connection with First Lady's visit to the Daily Help Foundation for a round-table discussion with Roma (gypsy) women, Ms. Clinton would announce the award of two sub-Grants under the USAID-funded United Way International Democracy Network program. Two grants of approximately $10,000 will be awarded to assist the Daily Help Foundation to continue their outreach to such disadvantaged Hungarians and their work in doing advocacy for unemployed youths from disadvantaged backgrounds.

TOTAL $20,000

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	To Neel Lattimore from Christine Spolar [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	06/26/1996	b(6)

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

FOLDER TITLE:
Neel's Book Central and Eastern Europe [binder] [4]

2015-0275-S
rc2100

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]

The Washington Post

UL. RUMIANA 35B
20-961 WARSAW, POLAND
(48 2) 642 83 61
(48 22) 42 88 64
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CHRISTINE SPOLAR
CENTRAL EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT

June 26, 1996

ATTN: Neel Lattimore, White House Press Office
From: Christine Spolar, Washington Post, Central Europe Bureau

Thanks for your help. As I said on the phone, I'm the Post bureau chief in Warsaw and I am the Post person responsible for tracking Mrs. Clinton through this region. I'm quite concerned about the pace of the trip and would very much like to be with the press people from DC so I can keep up. I understand he plane from Krakow to Warsaw is full. If a place opens up, could you please include me? I plan to attend all events here.

I also am interested in following to Prague to do the same. Is there a place available on the plane?

I understand what late notice this is and much appreciate your help.

Here is personal info, if you need it for credentials:
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You can fax or call me late into the evening.

Thank you. Christine Spolar.

UNCLAS BUCHAREST 04667

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OFFICIAL INFORMAL

SENSITIVE

EUR/NCE FOR FRANK COLLINS FROM SUSAN JACOBS

E.O. 12958: N/A
TAGS: AMGT
SUBJECT: OFFICIAL-INFORMAL (B062)

FOLLOWING ARE THE SITE EVENT PAPERS THAT YOU REQUESTED:

ROMANIA: WALKING TOUR OF REVOLUTIONARY SQUARE
KRETZULESCU CHURCH

YOU WILL MAKE A BRIEF WALKING TOUR OF REVOLUTIONARY SQUARE IN THE CENTER OF BUCHAREST AND ALSO VISIT ONE OF BUCHAREST'S OLDEST ORTHODOX CHURCHES. "REVOLUTIONARY SQUARE," OR PALACE SQUARE, CONTAINS A NUMBER OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND IS THE MAIN SITE OF THE DECEMBER 1989 REVOLUTION. YOU WILL SEE THE FORMER CENTRAL COMMITTEE BUILDING, NOW THE ROMANIAN SENATE, FROM WHERE THE LATE COMMUNIST DICTATOR, NICOLAE CEAUSESCU, WAS FORCED TO FLEE IN A HELICOPTER ON DECEMBER 22, 1989. THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GATHERED AT REVOLUTIONARY SQUARE DURING THE UPRISING, AND THE SQUARE WAS THE SITE OF ARMED CLASHES BETWEEN RIVAL GROUPS VYING FOR POLITICAL POWER. OTHER HISTORIC BUILDINGS AT THE SQUARE THAT WHERE DAMAGED IN THE FIGHTING -- AND ARE NOW BEING RESTORED -- INCLUDE THE OLD ROYAL PALACE AND THE NATIONAL LIBRARY. YOU WILL LAY SOME FLOWERS IN THE CENTER OF THE SQUARE BY A WOODEN CROSS ERECTED IN HONOR OF THE COUNTLESS VICTIMS OF COMMUNISM IN ROMANIA AND

THOSE WHO DIED ON THE STREETS DURING THE REVOLUTION. AT THE MEMORIAL YOU WILL BRIEFLY TALK TO ROMANIAN CITIZENS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE DECEMBER 1989 EVENTS.

OBJECTIVES:

-- TO SEE SOME OF BUCHAREST'S HISTORICAL LANDMARKS AND PAY TRIBUTE TO THE VICTIMS OF COMMUNISM AND THE ROMANIAN REVOLUTION, THE ONLY BLOODY UPRISING IN CENTRAL EUROPE IN 1989.

-- TO SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION FOR TRADITIONAL ROMANIAN ORTHODOX ARCHITECTURE.

TALKING POINTS:

-- I KNOW THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE SUFFERED TREMENDOUS HARDSHIPS DURING THE COMMUNIST PERIOD AND THEIR HEROIC STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN 1989 WAS ADMIRED BY THE WORLD COMMUNITY.

-- THE IDEALS OF THE REVOLUTION SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN, AS ROMANIA PERFECTS ITS DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM AND MATURES AS A FREE SOCIETY.

ROMANIA: A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION WITH NGO HEADS

YOU WILL PARTICIPATE IN A GROUP DISCUSSION WITH HEADS OF ROMANIAN NGOS THAT ARE ATTEMPTING IN VARIOUS WAYS TO STRENGTHEN THE COUNTRY'S BURGEONING CIVIL SOCIETY. THEY REPRESENT NGOS INVOLVED IN SUCH ISSUES AS PROMOTING WOMEN'S ISSUES, SAFEGUARDING HUMAN RIGHTS, HELPING STREET CHILDREN AND ORPHANS, AND STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.

THE DISCUSSION WILL BE HELD IN A CONFERENCE ROOM AT THE ELIZABETH PALACE. THE PALACE IS LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE VILLAGE MUSEUM, WHICH YOU WILL VISIT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MEETING. THE PALACE WAS BUILT IN 1937 BY THE ROMANIAN ROYAL FAMILY AND WAS USED AS A GUEST HOUSE FOR VISITING CHIEFS OF STATE DURING THE CEAUSESCU REGIME.

OBJECTIVES:

-- TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE IMPORTANCE OF BUILDING A CIVIL SOCIETY IN ROMANIA AS THIS COUNTRY EVOLVES FROM A STATE-CONTROLLED TO A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

-- TO SHOW SUPPORT FOR GRASS-ROOTS EFFORTS TO CONFRONT THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS FACING ROMANIA

TALKING POINTS:

-- WE BELIEVE IN THE IMPORTANCE OF A STRONG CIVIL SOCIETY WHERE ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS YOURS COLLABORATE WITH INDIVIDUALS, COMMUNITIES, AND GOVERNMENT TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS.

-- I WISH YOU SUCCESS IN YOUR EFFORTS TO FIND SOLUTIONS TO THE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS FACING ROMANIAN SOCIETY.

-- I HOPE THAT OTHER ROMANIANS WILL FOLLOW YOUR EXAMPLE AND BECOME INVOLVED IN THE EFFORT TO

CONSTRUCT A SOCIALLY ROBUST AND DEMOCRATICALLY STRONG ROMANIAN SOCIETY.

ROMANIA: A VISIT TO THE VILLAGE MUSEUM

YOU WILL TAKE A WALKING TOUR OF THE VILLAGE MUSEUM, LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN SECTOR OF BUCHAREST. THE MUSEUM REPRESENTS FOR ROMANIANS AN EMBODIMENT OF THE COUNTRY'S NATIONAL SPIRIT. OPENED IN 1936, THIS OPEN AIR MUSEUM ENCOMPASSES OVER 80 STRUCTURES OF DIFFERENT ARCHITECTURAL STYLES THAT WERE REMOVED FROM ROMANIA'S FIVE MAJOR REGIONS AND THEN REASSEMBLED IN THE MUSEUM'S 15 HECTARES. THE HOUSES, BARNS, CHURCHES, WORKSHOPS, MILLS, AND ROADSIDE CROSSES BEAR WITNESS TO TRADITIONAL RURAL LIFE DATING AS FAR BACK AS THE 17TH CENTURY. HANDMADE ARTICLES FOUND INSIDE THE HOUSES AND CHURCHES OFFER EXAMPLES OF THE SKILL OF ROMANIAN CRAFTSMEN AND THE RICHNESS OF VILLAGE CULTURE.

DURING YOUR WALK THROUGH A SMALL PART OF THE MUSEUM, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO STOP AT SEVERAL STRUCTURES REPRESENTING ARCHITECTURAL STYLES TAKEN FROM VARIOUS REGIONS OF ROMANIA AND BUILT IN THE 18TH, 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES. MUSEUM OFFICIALS HAVE TOLD US THEY WILL BE ABLE TO ARRANGE FOR DANCERS TO PERFORM FOLKLORIC DANCES AND CRAFTSMEN TO DEMONSTRATE TRADITIONAL HANDICRAFTS ON THE LAWNS LOCATED ALONG THE WALKING TOUR.

OBJECTIVES:

-- TO DEMONSTRATE AN INTEREST IN TRADITIONAL ROMANIAN CUSTOMS

-- TO EXPRESS RESPECT FOR PEASANT CULTURE, WHICH STILL ENDURES IN MANY PARTS OF ROMANIA, AND FOR THE ROMANIAN NATIONAL SPIRIT, WHICH SURVIVED THE PAST FIFTY YEARS OF COMMUNIST RULE

TALKING POINTS:

-- THE ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURES FOUND IN THIS MUSEUM, THE FOLKLORIC DANCERS, AND THE CRAFTSMEN OFFER PROOF OF THE RICHNESS OF ROMANIAN SOCIETY AND THE ENDURING QUALITIES OF THE COUNTRY'S NATIONAL SPIRIT.

-- THESE STRENGTHS WHICH BUTTRESS ROMANIAN SOCIETY WILL CONTINUE TO BE A FOUNDATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY'S FUTURE.

ROMANIA: MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ION ILIESCU

YOU WILL HAVE A BRIEF MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ILIESCU AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE, ACCOMPANIED BY AMBASSADOR MOSES. THE EVENT WILL BE PRIMARILY CEREMONIAL, WITH HEAVY MEDIA COVERAGE. ILIESCU ENJOYS WIDE POPULARITY, AND IS FAVORED FOR REELECTION IN NOVEMBER. HE IS UNABASHEDLY PRO-AMERICAN, AND HAS SOUGHT TO MAKE THE U.S. RELATIONSHIP ROMANIA'S MAIN ANCHOR TO THE WEST. HE IS PLEASANT, WELL-INFORMED, AND A SHREWD POLITICIAN. FOLLOWING HIS VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE LAST SEPTEMBER, HE ORDERED THE CREATION OF AN SPECIAL INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE SPECIFICALLY TO HELP SMOOTH THE WAY FOR U.S. INVESTORS.

OBJECTIVES:

-- EXPRESS APPRECIATION FOR PRESIDENT ILIESCU'S FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES AND HIS STRONG EFFORTS TO INTEGRATE ROMANIA INTO A STABLE AND UNITED EUROPE.

-- URGE HIM TO CONTINUE TO LEAD ROMANIA TOWARD FULL TRANSITION TO A DEMOCRATIC, FREE-MARKET BASED SOCIETY, WHILE NOT FORGETTING THE NEEDS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY.

TALKING POINTS:

-- WE APPRECIATE YOUR IMPORTANT ROLE IN MOVING ROMANIA TOWARD FULL INTEGRATION WITH THE WEST, AND IN PARTICULAR YOUR STRONG FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES.

-- WE ARE SURE YOU WILL CONTINUE TO USE YOUR CONSIDERABLE PERSONAL POPULARITY WITH THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE TO CONTINUE THE TRANSITION TO A DEMOCRATIC,

FREE-MARKET BASED SOCIETY, WITHOUT FORGETTING THE NEEDS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY, SUCH AS

CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY, AND THE SICK.

ROMANIA: RECEPTION HOSTED BY PRESIDENT ION ILIESCU

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING YOUR MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ILIESCU, YOU WILL ATTEND A RECEPTION HOSTED BY THE PRESIDENT AT COTROCENI PALACE, ACCOMPANIED BY AMBASSADOR MOSES. THE PALACE IS THE PRESENT SEAT OF THE ROMANIAN PRESIDENCY, AND A FORMER RESIDENCE OF ROMANIA'S ROYAL FAMILY. AMBASSADOR MOSES GAVE A SUGGESTED GUEST LIST TO THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, BUT IT HAS NOT BEEN FINALIZED.

OBJECTIVES:

-- TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE CHALLENGES ROMANIA HAS FACED IN ITS TRANSITION FROM ONE OF THE MOST REPRESSIVE COMMUNIST REGIMES IN EUROPE.

-- TO DEMONSTRATE U.S. AWARENESS OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE MANY SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC REFORMS UNDERTAKEN SINCE THE DECEMBER 1989 REVOLU
TION.

-- TO URGE THE POWER STRUCTURE NOT TO NEGLECT CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY, THE INFIRM, AND OTHER VULNERABLE ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY WHO MAY GET LEFT BEHIND IN THE TRANSITION.

TALKING POINTS:

-- IN TOURING REVOLUTION SQUARE TODAY, I WAS STRUCK BY THE EXTRAORDINARY ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE IN CASTING OFF ONE OF THE MOST REPRESSIVE AND BACKWARD COMMUNIST REGIMES IN EUROPE.

-- WE IN THE U.S. SUPPORT YOU IN THE MANY REFORMS--SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC--THAT YOU HAVE UNDERTAKEN AS PART OF YOUR TRANSITION TO A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.

-- MY MEETING TODAY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF SOME OF THE MANY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN ROMANIA HIGHLIGHTED THE NEED TO PROTECT THOSE MOST VULNERABLE--CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY, AND THE CHRONICALLY ILL--WHO MAY GET LEFT BEHIND IN THE TRANSITION.

ROMANIA: A VISIT TO THE AIDS CHILDREN'S CLINIC AT GHEORGHE LUPU HOSPITAL

UNCLAS BUCHAREST 04667

Children's AIDS

YOU WILL VISIT CHILDREN BEING TREATED FOR AIDS AT THE CHILDREN'S CLINIC AT GHEORGHE LUPU HOSPITAL. ONE HALF OF ALL THE CHILDREN INFECTED WITH AIDS IN EUROPE LIVE IN ROMANIA. MANY OF THE CHILDREN WERE INFECTED THROUGH TRANSFUSIONS OF CONTAMINATED BLOOD AND VACCINATIONS IN THE YEARS BEFORE THE REVOLUTION (HORIZONTAL INFECTION). SINCE THE REVOLUTION, FEWER CHILDREN ARE BEING INFECTED THROUGH HORIZONTAL INFECTION, BUT THE RATE OF VERTICAL INFECTION (AIDS PASSED FROM PARENT TO CHILD) IS INCREASING.

THE VISIT NILL TAKE PLACE AT THE CLINIC ON THE GROUNDS OF GHEORGHE LUPU HOSPITAL (FORMERLY AND POPULARLY KNOWM AS COLENTINA). THIS CLINIC IS ONE OF TWO IN RUCHAREST FOR CHILDREN WITH AIDS. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED LARGELY THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE HOSPITAL DIRECTOR, DR. ALEXANDRU SERBANESCU, WITH MONEY FROM THE ROMANIAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITAL BUDGET AND OPENED IN NOVEMRER 1995. ALTHOUGH THE CLINIC RECEIVES SOME ASSISTANCE FROM PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS, MOST OF ITS FUNDING STILL COMES FROM THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT. THE CLINIC HAS 50 BEDS, A LARGE RECREATION ROOM, CONSULTING ROOMS, AND A SOCIAL ROOM FOR THE PARENTS. CHILDREN WHO ARE SICK WITH AIDS COME FROM ALL OVER ROMANIA FOR TREATMENT, THERAPY, AND TESTING. THEIR PARENTS USUALLY STAY WITH THEM IN THEIR ROOMS FOR THE TEN DAYS OR SO OF TREATMENT.

YOU WILL MEET DR. ALEXANDRU SERBANESCU, THE DIRECTOR OF THE HOSPITAL, AND DR. IOANA MARIA STRAUSS, THE DIRECTOR OF THE CLINIC.

OBJECTIVES:

-- TO FOCUS ROMANIAN AND U.S. ATTENTION ON THE CONTINUING PROBLEM OF AIDS IN CHILDREN BOTH IN ROMANIA AND IN THE U.S. AND ON THE NEED FOR FUNDING FOR TREATMENT AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS;

-- TO SHOW SUPPORT FOR THE EFFORTS OF THE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS WHO ESTABLISHED THE CLINIC AND WHO WORK WITH THE CHILDREN; AND

-- TO DISCUSS WITH THE CHILDREN, THE PARENTS, AND THE MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS THE CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES THEY FACE.

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TALKING POINTS:

-- ROMANIA AND THE UNITED STATES SHARE THE DEVASTATING TRAGEDY OF AIDS IN CHILDREN. I AM IMPRESSED BY THE WORK BEING DONE IN THIS CIJNIC AND BY THE TREMENDOUS LOVE YOU ALL SHOW FOR THE CHILDREN YOU ARE TREATING.

-- I HOPE THAT ROMANIA NILL INCREASE ITS EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE THE OCCURRENCE OF AIDS IN CHILDREN THROUGH INTENSIVE AIDS AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF METICULOUS HEALTH CARE STANDARDS.

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UNCLAS BUCHAREST 04667

ORIGIN: AMB-1 DCM-2
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APPROVED: AMB:AHMOSES
DRAFTED: CG:SJACOBS
CLEARED: NONE

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TO RHEHNSC/NSC WASHDC IMMEDIATE
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BT
UNCLAS BUCHAREST 004680

OFFICIAL INFORMAL

SENSITIVE

EUR/NCE FOR FRANK COLLINS FROM SUSAN JACOBS
NSC, ATTN: DAN FRIED

E.O. 12958: N/A
TAGS: AMGT
SUBJECT: OFFICIAL-INFORMAL (B063)

FOLLOWING IS THE SITE EVENT PAPER THAT YOU REQUESTED:

ROMANIA: EMBASSY MEET AND GREET

YOU WILL MEET WITH EMBASSY STAFF AND THEIR FAMILIES AT THE RESIDENCE OF AMBASSADOR ALFRED H. MOSES. THE RESIDENCE IS LOCATED IN A BEAUTlFUL AND HISTORIC BUCHAREST NEIGHBORHOOD. YOU WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS YOUR APPRECIATION FOR THE HARD WORK AND DEDICATION OF THOSE SERVING THE UNITED STATES IN BUCHAREST. THERE IS A LOVELY GARDEN FILLED WITH SHADE TREES, FLOWERS, A TENNIS COURT AND INTERESTING SCULPTURES. THERE IS AMPLE ROOM FOR EITHER AN OUTDOOR OR INDOOR GATHERING. THE RECEPTION AREA OF THE RESIDENCE FEATURES A DISPLAY OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN ART FURNISHED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ART IN EMBASSY PROGRAM.

OBJECTIVES:

-- TO MEET WITH AMERICAN STAFF AND THEIR FAMILIES IN A CASUAL INTERACTIVE SETTING;

-- EXPRESS APPRECIATION FOR THE HARD WORK AND DEDICATION OF THOSE SERVING THEIR COUNTRY ABROAD.

TALKING POINTS:

-- I AM DELIGHTED TO BE WITH YOU;

-- THANK YOU FOR ALL THE WORK YOU'VE DONE TO MAKE MY VISIT A RESOUNDING SUCCESS;

-- WE APPRECIATE THE HARD WORK AND DEDICATION OF ALL OF YOU WHO REPRESENT OUR COUNTRY;

-- JUDGING FROM THE BRIEF CONVERSATIONS I'VE HAD, WE ARE WELL REPRESENTED IN BUCHAREST.

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N AMERICA, INC.
820 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 898-7900

To: Neel Latimore, First Lady's Press Office
Fr: Sarah Ruth, CNN White House Unit

Jill Dougherty will no longer need a hotel room in Paris for this Saturday night, June 29. She will still need the room at La Scribe Hotel for Sunday, June 30. If you have any questions, please contact me at 202.515.2225.

Thank you.

Sarah Ruth

.N AMERICA, INC.
820 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 898-7900

To: Neel Latimore, First Lady's Press Office
Fr: Sarah Ruth, CNN White House Unit

We are requesting hotel rooms for the following with the listed nights.

Pierre Bairin Arrive: Sunday Depart: Tuesday in Bucharest
Peter Humi Arrive: Wednesday Depart: Sunday in Prague

Please call me at 202.515.2225 if you need a credit card number to secure these reservations.

Thank you,

Sarah Ruth