
Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

I

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1995

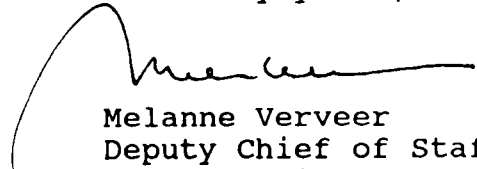
Dr. Attiya Inayatullah
Chairperson
UNESCO Executive Board
7, Place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07-SP

Dear Dr. Inayatullah:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and for sending UNESCO's 1992-94 Report. We have also received your comments about the U.S. rejoining UNESCO and your desire for the Administration to maintain its pro-choice stance on matters relating to reproductive health. She enjoyed seeing you during her visit to Pakistan.

Thank you again for following up so quickly on these matters of concern to you, and best wishes in the important work that you do.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

ATTIYA INAYATULLAH

CHAIRPERSON



London:

Regent's College,
Inner Circle, Regent's Park,
London, NW1 4NS
Telex: 919573 IPEEE G
Fax : 71 - 487 7950

Pakistan

3-A, Temple Road,
Lahore - 54000, Pakistan
Phones: 306183 - 212999
Telex : 44877 PEARL PK
Fax : 92 - 42 - 6368692



Executive Board Consejo Ejecutivo المجلس التنفيذي
Conseil exécutif Исполнительный совет 执行局

7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07-SP

telephone: national (1) 45.68.10.00
 international + (33.1) 45.68.10.00
cables: UNESCO Paris
telex: 204461 Paris
 270602 Paris
telefax: 44.49.99.16

The Chairperson

reference:

27th March '95

Dear *Mrs Hillary Rodham Clinton, Madam,*

Amongst others, Archibald Macleash wrote UNESCO's Constitution to read "since wars begin in the minds of men it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed."

Thus mandated, UNESCO in the post cold war world has for the attainment of a culture of peace identified four broad strategies:

- o education for all and literacy
- o peace building through the promotion of intellectual co-operation.
- o respect for human rights and democracy
- o human development and environmental protection

Enclosed is UNESCO 1992-94 Report. Attached also is an article by Catherine O'Neill, one of the US Observer Group sent to the 145th October'94 session of the Board, may I re-iterate that UNESCO is indeed "worth the trouble".

UNESCO's mission is a grand one: to build a world of peace and tolerance through international co-operation in education, science, culture and communication. The task is arduous, but the challenge fully accepted by the 188 member states of UNESCO.

As expected, under the leadership of President Clinton, the United States of America is well aware that it must resume its rightful place in UNESCO, where the future of mankind is being carefully chiselled.

As Chairperson and on behalf of the Board, may I convey our expectation that during the forthcoming General Conference and on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of UNESCO - 16th November'95, President Clinton will in person announces the return of USA to UNESCO. To this historic occasion we look forward.

I am available for any further consultations you may desire.

Yours sincerely,

Enclosure: As above


Dr. (Mrs.) Attiya Inayatullah,
Chairperson, UNESCO Executive Board

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton,
First Lady of USA,
Lahore.



INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

REGENT'S COLLEGE, INNER CIRCLE, REGENT'S PARK, LONDON NW1 4NS
TELEPHONE (0171) 486 0741 • FACSIMILE: (0171) 487 7950 • TELEX: 919573 IPEPEE G
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE ACCESS +44171

27.3.95.

Dear *Mrs Hillary Rodham Clinton, Madam,*

On behalf of the IPPF may I convey to USA's pro-choice President and environmentalist Vice-President that you have the firm and unequivocal support of the 136 affiliates of this organization. We applaud reversal of the Mexico policy and appreciate the decision of the United States Government to make effective through USAID support to IPPF at the global level.

Our only request to you, Madam, is that the agreement is not curtailed due to the recent change in Congress and is unencumbered of a negative list of countries, be it China on human rights or Pakistan under Pressler. In this context, you more so than any person understand that NGO's, autonomous, representative bodies of the people, should not be drawn into inter-government political considerations.

The family planning constituency derives hope from the dramatic and positive change displayed by the Clinton administration, and for our part we accept the challenge that reproductive choice is made a universal reality by the year 2000.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours sincerely,

Enclosure: IPPF Report &
UNFPA Population Monitor


Dr. (Mrs.) Attiya Inayatullah,
Chairperson Central Council

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton,
First Lady of USA,
Lahore.

Honorary Officers: President: Dr Fred T Sai (Ghana) • Chairperson, Central Council: Dr Attiya Inayatullah (Pakistan)
Chairperson, Central Executive Committee: Dr David Nowlan (Ireland) • Treasurer: Mr Toufic Osseiran (Lebanon)
Secretary General: Dr Halfdan Mahler

IPPF International Alliance for Planned Parenthood:

Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland, Sir Shridath Ramphal, Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti, Dame Kiri Te Kanawa, Madame Simone Veil

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1977 Registered Charity No. 229476 VAT Registration No. 242 6693 51



Los Angeles Times

Commentary

Dec 28, 1999

UNESCO Is Worth the Trouble



By rejoining, the United States would affirm to the world its beliefs in democracy, human rights and a free press.

By CATHERINE O'NEILL

The United Nations is on the ropes. Its "peacekeeping" in Bosnia never kept the peace and U.N. "protective forces" were not able to stop attacks on relief convoys.

But assessing the value of the United Nations in military terms misses much of where the United Nations' value lies. Caring for immunization of the world's children, getting relief to refugees and working to protect the oceans signal the way nations come together in the United Nations.

There is only one United Nations banner under which the United States does not participate: the

United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization. UNESCO is the agency working to bring together networks of scientists so that whole nations are not trapped in new forms of illiteracy—scientific, technological and computer illiteracy. It is the agency that identifies the world's most precious historical, cultural and environmental sites and tries to educate people living near them to respect what they have and to encourage economic incentives to preserve them.

Of the world's nations, 182 are UNESCO members. When the United States withdrew in 1984, UNESCO, like much of the Cold War world, had a polarized membership, talked of licensing journalists and trampling with the free flow of information. Its leadership was charged with financial cronyism. Since then, the world has changed and so has UNESCO. The U.S. General Accounting Office reports that the problems that caused our departure have been resolved. Editors and publishers, leading educators and distinguished American scientists and Nobel laureates have called for the United States to rejoin. But we have not.

Why? The United Nations gets you very few

political points in the United States. Office-holders don't get re-elected for supporting it; some lose because they do. Yet in this complex world, how would we function without U.N. institutions in place that bring us together to talk about common problems?

Does it cost us not to be a part of UNESCO? I think it does. This is another missed opportunity to demonstrate with actions that we mean what our words say. When officials at the State Department or in the White House speak of U.S. foreign-policy goals, they talk of supporting democracy and human rights around the world, of working for a free press internationally and of giving women a chance to develop themselves. Those are the goals expressed around the UNESCO board table. In another era, we would have fought to join with those who were working to shape young minds across the globe to confront the issues of the 21st Century. Not now.

The reason given for the U.S. failure to re-enter UNESCO has been that "we don't have the money." Yet, we recently announced that we can find \$25 billion more for defense. UNESCO members get irritated when they hear the United States, the world's richest superpower, plead poverty. They know that if there was a will, the money—which could amount to \$100 million a year—could be found. Americans have spent hundreds of millions this past year responding to world tragedy. Some of that money might be better

spent by educating people about democracy, human rights and tolerance.

As a U.S. government-appointed observer to the recent UNESCO board meeting, I was struck by how much of UNESCO's mandate meshed with the work being undertaken by the U.S. Agency for International Development. Some of those AID programs could be performed under the U.N. insignia.

Many U.N. agencies, including UNESCO, have serious management problems. The U.S. goal should be to make them perform better, and this is more easily done from the inside. We in the United States have to learn to work with countries in new partnerships and see international humanitarian and development work through new prisms. The failure of the United Nations militarily in Bosnia should not cause us to abandon other aspects of U.N. work. Despite the substantive and international political reasons to rejoin UNESCO, the United States probably won't. Some new money might be found to support favored programs that UNESCO is undertaking, but in the polarized Washington of today, a skittish Administration wanting to pick its struggles carefully will likely decide, as I was told at the National Security Council, "UNESCO's not worth the trouble." Too bad.

Catherine O'Neill of Los Angeles does refugee and humanitarian work with U.N. organizations.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

J

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1995

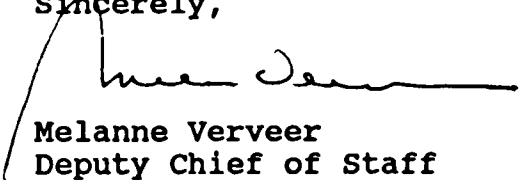
Ms. P. Jamuna
c/o ASMITA
H. No.42, Road No.2
West Marredpalll
Secunderbad 26
India

Dear Ms. Jamuna:

I understand that when Mrs. Clinton spoke recently to the InterAction Annual Forum she talked about her trip to South Asia without specifically mentioning her experience in India. This omission was inadvertant, as Mrs. Clinton has spoken often, eloquently and with great admiration of the people she met in India.

Since returning to the U.S., the First Lady has talked to numerous audiences and written about her experience at SEWA in Ahmedabad in particular. She intended to do so again in her speech at the InterAction Forum. If she did not, it was completely inadvertant.

Sincerely,


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1995

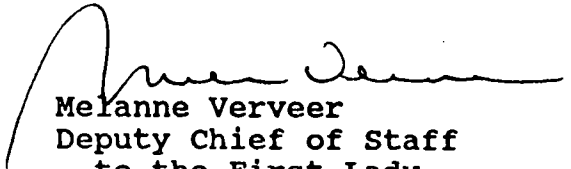
Ms. Pramila Swain
FARR, MUNIGADA
AT/PO. MUNIGADA
DIST. RAYAGADA (ORISSA)
PIN. 765020
India

Dear Ms. Swain:

I understand that when Mrs. Clinton spoke recently to the InterAction Annual Forum she talked about her trip to South Asia without specifically mentioning her experience in India. This omission was inadvertant, as Mrs. Clinton has spoken often, eloquently and with great admiration of the people she met in India.

Since returning to the U.S., the First Lady has talked to numerous audiences and written about her experience at SEWA in Ahmedabad in particular. She intended to do so again in her speech at the InterAction Forum. If she did not, it was completely inadvertant.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1995

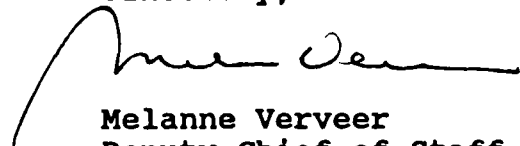
Dr. Nirmala Pandit
NCAS
20 Anurekha Society
Navaahyadri Colony
Pune 411 052
India

Dear Dr. Pandit:

I understand that when Mrs. Clinton spoke recently to the InterAction Annual Forum she talked about her trip to South Asia without specifically mentioning her experience in India. This omission was inadvertant, as Mrs. Clinton has spoken often, eloquently and with great admiration of the people she met in India.

Since returning to the U.S., the First Lady has talked to numerous audiences and written about her experience at SEWA in Ahmedabad in particular. She intended to do so again in her speech at the InterAction Forum. If she did not, it was completely inadvertant.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1995

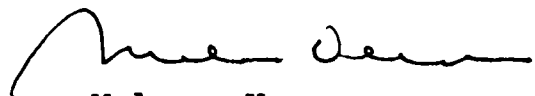
Ms. Sudha Ramalingam
21 Tamil Street
Padmanaba Nagar
Madras 600 094
India

Dear Ms. Ramalingam:

I understand that when Mrs. Clinton spoke recently to the InterAction Annual Forum she talked about her trip to South Asia without specifically mentioning her experience in India. This omission was inadvertant, as Mrs. Clinton has spoken often, eloquently and with great admiration of the people she met in India.

Since returning to the U.S., the First Lady has talked to numerous audiences and written about her experience at SEWA in Ahmedabad in particular. She intended to do so again in her speech at the InterAction Forum. If she did not, it was completely inadvertant.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

To Nicole Radner
From Cathy Sreedhar

4 pages

Re Indian women who attended
Interaction lunch

Per conversation, I'm attaching
the list of the 4 women who
should receive the letter you wrote.
The list includes all the Advocacy
Fellows; I've circled the names
and addresses of the women.

Thank so much for your
thoughtfulness in following up

Cathy Sreedhar

Advocacy Institute
1995 India Advocacy Fellows Program

FELLOWS

Ms. P. Jamuna
 c/o ASMITA
 H. No. 42, Road No. 2
 West Marredpalli
 Secunderabad 26
 India

PDF

Jamuna is an independent organizer whose strength and interest lies in mobilizing, coalition building and training rural women. She has worked as a journalist representing women's and democratic rights movements. She was also active in an anti-Arrak (alcohol), and anti-Sati campaign in Delhi and Hyderabad. (Sati is the self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pyre.)

Dr. R. Madhu Sudan Raju
 Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee (APCLC)
 20, Osmania University Staff Quarters
 Osmania University Campus
 Hyderabad 7
 India

Dr. Raju is the Secretary of the Hyderabad Unit of Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee (APCLC). His work with civil liberties has focused on dowry deaths, indiscriminate killings by the state, workers' rights and industrial pollution. Dr. Raju has been a Chemistry Professor at Osmania University for the past 12 years.

Ms. Pramila Swain
 FARR, MUNIGADA
 AT/PO. MUNIGADA
 DIST. RAYAGADA (ORISSA)
 PIN. 765020
 India

24
in June again - NY
Boston
Netherlands
Philippines

Pramila is a grassroots leader with 23 years experience. In the past, she worked on integrated rural development as a field officer with Oxfam. Since 1983, she has worked as a women's activist in Orissa. Pramila's work focuses on social justice and development for the rural poor, specifically the equitable allocation of natural resources found on tribal lands in Orissa and the displacement of tribal peoples.

Mr. Sharad Joshi
CECOEDECON
6/6/369 H.I.G. Flats
Pratap Nagar, Sanganer
Jaipur 303 906
India

*all over
to the top*

Sharad is a co-founder and the Chief Functionary of the Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society (CECOEDECON). Established in 1982, CECOEDECON's main emphasis is community-based economic development in a sustainable bio-regional development context. Sharad has helped establish a coalition to deal with drought-related issues. He is interested in how to strengthen and sustain coalitions.

Dr. Nirmala Pandit
National Centre for Advocacy Studies (NCAS)
20 Anurekha Society
Navsahyadri Colony
Pune 411 052
India

US 2+

Nirmala is the Executive Director of the National Centre for Advocacy Studies (NCAS). NCAS is a training and research institute engaged in public advocacy. Nirmala's work has addressed voter awareness, consumer rights and bonded labor. She has been a lecturer in Human Rights at the University of Poona since 1985.

Mr. John Samuel
National Centre for Advocacy Studies (NCAS)
20 Anurekha Society
Navsahyadri Colony
Pune 411 052
India

John is a Programme Coordinator with NCAS focusing on networking and outreach. His experience as a student activist includes campaigns against a hydro-electric project in Silent Valley, the privatization of professional educational institutions, and fundamentalist elements in the Christian churches of Kerala. In 1994, John started working with children in three slum areas of Pune.

Ms. Sudha Ramalingam

21 Tamil Street
Padmanaba Nagar
Madras 600 094
India

Now
Asst
Prof
Gwalior

Sudha is currently involved in strengthening the human rights movement in the state of Tamilnadu, particularly focusing on human rights violations against women, housing rights, custodial deaths, prison reform and environmental issues. She is interested in how to educate the public about human rights, especially women's rights. Sudha has been an Advocate for the Madras High Court for 18 years.

Mr. Bhimsi Ahir

VIKAS Centre for Development
Shree Apartments, Opp. University hostels
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380 009
Gujarat, India

Bhimsi has been with VIKAS since 1981 and is currently a Field Coordinator with a rural development program. His work in Jambusar's saline-waste land focuses on how the region's abject poverty, underemployment and forced migration can be alleviated through better utilization of public resources. Bhimsi is interested in how to build and sustain coalitions and to more equitably allocate natural resources to the poor.

Dr. Hanif Lakdawala

Sanchetana
G / 2, Raksha Apartments
Azad Society
Ahmedabad 380 015
India

US 2X

Hanif is the founding Director of Sanchetana, a Community Health and Research Centre. His work with Sanchetana and other clinics since 1977 centers on improving the quality of life for urban slum dwellers, especially women, particularly in regard to issues surrounding health, water and sanitation. Hanif is now focusing on building a network of liberal secular Muslims to reform fundamentalist Islam from within.

Mr. Milind Kokje

A / 6, Navyog Apartments
Vishwa Karma Marg
Nahur, Mulund
Bombay 400 080
India

Milind Kokje

Milind is a reporter for The Times of India covering developments in the State Government. In addition to 14 years of journalism experience, his background includes work with documentaries, theatre and the spread of affordable books to the poor. Milind is the resource person on media advocacy for India's National Centre for Advocacy Studies. He is interested in the strategic planning of media campaigns and how to get more coverage of NGOs in the media.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1995

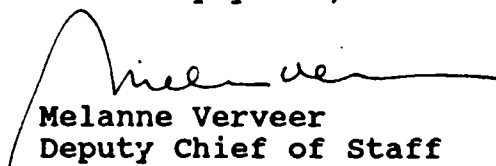
Mr. Pupul Jayakar
Indian National Trust for Art
and Cultural Heritage
Himat Niwas
31 Dongarsi Road
Bombay 400 006
INDIA

Dear Mr. Jayakar:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and inviting Mrs. Clinton to visit your festival during her visit to India. Unfortunately, Mrs. Clinton's schedule for the trip is already very full.

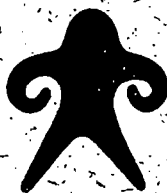
Thanks again for writing and best wishes in the important work that you do.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

I N T A C H



Chairman
Pupul Jayakar

Bombay
February 9, 1995

Dear Mr. Clinton,

We were extremely pleased to learn from Mrs. Moynihan last month of your forthcoming visit to India. We see in your visit a reaffirmation of the warm friendship between the peoples of our two countries and a reflection of your keen interest in people-oriented development programmes.

The Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) was founded in January 1984 at the instance of our late Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, as a national level, non-government, non-profit organisation for making strategic interventions for the conservation of our natural and cultural heritage. Our founder Chairman was the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

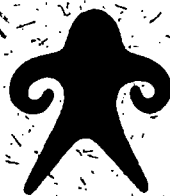
In the ten years of its existence INTACH can take pride in being responsible for creating widespread awareness of heritage issues and bringing these issues into the national agenda. INTACH has built a wide network of almost two hundred regional and local Chapters to focus on location, specific issues and catalyse heritage conservation activity at the grassroots. It has initiated and implemented major heritage conservation projects and has nurtured a very large group of multi-disciplinary resource personnel to be able to render specialised services to organisations concerned with heritage conservation. I enclose a copy of our latest Annual Report to give you some idea of our current activities and concerns.

The tribal people of India, who are the country's oldest indigenous inhabitants, constitute a large segment of India's population. Although in terms of conventional indices these tribal communities would be seen as among the poorest, the wealth of their heritage can make them the forerunners of an alternative paradigm of development.

The state of Orissa, in the eastern part of India has an extraordinary mix of different tribal communities. Although many of these communities live under conditions of

.../2

I N T A C H



Chairman
Pupul Jayakar

-2-

extreme economic deprivation, they offer at the same time some of the richest resources of artisanal and craft traditions. In view of the potential offered by this part of the country in general, and the tribal communities in particular, INTACH has pioneered a multi-disciplinary project which aims at offering a model of economic development centred around the cultural heritage of the region. The project has been undertaken by INTACH at the invitation of the Government of Orissa. An outline of the project is enclosed.

As a part of the project, a major cultural festival of the tribal arts is being organised in the tribal habitat of Koraput, which constitutes literally the heart of tribal India. We enclose the detailed programme of the festival along with its Workshops, Symposia and performances. We would all feel greatly honoured by your presence at the festival on any day convenient to you, during your visit to India.

We feel that our festival could provide a direct and first hand experience of the tribals and their diverse cultural wealth. It could also provide insights into grassroot programmes for enabling and empowering people trying to redefine their place in a changing world. Your visit to a tribal festival in a tribal habitat will be a gesture conveying the sensitivity of your concern for an economically deprived but culturally wealthy section of the Indian population. Your presence would, at the same time, help us enormously in bringing to the notice of the world an extremely valuable but endangered heritage.

M. H. Wadia

Yours sincerely,

Pupul Jayakar
(PUPUL JAYAKAR)

Mrs. Hilary Clinton
The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1995

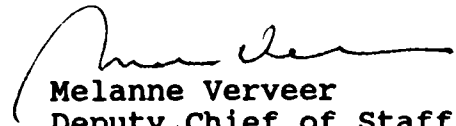
Ms. Lone Jensen
Tranevej 6, Himmelev
4000 Roskilde
DENMARK

Dear Ms. Jensen:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and for giving her information on the Medie Dronningerne project. It appears to be a very interesting undertaking and I hope it will be successful.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

K

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1995

Mr. Harry Kaiser
The Kaiser Company
P.O. Box 151348
Columbus, OH 43215

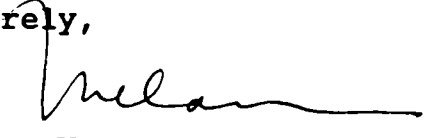
Dear Harry:

Thank you for your letter. I will be sure to share your wisdom with the key folks here. I think you're so right on this and everything else!

"Mike" said he had a great time with you. Thanks.

Sincerely,

*Love to the
family.*


Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

The **KAISER**
Company

P.O. Box 151348 • Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 221-3682



From Harry Kaiser

5/8/95

Melanne:

Herbert has hit the nail right
on the head. This is the heart of
the matter.

The President needs to be very tough
Japan auto parts. If he does take
strong action, he must then come out
to the industrial Midwest and trumpet
his tough action. This will help immensely,
particularly with the anti-NHTA crowd.

The President should not be dissuaded
from taking a strong stance by the eastern
editorial boards or academic free traders.

— (over)

Harry

By the way, I had a great visit
with Michael in Madison. He is
a very impressive young man -- but
still the same Michael.

I hope the Ukraine trip was everything
you hoped for.

A stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading "H", consisting of a large loop and a trailing stroke.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1995

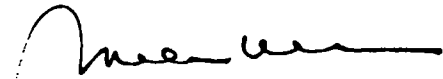
Ms. Tobey Kaplan
California Poets in the Schools
870 Market Street, Suite 1148
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Ms. Kaplan:

Thank you very much for sharing with me the California Poets in the Schools twenty-fifth anniversary issue, The Boy Who Heard A Voice. I look forward to reading it.

Good luck in the important work you do.
Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady



CULTIVATING CHILDREN'S IMAGINATION FOR THIRTY YEARS

FACT SHEET

Answers to the most commonly asked questions about California Poets in the Schools

How much does it cost?

California Poets in the Schools ("CPITS") residencies are designed to fit the needs and budgets of individual schools and the students they serve. Cost can range from \$350 (for a 5-session, 1 classroom pilot program) to \$10,000 and more for school-wide, year-long residencies.

CPITS poet-teachers work as independent contractors. Their fees range from \$60 to \$85 per session, depending on the number of years they have been in the program, and their level of expertise. Thus, the cost of a residency may be negotiated with the individual.

We recommend that a poet spend at least five sessions with any one group of students; eight to ten sessions is even more effective. Also, it's to the advantage of the poet-teacher to work with two or more classes during any visit to a particular school.

What happens during a CPITS workshop?

Each workshop session is usually 50 minutes to one hour long, during which time the poet-teacher will meet with students in their regular classroom, with the classroom teacher present. Typically, the poet meets with each class once a week for the length of the residency, though other arrangements can be made to accommodate the school schedule, the poet's availability, and the classroom teacher's plans.

The purpose of CPITS workshops is to encourage students to write and the emphasis is on exploration of the creative process rather than the product — though students will usually produce poems in every workshop session. In a typical session, the poet-teacher will present model poems from contemporary literature, along with his or her own work and published work by the student's peers — poetry that is accessible and exciting, presented in an enthusiastic way. There will be discussions of poetic elements and techniques, such as wordplay, imagery, metaphor, rhythm, etc. . and then a writing exercise based on one or more of those elements.

A part of each session will be devoted to the writing of individual and collaborative poems and, in subsequent sessions, to reading aloud and discussing student's work. Students are encouraged to respond to each other's creative efforts in thoughtful and positive ways, to learn from each other's work, and to approach literature with an insider's — a writer's — appreciation and understanding.

Can we print an anthology of the student's poems?

Longer residencies (15 sessions or more) may be designed to include the production of printed anthologies of students' poems. Poets' fees for editing and preparation of anthologies are generally half of their hourly classroom rates, but may be negotiated individually. The school bears the expense of the printing, which can sometimes be done on-site or at a district duplicating facility. Otherwise, poet-teachers can make contacts with local printers. Public poetry readings and performances by students may also be arranged, usually as a culmination of a residency or to celebrate the publication of an anthology.

What is the classroom teacher's role?

Classroom teachers are encouraged to participate in discussions and writing exercises; teachers who share their own creative efforts often inspire their students to take greater risks. The poet-teacher and classroom teacher may also work together to integrate poetry lessons with the teacher's on-going lesson plans. In addition, CPITS offers in-services and writing workshops for teachers at rates ranging from \$200 - \$250 per half day.

How do we get funding for a residency?

Funding for CPITS residencies is available to schools from a variety of sources, including Title I, ESL, Bilingual, and GATE programs. Locally-based arts councils and Adopt-A-School corporate sponsors have also funded CPITS residencies. A limited pool of matching funds from the California Poets in the Schools state-wide organization is available to schools that can't meet the full cost of a residency. Local CPITS area coordinators may be able to help educators and administrators track down other possible sources of funding in their communities.

How do we contract a CPITS poet?

The Area Coordinator will put school officials in touch with the trained CPITS poet-teacher who is best-suited to work with their students. The CPITS roster includes poets from a variety of backgrounds and with a wide range of skills and experience. Some of our poets are bilingual in Spanish and English; others are also practicing journalists, novelists, screenwriters, playwrights, musicians, and visual artists.

Since CPITS poet-teachers work as independent contractors, a Unified School District Personal Services Contract must be obtained, if required, and a standard CPITS contract must be completed and signed by a school representative. (When applicable, once the school has obtained the Personal Services Contract forms from the district, the CPITS area coordinator can assist the poet in completing the necessary paperwork, which the school must submit to the school board for final approval.) The residency can begin as soon as the approved CPITS contract is signed by a school or district representative authorized to commit funds.

For more information please contact:

CALIFORNIA POETS IN THE SCHOOLS
870 Market Street, Suite 1148
San Francisco, California 94102
(415) 399-1565

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1995

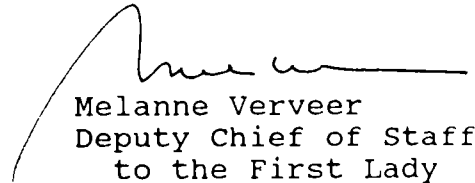
Mr. Jeff Kellogg
The Foundation on Economic Trends
1660 L Street, NW
Suite 216
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

Thank you for writing and sending the final paper on the results of Mr. Rifkin's study. I appreciate your continued thoughtfulness in keeping me informed of your important work.

Thanks again and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

The Foundation on Economic Trends

1660 L St., NW, Suite 216, Washington, DC 20036 Tel (202) 466-2823 Fax (202) 429-9602

March 23, 1995

Melanne Verveer
Office of First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500



Dear Ms. Verveer,

I am enclosing the final white paper in our four part report on the historic transformation taking place in the nature of work. The reports are the result of a two-and-a-half year study of the impact of the new information and telecommunication technologies on declining mass employment around the world, undertaken by FET president Jeremy Rifkin. The study has been published in a new book, The End of Work: The Decline of the Global Labor Force and the Dawn of the Post Market Era (published by Putnam).

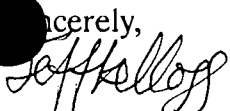
Mr. Rifkin's central thesis is that the high-tech global economy is moving beyond the notion of "mass" employment. While entrepreneurial, managerial, professional, and technical elites will be necessary to run the formal economy of the future, fewer and fewer workers will be required to assist in the production of goods and services.

At the same time that the need for human labor is disappearing, the role of government is undergoing a similar diminution. Governments hampered by mounting long-term debt and growing budget deficits are less willing to embark on ambitious public spending and public-works programs to create jobs and stimulate purchasing power.

With the marketplace less able to provide job security for millions of Americans, and the government less willing to provide critical public programs to assist families, neighborhoods and communities, Mr. Rifkin argues that the Third Sector, or volunteer society, offers the last best hope for rekindling the American dream and restoring the life of the country. Nothing could be more important at this juncture in American history than strengthening the role of the Third Sector. This report contains specific suggestions for enhancing the effectiveness of Third Sector efforts.

Mr. Rifkin predicts that the jockeying between conservatives and liberals, Republicans and Democrats, on how best to enhance the profile of the Third Sector is going to be one of the most closely watched political issues of the coming decade.

It is our hope that these white papers will help contribute to the growing debate on how best to address the problem of long term technological displacement.

Sincerely,

Jeff Kellogg

The Foundation on Economic Trends

1130 17TH ST., SUITE 630, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 – (202)466-2823 – FAX (202)429-9602

The high-tech global economy is moving beyond the mass worker. While entrepreneurial, managerial, professional, and technical elites will be necessary to run the formal economy of the future, fewer and fewer workers will be required to assist in the production of goods and services.

At the same time that the need for human labor is disappearing, the role of government is undergoing a similar diminution. Today, global companies have begun to eclipse and subsume the power of nations. Transnational enterprises have increasingly usurped the traditional role of the state, and now exercise unparalleled control over global resources, labor pools, and markets. The largest global corporations have assets exceeding the GNP of many countries.

While the political role of the nation-state is lessening in importance, so too is its role as employer of last resort. Governments hampered by mounting long-term debt and growing budget deficits are less willing to embark on ambitious public spending and public-works programs to create jobs and stimulate purchasing power.

Now that the commercial and public sectors are no longer capable of securing some of the fundamental needs of the people, the public has little choice but to begin looking out for itself, once again, by reestablishing viable communities as a buffer against both the impersonal forces of the

global market and increasingly weak and incompetent central governing authorities.

The Other America

The foundation for a strong, community based third force in American politics already exists. Although much attention in the modern era has been narrowly focused on the private and public

sector, there is another sector in American life that has been of historical significance in the making of the nation, and that now offers the distinct possibility of helping to reshape the social contract in the twenty-first century. The Third Sector, also known as the independent or volunteer sector, is the realm in which fiduciary arrangements give way to commu-

nity bonds and where the giving of ones time to others takes the place of artificially imposed market relationships based on selling oneself and one's services to others.

Alexis de Tocqueville, the French statesman and philosopher, was the first to take notice of America's voluntary spirit. After visiting the United States in 1831, he wrote of his impressions of the young country. Tocqueville was awed by the American propensity to enter into voluntary associations — a phenomenon little in evidence in Europe at the time. The French philosopher was convinced that the Americans had discovered a revolutionary new form of cultural expression that would prove essential to the flourishing of the

Empowering The Third Sector

Looking Beyond Government For Solutions

Adapted from The End Of Work:

The Decline of the Global Labor Force and the Dawn of the Post-Market Era.

By Jeremy Rifkin (Published by G.P. Putnam's Sons)

democratic spirit. "Nothing, in my view, more deserves attention than the [voluntary] associations in America," he wrote.

Today, voluntary organizations are serving millions of Americans in every neighborhood and community of the country. Their reach and scope often eclipse both the private and public sectors, touching and affecting the lives of every American, often more profoundly than the forces of the marketplace or the agencies and bureaucracies of government.

The independent sector is the bonding force, the social glue that helps unite the diverse interests of the American people into a cohesive social identity. If there is a single defining characteristic that sums up the unique qualities of being an American, it would be our capacity to join together in voluntary associations to serve one another. The anthropologist Margaret Mead once remarked, "If you look closely you will see that almost anything that really matters to us, anything that embodies our deepest commitment to the way human life should be lived and cared for, depends on some form — often many forms — of volunteerism."

Volunteers assist the elderly and handicapped, the mentally ill, disadvantaged youth, the homeless and indigent. Volunteers renovate dilapidated apartments and build new low income housing. Tens of thousands of Americans volunteer their services in public supported hospitals and clinics, taking care of sick patients including the victims of AIDS. Thousands more serve as foster parents, or as big brothers and sisters for orphaned children. Some provide counseling for runaways and troubled youth. Others are tutors recruited into the campaign to eliminate illiteracy. Americans assist in day care centers and after school programs. They prepare and deliver meals to the poor. A growing number of Americans volunteer in crisis centers, helping rape victims and victims of spouse and child abuse. Thousands volunteer their time staffing public shelters and distributing clothes to the needy. Many Americans are

involved in self-help programs like Alcoholics Anonymous, and in drug rehabilitation programs. Millions of Americans volunteer their time to various environmental efforts including recycling activities, conservation programs, anti-pollution campaigns and animal protection work. Others volunteer their time to work for advocacy organizations attempting to redress grievances and change public perceptions and laws. Hundreds of thousands of Americans give their time to the arts — participating in local theater groups, choirs, and orchestras. Volunteers often assist municipal government, serving as volunteer firefighters or donating time to crime prevention work and disaster relief. There are currently more than 1,400,000 nonprofit organizations in the United States with total combined assets of more than \$500 billion.

The assets of the Third Sector now equal nearly half the assets of the federal government. A study conducted by Yale economist Gabriel Rudney in the 1980s estimated that the expenditures of America's voluntary organizations exceeded the gross national product of all but seven nations in the world. Although the Third Sector is half the size of government in total employment and half its size in total earnings, it has been growing twice as fast as both the government and private sector in recent years. The independent sector already contributes more than 6 per cent of the GNP and is responsible for 10.5 per cent of the total national employment. More people are employed in Third Sector organizations than work in the construction, electronics, transportation, or textile and apparel industries.

Tax Credits For Volunteer Work

With the marketplace less able to provide job security for millions of Americans, and the government less willing to provide critical public programs to assist families, neighborhoods and communities, the volunteer sector becomes the last best hope for rekindling the American dream and restoring the life of the country. Nothing could be more important at this juncture in American history than

strengthening the role of the Third Sector. A good place to start might be the granting of a tax credit for every hour of volunteer time given to a legally certified tax exempt organization. The backbone of the Third Sector is still the volunteer. Were it not for the voluntary efforts of tens of millions of Americans, the social needs of American communities would go largely unattended. According to an extensive 1994 Gallup survey, in 1993 more than 89.2 million adult Americans, or 48 percent of the population, gave their time to various causes and organizations in the Third Sector. The average volunteer gave 4.2 hours of his or her time per week. Collectively, the American people gave more than 19.5 billion hours in volunteering. These hours represent the equivalent economic contribution of 9 million full-time employees, and if measured in dollar terms, would be worth \$182 billion.

Unfortunately, volunteer time has declined over the past five years, in large part, because working Americans, anxious over diminishing wages and loss of good paying jobs, are spending more hours engaged in part time work to bring in needed extra income. Unless the Third Sector is revived, it will become nearly impossible for neighborhood and community organizations to cope with the increasing burden of social services placed on them by a shrinking public sector and diminishing social net.

The granting of a credit on personal income taxes for volunteer hours given, will go a long way toward encouraging millions of Americans to devote a greater share of their leisure time to volunteer efforts in the Third Sector. While the idea is new, the concept is already firmly established in the laws governing tax exempt gifts. Certainly, if giving money to charitable efforts is deemed worthy of tax deductions, why not extend the idea to cover tax credits for the donation of hours given to the same efforts and causes?

Providing tax credits for people donating their time to volunteer efforts will insure greater involvement in a range of social issues that need to

be addressed. While there will be a loss of taxable revenue at the front end, it will likely be more than compensated for by a diminished need for expensive government programs to cover activities and services best handled by volunteer efforts in the Third Sector. By extending tax credits directly to the volunteers donating their services and skills at the point of engagement, the government bypasses much of the expense that goes into financing the layers of bureaucracy that are set up to administer programs in local communities. Then too, improvements in the living conditions and quality of life of millions of disadvantaged Americans inevitably rebounds to the economy itself in the form of greater employment opportunities and increased purchasing power, all increasing the amount of taxable income available to every level of government.

The Politics of Volunteerism

In the 1980s the Republicans rode into the White House, in large part, on the shirt-tails of the volunteer theme. The Grand Old Party dominated the political landscape for more than a decade with the plea to "return government to the people." The Reagan forces realized, early on, the potential symbolic and emotional power of Third-Sector images and used them to their advantage, building a Republican mandate in the 1980s.

President Reagan's appeal to homespun values and old-fashioned good works touched a responsive chord. Although the "liberal" establishment was quick to ridicule the President, charging him with being naive, even disingenuous, millions of Americans, many of whom were themselves volunteers and committed to the principles of voluntary association, saw in his message a call to renew the American spirit, and threw their support behind the White House's call to action. President Bush later picked up on the volunteerism theme during his inaugural. In his now famous "Points of Light" speech, the new President reminded the country that the volunteer sector was the spiritual backbone of the American democratic spirit.

Criticism of the Reagan-Bush theme of renewed volunteerism was heard from many quarters. The American left charged that volunteerism was a cynical attempt by Republican administrations to abdicate government responsibility to aid the poor and working people of the country. In the 1980s the volunteer theme became so associated in the public mind with Republican politics that it was, like so many important issues in American life, reduced to a partisan cause. The Democrats and most liberal thinkers and constituent groups either openly opposed the volunteer theme or steadfastly ignored it.

Recently, however, a growing number of progressive thinkers have been taking a second look at the independent sector. They are beginning to realize that it is the only viable alternative people can turn to now that the market economy's role as employer is shrinking, and the government's role as provider of last resort is diminishing as well.

The Clinton administration has already taken a first tentative step in the direction of creating a new partnership between the public and Third Sector by announcing on April 12, 1994, the creation of the Non-Profit Liaison Network, to be made up of twenty-five Administration officials who will "work with the nonprofit sector on common goals." The officials will be charged with building cooperative networks between their departments and agencies of government and Third-Sector organizations. In making the announcement, President Clinton said that he had "long advocated the role of the non-profit sector." He reminded the public that "throughout our his-

tory, the nonprofit community has helped our nation adapt to a changing world by strengthening the core values that shape American life." The President said that the Network will create better collaboration between the Administration and advocacy and service groups in a mutual effort to solve the problems of crime, housing, health care, and other pressing national needs.

Although the President's action is likely to be viewed more as a symbolic gesture than a change in political paradigms, it suggests both a growing awareness of the potential role of the Third Sector in American life and the need to create new working relationships between the government and the nonprofit community. The jockeying between conservatives and liberals, Republicans and Democrats, on how best to enhance the profile of the Third Sector is going to be one of the most closely watched political issues of the coming decade.

With millions of beleaguered Americans attempting to both make ends meet and continue to volunteer time to worthwhile civic programs and activities, a tax credit for volunteering time to nonprofit organizations could help make the difference, bolstering the effectiveness of the Third Sector in addressing the many pressing issues facing our communities.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1995

The Hon. Joseph P. Kennedy
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Rep. Kennedy:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and recommending that Ms. Khubani of TV Asia accompany Mrs. Clinton on her trip to India. We welcome your suggestion, but can make no committment at this time.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1995

Mr. Daniel M. Kerns
Georgetown Visitation Preparatory School
1524 Thirty-fifth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007-2785

Dear Dan:

I am about to embark on a two week trip to South Asia with the First Lady and I wanted to respond to the invitation from the Senior Class before I left.

Please convey to the class that I would be honored to be their commencement speaker on June 6th. That day also happens to coincide with my own graduation from Georgetown University many years ago.

As the date gets closer, I would be happy for any information on the graduates that you think might be useful to me.

I look forward to June 6th.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Georgetown Visitation Preparatory School

1524 Thirty-fifth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007-2785
(202) 337-3350

Office of the Headmaster

March 20, 1995

Mrs. Melanne Verveer
2125 Leroy Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mrs. Verveer,

I wish to extend to you an invitation from the Senior class to be our speaker at the 197th Commencement of Georgetown Visitation Preparatory School. Commencement exercises are scheduled for 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, June 6, 1995, in Gaston Hall on the campus of Georgetown University.

As a woman challenged by the demands of both a professional career and a family, you give witness and credibility to the reality that one can enjoy success in both areas. As our seniors contemplate what lies before them, it is important they see that while these values may compete they are not incompatible.

We would be honored if you would be with us at graduation. In accepting our invitation you would join a list of prominent women and men who have addressed our graduates over the years. Furthermore, as a former Visitation parent, you have a unique appreciation of the importance of history, tradition and faith to life here, as well as an understanding of the expectations and characteristics of our students. I would be happy to provide you additional information on the contributions and special achievements of the young women who make up this extraordinary class.

Sincerely,



Daniel M. Kerns
Headmaster

DMK:sao

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 25, 1995

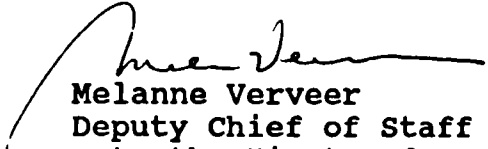
Mr. Kazi Omar Khaium
Plot 1, Road 5, Block A
Mirpur 11, Dhaka 1221
Bangladesh

Dear Mr. Khaium:

Thank you for writing and for asking Mrs. Clinton to serve as Advisor to your international children's magazine. We regret that she will not be able to serve in this capacity, even though your project is so worthy.

Thanks again for writing. Please accept our best wishes for success in this important undertaking.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

United States First Lady HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Subject: WE WANT TO SEE YOU AS AN ADVISER TO
OUR INTERNATIONAL CHILD MAGAZINE.

Dear First Lady,

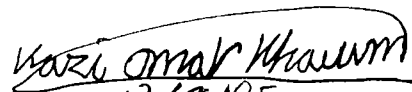
With due respect, I am happy to inform you that I am a child organiser and related with many other social associations. Shortly, I am going to publish an International Monthly child magazine for the advancement of children in the world. By this magazine we shall protest against child discrimination, war, injustice. This magazine will also publish some poetry, autobiography of great men and so on through which children in the world can develop their ideas and values.

The children of present days do not have any international magazine for their behalf. And as a child organizer it appeals me a lot, I would be very grateful to you if you are with us as our "Advisor".

Yours truly,

Dated: Dhaka

3rd April 1995


31/4/95

[KAZI OMAR KHAUUM]

On behalf of Children of Bangladesh.

Address: Plot 1, Road 5, Block A

Mirpur 11, Dhaka 1221

Bangladesh

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1995

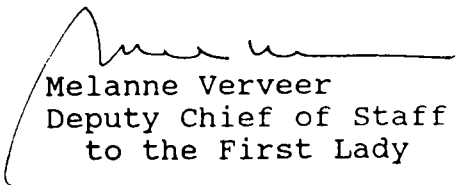
Dr. Sufian Khondler, P.E.
Mr. Abdul Matin Talukder
AABE - NY, NJ & CT Chapter
80-23 Langdale Street
New Hyde Park, NY 11040

Dear Dr. Khondler and Mr. Talukder:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for writing and for providing information on the Farakka Barrage. We appreciate your taking the time to inform us about this issue, which is of great importance to the people of Bangladesh.

Thanks again for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Executive Committee
(1995 - 1996)
Dr. A. Sufian A. Khondker, P.E.
President
Sadrul Hussain, P.E.
President Elect
Abdul Matin Talukder
Secretary

AABE
American Association of Bangladeshi Engineers
Incorporated in 1984
New York, New Jersey & Connecticut Chapter
80-23 Langdale Street, New Hyde Park, NY 11040

Executive Committee
(1995 - 1996)
Towhidul Islam
Treasurer
Dr. A.K.M. Quamrul Ahsan
Executive Member
Mohd Ismail
Executive Member

The Honorable First Lady
Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

March 21, 1995

Dear Madam:

We, on behalf of the expatriate Bangladeshis under the auspicious of the American Association of Bangladeshi Engineers (AABE), would like to congratulate you on your forthcoming visit to India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka to discuss the "Human Issues", in which you have been involved in last 25 years.

On this occasion we would like to draw your attention to a major "human issue" known as Farakka Barrage, which has become the life and death situation for 40 million Bangladeshis living in the Ganges Basin.

The life in Bangladesh revolves around its rivers, and as you know, our civilization, cultural patterns, agro-ecological systems, transportation and above all our very existence have been shaped by its rivers. More than one hundred and twenty million Bangladeshis are crowded in a delta of 55,598 square miles (less than the size of Wisconsin) formed by the three of the world's largest rivers, the Ganges, the Brahmaputra and the Meghna.

In 1975, India constructed a barrage across the Ganges River at Farakka, only 11 miles upstream from the border of Bangladesh to divert 40,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) of the Ganges water during the low flow period, while allowing the flood water to flow into Bangladesh unobstructed causing flash floods. The overall impacts of the Farakka Barrage in Bangladesh have been disastrous and severe, both in immediate and long-term. The Government of Bangladesh has estimated an annual economic loss of \$575 million directly attributed to the Farakka Barrage. On the occasion of your trip to Bangladesh, we urge you to visit the affected areas and see for yourself the sufferings of the poor Bangladeshis living in the Ganges Basin.

In the past, between 1972 and 1973, as many as 90 bilateral meetings were held between Bangladesh and India, but no permanent solution to the problem could be reached. Since 1993 India has adopted a policy of stalling any further discussions on the issue on the pretext of a comprehensive solution of all 54 shared rivers. Most independent experts, however, believe that a comprehensive, permanent solution towards an equitable distribution of the Ganges

water can only be achieved through tripartite (between Nepal, India and Bangladesh) negotiations under the sponsorship of a world body or the United States of America.

On the forthcoming trip, you will have the unique opportunity to meet the key players Prime Minister Narasima Rao of India, Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia of Bangladesh and His Majesty King Birendra of Nepal. We, therefore, urge you to personally intervene and take up the matter at the highest level of the governments to arrive at a equitable, long-term, permanent solution to this long-standing dispute. The forty million people of Bangladesh will be ever grateful to you.

In order to understand the historical background, adverse effects and possible solutions for the Farakka issue we are enclosing a dossier for your consideration.

We wish you a successful trip to our native land and our hearts and minds are with you in laying up a foundation work in arriving at a just and fare solution to the equitable distribution of the Ganges water.

Sincerely,



Dr. Sufian A. Khondker, P.E.
President



Abdul Matin Talukder
Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

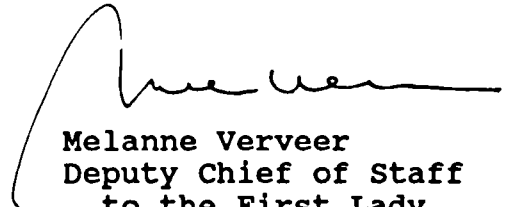
May 23, 1995

Sister Pat Krommer
Congregation of Sisters
of St. Joseph of Cardondelet
Parliamentary Human Rights Foundation
1056 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007

Dear Pat:

The First Lady asked me to thank you for inviting her to your monthly gathering. She regrets that she cannot attend. Good luck with your efforts, although your success is already evident. Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Melanne — is this
one of your mums?
to address. Maybe
Nikh could call her
and thank for invite

Neale/Katie Thank Pam
but regretful

R

April 26, 1995

Hillary Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C.

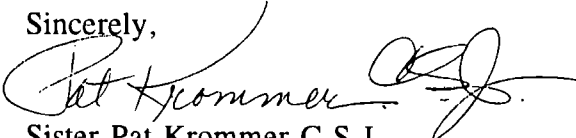
Dear Hillary:

At this writing I have not met you or heard your presentation and am looking forward to both. It is indeed an honor to be invited, and I would like to return the favor. I am a member of the Congregation of Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet. We run hospitals, schools, and do so many things to which the signs of the times and the people of God call us in law, social work, community organizing. I was a teacher for many years and in the 80's founded an international law project which is now an NGO with Category 11 status at the UN. Among other accomplishments we negotiated the evacuation of FMLN wounded from El Salvador. Lynn Cutler can share some of our exploits.

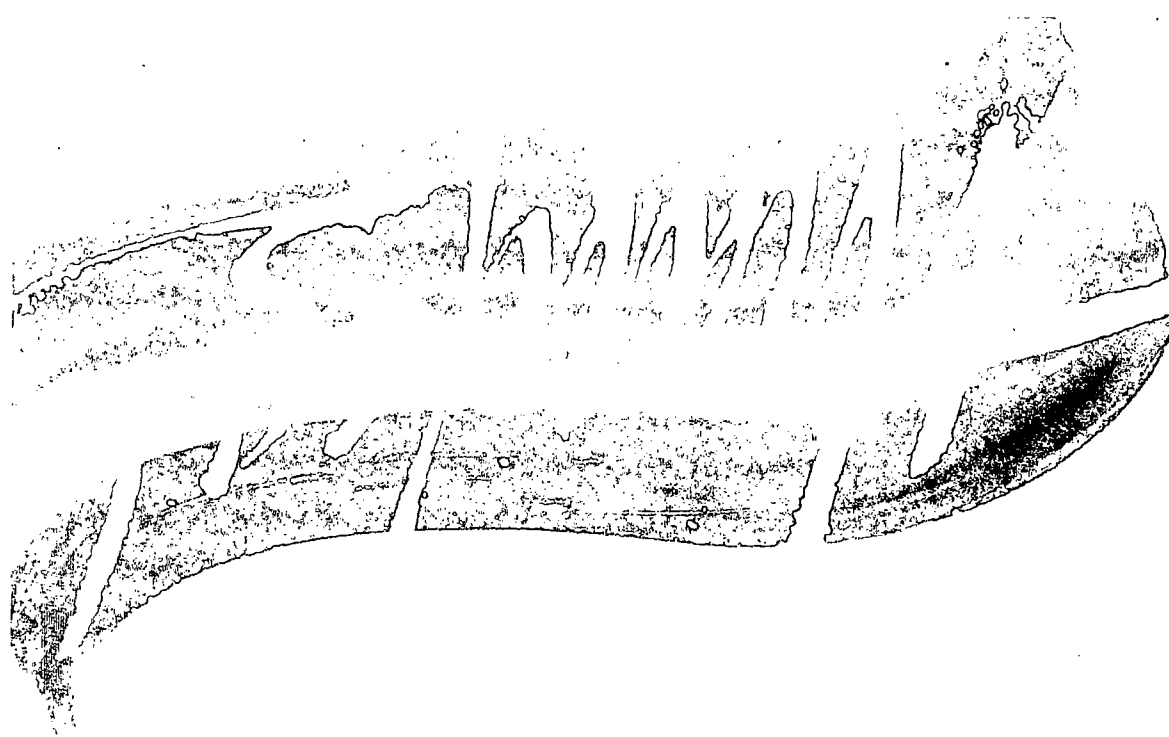
I meet with several women once a month to discuss what we have learned regarding Beijing and to discuss the times, our lives, our response. We would love to have you and your daughter join us at our next gathering. The group is composed of married women, a widow, and three other women religious. Kathy Hendrix who works at the State Department Conference Office is a good friend of mine. She has attended. The group is an interesting mix with rich experiences. This contributes much to the enjoyment of our meetings. Two of the nuns worked in Africa, another in Haiti, and I spent several years of my life on Central America. The widow in our midst is the sister of Father Miguel D'Escoto, former Foreign Minister of Nicaragua. Her husband was a U.S. officer and died in Vietnam. She has beautiful children, one of whom was with me in Mexico observing the Elections last August. Sofia is now a UN Monitor in Haiti.

We appreciate you very much. The harmony of your intelligence and spiritual life is communicated every time you speak. Thank you for your grace, courage, confidence and example. We hope that you can find the time in your busy schedule to come. We will certainly understand if you cannot. I can be reached at home at (202) 232-3300 for particulars should this invitation be convenient.

Sincerely,



Sister Pat Krommer C.S.J.



1501 96-6

© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.
MADE IN U.S.A.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

You couldn't have been nicer!

Patricia Krummer G.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL EOP STAFF

FROM: JODIE TORKELSON
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

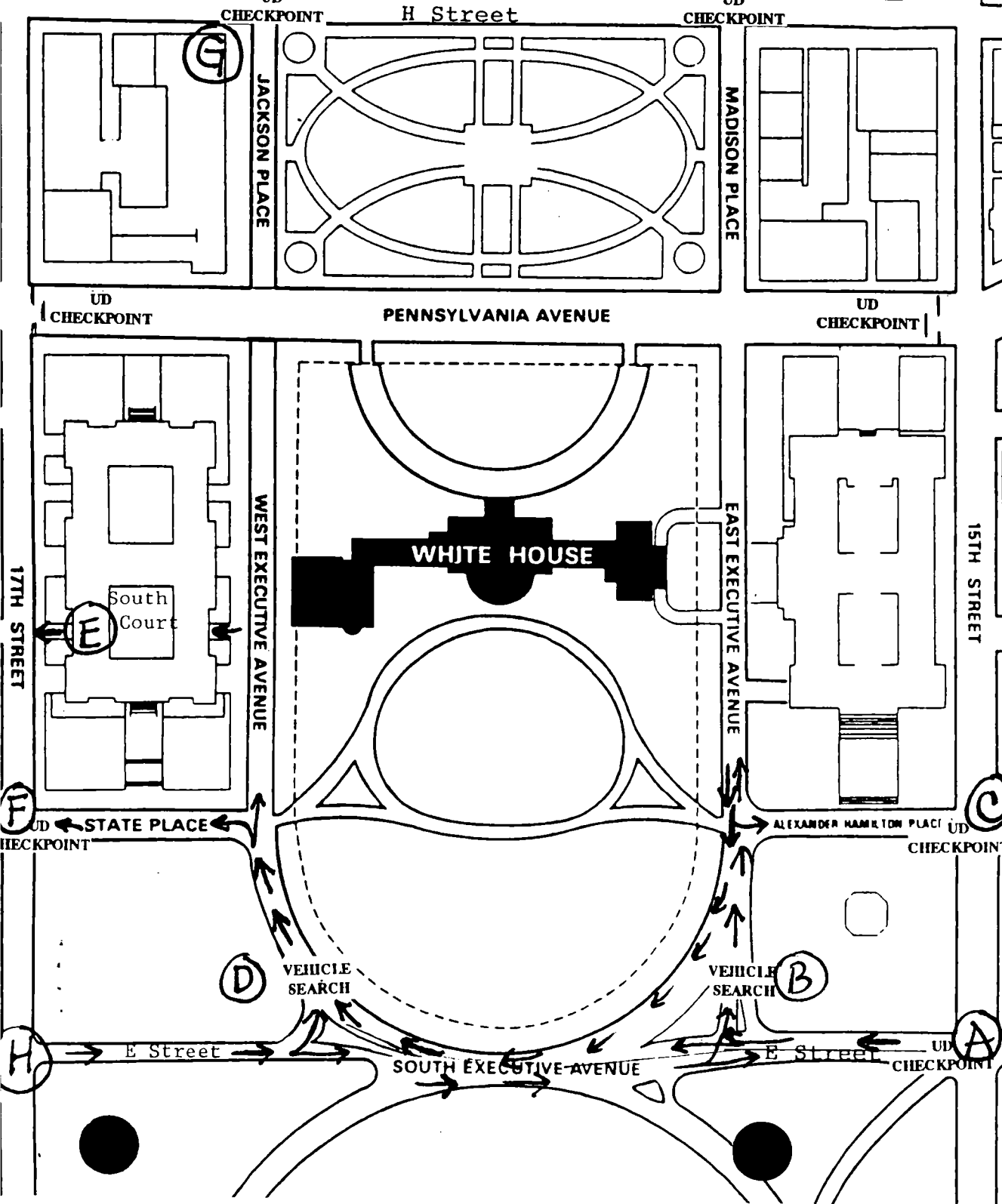
SUBJECT: Closure of Pennsylvania Avenue

Due to the closure of Pennsylvania Avenue and E Street Westbound from 15th to 17th Street, please review the following guidelines for staff and appointments to access the White House complex.

- Pennsylvania Avenue is closed to all traffic except official motorcades of the First Family, Vice President and visiting heads of state.
- E Street, Eastbound, will continue to operate one way from 17th Street to 15th Street for all traffic. E Street, Westbound, from 15th Street to 17th Street is only accessible to Executive Office of the President staff and those with scheduled appointments on the White House complex. All appointments should be cleared in advance to ensure proper verification and identification at all Secret Service posts.
- Appointments may still be dropped at the Southwest gate, but will have to go through the vehicle search points. Requests for appointment parking on West Executive Avenue will follow the current procedure and must be approved by the White House Office of Management and Administration.
- Vehicle search points have been posted on E Street for all cars entering West Executive Avenue, East Executive Avenue and State Place.
- Executive Office of the President (EOP) staff should continue to access West Executive Avenue or State Place via E Street and South Executive Avenue. Staff should exit West Executive Avenue through the South Court entrance. Exit State Place directly to 17th Street. Vehicles will not be allowed to exit West Executive Avenue onto Pennsylvania Avenue.
- EOP staff should enter East Executive Avenue via E Street and exit to the east via Alexander Hamilton Place or to the west via South Executive Avenue and State Place on to 17th Street.
- EOP staff should enter and exit Jackson Place from H Street.

We are working with the Secret Service to resolve the traffic signal problem at H Street and Jackson Place and also a bus drop off area for large groups entering the OEOP.

Please refer to the attached map and instructions for more details concerning access to the White House complex. Please call the White House Office of Management and Administration with any questions or concerns on x62861.



WHITE HOUSE COMPLEX VEHICLE ACCESS

STAFF:

E Street, Westbound from 15th Street to 17th Street, is only open to authorized vehicles (i.e. Treasury Employees, White House staff, or properly cleared appointments). There will be a Uniformed Division checkpoint on E Street at 15th Street to prevent unauthorized vehicular access. ("A" on map)

Entrance to South Executive Avenue (East side) and East Executive Avenue will be made by entering E Street at either "A" or "H" on the map. Vehicle search posts are located at South Executive Avenue and E Street. ("B" on map). Exit may be made to the east via Alexander Hamilton Place which is one way, Eastbound ("C" on map). Exit to the west may be made via South Executive Avenue and State Place.

Entrance to South Executive Avenue (West Side), West Executive Avenue, and State Place will be made by entering E Street at either "A" or "H" on the map. The search point for these vehicles is located at South Executive Avenue and E Street, West ("D" on map).

Exit from West Executive Avenue will be made through the South Court of the Old Executive Office Building onto 17th Street ("E" on map). Those vehicles parked on South Executive Avenue and State Place will exit Westbound on State Place ("F" on map).

Those vehicles parking on Jackson Place will enter and exit via the Uniformed Division checkpoint at H Street ("G" on map).

APPOINTMENTS:

There will be no vehicular traffic permitted on Pennsylvania Avenue between 15th and 17th Streets.

All appointments entering the White House Complex from Pennsylvania Avenue will have to walk from 17th Street or from 15th Street.

E Street Westbound will be open to authorized vehicles only (i.e. Treasury Employees, White House staff, appointments, or authorized deliveries). E Street Eastbound is open to all traffic however, only authorized vehicles may access South Executive Avenue. All vehicles must stop at one of the two vehicle search posts. After being searched, all vehicles discharging appointments may continue to the Southeast or Southwest gates.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

L

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1995

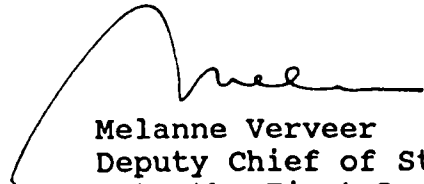
Ms. Carol Lancaster
Deputy Administrator
U.S. Agency for International
Development
320 Twenty-First Street, NW
Washington, DC 20523

Dear Carol:

Thank you very much for your letter and for sharing the information on the Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE) with Mrs. Clinton and me. FAWE does seem to be a truly inspiring organization.

Good luck in the important work you do.
Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

*We can't
Commit for
Africa
yet!*

R



U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

June 1, 1995

The Deputy
Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. MELANNE VERVEER
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff to the First Lady
The White House

FROM: Carol Lancaster

I attended a meeting today that I thought you and the First Lady might enjoy hearing about. It was with several women directors (including a cabinet minister, a university provost, and several other highly accomplished African women) of the Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE). This is a recently organized continent-wide advocacy group with chapters now in 25 countries, which aims at promoting women' and girls' education in the region. There is nowhere in the world more needy of a push for girls' and womens' education than Sub-Saharan Africa where most women remain legal minors all of their lives, where access to education for girls is among the most limited in the world and where dropout rates for those girls who do make it to a school are among the highest in the world.

I rarely come away from a meeting as enthused and uplifted as I did from this one, having listened to the powerful, dynamic African women make their presentation on their program and their goals. (I include some of their literature and a wonderful little tape with a song about the importance of girls' education. Listen to it and see if you can sit still.) In a region where women face some of the highest hurdles of any in the world, it takes a powerful, persuasive, energetic woman to succeed professionally or in any endeavor. These were those type of women. (I told them when I left the meeting that I was reminded of an old Swahili proverb that said: "If you want to get a job done, ask an African woman to do it." They all agreed enthusiastically. Of course, I had made up the proverb on the spot but it hit a sympathetic chord with them.)

I am glad USAID has been able to give FAWE a bit of help in getting started. I am delighted that because of the President's statements last week, we have a chance of surviving and continuing to support groups like FAWE.

And I hope that before too much time passes, we can all go to Sub-Saharan Africa to examine the enormous problems facing African women and children -- and indeed, all Africans -- the progress already achieved in addressing those problems (less than one would have hoped but not insignificant) and how our country can continue to help in that troubled continent. If you liked South Asia, you will love Africa with all of its challenges but with the vibrancy and energy of its peoples and their irrepressible hopes for a better future.

Attachments: a/s

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 11, 1995

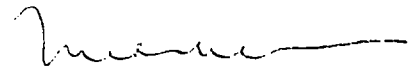
Ms. Barbara Levin
Energy Conversion Devices, Inc.
1675 West Maple Road
Troy, Michigan 48084

Dear Ms. Levin:

Thank you for your recommendation that Mrs. Clinton visit the village of Dhanawas on her trip to India. She regrets that her schedule did not allow her to see the new lighting systems your organization installed there. However, she applauds the new technology your company, as well as others, is bringing to third world countries to improve the environment as well as existing health conditions.

Thank you again for writing and good luck in the important work you do.

Sincerely yours,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady



*Thank
regret*

Energy Conversion Devices, Inc.

1675 West Maple Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
Telephone: (313) 963-1000
Telex: 250-100

March 23, 1995

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Executive office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Hillary,

I understand your forthcoming trip to Asia will include a stop in India. If you are in Delhi and time permits, I encourage you to visit the nearby village of Dhanawas where the company where I work, with the assistance of DOE, put up some solar lighting systems and two solar powered street lights. The enclosed pictures show, among other things, Secretary O'Leary turning on an electric light in the village school for the first time ever.

The solar powered lighting systems replace kerosene lanterns routinely used in rural areas around the world. These lanterns emit noxious fumes and create a very unhealthy environment in the buildings in which they are used. In the aggregate, kerosene lanterns are a significant source of hydro-carbon emissions contributing to global warming.

My company, Energy Conversion Devices, with DOE's assistance, is also demonstrating the solution to another major health problem. I'm sure you'll notice in all the major Asian cities you visit the excessive air pollution generated by automobiles and two and three wheeled vehicles. In India, we're demonstrating the use of electric motor scooters utilizing an advanced battery which our company developed originally for use in electric vehicles in the U.S. (See enclosed picture of Secretary O'Leary on our scooter.) Replacing the polluting scooters currently in use in India and elsewhere will provide a dramatic improvement in air quality.

For the past four years I've been working in Michigan for Energy Conversion Devices to help disseminate these technologies with their enormous health and environmental benefits. India is a major target of our international efforts and we've received outstanding support from Secretary O'Leary and others at DOE who understand both the need and the commercial opportunities for technologies like ours. We're very appreciative of that support and hope that your trip will reinforce Administration commitment to DOE programs that reap vital health benefits for people around the world.

Sincerely,

Barbara Levin

Barbara Levin

Ovonics

Ovonic Battery Technology For India

Ovonic Battery Company (OBC), a subsidiary of Energy Conversion Devices (ECD), would like to introduce its proprietary nickel metal-hydride (NiMH) rechargeable battery technology to India. Ovonic batteries can be used to power everything from portable electronic devices to electric vehicles. They also can be used for energy storage in a range of private, industrial or utility settings. Ovonic batteries represent a significant advance in battery technology by providing high performance without environmental pollution or degradation.

ECD/OBC would like to form a business alliance with an Indian company to establish a plant in India to manufacture batteries for electric motorcycles and scooters. ECD/OBC will provide its advanced NiMH technology and training in the technology to employees of the venture and will design the production machinery.

ECD/OBC believes there is a particularly attractive market for its batteries in India and neighboring countries for use in electric motorcycles and scooters. With their large populations relying heavily on two-wheel and three-wheel motorized vehicles for transportation, an electric version of these vehicles would provide substantial economic and security benefits by reducing dependence on imported oil. The reduction in emissions also would greatly enhance urban air quality, and, with the region's excellent solar resources, electric batteries charged by solar energy could provide a totally pollution-free mode of transportation.

While the environmental benefits would be of global consequence, both India and the United States would benefit economically from this venture. The manufacturing plant would provide employment in India and an opportunity to build new industries based on this attractive mode of transportation. The reduction of imported oil and the export opportunities for batteries would enhance India's balance of trade.



ECD was founded in 1960 by Stanford R. Ovshinsky and his wife, Dr. Iris M. Ovshinsky, to further develop Mr. Ovshinsky's pioneering work in amorphous and disordered materials. The company's goal was to develop these low-cost materials into commercial products designed to address important environmental, energy and materials needs.

Over the years, ECD has developed a broad body of basic materials knowledge, process know-how, and an extensive patent portfolio (420 United States patents and more than 950 corresponding foreign patents) that cover a wide range of products. ECD products are manufactured by ECD and its subsidiaries and joint ventures and through licensing agreements. ECD designs, develops and builds production machinery for its own use as well as for its joint ventures, licensees and business partners.

OBC was established as a subsidiary of ECD in 1980, and very substantial investments were made by ECD to develop a new rechargeable nickel metal-hydride (NiMH) battery based on new hydrogen storage materials developed at ECD. ECD's metal hydride alloy materials and a finished NiMH battery are shown in Fig. 1.

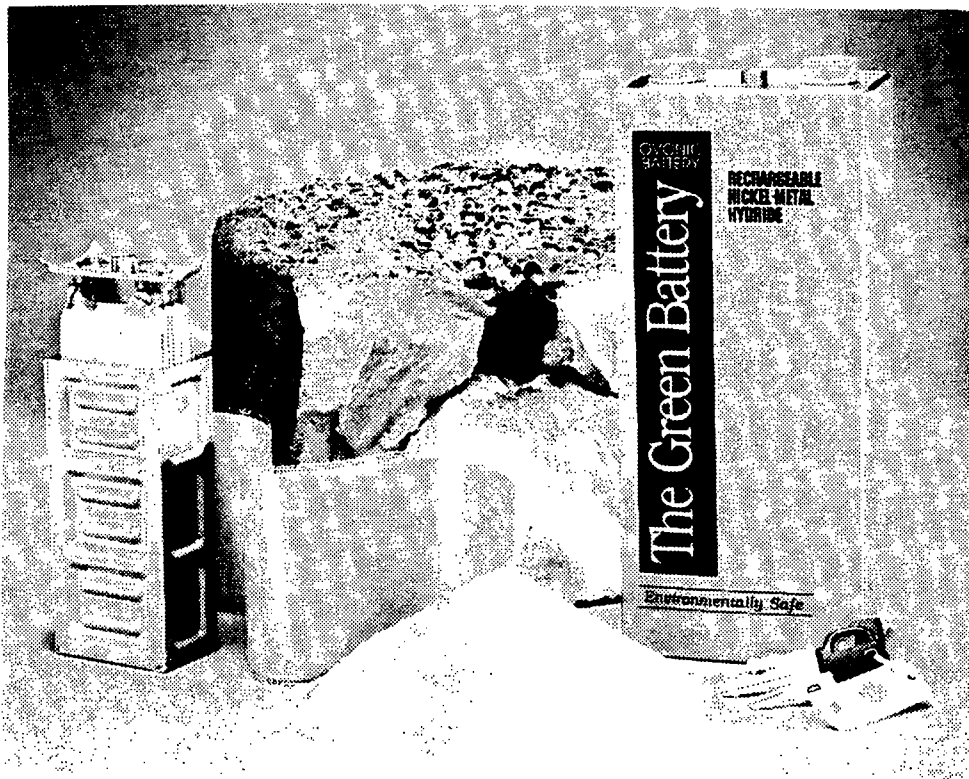


Figure 1. ECD's metal hydride alloy materials and a finished NiMH battery..

The Ovonic battery is a proprietary rechargeable nickel-metal hydride (NiMH) battery based on new hydrogen storage materials developed by ECD, along with its subsidiary the Ovonic Battery Company (Ovonic Battery). Ovonic NiMH batteries initially were developed and commercialized in small cell sizes to replace nickel-cadmium batteries used in notebook computers, cellular phones and other portable electronic devices. These batteries are in production by Ovonic's licensees around the world. Ovonic batteries store more than twice as much energy as lead-acid or nickel-cadmium batteries, contain no toxic materials such as lead, cadmium, or mercury. They display high power, long cycle life, have no memory effect and are maintenance-free. Because they use only non-toxic, environmentally friendly materials their disposal does not pose hazardous waste problems, unlike most conventional batteries.

Several of these companies are already producing consumer batteries using ECD/OBC's technology and others plan to be in production during 1995. Our licensee, Gold Peak, is producing an 80 watt hour per kilogram battery for portable electronics applications. This is, by far, the world record energy density for rechargeable batteries.

Ovonic batteries can power everything from portable electronic devices to electric vehicles. The stumbling block that has previously prevented development of a practical electric vehicle has been the battery. What is required is a high power, safe, rugged, fast charge battery that can achieve the driving range required to gain commercial acceptance. The Ovonic battery, which lasts the lifetime of the car, is sealed and maintenance free. It permits an electric vehicle to go 250 miles (400km) on a single charge, with 60% recharging in 15 minutes, and it provides the acceleration of a sports car.

ECD/Ovonic Battery has been developing its Ovonic batteries for electric vehicle applications in cooperation with the United States Advanced Battery Consortium (USABC). USABC is a partnership between General Motors, Chrysler Corporation and Ford Motor with funding from the DOE and the United States Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). Progress has been exceptional and in March, 1994 General Motors and Ovonic Battery announced the formation of GM Ovonic, a joint venture established to manufacture batteries in the United States for the emerging electric vehicle (EV) industry. In December 1994 GM Ovonic announced plans to start commercial-scale production in 1995 of nickel metal-hydride batteries for electric cars.

In addition to the emerging four wheeled electric vehicle market, there is a particularly attractive market for Ovonic batteries in India, China, Taiwan and neighboring countries for use in electric motorcycles, scooters and three wheelers. These countries have large populations relying heavily on two and three-wheel motorized vehicles for transportation and an electric version of these vehicles would provide substantial economic and security benefits by reducing dependence on imported oil. The reduction in emissions would also greatly enhance urban air quality and, with the excellent solar resources of these regions, electric batteries charged by ECD's PV products could provide a totally pollution-free mode of transportation. (See Fig. 2.)

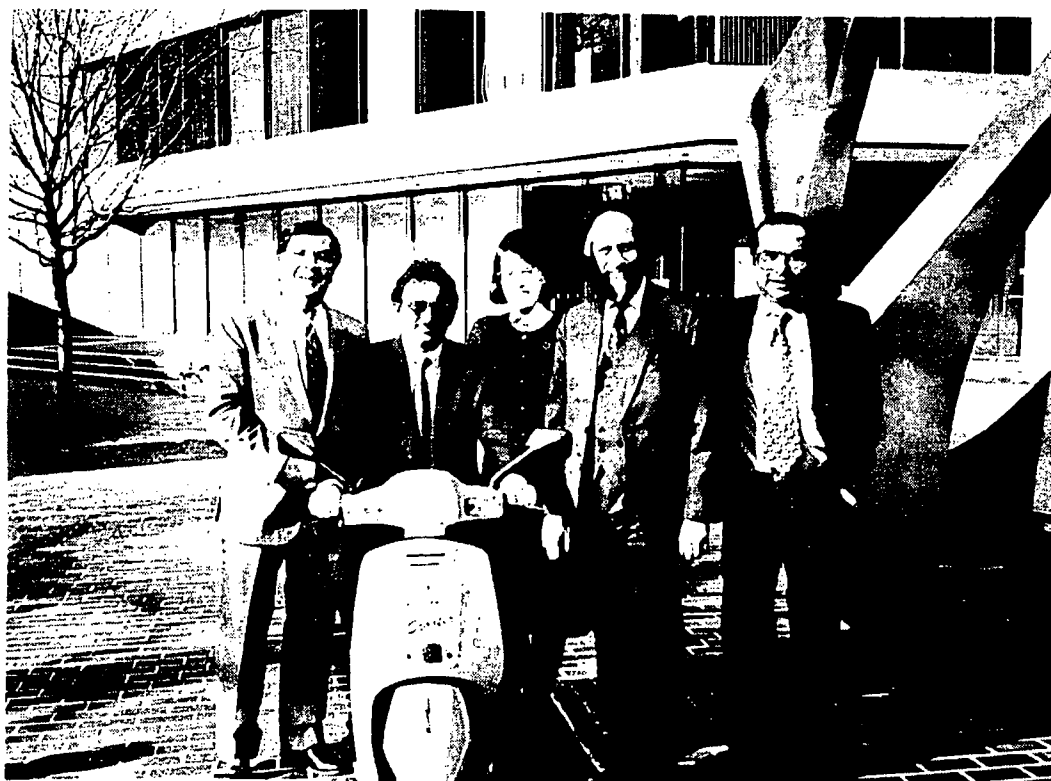


Figure 2. Minister Kumar on an electric scooter powered by Ovonic Batteries.

The Ovonic NiMH battery is unique among advanced battery technologies because it is already in commercial production for consumer battery applications. The most advanced part of the technology, namely the electrodes and electrode materials, have been in commercial production at Ovonic Battery for several years. The Ovonic Battery electrode manufacturing plant is shown in Fig. 3.

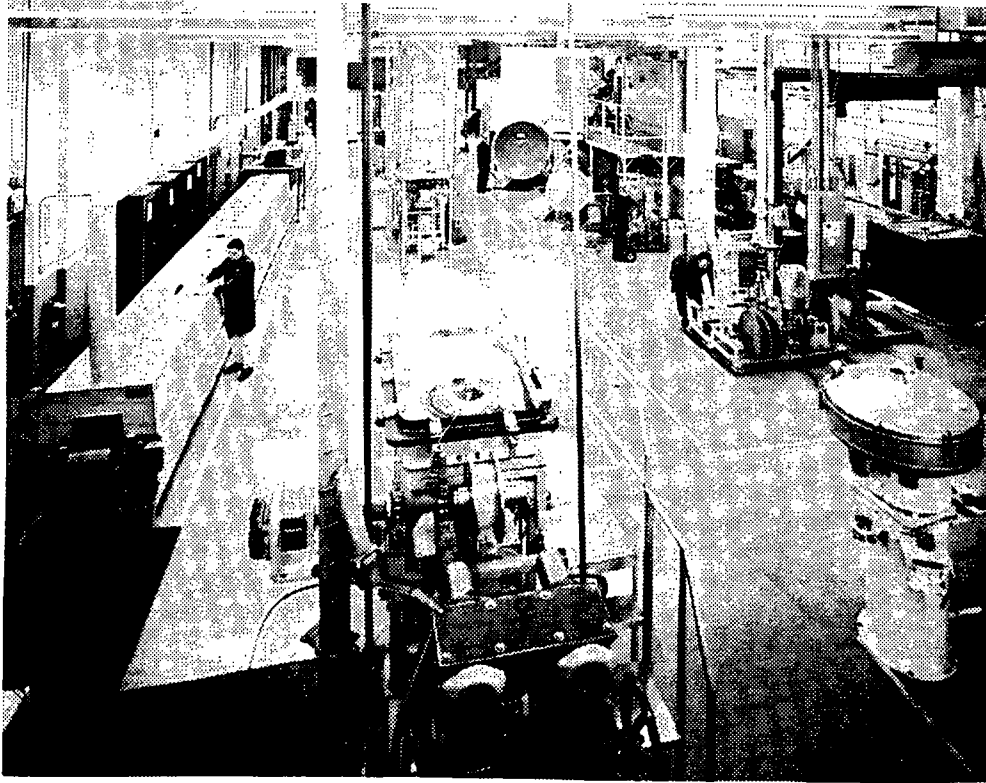


Figure 3. The Ovonic Battery NiMH battery electrode manufacturing facility.

USABC, along with the U.S. Department of Energy, established "mid-term" cost and performance goals for EV batteries that would enable production of commercially viable EVs in this decade. The Ovonic battery is a robust, balanced battery, unique because it combines all the attributes needed for a successful EV battery and it meets the midterm goals of USABC. The Ovonic battery's attributes are described on the following pages:

High Energy Density

This is critical to provide sufficient driving range between charges for vehicles. The USABC mid-term goal for specific energy is 80 Wh/kg. In EV batteries installed in vehicles, ECD/OBC has delivered systems approaching the midterm goal.

At the present state of development, OBC's batteries have demonstrated impressive range capabilities. Electric vehicles equipped with Ovonic NiMH batteries have achieved more than twice the range of vehicles with conventional batteries such as lead acid or NiCd. An EV conversion vehicle equipped with an Ovonic battery, shown in Fig. 4, recently traveled a record-breaking 214 miles on a single charge to win the American Tour de Sol Race. The same car also won the Arizona Public Service 500 race, finishing the 124 mile course in under two hours, nine laps in the lead, at an average speed of 65 miles per hour with energy to spare. For an electric motorcycle or scooter, Ovonic batteries will provide a range of more than 250 miles on a single charge.

High Power Density

This is critical to provide good acceleration for the vehicle. The Ovonic battery's present power capability exceeds the USABC goal of 150 W/kg. Prototypes have provided over 400 W/kg peak power. The Ovonic NiMH battery is one of the highest power batteries in existence today, and vehicles equipped with Ovonic batteries exhibit unsurpassed acceleration throughout the entire depth of battery discharge.



Figure 4. An Ovonic battery-powered Solectria wins the 1994 Tour de Sol Electric Vehicle Race.

High Cycle Life

This determines the useful life of the battery and total battery cost over the life of the vehicle. ECD/OBC projects that its battery will last the lifetime of an EV, based on the cycle life of the Ovonic battery demonstrated so far. The USABC criterion for cycle life is 600 cycles at 80 percent depth of discharge. ECD/OBC's long-term experience with small batteries in commercial production, that already exceed this cycle life goal, as well as initial testing results of EV cells and modules, have met or exceeded these cycle life goals.

Safe and Environmentally Friendly

The Ovonic battery contains no toxic materials and operates at ambient temperature. It therefore poses no toxic hazard in production, disposal, or should an accident involving an EV occur. In addition, the battery is completely recyclable.

Rapid Recharge Capability

The Ovonic battery can be recharged to 60 percent of capacity in 15 minutes and to full capacity in one hour. It also can be recharged more slowly at home or work using a conventional electrical outlet.

Sealed and Maintenance Free

Cost

Battery cost is critical to the economic viability of EVs. The USABC goal of \$150/kWh was established on the assumption that the battery would need to be replaced one or more times during the life of the vehicle. The projected cost of approximately \$200/kWh for the current Ovonic battery is well within the life-cycle cost goals of USABC. With enhanced performance, the projected cost is less than \$150/kWh. Since the battery will last the lifetime of the vehicle, the life-cycle cost is significantly less than needed to achieve the goal of commercial viability.

There are many other uses for the Ovonic battery such as in hybrid vehicles, superior starter batteries for conventional automobiles, batteries for electric motorcycles and lawn mowers, and standby power not only for utilities, but also for home use, including emergency power.

While four-wheel vehicles are the dominant mode of transportation in the Western world, most countries in Asia have a greater reliance on two-wheel and three-wheel vehicles. These vehicles are excellent candidates for electric propulsion, which would eliminate the considerable noise and air pollution generated by internal combustion engines. Given the congestion of urban traffic in many of the large cities in Asia, the absence of emissions during idle time would be a significant gain in air quality.

These vehicles, being smaller, consume less energy and would take less energy to recharge than four-wheel vehicles. Recharging them at home or at work using solar or other renewable energy sources also is more feasible than for larger vehicles. The combination of electric vehicles charged by renewable energy sources, if broadly applied in this area of the world, would substantially reduce environmental, security and economic pressures that the area's rapid growth and rapidly increasing energy requirements are producing. Conversely, these same pressures will create economic incentives for these new products and market opportunities in which this venture could become a leader and flourish.

For additional information, contact Subhash Dhar, President, Ovonic Battery Company
1707 Northwood, Troy, Michigan 48084 U.S.A. Telephone 810.362.1750. Fax 810.362.0332.

ECD Photovoltaic Technology for India

Energy Conversion Devices (ECD), a materials technology company, would like to bring its unique photovoltaic (PV) technology to India. ECD's PV products, which utilize thin-film amorphous-silicon-based alloy materials and a unique production process, are lightweight, flexible, rugged and, in high-volume production, economically competitive with fossil fuel energy sources. In addition to introducing its PV product to the Indian market, ECD is interested in joining forces with a major Indian company to form a joint venture to produce its product in India for sale worldwide.

ECD has formed similar alliances for production of its products in other parts of the world. Like those ventures, ECD would provide the Indian venture with rights in its existing PV technology as well as rights in ongoing improvements to the technology. ECD would train Indian employees at its Troy, Michigan, facility as well as provide startup assistance in India. ECD also would manufacture the production equipment for the venture at its machine-building facilities in Michigan.

PV technology has worldwide environmental benefits. This venture not only can provide these global benefits in a cost-effective way, but also would provide significant economic benefits to both India and the United States. The venture's products would address vast markets for remote applications in rural India and elsewhere. They are equally cost-effective in providing electricity through utility grid systems. Through this venture, India would reduce its consumption of imported oil, find very large export markets and benefit from the new industries that would emerge from the production, marketing and installation of PV systems, such as lighting and water pumping, that use the modules.



Energy Conversion Devices (ECD) was founded in 1960 by Stanford R. Ovshinsky and his wife, Dr. Iris M. Ovshinsky, to extend Mr. Ovshinsky's pioneering work in amorphous and disordered materials. ECD's goal was to develop commercial products based on these new synthetic materials to address important environmental, energy and materials markets.

Since then, ECD has developed a broad body of basic materials knowledge, process know-how, and an extensive patent portfolio (420 United States patents and more than 950 corresponding foreign patents) covering a wide range of materials, product applications, and manufacturing processes. The company's products are manufactured by ECD and its subsidiaries and joint ventures and through licensing agreements. ECD also designs, develops and builds manufacturing machinery for its own use as well as for its joint ventures, licensees and business partners.

One of ECD's principal technologies is photovoltaics (PV) -- the direct conversion of sunlight to electrical energy. ECD is a leader in thin film amorphous silicon PV technology and has long been committed to making PV technically and economically viable to meet the global need for clean, safe and non-polluting energy.

Crystalline silicon was the original workhorse technology of the PV industry. First developed for use in earth satellites, conventional solar cells are fabricated from single crystal or polycrystalline silicon semiconductor materials. Notwithstanding the substantial advances that have been made in the development of this technology, the cost of crystalline PV modules still is high because of high materials costs and because many processing steps are needed to manufacture the modules. Crystalline silicon modules also are bulky and break easily.

The production of economically viable PV modules depends on four key factors:

- Low material cost
- High energy conversion efficiency with good stability
- Cost effective production processes
- High yield

Only when these four factors are met will large-scale, cost-effective PV applications be possible.

An attractive way to reduce the material cost in a solar cell is to use thin film, vapor-deposited amorphous silicon alloy materials. Amorphous silicon (a-Si) absorbs light more efficiently than its crystalline counterpart. The solar cell thickness can therefore be 50 to 100 times smaller, thereby significantly reducing material cost. Amorphous cells with different light-absorption properties can also be deposited one on top of another to capture the broad solar spectrum more effectively and this increases the energy-conversion efficiency of the multi-cell device. Using this approach, ECD has demonstrated a world-record cell efficiency of 13.7 percent for a-Si alloy cells using a triple-cell PV device structure.

In January 1994, United Solar Systems Corp. (United Solar) – a U.S. joint venture between ECD and Canon – and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), announced the achievement of 10.2 percent stabilized efficiency for a large-area a-Si alloy solar module. The module uses ECD's advanced PV technology and surpasses the 10 percent goal set by the DOE. According to DOE, "This is a major achievement for the company, the DOE/industry cooperative effort and the U.S. Realizing the 10 percent performance milestone means that thin-films with its promise of low cost production moves into commercial reality."

To further reduce the manufacturing cost of PV modules, ECD also pioneered the development of a proprietary continuous roll-to-roll solar cell deposition process. Using a roll of stainless steel that is typically a half-mile long and 14 inches wide, nine thin-film layers of a-Si alloy are deposited sequentially in a high-yield, automated machine shown in Fig. 1 to make a continuous, stacked three-cell structure. The roll of solar cell material then is processed further for use in a variety of PV products.

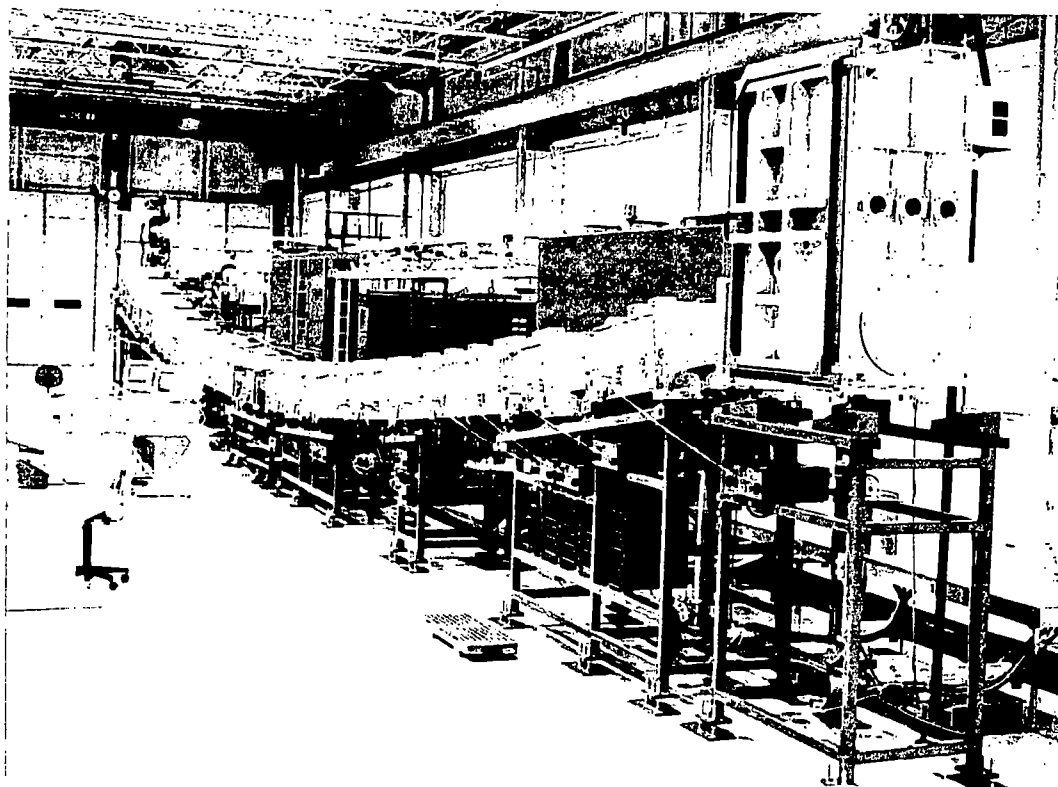


Fig 1. ECD's continuous roll-to-roll amorphous silicon deposition machine.

Therefore, it is apparent that all of the four key factors required to make PV economically viable are addressed very effectively by the ECD/United Solar technology. The technology also provides PV products that are substantially lighter and more rugged than other PV technologies, require much less energy to produce and, in high volume production, will result in a significantly lower cost than is attainable with other technologies. Equally important, the technology is protected by more than 130 issued U.S. Patents.

ECD, its subsidiaries and joint ventures have been in commercial production of solar cells and a variety of PV products since 1985, selling PV modules and systems throughout the world and building several generations of PV manufacturing plants. ECD's amorphous silicon alloy PV technology and production process are designed to reduce the current PV module cost from \$5 per peak watt to less than \$1 in high volume production. The anticipated cost reduction will remove existing cost barriers and expand immensely the use of solar electricity. At sufficiently high volume production, electricity produced by ECD's PV technology can be cost competitive with conventional fossil fuels, not only for peak-power production and use in remote areas, but also for baseload generation.

ECD has formed two major joint ventures to commercialize its PV products. In July 1990, ECD and Canon formed United Solar Systems Corp. to manufacture PV products in the United States. ECD and Canon each own 49.98 percent of United Solar with the balance held by Haru Reischauer, author and wife of the former U.S. ambassador to Japan, Edwin Reischauer. United Solar currently operates a PV manufacturing plant in Troy, Michigan, which is capable of producing 2 megawatts (MW) of PV cells annually. United Solar recently established a new module manufacturing facility in Mexico and a new marketing warehouse facility in California. Most importantly, it has constructed an expanded large-volume facility that will be operational in the U.S. in late 1996.

In 1990, ECD formed a second joint venture, Sovlux, to manufacture PV products and systems, including batteries, in Russia and to sell these products worldwide. Sovlux is owned 50 percent by ECD and 50 percent by Scientific and Industrial Enterprise (KVANT). KVANT is a highly-qualified company that manufactures PV systems for a wide range of applications. It is a leader in providing solar power systems for grid-connected PV power and it also provided PV for the entire Soviet space program. Among its many accomplishments is deployment of a 30 kW system for the MIR space station. ECD constructed the 2 MW turn-key plant for Sovlux shown in Fig. 2. This plant manufactures PV cells and modules that use ECD's most advanced PV technology with a triple-cell, spectrum-splitting device structure. Construction of a much larger-scale plant by ECD for Sovlux is being planned.



Fig 2. The Sovlux 2MW annual capacity turn-key PV manufacturing plant.

ECD/United Solar have had a long and rewarding relationship with the U.S. Department of Energy. Currently, ECD has a number of ongoing DOE contracts, including an approximately \$10.8 million cost-sharing contract for the further development of advanced PV manufacturing technologies; a \$650,000 contract for utility PV applications; and a \$9.2 million cost-sharing contract to develop PV modules to be integrated into buildings as a roofing material in lieu of shingles. ECD and United Solar also have ongoing DOE R&D contracts aimed at achieving even higher cell efficiency.

ECD, United Solar and Sovlux would like to expand its operations and introduce these unique, lightweight, flexible PV products into markets in various developing countries. These products can very profitably address many markets. These markets include electricity for remote locations, lighting, water pumping and communications and can also begin to address India's other vast electrical needs. Two systems -- a large solar array and a self-contained PV powered lighting system for a rural dwelling -- are shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.



Fig 3. A grid-connected amorphous silicon PV array manufactured by ECD.



Fig 4. Self-contained PV rural dwelling lighting system incorporates ECD's rugged, lightweight PV module and long-life, high energy capacity nickel metal hydride rechargeable batteries.

ECD envisions establishing a business alliance with a major Indian company along lines similar to its relationships with other joint venture partners. ECD would provide to the joint venture its exclusive existing technology, as well as provide ongoing improvements in ECD's most advanced technologies. ECD would manufacture the production equipment for the venture at its machine-building facilities in Troy, Michigan, where it already has built five generations of PV production equipment. ECD would also train Indian scientists and engineers at its Troy facility as well as provide startup assistance.

The proposed strategic alliance would benefit both the United States and India. The production machinery would be designed and built in the United States, and profits from the production and sale of the PV products would also flow to the United States. India would benefit from the new industries growing out of the production of PV modules and systems (such as lighting and water pumping) and would reduce its consumption of imported oil. In addition, everyone would gain from the environmental benefits of this advanced clean energy technology.

For additional information, contact Nancy Bacon, Senior Vice President, Energy Conversion Devices, 1675 West Maple Road, Troy, Michigan 48064 U.S.A. Telephone 810.280.1900. Fax 810.280.1456.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 1, 1995

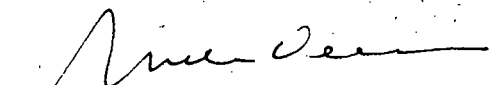
Dr. Merle Lefkoff
Ars Publica
535 Cordova Road, Suite 401
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dear Dr. Lefkoff:

Mrs. Clinton asked me to thank you for sending the summary of the important work Ars Publica has been doing in former Yugoslavia.

Thank you for your support and good luck with your efforts. Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

R



Ars Publica

535 CORDOVA ROAD, SUITE 401 SANTA FE, NM 87501 PHONE (505) 988-1967 FAX (505) 988-4727

May 26, 1995

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

Enclosed is information on the work that my organization has been doing in former Yugoslavia. We thought you might be interested because of the your administration's attempt to bring peace to that area. Understanding how difficult that is, we applaud your efforts. We feel that the creation and support of women leaders is an essential part of the peace process there.

If you would like further information about what we are doing or plan to do in the furture, please get in touch. I will be returning to the area in June. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Merle Lefkoff

Merle Lefkoff



Ars Publica

535 CORDOVA ROAD, SUITE 401 SANTA FE, NM 87501 ' PHONE (505) 988-1967 FAX (505) 988-4727

Date: February 23, 1995

To: Monica Dorbandt, Winston Foundation

From: Dr. Merle Lefkoff, Ars Publica

Re: Update on Eastern European Women's Workshop one year ago in Montezuma, New Mexico

In February, 1994, in Montezuma, New Mexico, twelve women leaders from the war zones of Central and Eastern Europe met their North American partners for a week-long workshop. The workshop explored themes of women in conflict, women as leaders, women as heads of NGO's (non-governmental organizations) in emerging democracies, and women as survivors of trauma and war. The over-arching theme was one of hope and reconciliation through the empowerment of new models of conflict resolution.

The Winston Foundation gave important seed money of \$7500 for this effort. Ultimately, \$34,000 was raised to cover the expenses of the workshop, some editing of workshop videotape that was prepared and delivered to the European women, as well as three follow-up visits to Croatia to deliver requested conflict resolution training to the Center for Women War Victims in Zagreb.

In just one short year, much as happened as the result of the workshop. Our women participants from the Yugoslav Successor States were hosted in Vienna by Ambassador Swanee Hunt, U.S. Ambassador to Austria, so that she might have a briefing on the New Mexico workshop. She often hosts the Bosnian peace negotiations, and she has sought our input. Most important, the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) has funded the \$2.2 million STAR Project as the result of a proposal developed from the workshop. Attached is a description of the STAR Project and it's activities, all of which resulted from requests at the New Mexico workshop. Winston can be very proud that \$7500 has almost immediately been leveraged into \$2.2 million!

I am getting ready for my fourth trip to the region in the past nine months and will be leading the STAR conflict resolution training

team in Croatia, Bosnia and Macedonia. But please note that the A.I.D. money may only be used in those three countries. I am terribly concerned to follow up requests from our other workshop participants, and there is no funding to do that. They are: Arzu Abdullayeva (Azerbaijan); Gaiane Beglarian (Nagorno-Karabakh); Melinda Borbely (Romania); Nadezda Cetkovic (Serbia); Viosa Dobruna (Kosova); Karin Khachaturian (Armenia); Filloreta Kodra (Albania); and Gabriella Molnar (Hungary).

We have also produced two newsletters, with lots of wonderful donated time (the next one goes out on Monday), and I enclose copies of both. The networking that continues is extremely important so that the isolation and fear these women live with every day may be tempered.

Thank you for your past support. I look forward to working with you in the immediate future, because there is great need.

**The STAR Project of Delphi International:
Strategies, Training and Advocacy for Reconciliation**

In the crisis of ethnic conflict, war, and economic dislocation in the former Yugoslavia, women leaders have emerged as new and courageous voices in the quest for peace and development. New approaches to foreign assistance and development must give support to these community leaders who need tools and resources for resolving conflicts and building sustainable citizen organizations in these societies in transition. The **STAR Project** of Delphi International has responded promptly to this challenge. Under a three-year cooperative agreement with the U.S. Agency for International Development, the **STAR Project** will give technical assistance to women's organizations in Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Macedonia in four areas: conflict resolution, communications, microenterprise development, and women's reproductive health.

The **STAR Project** grew out of a partnership between women leaders from the former Yugoslav republics and their U.S. counterparts who met together last February to learn about conflict resolution as an important process for women's organizations. Leaders from such groups as the Center for Women War Survivors in Zagreb, Medica Zenica in Bosnia, and the League of Albanian Women in Macedonia requested assistance from a team of highly experienced U.S. consultants to help them build their organizational capacity, improve communications with one another by electronic mail, move toward economic self-sufficiency by starting up small businesses, build a grassroots women's health movement, and become leaders in conflict resolution. A small subgrants program in each of the three countries will pilot new models for building sustainable private funding resources and/or local loan funds for these new initiatives in microenterprise development, communications, and women's health.

The technical assistance, training, and resources of **STAR** will be available to women's groups in the region demonstrating a commitment to and track record of working across ethnic lines. It is these connections between women--across communities, regions, and national borders--that will shape **STAR** as a powerful and resourceful network of skilled indigenous leaders and nongovernmental organizations. **STAR** will work to build links with women's organizations in the U.S. and around the globe: The experience of these women from the former Yugoslav republics in conflict resolution and in rebuilding shattered communities offers priceless "lessons without borders."

The **STAR Project** is co-directed by Jill Benderly and Lael Stegall, with program management and administrative support from the Washington, D.C.-based private voluntary organization Delphi International. Delphi, Benderly, Stegall, and the small team of U.S.-based consultants bring years of experience in nonprofit management and third-sector development, conflict resolution, philanthropy, and social change work in multicultural communities. Benderly, a fluent Serbo-Croat speaker and area specialist, will reside in Zagreb, Croatia, for three years.

For further information, contact:

Claudia Crawford, Project Manager, Delphi International

Tel: (202) 898-0950

Fax: (202) 842-0885

E-mail: ccc@delphi-int.org

Peace ows Flash

28

The Newsletter of the Montezuma Conference

As a direct result of the Montezuma Conference, women from the former Yugoslavia have been asked to participate in Bosnian peace talks. U.S. Ambassador to Vienna Swanee Hunt has asked for a brief from the women from the former Yugoslavia who were part of the Montezuma group and will pay for them to come to Vienna and participate in the upcoming peace talks.

Secondly, please stay tuned: There is increasing evidence that there will be a meeting in Geneva. It is likely to be in May. We will let you know the date as soon as we are aware of it.

News

The energy of the Montezuma Conference went with its participants on the flight back across the Atlantic Ocean. Marijana Biljana says more proposals for the Geneva Conference were drafted. Merle Lefkoff has been asked to work on conflict resolution with the former Yugoslav participants. A date has not yet been set for the conference. Marijana said the group decided that the conference would be an ideal time to set up the Regional Association of Women from the Balkan, particularly because women from Italy, Greece, Romania, Hungary, Romania and Austria were there during the last two days.

Other "flying over the Atlantic" notes included desperate sadness after reading about and looking at the pictures of the Sarajevo massacre. However, the unhappiness spawned ideas. The group organized a women's symbolic action to solicit women's protest letters to Boutros Boutros-Ghali and the United Nations in general. The thrust was to put pressure on former Yugoslav leaders to sign the peace agreement and "impose the solution."

Marijana said the group planned to contact women's groups, not only from their region, but around the world. The plan was to have one person in Zagreb coordinating the whole action. "We also plan by connections we've already had to cover Italy, Germany, Austria, Sweden, Great Britain, Spain, France, Czech Republic, Hungary...mostly the whole of Europe," said Marijana. "But some countries from Asia too (Japan, Malaysia, Hong Kong, the Phillipines, etc.)"

The result was that the following letter was initiated by Medica-Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Women's Lobby, Zagreb; Center for Women Victims of War, Zagreb;

Women's Infoteka, Zagreb; Women's Human Rights Group, Zagreb; Women of the Anti-War Campaign, Zagreb; and The Autonomous Women's House, Zagreb.

To: Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
We, women of the world are against the logic of war, war violence and destruction.

We, women of the world protest against the cynical and hypocritical talks about peace, the inefficiency of the international community, and the insensibility of the media which all together attend the war. It is obvious that the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina is today the conscience of the international community.

We, women of the world demand an immediate halt to the killings.

We, women of the world demand that the displaced people be able to return to their homes.

We, women of the world demand the essential right to live for the civilians in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

We, women of the world turn to you Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali on the occasion of International Women's Day to exercise the authority of the United Nations, the international community and your own, to force the leaders of the warring sides in Bosnia and Herzegovina to unconditionally accept a peaceful solution.

Peace is our only chance.
Women of the World, 1994

Women and women's organizations around the world were asked to translate the letter into their languages, to send copies to other groups, organizations and individuals and to collect as many signatures as possible. The goal was one million signatures.



Resources

The DC Ad Hoc Coalition to Oppose War Crimes Against Women in the Former Yugoslavia.

The coalition was established in February 1993 by concerned individuals and representatives of a variety of social service, legal, human rights and women's organizations in the Washington, D.C., area.

The purpose of the informal coalition is to establish a network that:

- protests and publicizes the violation of all human rights throughout the former Yugoslavia, particularly the war crimes against women, such as systematic rape and forced pregnancy, that have been used as weapons of war,
- supports activities of the anti-war and women's groups in all the countries of the former Yugoslavia,
- identifies the needs of women and children in the region, and
- recommends actions to be taken by individuals as well as by U.S., international, and non-governmental agencies on behalf of those women and their families who have suffered from the atrocities committed during the war.

Three groups have been established in support of the Coalition's objectives: Social Services Working Group, International Legal Working Group, and the Political Action Working Group. They work independently to bring about change and relief for the women and children throughout the former Yugoslavia.

Gella Molnar suggested the title of Peace 28 for the Montezuma Conference group. If you have another suggestion, please let us know. Send us your vote, and all other information for publication to Ars Publica; 624 Agua Fria; Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 USA; Fax (505) 988-4727.

Resources

The Network of East-West Women supports action and organizations that empower women in Eastern and Central Europe and the former Soviet Union through dialogue, networking, education, activism, and information exchange among women East and West.

A sampling of NEWW's many activities includes:

- Setting up an E-mail network to govern ourselves internationally, to engage in simultaneous discussions of issues of common concern, and to enhance mutuality of aid
- Providing start-up funds and/or strategic assistance for women's centers, projects, conferences, publications, and grass-roots activist campaigns
- Supporting research on women's history in these countries
- Providing information, directories, and mailings
- Helping build feminist libraries upon request
- Arranging formal and informal gatherings for women visiting any locale in our international community
- Doing collaborative work with individuals and organizations in media, education, environment, health care, and political lobbying.

NEWW has worked with these organizations, among others: Center for Women War Victims (Zagreb), Federation for Women & Family Planning (Warsaw), Feminist Network (Budapest), Free Feminists (Sofia), Gender Studies Center (Prague), International PEN, Women's Section (New York City), MADRE (New York City), MONA (Budapest), Moscow Center for Gender Studies, Polish Feminist Association (Warsaw), Slovak Women's Club (Belgrade), and Ukraine Women's Studies (Kiev).

....

Women of the World (WOW) is a non-profit corporation registered in the state of Kansas. WOW's mission is to provide tools and training necessary to help women prepare for political campaigns in emerging democracies worldwide.

The first intensive training center was in St. Petersburg, Russia, Nov. 16-18, 1993. Twenty-three women leaders enrolled to learn the fundamentals of message development, press relations and media, grassroots organizing, research, polling and fundraising.

Based on the success of WOW's first seminar and the high marks received from women participants, WOW was invited to return to St. Petersburg in February to train women candidates for the March 20 city council election.

Additionally, WOW was asked by the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs to conduct a training seminar in Kiev, Ukraine, the week following the St. Petersburg seminar. WOW has secured funding for both seminars from NDI and Rockefeller Financial Services.

WOW is presently staffed by volunteer consultants but plans to have a staff of three to five people within the next year and to expand as activities increase.

Women of the World will continue to focus its efforts in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Three seminars will be held in this region between May and December 1994. This training will assist women to become more self-sufficient in election strategies and tactics.

For more information about the group and its seminars, write Women of the World; 800 SW Jackson, Suite 1001; Topeka, Kansas 66212 USA. Tel. (913) 234-0050. Telefax (913) 234-0054.

....

Psychologists for Social Responsibility write that they have educational brochures available for people who read Croatian/Bosnian/Serbian in the Latin alphabet as well as Cyrillic. Panel one of the brochure discusses war trauma and recovery.

It begins: "This brochure is for all of you, men, women and children, old and young, from town and village, who have been exposed to ongoing traumatic war experiences and life-threatening situations: For all of you who have been exposed to, or witnessed violence; for those of you who have lost your homes and all your belongings; for all who have lost loved ones in this war; for displaced people; but also for those of you whose family and friends have had terrible experiences or you who have only listened to them."

News

Sharon Burde sends word that she spoke March 17 in New York to the Commission for Women's Equality of the American Jewish Congress and the Jewish Ad-Hoc Committee on Bosnia.

Sharon's topic was "Women Overcoming Ethnic Conflicts in Eastern Europe: The Montezuma Conference 1994."

....

The Chronicle of Higher Education ran an article Feb. 2 entitled "The Fate of Feminism in Eastern Europe," by Nanette Funk. Speaking to her fellow Americans, Funk said "We in the West have a lot to learn about talking to—and supporting—women in the former Communist countries."

Funk has recently published a book on gender politics and post-Communism in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

....

Rosemary Zibart wrote an article in the Open Forum section of the *San Francisco Chronicle* Feb. 16 about the Montezuma Conference. It was entitled "Do We Have The Means To Solve Ethnic Conflict?" Rosemary also is producing a documentary about the conference.

....

The Zagreb Women's Human Right Group sends a message to women's groups and organizations, international and national human rights organizations, international organizations such as the United Nations, the Economic Council, the Council of Europe and others. The subject is the violation of women's human rights in Croatia.

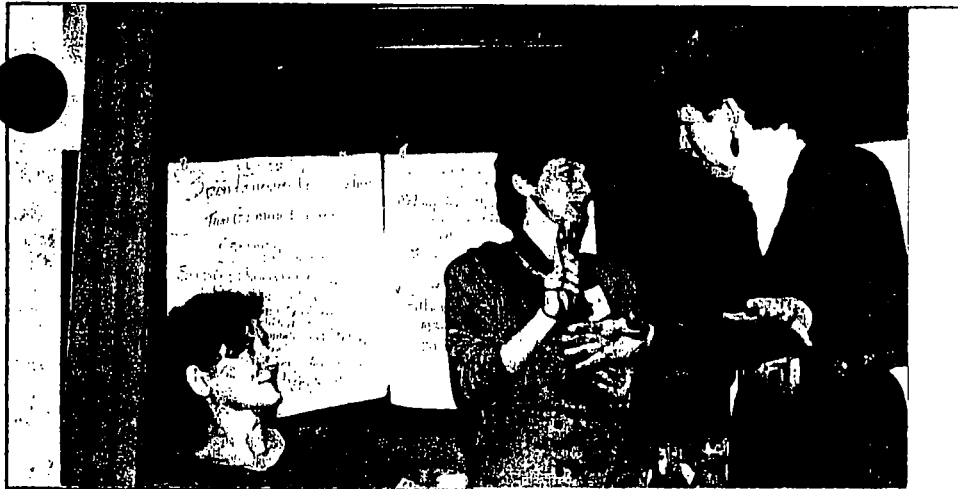
The communication states that: "Despite numerous warnings by international institutions and the constant efforts of Croatian non-governmental human rights organizations, the Croatian government has not established legal mechanisms for preventing unlawful evictions of its citizens from apartments that formerly belonged to the JNA (Yugoslav National Army) and are now in the possession of the Croatian Ministry of Defense.

"According to estimates made by Croatian human rights organizations, thousands of occupants of such apartments have been evicted over the past year in Croatia. These evictions are conducted by the regular Croatian army soldiers and a majority of the victims are women and children. After interventions were made by human rights organizations and by the UN special army, Tsadeusz Mazowiecki, the Croatian government announced a moratorium on these illegal evictions."

It goes on to say that evictions continue.

Continued on page 3

Continued on page 3



Peace work: Women's work

Work is under way on the educational video on international conflict resolution based on the Montezuma Conference. The video, with voice-overs in English, Russian and Serbo-Croatian, will be 30 minutes long.

The first cut of the video (rough) will be sent to all Montezuma workshop participants. The completed video will be used as part of the educational process for people interested in learning about conflict resolution.

News

...from page 2

primarily in Split over the last two months. During the evictions, the Croatian army soldiers insulted, mistreated and threatened the women and cited "cleansing Croatia of all the impure, non-Croatian blood" as their reason.

"We are saddened that the Croatian government has not taken care of the basic needs of all of those who have suffered in this war—we encourage that these problems be solved—but in a legal and non-violent way," the protest document reads.

It calls for an end to lawlessness and gender-based discrimination and cites The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. "Even though this Convention was ratified after Croatia proclaimed its independence, it has been neglected and many of the most basic human rights of women have been brutally violated.

"Therefore we encourage all groups, organizations and institutions and individuals who are concerned about women's human rights to protest this on-going violation in Croatia. Please send your statements of protest to the Croatian Authorities in your country, your ambassadors to Croatia and/or directly to Croatian authorities (see following list).

President of the Republic of Croatia
Predsjednik Republike Hrvatske
Dr. Franjo Tudjman
Tel. (+385 41) 465-192
Fax (+385-41) 443-075

President of the Parliament
Predsjednik Sabora
10000 Zagreb Croatia
Tel. (+385 41) 420-526
Fax. (+385 41) 443 522

Resources

...from page 2

It goes on to say that these people the pamphlets are addressing may be experiencing feelings they are not prepared for and don't know how to deal with. It stresses the importance of taking care of issues that have arisen from their traumatic experiences and explains that the brochure is designed to help them understand their reactions and those of loved ones, and to suggest ways to overcome these difficult situations.

The brochure goes on to outline what "normal reactions" might be and how people respond. Psychologists for Social Responsibility group common reactions under cognitive, spiritual, physical relational, behavioral and emotional and detail them in the pamphlet. The brochure includes a separate section on "The Special Cases of Rape and Torture."

It outlines what people can do for themselves to recovery from trauma, such as taking care of physical health and emotional needs, establishing daily habits, and constructively dealing with painful memories—to mention a few.

To obtain copies of the brochures, write Psychologists for Social Responsibility; 2607 Connecticut Avenue, NW; Washington, D.C. 20008. Or telephone (202) 745-7084.

The group also publishes a newsletter three times a year that deals with international issues and the field of psychology. It hosts an International Symposium on the Contributions of Psychology to Peace every year and provides a network for international action opportunities and resources such as guides to conflict resolution, conferences on non-violence, the Human Rights Organizations Periodical Directory and workshops on peacebuilding and multi-track diplomacy.

Prime Minister
Predsjednik Vlade
Republike Hrvatske
Nikica Valentice
Tel. (+385 41) 469-222
Fax. (+385 41) 277-082
Interior Minister
Ivan Jarić
Ministar unutarnjih poslova
Republika Hrvatske
Savska 39
41000 Zagreb, Croatia
Tel. (+385 41) 622-111

Minister of Defense
Ministar obrane
Gojko Susak
Trg. kralja P. Krossimira IVm br. 1
41000 Zagreb Croatia
Tel. (+385 41) 443-836, 467-111
Fax. (+385 41) 450-236

Foreign Minister
Ministar vanjskih odnosa
Visoka 22
41000 Zagreb Croatia
Tel. (+385 41) 423-389, 451-102
Fax. (+385 41) 424-390

Head of Region of Dalmatia
Poglavarstvo dalmatinske županije
Tel. (+385 58) 210-799
Fax. (385 58) 211-255

The following groups have joined the Zagreb Women's Human Rights Group in this protest:

Zagreb Women's Lobby, Center for Women War Victims, women from the AntiWar Campaign (Croatia), Autonomous Women's House and Women's Infoteka.

Letters

I miss you all and very much so. I miss the zuma, our workshops, our hope that we could live differently. I am bursting with positive energy and I am emitting it all around. That is the most visible result of my sojourn with you.

Just now I have finished the latest issue of the journal "Feminist Notebooks" which will be published March 8, 1994.

We would appreciate very much financial support of a feminist group from the U.S. Six issues per annum with 150 pages costs about \$9 U.S.

We do not make a profit in selling it. Women in general are very poor, but it has an enlightening mission.

I am forwarding you the article about my stay in America... (Excerpts follow.)

Love, Nadezda

In and About America—Personally

Ocean crossing is a long and very tiresome event, even in a jumbo-jet. The day is stretched to suit me perfectly. It lasts 10 hours longer.

The first impression from the plane soaring above Atlanta is a big junkyard down below. All over the place there are scattered van containers, orderless, abandoned, as if whole America was once settled in the containers. The Atlanta airport—a frightening technical monster. A metro is winding between plane harbours. Everything is happening too fast. I am sick of sickly fat men and women.

Santa Fe is something else. The town is in compliance with human standards. Terracotta houses emerge out of red earth. Low. Even the richest among them look like Indians. They differ in electronic and automatic equipment only. In Santa Fe one can feel beauty and power of Indian culture...

We and American women. We—each of us bears visible hard-life traces regardless of age group. American women—relaxed, nourished, flashing smiles, happy to organize a week in our lives according to a prosperous society standards.

The first day starts with a serious discussion. The women are presenting maps, drawing borders, explaining. I feel fearful. I re-

quest permission to speak. I don't want to recognize the spirit of Radovan Karadzic in any of them. Laughter raises my spirits back...

Gabrielle from Budapest in small voice, almost childish, tells her family history... I would like us to talk of the women's history, unwritten, that differs in many aspects, which will be closest to Gabriella and me, and above all, which is not going to separate us. On the contrary, it would enable us to weave a net of women solidarity and understanding. I am expressing my fear that historical stories might confront us, put us in the function of male politics, and we are gathered here to find out the means to arrange the world differently... I am exhausted. How much intense listening and only two objections can exhaust!

Conflict resolution—exercise performed in front of students of the World College, related to Serbo-Albanian and Macedonia-Serbian strained relations. There are seven of us... It is obvious that our American friends are more nervous than we... I am spending my precious four minutes explaining Mr. Milosevic's position. I haven't had time enough even to criticize it. I am eating myself up for starting from such a remote position... Now, I am talking fast about our opposition. I express my personal admiration for Albanian people who choose peaceful conflict resolution.

Merle warns us that hard words as "genocide," "extermination," "discrimination," etc., should be left out because they are closing dialogue possibilities. Small, positive steps should be taken toward conflict resolu-



tion... In the summary discussion at the end of the day, most impressive part, for me, was the fact that Viosa and I peacefully and friendly discussed, in public, Serbo-Croatian relations. For Gabrielle most impressive were tearful eyes of men listening to Sherryll's formidable experience... I said that in spite of being against violence, after having worked with women victims of rape in war, trying hard to survive their misfortune, I had a secret wish to castrate thousands of war rapists... The men must do much more than to shed a few tears condemning a brute and a rapist...

Plentiful of fruits and vegetables coming directly from gardens of Eden—a party with Hispano-American women; a party with the president of the college; a party at Merle's house... In America people live fast, think fast, decide effectively, act contradictorally. All this took place near Los Alamos where nuclear weapons were produced. Nuclear weapons, peace initiatives—America can absorb as well...

(Written around midnight 18-19 February, 1994, while expecting bombardment of Bosnia announced by NATO forces.)

From Toronto

(Excerpted from one of Grace Feuerverger's students' letters)

Last night, during our class of "Language, Culture and Identity," Grace told us about the continuing horrors of war, including mass rapes and atrocities, in Bosnia. She also described the belief of women she met at the conference that the UN peacekeeping troops, including the Canadians, are doing nothing to prevent the violence and are sometimes participating in it. This is terrible news for Canadians (although of course it is much worse for the people of Bosnia) because we like to think of ourselves as doing good internationally, of helping rather than hurting. And then this morning the news came that NATO is deliberating whether to use strikes to convince Serb troops to back their heavy artillery from Sarajevo. It is hard, from our comfortable (if cold) perspective in Canada, to know what is the right answer... I feel shame that our Canadian troops are apparently doing

so little that is positive. It also saddens me that our supposedly free news media can't do a better job of reporting the realities of life in Bosnia... I will do what I can—I will send some books and small items like soap to help. But it might mean something, too, as Grace said, just for you to know that not everyone in the West has forgotten about you... I am grateful that I have a home with light and heat and food, that my wife and daughter are not likely to be raped tomorrow, that I can go about my life without being shot at or forced to shoot at others. I wish the human race as a whole could learn to overcome tribalism and prejudice and see others not as the "other," subhuman, despised, deserving to be victimized—but as fellow humans who feel and suffer just as deeply. How we get there, I don't know... Perhaps you could tell us, through Grace, what you think the Western powers and NATO should do, and should not do, to help.

John Oughton—poet, community college teacher and student

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Hope

Seeking out conflict

Santa Fe woman has traveled the world to get people talking

By **NANCY PLEVIN**
The New Mexican

In a world where ancient ethnic hatreds are exploding into regional wars, a Santa Fe resident travels the globe bringing enemies to the table to learn a new language — a dialect of understanding, shared pain and peace.

Merle Lefkoff, a prepossessing woman with boundless energy and an iron constitution, has mediated between Arab and Jew, Contra and Sandinista, Muslim, Christian and Druse.

A professional negotiator for two decades, the mother of four and granddaughter of Hungarian Jews is now immersed in the enigmatic conflicts wracking the struggling new republics of former Yugoslavia.

Lefkoff, who is in her 50s but declines to reveal her exact age, has been traveling to the region for a year, trying to bring together community leaders, activists and everyday people from warring nationalities.

Lefkoff's ultimate aim is to hold *dialogues* — informal round-table discussions that look a bit like group therapy — in hopes of making grassroots peace amid official policies of war, genocide and rape.

"At some point this war is going to be over, and these people are going to have to learn to live together in a new way," Lefkoff says. "I really do believe that the transformation of the past history of the region is going to happen in dialogue."

"In dialogue, people are not able to keep up the separation and the barriers. When they are in dialogue, they can't demonize each other. When they are in dialogue, they can't dehumanize

ranged from hard economic times in their homeland to Steven Spielberg. The tall, self-assured woman mightily impressed her traveling companions by matching them toast for toast, shot for shot, of Hungarian brandy.

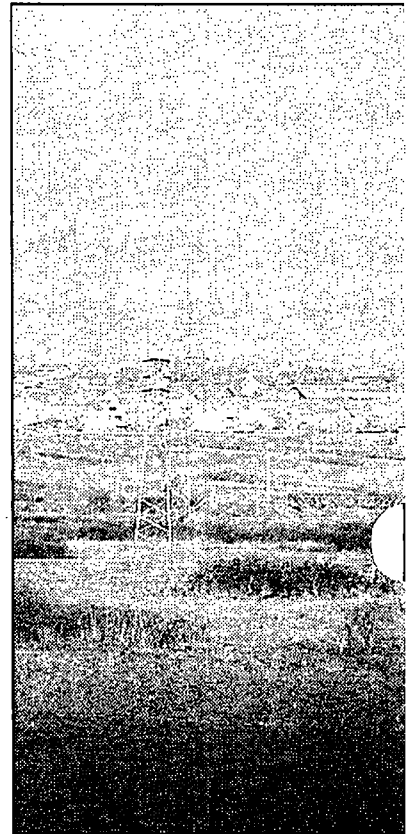
And she worked unceasingly — whether in meetings, on the street or in restaurants — to dispel the region's widespread fatalism, expressed succinctly in Croatia by a young Catholic Albanian waiter, who said, sadly: "Even if we make some kind of peace — in 50 years, it will happen again."

Lefkoff's voice — nearly gone by the end of the three-week trip — bears no trace of her rural South Carolina roots. She grew up in Sumter, where her father ran a cotton plant. Her path to professional mediator began amid cross burnings by the Ku Klux Klan and the segregated South's Jim Crow laws.

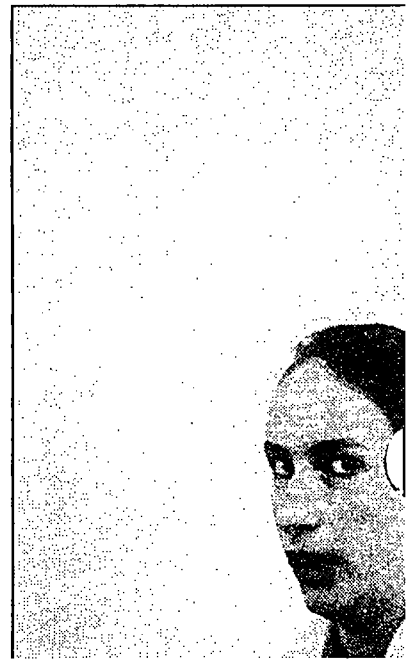
"My parents had moved to the rural South from New York City and they were liberal Jews," Lefkoff said. "It forced me to face the contradictions between the values I was being taught at home — of inclusiveness and sympathy and empathy for all people — and the reality around me."

"I also was the grandchild of immigrants who had faced pogroms in Hungary. And there were the tales of the Holocaust I heard as a child. A lot of my relatives died in Hungary in the Holocaust."

Lefkoff left home at age 14 to attend a girl's boarding school in Virginia and began attending Emory University in Atlanta two years later. At age 18, she married into an Orthodox Jewish family, giving birth to two girls



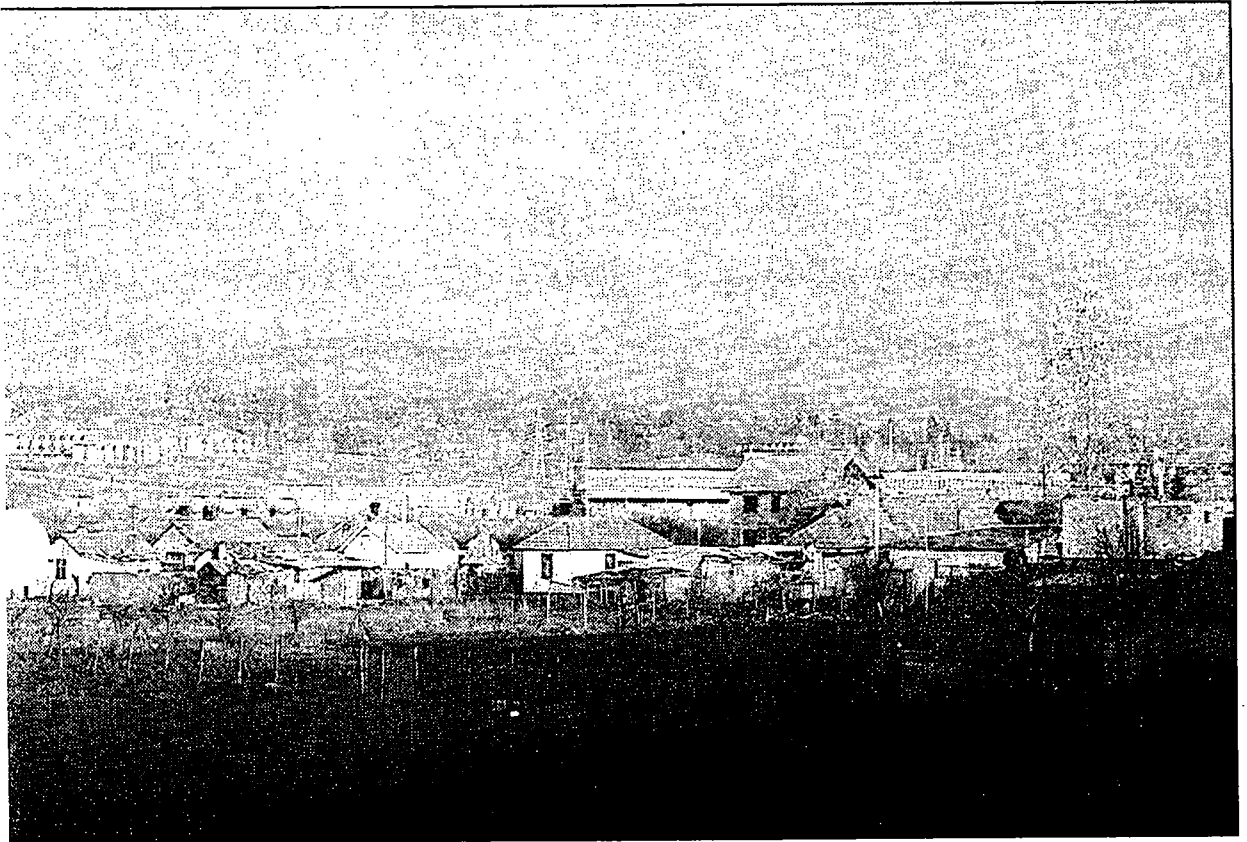
This typical Yugoslav village — with



AND HATE

t, negotiating peace

PHOTOGRAPHY
CONSERVATION



Photos by Nancy Plevin/The New Mexican

its modest white homes, red-tile roofs and rolling hills — sits about 90 minutes south of Belgrade, Serbia.



What is conflict resolution?

By **MERLE LEFKOFF**
For The New Mexican

The field of conflict resolution develops new ways of ending disputes by combining elements of psychology, sociology, political science, history, anthropology, education and the arts.

The profession of dispute resolution is relatively new, but it is spreading rapidly around the world. It received a boost in 1981 with the publication of Fisher and Ury's *Getting to Yes*, the results of Harvard University research that asked the question: "What is the best way for people to deal with their differences?"

The book, which has been translated into dozens of languages, encourages readers to go beyond the

Conflict Resolution Specialists — Charlotte Lowry and Merida Blanco, also of Santa Fe, and Sharon Burde from New York — on a whirlwind journey through Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia.

The group shuttled between cities to hold daylong meetings with Macedonian and minority Albanian women facing rising ethnic tensions that could boil over into yet another regional conflagration. A lengthy afternoon with Gypsy women who are trying to halt their community's disintegration was followed by an interview on Macedonia's fledgling private radio.

Then it was off to Serbia for Lefkoff and Lowry, who spent several days talking about guilt and blame with war protesters and women's rights activists.

In Croatia, Lefkoff met with Croatian and Bosnian refugees who have brought the ethnic hatreds that displaced them to the camps where they await an end to the war. She spent two days training international volunteers who are helping rebuild a war-ravaged town on the front line. And she met with the leader of the village's Serbian sector about a possible dialogue with enemy Croats.

In between, Lefkoff held numerous small gatherings with women across former Yugoslavia who sought advice and funding on projects ranging from research centers to hotlines for battered women.

Her broad smile and sympathetic ear drew conversation from most people she encountered. With three Ukrainian U.N. soldiers met on a seven-hour train ride into Croatia, talk

Rights Movement, Lefkoff was teaching American government at Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s alma mater, Morehouse College.

She later worked as an environmental lobbyist at the Georgia State Legislature, where she met then-Gov. Jimmy Carter. After working on Carter's presidential campaign, Lefkoff led a congressional task force on public participation in science and technology and spent a year working at the White House.

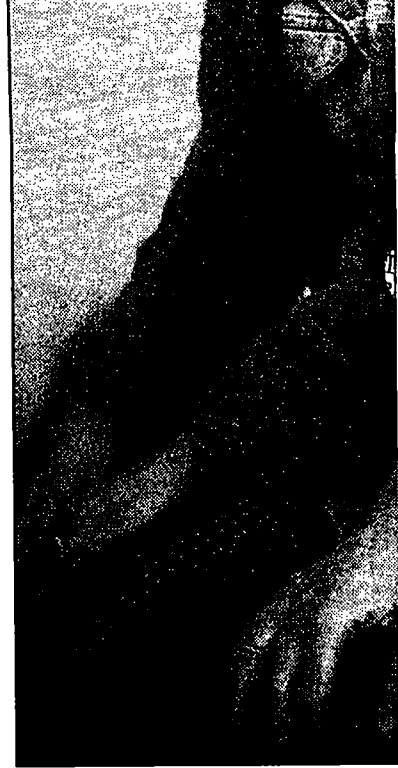
Several consulting jobs that studied how to involve citizens in planning and policy decisions led Lefkoff to her current mediation work beginning in 1976.

Since that time, Lefkoff — who moved to Santa Fe 13 years ago and dresses the part in cowboy boots and chic attire whether she's in Taos, Tetova or Tel Aviv — has negotiated with opposition leaders during Nicaragua's 1970s war and with Arab and Israeli officials over water rights in the Middle East.

She recently developed a manual on conflict resolution that will be used by 9 million Girl Scouts in the United States and Girl Guides in 170 other countries.

In New Mexico, Lefkoff and others moderated discussions between an angry Santa Fe community and police after an officer fatally shot a mentally disturbed 28-year-old man in 1993.

Currently, she is working to resolve disputes between Rio Grande river rafters and residents who live along the waterway, and on setting up a worldwide conflict resolution program for United World College's nine international campuses, includ-



Santa Fe mediator Merle Lefkoff, former U.S. Agency for International Development, in her center in Skopje, Macedonia.

ing the one in Montezuma, N.M.

In former Yugoslavia, some of Lefkoff's work is paid for by the U.S. Agency for International Development, some by humanitarian organizations and the rest by Lefkoff herself.

Her interest in the region arose out of participation three years ago on a U.S. Institute for Peace fact-finding mission on growing ethnic violence in Romania.

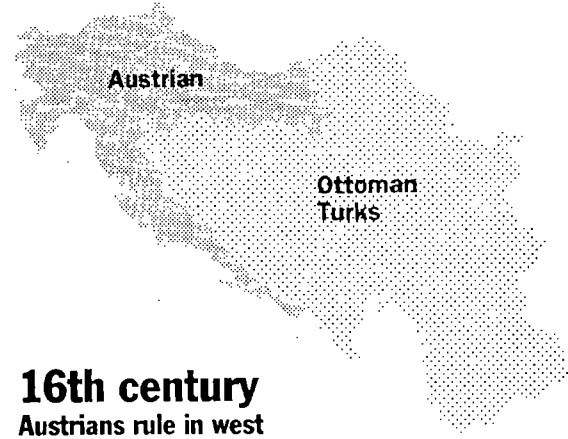
Then a year ago, Lefkoff brought 12 women community leaders from four regional war zones to Santa Fe for a weeklong

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION



14th century
Turks rule in east

In 1389, Ottoman Turks took Serbia at the Battle of Kosovo. By the late 15th century, they controlled Bosnia-Herzegovina as well. During 400 years of Turkish rule, some Serbs and Croats converted to Islam, eventually creating a split between Muslims and Orthodox Christians within the land.



16th century
Austrians rule in west

In 1526, Croatia came under the Catholic Austrian king's control. Many Croats converted to Catholicism, creating another distinction among Slavs. Tensions between Serbs and Croats in Croatia began when Austrians relocated thousands of Serbs to the Croat-Bosnian border, today's troubled Krajina region.



it, leads a discussion about racism with Macedonian women at a wom-
xandra Dukovska, 20, translates for the group.

conference on conflict resolution. That led to her current work in former Yugoslavia.

"She has a dynamism in her own personal training skills and she has substantive content in conflict resolution, which allows other people to take her ideas to the next step," says Philip O. Geier, president of New Mexico's United World College. "There are a lot of techniques and training tools. The trick in her approach is that it's very methodical on one level and very relaxed and human on another level. It allows people feelings

and involvement."

Geier said he hopes, with Lefkoff's help, to train all United World College students and graduates in conflict resolution.

"In this highly fragmented age, we're looking at grassroots problems worldwide — some are geopolitical conflicts, some of them are problems in terms of movement of people across boundaries. But they are endless local conflicts, so the more people who have the skills and the commitment (to conflict resolution), the more impact we will have."

be truths, and to seek common ground with one another.

Processes used in conflict resolution include storytelling, role-playing and "deep listening" for emotion, pain, history and victimization. Negotiations that seek resolution of people's competing values and third-party mediators also are used.

Ideally, people in conflict should use traditional processes from their own cultures to end discord. For example, in a custom called *sulha*, Arab village elders in Lebanon historically have resolved their community's disputes.

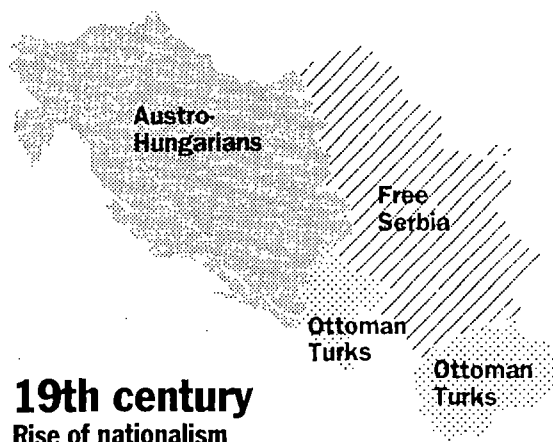
But safe places to discuss the root of the conflicts and talk about common interests often are unavailable, especially in times of war or when war is imminent. That's why outside mediators, such as former President Jimmy Carter, can make a difference in such places as Haiti or the Sudan.

Much of my work in what is called "track two" diplomacy is similar. Diplomatic negotiations are held as informal meetings with impartial facilitators. The talks are aimed at improving the relationships of participants in hopes of advancing later formal negotiations.

The Norwegians used such "back-channel" conflict resolution techniques to broker peace between the Israelis and Palestinians after formal negotiations deadlocked.

Battles that confront us on a daily basis also benefit from conflict resolution. Disputes with our co-workers, friends and families sometimes are the most difficult to handle.

People who learn to listen instead of lashing back, ask questions rather than judge, and attack the problem without blaming can be their own mediators.



19th century

Rise of nationalism

At the 1878 Congress of Berlin, after Russia's defeat of the Turks, the Serbs got their independence. But other deals made at the Congress angered them. Bosnia and Macedonia, regions the Serbs considered theirs, remained with the Turks. Bosnia-Herzegovina went to the Austro-Hungarians.



1919-41

An unruly Yugoslavia emerges

The treaty ending World War I joined the fallen Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman empires under King Alexander. Quarreling by Serbs and Croats, who thought Serbs dominated, led Alexander to rename the land Yugoslavia and set up a near dictatorship in 1929. Croats formed a fascist separatist movement, the Ustashe.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. John Lofton
313 Montgomery Street
Laurel, MD 20707

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1995

Mr. John Lofton
313 Montgomery Street
Laurel, MD 20707

Dear Mr. Lofton:

Thank you for your interest in
interviewing Mrs. Clinton for your "Letter."
Unfortunately, Mrs. Clinton is unable to meet
with you at this time.

Perhaps at some future time we can
revisit your request.

Sincerely yours,

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady

Let's Hope
Wife a
nice rep-
no -- out at
this time, request

Melanne
Do not hold
to give
to Lisa? or just
hold on to it?

DRAFTbz

February 27, 1995

Mr. John Lofton
313 Montgomery Street
Laurel, MD 20707

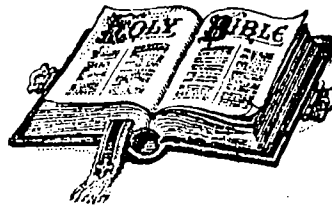
Dear Mr. Lofton:

Thank you for your interest in
interviewing Mrs. Clinton for your "Letter."
Unfortunately, ~~due to her heavy schedule~~ Mrs.
Clinton is unable to ~~do it~~ at this time.

meet with you
Perhaps at some future time we can
revisit your request.

Sincerely yours,

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
to the First Lady



JOHN LOFTON

WKS
Feb
about
R

NO

1/16/95

Dear Ms. Verveer:

Though I am, obviously, a conservative Christian, I am very interested in Mrs. Clinton's faith. I'd like to interview her for my "Letter." The interview would run uncut, unedited, just as she said things. Oh, and I know what off-the-record means.

God bless you all,

John Lofton

John Lofton
313 Montgomery St.
Laurel, Md. 20707
Phone: (301) 490-7266

JOHN LOFTON

John Lofton is a Christian/conservative writer, speaker and lay preacher who publishes "The Lofton Letter" (Box 1142, Laurel, Md. 20725) which is monthly and looks at life from an orthodox, Christian/Biblical perspective. He wrote a 3-times-a-week column for the "Washington Times" newspaper. He was editor of the "Conservative Digest" magazine. He was a commentator on the Mutual Radio Network for two years. He was editor of the weekly publication of the national Republican Party in Washington D.C. And he has written a nationally syndicated newspaper column which once appeared in more than 100 papers across the country.

John Lofton has been on: ABC's "Good Morning America" and "Nightline;" NBC's "Today" show; and the CBS "Morning News." He has co-hosted the Cable News Network's "Crossfire" program. He has been on the "Donahue," "Oprah Winfrey," "Geraldo Rivera," "Jennie Jones," and "Ron Reagan" programs. And, demonstrating that he is not perfect, he also appeared, inexplicably, more than once on the wretched "Morton Downey Jr." abomination which was, thank God, canceled. On these programs, as well as countless coast-to-coast radio talk shows, John Lofton has debated every leftwing goofball imaginable and some not imaginable but who do, alas, exist. This category of egregious individuals includes but is not limited to: Madalyn Murray O'Hair, Ralph Nader, Stokeley Carmichael, Jimmy Breslin, Carl Rowan and a host of spokethings for such far-out groups as the idiotically-named American Civil Liberties Union and the absurdly-titled People For The American Way who are, historically speaking, un-American.

John Lofton has spoken on many college campuses, secular and religious, the latter including Liberty University and Bob Jones University. He has also spoken before many Christian and home school groups. And his writings have appeared in: "The Washington Post;" "Harper's" magazine; "Christianity Today;" "USA Today;" "Human Events;" "National Review" magazine; and "The American Spectator." In addition, he has written for and/or advised: Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina; the pro-life "American Life League;" "The Conservative Caucus" and Dr. James Dobson's "Family Research Council." And he is the winner of the 1987 Amy Writing Awards First Prize. He is married to his original wife Barbara. They have 3 children who are no longer children. He is a grandfather 4 times (the first time at age 44). And he never went to college which is why, he says, he is so smart. He is a member of an Orthodox Presbyterian Church. He is a regular columnist for the "Chalcedon Report" (circulation 12,000 internationally to people who also buy and read books) an Orthodox, Bible-believing publication dedicated to the reconstruction of the Christian faith in all areas of thought and life. He can be reached at: 313 Montgomery Street, Laurel, Md. 20707. Phone: (301) 490-5696, Fax (301) 953-3423.

7266

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

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

M

Divider Title: _____
