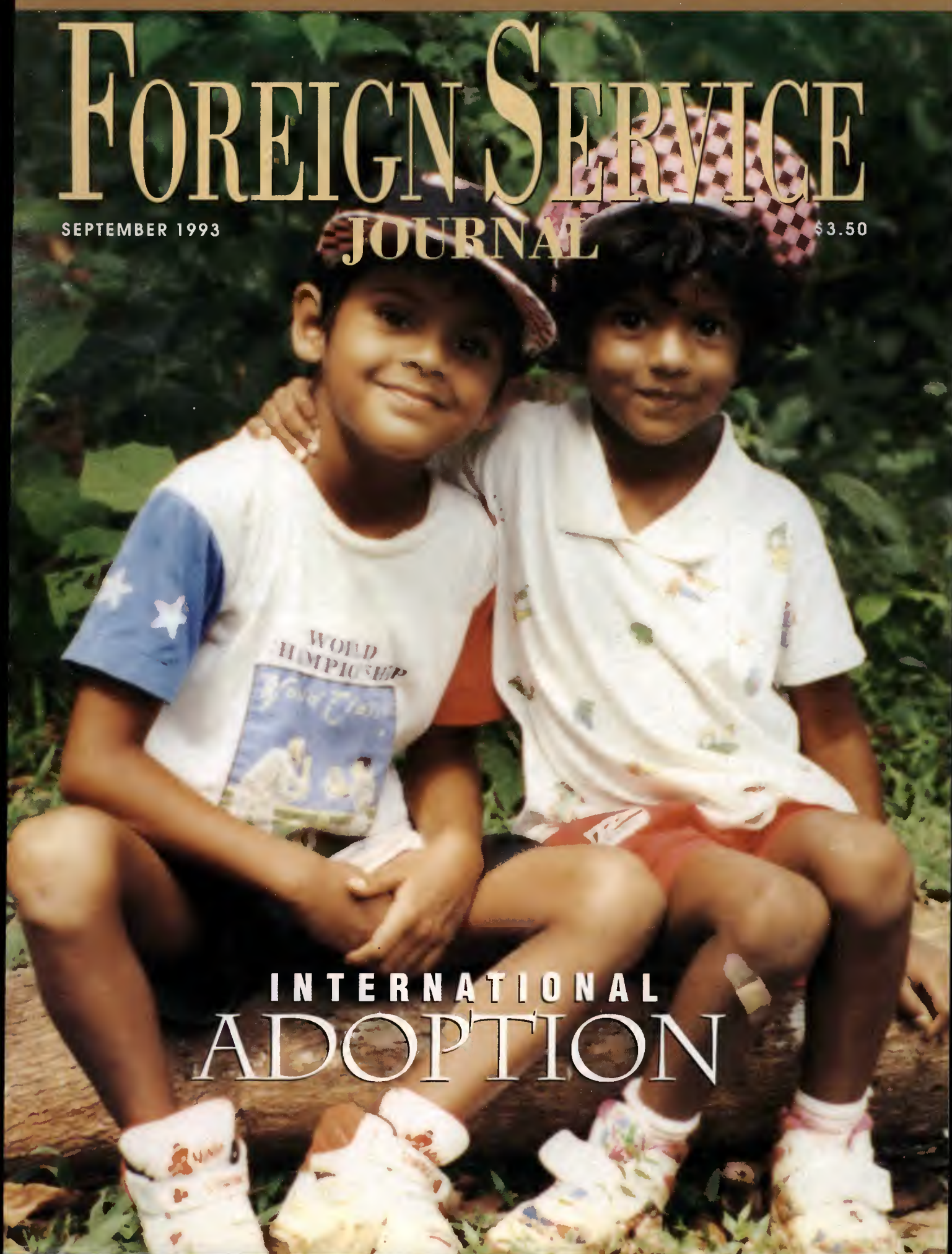


TIM WIRTH AND THE GREEN AGENDA • THE LONG AND WINDING ROAD FROM RIO

FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL

SEPTEMBER 1993

\$3.50



INTERNATIONAL
ADOPTION



80 HOURS
OF TRAINING
before he can put
on our uniform cap



Two solid forty-hour weeks of hands-on moving, with expert instructors, using a full-sized, fully furnished training house within Interstate's huge headquarters. From then on, each day of the week, the first half hour is dedicated to refresher classes for our packers and movers. Re-teach. Refine. Update the skills. CARE is the heart of Interstate's business.

READ FOR YOURSELF . . .
about our *Top Hat Service*

Hundreds of original letters from satisfied customers available at our office.

INTERSTATE

EXCELLENCE IN MOVING & STORAGE



5801 Rolling Road
Springfield, VA 22152

1-800-336-4533, Ext 233
or
(703) 569-2121, Ext 233

Our Insurance will go as far as you do.



Clements & Company is celebrating four decades of serving the needs of the American Foreign Service and other government agencies. We were the first to provide "Package" policies for our clients. These exclusive "Package" policies provide uninterrupted coverage. The automatic transit insurance feature keeps you protected while other policies can leave gaps. Other companies may require that you purchase a separate transit policy each time you need transit coverage, which

can raise the cost of your insurance substantially. At Clements & Company, our insurance will go as far as you do. We provide personal service and make it a practice to visit our clients abroad as often as possible—traveling to many countries every year. We'll go the extra mile for our customers and we enjoy lending support, service and competitive prices to those we consider it a privilege to insure.

Clements & Company Insures it.



CLEMENTS & COMPANY

Specialists in Insurance for the Foreign Service at Home And Abroad

1730 K Street, NW, Suite 701, Washington DC 20006

Phone (202)872-0060 Fax (202) 466-9064 Telex 64514 Cable Clements/Washington

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

"MISSION CREEP" VS. "MISSION DRIBBLE"

The budget for America's relations with the world is, like Gaul, divided into three provinces:

- the diplomatic (150) account, covering State, USAID, USIA, IFIs, and development and security assistance, is funded at \$19 billion, down from the \$21 billion requested by the administration for FY-1994;
- the intelligence account, reported in the press to be "well over \$28 billion," is down \$1 billion after a hard fight on the Hill over when to replace falling satellites in the upcoming years; and
- the national-security (050) account, which includes the Defense Department, stands at about \$250 billion for FY94.

Those are the 1994 starting points. In a post-Cold War environment, the budget for diplomacy should be growing, as diplomacy is key to advancing U.S. interests in economic competition, nuclear disarmament, environmental protection, and other global issues. Instead, this budget is steadily shrinking. The State Department is doing "more with less," opening up 20 new embassies in the former USSR, Eastern Europe, and Africa in the last two years, with no increase in funding.

Far from resisting this pernicious trend, the new under secretary for management, at his Senate confirmation hearing, accelerated it, promising—quixotically—"to select, recruit, retain, and motivate a talented staff ... while reducing the size and rank structure of the overall staff in significant ways." One of the more dubious ideas being advanced in this struggle over the shrinking pie is that the CIA ought to expand its role in providing analysis of other nations' economies.

USAID, for its part, faces a virtually unsustainable \$52 million shortfall in its vital operations-and-expenses account. To avoid triggering the Anti-Deficiency Act, USAID's new leadership is planning Draconian reductions in the agency's vital field presence, closing up to 20 field missions and bringing nearly 250 Foreign Service personnel back to Washington, where two-thirds of them already work.

Meanwhile, back at the Pentagon, the secretary of defense is reported to be seeking an additional \$20 billion for his agency's five-year restructuring plan. Not to be outdone, the CIA is working quietly to expand its activities in economic reporting and analysis, counter-narcotics, and other traditional diplomatic activities.

To improve its own trade position and strengthen the world economy, the United States needs to analyze macrotrends, understand the political climates of other nations, assist the developing world, craft effective trade agreements, and promote the free flow of goods and people. These are precisely the core functions of the Foreign Service.

It's "mission dribble" versus "mission creep." As usual, we diplomats hold the high ground, espousing American leadership in promoting peaceful, negotiated, and multilateral solutions to the post-Cold War world's problems. But in Washington, the defense and intelligence bureaucracies hold the commanding public-relations and budgetary turf.

The best institution to promote our priority agenda of openness and democracy and to conduct our geoeconomic relations is one that is open, accountable, and without a direct interest in telling its patrons what they want to hear. The best institution to spread American values is also the one that has nothing to hide. That institution is the Foreign Service, and the leaders of the agencies it serves should be fighting for it, not playing "good soldier."

—TEX HARRIS



AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE ASSOCIATION

Governing Board

President: F.A. (TED) HARRIS

State Vice President: VACANT

AID Vice President: JOHN PATTERSON

USIA Vice President: RAZVIGOR BAZALA

Retiree Vice President: DONALD R. NORLAND

Secretary: CATHERINE BARRY

Treasurer: ANNE WOODS PATTERSON

State Representatives: DAVID H. SHINN

SUE SAARNIO

DENNIS KUN

CHRISTINE FULENA

AID Representatives: LEE ANN ROSS

JAMES R. WASHINGTON

USIA Representative: BRUCE WHARTON

Retired Representatives: EDWARD L. PECK

SAMUEL E. HART

KATHRYN CLARK-BOURNE

M. BRUCE HIRSHORN

Staff

Executive Director: SUSAN REARDON

Business Department

Controller: CATHY FREGELFITE

Office Manager: JUDY SHINN

Executive Assistant: MEIKE MEISSNER

Accounting Assistant: SHEREE E. BEANE

Administrative Assistants: DIANNA DUNBRACK

MICHAEL DAILEY

Legal Services

Legal Counsel: SHARON PAPP

Staff Attorney: COLLEEN FALLON

Law Clerks: EDWIN GANIA

MEGAN GIHUNG

Member Services

Director: JAMES YORKE

Representatives: JULIE SMITHLINE

DEREK TERRELL

Intern: SABRINA PLATT

Membership

Acting Director: LORI DEC

Director: JANET HEDRICK

Representative: NORAJANE MCINTYRE

Professional Issues: RICHARD S. THOMPSON

Retiree Liaison: WARD THOMPSON

Congressional Liaison: RICK WEISS

Scholarship

Coordinator and

Systems Administrator: THERESA AURRICHIO

Speakers Bureau and

International Associates: GIL KULICK

Conferences: JOHN J. HARTER

The American Foreign Service Association, founded in 1924, is the professional association of the Foreign Service and the official representative of all Foreign Service employees in the Department of State, and the United States Information Agency and the Agency for International Development under the terms of the Foreign Service Act of 1980. Active or Retired membership in AFSA is open to all current or retired employees of the U.S. foreign affairs agencies. Associate membership is open to persons having an interest in or close association with the Foreign Service. Annual dues, Active Members—\$85-188, Retired Members—\$45-62, Associate Members—\$50. All AFSA members are members of the Foreign Service Club. Please note, AFSA dues and Legislative Action Fund donations may be deductible as an ordinary and necessary business expense for federal income tax purposes. Scholarship and AFSA Fund donations are deductible as charitable contributions.

AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE ASSOCIATION, 2101 E Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20037. Executive offices, membership, professional issues, scholarship programs, insurance programs, JOURNAL offices: (202) 338-1045. Governing Board, standing committees, general counsel, labor-management relations, member services, grievances: (202) 647-8160 • FAX: (202) 647-0265 • USIA Member Services: (202) -01-6105 • Foreign Service Club: (202) 338-5730.

FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL

SEPTEMBER 1993

VOL. 70, NO. 9

Editorial Board
Chairman
BRANDON GROVE

JANET BOGUE
PHYLLIS DICHTER-FORBES
JOE B. JOHNSON
SUSAN KEOGH-FISHER
DANIEL O. NEWBERRY
DONALD R. NORLAND
PHYLLIS OAKLEY
ROBERT TOTH
HANS N. TUCH

"The Independent Voice of the Foreign Service"

Editor
ANNE STEVENSON-YANG
Associate Editor
NANCY A. JOHNSON
Advertising Manager
TINA M. DREYFUS
Communications Assistant
LIZ ALLAN
Design
MARKETING & MEDIA SOLUTIONS

FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL (ISSN 0015-7279), 2101 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037-2990, is published monthly by the American Foreign Service Association, a private, non-profit organization. Material appearing herein represents the opinions of the writers and does not necessarily represent the views of AFSA or the JOURNAL. Writer queries are invited.

JOURNAL subscription: AFSA Members - \$9.50 included in annual dues; others - \$40. Overseas subscription (except Canada) - \$50 per year. Airmail not available.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes to FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL, 2101 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037-2990.

Microfilm copies: University Microfilm Library Services, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 (October 1967 to present). Indexed by Public Affairs Information Service (PAIS). Advertising inquiries invited. The appearance of advertisements herein does not imply the endorsement of the services or goods offered. FAX: 202/338-6820 or 202/338-8244 • TELEPHONE: 202/338-4045 or 338-4054.

© American Foreign Service Association 1993
Printed in the U.S.A.

Send address changes for the *Foreign Service Journal* to AFSA, 2101 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20037-2990

THE COVER:
Timothy and Kelsey Blank,
Sri Lankan adopted children of
USAID Foreign Service officers
Herbert G. Blank and Lee Ann Ross



The Road from Rio 19



The Green Portfolio 41

FEATURES

Speaking Out 17

The Death of Crisis-Management Training
BY ALAN W. LUKENS

The Road from Rio 19

BY STEPHANIE KINNEY

Guatemala's Failed "Auto-Coup" 27

BY GEORGE GEOGA

FOCUS: INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION

Mira's Story 31

BY LAURA LIVINGSTON

Romania's Unwanted Children 35

An Interview with Virginia Carson Young

The Green Portfolio 41

Tim Wirth and Global Affairs
BY OAVIO CALLAHAN

The Global Gourmet: Moambe 44

BY POLLY CLINGERMAN

Books 48

Postcard from Abroad: News of a Death, Long Distance 60

BY K. JOSLYN ROCKEMAN

DEPARTMENTS

AFSA Views 2
Letters 4
Clippings and Comment 10
AFSA News Pull-out section
In Memory 47

Advertising Sections
Marketplace 53
Real Estate 54
Classifieds Pull-out section

LETTERS

The Austerity Blues

I commend the *Journal* for running "Austerity Comes to Bangui" (July 1993). Given the very high costs of maintaining personnel in a lot of developing countries, the advances in international telecommunications, and the relatively low importance to the United States of many of these countries, a hard look at the size and staffing of our embassies is overdue.

As the number of UN member states (many very small) continues to increase, we should aim to have some sort of presence in all. But that presence may need to be something quite unlike our existing embassies. Our foreign establishment is in some ways structured for the world of the 1930s. It needs to be rethought from square one.

Arthur B. Corte
Dover, New Hampshire

Ladd Connell's article brought back memories of my own time as public affairs officer in Bangui from 1970-72. On the day that our household effects arrived, we received a cable from Washington stating that my position was being abolished. Somehow, we managed to stay in Bangui until the end of my tour, but the position was abolished shortly thereafter.

I thought [abolishing this position] was a mistake, for I had, after all, been successful in fostering better relations and better understanding between the United States and the Central African Republic.

Several years later, the agency reestablished the public affairs officer's position in Bangui, and again, I thought it was a mistake. I had come to appreciate that limited foreign-affairs resources had to be directed to the countries and situations that were the most important to the United States. Under these criteria, Bangui might not make the cut. So it did not surprise me to learn in 1993 that positions in Bangui were being cut once again.

Connell says, "I'd rather have more

kids in Head Start." The choice is not between Bangui and Head Start. It's between Bangui and Kiev, or Baku. I'm sorry the choice has to be made, for my sentiments are with Bangui. But Kiev and Baku get most of the money.

Finally, two unrelated points. First of all, my thanks for a consistently informative and readable *Journal*. Second, a pet peeve, the misuse of the word "comprise." It seems to happen more and more often, even in the best of circles, and now two occurrences in the July issue of the *FSJ*.

Harold F. Radday
Arlington, Virginia

Editor's Note: *Can we plead temporary dementia? Thank you for noting our inexcusably lapsed standards.*

Keep Visas

I must disagree with my colleagues who propose formation of an independent agency to take over visas and immigration ("Give Up Visas?" July *Journal*). The State Department should keep responsibility for the visa function—a task that has resided with it ever since the United States first instituted a visa system following World War I.

Visas have always been a consular function for the United States as well as for other nations. A Foreign Immigration Service would be viewed with skepticism by many other governments. Countries may be loath to permit law-enforcement personnel to perform within their borders what is seen traditionally as a diplomatic function.

I see no benefits in transferring visas and immigration to a new agency. It certainly would not free new resources for the department. Government today is a zero-sum game. Whatever personnel and money are currently devoted to visas would simply be transferred to the new immigration agency. While the scheme may foster better coordination, it will not necessarily mean better or

faster service. Frustrating delays within INS are more to blame on hopelessly overworked and understaffed district offices than on the fact that we are separate agencies.

At the same time, bureaucracy would increase, not decrease, by creating yet another overseas agency at embassies—and yet another player in the Washington interagency game. If immigration work suffers from too much bureaucracy, one doesn't fix it by creating more bureaucracy.

I disagree that visa work has lost its discretion and become mostly clerical. A tremendous amount of judgment and sensitivity are demanded in the most common visa decision, determining an applicant's likelihood to return home. The officer must keep abreast of current migration and fraud trends in a country. He or she must be aware of cultural idiosyncrasies that may affect an applicant's presentation. This calculus must be performed in one or two minutes.

To say that visas have no relation to foreign policy is to advance a very narrow definition of foreign policy. Foreign policy is the sum total of our relations with another country, including commercial affairs, cultural exchanges, and even our daily contact with its people.

Visas sections are troublesome. They consume resources, receive congressional letters by the ton, and often generate bad press. But they are also a traditional part of diplomacy, a training ground for developing judgment and cultural understanding, and this government's principal point of contact with more than 7 million foreign citizens a year. The department would do well to keep the visa function.

Gary Sheaffer
Bureau of Consular Affairs
Washington, D.C.

Central American Bias

Anne Stevenson-Yang's *Despatch* column in the July *Journal* prescribes a

FIND A WORLD YOU THOUGHT WAS LOST.



EXPLORER.

People were sure they would never feel that rare sense of satisfaction again.

Then, they saw that adventure *and* comfort, ruggedness *and* roominess could still be found. They traded in their old ideas—from trucks to cramped utility vehicles to costly sedans—for the versatility and sophistication of Explorer.

Today, this is the most sought-after vehicle in its class. Now, finding that still special world is easier than you imagined.

But Explorer is just one of the vehicles available to you at

special courtesy prices from Ford. Through the Diplomatic Sales Program, you can purchase a new Ford, Mercury or Lincoln at a substantial discount—providing you hold one of the official positions recognized by Ford Motor Company.

To take advantage of this special consideration on your purchase of an eligible Ford Motor Company product, just follow these simple instructions:

- Complete the information requested on the **registration form** below.
- Mail or fax the completed registration form along with a copy of your **Diplomatic**

Passport or a letter from your employer (on your employer's letterhead) including your **employee identification number**.

Upon validating your registration, a Diplomatic Sales Program Kit will be sent to you—entitling you to special low prices on Ford Explorer, Mercury Villager, Lincoln Town Car, Ford Taurus and a host of other Ford Motor Company vehicles.

Wherever you are in the world, Ford Motor Company is dedicated to satisfying your needs.



Please send me a Diplomatic Sales Program Kit. I am enclosing a copy of my Diplomatic Passport and/or a letter from my employer which includes my employee identification number.

You must check off one of the following:

- U.S. Delivery and Registration U.S. Port Delivery for Overseas Shipment

Mail this registration form and accompanying support documents to:

Ford Diplomatic Sales Program Headquarters
P.O. Box 1109
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48303-1109
or, fax the information to us at (313) 350-1154

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

COUNTRY _____ ZIP _____

PHONE NUMBER () _____

FAX/TELEX NUMBER () _____

SHORT-TERM RENTALS

30 days — 6 months

NEW! APARTMENTS & TOWN HOMES

Foreign Service Institute,
Foggy Bottom and
government offices a short
METRORAIL ride away

FREE SHUTTLE
to nearby
Huntington MetroRail
Station

HUNTINGTON GATEWAY

Alexandria's newest and
most desirable location

NO BETTER PLACE . . .
NO BETTER PRICE

Featuring . . .

- Rates well below per diem
- Flexible leasing
- Elegantly furnished
- Fully equipped kitchen; linens; TV
- Washer/dryer, dishwasher, microwave, in each unit
- Cable TV & local phone service included
- Indoor/outdoor pool
- Tennis courts
- Indoor racquetball and basketball courts
- Fitness center
- Sauna, steam rooms, whirlpool
- Garage parking
- On-site retail stores
- Major credit cards accepted

(703) 960-5401
Fax (703) 960-1374

5982 Richmond Highway
Alexandria, VA 22303

CAPITAL *Our service
begins
the day
you call!*
Properties

LETTERS

more open atmosphere for debate (than existed during the Reagan-Bush years) to avoid the kind of "damage" done by the Reagan administration's Central American crusade.

I'm afraid her bias is showing. Those who argue that there was insufficient open debate usually mean that they didn't like the policy, as might be inferred by her use of the word "crusade."

We who were assigned to Tegucigalpa between 1986-89 engaged in continuous and energetic debate about our Central American policy. We argued with each other, with our neighboring posts, and with the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs. It was because of this wealth of differing views, freely expressed, that I encouraged my staff to submit half a dozen or more articles to *Open Forum* for a special edition on the subject. The editors were pleased, and sought outside views as well. I believe retired Ambassador Frank McNeil was one of the contributors.

Given the problem of citing classified information, this published debate could not be conducted in the pages of the *Journal* or any other "open" journal. Among the contributors there appears to have been no thought of official reprisal; the atmosphere of the debate was entirely healthy.

To be sure, there were circumstances surrounding the Reagan administration's Central American policy that proved extremely damaging. Oliver North's rogue operations undermined our ability to carry out congressionally mandated military support of the Contras at precisely the time the policy began to succeed. Most damaging of all was the administration's failure to make its case to Congress and the public for continuing full support to the Contras in the aftermath of the Iran-Contra revelations.

Even so, the policy worked—in El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua. (Subsequent failures in the post-Reagan period are another matter.)

The article mentions several of my friends who were "officially snubbed" during those troubled times. I suspect that Jim Cheek would agree that he was a victim of "official snubbing." This has happened at the change of every administration during my career (except, oddly, Johnson/Nixon), with sometimes bizarre litmus tests applied to us professionals by incoming zealots.

If Ms. Stevenson-Yang examines the other cases more closely, I think she'll find that they encountered other difficulties, some of their own making, and that these were largely unrelated to ideological differences. (One of them did an outstanding job defending Reagan's policies in a key Central American country, later receiving full seventh-floor honors upon his retirement. His dispute with a political appointee that effectively barred him from another embassy in Latin America can hardly be attributed to the absence of an open atmosphere for debate.)

She's absolutely right in praising our new leadership for the support they promise to career professionals. She undermines this most valid point by getting some important details from the past quite wrong.

Everett Ellis Briggs
U.S. Ambassador to Lisbon

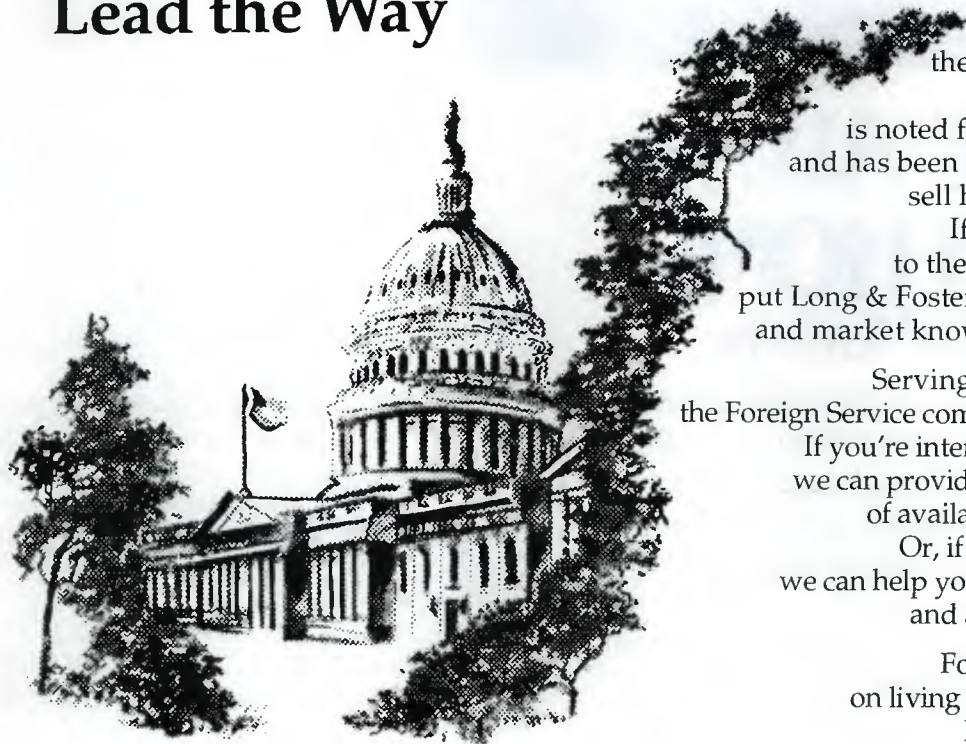
Yellow intelligence

Ambassador Miller's review of the book *Tragic Mountain: The Hmong, the Americas and the Secret Wars for Laos, 1942-1992*, (April *Journal*) repeated the untenable assertion that a "mass of evidence" exists to prove the use of chemical warfare in the form of yellow rain against the Hmong people of Laos.

Following then-Secretary Haig's dubious public accusations in September 1981, there were many reports, studies, etc., from the U.S. intelligence community. All the verbiage, however, added up to little real substance and was questioned from the beginning not only by respected scientists, but by the U.S. embassy in

Destination Washington, D.C.?

Let Long & Foster,
the Area's Largest Real Estate Company,
Lead the Way



Long & Foster,
the leading real estate firm
in the nation's capital,
is noted for customer satisfaction
and has been helping people buy and
sell homes for over 25 years.
If you are being assigned
to the Washington, D.C. area,
put Long & Foster's expertise, experience
and market knowledge to work for you.

Serving the real estate needs of
the Foreign Service community is our speciality.

If you're interested in **buying** a home,
we can provide you with all the details
of available housing alternatives.

Or, if you are leaving the area,
we can help you sell your home quickly
and at the best price possible.

For up-to date information
on living in the Washington, D.C.,
Metropolitan area, fax or
mail the coupon below.



EVELYN COTTERMAN
will give you the benefit of
over 18 years of specialized experience.
Buyer or Seller Agent

Phone: (703) 573-2600

Fax: (703) 641-9524

DESTINATION WASHINGTON, D.C./ ATTENTION EVELYN COTTERMAN

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Expected Date of Arrival _____

I'm interested in:

- Information on buying a home in
____ Virginia ____ Maryland ____ D.C.
- Selling my present home
- Free Home Buyers Guide
- Free Home Sellers Guide

FAX OR MAIL TO: EVELYN COTTERMAN, LONG & FOSTER, 3918 PROSPERITY AVENUE, FAIRFAX, VA 22031



HOME AWAY FROM HOME For FARA Members

For all FARA members we are proud to provide the best hotel values in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area. Our housing inventory offers properties featuring studios, one-bedroom, two bedroom apartments, spacious suites and hotel rooms. You make the choice.

Each location has unique proximity to major federal centers around the Nation's Capital including FSI, State Department, the Pentagon, Arlington, National Airport, Old Town Alexandria, Foggy Bottom Metro Station, Georgetown, the Kennedy Center and the White House.

For more information on location, features and rates of participating FARA hotels call

Direct: **(703) 684-1825**

Fax #: **(703) 548-0266**

FARA

FOREIGN AFFAIRS RECREATION ASSOCIATION
FARA HOUSING DIVISION, 610 Bashford Lane, Alexandria, VA 22314

LETTERS

Bangkok, where I was political counselor from 1979-83.

Most disturbing of all, Washington refused for months to undertake serious field work to establish crucial physical data and cross-check anecdotal material as recommended by the embassy. As the U.S. government "truth campaign" progressed unchecked, its passing on of yellow-rain stories from the Khmer Rouge played into those bloodied hands as well.

When a fact-finding field effort was belatedly set up, it found only more phony samples and unsupportable tales from the bush. The U.S. intelligence community promptly concluded that the bad guys had ceased operations because good guys were too close to the scent. The more compelling explanation is that the alchemists in William Casey's CIA could no longer sustain the yellow-rain story.

This politically correct intelligence from the Reagan years did a disservice to the causes of both nonproliferation and the Hmong themselves, who were in fact terribly mistreated. Arguments about the symptoms got in the way of action on the disease. Like yellow journalism, precooked intelligence inflames emotions, distorts public debate, and undermines international consensus necessary for deterrence or corrective action.

*M. James Wilkinson
Foreign Policy Adviser to CINCPAC
Honolulu, Hawaii*

USIA Oral History

In addition to the oral-history projects cited in the article, "The Spoken Record" by Ann Luppi von Mehren (*August Journal*), the USIAAA Oral History Project should also be highlighted. It has recorded about 120 interviews with former USIA Foreign Service personnel. Transcripts are maintained in two copies: one in Stuart Kennedy's collection and one in the USIA Archives (Martin Manning, 202-205-5487). For further information about the project, please contact its current manager, Fred Coffey, 703-827-2254.

*Hans N. Tuch
Bethesda, Maryland*

Welcome to Falcons Landing.



If you are a retired foreign service officer-- or if you are the spouse or surviving spouse of one--quality retirement doesn't have to be a foreign concept, because Falcons Landing is open to you.

DESIGNED WITH YOU IN MIND.

Scheduled to open in late 1995, Falcons Landing will feature the largest residences of any retirement community on the East Coast, with 319 apartments, duplexes and single family homes to choose from. Located in the beautiful Cascades just 20 minutes northwest of Washington, D.C., Falcons Landing is being developed on 33 acres.

SECURITY FOR A LIFETIME.

Sponsored by Air Force Retired Officers Community (AFROC), a non-profit organization, Falcons Landing will offer greatly discounted health care, 24-hour security, fine dining and many other services and amenities.

A SITE WORTH SEEING.

Our on-site Information Center is open, so come see the quality and elegance we have planned for you. Call (800) 952-3762 or (703) 450-1947 today. Or simply send in the coupon. But don't wait to reserve your residence. Special discounts are in effect right now, and you'll want the best selection possible.

Being developed by Haskell Community Developers for AFROC.



Information Center

Your First Choice in Retirement Living.



I'm interested in Falcons Landing.
Please send me more information.

Name / Retired Military Rank / Branch (if applicable)

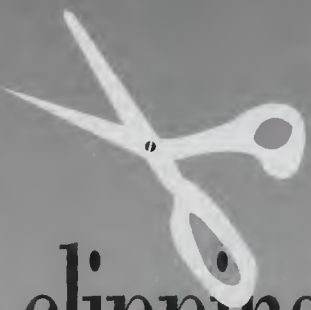
Address

City State Zip

Telephone Age

FALCONS LANDING

20401 Falcons Landing Circle, Sterling, VA 20165
Telephone (703)450-1947, (800)952-3762



clippings
and
comment

USAID: Threadbare as usual

The *Washington Post*, in an editorial on July 29, noted that the administration's plans to promote sustainable development and eradication of poverty have not been reflected in the USAID appropriations bill. "... [T]he Hill has been stymied," the *Post* wrote, "by interminable executive branch reviews and turf battles that have left the reform plan languishing in the in-boxes of senior bureaucrats."

"Meanwhile, it's business as usual with the foreign aid appropriations bill. As the administration mean-

ders, the House has sent to the Senate a spending bill that chops away at what is already a tight aid request. The bill's huge engines—aid to Russia, Israel, and Egypt—almost guarantee that most of the administration's money requests will safely pass through Congress in spite of overall budget constraints. But a terrible price is being paid as a result. To make room for these politically inviolable items, programs that serve the poorest of the poor . . . had to take serious hits in the House-passed bill."

In a statement, American Foreign Service Association President Tex Harris wrote: "Administrator Atwood and his advisers have worked well with Deputy Secretary Wharton, whose report provides a basic outline of a grand plan for the agency. But articulating the specifics of that vision—including the things that will not be done—has been a painfully slow process. Meanwhile, the blind budget machine is mandating cuts at a fixed pace, forcing the leadership into an unnecessarily harsh posture." ✂

Radio Free static



Al Kamen's column in *The Washington Post* (July 21) published the six-figure salary and benefit packages of the top officials of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Inc. At a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing Senator Russell Feingold (D-WI) revealed that the president of the Munich-based independent corporation receives \$316,824 in salary and benefits, the director of Radio Free Europe receives a package worth \$316,036, and the personnel director receives a package worth \$232,704.

Some on the committee argued that the high salaries were not a reason for the corporation to be put under the control of USIA, which would bring the pay down to government levels. Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE) contended that such control would "threaten the operat-

ion's journalistic independence and make it a tool of government foreign policy."

Senator Feingold and his allies asserted that "an organization begun by the CIA and funded by the government need not worry about being seen as a tool of U.S. policy. With the Cold War over, taxpayers need a break, and a corporation setting its own salaries is not the way to go."

Legislation now being worked on calls for a presidentially appointed seven-member board under USIA with scaled-back operations largely moved to Washington. ✂

People and Postings

Hanoi bound: Winston Lord, co-leader of a delegation to North Vietnam, proposed posting three diplomats to Hanoi to handle consular matters, reported the *Washington Post* (July 18). "Lord denied that the three 'mid-level' officers would be 'preparing the ground for normalization' between the two countries. . . . However, the three proposed envoys would be the first U.S. diplomats assigned to Hanoi since an American mission pulled out in 1954."

London nomination: William J. Crowe Jr. former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has been nominated as ambassador to Britain, according to *The New York Times* (July 17). Admiral Crowe supported Clinton in the election, defending his draft record in the Vietnam War. He serves on the president's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

Rome invasion: A front-page story in *The Boston Globe* (July 16) chronicled the antics of "a small herd of Boston media" covering Ambassador **Ray Flynn's** arrival in Vatican City. "The three television stations vied for attention as Flynn appeared in St. Peter's Square at midnight to feed quotes back to Boston for the 6 p.m. news. . . . Embassy staff handled the media onslaught with cool professionalism," according to the *Globe*. "One staff member commented that the embassy officials had been prepared for Flynn's attention-getting style. The officer added that [newspaper] stories about Flynn had been passed around among the staff." ✂

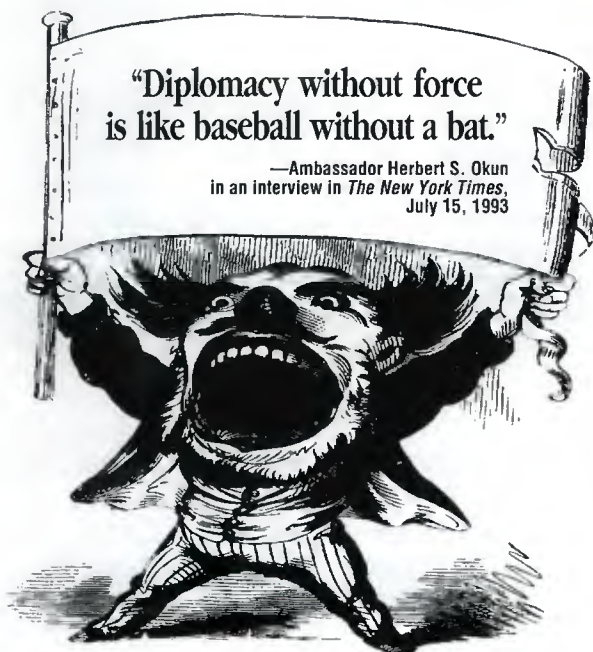
Teamwork

"Every Wednesday three men gather around the conference table in a spacious corner office in the West Wing of the White House to share sandwiches and talk. . . . They are the backbone of President Clinton's foreign policy," says Gwen Ifill (*The New York Times*, July 3) of W.

Anthony Lake, national security adviser; Les Aspin, the secretary of defense; and Warren Christopher, secretary of state. "The advisers place a premium on collegiality, secrecy, efficiency, and finding a Clinton-like consensus on every issue."

Ifill contends that Lake and the national security staff generally leave the public stage to cabinet secretaries Aspin and Christopher, in part to avoid the turf warfare that marred foreign-policy making in other administrations. Christopher is quoted as saying, "I think that Tony and Les are determined that we'll not have a repeat of the tensions that existed in previous administrations."

Critics point out that the advisers' working style mirrors some of President Clinton's own weaknesses. "To some members of Congress and people in the foreign-policy community, the collegiality of the president's advisers comes across as mushiness, their secrecy as stubbornness, and their passion for efficiency as a maddening inability to see the forest for the trees," says the *Times* article. ✂



50 years ago

A Jungle Crash



The *Foreign Service Journal* of September 1943 recounts the story of an ill-fated journey to China in its News from the Department column. "In the hills of the steaming north Burma jungle, a little group of 19 men await rescue—rescue which, according to American authorities in Assam, cannot be effected through the dense undergrowth before two or three months.

"On August 9, a transport plane flying over wild head-hunting territory in Burma had engine trouble. The passengers bailed out and landed near a tiny village 100 miles from the nearest Allied Base, an American outpost. Among the group was John Davies, second secretary at Chungking, en route from India to his post; William Stanton, of the Office of Economic Warfare; and CBS correspondent Eric Sevareid.

"American army authorities made contact with the marooned party [and] a plane flying to the rescue saw a message on the side of a cleared hill spelled out with parachute cloth: 'Send medical man with rescue party.' A surgeon was dropped to their aid, as well as medicines, food supplies, tents, and trinkets for the natives. Planes have since been making daily supply trips with guns, ammunition, and hundreds of pounds of salt. The pilots report that the tents have been erected and a camp

established and that the group is apparently resting comfortably while awaiting the ground-rescue party. There is no level area within 50 miles of the party, which landed in some of the wildest country in Burma.

"A radio dropped to the party was broken in the fall. Written messages passing through the hands of native runners and other secret means have already arrived at the base saying, in part, 'All comfortable, awaiting rescue party, natives friendly.'"

There the story ends, but the October *Journal* continues the saga. "The Burmese headhunters . . . befriended the plane-wrecked group. The natives kept them supplied with goats and pigs and became their devoted friends.

"Further word came through . . . by means of a hand-cranked wireless set dropped to them from a plane. They reported that, with the exception of the loss of their co-pilot . . . all had survived and were standing up well under the strain. 'Many of us are covered with insect bites and sores, but it is nothing serious.'"

. . . A British officer, Philip Adams, found his way to the stranded party, organized the natives, and conducted the party safely to the outpost where they emplaned, and now Mr. Davies is at his post in Chungking." ✂

clippings and comment

A comedy of errors

"Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman is in the United States because of an antiquated system that reduces U.S. diplomats to bumbler," according to an article in *The Boston Globe* (July 14).

"When a congressman said that the old Abbott and Costello comedy team seemed to be running the visa system, State Department counselor Timothy Wirth said, 'Your description . . . is probably pretty accurate. Everything that could have gone wrong did, and it happened over a significant period of time.'"

Although a more modern, computer-based system has been installed in the larger embassies, Wirth admitted that the smaller consular posts have no way other than checking with

Washington by telephone to keep track of more than 2.5 million people on a 'watch list' of suspicious people.

"A technology that is effectively 30 years old made it extremely difficult for consular officers to do the job that they were trained to do,' Wirth said."

Congress has proposed an amendment to the State authorization bill that would make consular officers accountable for failure to refer to the visa lookout list. AFSA, aware of the obsolete system but dubious that funds will become available, opposes this. In a letter to the *Washington Post*, AFSA President Tex Harris advocated instead more funding for computerization. "We spend billions to provide far more

The \$5-million bonus question

Michael Arnold in *The Washington Post* (July 13) reports that Vice President Gore wants to save government cash awards and bonuses—despite the fact that the House wants to fund locality pay by cutting the program, which totals about \$660 million annually.

"The biggest spender among cabinet departments in 1992 was Health and Human Services, which paid some of its 128,000 employees \$69.3 million," according to Arnold.

State, with \$5.3 million awarded to some of its 25,500 employees, was among those on the low end of the scale, along with the Department of Education and HUD. ✂

long-distance, high-tech snooping than is merited by the threat to U.S. security. Meanwhile, at 107 of our smaller-volume, visa-issuing posts around the

world, there are no funds for a computerized visa-lookout system that will screen the 700,000 applicants seeking entry every year at these missions." ✂



American Supply

The best just got better.

Consumables shipments • Mail orders • Commissaries • Rec Associations

Complete suppliers to the Foreign Service

- ✓ Groceries
- ✓ Health & Beauty aids
- ✓ Household items
- ✓ Pet food & supplies
- ✓ Office supplies
- ✓ Video movies
- ✓ Special orders

- Buy single-pick or by the case
- Shipments by mail, air, or sea
- Personal checks, Mastercard, Visa accepted
- Credit terms available for commissaries
- No hassles, hidden charges, or restocking fees
- Enjoy our world-famous customer service
- FREE fax-to-mail service for our customers



Order with confidence

- 100% satisfaction guaranteed.
- FREE replacement of products stolen or damaged in the mail.
- American Supply is dedicated to the Foreign Service.

Write for free catalogs:
American Supply International, Inc.
P.O. Box 1207
Bryans Road, MD 20616
Phone: (301) 283-0151
FAX: (301) 375-8006

CSCE's peacemakers

As stray gunfire crackles across checkpoints in the self-styled Autonomous republic of Ossetia in the former Soviet Republic of Georgia, a small band of diplomats is working to bring together leaders of both sides in the Georgian civil war to find a solution. Foreign Service officer Richard Norland is one of three diplomats and four military attaches working with the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to find some common ground between Georgians and Ossetians, as Russian UN peacekeepers enforce a fragile and partial ceasefire.

"Lately we've had to broaden our range of con-

tacts, to the media and grassroots organizations," says Norland, "because there really isn't the political will at the top to go to negotiations." Pressure on the combatants from below, however, is diffuse and does not always win a reaction. "It is certainly a feature of life in the former Soviet Union that political participation is a very shallow concept," Norland says. "You have a few people who are very active, and they have skewed the process."

The CSCE group's work is made more difficult by having few sanctions available to back up the negotiation process. "We try to point to principles we think are generally accepted, but, as a mission, we can't twist any arms." ✂

—Anne Stevenson-Yang

Five floors up

A debate is raging over reorganizing the counterterrorism and narcotics operation, according to Thomas W. Lippman in the July 22 *Washington Post*. The Clinton transition team "did not like what it found in the State Department's narcotics and terrorism operations" and proposes to "merge them into the Bureau for Narcotics, Terrorism and Crime, headed by Foreign Service officer Robert Gelbard and reporting to Counselor Timothy Wirth...But there's a hitch...he House has voted to prohibit creating [such a bureau.]"

The *Post* quotes Wirth: "There will be no diminution of the U.S. government's commitment to

countering terrorism...I can and do bring counterterrorism matters directly to the secretary." But members of the House "argued that the proposed reorganization represented a downgrading of the terrorism unit."

On the other hand, Lippman quotes the acting director of the counterterrorism unit, Lawrence Pope, as saying that the proposed reorganization would give the office "clout on the seventh floor." Lippman points out that "The terrorism unit is on two." ✂

First days in Kiev

In *USIA World* (Vol. 12, no. 2) Foreign Service officer Mary Kruger talks about her arrival in Kiev in November 1992 as act-

Our Suites Feel Like Home.

The Inn

AT FOGGY BOTTOM



Spacious and fully appointed Suites at a Great American Value. Dine, entertain, or just relax. Just one block to the Metro, two blocks to the State Department.

Our very accommodating packages include:

- Apartment style suites with fully furnished kitchens.
- Complimentary Washington Post
- Complimentary shoeshine
- Complimentary Continental Breakfast
- Daily laundry and valet service
- Room service/Fiore's Italian Caffè
- On-premise coin laundry facilities

Government Per Diem Available. Long-Term Rates Available.

For Information and Reservations: (202) 337-6620 or toll-free (800) 426-4455.

The Inn at Foggy Bottom, 824 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20037

clippings and comment

ing public affairs officer. "I was the fourth American officer [and first USIS officer] to be assigned to Kiev. I worked in the living room of a State Department officer's home. We had four desks, four phones, nine people, and one cat in this room. There was no one to screen visitors, and we had to take turns sitting down.

"After I was in Ukraine a month, the people voted for independence. . .

Shortly thereafter, I learned that Secretary Baker was planning to visit Ukraine and that I would have to set up the visit without a staff. The atmosphere in Kiev was tremendously exciting at the time . . . I recruited a staff of volunteers to

help—Ukrainians qualified to speak English, local Americans who were bilingual, a key person at the telephone company. . .

A few weeks later, the United States recognized Ukraine, and the Kiev mission turned into an embassy." Kiev as a post has grown rapidly, and Kruger now has her own office in USIA's America House, where she works with State, USAID, Peace Corps, and Commerce. ✂

Fired for speaking—in Russian

The story of Thomas Ireland, who was fired from the Foreign Service during the McCarthy era because he and his wife spoke Russian at home, is

detailed in an obituary in *The Washington Post* (July 22). Ireland died July 18 at Winchester Medical Center.


The *Post* states that Ireland was a Russian-language specialist who joined the Foreign Service in 1948 and was sent to Moscow and to other posts in Europe. In 1954, when State was under pressure to rid itself of suspected Communist sympathizers and Ireland was in West Germany, he was told "he was being let go to save money."

Twenty-five years later, he decided to reapply to State, requested his file, and discovered why he had been discharged. "The records noted that he and his then-wife, Kristina, whose mother

was Russian, 'use Russian to a considerable extent in their household.'" The federal government later denied that he had been improperly discharged, but reached a \$2.3 million settlement with him in 1990, after a lengthy legal battle," according to the *Post* article. ✂

Correction

The *Foreign Service Journal* regrets several errors in the "Postcard from Abroad" story published in August. The RATS production of "Don't Drink the Water" was performed in 1977, not 1971. The professor who appeared in the play was Marv Weinbaum. Finally, Arnie Raphael died in 1988, not 1983. ✂

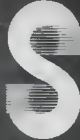


A WORLD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

While living abroad certainly has its rewards, it also has its challenges. When you are a member of State Department Federal Credit Union, one of the *challenges* you won't face is conducting your financial affairs from overseas. We make it easy for you.

Contact us today for your free "Overseas Service Guide" or "Member Service Guide." If you're calling from overseas, please let our staff know and you'll receive priority service. If you're an embassy or consulate employee, you can cable the credit union.

Our financial services can make a world of difference to you and your family.

 **State Department
Federal Credit Union**
A tradition of service for over 55 years.

1630 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-706-5000 800-296-8882
703-684-1613 (fax)

PRIORITY ASSIST THE WAY CAR BUYING SHOULD BE.



AN EXCEPTIONAL CAR PURCHASE PROGRAM FOR DIPLOMATS.

Through the Priority Assist Car Buying Program, it's simple to purchase a new car before you head Stateside, at a guaranteed low price. We handle all the details for you—from car selection and financing, to registration and final delivery. There are no hassles, and your new car will be ready and waiting when you arrive.

GUARANTEED LOW PRICES.

All of our low prices are based on "Factory Invoice Prices" in U.S. dollars—and we'll guarantee you *the lowest price* on most American-built cars. All applicable rebates are included *and* the price

quoted is what you'll pay. These low prices are usually available only while you're overseas, so contact us now for more details.

ONE CALL DOES IT ALL.

For complete details, call or fax a Priority Assist Personal Advisor at the numbers listed below. There's no obligation. We'll answer your questions and give you a price quote in writing. Because we work with the State Department Federal Credit Union, we can also handle your loan application. *Our Personal Advisors are there to help you.*

FULL SERVICE. FULL SATISFACTION.

We guarantee satisfaction at delivery, or we'll refund your payment. Priority Assist is simply the easiest and most convenient way to purchase a car before heading Stateside. Call or fax us today!



CALL: 1-800-877-7083 OR 516-496-1806 FAX: 516-677-3701

GERMANY Tel. (0228) 376 550 Fax. (0228) 371 420 BELGIUM Tel. (02) 716 4860 Fax. (02) 716 4760 FRANCE Tel. (1) 44 71 36 78 Fax. (1) 44 71 36 96
All guarantees are subject to terms and conditions. Call today for details.

Now, America's most experienced
overseas mover is an
approved Department of State contractor.



In 1927, Security introduced the first all-steel shipping containers and spearheaded the first network of overseas agents. In 1932 (shown above), Security shipped the household goods and art collection of Andrew Mellon, the U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James.



Security began moving Presidents into the White House in 1897. And, the tradition continues to this day.

Move with Security. You'll enjoy expert planning and packing—for shipment to all posts abroad.

Store with Security. You can store household goods left in Washington—at Government expense. Also, when approved, temperature-controlled storage is available for your art, rugs, furs and clothing.

Insure with Security. Our Government Service Policy offers special low rates for your

belongings—in-transit or at your residence outside the U.S.

Now, you can choose to move, store and insure with Security, backed by over 100 years' experience. Call (202) 234-5600 for information.

Since 1890
Security
STORAGE COMPANY

Our 2nd Century of Quality Service.

1701 Florida Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009-2697 Telephone: (202) 234-5600

FAX: (202) 234-3513 • TELEX: 197901 or 197931

SPEAKING OUT

BY ALAN W. LUKENS

The Death of Crisis-Management Exercises

*Are American embassies now safe from terrorism?
The State Department seems to think so.*

After the Iranian capture of the American Embassy in Tehran, the fire bombing of the embassy in Islamabad, and the attack on the embassy in Beirut, followed by the slaughter of the Marines, the Inman Commission was instructed to recommend security measures to the Department of State and other foreign-affairs agencies. One of the recommendations involved the introduction of crisis-management exercises to be held at American embassies periodically, usually every three years or after particular terrorist threats.

Over the past eight years, 330 crisis-management exercises have been held in our overseas missions. The exercises have been led by retired Foreign Service officers on contract (of whom I am one), mostly assisted by retired military officers with experience in simulations. Almost without exception, consulates and embassies have given high marks to these crisis-management exercises in their reports to the department.

Now the State Department, under the gun to economize, has decided to wind up this important program at the end of the current fiscal year. This decision seems to have little to do with the currents of international terrorism and whether or not our embassies are prepared to cope with the crises that

continually face them. The crisis-management exercises have been designed to give embassy Emergency Action Committees experience in handling a myriad of different crises, including natural or man-made disasters, fires, bomb attacks, highjackings, hostage situations, kidnappings, drawdowns, and mob demonstrations. While these exercises

A crisis-management exercise was held in Kuwait only a few months before the Iraqi invasion, and the experience gained in the exercise was invaluable when the real thing took place

have been notional, they have been tied to real-life situations in countries and, in many cases, what has been acted out has sadly come to pass not long thereafter. This is exactly what happened in my old post in Brazzaville, where Iran a crisis-management exercise a year ago. There is now an ordered evacuation, and the various factions are at each other's throats, with a complete breakdown of law and order.

A crisis-management exercise was held in Kuwait only a few months before the Iraqi invasion, and the experience gained in the exercise was invaluable when the real thing took place, according to then-Ambassador Nathaniel Howell. In London, the experience gained in a crisis-management exercise was put to use immediately afterward, when Pan Am 103 was bombed. The embassy learned specific techniques for organizing through the consular section to help American citizens.

In Africa, ordered or authorized

*Leave your
most
important
investment
with the
management
professionals
you trust.*

*Rental and Management
of Fine Properties in
Northwest DC, Chevy Chase,
Bethesda and Potomac*



**Executive Housing
Consultants, Inc.**
7315 Wisconsin Avenue
Suite 1020 East
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
301/951-4111

*"We care for your home
as if it were our own."*

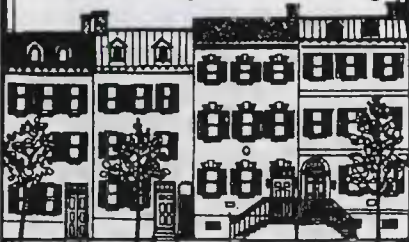
**THE ONLY
CALL YOU NEED
TO MAKE!**



ExecuStay, Inc.

**1-800-735-7829
301-251-2771**

*The Experts In Furnished
Short & Long-term Housing*



The ExecuStay Advantage

- Hundreds of locations in the city or suburbs, for thirty days or longer.
- Rates below per diem.
- Flexible short and long-term leases.
- One, two and three bedroom apartments.
- Townhouses.
- Private homes.
- Fully furnished to meet your lifestyle.
- Quality housewares including linens, fully outfitted kitchens and decorative accessories.
- All expenses including utilities, phone service and cable television, on one bill.
- Maid service upon request.
- Fitness centers at most locales.
- Pets accepted at many locales.
- Washers and dryers.
- Close to shopping and entertainment.
- Many locations on public transportation routes.
- Concierge service at some locations.
- Major credit cards accepted.

Most Importantly...

- You make the decisions, we provide the service.
- We meet your budget.

**932 Hungerford Drive
Suite 12B
Rockville, Maryland 20850**

SPEAKING OUT

evacuations of our posts over the past few months have included Nigeria, Zaire, Liberia, and the Congo. The crisis-management exercises have also enabled our military friends from the different commands to take part (at their own expense) and to show the posts how the military evacuation can be handled *in extremis*. The evacuation of Mogadishu two years ago is a case in point. The crisis-management exercises also teach posts how to use "trip wires," signs that, at each stage, greater states of alert are needed, with a consequent drawdown of personnel. A crisis-management exercise in Addis Ababa several months before the evacuation there gave the embassy a simulation that closely paralleled subsequent events.

At a yearly cost of \$960,000, the crisis-management exercises offer a big bang for the buck. Our five crisis-management exercise team leaders are senior retired Foreign Service officers whose combined expertise covers most of the world's hot spots. The teams have averaged four trips or eight crisis-management exercises per year for a total of about 40, or roughly 330 over the period. I have personally led 52, mostly in Africa and the Far East. While the crisis-management exercise focus has been principally on our embassies overseas, exercises have also been conducted at home for ambassadors, deputy chiefs of mission, regional security officers, community liaison officers, and junior officers. In addition, there have been several training sessions for the geographic bureaus showing how department task forces should cope with emergencies in their respective areas.

In conducting an exercise, the team leaders put together a scenario set in the future but closely related to what could really happen in the posts about to receive the training. This consists of a background document analyzing the world situation six to 12 months hence and the consequences for a specific country about to be visited. Then the team arrives at the post. After a briefing for all concerned, the exercise takes two full days. Pre-written cables, memos, and phone calls are given to the Emer-

gency Action Committee in quick sequence, causing a certain amount of tension and forcing mutual reliance. Visits to the foreign minister, police chiefs, and other dignitaries are simulated, as control team members play these roles, aided by embassy officers lent to the control team to add a greater sense of reality.

Thus the Emergency Action Committee can practice what it would do if any of the notional crises came to pass in real life. The exercise teaches the chairman of the committee (usually the DCM or political officer) how to marshal his or her resources, how to delegate tasks to other committee members, and how to report to the department via phone or cable while keeping the essential logs and records. At the conclusion of the exercise, all the participants take part in a post-mortem.

The State Department appears to have concluded that crisis-management training is a fringe activity that can easily be offered up on the altar of austerity. Meanwhile, the threat to Americans abroad has increased rather than diminished.

Crisis management in the department has always been a waif searching for parents. Originally designed to be part of the Foreign Service Institute, the program was placed under the Office of the Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism, where it logically belongs, and then shunted to Diplomatic Security, mostly because DS had the funding. DS has always treated crisis management as a stepchild, so it was perhaps natural that, when the axe had to fall, it would do so on what DS considers a fringe activity. Is this an intelligent way to run a railroad? More is needed than merely turning these posts into impregnable fortresses. Let us hope that cooler heads prevail and that this useful program will not be buried unceremoniously in the potter's field of departmental lost causes. ■

A retired Foreign Service officer who served as ambassador to the Congo, Alan W. Lukens leads a crisis-management team under the Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

THE ROAD FROM

RIO

COMING DOWN
TO EARTH
AFTER THE
EARTH SUMMIT



BY
STEPHANIE
KINNEY

The UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, produced an ambitious set of goals for global environmental preservation and economic development. The tens of thousands of conferees provided energy and enthusiasm, but it has been left to those following behind to put method into the mandates. Those charged with taking up the standard include everyone from national governments, regional economic organizations, and UN organs and agencies, to "major groups," such as nongovernmental organizations and youth groups, indigenous peoples, farmers, and trade unions.

The roadmap leading from Rio is Agenda 21, a global action plan for sustainable development, the negotiation of which was perhaps the most significant accomplishment of the UNCED process. Ambitious to say the least, Agenda 21 (so named to indicate the century for which it is designed) contains 40 chapters aimed at identifying actions needed to promote sustainable development. These areas include such matters as financial resources, education, technology transfer, desertification, biodiversity, atmosphere, oceans, and hazardous wastes.

Some have criticized Agenda 21 because it is so broad as to be flat. Others have complained that it is not legally binding and therefore, strictly speaking, not enforceable. But others emphasize that Agenda 21's strengths lie in the fact that it reflects a consensus of the entire international community. In fact, it has already begun to influence international debate and focus activity.

UNCED was a landmark in the effort to bring together the concerns of those principally interested in preserving the environment and those more concerned with economic development. The concept adopted to promote a meeting of the minds was sustainable development. The new UN Commission on Sustainable Development offers a unique opportunity to bring together these two communities, the more-developed and the less-developed world, to the benefit and enrichment of both.



Running Out of Time

There are ways to create a clean environment while promoting economic growth. The commission must help bring these ways to the attention of policy-makers and provide models of effective implementation.

ROLLING UP THEIR SLEEVES

To promote and monitor implementation of the Agenda 21 agenda, the document's framers called for the establishment of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations. The first substantive meeting of the CSD took place in June 1993, one year after UNCED.

No blueprint exists to show what the CSD will look like when it is fully developed, but its foundation has been laid. For now, it consists of 53 member states representing various geographic regional blocs, which choose spokesmen for three-year terms. It is supported by a four-person secretariat under the leadership


Vice President Gore set a reassuring tone for the meeting with a keynote address that emphasized "national responsibility" and "international partnership."

of the UN under-secretary for policy coordination and sustainable development, Nitin Desai. Malaysia's permanent representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Razali Ismail, will chair the commission until its next meeting in May 1994, assisted by a bureau composed of representatives from Canada, Tunisia, Antigua and Barbuda, and the Czech Republic. Other UN member states and affiliated groups may participate in CSD meetings as observers. The overarching concern is that the CSD be more and accomplish

more than its status as another UN subsidiary commission might suggest.

Participants in the CSD's first substantive meeting last June were therefore somewhat anxious about its outcome. The only guide to the meeting's organization and purpose was a provisional agenda that focused on reporting, financial assistance, and technology transfer. Big questions remained about the willingness of countries to focus more on practicalities than ideological agendas. Questions also remained about what kind of leadership key countries, such as the United States, would provide. Our performance in Rio the year before had disappointed many who remembered the leading role we had played at the landmark Stockholm Conference on Man and the Environment 20 years before.

ASSIGNMENT: 10 CHAPTERS YEARLY

The United States, under a new administration more publicly identified with environmental issues, responded positively. Vice President Gore set a

The Remington Fits Your Washington Schedule.

- 7:30 A.M. *Woke up in a luxurious 1 Bedroom Apartment, turned on Cable TV for the weather.*
- 7:45 A.M. *Nice day. Took breakfast and the Washington Post onto the balcony.*
- 8:20 A.M. *Tossed linens in washer and dryer. Left note for maid to set dinner table. Petted the cat.*
- 8:30 A.M. *Walked 2 1/2 blocks to meeting at State Department.*



- 5:00 P.M. *Picked up dessert at Watergate Pastry Shop and walked home.*
- 5:45 P.M. *Buzzed in guests at front door.*
- 7:30 P.M. *Decided to stay another month!*

THE REMINGTON

Fully Furnished Luxury Rental Condos
 24th & G Streets, N.W.
 Walk to State Department and
 Foggy Bottom Metrorail

Affordable short term rentals

For Information/Reservations, Call 202-466-7367 or 1-800-933-8367 Fax 202-659-8520

reassuring tone for the meeting with a keynote address that emphasized "national responsibility" and "international partnership." The fact that the United States was prepared to participate actively in the process was considered a good omen for the future of the CSD in particular and the issue of sustainable development in general.

On the practical side, delegates to the June meeting reached agreement on a multi-year work plan for the commission to ensure that it will review all 40 chapters of Agenda 21 by 1997. In brief, in addition to cross-sectoral issues, the CSD will focus on health and human settlements, fresh water, and toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes in 1994. In 1995, it will focus on land, desertification, forests, and biodiversity. In 1996, the focus will be on atmosphere and oceans, and all kinds of seas. In 1997, there will be an overall review and appraisal of Agenda 21 by the CSD in preparation for a special session of the UN General Assembly that year. The multi-year thematic program can be adjusted to accommodate urgent or emerging issues as the need arises.

At the national level, the commission established an annual, voluntary reporting process. Nations will report progress on the year's themes. These national submissions are to be turned in at least six months in advance of each CSD meeting so that the secretariat can prepare a consolidated report and analysis. Non-governmental organizations are also expected to share their perspectives, and will thereby serve as a check on official submissions.

"CULTURE OF REPORTING"

The voluntary, national reporting process somewhat disappointed those who hoped to establish an obligatory tribunal to identify and sanction environmental delinquents. Others, however, embraced the voluntary reporting process as an opportunity to establish quickly a "culture of reporting" on progress toward sustainable development. We will have to wait until next January to see what fruit this good-faith effort bears.

One of the CSD's most important functions is to promote a more coordinated approach to sustainable develop-

ment throughout the UN system. It has recommended a report by the secretary-general on efforts of the UN Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development to implement Agenda 21 and a review by the UN General Assembly of inter-governmental organizations. In addition, all countries were asked to maintain greater consistency in positions within the UN system. The commission also invited all UN bodies to send appropriately high-level representation to CSD meetings and to provide information on the adequacy of financial resources to implement Agenda 21.

HELPING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

In response to continuing calls by developing countries for greater financial assistance and preferential terms for access to and transfer of technology, the commission established intersessional working groups. The working groups on finance will review and monitor the requirements, availability, and adequacy of financial resources for implementing different clusters of Agenda 21. A similar process was established to assess developing countries' technological needs and to develop a strategy for promoting technology transfer and cooperation. In both areas, countries will be encouraged to consider not just what new resources are needed but also how existing resources can be used better.

The working-level segment of the June CSD meeting was followed by a very successful high-level segment on June 23-24, at which the United States was represented by State Department Counselor Timothy Wirth and Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Carol Browner. Ministers from over 40 countries also attended. Left unstructured to encourage more candid exchanges, the ministerial session produced a surprisingly lively exchange of views on UNCED follow-up, the purpose for the CSD, and the future role of high-level representatives. A number of countries pledged to hold intersessional meetings aimed at contributing to preparations for next year's annual meeting.

A BALANCED APPROACH

The highlight of the ministerial session was the dramatic announcement of a joint initiative by the United States

Executive Lodging Alternatives

**Interim Accommodations for
The Corporate and Government
Markets**

*Apartments
+ Townhouses
+ Single Family Homes*

"FOR THE EXECUTIVE ON THE MOVE"

LOCATIONS

**Crystal City
Ballston
Rosslyn
Springfield
Alexandria
Tyson's Corner
Reston
Falls Church
McLean
Washington, D.C.**

- **Furnished and unfurnished**
- **Furnished units fully equipped and accessorized**
- **Pets and children welcome in many locations**
- **Many "walk to metro" locations**
- **Accommodations to fit specific requirements**
- **Variable length leases available.**

Fax: (703) 642-3619

**5105-K Backlick Rd.
Annandale, Virginia 22003
(703) 642-5491**



"I don't see why all this should be our problem."

and Colombia—as head of the developing-country Group of 77 (G-77). The two countries offered to help prepare for the Intersessional Working Group on Technology Transfer, Cooperation and Capacity Building. Given the decisive nature of technology transfer along North-South lines, our joint initiative sent a strong signal. It gave concrete meaning to calls for a “new partnership” between developed and developing countries and demonstrated our commitment to help narrow the North-South divide and move debate on technology transfer in a more pragmatic direction. The efforts will be aimed at ensuring a balanced approach to the issues and mobilizing contribu-

tions from NGOs and the business community to the intersessional meeting.

Stimulating non-governmental support for the CSD should not be difficult. More than 300 representatives of accredited NGOs attended the June meeting, including about 120 from the United States. The United States had two NGOs

have to work hard to turn high expectations about its engagement in the post-UNCED process into concrete ways to promote national accountability and international partnership. The Clinton administration has made a good down-payment on this engagement policy. First, it has appointed an imposing advocate for sustainable development

on its CSD delegation—one from the UN Association and the other from the U.S. Council for International Business. NGOs made statements in sectoral caucuses and monitored the official process. It is expected that they will play an important watchdog role in the voluntary, national reporting process.

The United States will now

“The Only Place to be in Washington, DC”

Fully Appointed Suites, Individual Extended Stays
Two Northwest, D.C. Locations
We offer Convenience. We Offer Comfort and Style.
Best of All, We Offer Value.

Corporate Suites of Washington

(800) 325-0448 (202) 483-0100 Fax (202) 234-0786
3636 16th Street Washington, D.C. 20010

and the environment at the Department of State in the form of Tim Wirth, who will fill a new function as under secretary for global affairs. Second, it has recently established the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD) to stimulate new policy directions in this area.

The President's Council represents a groundbreaking commitment to explore and develop policies that promote sustainable development in the United States and in our assistance efforts abroad. The 25-member council seeks to build a new partnership among representatives from industry and government (State will be represented by Wirth), as well as environmental, labor, and civil-rights organizations, to develop new approaches to integrate economic and environmental policies.

To expedite its work, the PCSD will divide into issue-specific committees to develop strategies in particular areas, such as sustainable agriculture and land use, efficient energy and transportation systems, environmental justice, eco-efficient manufacturing, environmental



So, if you have been wondering where the road from Rio leads, if anywhere, the answer seems to be in "21" directions.

education, and setting environmental priorities. By January 1994, it is to recommend a broad strategy for how the United States might achieve sustainable development in some of the critical areas identified in Agenda 21. In June 1994, the PCSD will identify specific actions that should be taken to pursue the national sustainable-development strategy.

OFF THE SOAPBOX

So, if you have been wondering where the road from Rio leads, if anywhere, the answer seems to be in "21" directions. If the United States is a good example, UNCED seems to have served

its purpose as a catalyst. Notwithstanding its everything-but-the-kitchen-sink character and the awkward, UN-speak language, Agenda 21 also seems to be fulfilling its promise of providing the global community with a common reference point against which we can check our priorities and mark forward progress.

Does this mean we can sit back and rest? Hardly. We have just begun to think creatively about the ways we can integrate environmental and economic goals. How many years remain before we can expect to have agreed on environmental-performance standards and ways to account for natural resources? We have not really started reorganizing and restructuring ourselves to ensure such an integrated approach.

Or consider trade and commerce. Why is there so little understanding and sympathy between the trade and environmental communities? Why do Japan and Germany understand what we do not? When will our schooling, our economic analysis, and our value systems ensure that economic growth and envi-

FSOs, EXECUTIVE AND PROFESSIONAL RETIREES— THIS MAY BE EXACTLY RIGHT FOR YOU!!!

Experience retirement living with . . .

- a relaxed country club atmosphere;
- no initial investment, you pay by the month
- maintenance-free living;
- excellent dining with sophisticated companions;
- around the clock switchboard services;
- private, ranch-style apartment, furnished by you;
- easy access to cultural activities, golf courses, interesting shopping and first-class medical facilities.

Enjoy living in the lovely town of Ojai with its quaint shops, golf courses, nationally recognized cultural events, many organizations and churches, and excellent medical facilities.

Celebrate living in the best of Southern California weather, high mountain scenery above the nearby Pacific waves.

Come spend a few days with us. You will see our beautiful campus with its ranch style apartments, charming dining room, heated swimming pool, hobby and game room, and complete housekeeping and linen service.

Life is rich and full when you live at GREY GABLES.



GREY GABLES...A stimulating atmosphere for retired FSOs, educators, executives and other professionals who discover that Grey Gables, a not-for-profit organization licensed by the State of California, is the "best buy" in exciting retirement living.

For additional information, complete and return the coupon.

Return to:

Grey Gables of Ojai
701 N. Montgomery St.
Ojai, CA 93023

Telephone:
805-646-1446

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone () _____

Descriptive brochure

Visitation information

Grey Gables of Ojai is not sponsored by, affiliated with or in any way related to the American Association of Retired Persons or the National Retired Teachers Association.

Dollar Diplomacy the American way

Come to American Service Center for diplomatic immunity from high prices. If you are on an overseas assignment, and carry a diplomatic or official passport, you can save on the purchase of a new Mercedes-Benz with U.S. equipment, shipped directly to the United States or for pick up in Stuttgart*

Contact Erik Granholm, our Diplomatic and Tourist Sales Manager.



**American
Service Center®**

585 North Glebe Road
Arlington, Virginia 22203
703/525-2100
FAX: 703/525-1430

*Car must be imported into U.S. within 6 months after taking delivery in Europe.



Mercedes-Benz: Registered Trademarks of Daimler-Benz AG, Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany

WAYS and MEANS

Building on an array of commitments and initiatives following UNCED, the United States can now point to a wide variety of additional actions it is taking to implement Agenda 21



Post-UNCED Conferences: Agenda 21 calls for major global conferences to deal with the issues of land-based sources of marine pollution, the sustainable development of small island states, and the conservation of highly migratory fish stocks. The United States supports cooperative efforts to address these issues and will host the conference on land-based sources of marine pollution in Washington in 1995. The United States also co-sponsored a World Coast Conference regional workshop on integrated coastal zone management and responses to climate change.

Climate Change: The United States was the first developed country to ratify the climate convention, which it did a year ago. On April 21, President Clinton announced our commitment to reducing greenhouse-gas emissions to their 1990 levels by the year 2000, and we have just presented an action plan outlining the specific steps that will be taken to achieve this target.

Biodiversity and Forests: The United States signed the Convention on Biological Diversity on June 4, 1993. As a major step toward implementing the convention, we have announced our creation of a National Biological Survey to gather, analyze, and disseminate information on U.S. biological resources and to foster increased scientific understanding of those resources.

At the Earth Summit, the United States proposed that all developed countries double their international forest assistance. Our FY 1994 budget request calls for investing \$30 million in 1994 and \$50 million in each of the next four years toward the goal of reducing worldwide deforestation. In addition to this, USAID's obligations for tropical forest and biodiversity conservation exceeded \$135 million for FY 1992-93.

Toxic Chemicals: The United States hosted

a meeting of the International Program on Chemical Safety in February 1993 to identify lead international organizations for specific future activities to promote "community right to know" (CRTK) programs, as called for in chapter 19 of Agenda 21. Following the recommendation of that meeting, the OECD agreed to begin work on a CRTK guidance document.

Desertification: The United States is committed to the early establishment of a convention to combat desertification and the effects of drought and is an active participant in the ongoing negotiations to address this issue.

Population: The United States considers addressing population growth as essential to the goal of sustainable development. President Clinton in January announced that the United States would reverse the so-called Mexico City policy, which had restricted funding for certain international population programs. The administration's budget proposal for FY 1994 calls for an increase in its commitment of resources to population programs.

Bilateral Foreign Assistance: The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) recently announced that it would make promotion of sustainable development its principal objective. USAID is currently managing an environmental-assistance portfolio of approximately \$3.3 billion, which commands over \$650 million annually of agency resources. Its programs directly address six of Agenda 21's nine clusters: health, human settlements, and fresh water; toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes; atmosphere; oceans and all kinds of seas; forests; and biodiversity and land desertification.

Global Environment Facility: The United States strongly supports efforts to restructure the Global Environment Facility so it

ronmental protection are not defined as enemies (although trade-offs will inevitably have to be made) but rather as equally important elements of sustainable economic development?

The message from Rio is twofold: first, all countries need to understand more clearly the environmental ramifications of the political, economic, and social policies they undertake,

and second, it is indeed possible to meet global concerns with cooperative responses.

As the lines between domestic and foreign policy continue to blur, so does our ability to formulate sustainable policy if a full array of representatives from trade, agriculture, finance, commerce, foreign relations, and the environment is not at the table. ■

can serve as the financial mechanism for the climate and biodiversity conventions and fund other agreed projects with global environmental benefits. In its FY 1994 budget, the Clinton Administration has requested \$31 million for direct contribution to the Global Environment Facility core fund.

Research: The research program of the U.S. government is increasingly giving attention to sustainable development. For example, in FY 1993, the multi-agency Global Change Research Program had a total expenditure of \$1.3 billion. It is expected that research on sustainable development topics will continue to increase.

UN Development Programme (UNDP)
"Capacity 21": Agenda 21 endorses UNDP's Capacity 21, which is the centerpiece of UNDP's efforts to build, promote, and expand institutional capacity-building within developing countries. The administration has requested an appropriation of \$3 million for the UNDP Capacity 21 Trust Fund for 1994.

Technological Cooperation: The United States has under way several of the technological-cooperation projects it announced in the Earth Summit. The U.S. Climate Country Studies program is working with more than 20 countries to help analyze their situations and opportunities in relation to global climate change. The U.S. Department of Energy has initiated nine international technical-cooperation projects. Additionally, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has established the Environmental Training Institute. Finally, informal consultations have begun with the private sector to determine what government and business can do working together to promote technology transfer, cooperation, and capacity building that simultaneously benefit the environment and build markets for U.S. technology exports.

Other Activities: In addition to undertakings at the federal level, U.S. state and local governments and a wide variety of civic, business, and other non-governmental organizations are also taking steps to contribute to the implementation of the Agenda 21 "action plan" for sustainable development.

—Stephanie Kinney

Stephanie Kinney is a Foreign Service officer who recently served as deputy director of the Office of Environmental Policy in the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. The views and opinions expressed in this article are the author's and not necessarily those of the Department of State.

PASSPORT



*The Area's Largest
Diplomatic Dealer*

**FREE SERVICE
LOANER**

The Washington Area's Largest BMW Dealer

Contact:

Jay Klein
Sales Director

Richard Burton
Sales and Leasing



**325is
Coupe**

PASSPORT BMW

5000 Auth Way • Marlow Heights, Maryland

(301) 423-8400

Call Today For A Home or Office Appointment

**PUZZLED
ABOUT
RENTAL
MANAGEMENT**

We concentrate on
only ONE thing . . .
Managing your property.

**PROFESSIONAL
PROPERTY
MANAGEMENT
OF NORTHERN
VIRGINIA INC.**

Join our growing number of
owners from Athens to Zaire
who trust the management of
their properties to PPM. Pro-
fessional service with a per-
sonal touch.

Discounts on appliances
and more! Monthly comput-
erized statements.



5105K Backlick Rd.
Annandale, VA 22003
703/642-3010
Fax: 703/642-3619

WASHINGTON, D.C.

We've Packed Lots Of Amenities Into A Very Small Rate.



Wake up to a delightful continental breakfast served weekdays. Enjoy freshly brewed coffee with just-baked doughnuts.



Step outside and enjoy a brisk walk in one of the lovely nearby parks. It's a wonderful way to retreat from the bustle of the city.



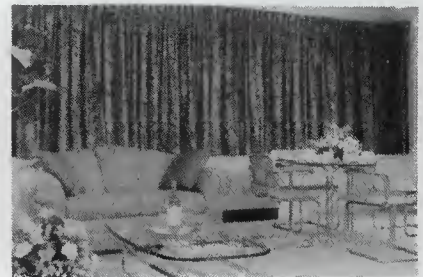
In our fitness room, you can hop on the Stairmaster or Lifecycle, do some rowing, lift weights and more. Plus, you can do it all while watching TV.



We love animals and most pets are welcome here. So you can feel good about having these special family members along.



A complimentary shuttle makes getting to the Metro a breeze. It runs every weekday from 6:30 to 9:15 am and 4:30 to 7:15 pm.



Our bright, spacious suites are comfortably furnished and include a well-equipped kitchen, free cable TV and maid service.

And, We're Walking Distance From The Foreign Service Institute!

Rates
as low as
\$45
per night

The Virginian offers so much, it's hard to believe our rates can be so low. That's what makes us the perfect place for your longer stays in Washington. Our ideal location is just minutes from the Metro, government and military complexes, downtown, Georgetown, entertainment, shopping and more. So wherever you need to be, it's easy to get there from here. So what are you waiting for? Call in or fax your reservation today!



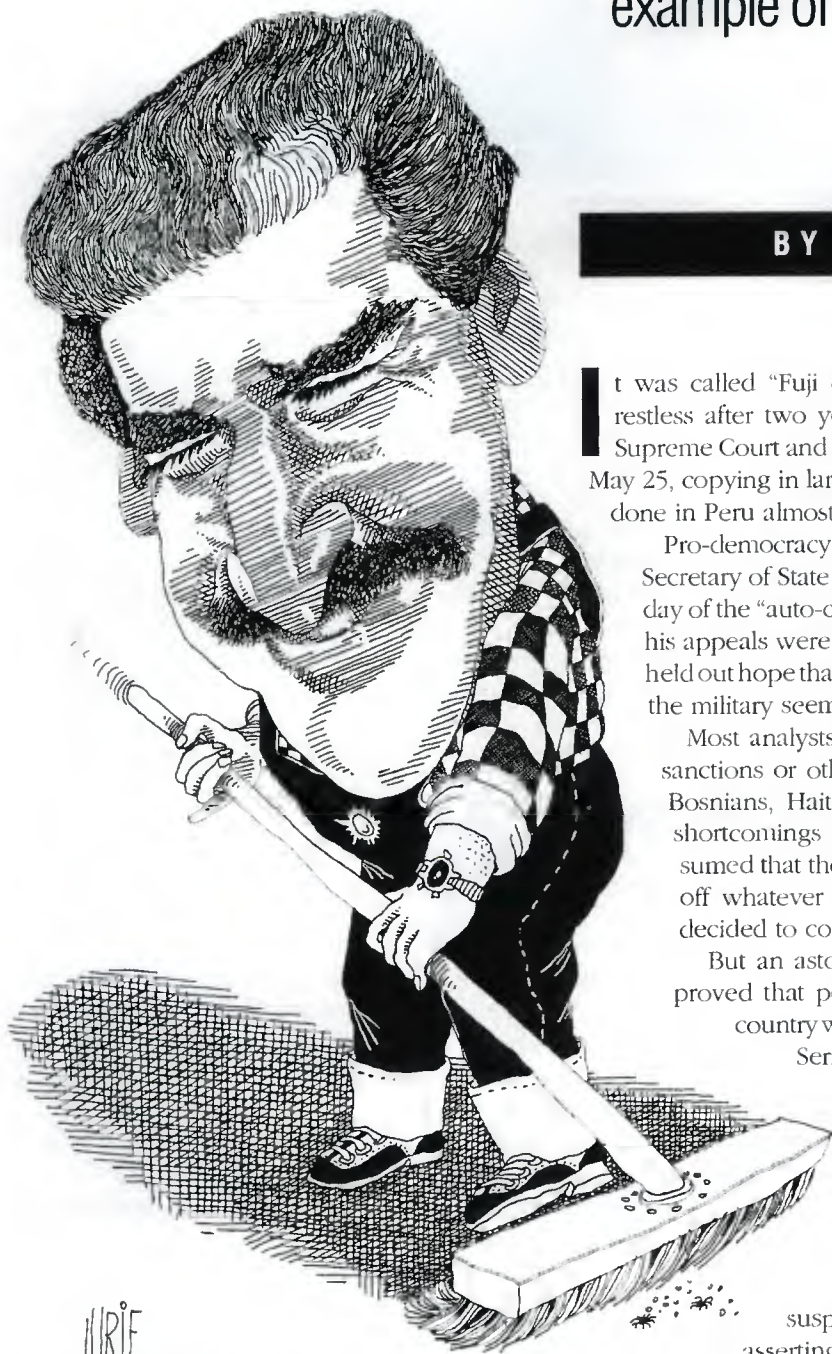
"Hotel Convenience with
Residential Comfort"

1500 Arlington Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 522-9600 • FAX (703) 525-4462 • (800) 275-2866

The Auto-Coup That Failed

The restoration of democratic government in Guatemala is an example of “assertive multilateralism” used to good effect

BY GEORGE GEDDA



LURIE

© 1993 Worldwide Copyright by CARTOONNEWS INTERNATIONAL, Syndicate, N.Y.C., USA

Guatemala's President Ramiro de Leon Carpio

It was called “Fuji coup 2.” Guatemalan President Jorge Serrano, restless after two years and four months in office, suspended the Supreme Court and the Congress and seized near-absolute power on May 25, copying in large measure what President Alberto Fujimori had done in Peru almost 14 months earlier.

Pro-democracy forces in the hemisphere were appalled. Assistant Secretary of State Bernard Aronson called Serrano at 9 a.m. on the day of the “auto-coup,” imploring him not to carry out his plan, but his appeals were brushed aside. By the end of the day, not many held out hope that the situation could be reversed, particularly since the military seemed to be in Serrano’s corner.

Most analysts placed little faith in the ability of international sanctions or other types of pressure to influence the situation. Bosnians, Haitians, Iraqis, and others know all too well the shortcomings of international pressures. It was generally assumed that the Guatemalan leadership would be able to shrug off whatever sanctions the Organization of American States decided to come up with.

But an astonishing series of events over the next 11 days proved that political miracles are indeed possible, even in a country with a political tradition as wretched as Guatemala’s.

Serrano was forced to flee the country a week after his power grab, democracy was restored, and the old-guard Guatemalan military, seemingly invincible for so many years, had suffered a devastating setback.

FUJI FEARS

When Alberto Fujimori, with military backing, suspended the Peruvian constitution in April 1992, asserting that drastic action was needed to cope with the country’s corruption, violence, and misery, the Organization of American States, with U.S. acquiescence, responded weakly.

OAS inaction has had a price. Many presidents in the hemisphere are worried, for example, that "Fuji-virus" might be contagious, as was evident at the Latin American summit meeting in Brazil in July. Cuba's Fidel Castro received a much warmer welcome than did Fujimori, because the latter is seen as the far greater threat. Fujimori was treated more as a pariah than a head of state, notes Douglas Payne, Latin America expert at Freedom House, a pro-democracy group in New York. "No one wanted to be seen countenancing what he did."

SANCTIONING SERRANO

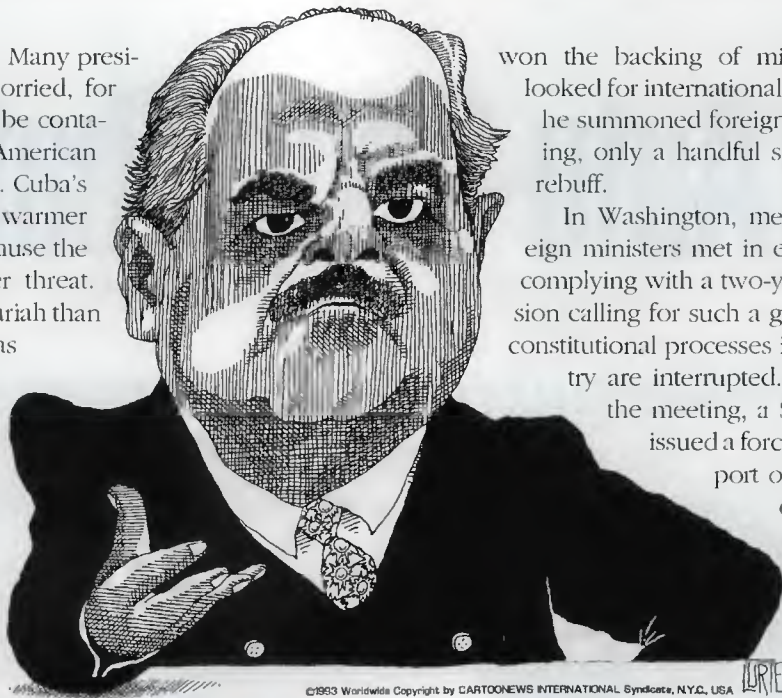
Compared with Peru, Guatemala appeared downright serene, despite its continuing civil war, deeply rooted social and economic problems, and the exclusion of the country's majority indigenous population from effective participation. Serrano's gamble seemed to fulfill the worst Fuji-virus prophecies. However an impressive effort—both within Guatemala and internationally—was mobilized to ensure that Serrano's gambit would fail.

Before the day ended on May 25, the OAS permanent council met in special session in Washington and denounced Serrano's deed. The Clinton administration suspended more than \$30 million in assistance shortly thereafter. Many European countries followed suit. Three days after the coup, OAS Secretary General Joao Baena Soares flew to Guatemala City and urged a restoration of democracy in the strongest terms. He made a second visit a few days later.

The strong signals of international disapproval were reinforced by an outpouring of opposition at home. Guatemala's growing entrepreneurial sector, worried about the possibility of hemispheric trade sanctions, joined with labor unions, human rights groups, student organizations and others in rejecting a return to arbitrary rule. Rigoberto Menchu, a political activist and Nobel Peace Prize winner, organized a number of noisy demonstrations against the coup.

William Wright, a journalism professor at Florida International University, said the Guatemalan news media played a particularly heroic role in resisting the coup, refusing to allow government censors into their newsrooms. Among the more visible allies of the media during the early stages was the U.S. embassy, which offered support and encouragement and hosted a news conference at which press restrictions were discussed.

When Serrano gave up his quest after one week, he bitterly assailed newsmen who were on hand as he left the presidential palace to flee into exile in Panama. Amid the chaos, Serrano's vice president, Gustavo Espina Salguero, attempted to seize the presidency as the constitutional successor. He



Former President of Guatemala Jorge Serrano

won the backing of military leaders and looked for international support. But when he summoned foreign envoys to a meeting, only a handful showed up, a clear rebuff.

In Washington, meanwhile, OAS foreign ministers met in emergency session, complying with a two-year-old OAS provision calling for such a gathering whenever constitutional processes in a member country are interrupted. Espina's envoy at the meeting, a Serrano appointee, issued a forceful appeal for support of Espina, but none of the more than 30 representatives present paid heed, reasoning that such a decision should be left to Guatemalan constitutional processes without out-

side influence. Secretary of State Warren Christopher warned Guatemalan leaders they faced hemispheric isolation if they rejected a constitutional outcome, and he reaffirmed that U.S. trade sanctions were under serious consideration.

The next evening, faced with international and domestic repudiation and a court decision declaring his attempted accession to be illegal, Espina surrendered his bid. Some 24 hours later, the Guatemalan Congress elected as president Ramiro de Leon Carpio, a government human-rights prosecutor, to serve out the remaining two years of Serrano's term. To most observers, it was pressure from within the country more than the international pressure that spared Guatemala another period of undiluted military hegemony. But Aronson said the outside pressures "gave heart to the internal forces. The two reinforced each other."

TIGHTENING THE SCREWS

Peter Hakim, acting president of the Inter-American Dialogue, says the external pressure on Serrano and his allies was essential. "The United States impressively demonstrated what its soon-to-be-announced policy of 'assertive multilateralism' might look like," Hakim says. "It quickly denounced Serrano's ambitions; demanded that constitutional order be restored; initiated economic sanctions; and joined other governments at the OAS to devise a strategy to deal with the crisis."

The *Los Angeles Times* Tracy Wilkinson wrote that Serrano lost military support for his gamble "when the international and domestic fury became insurmountable and the threat of severe economic sanctions became real."

The events of that 11-day period also exposed the existence of a faction in the Guatemalan military with a far more progressive outlook than the old guard, and de Leon alluded to this phenomenon on his first day in office. "Within the army, there is an understanding that it is time to prepare

for peace," he said. On that same day, he fired the defense minister, Jose Domingo Garcia Samayoa. He said highest priority would be given to ending Guatemala's civil war, Central America's last and longest.

Among U.S. officials who had worked hard for Central American democracy over the years, the sigh of relief when democracy prevailed was almost audible. "A miracle," exclaimed Aronson, who had suffered the enormous frustration of seeing Haiti's illegal government survive all sorts of international pressures to induce them to surrender power. During the 11 days prior to de Leon's accession, the Guatemalan military appeared weak and indecisive, and the humiliation of the brass was such that military establishments elsewhere no doubt feel, at least temporarily, that the barracks are a far more congenial place than the political arena.

BLOOD AND TEARS

The accession of a human-rights crusader to the Guatemalan presidency was a particularly pleasing moment for those in the United States and Guatemala who had been haunted for years by the history of American involvement in Guatemala during much of this century. Precisely two weeks after Serrano had tried to seize power for himself, Deputy Secretary of State Clifton Wharton turned up in Guatemala City on a hastily arranged visit to help celebrate the country's democratic rebirth. As Wharton hailed the defeat of the authoritarians as a "momentous historical achievement," it was easy to forget the decades during which Guatemala was treated almost as a colonial possession of the United Fruit Co. and allied firms, owners of huge tracts of the country's most fertile lands.

Politically, many Guatemalans hold the United States partly responsible for Guatemala's evolution into Latin America's most repressive country over the past 30 years. A CIA-sponsored coup in Guatemala in 1954, a peak Cold War year, ousted an elected government with leftist leanings, laying the groundwork for an extended period of unspeakably violent military or military-dominated rule. Since the early 1960s, the estimates by human rights groups of Guatemalans killed in army operations against suspected leftist rebels are in excess of 100,000, far outstripping the death toll of any other Latin American country. (One prominent victim of Guatemala's violence was U.S. Ambassador John Gordon Mein, who was shot to death on a Guatemala City street in 1968 by leftist insurgents.)

The period of greatest savagery occurred in the late 1970s and early 1980s, a time when U.S. leverage was at a minimum because there were no U.S. assistance programs and the Guatemalan leadership paid no attention to American appeals for restraint. Several of those appeals were made by Ambassador-at-large Vernon Walters during secret visits to Guatemala. Invariably, he was rebuffed.

Hopes for a new era were raised in 1985 with the election of a bona fide democrat as president, Vinicio Cerezo. But Cerezo was unable to curb the military's appetite for abuse, and human rights conditions steadily

worsened during his five-year term. In 1990, the noted forensic anthropologist, Clyde Snow, said, "If anyone wanted to commit murder and get away with it, they should come to Guatemala." Conditions actually deteriorated further after Serrano took office in January 1991. During his first three months in office, there were 180 extrajudicial executions reported and 46 "disappearances."

The election of civilians appeared to have no impact on the military's ability to do as it pleased. Even the Guatemalan Congress's decision in 1986 to establish the Office of a Human Rights Ombudsman—essentially a government prosecutor who handles human-rights cases—seemed to make little difference. The first occupant of that office accomplished little, but the situation changed after his resignation in October 1989. His successor was none other than Ramiro de Leon Carpio who, at considerable personal risk, was able to put human rights at the forefront of the public debate for the first time. His efforts resulted in the first convictions of Guatemalan security officers in history, earning him a national reputation.

As Serrano plotted his move last May 25 to seize control, one of the first acts by his security forces was to surround de Leon's house. Word of those actions quickly reached the U.S. Embassy, and when Aronson made his mid-morning phone call to Serrano from Washington, he asked that the forces be withdrawn. Serrano claimed not to know what Aronson was talking about. De Leon managed to escape the military's efforts to corral him, and he spent the next 11 days in hiding, emerging when the Congress was ready to elect him.

De Leon's challenge now is to consolidate the gains for democracy in Guatemala that his presidency represents. In this effort, he can expect at least moral support from the United States. The trend toward democratic rule in Latin America since the late 1970s has been well received in Washington, and, reciprocally, anti-American feeling in Latin America has declined. Furthermore, some genuine breakthroughs have occurred in the promotion of economic reform and freer trade. But as Abraham Lowenthal of the University of Southern California points out, consolidation of democracy in the hemisphere has a long way to go, with effective democratic governance unchallenged only in a few countries where democracy was firmly implanted years ago—Chile, Costa Rica, and Uruguay.

Among the difficulties de Leon faces is that of selling his reform program to entrenched interests. As an example, the Guatemalan entrepreneurs who mobilized against Serrano in May can be expected to reforge their alliance with the military if de Leon displeases them with proposals for steep tax increases. "They'll be knocking on the barracks' doors," says Payne. But he is nonetheless optimistic. "De Leon really fits the bill for what that society needs," Payne says. "There is probably no one else in Guatemala's political culture who has the skills necessary for consolidating democratic rule." ■

George Gedda, a State Department correspondent for the Associated Press, writes frequently on Latin America.

Hospitals
Doctors
Medicare
Prescriptions
Co-payments
Claims

Questions, questions, questions. **AFSPA Has the Answers.**

Health care becomes more and more complicated every day. The Protective Association helps you make sense of your insurance. Receive our personalized attention whenever you have a question or a claim.

We understand the unique needs of the Foreign Service because we have been providing insurance and other benefits to the Foreign Service for more than 60 years.

The Foreign Service Benefit Plan — for the convenience, service, and competitive health benefits you deserve. Go with the plan that knows you best.



Working Together Worldwide for Over 50 Years

1716 N Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

Underwritten by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company

AFSAnews



Reserve Corps up and running

The Foreign Service Reserve Corps had an initial enrollment of more than 475 reservists who had completed and returned their registration forms to the State Department as of mid-August. Some 346 persons had received letters notifying them of their acceptance, and their names had been sent to various bureaus as being available for assignment, according to State's Retirement Office and the coordinator of the Reserve Corps. Initial delays in processing were attributed to a glut of time-sensitive clearance requests from the new administration—and the absence of computer hardware and people to operate it.

Retirees recalled: Still to be created is a system to tell whether rehired annuitants have been selected via the Reserve Corps or directly by bureau executive directors. The 14 reservists recalled to date who can be clearly traced to the Reserve Corps list have virtually all been recalled to staff the Newly Independent States (NIS) embassies. In addition to several temporary chargé positions, six administrative officers were hired by FBO to locate staff housing in NIS capitals, and calls went out for communicators, security specialists, secretaries, and budget and fiscal officers.

This serves to underline the importance of potential Washington employment for reservists. AFSA is working to incorporate the existing WAE (When Actually Employed) hirings into the Reserve Corps so that all hiring of annuitants will come via the corps.

Pending Issues: AFSA will continue to promote the Reserve Corps

within State—and to support our USAID and USIA colleagues in their efforts to extend the concept to development and public diplomacy. We will reiterate the point that reservists are a more cost-effective way of meeting personnel needs than, for example, the use of contractors.

Meanwhile, we are working to make the Reserve Corps more attractive and effective. In response to our urging, the Medical Office is now authorized to treat reservists at post. We have been asked by several of you who would pay MEDEVAC travel. We are addressing the issue; for now, the answer remains the reservist, who would be expected to cover that expense by means of insurance.

Prospects: Since the events surrounding the opening of NIS embassies are unlikely to recur, the most immediate prospects are for temporary assignments for B&F officers, secretaries, and such specialties as building security. Budget considerations are the major constraint.

The Foreign Affairs Reserve Corps, like any reserve, depends upon the needs that might emerge from world events. What we can say with confidence is that the State Department Foreign Affairs Reserve Corps is ready and able to respond.

AAFSW Bookfair

October 23-31, 1993
Proceeds benefit the
AFSA/AAFSW Scholarship
Fund



Director General Genta Hawkins Holmes (left) receives a check from AFSA President Tex Harris to support the summer internship of Rashida Sykes (center).
Photo by Liz Allan

USAID news

New leadership for USAID AFSA

The AFSA Governing Board, on July 26, elected John A. "Pat" Patterson as USAID vice president. C. Stuart Callison, who won the election in July, has been transferred to Bangladesh. As of this writing, Patterson, who is finishing a tour as associate mission director in Manila, was to report for duty with AFSA in late August. Patterson has long been an AFSA activist, serving as USAID vice president in the 1970s.

R&R, shortened tours, promotion board

AFSA has settled one of two outstanding institutional grievances with USAID. Without AFSA clearance, the agency had published a series of general notices on R&R and shortened tours. This has been resolved with the issuing of a new message to the field

that had been cleared by AFSA.

Progress is also being made with USAID on the second outstanding institutional grievance. AFSA attended the briefing for all three promotion boards (Consolidated Senior Foreign Service, Senior Threshold, and Administrative) in early June but was barred from the second briefing session for the Consolidated Promotion Board. USAID has agreed to give this second briefing to AFSA, and any further action on this grievance pends the out-

come of this briefing.

GAO questionnaire on IG

By mid-September the General Accounting Office (GAO) is planning to mail questionnaires on the effectiveness and efficiency of the USAID Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to randomly selected domestic and overseas employees. After receiving and reviewing employee responses, the GAO will write a report of its findings.

The long-awaited questionnaire grew out of former USAID Vice Presi-

dent Priscilla Del Bosque's testimony in May 1992 to the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. Del Bosque stressed the need for an independent review and assessment of the USAID IG operations and conduct. As a result of AFSA's testimony, the Accounting and Financial Management Division of the GAO began a review of both the audit and investigative branches of the Inspector General's office. The GAO questionnaires are part of this review.

from the USIA vice president

By Raz Bazala

I am encouraged by the good news of growth in USIA's AFSA membership, which rose more than 50 percent during the past year to over 300—that's one quarter of USIA's approximately 1,200 FSOs and foreign-affairs specialists. New applications for membership continue to flow in regularly.

In numbers, it has been said, there is strength. What really constitutes strength in AFSA, however, is membership involvement and communication. To fulfill AFSA's potential we need the active involvement of interested members across the entire spectrum of issues from labor-management relations to professional concerns.

Before the election last year, which gave AFSA the right to represent the USIA Foreign Service in bargaining with agency management, my interest in AFSA centered on professional issues. The election, however, made AFSA's vice president for USIA its chief negotiator for the Foreign Service bargaining unit. Since we were voted into power by colleagues who saw AFSA as

better able to address Foreign Service bread-and-butter concerns, my efforts will focus on improving conditions in the workplace for our members.

To advance our professional concerns, AFSA will need greater involvement by Washington members in the AFSA Standing Committee, and I encourage USIA members in the field to serve as AFSA post representatives.

Professional concerns are of increasing importance with a new administration faced with the task of developing a post-cold war foreign policy--and forging a new national consensus to support it, both among the American public and in Congress. We must contribute to the articulation of a new vision for USIA so that the budget and personnel cuts of the next few years do not leave the agency without resources to accomplish the objectives the administration and Congress ultimately agree upon.

Unfortunately, many in Congress and elsewhere are writing USIA off as a Cold-War relic. There is much we can and must do on both the Hill and

within the administration to counter this perception, such as building support for policies that contribute to the transformation of Central and East Europe and the former Soviet Union into democratic societies and market economies. AFSA can underscore the capabilities USIA can bring to the process, such as cost-effective approaches to educational reform that can serve as models for democratization.

I welcome your ideas on the key issues facing AFSA and the Foreign Service and ways to address them. Drop me a line (AFSA, Room 368, USIA, 301 4th Street, SW), send me a FAX (202 401-6410), or call 647-8160.

A Helping Hand

Mark (not his real name) came into the AFSA offices with a sad tale of an evacuation and lost belongings. During an evacuation from post his household goods were left behind, and he had not received payment for that part of his claim that covered the lost consumables. The department said he needed detailed receipts to process payment. The Claims Branch finally said that eyewitness statements from colleagues describing the amount of consumables observed in storage at post were needed to verify the claim. AFSA took on the task of obtaining these statements from Mark's colleagues, who were now scattered worldwide. The statements were passed on to Claims—we hope they did the trick!

USIA agreement signed



AFSA USIA Vice President Bazala signs the housekeeping agreement.

Lunch with Atwood; Talbott, Spero to follow

By Gilbert D. Kulick
Outreach Coordinator

As part of our ongoing effort to build domestic constituencies for the Foreign Service, AFSA periodically brings members of our business affiliates group, the International Associates (IA), together with senior agency officials for informal discussions of foreign-policy issues of concern to the international-business community. The first in a new monthly series of such encounters with the Clinton administration took place on July 28 at the Foreign Service Club, when a dozen of our nearly 50 IAs met with USAID administrator J. Brian Atwood. The lively off-the-record conversation was of great value to both sides in helping clarify the business community's stake in the development-assistance program.

This fall, the IAs, who contribute substantial support to AFSA's outreach efforts, will participate in similar get-togethers with Ambassador Strobe Talbott and Under Secretary Joan Spero, to discuss such issues as the role of American business in democratization and free-market building and the links between a strong domestic economy and an effective foreign policy.

Medical issues

Health issues reevaluated at State

As budget constraints cause the Medical Department to reevaluate the care provided to Foreign Service personnel and their dependents, AFSA is keeping a close eye on a range of issues affecting users of the State Department medical system. Costs are already being shifted from the department to the consumer. Issues identified as requiring attention include:

- implementation of the new claims-review system in Washington for treatment carried out in the United States—late payment of bills has concerned a number of people;
- the design and promulgation of the claims-review system overseas;
- ensuring that users of the Foreign Service medical system have a clear understanding of what it covers, what it does not cover, and why;
- ensuring that AFSA has input in the health-care decisions that affect the Foreign Service.

We need volunteers to look at health issues that affect the employees of all agencies. Let us know if you want to help—send a fax to James Yorke on (202) 647-0265 or send a cable.

Membership

Overseas auto-insurance policies offered

"It was so simple and easy," said Jeanne Pershy, security engineering officer, referring to the process of obtaining overseas auto insurance through Rutherford Insurance Inc. Jeanne, who on August 1 began a two-year assignment to Athens, said the rates were comparable to the rates she was paying for coverage in the United States. Another AFSA member, Ritchie W. Miller, communications program officer, recently obtained a Rutherford policy after receiving higher quotes from three other insurance companies. "The Rutherford account executive I spoke with on the telephone was extremely helpful and not at all pushy, as some agents can be. The application process takes about two weeks," said Miller, who left for Almaty in August.

A new member benefit introduced in July, Rutherford Insurance offers third-party liability, physical-damage, medical-payments coverage, homeowners, and overseas-transit insurance. The Rutherford policies have limits and deductibles similar to those on U.S. policies, and claims are paid in U.S. dollars. For further information, call 1-800-274-0268 or 1-703-354-1616.

Legislative news

By Rick Weiss
Congressional Liaison

Congress acts on pay, staffing issues

As Congress left for its August recess, it had not completed action on any of the authorization and appropriations bills for State, USAID, and USIA. The trend in both the Foreign Affairs and Appropriations Committees is a freeze at the current appropriation levels for FY94. In the salaries and expenses accounts this will translate into a 5-percent reduction—resulting in fewer resources for the Foreign Service to fulfill its obligations and responsibilities beginning October 1.

Pay issues

It appears that the Budget Reconciliation Bill has good news for government employees with a 2.2-percent increase in COLAs, as well as implementation of locality pay (a supposed 4-percent increase for the Baltimore-Washington area). However, don't spend your money yet, as neither of these increases has been included in the appropriations bills for FY94. The president has requested delays as part of the necessary "federal employee sacrifice" for budget deficit reduction.

In September, Congress will revisit the COLA and locality-pay issues. The easiest solution for Congress will be to permit departments and agencies to

provide salary increases but without any additional appropriations. In executive-legislative branch terminology—"you eat it."

Staffing levels

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is demanding a reduction of Senior Foreign Service officers and a USAID reorganization bill from the executive branch. The Senate Appropriations Committee recommends "that the department reduce its overseas installation structure and staffing levels."

Downsizing, eliminating, reducing, and reprioritizing are the action clichés of both the White House and the Congress.

Retirees

Minority mentoring: a critical need

By Don Norland
Retiree Vice President

This first column since the AFSA election is a good time to note that these columns have been expanded and are open to retiree views. We count on you to give us your ideas and look forward to your reactions and suggestions.

Minority mentoring

With such an open agenda you may wonder why our first message is on mentoring minority interns. From AFSA's perspective, the reason is simple. Foreign Service alumni have unmatched qualifications for improving the State Department's record in a critical area of performance and image, namely by helping to recruit Foreign Service candidates who reflect this country's diversity.

Experience shows that this mentoring is too important for random handling or reliance on people less experienced in foreign affairs. We also know what real mentoring is, having benefitted from it at one time or an-



Retiree Liaison Ward Thompson talks with Noni Ellison at the recent AFSA intern reception. Ellison is a graduate of Howard University, now attending The University of Chicago Law School.

other in our careers. And we know that a career commitment comes only with careful tending, especially when competing options and the battery of tough tests can deter the most talented and divert them to other challenging, often more remunerative paths.

The AFSA alumni mentoring program begins when minority interns, having spent a summer at the State Department, return to college. What is needed are Foreign Service retirees living nearby who are willing to meet and counsel these potential recruits in course selection and language training, and talk to them about the many facets of a Foreign Service career.

The benefits are incalculable. The student is better equipped to enter—and endure—in the ranks of an increasingly competitive Foreign Service. The mentor gains the satisfaction of engaging his or her talents in strengthening that Service at its most central (and vulnerable) point, namely, its personnel.

The cost is a modest investment of time; the rewards are great. If you live near a college or university, please contact AFSA's retiree liaison, Ward Thompson, at (202) 338-4045 and volunteer to be a mentor.

Correction:

Chris Connell, who received an AFSA Merit Scholarship, graduated from Marshall High School in Ankara, Turkey, not the one in Virginia. We are sorry for this error.

Watch Out! The SAT has changed!

By Theresa Auricchio
Scholarship Coordinator

Better bone up on your math and reading skills—the SAT has changed for the first time in nearly two decades. Now called the Scholastic Assessment Test, the revamped SAT will be given next spring. Revised in response to an assault of criticism during the last decade, the new SAT is designed to test critical thinking skills more rigorously.

There are still 60 math problems. However, 10 of the 60 will not be multiple choice but will require students to produce their own answers—from scratch. One uplifting note: calculators will be allowed in the exam. The verbal portion of the exam will contain longer reading-comprehension passages and more contextually oriented vocabulary words.

Who is affected?

High school seniors this fall will still take the old SAT, but juniors who plan to take the test next spring may want to hone their study skills to the new test requirements.

For more information on the SAT changes, contact your high school guidance counselor. For information on SAT, PSAT, and ACT exam preparatory classes, contact:

Princeton Review (202) 797-1410 in Washington; (212) 874-8282 for Princeton Review centers outside the Washington area.

Stanley Kaplan Review (202) 244-1456 for centers both in and outside the Washington area.

Financial aid

Those who have applied for a financial aid scholarship are notified in late August and early September. Checks are issued to schools in September and October.

Don't forget! Applications will be available for the 1994-95 academic year after October 1, 1993.

ASK AFSA

Q: I am a member of AFSA but will be retiring from the Foreign Service in November. I am paying my dues through payroll deduction. What do I need to do to retain my membership in AFSA?

A: If you retire from the Foreign Service and have paid your dues through payroll deduction, you are *not* automatically switched to an AFSA annual membership once you retire. You must contact the AFSA Membership Department and request that your membership continue. The good news is that you pay a reduced rate, based on your retiree annuity, and you receive the retiree newsletter every other month, in addition to your continued subscription to the *Foreign Service Journal*. When contacting AFSA Membership (202-944-5510), be sure to leave your most current address.

Conferences

AFSA to host privatization conference

By John J. Harter
Conference Affairs Officer

AFSA will sponsor with USAID an all-day symposium on privatization at the Department of State on October 7. This will be the 17th in a series of AFSA conferences inaugurated in 1989 to focus dialogue between representatives of business and government on key international economic issues that are becoming increasingly important elements of U.S. foreign policy.

The October symposium will examine the optimal role of the international community in fostering and supporting privatization in formerly socialist and less-developed countries. Panelists will discuss the options faced by governments and independent investors in transferring ownership and control of state-owned enterprises to the private sector.

USAID Administrator J. Brian Atwood will be the keynote speaker, and Lawrence H. Summers, under secretary for international affairs at the Treasury Department will be the featured luncheon speaker. Daniel K. Tarullo, assistant secretary of state for economic and business affairs, will host the conference.

Expert panels will discuss the following issues:

- What approaches to privatization are most likely to bring about substantial improvement in economic performance and significant participation by foreign investors?
- Why and how does the political, economic, and cultural context affect the process of privatization?
- What are the special problems confronted by the privatization process when it deals with elements such as transportation, telecommunications, and energy?
- What do newly privatized enterprises need to become competitive?

Privatization has taken off over the last dozen years and is now a global

phenomenon of demonstrated effectiveness. Recent experience in the NIS region will be described and analyzed by several conference participants with direct familiarity with the relevant issues. Experience in these countries has added substantial evidence that economic activities that lose money as government programs can sometimes become quite profitable after they become private-sector enterprises.

AFSA members may attend the non-catered events free of charge and the catered events (lunch and evening reception) at half the regular registration fee of \$190 for "early-bird" registrants or half the \$250 fee for those who register after September 24.

Copies of the Highlights Report on the April 8 AFSA symposium, "Energy, the Environment, and the World Economy" are now available. Any AFSA member wishing a free copy should write or telephone AFSA headquarters at (202) 338-4045.

Labor/Management updates

Coming battle over disciplinary regulations

The acting under secretary of state for management has refused to sign off on the disciplinary regulations negotiated by AFSA and the State Department. The State Department maintains that language in the agreement giving the Foreign Service Grievance Board (FSGB) the final authority to determine whether an employee should be separated for cause is illegal, contending that only the secretary has the authority to make this determination. AFSA was not surprised by the department's latest attempt to weaken the FSGB's authority. Recently, the department separated an employee for cause, despite the FSGB's decision that insufficient grounds existed for the employee's removal. The department has also introduced legislation prohibiting the FSGB from granting prescriptive relief to an employee for more than one year. AFSA fought this legis-

lation by introducing alternative language. We will also fight to protect the rights of Foreign Service employees who may become subject to a separation-for-cause proceeding.

AFSA opposes garnishment

AFSA opposes the garnishment provision attached to the Senate version of the Hatch Act. This provision would broaden the scope of debts that may be satisfied by garnishment of a federal employee's wages. AFSA previously testified against garnishment before the Post Office and Civil Service Committee when this issue arose in June 1992. Because Foreign Service employees serving abroad are often unable to respond to legal actions taken against them in the United States, AFSA will continue to seek an amendment to the garnishment provisions, which would place Foreign Service employees under the same protections from garnishment afforded to members of

the military.

Family Leave Act

AFSA will be consulting with the foreign affairs agencies to discuss revisions in the Foreign Affairs Manual needed to bring the agencies into compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. Both State and USAID have issued interim regulations, while revisions are being formulated. AFSA will publish information explaining the impact of these changes as soon as it becomes available.

Hatch Act reform

AFSA supports reforms in the Hatch Act legislation that will be voted on in early September. AFSA will be providing information explaining how these provisions, if passed, will affect Foreign Service employees.

American Foreign Service Club is now taking reservations for business luncheons and social events. The use of our spacious banquet and conference facilities is a benefit available to any group represented by an individual holding a membership. We request placing reservations in advance as our facilities are limited. 202-944-5500

\$5

\$5



THE ★ AMERICAN ★ FOREIGN ★ SERVICE ★ CLUB

The American Foreign Service Club invites you and your guest to dine with us using this **new membership coupon**. Present this coupon to server for a \$5 discount off your food check.

*discount honored when accompanied by new member application.

C L A S S I F I E D S

PROPERTY MGMT.

EXCLUSIVE INTERIM PROPERTIES: Portfolio of studio to three bedroom apartments, condos, townhomes, etc. Furnished and accessorized. Locations in Arlington, Ballston, Crystal City, Northwest DC, Bethesda, Fairfax. **EXCLUSIVE INTERIM PROPERTIES,** (703) 506-3993, or (800) 776-5057, FAX (703) 506-3997, 6147 Leesburg Pike, Suite 402, Falls Church, VA 22041.

J.P. PROPERTIES, LTD.: Complete professional dedication to the management of residential property in Northern Virginia. Allow our multifaceted professionals to offer personal attention to your home, careful tenant screening, and video inspections of your property. We are equipped to handle all of your property management needs. Over 15 years real estate experience at a Foreign Service overseas living experience. **JOANN PIEKNEY,** 301 Maple Ave. W, 4-G, Vienna, VA 22180. Tel (703) 938-0909 FAX (703) 281-9782.

FAHEY & ASSOCIATES: Professional, residential, property management service for Northern Virginia properties. Expertise and personal attention to detail are the hallmarks of our established firm. References provided. **JIM FAHEY,** 9520 B Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22031 (703) 691-2006, Fax (703) 691-2009.

MANOR SERVICES: Former federal law enforcement agent letting his 10-year residential management company expand upon retirement. Best tenant screening. Frequent property inspection. Mortgages paid. Repairs. Close personal attention. We're small but very effective. FS and military references. Lowest rates. Best service. **TERSII NORTON,** Box 42429, Washington, D.C. 20015, (202) 363-2990.

GOING OVERSEAS? We'll rent and manage your home for you. Our staff of experienced professionals specialize **EXCLUSIVELY** in property management. Since we don't do sales, managing your home always comes first. With computerized accounting, thorough

inspections and careful tenant screening, nobody provides more personal care and attention to you and your Arlington or Fairfax County home than **PEAKE MANAGEMENT, INC.** Call, write or FAX Lindsey Peake, 6842 Elm Street, Suite 303, McLean, VA 22101. Tel (703) 448-0212, FAX (703) 448-9652.

WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT SERVICES: Residential property management is our only business. Call, write, or fax **MARY BETH OTTO,** 2015 Q St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20009. Tel. (202) 462-7212, Fax (202) 332-0798.

REAL ESTATE

B N B: Completely renovated and furnished 1890 Victorian Residence in historic downtown St. Augustine, FL. 5BR, ea W/BA and balcony. Parking. Fully licensed. Established clientele. (904) 427-6695.

REFINANCE WHILE OVERSEAS: It is not too late to refinance. Let **WALL STREET MORTGAGE CORPORATION** shop for you and refinance your investment properties. 80% LTV investment property loans available. With transfer orders, refinancing primary residences



LIVE UNDER THE "BLUE HOLE" IN SEQUIM, WASHINGTON!

Traditional, 3000 sf home in quiet, wooded area. 2 car garage w/workshop, studio. \$219,500. Moderate marine climate & low rainfall make Sequim a prime retirement destination. Call Mark N. McHugh Real Estate (206)683-0660 for info on this & other properties.

C L A S S I F I E D S

from overseas possible under special circumstances. 10000 Fall Road, Potomac, MD 20854 (301) 593-9675, FAX: (301) 299-6860. Mention FS Journal when querying.

YEAR-ROUND CONTEMPORARY on 19.49 wooded acres, magnificent view from 64 foot deck; cathedral ceilings with thermodome, Central heat/air, insulated; 3 BR 3BA, den; minutes from R.T. Jones golf, easy drive to Washington, \$189,500. Shown by appointment, write Ivan Izenberg, P.O. Box 88, Berkeley Springs, WV 25411 or call (304) 258-4554.

PRESTIGIOUS RAPPANNOCK COUNTY, VA: 60 forested acres at base of Pickereel Ridge in Old Hollow. Breathtaking views Shenandoah National Forest and Blue Ridge, caressed by the Piney River; superb retirement estate site with outstanding hunting and fishing facilities. Old farmhouse at base restorable for guest cottage. \$225,000 negotiable, owner financing. **PAT SWIERCZEK, CENTURY 21 QUALITY HOMES REALTY** 1-800-398-4404.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, WV: See these values for vacation, retirement or investment:

BRICK RANCHER: 3BR, 2BA, family room, formal DR and living room with brick fireplace, HP, CAC. Walkout basement on 1.92 ac, in prestigious area, hard surface road, views and more \$112,500.

TOP MEADOW: 3.6 to 5.0 acre parcels on top of the world from \$25,500 just 9 left.

AT COOLFONT: 3 BR, 2 BA contemporary with great room, fire place, hardwood floors and more for vacations and weekends, only \$89,500.

3 Level, 4BR, 3BA, CAC, in mint condition, move in wither full time or vacation \$165,000.

MAPLE CREST ESTATE: 18.75 acres with barn - luxurious contemporary home, CAC and all other amenities. Secluded, riding trails, more. \$395,000.

Call for listings and appointment: **IDRIS ROSSELL**, Realtor, GRI for appt. at your convenience (304) 258-4604 1-800-734-3653. **HOMESTEAD PROPERTIES** 209 1/2 N. Washington St., Berkeley Springs, WV 25411, Gary K. Olsen, Broker.

RETURNING TO D.C.? Real estate prices are where they were in the late 80's, interest rates the lowest in 20 years--now may be a good time for you to buy. I have provided exclusive representation to many Foreign Service employees as a buyer agent. For important information on the benefits of buyer agency send for a free report available from **MARILYN CANTRELL, GRI**, Associate Broker at Mary Price-Howell Properties, 6402 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, VA 22042. (703) 533-3333, Fax (703) 538-6092.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS AT RIVER PLACE. Arlington, VA; Efficiencies one-, two-bedrooms, two blocks from metro, FSI. Bike or Metro to Pentagon. Superior furnishings, immediate phone and CATV, microwave, linens and many amenities. Site has spa, rates within your per diem. Call or fax **SOJOURNER HOUSING** at (301) 762-7692 for brochure or reservations.

FLORIDA: Enjoy the best of living all year. Former FSO Paul Byrnes, **PRUDENTIAL FLORIDA REALTY**, 100 N. Tamiami Tr., Sarasota, FL 34236, can help with property anywhere in Florida. **CALL PAUL** toll free, 1-800-766-1610.

BACK FOR TRAINING? LEAVE? D.C. TOUR? We are the Washington Metro Area short-term rental specialists. Excellent locations. Wide price range. In Virginia walk to FSI. In D.C. and Maryland walk to Metro. Large selection of furnished and equipped efficiencies, one-bedrooms, two-bedrooms and some furnished houses. Many welcome pets. For brochures & info: **EXECUTIVE HOUSING CONSULTANTS, INC.**, Short Term Rental, 7315 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 1020 East, Bethesda, MD 20814. (301) 951-4111. Reserve early! Avoid disappointment!

WASHINGTON D.C., ARRLINGTON Personalized relocation, short, or long term. We specialize in walk-to-Metro sales and furnished rentals. Arlington Villas, 1-1/2 blocks from Metro, luxurious studio, one, two, three bedroom. Fully furnished. Washer/dryer, microwave, cable, linens. **AMERICAN REALTY GROUP**, 915 N. Stafford St., Arlington, VA 22203. (703) 524-0482 or (703) 276-1200. Children welcomed. Pets on approval.

FOREIGN SERVICE ASSOCIATES can provide fully furnished apartments five minutes walk from FSI and the Rosslyn subway. We have attractive efficiencies, 1 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, and even a Penthouse in River Place. They are completely furnished, including CATV and telephones. Short term leases available within your per diem. Write us at P.O. Box 12855, Arlington, VA 22209, or call or FAX 1-703-636-7606. Give us the dates!

VACATIONS/RESORTS

PARK CITY, UTAH: Ski condo within 5 mile radius of

Park West, Park City and Deer Valley Ski Resorts. Sleeps 6 in 3 bedrooms, 2 baths. Washer, dryer, stereo, cable T.V., fireplace and outdoor spa. No smoking. \$155 per night. Contact **SCOTT FARQUAR** (619) 538-9576.

AUSTIN, TX: Lakeway homes and homesites outside of Austin on 65-mile-long Lake Travis. Three 18-hole golf courses, World of Tennis Center, 400-slip marina, 4000 ft. airstrip. Contact **ROY & ASSOCIATES**, 2300 Lohmans Crossing, Suite 122, Austin, TX, 78734 (512) 263-2181.

TAX RETURNS

AFSA TAX COUNSEL: Problems of tax and finance: Never a charge to AFSA members for telephone guidance. R.N. Bob Dussell (ex-A.I.D.) at tax work both within and without I.R.S. since 1937. Now solely in practice to assist Foreign Service employees and their families. Also lectures on **TAX LAW** at FSI every month since 1970 at Rosslyn, VA. **BOB DUSSELL** (703) 841-0158, FAX (703) 522-5726. Office is 100 feet from Virginia Sq. Metro station at 3601 Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

ATTORNEY, FORMER FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER: Extensive experience with tax problems peculiar to the Foreign Service. Available for consultation, tax planning, and preparation of returns. **M. BRUCE HIRSHORN, BORING PARROTT & PILGER**, Suite D, 307 Maple Avenue, West, Vienna, VA 22180. Tel. (703) 281-2161, Fax: (703) 281-9464.

COMPLETE TAX & ACCOUNTING SERVICES: Specialize in Foreign Service and overseas contractor situations, **VIRGINIA M. TEST**, CPA 2200 E.

C L A S S I F I E D S

Patrick Lane, #27, Las Vegas, NV 89119, (702) 795-3648.

FREE TAX CONSULTATION: for overseas personnel. We process returns as received, without delay. Preparation and representation by enrolled agents, avg. fee \$195 includes return and TAX Trax, unique mini-financial planning review with recommendations. Full planning available. Milton E. Carb, EA, and Barry B. De Marr, EA, CFP, **FINANCIAL FORECASTS**, metro location 933 N. Kenmore St. #217 Arlington, VA 22201 (703) 841-1040, FAX (703) 522-3815.

ROLAND S. HEARD, CPA: Has worked overseas, is familiar with Foreign Service and contract employee situations, has practiced before the IRS, computerized tax services, financial planning, member AICPA, Tax Division and Personal Financial Mgmt. Division. 30 minute **FREE** consultation Phone/FAX: (703) 242-8559. P.O. Box 1144 Vienna, VA. 22183.

MAIL ORDER

AVON: For free catalog mailed to you, write: **STEPHANIE Y. HUGHES**, 713 Grandview Drive, Alexandria, VA 22305.

PROFESSIONAL AND MEDICAL SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL HOUSE SITTER will take care of your home while you are on leave in exchange for room and board. 9 years experience, licence and references, call **BAKKE HOUSE SITTING SERVICE** (202) 298-9785.

DR. BARRY LAURENT, D.D.S.: Tyson's Corner. 8292 Old Courthouse Rd, Vienna, VA 22182, convenient to Rt 7,

123, & Gallows Rd. **General & Cosmetic Dentistry-Bonding, Bleaching, Laminates, Crowns, Bridges, Root Canal Therapy, Periodontics.** Participating with B/C, Delta Dental. (703)893-1603.

BOOKS

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS: We have thousands in stock, do special-orders daily, search for out-of-print books. Visa or Mastercard. **THE VERMONT BOOK SHOP**, 38 Main Street, Middlebury, VT 05753.

YOUR PERSONAL BOOKSTORE AWAY FROM HOME: Order any U.S. book in print. Store credit available. **SALMAGUNDI BOOKS Ltd.** 66 Main St, Cold Spring, NY 10516.

ATTORNEYS/WILLS

WILL KIT! Make your own will, valid all states. \$12.50 postpaid. Order from: **EARS #111**, 5429 Mapledale Plaza, Dale City, VA 22193-4526.

FORMER FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER NOW PRACTICING LAW IN D.C./MD general practice, estate planning, real estate, domestic. **Gregory V. Powell, FUREY, DOOLAN & ABELL**, 8401 Connecticut Ave., PH-1, Chevy Chase, MD 20815. (301) 652-6880.

WILLS/ESTATE PLANNING: by attorney who is a former Foreign Service officer. Have your will reviewed and updated, or a new one prepared. No charge for initial consultation. **M. BRUCE HIRSHORN, BORING, PARROTT & PILGER**, Suite D, 307 Maple Ave., W., Vienna, VA 22180. Tel. (703) 281-2161, FAX (703) 281-9464.

HELP WANTED

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA - International Relations. The Woodrow Wilson Department of Government and Foreign Affairs invites applications for the Hugh S. and Winifred B. Cumming Memorial Chair in International Relations. This is a three-year appointment, to be filled in the Fall of 1994, at the Professor level. The Chair has been created to bring to the University a person who has occupied senior positions in foreign policy decision making and diplomacy and who has a record of academic experience in teaching, research, and publication.

An advanced degree is desirable. Applications are due by October 1, 1993, although late applications will be accepted until the position is filled. The University of Virginia is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer. Women and minority candidates are encouraged to apply. Applications should include vitae, letters of reference covering both government and academic service, and examples of written work. Applications should be directed to: Chair, **Cumming Chair Search**, Woodrow Wilson Department of Government and Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22901.

A Classic

**A Classic All-Suite Property
Ideally Located in Historic
Foggy Bottom.**



Our 225 spacious suites offer full kitchens, mini-bars, and comfortable living areas. The highly acclaimed Garden Cafe features contemporary American regional cuisine and seasonal outdoor dining.

Convenient to the State Department, the Kennedy Center, Georgetown, Metro, and the free **MUSEUMS AND MONUMENTS.**

Special AFSA rates available.

State Plaza Hotel

2117 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20037
(202) 861-8200 • (800) 424-2859

MIRA'S STORY

THE PERSONAL REWARDS OF GETTING CHILDREN TO AMERICAN ADOPTIVE FAMILIES.

I had been waiting anxiously for several weeks to see Mira. Mira was a 14-year-old Bengali girl suffering from a severe heart defect. Her father had died, and her mother could no longer afford to support her. A local orphanage was desperately searching for an American family to provide Mira with a crucial heart operation and, even more critical, a stable family to give her love. Luckily, a U.S. adoption agency had found the ideal family. The mother was a nurse specializing in cardiac surgery, and they already had one child who had successfully been treated for a heart condition similar to Mira's.

At the American consulate, arrangements were made to issue the immigrant visa, but every time an appointment was scheduled, another emergency put Mira in the hospital. I was so concerned about Mira that I was ready to go to the hospital to facilitate processing Mira's visa. I realized, though, that, if Mira was unable to survive a trip from the hospital to the consulate, it was unlikely she would be able to survive the much longer and more tiring trip from Calcutta to the United States.

Finally, after a month of anticipation, Mira kept her appointment. I felt both uplifted and pained by the meeting—

pained, because Mira was obviously suffering, but uplifted by her tremendous determination to live and have a family, no matter what the cost.

Mira was pretty and tall for her age, but so woefully thin that she looked like a concentration-camp victim. Her condition was described as a "swollen heart;" her chest was bloated almost to the size of a barrel and she breathed only in a choking, rattling wheeze. But, between gasps, she told us firmly that she wanted more than anything in the world to have a family again. She recognized that she might die en route or during surgery, but she knew that, if she stayed in Calcutta, she would die for certain, and she was willing to risk everything for a chance on a cure and a family.

At first, we heard that the surgery was successful, and everyone at the consulate and the orphanage was thrilled. A little while later, we received the heart-breaking news that Mira had died shortly after surgery. Although we had never met, Mira's American family had become close to the consulate and orphanage staff. Mira's adoptive mother wrote to thank the consulate for all it had done to help Mira. She told us that Mira's last weeks had been filled with love and support. Just prior to the operation, Mira had told her mother that

even if the operation did not succeed, she was happy being surrounded by the love of her American family.

Even remembering Mira six years later is wrenching. I can never forget the emaciated child who so firmly resolved to gamble for her very existence, hoping that luck and perseverance would give her both a new life and a new family.

My adoption-related work in Calcutta provided me with some of my most meaningful professional and personal experiences and began a deep interest in international adoption that has continued unabated. Attention to international adoptions has heightened significantly since I left Calcutta, for two reasons: one was the raising of the Iron Curtain, which created the possibility of adoptions in countries that had never permitted them before. The other was a growing awareness in many developing countries that they had lost control of their adoption process, and, as they began taking it back, they significantly tightened procedures, thus limiting the number of children adopted. Interest in international adoption has skyrocketed among Americans living overseas as well as Americans in the United States. Inevitably, fraud concerns have grown as well, but it is clear that fraud is not a factor in the preponderance of foreign adoptions.

BY LAURA LIVINGSTON

MATCHMAKERS

During my consular career, I have been involved, both directly and indirectly, in processing close to 1,000



The author and the assistant director of an orphanage in Bihar state.

foreign adoptions. Each adoption was unique, representing as it did the joining of a child who needed a family with a family who needed a child. I learned that there are few things more emotionally satisfying to a consular officer than to process visas for orphans.

Orphan-visa processing in Calcutta was a particularly joyful experience. Afternoons, the consular section was a popular way station, as officers and staff drifted by to see the latest group of children being processed. The local agencies were a joy to work with, and the corresponding U.S. agencies were equally delightful. Both in the United States and in India it was a pleasure to watch so many people work together to help both children who needed families and families who needed children.

Some of the matching was ingenious. For example, a little albino girl was adopted by a family in Alaska (albino children cannot be exposed to sunlight); a U.S. family was found for a family of five girls aged five to fourteen who wanted to stay together; children with deafness or dwarfism were matched with families that had members with the same condition. Most amazing and touching were the American families

who wanted to adopt children with (mostly correctable) handicaps.

Several of these cases, like Mira's, were unforgettable. One two-year-old's suicidally depressed mother had thrown herself and the baby in front of a train at

Howrah Station. She died instantly, but her baby's arms had to be amputated from the elbow. Despite her missing arms, this little girl was cheerful, affectionate, and talkative. Although she could not yet walk (since she lacked arms to steady herself and pull to her feet), by scooting along the floor on her bottom she could move faster than most two-year-olds could walk. She had a meltingly beautiful face and a sweet disposition. The family that adopted her had prostheses fitted for her, and photos showed a happy and independent girl.

A four-year-old girl with correctable vision problems had initially been thought to be mentally retarded. After observation, however, our physician agreed that, while the child might be developmentally delayed, she was not mentally retarded. This little girl went to her "forever family" in Washington state. I saw her only five months after her arrival and did not recognize her. Her vision and hearing had largely been restored, she had grown, and she spoke very understandable English. Her mother assured me that she had been an absolute joy the minute she came home. Her prognosis for intellectual achievement was excellent; her U.S. evaluation revealed that she was a very intelligent child bent on achievement.

Before meeting in the United States the children and families whose adoptions he or she has processed, it is hard for a consular officer to understand how much the consular help has meant. Once here, it is possible to see and appreciate their growth and achievements, their triumphs over a new cul-

ture, and their bravery in the face of sometimes necessary but frightening medical treatment.

ADOPTION HEYDAY

My exposure in Calcutta (1986-88) to immigrant-visa processing for orphans occurred at a time of unprecedented growth in international adoption. International adoption peaked in 1987, with 10,097 foreign children being issued immigrant visas as orphans adopted abroad or orphans to be adopted in the United States. During that time, Calcutta, with only one Foreign Service officer in the consular section, processed more adoptions than any other consular post in India (by a factor of four



A member of an orphanage staff holds children about to receive immigrant visas.

to one). Calcutta was also the fifth-ranking orphan-immigrant post worldwide at that time. When I transferred to Brussels, I assumed (with much regret) that the adoption chapter of my professional life had ended. The chief Foreign Service national employee in the visa section confirmed that, in her many years in the visa section, she could remember processing, at most, two orphan visas.

I was, therefore, very surprised, when a small but steady stream of American citizens from our community of 25,000

trickled in, requesting information on foreign adoptions or either on how to process an immigration visa for the foreign child they had already adopted. In my first year in Brussels, American adoptive parents brought in their children from Korea, Mexico, Ethiopia, Paraguay, Brazil, El Salvador, and even Belgium.

By the middle of my second year in Brussels, the interest of American citizens was sparked by Romanian adoptions. By late 1990, we were taking several calls a day to explain Romanian adoption and U.S. immigrant-visa procedures to the American community. By February 1991, my staff and I saw the need to disseminate information much more widely. Working with our colleagues in Bucharest and Frankfurt, with the military, and with the expatriate community, we organized an afternoon seminar for American prospective adoptive parents living in the Benelux.

I had been agreeably surprised by my opportunity to become involved in adoptions again during my tour in Brussels, but I did not see any scope for adoption work in my next Washington tour. Initially, my assignment as liaison officer for Mexico, the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas, and the San Francisco Passport Agency in the Office of Fraud Prevention Programs in Consular Affairs was oriented to passport and visa fraud and alien smuggling. Yet, within a month of my arrival, I was requested by the Immigration and Naturalization Service office in Mexico to prepare an analysis of adoption fraud and the possibility of child smuggling into the United States from the Caribbean and Central and South America.

CAVEAT ADOPTER

My experience in adoption has exposed me to U.S. and foreign laws and the reaction of governments to human desires. What have I learned? To begin with, I have learned never to underestimate how deep the interest runs in adoption. The vast majority of people who adopt do it right. Even those who find themselves involved with countries and individuals who are less than ideal often conclude their experiences (as though touched by a form of enchant-

ment!) with relatively few problems.

Nevertheless, there can be pitfalls of which prospective adoptive parents should be aware. A small but growing number of Americans who would like to be adoptive parents to a foreign child encounter problems ranging from criminal fraud to incompetence by adoption facilitators or agencies. Some of their problems involve organizations that knowingly charge outrageous sums of money and promise swift, problem-free adoptions when they know in advance the particular country they are recommending is experiencing severe adoption-related problems. Those problems might include delays, corruption, moratoria, and even dangerous conditions. Some organizations knowingly work with contacts whose methods, common sense suggests, could at best be called shady, at worst, downright vile. I believe individuals and organizations who operate in this way are engaged in one of the most reprehensible forms of emotional exploitation.

Some facilitators or agencies are so woefully mismanaged that they are incapable of accounting properly for their clients' money and expenses, so that the prospective parents find themselves forced to hand over ever-larger sums of money. Also, there are many kind, well-intentioned individuals who have either lived abroad in an adoption-sending country or have concluded a foreign adoption and now consider themselves experts. While these people do not deliberately seek to defraud and inconvenience their clients, their lack of experience and understanding of U.S. and foreign adoption law can cause their clients severe problems.

Finally, I have learned that, while many Americans want to adopt a child, some spend little time or energy in researching what is, after all, a major



Laura Livingston with a young girl from an Indian orphanage.

decision involving many lives. People who want children and who do not want to wait what they consider to be an intolerable amount of time (often they want an adoptive child in far less than the nine months it would take to carry a biological child to term!) will frequently grasp at any straw. These people are most prone to exploitation and violating the first principle of foreign adoption: "If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is."

People who want to adopt foreign children should be aware that adoptions can be processed relatively speedily in many countries. There is absolutely no reason to circumvent any country's law, and, with a bit of research, most people interested in international adoption, even those living overseas, can make an informed decision that is right for them.

International adoptions are among the most joyful experiences any consular officer can have. I wish all prospective adoptive parents the very best of luck and hope that, sometime in the future, I'll be processing your child's visa! ■

Laura Livingston is a consular officer. The views and opinions expressed in this article are solely hers and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of State.

I F Y O U A R E I N T E R E S T E D I N
ADOPTING ABROAD

Adoptions should not be approached casually or on the spur of the moment. This is an event of monumental importance that will affect your life, your family's life, and the life of the child you adopt.

While there are many ways to do adoptions (privately, through an attorney, through a facilitator, or through an adoption agency), I prefer agency adoptions. Select a well-established agency, capable of evaluating you and your family for the proposed adoption. Not only will your fitness as an adoptive parent be evaluated, but the agency will analyze your needs and wants so that you can be matched with the appropriate child.

A good home study will enable you to decide on the parameters of your adaptability; do you want to adopt an infant, a toddler, or an older child? Are you willing to accept children from a wide range of ethnic backgrounds? Are you willing to accept a child with a minor disability or a "special needs" child? Remember, the more flexible you are willing to be, the easier and faster you will find it to adopt.

When choosing an adoption agency, it is useful to have referrals from satisfied friends, family members, and colleagues. However, you would still be wise to interview with several agencies. I recommend checking with your state adoption regulators and with the INS office having jurisdiction in your state to see if they have received any complaints about agencies you are interested in. Most states place adoption affairs in their Departments of Health and Human Services or Departments of Social Services. Ask to speak to the inter-country adoption coordinator or the adoption licenser for your region and ask them about the agencies in which you are interested. You should also ask them what pre-adoption requirements your state mandates. At this stage, you should also discuss with INS their requirements and request from them their very helpful booklet, "The Immigration of Adopted

and Prospective Adoptive Children," publication M-249.

When selecting a country, safe players choose countries with a fairly long, stable history of adoptions to foreigners. The more stable countries generally require host-country control over the adoption or guardianship procedure, including stipulating which U.S. adoption agencies they will allow to process adoptions and that the child come from a government-approved institution. You may wish to call the Office of Overseas Citizens' Services at 202-647-3666 for detailed information and analysis of the adoption laws and current adoption situation in the countries in which you are interested.

Programs in stable countries can sometimes be more lengthy than a program in a country where adoption is an "industry," primarily controlled by foreign attorneys, from the child's abandonment to foster care, court processing, and securing the child's passport. Sometimes (not unsurprisingly) these foreign attorneys have connections with their own translators and travel agencies, which make adoption even more lucrative (for them).

Some countries often promise a quick "in and out," but many such countries have frequent adoption moratoria while the country's government re-evaluates its adoption law or writes a completely new law. Prospective parents who become stuck in such a situation describe it as the ultimate nightmare, which can involve spending weeks or even months in a foreign country whose language they do not speak while their fate is decided. They often end up waiting far longer for their child and paying far more money than they would have, had they processed the adoption in a more stable country with a longer initial lead time.

If you are overseas, your consular officer is your first point of contact. She or he will explain the three types of immigrant visas available to children

adopted abroad and counsel you on both INS and department requirements for the visa issuances. He or she will also explain any pertinent laws, and especially whether the host country permits adoption. Many countries do not permit foreign adoptions, but they will frequently permit foreigners to be awarded legal guardianship of an orphan with the understanding that the guardian will complete the child's adoption upon returning to the United States.

If you are interested in adoption in a third country (particularly if you are in Western Europe, where it can be difficult to adopt a host-country child), local adoption agencies catering to host-country nationals often can process your adoption. Again, it would be a good idea to call the Office of Overseas Citizens' Services to confirm any information given to you by an adoption agency in a foreign country. Also, remember that, in addition to having to follow the adoption regulations of the United States and the country in which you adopt, you will also be required to process your adoption as required by the country in which you are living. The Family Liaison Office can help, with its 1992 publication "Adoption Guidelines for the Foreign Service Family."

Although it is not easy, it is possible to complete the home-study and adoption processes overseas. Your consular officer has a list of state adoption authorities in Volume 9, Part III of the Foreign Affairs Manual. While some states still require you to process your homestead in your state of residence while physically present, many states have become more flexible about accepting home studies completed by qualified foreign social workers. Your nearest INS district office, whether in the United States or overseas, can provide you with information on expeditious naturalization of your adopted foreign child.

— Laura Livingston



An unidentified French woman closes her eyes in joy when she holds for the first time the Romanian child she adopted.

AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTO

R O M A N I A ' S

UNWANTED CHILDREN

Editor's Note: Virginia Carson Young began traveling with the Foreign Service in 1955, when her then-husband, Jim Carson, joined as a junior officer. After 17 years as a Foreign Service spouse, Young was widowed. She worked on Capitol Hill then, in 1974, joined the Foreign Service in the consular cone. Until her retirement in 1992, Young served in four consular posts, each for four years.

Young was posted to Bucharest and remained through the December 1989 revolution and execution of the Ceausescus. Beginning in January 1990, a flood of Americans came to Romania seeking to adopt some of the abandoned or orphaned children whose plight had been widely publicized in the United States.

This interview, conducted by Charles Stuart Kennedy, forms part of the Foreign Service Oral History Program of the Association for Diplomatic Studies at Georgetown University.

A CONSULAR OFFICER
TALKS ABOUT WHAT
HAPPENED WHEN THE
FLOODGATES OPENED ON
CHILDREN "WAREHOUSED"
FOR ADOPTION

Under the Ceausescu regime, any kind of birth control was illegal. Couples were not only encouraged, but almost forced to have at least four or five children.

VIRGINIA CARSON YOUNG: We had four pending adoption cases at the time of the Romanian revolution. Ceausescu had allowed foreign adoptions in Romania, but the numbers were few. In early 1987, he terminated all foreign adoptions, so we had people who had identified children prior to 1987. One couple in particular came back every year to visit their child. To my astonishment, the Romanians allowed the child to be with the adoptive parents for a couple of weeks in Romania but wouldn't let the child leave the country. By now the child was over four years old. It was really a very emotional time. I had met with the parents on two different occasions by the time the revolution came. Of course, the parents were on the first plane to Romania. We issued an immigrant visa immediately. It was a very warm and touching scene. Actually it was filmed by "20/20," a weekly news program that had very high viewer ratings.

I think that film probably touched off the first interest in Romanian adoptions, that and a documentary that also showed the deplorable conditions in Romanian orphanages. I don't think anyone in the outside world, or most people in Romania, had any idea that there were thousands of children who had been warehoused in Romania. Under the Ceausescu regime, any kind of family planning [birth control] was illegal. Couples were not only encouraged, but almost forced to have at least four or five children. Pregnant women working in factories were examined to make sure a pregnancy had not been terminated. As a result, there were many unwanted children born in Romania.

Romanians believed, and I think some

areas still practice, the theory that an infant who is weak or small will benefit from a blood transfusion. As many as 40 percent of children in institutions in the Constanta area—a port city—were found to be HIV positive because of the blood transfusions. They had no disposable needles, they had no child-size vials, so if they had a contaminated vial, it might be used on four or five different children. The virus spread rapidly.

In any case, the first televised view of Romanian adoptions for the Western world consisted of glad scenes of parents coming to pick up the children they had been unable to take out but had tried to adopt prior to the revolution. Except for the four cases I mentioned, they were French, Swiss, and Italian citizens, not Americans. But the scenes were on worldwide television, and that sparked enormous interest. As I have since learned, adopting parents are absolutely determined, single minded. If a child is available, they will spare nothing in order to adopt him and give him a loving home, a better life.

So the American television programs about the first couple and the happy ending to their story and then the pitiable scenes of children in orphanages brought people to Romania by the dozen, wishing to adopt. At that point, they were not showing the ill and infected children on TV, just poor little waifs with no families.

It turned out that a lot of these



Peter John Kangas, who was adopted in Romania by USAID Foreign Service Officers Anna Quandt and Lenni Kangas.

children were not orphans. The mothers and parents of these children had been forced to bear them, but had no means to look after them. They had placed them in an orphanage. Some intended to pick them up later.

The understanding in the United States and Western Europe was that there were thousands of children in the orphanages of Romania just waiting for the right family to come and choose them.

BIDDING WARS

In early 1990, people began coming in quite large numbers to Romania. At one point, they were allowed entry into virtually any orphanage. They could just roam through and say, "I like that one and that one." Then there began to be some really awful stories of almost auctions, bidding wars. Nationality was pitted against nationality and couple against couple. But for the most part, there were plenty of children, and adoptions proceeded relatively quickly.

At the embassy, we processed them quickly as well. Under U.S. immigration law, it is the Justice Department that has the bottom line on an orphan petition.

A petition must be filed and approved before the visa can be issued. The petition can be approved by a consular officer only if it is "clearly approvable." Otherwise, it must be referred to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) officer for a final decision.

In our case, the INS regional officer in Vienna was the authority we turned to on adoption matters. I had never dealt with adoptions before. As the process went on, we began to wonder if some of these children actually qualified as orphans. Under U.S. law, a child must be literally an orphan to be adopted and brought into the United States, or the child of a sole or surviving parent who is unable to look after the child and relinquishes unequivocally. If there are two known parents, they must have abandoned the child prior to the adoption. INS does not have a definition of abandonment. All they have is a law, which says, "Must be abandoned," and INS Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) decisions, which say what abandonment is not. The release of a child to adoptive parents by birth parents does not constitute abandonment.

A DEAL, NOT AN ORPHAN

We approached, more and more, a situation in which a small percentage of the adoptions were not "readily approvable." Even one adoption case that the embassy does not approve, just like that, has enormous repercussions. We would say, "We are not saying no, but we have to refer the case to the INS in Vienna and they have to make the decision, because it does not appear that this child was truly abandoned. There are two parents. They are still living together with several other children. It looks like sort of, a deal." We are the only country that has this "orphan" requirement. The Canadians, the British, the French—none of the major adopting nationalities in Bucharest were running up against this particular requirement. If the Romanian authorities processed the adoption, then it was a simple procedure to come into an embassy and obtain a visa. We were the only ones who had the additional requirement. We became the bad guys.

We found that, if the adopting parents had good connections in the United

States—high-level congressional or administration contacts, etc.—they would appeal to the INS Central Office and the children would be paroled into the United States. Now, there are no requirements under the U.S. Immigration Act concerning parole. The INS Central Office can decide that, for humanitarian reasons, anybody can be paroled into the United States.

It seemed to me that these little children, infants for the most part, were unwanted children, even if they came from a so-called two-parent family, and that the parents were willingly giving them up. The children would not have any future in Romania. A high percentage of them were gypsies, and other Romanians would not adopt a gypsy.

I came back to Washington in April, 1991. By then, our volume of adoptions was increasing twofold, threefold, fivefold, and the small percentage that was being referred back to the INS was causing us lots of grief. The press was interested, the adopting parents were furious, and we were getting a lot of congressional mail on the subject.

I thought that I was coming back to talk to INS about a quick and easy way to apply for humanitarian parole, right away, in these cases. I also talked with my consular colleagues and superiors about re-interpreting "abandonment" and felt we all agreed this was the way to go. We would discuss this with INS and hope they concurred. At a meeting with the INS, officers questioned me about whether these children had two parents and how many of them we would find might not actually be orphans under the law. Our denial or referral rate was running about 3 percent. Someone said, "Well, if you knew the truth in all these cases, how many do you think you would be referring or denying?" I said, "Oh, probably about 30 percent, if we really knew."

IF WE KNEW...

The "30 percent" comment came off the top of my head. I would say the same, in general, about a large part of our visa processing—if we *really* knew, would our immigrant-visa approval be as high? Certainly, our non-immigrant-visa issuance would go down.

I really meant this in the context of

discussing mutual problems with a colleague. I have always had very good relations with the INS, and my husband is a 30-year veteran of the INS with a very distinguished career. Well, it turned out that the INS people were not interested in processing a quick and easy parole. Quite the opposite. They were facing hearings in a judicial subcommittee on adoptions. Just before my visit to Washington, another big television show, "60 Minutes," had done an adoption segment. I was interviewed by Leslie Stahl in my office. The whole thrust of that program was baby buying, baby selling. INS suspended parole.

On the "60 Minutes" segment, the commentator had gone into a village wearing a black wig, posing as an adopting mother and actually negotiated for a child on camera. Everyone discussed the idea of selling children. Obviously it was happening, although I believe it is not surprising that birth parents begin to extract something in return for giving up their children. It is reprehensible, but I don't think it was the rampant baby market that they made it out to be.

BEDLAM

In any case, the American parents already had these children in their custody. They were legally adopted in Romania. The birth parents were not going to take them back. They didn't meet "abandonment" under our law, and yet the parole facility was not available. We had 200 American couples with babies in their arms. At one point, they picketed the consulate. One spat at a Marine guard.

The consulate waiting room was absolute bedlam. We were in a building built 100 years earlier as a French school. It has plaster columns and painted nymphs on the ceiling. It was jammed with adopting parents and children and their agency and lawyer representatives. Babies slept on the floor—I almost stepped on one as I came out to talk to the receptionist one day. Parents changed diapers and left the soiled ones in the waste basket. Children cried, shrieked, and ran up and down stairs. Parents were anxious, fearful, argumentative—as well as, when approved (as the majority still were) full of just unimaginable joy. One woman, told that

*On the "60 Minutes" segment,
the commentator had gone into a village
wearing a black wig, posing as an adopting
mother and actually negotiated for a child
on camera.*

her parole request had been denied, absolutely screamed and ran out of the building. I ran half a block to catch up with her and tell her we would try it again (an attempt that was ultimately successful).

For a period of almost three months, we processed an average of 40 adoption cases a day. This was in addition to our regular workload of immigrant and non-immigrant visa cases. I asked for additional clerical help to speed things up, but there were budget restrictions. The noise factor alone made one dread the new day.

INS PATROL

INS, at a cost of thousands of dollars, sent investigators into Romania, so that any of these cases that were deferred, instead of going on a quick basis to INS in Vienna, received a personal investigation in the country. INS sent out seven officers, none of whom spoke Romanian and none of whom had been in the country before. They hired interpreters, rented cars and went whizzing off into different parts of the country to interview the birth mother of a given child.

That didn't really prove anything. Even if they found that the birth mother was living with the birth father, she could claim [the child was a product of] an adulterous affair and qualify as a single parent. In no case was parole ultimately denied. Over 200 cases of parole were finally approved, but after thousands of dollars, weeks of anguish, and lots of bad publicity for the consulate—not for INS. In this particular case, I didn't always get the support I needed and deserved from the Consular Affairs Bureau.

Q: *What about the HIV problem?*

MS. YOUNG: Of course, under our

present law, HIV would make the child excludable. If immigrating, an HIV-infected child could be ineligible for two reasons—presence of an infectious disease and probable "public charge" status, since I understand treating an HIV case costs around \$100,000, which many adoptive parents don't have. But parole has no such limitation. I know of one case where an HIV-infected child was brought in under parole; there are no rules for parole, so anyone who can persuade the INS central office that this is of humanitarian interest, they can do it. At the time I left Romania, a woman who had come as a volunteer to help out in the orphanages wanted to adopt four children she had been looking after. They were in an institution for HIV-positive children. To my surprise, her insurance company, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, wrote me a letter saying they would cover expenses, even for that. So I said we could ask for parole in this case, but asked her why, really do you want to do this? These were children two, three years old and they weren't expected to live beyond age four, at the most. She said, "It would give them maybe one more year of loving care." I don't know what finally happened.

Q: *How were you received when you came back in 1991 after all the bad publicity?*

MS. YOUNG: People in the department thought the crisis was over. For one thing, Romania had then passed a law that limited foreign adoptions. The impression I had was that they felt the temporary-duty officer had come over and resolved things, and our staff was not given credit.

Then when I came back, I expected to retire in January. But when I came back, they asked me if I would be interested in going to Lima, Peru for an interim period. I agreed.

I knew there were some adoptions there, but I had not heard of any controversy. I was in a hotel, in Lima, and had been there about two weeks. It was a Sunday. My husband said, "The good news is we have a Sunday newspaper. The bad news is that there is a front-page article on an adoption scandal." I thought, "Oh no, baby selling all over again." Yes, indeed. We were not processing anywhere near the number of adoptions as in Romania, but many of the same circumstances existed.

What often starts out to be a very happy agreement between a couple who can't look after a child and an adopting couple who want to provide a loving home soon turns into stories of money and goods changing hands. Really, the villains in all this are not the birth parents or the adopting parents, but, in my opinion, the go-betweens who will sometimes shade the facts. They are the ones who make the money. The birth parents don't, and the adopting parents are willing to pay almost anything.

So, we had another situation in November, 1991 in which three couples from the Chicago area came to Peru to adopt. They did it by proxy. Normally, in Peru it takes up to six months of residence in the country to effect an adoption, and a good many people find it difficult to fulfill that requirement. In these cases, they had come to Peru the end of October, and by November second, they had everything done and came in for their visas. I said, "Wait a moment, how were you able to do this?" We asked for a more complete file. The file from the court said that these families were actually in court in October, when their passports said they hadn't even arrived in the country. So I said, "We are going to have to look into this." We did look into it, and found that, although undoubtedly the court process in Peru had been short-circuited, it was a real judge who had signed a real paper. It was an adoption. The child was an

orphan under U.S. law. It is not our job to go looking beyond that. So, we issued the visa. But it wasn't until December. So these people had to wait about 30 days. Normally a couple waits 90, at least.

Well, one of them, a doctor from the Chicago area, set out on a vendetta. He implied that I had failed in Romania and had been sent to Peru and had just done it all over again. He said consular officers had been vindictive, we had sent him off to a dangerous jungle city for papers, when our job was just to review the papers and issue the visa. In fact, we had specifically told him not to go back into the jungle, because it was a dangerous area. (Baby brokers would often choose remote areas where it appeared they had judicial authorities under their control, and things could be done that they weren't necessarily able to do in the city.)

There was the usual barrage of congressional letters and press notices. The couple went on another morning show and complained about me, specifically. So, once again I felt

that I was really doing the right thing but being unjustly criticized for it.

Q: *Looking back on this whole thing, what is your view of the visa process?*

MS. YOUNG: The idea that a child legally adopted abroad is not automatically eligible to enter the United States (barring any medical ineligibility) is baffling, frustrating, and infuriating to adopting parents. It caused my staff and me enormous stress, cost taxpayers thousands of dollars for INS investigations that proved only that, yes, the mother wanted to give up her child, caused inter-agency conflict that needn't have occurred, but most important, it made American adopting parents suffer needlessly. The American embassy was a place they feared and dreaded, all because of the undefined use of "abandonment" in the immigration law.

The present law does not need to be changed. But I strongly feel that much of the agony—for adopting parents in particular, but for consular and INS officers too—would be alleviated

if INS could agree that abandonment exists whenever the child meets the requirements for adoption in his or her birth country and an adoption in that country has been effected. The regulation should include a proviso that bars most adoptions by blood relations to keep people from adopting family members to circumvent immigration law.

I hope that, in future, my colleagues will not have to tell an attractive young couple, as I did, that the baby they had legally adopted and now held in their arms could not enter the United States because the birth parents had willingly, gratefully, and directly given the child to them. The couple's ninth *in vitro* fertilization attempt to conceive a child had ended in failure. This appeared to be their only chance to have the family they desperately wanted.

I cajoled and argued their case for parole, and it was ultimately granted. Why not make it easy, from the beginning, to bring about this happy ending? ■

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

When you're over there,
you don't need to worry
about your home over
here.



When you choose Allied Realty Corp. to manage your property or find you a rental home, you don't need to worry. We're the Washington area's largest, oldest and most trusted property managers, with more than 50 years of experience renting and managing a 500-property portfolio.

Here's why:

- Highest rental value for your home
- Large selection of rental properties
- Professionally trained leasing staff
- 24-hour maintenance service
- Multi-lingual staff

Call Aaron Dodek, CPM,
Senior Vice President
(301) 656-7000
(301) 656-8600 fax (301) 907-4766



SINCE 1940
Professional Property Managers



LOCAL PRESENCE

UNFURNISHED YEARLY LEASES AVAILABLE

CONVENIENCE

- ◆ 2 Swimming Pools
- ◆ 2 Lighted Tennis Courts
- ◆ Workout facility
- ◆ Aerobic Classes
- ◆ Fully Furnished Eff., 1, 2 and 3 Bedroom Apartments
- ◆ Cable TV
- ◆ Phone
- ◆ Valet Dry Cleaning
- ◆ Garage Parking
- ◆ Washer/Dryer in each Apartment



LOCATION

- ◆ 25 Steps to Metro
- ◆ Just Minutes to NIH, Navy Hospital, Pentagon, World Bank and Embassy Row.
- ◆ Steps Away to 2 Grocery Stores, over 135 Restaurants, Banks and Shopping.

OTHER ITEMS

- ◆ Crib, Desk and Chair
- ◆ Housekeeping
- ◆ Roll-a-way bed
- ◆ Vacuum Cleaner

FULLY FURNISHED LUXURY APARTMENT LIVING

Affordable Hotel Living with the Advantages of a Home

If you are looking for comfort and convenience, the choice is easy. The Chase at Bethesda offers two twin towers in the heart of Bethesda and only 25 steps to the Metro.

THE CHASE AT BETHESDA

7500 WOODMONT AVE. • BETHESDA, MD. 20814 • (301) 654-0694 • FAX (301) 654-0697

Daily rents starting from \$59.83 Minimum 30-day occupancy

TRAMMELL CROW RESIDENTIAL — A COMPANY THAT CARES ABOUT OUR RESIDENTS

SUBARU— SPRINGFIELD INC.

The full time all wheel drive advance

1 Manufacturer's share of all wheel drive market

SUBARU	—————>	55.1%
TOYOTA	—————>	6.2%
AUDI	—————>	5.3%
FORD	—————>	4.3%
HONDA	—————>	2.7%
DODGE	—————>	1.7%
PLYMOUTH	—————>	1.5%

Please contact
MOHAMMAD ALI

TEL: 703-451-2380

FAX: 703-644-0941

6571 Backlick Road
Springfield, Virginia 22150

VOLKSWAGEN— SPRINGFIELD INC.

"No Nonsense"

We are the #1 VW Dealer
in the U.S.A.

We can save you time and
money!!

Guaranteed!! No Excuses!!

Please contact
MOHAMMAD ALI

TEL: 703-451-2380

FAX: 703-644-0941

6571 Backlick Road
Springfield, Virginia 22150

The Green portfolio

Tim Wirth brings a passion for population and environment programs to his new job in "global affairs"



Tim Wirth

One year ago, Timothy Wirth's career as a public servant appeared headed for early closure. An idealistic lawmaker who had entered Congress as part of the class of '74, Wirth announced in April 1992 that he would not seek a second term as U.S. senator from Colorado. Wirth had become increasingly wearied by what he saw as the cynicism and pandering to monied interests in the Senate, and he was particularly dispirited after his closest colleague, Pennsylvania Republican John Heinz, died in a plane crash in 1991. Wirth planned to take a job in the non-profit sector working on environmental issues.

Instead, in the wake of Clinton's victory, Wirth was mentioned as a top contender to run either the Energy or Interior Department. When others were named for both posts, his appointment to serve as one of five under secretaries in the State Department was seen by many as a consolation prize, all the more disheartening since the global-affairs post was seen as a "make-work" job that had been created for Wirth. However, Wirth, whose title is "department counselor" pending legislation that will create a position for an under secretary for global affairs, sees himself as engaged in a crusade of the highest importance. He believes that the world stands at a critical juncture: a failure in the 1990s to stem exploding population and mounting environmental degradation as well as to support fledgling democracies would make it extremely difficult to reverse negative global trends in the 21st century.

Wirth believes that the U.S. government, too, is also at a crossroads. Nearly four years after the Berlin Wall came down, America's national-security establishment has only begun to rethink its budgetary priorities in a way that addresses nontraditional threats. "There's still a lot of old Cold War machinery out there with a lot of constituent support and a lot of people who grew up to think that way," Wirth says. Yet the urgency to adopt new approaches could not be greater. If the United States is unable to embrace a new foreign-policy agenda that redefines security and institutionalizes multilateral cooperation, Wirth believes that it may forfeit its leadership on the most important issues of the day.

Wirth is well-suited to bring prominence to issues in his portfolio. "He's doing an extraordinarily effective job of getting these issues out where they belong and shaping U.S. positions in a very constructive and skilled way," says Lester Brown, head of Washington's Worldwatch Institute. "He is a skilled politician, and that is an asset in this position."

Nevertheless, success in the months and years ahead is by no means assured. Ultimately, Wirth must find new resources to fund the ambitious programs he favors, and this means being on the winning side of the all-important battle to restructure a static foreign-assistance budget that is still dominated by security-assistance spending. "I think you'll be able to judge the administration's performance by its willingness to put its money where its mouth is," observes Charles William Maynes, editor of *Foreign Policy* magazine.

TOO MANY PEOPLE

More than on any other issue, Wirth wants to train the administration's attention on the population problem. "It is the single most important issue that everybody in the building should be focused on," Wirth says. In March testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Wirth said: "Growth that is all too capable of doubling—even tripling—today's global population in the next century is already a force contributing to violent disorder and mass dislocations in resource-poor societies." Wirth and his deputy, Jessica Tuchman Mathews, stress the strong link between environmental degradation and population growth, which now adds over 90 million people a year, mostly to poor countries. No effort to conserve the world's forests and farmland, they say, will succeed as long as demographic pressures on these resources continue to mount.

Wirth's concern about population extends back two decades. In the Senate, he worked energetically on the issue and introduced, along with Republican Senator Alan Simpson, a comprehensive bill to boost U.S. efforts to stem population growth.

BY DAVID CALLAHAN

"He was the one member of the U.S. Senate who, when everybody else had dropped the football, would pick it up and run with it," says Sharon Camp, a Washington population activist. "And he was tremendously articulate on the issue. He knows a lot about the population problem."

Since January, the Clinton administration has taken steps to change a Reagan-Bush population policy that was widely criticized both in the United States and abroad. Most significantly, it reversed the so-called "Mexico City policy," which prohibited international family-planning organizations from receiving U.S. funds because of abortion-related activities. Under the new policy, the United States will again support the United Nations Population Fund and International Planned Parenthood. A May speech that Wirth gave at the UN announcing the U.S. policy shift was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Wirth later told a reporter that the speech "was the most important thing I have ever done."

The administration has also increased spending on population by \$100 million, to a total of \$663 million for the 1994 fiscal year. Wirth hopes to see steady increases in this spending during the years to come and agrees with advocates who say that the United States should be spending some \$1.2 billion by the end of the decade. "It's the most important investment we can make."

DILIGENT STUDENT

Second on Wirth's list of priorities is preservation of the global environment. Wirth has a track record of fighting uphill battles on these issues while in the Senate. "He was exceptional," says Lester Brown, who recalls that, along with Al Gore, Wirth was among the most diligent students of environmental issues in Congress, attending conferences and getting to know experts in the field. Wirth's wife, the former Wren Winslow, shares his commitment in this area and heads a family foundation that focuses heavily on environmental concerns.

Last year, Wirth was appalled by what he saw as U.S. footdragging at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. Since assuming office, he has clearly taken satisfaction in being part of an administration determined to reassert U.S. global leadership on environmental issues. In early June he attended the signing by the United States of the Biodiversity Treaty, which had been agreed upon in Rio but rejected by the Bush administration. Later in the month, Wirth led a U.S. delegation to a meeting of the Commission on Sustainable Development set up at the UN to implement the Rio accords. Wirth has also been closely involved in the Clinton Administration decision to reverse Bush policy on global warming—another sticking point at Rio—in order to reduce U.S. carbon-dioxide emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000.

Wirth's efforts on the environmental front have been well-received both abroad and among U.S. environmental activists who chafed under 12 years of Republican administrations. "In contrast to the conflict that existed between the U.S. and the developing countries at Rio and after Rio," says Brown, "Wirth has made it clear that the United States wants to work with developing countries to help get the technology in their hands that they need to deal with these problems—whether it's phasing out CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) or protecting biological diversity."

Wirth talks often of the need to change the tone of North-South relations, which may be an important fault line in world politics after the Cold War. "Instead of playing big brother and giving the developing world the back of our hand, we have to listen much more closely to them and create a partnership with them," he says. A key step in this reconciliation, Wirth believes, is for the developed nations to stop dwelling almost exclusively on environmental outrages in the Third World and acknowledge their own sins. "Citizens of developed nations must recognize that our current population size, technology, and consumption patterns give our nations a major and disproportionate impact on the global environment," Wirth said in his May speech on population. Wirth believes that international efforts to combat environmental degradation will get nowhere, as long as developing nations are asked to make all the sacrifices.

POLITICAL REALITY

Wirth and Mathews talk with optimism about the big shifts under way in U.S. environmental policy and America's new position of leadership in this arena. But clearly there are also grounds for deep pessimism. Not long after the announcement of the change in U.S. policy on global warming, for example, the administration's proposed BTU energy tax was killed on Capitol Hill. And while Wirth has pledged that the United States will pursue the goals outlined in Agenda 21 (see page 19)—the accord agreed to at Rio that calls for the developed nations to spend tens of billions of dollars more per year on promoting sustainable development—the Clinton administration has been unable to win any increase in foreign- assistance spending for next year.

Despite all the recent policy pronouncements on population and the environment, there is no escaping a central reality: Without big changes in U.S. foreign-aid policies and priorities, Wirth will have limited success in pushing the main items on his agenda. Wirth strives for optimism on this point, citing bloated U.S. security expenditures and talking of the opportunity to "reallocate and redirect" these funds. He advocates "zero-based budgeting," a way to redesign budget priorities from the ground up. Pointing to the larger picture, Mathews observes that, when the money needed to pursue Agenda 21 is compared with worldwide military expenditures, one sees that "it is not a large number."

Wirth is not the only foreign-policy expert to advocate that America change the way it "buys" security through broad shifts in the roughly \$300 billion budget that annually goes for defense, intelligence, and foreign assistance. Rather than preparing to deal with new threats militarily, many say, the United States should spend much more of its national-security budget on addressing the causes of global instability through new programs in the Third World and provide for greater support for fledgling democracies in the formerly Communist world. Interestingly, however, Wirth opposes cutting the CIA budget, which he thinks instead should be focused on other needs.

In reality, few analysts expect that money saved from cuts in military spending or intelligence will be used to increase the foreign-assistance budget, even though the United States now ranks almost last among developed countries in the

percentage of its GNP that it spends on aid. Over the short term, the best that can probably be hoped for is a restructuring of the foreign-aid budget. Wirth has high hopes in this regard and views the FY 1995 budget as the first real chance to reshape priorities. Besides a clear desire to see security assistance pared down as a percentage of the budget, Wirth wants to change the way U.S. foreign aid is spent. "First, instead of building massive projects we ought to focus on smaller, grassroots operations. Second, we ought to increasingly work with nongovernmental organizations. Third, AID ought to take a lot more chances in terms of making small grants and taking a grassroots focus. And fourth, the idea of sustainability ought to be clearly at the forefront of AID's policies."

Wirth sees his thinking as being closely in sync with that of USAID's new administrator, J. Brian Atwood, and his office has been working closely with AID. But in his own position, Wirth can be only a coordinator and catalyst for environmental initiatives dispersed through the department. USAID, which directly handles many of the items on Wirth's agenda, is mired in congressional battles over its pending restructuring plan, and an already modest foreign-assistance appropriations bill has already been cut further by the House. The bill's biggest expenditures are virtual entitlement programs for Russia, Israel, and Egypt, which seem to fall beyond the reach of political attack.

Wirth is convinced that foreign aid need not remain a budgetary pariah. He observes that Americans are deeply concerned about the international environment and the global population explosion. Wirth suggests that better public relations on the part of the State Department, among other things, can create broader support for foreign-aid spending. "The State Department has done a terrible job developing constituencies for the State Department," says Wirth. "The department doesn't even answer its constituent mail." Wirth hopes that the influx of new people at State can change old ways, and that the administration's new thinking on global affairs will win sympathy from Congress and the public.

DEMOCRATIZATION, ETC.

If activists on population and environmental issues are quick to heap praise on Wirth, experts in the areas of democratization, human rights, refugees, and counter-narcotics—Wirth's other responsibilities—view him with a mixture of hope and skepticism. Wirth was not hired for his command of these issues, and he has not attacked them with the same passion that he has brought to population and the environment. Moreover, the principal front in the democratization arena is in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, which lie outside Wirth's portfolio.

Wirth has, for example, largely let Jessica Mathews handle democratization, putting her in charge of an interagency task force on the issue. In Mathews's words, the task force, which includes representatives from numerous offices in the State Department, as well as officials from Defense, Justice, and the National Security Council, "is an attempt to turn a policy into a program, to define in detail the thrust and the means and priorities of making the spread of democracy one of the main pillars of the president's foreign policy." Mathews believes

that there is finally wide agreement about how to promote democracy. "I think there is a pretty strong consensus that you want to put your efforts into fertile soil," she says. "That is, into countries where there already is a commitment to moving in the direction that we would like to see societies moving in. Democracy is not something that you can impose. It is something, however, that you can fertilize where it is growing." Mathews also argues that much of the U.S. assistance for democratization should be channeled to nongovernmental organizations (NGO.)

To human-rights policy, Wirth appears to bring energy and enthusiasm but no dramatic refocusing of programs. James O'Dea, director of the Washington office of Amnesty International, says of Wirth: "He's very fast on his feet and very open to getting a really viable consultative process with the NGO community." In preparation for the Vienna conference on human rights, says O'Dea, Wirth met with human-rights leaders and listened closely to their advice. "It was very clear that he was on top of the issues and personally engaged. And that was very clear in Vienna." Wirth was at the human-rights conference for an entire week, along with Assistant Secretary for Human Rights John Shattuck, and ran a delegation that made itself accessible to human-rights activists.

In a reversal of Bush policy, the Clinton administration has announced support for the creation of a UN high commissioner for human rights who would oversee implementation of decisions made by all UN human-rights agencies. The United States has also called for the UN to spend more money on promoting human-rights. In addition, Shattuck—who spent a decade as head of the Washington office of the American Civil Liberties Union and more recently worked in a top administrative job at Harvard—has begun to push energetically for Senate passage of several unratified international human rights treaties. But Wirth's efforts and those of the administration still have a long way to go, says O'Dea. "In terms of the overall policy I don't see any dramatic shift." Earlier this year, Amnesty put out a study on human rights and U.S. security assistance, which noted that scores of rights violators were receiving aid from the United States. To date, neither Wirth nor others in the administration have pushed for fundamental change in this situation, despite the belief among activists and some in Congress that an end to the Cold War has made it possible to hold Third World allies to a higher moral standard.

If he is to be successful in pressing his agenda, Wirth must cultivate alliances outside of State, especially in Congress. This task clearly plays to his strengths. "One asset that he has that others don't is the fact that he had so many years in political life," says his friend William Luers. "He knows how to work the political system outside the State Department, whether it's the White House or the Hill."

A third-level position in the State Department may not have been Wirth's first job choice. But as a self-styled crusader working on some of the most fashionable issues of the day, Wirth has the potential to emerge as one of the stars of the administration. ■

David Callahan is author of *Dangerous Capabilities: Paul Nitze and the Cold War*.

AUTHORIZED EXPORTER

GENERAL



ELECTRIC

U.S.A.

GENERAL ELECTRONICS INC.

- REFRIGERATORS FREEZERS
 - RANGES MICROWAVE OVENS
 - AIR CONDITIONERS DRYERS
 - WASHERS SMALL APPLIANCES
 - AUDIO EQUIPMENT TELEVISION
 - DISHWASHERS TRANSFORMERS
 - COMPLETE CATALOG
- (Please check box)

Available for All Electric Currents/Cycles

Immediate Shipping/Mailing From our Local Warehouse

We Can Also Furnish Replacement Parts for Most Manufactures



SHOWROOM

General Electronics, Inc.
 4513 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20016
 Tel. (202) 362-8300
 FAX (202) 363-6538
 TWX 710-822-9450
 GENELECINC WSH

CLIP AND SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

ZIP: _____

CATALOG FOR: Agency Use Personal Use
 (Please check box)

Our Catalog is Sent to Administrative Officers, Embassies, and Consulates Throughout the World.



Moambe

By POLLY CLINGERMAN

Moambe lovers are zealots. In Zaire, where we first fell in love with moambe, most of the foreigners served it up for Christmas, birthdays, anniversaries—all our celebrations.

Moambe, for those not in the know, is a wonderful stew of chicken in a thick sauce of golden palm-nut puree, onions, garlic, and tomato, generously laced with fiery pili pili peppers. We ate it with heaps of rice, manioc greens, and—our foreign embellishment—a lavish array of curry accompaniments.

The first thing we saw when we were posted to Benin in the 1960s was a row of palm nut trees on the airport road. Moambe! I approached our cook, Louis, a stout gentleman with a generous paunch and powerful arms and legs and even more powerful will. He had trained in a French hotel kitchen. He was a superb chef with the notorious chef's temperament.

Did he know moambe, chicken cooked in palm-nut puree? Louis nodded yes, he knew that dish, and no, he could not prepare it. There were no palm nuts. But we had seen them! Well, it was the wrong season.

I kept asking when the right season was. Louis kept putting me off. Finally, after a year of reminders Louis burst out in exasperation, "*Madame, moambe, c'est pour les paysannes!*" The indignity of it all, that I should ask Louis, a master of souffles, tournedos, ragouts and quenelles, to pound palm nuts in a mortar like a peasant.

The issue was dropped until one evening, the wife of the mayor mentioned that she had grown up in Zaire

and not only knew moambe, but loved it, and yes, she would come and prepare the feast in our kitchen.

I read her shopping list to Louis, who listened gloomily.

"Do you think you can find manioc greens?" I asked.

"*Non!* He exploded. "No, I can't."

Vincent, his apprentice, giggled. Louis cuffed him and grudgingly explained, "If I cut manioc greens, I will lose my *force*. I won't have any more children."

Well, spinach it would be then.

On Saturday morning the mayor's wife arrived, lugging a foot-high mortar and three-foot pestle. She boiled the orange-and-gold palm nuts, and Vincent pounded them to a thick puree. From the corner of his kitchen, Louis watched, arms crossed over his chest, lips curled in a patronizing smile. Now and again he couldn't resist giving the chicken a furtive stir or poke as it bubbled in its sauce, but it was clear that this was to be the mayor's wife's fiasco.

The moambe was dished up, golden and succulent, and was a thundering success. Guests scraped their plates. They asked for thirds. They praised the cook.

The next morning Louis made it clear that the mayor's wife had done nothing right. The tomatoes should have been seeded, the garlic had been too timid, the onions . . . He shrugged. A poor performance indeed. He proceeded to outline the way moambe should have been made. From then on Louis conjured up glorious moambe feasts.

Louis's moambe followed us to the States, where the bad news was that there were no fresh palm nuts. The good news was that West African groundnuts (good old peanut butter) made a delicious approximation.

Peanut "moambe" is a wonderful buffet dish. It is easy to prepare, improves if made a day ahead, and guests love it. Serve it with rice and little bowls of chopped onion, green pepper, banana, cucumber, avocado, toasted coconut, chutney, raisins, and a big bowl of chopped spinach cooked with butter and onions.

Almost Moambe

This recipe can be doubled.

- 1 3-pound chicken, cut-up
- ¼ cup oil
- 2 onions
- 1 small fresh hot pepper
- 1 large clove garlic
- 3 tomatoes, peeled and seeded (or drained canned)
- 2 cups chicken stock
- ¾ cup smooth peanut butter
- ⅓ cup tomato paste
- ¼ teas. ground red pepper
- 1 bay leaf, ½ teas. thyme
- ½ teas. salt, pepper

In a large skillet over medium-high heat, brown chicken in oil. Remove the pieces as they brown.

Puree onions, garlic, fresh hot pepper, and one of the tomatoes in a food processor or grinder. Add more oil to the skillet, if necessary, to film the bottom of the pan. Add the puree and fry over medium heat until thickened slightly and a third of the liquid has evaporated. Return chicken to pan. Add stock and salt. Cover and simmer 15 minutes over low heat. In a small bowl mix peanut butter, tomato paste, and ¼-½ cup cooking liquid from the chicken. Stir into chicken mixture along with the remaining tomatoes and seasonings. Cover and simmer until chicken is very tender, about 40 minutes. Check sauce for seasonings.

Serve immediately, or refrigerate and reheat gently and serve the next day. Serves 4. ■

Polly Clingerman has cooked at Foreign Service posts worldwide

Hotel Lombardy

If you need to travel this summer, stay at home with us!

"... One of the most charming hotels in one of the best locations in the city." Washington Post

\$86 per room night including continental breakfast for two.
Rate available through September 15, 1993.
Long term rates available.

- Only 5 blocks from State Department
- Overlooking historic Pennsylvania Ave.
- Close to White House, Georgetown, monuments, museums and shops.
- Charming European-style hotel rooms and suites, most with fully equipped kitchens
- Special short and long term stay amenities
- Cafe Lombardy, serving Italian specialties



Hotel Lombardy
2019 I Street, NW
Washington, DC
20006

FOR RESERVATIONS: 800/424-5486 or 202/828-2600
FAX 202/872-0503

How to Buy Auto Insurance Overseas

There's really only one way. Select the agent who offers broad experience and a high level of repeat business. Experience that helps you avoid the pitfalls of a highly complex business. Repeat business that results from providing what's best for the customer - not the agent.

For 34 years Harry M. Jannette, Jr. & Company has provided *dependable coverage* with U.S. carriers to *thousands* of Foreign Service personnel worldwide. Thus, you gain the broadest U.S. terms and conditions and flexible value limits often not available from other insurance carriers.

- **WORLDWIDE COVERAGE** Fire, theft, comprehensive and collision protection are available at foreign posts.
- **U.S. AUTO LIABILITY** Available for short term on home leave, change of assignment, and new auto purchase prior to foreign departure.
- **FOREIGN LIABILITY** We suggest contacting your post on arrival. Local laws require specific limits and coverage. Pricing is normally best on site.
- **CONTACT US TODAY** Let us send you "The Embassy Plan" brochure. It contains all the answers about dependable coverage and low cost premiums.



Harry M. Jannette, Jr. & Company

3530 FOREST LANE #305 Telephone: 214-350-5141
DALLAS, TEXAS 75234-7955 FAX: 214-352-7022

Or Call 1-800-256-5141



WORLDWIDE INSURANCE FOR FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

PERSONAL PROPERTY ■ AUTO MARINE ■ MARINE TRIP



Underwritten by London Insurers

Join the ranks of our many satisfied customers.
Call toll free from anywhere in the United States or
write for more information.

is now administered by

UNIRISC

490 L'Enfant Plaza East, S.W. / Suite 7200

Washington, D.C. 20024

Telephone (202) 479-4400

Toll Free 1-800-424-9500

Facsimile (202) 479-4471

TELEX 248384

COMPETITIVE RATES

- Broad BLANKET coverage now available
- Automatic replacement cost
- Automatic coverage up to 10% of total insured value for new acquisitions
- Foreign comprehensive personal liability
- On-the-spot claims service by representatives in every major city of the world

AS PREVIOUSLY INSURED THROUGH HTB INSURANCE

Furnished Suites In The Heart of Georgetown

WASHINGTON'S *Finest* LOCATION

from \$50.00 per day
(30 day minimum)

- Fully Equipped Kitchens
- Free Local Telephone Calls
- Optional Maid Service
- Free Cable T. V.
- Small Pets Welcome
- Access to Public Transportation

Nightly and Weekly rates available

G EORGETOWN
S • U • I • T • E • S

1111 30th St., NW • Washington, D.C. 20007
202-298-7731 • 1-800-348-7203 • Fax: 202-333-5792

IN MEMORY

Adriana Johanna Chutter, 88, the widow of retired Foreign Service officer Reginald Frederick Chutter, died March 17 in Bethesda, Maryland of a heart ailment.

Born in Medan, Sumatra, Chutter was educated in Holland and received her master of law degree from Leiden University in 1926.

She married in 1927 and accompanied her husband to Greece, Taiwan, Lebanon, and Turkey. Mrs. Chutter worked in volunteer activities at every Foreign Service post, including as chairwoman of the clothing committee for refugees in the American Women's Club of Greece, distributing clothes in Greek villages; as vice president of the Taiwan International Women's Club in charge of social services; as a member of the *Societe pour la Protection de L'Enfant*, in social services for the American Women's Club in Beirut, and as vice president of the Women's Club in Ankara Turkey.

Survivors include a daughter, Harriet Chutter Mathews, of Bethesda, Maryland; two grandchildren, Lynne Caie Mathews, of Bethesda and Scott Chutter Mathews, of Colorado; and two nephews, Ruud Van Geuns and Jan Paul Van Geuns of Holland.

Margaret Crosson, wife of Foreign Service officer Lewis Crosson, died on June 20 in Georgetown, Texas, where the Crossons had made their home after retiring. Their last foreign post was Tokyo, where Mr. Crosson was consul general in the 1970s.

She is survived by her husband, Lewis, of Georgetown, Texas.

Laurie Grant Kutz, daughter of retired Foreign Service officer Roderick N. Grant and Mary Ann Grant, died March 2 in Bellevue, Washington.

Kutz accompanied her parents on overseas assignments to Bonn, Brussels, Taipei, and Paris. She attended the Paris American School and was the recipient of an

American Foreign Service Association scholarship. She graduated from Stanford University and had completed one year at the University of Washington Law School prior to her death.

Survivors include her parents, of Sequim, Washington; her husband, Harold Kutz of Bellevue, Washington; and her brother, Kenneth Grant, of Hong Kong.

Patricia Corrigan Pappano, 79, daughter of the late Ambassador Frank P. Corrigan, sister of Ambassador Robert R. Corrigan and former wife of retired Foreign Service officer Albert E. Pappano, died at a nursing home in Willoughby, Ohio, on June 2, 1993.

Pappano spent many years as a Foreign Service hostess and spouse. She accompanied her father in 1934 when he assumed his first post in El Salvador. She again joined him in Caracas at the end of World War II when he was ambassador to help manage the embassy. During the war years she lived in Mexico where her husband was an economics officer and she accompanied him later to Rome. The Pappanos were divorced in 1952 and she returned to Cleveland with her children. She resumed her studies, graduating from Case Western Reserve University. She was director of the YWCA in Elyria, Ohio, a staff member of the Cuyahoga County Welfare Department in Cleveland, and retired in 1982 as director of the food stamp program for the Lake County, Ohio Department of Human Services.

Survivors include Ambassador Corrigan and two other brothers, Eddie Corrigan and Kevin Corrigan; her three children, Francine Pappano Jacome of Caracas, Carla Pappano Goldberg of Buffalo, and Patrick A. Pappano of Cleveland; nine grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Frank Stedman Wilson, 80, died May 23 of congestive heart failure in Tempe, Arizona.

A graduate of the University of Ha-

waii, Wilson, on loan from the Department of Commerce, served in early foreign-aid programs in India and Jordan. He returned to the State Department as counselor for commercial affairs in India and later in Australia.

After retirement, he served with the U.S. Import-Export Bank in Washington, D.C. and as a government adviser in Tunisia. Wilson was the founding president of the Foreign Service Retirees of Central and Northern Arizona and continued as Washington liaison for the group.

Survivors include his wife, Jeannette; sons, Frank Jr., Malcolm, and Richard; a daughter, Elizabeth Segovis; and five grandchildren.

Elizabeth Campbell White, 94, widow of Ambassador John Campbell White died June 17, 1993 following a heart attack.

Born in Rye, New York, she grew up in New York City. She graduated from the Chapin School and broke new ground for young women by working as a telephone operator during World War I. She married in 1921 and accompanied her husband, a career diplomat, to posts in Venezuela, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Argentina, Germany, India, Tangier, Haiti, and Peru.

As a Foreign Service spouse, White participated in an international art conference in Moscow in the early years of the Soviet regime and was among the first Americans ever to visit the Himalayan mountain kingdom of Bhutan.

Upon retirement, the Whites settled on Kent Island, Maryland, where she was active in the local Episcopalian church and where she became increasingly involved with environmental issues and campaigns. In 1992 she was awarded an honorary doctorate of public service by Washington College and just a few weeks before her death she attended a conference of the Society of Woman Geographers in San Francisco, at which she received a distinguished service award.

Survivors include her daughter, Mrs. W. Tapley Bennett Jr., of Washington, D.C.;

five grandchildren; three great-grandchildren; and her brother, Abbot Low Moffat, of Hightstown, New Jersey.

Helen Hooks Montenegro, 76, wife of retired Foreign Service officer Daniel W. Montenegro, died July 9 of cancer at her home in McLean, Virginia.

Born in Lakeland, Florida, she attended Cox College in Atlanta and Stetson University in DeLand, Florida, graduating with honors. She served from 1942-44 as a Foreign Service secretary in Santiago.

After her 1944 marriage, she served as secretary to military officers in Alexandria and when her husband was transferred to Hagerstown, Maryland she worked for the Fairchild Aircraft Co. and then the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief (UNRRA) offices in Washington, D.C. and in Wiesbaden, Germany.

She accompanied her husband to Berlin, and later to Noumea, New Caledonia. From New Caledonia, the family was reassigned to Berlin, where they served until 1960.

In 1966, they were assigned to Madrid, Spain, and while there, Montenegro worked part-time with USIA, teaching courses in English as a second language.

Survivors include her husband; her two daughters, Marcia Lee Montenegro, of Arlington, Virginia and Valerie J. Montenegro, of Washington, D.C.; a grandson; her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings M. Hooks, of Denver, Colorado; and her sister, Mrs. Frances Boberg, of Englewood, Florida.

Robert Bruce Maule, 99, father of retired Foreign Service officer Robert (Bill) Maule, died June 20 of heart failure in Bainbridge Island, Washington.

Personnel who served in Port-au-Prince (1963-1966) and Vienna (1966-1971) will remember Bob and his wife, Zelma, who accompanied their consular-officer son.

Maule was born in San Francisco on January 11, 1894. He retired in 1959 after long service with Pacific Telephone. Although almost entirely self-educated, he was a proficient writer, recording observations of the world about him, from the great San Francisco earthquake to life overseas.

Survivors include his son, Bill; his daughter-in-law, Sue; three grandchildren; and five great-grandchildren. ■

LET EUROPE BE YOUR CAMPUS

LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND
GRADES 9 THROUGH 12, PG YEAR
SUMMER ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

Highly respected, private, coeducational, American International boarding school in the French Swiss Alps, near Lake Geneva. Successful American College Prep, Advanced Placement, and the International Baccalaureate programs. SAT testing Center. Finest sports and recreation programs in all of Europe. Magnificent skiing "at our doorstep". Full U.S. and European Accreditations.

L.A.S. Thomas F. Rouillard
U.S. Director of Admissions
Box 4016, Portsmouth, NH 03802-4016
Tel: 603.431.7654
Fax: 603.431.1280



WESTTOWN SCHOOL

Westtown, Pennsylvania – Founded in 1799

A QUAKER BOARDING SCHOOL OFFERING:

- small, academically challenging, coed classes
- a commitment to the boarding experience with full week activities and adult supervision
- a diverse community with students from 31 states and 23 countries
- a nurturing environment which emphasizes individual achievement and community development
- outstanding facilities including a science center, arts center, fieldhouse, and 25-meter swimming pool
- a beautiful 600-acre campus in a safe, suburban community, convenient to transportation and major metropolitan areas

Visitors welcomed.

For more information, please contact:

Sarah J. Goebel

Director of Admissions and Financial Aid
tel: 215-399-0123 fax: 215-399-3760

BOOKS AND THE ARTS

From Confrontation to Cooperation

THE TURN

By Don Oberdorfer, Touchstone, Simon & Schuster, 1992 paperback \$14, 514 pages

Reviewed by Charles Maechling Jr.

When, on March 8, 1983, President Ronald Reagan made his celebrated speech denouncing the Soviet Union as "an evil empire," no one could have imagined that, in six years, he would be strolling the streets of Moscow with his arm around the president of the Soviet Union, and that, a year later, Gorbachev himself would be attending a state dinner in the White House and signing agreements to destroy chemical weap-

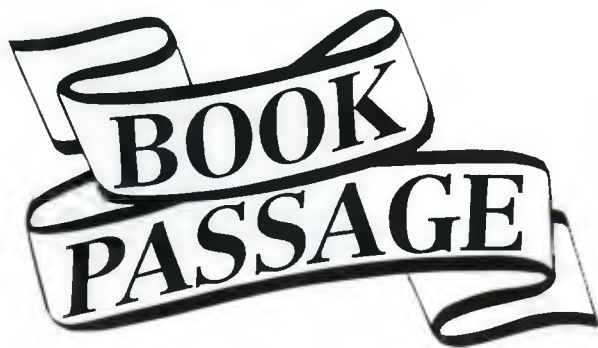
ons, reduce conventional forces in Europe, and accelerate destruction of ballistic missiles. *The Turn*, by the distinguished former *Washington Post* diplomatic reporter Don Oberdorfer, now updated and republished in paperback, is the story of how this earth-shaking end to 30 years of confrontation between the two nuclear superpowers came about.

As one of the inner circle of the Washington press corps, Oberdorfer attended virtually every summit meeting between the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union from 1983 on. Between summit meetings he stayed in close touch with top officials of the State Department and National Security Council, reporting weekly and sometimes daily on the evolving relationship between the two superpowers. From

the standpoint of continuity, and bearing in mind the turnover of political appointees and career officials, he undoubtedly had a better and more sophisticated grasp of the key issues in U.S.-Soviet negotiations than all but a few of the top negotiators. *The Turn* is therefore as authoritative a chronology of the extraordinary transition from confrontation to collaboration as we are likely to get until the archives are opened.

What is likely to impress the reader is the extent to which the reciprocal nuclear threat and the calculus of missile deployment dominated, and at times monopolized, the U.S.-Soviet dialogue. Within this dialogue, Reagan's dream Strategic Defense Initiative, a nuclear defense shield in space, gradually surfaced to become the dialogue's central issue, on the one hand as a stumbling

Do You Like Spending Time in a Friendly Bookstore? Call ...



... Even If You Can't Come See Us, You Can Browse Through Our Bookshelves by Mail, Phone or FAX.

Book Passage is a large, well-stocked independent bookstore and a leading mail-order book service. We give you fast, friendly service and keep you posted on what's new in books. Whether you visit us by foot, phone, FAX or post, every customer is special.

When you order books from *Book Passage*, you get:

- An unrivaled selection of books on every subject, including travel, history, public affairs, fiction, and mysteries.
- Convenient ordering by mail, phone, or FAX with a 24-hour message service. Major credit cards accepted.
- 10 years experience with mail-order book sales worldwide.
- Free gift wrap and gift selection service.
- Quick access to all books in print, as well as many rare and used books. Out-of-print searches and free subject searches.
- Lists and surveys of new books, plus a bi-monthly newsletter with lively articles about books and travel.



415--927-0960 * 800-321-9785 (U.S. & Canada) * 415-924-3838 (FAX)
51 Tamal Vista Blvd., Corte Madera, California 94925

BOOKS AND THE ARTS

block to a comprehensive ballistic missile treaty, on the other as a threat of astronomical "star wars" expenditures that opened the way to "glasnost" and the collapse of the Soviet system.

The Turn gives the reader not only a blow-by-blow history of every significant step in negotiations, but also of the shifting positions of the parties and the drastic changes within the Soviet Union. There are perceptive observations about the personalities of the principal actors, among whom Secretary of State George Shultz and Mikhail Gorbachev seem to be the author's favorites. President Reagan comes across as a leader who achieved extraordinary diplomatic results with only the sketchiest grasp of the details and without realizing some of the implications of the positions he adopted. One of the most fascinating chapters of the book is the story of the 1987 Reykjavik summit, at which Reagan nearly blew the whole Western defense posture with his own proposal for total

elimination of ballistic missiles—a proposal that Gorbachev failed to snap up, because it was not tied to elimination of SDI.

If *The Turn* has a fault, it is that its meticulous coverage of the bilateral U.S.-Soviet relationship, and arms-control negotiations in particular, give the book at times a one-dimensional quality. No doubt this reflects its reportorial character and focus on events that the author covered at first hand. The virtual absence of any discussion of the role of NATO and the positions of the Western allies—who, after all, were next door to the Soviet Union and the stake the United States was defending—is disconcerting. Afghanistan is well covered, but there is little mention of Eastern Europe, Cuba, Angola, and other arenas of Cold War confrontation. During the period covered by the book, these regional issues were a far more important factor in U.S.-Soviet relations than the author gives credit them for.

With regard to human rights, which the Reagan administration piously equated with "free elections," the author dutifully parrots, without commentary, the official line. In fact, throughout the period covered by the book, the record of the Reagan administration outside its own borders was, in the view of Amnesty International and other human-rights organizations, even worse than the Soviet Union's. In Central America, the United States was actively funding the wholesale massacre of civilians by the security forces of El Salvador and an illegal covert war against Nicaragua and its agricultural cooperatives conducted by cut-throat mercenaries recruited by the CIA and led by ex-Somoza officers. In Angola, the CIA underwrote the atrocities of Jonas Savimbi's guerrillas.

As regards the capabilities and impact on policymaking of subordinate officials of the Reagan-Bush administrations, Oberdorfer is discretion itself, probably for fear of alienating sources.



FOR INFORMATION CALL 703-516-4320
or FAX 703-516-4369

Affordable Luxury

If you are relocating, a business traveler or need temporary housing, we offer the comforts of home.

- Located minutes from Pentagon, Washington, DC and National Airport.
- Luxurious one and two bedroom apartments completely furnished and accessorized with fully equipped gourmet kitchens and washers and dryers.
- Weekly maid service, free cable TV.
- Within walking distance of department stores, specialty shops and restaurants.
- Adjacent to bike/jogging trail.
- Controlled access entry throughout building.
- Complete Nautilus fitness center, lighted tennis court, and a spacious outdoor swimming pool.
- 4 blocks from Ballston Metro, courtesy Shuttle provided.
- Free underground parking.
- Cats welcome.

THE CHASE
BALLSTON

The Service You Deserve

4650 N. Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22201

In fact, throughout the period, a cloud of controversy hung over many of these appointees, who had emerged from the obscurity of think tanks and congressional staffs to inject right-wing ideology into the policy process. Missing from an otherwise admirable book is the fetid atmosphere that surrounded policy-making during the Reagan years.

Charles Maechling Jr. is an international lawyer who writes frequently on diplomacy.

Last Chance for Change

BIRTH OF A NEW WORLD: AN OPEN MOMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

By Harlan Cleveland, Jossey-Bass, 1993, \$25.95 hardcover, 230 pages

Reviewed by Arnold Schifferdecker

"Everybody is talking about 'a new world order,'" as Robert McNamara observes in the forward of this highly readable monograph. So, does Harlan Cleveland, Kennedy's former assistant secretary of state and Johnson's ambassador to NATO, have anything workable or useful to tell us about it?

Cleveland strives mightily. As both scholar and practitioner, he knows the landscape well and has thought deeply about the multiple challenges to diplomacy in the post-Cold War era. He sees the eroding leverage of superpowerdom as a golden opportunity to develop new cooperative structures: "It is a very open moment in world history. The last historic chance for systemic change remotely to be compared to these times of our lives started in 1945."

Birth of a New World grew out of a series of meetings among experts of 24 countries organized by the Hubert Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota. Conferences took place in several countries over three years, the very period the tidal wave of political change was sweeping the "Soviet bloc" (how quaint that expression sounds already). The guiding principle of the participants was to

rethink "international governance" and, as Cleveland put it, "to do postwar planning without having the war first." The group observed that the changes engulfing the USSR and Eastern Europe were directly attributable to the uncontrollable spread of knowledge—the information revolution—which Cleveland takes as the touchstone for his advocacy of radical changes in the ways the world conducts its business.

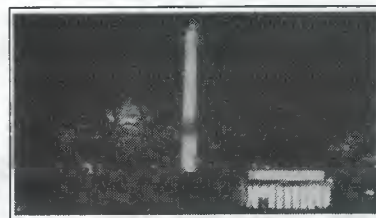
Central to Cleveland's plan for managing the unruly challenges to global stability is his conviction that the new world order must not take as its model the "false analogy" of the nation-state. The system of national states, though enduring, won't work as a model of cooperation on the international level, argues Cleveland, because it has failed to cope with nearly every challenge of the past quarter century, including economic development, energy, pollution, overpopulation, social justice, and human rights. "The evidence is now overwhelming," he concludes, "that every national government is beyond its depth."

That's the first half of the book. In the remaining chapters Cleveland offers up a series of activist policy prescriptions to address the challenges to "international governance." Cleveland uses that term not to mean global government, but "the aggregate of institutions of cooperation, coordination, and common action among sovereign states and nongovernmental organizations that constitute the management of peace." This is a key distinction for his ideas on what will work in the new pluralistic world of better-educated, more demanding citizens—the ones who actually brought about the democratic revolutions of the East and who are demanding much more than the successor regimes can deliver.

Cleveland's policy advice ranges over the issues of weapons proliferation and control, world security and economy, development and management of the global commons. As former assistant secretary for international organizations at the State Department, Cleveland provides no one-size-fits-all UN globalist solutions for these problems. Instead

St. James

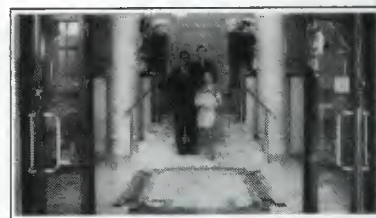
A Luxury All Suite Property



Ideal Location

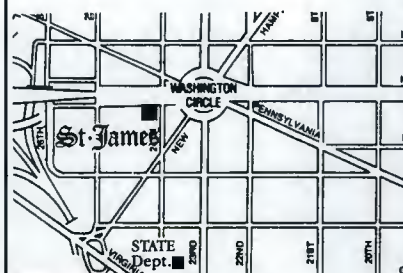


Impeccable Service



Spacious Suites

- Enjoy spacious one bedroom suites featuring fully furnished living and dining room, and walk in closets.
- Kitchen facilities complete with china and flatware for four.
- Complimentary continental breakfast seven days a week.
- 24 hour fitness center.
- Outdoor pool and sun deck
- On property coin operated laundry facilities.
- Secured underground parking.
- Complimentary Washington Post and Shoe Shine.
- Flexible leasing terms.
- Government Per Diem available.



For Reservations please call
(800) 852-8512
(202) 457-0500

*There Is Only One Place To Stay
In Washington—*

CORPORATE QUARTERS

"A Hotel Alternative for the Prudent Spender"



*Short or Long Term Luxury
Apartments, Townhouses,
Penthouses*

All Suites Tastefully Furnished & Fully Equipped Kitchens • Telephone • Cable Television • Security Intercom System • Complete Health Spa • Concierge • Parking Laundry and Valet • Maid Svc (optional) • Convenience Store

SPECIALIZING IN RELOCATIONS SERVING CORPORATIONS • PENTAGON • THE STATE DEPARTMENT • INSURANCE INDUSTRY • EXTENDED TRAVEL • CONVENIENT METRO LOCATIONS

**Visa and Master Card Honored*

Ph. 202-543-1943
Fax 202-544-2374

For more information, write or fax

CORPORATE QUARTERS
215 8th Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003

REAL ESTATE • SALES • RENTALS
MANAGEMENT

BOOKS AND THE ARTS

he advocates a pragmatic combination of policies building on the UN Charter and resort to a "club of democracies," defined loosely as "a confederation of the concerned, a center of initiative, a habit of consultation." One thinks, for example, of an expanded Group of Seven or perhaps a broader coalition of like-minded states that might (and should) include democratically oriented members of the Group of 77. But Cleveland looks beyond governments to other coalitions of knowledge and expertise among nongovernmental organizations, particularly those that have shown capacity and leadership to resolve, for example, economic, trade, or environmental issues. Cleveland envisages situations in which such a "confederation of the concerned" would be members of scientific organizations, corporations or professional institutions, as well as UN specialized agencies. His examples of successful global projects include weather forecasting, communications, Antarctica, UN peace-keeping, and Law of the Sea.

Birth of a New World is a stimulating read for anyone looking for fresh thinking, both on how we got to where we are and how we might begin to rebuild on the ruins of the old order. Harlan Cleveland, who in a sense has been in training for this task for some four decades, offers the insider's touch, with a host of creative, frequently provocative ideas, sprinkled with wit, and set down in a well-organized, compact, and readable 230 pages. ■

Arnold Schifferdecker is a Foreign Service officer in the Office of Oceans and Environmental and Science Policy.

MARTENS VOLVO **Dedicated to Diplomacy**

**Worldwide Delivery to Diplomats
and Members of International Organizations**



Contact: Dana Martens, Diplomatic Sales Director

VOLVO **MARTENS**
CARS OF WASHINGTON, INC.
4800 WISCONSIN AVE. WASH., DC 20016

202-537-3000
Fax 202-537-1826

U.S.A.'s Largest Diplomatic Dealer

CORRECTION

A book review in the August 1993 Journal asserted that the U.S. government had dropped its boycott of UNESCO. What we should have said is that the United States is on the verge of dropping the boycott. Congressman Torres introduced legislation last spring that would have that effect. The Clinton White House endorsed the proposed legislation. Presumably, it will be enacted soon. We regret the error.

WALK TO STATE

Short Term Rentals

Remington Condominium
24th & G Streets NW

Fully furnished and accessorized
with balconies.

Included in each unit are:
Weekly housekeeping services,
washer and dryer, full kitchen,
free phone and cable T.V.

1½ blocks to
the Foggy Botton Metro

Low rates and no deposits for
Foreign Service Personnel
small pets accepted

601 24th Street NW, #106
Washington, D.C. 20037
(202) 466-7367
Fax (202) 659-8520

VOLVO

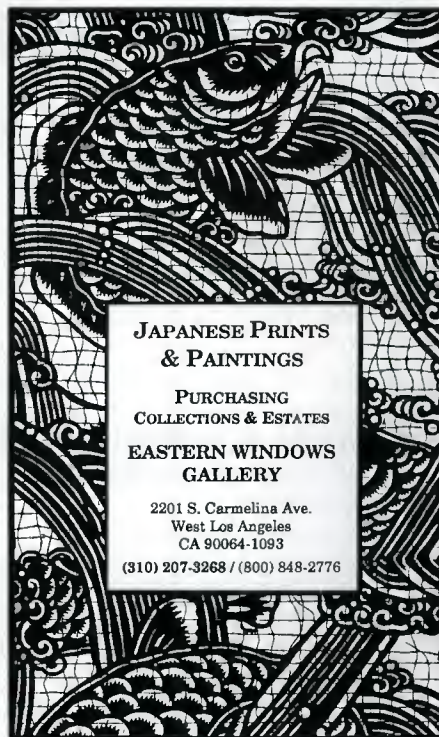
Factory-Set Discounts
To Diplomats Posted
Stateside and Abroad
U.S., U.K., European, or
Overseas Specs
Overseas and Domestic
Deliveries

JERRY GRIFFIN

DIPLOMATIC SALES SPECIALIST
12 YEARS EXPERIENCE

1231 W. Broad Street
Falls Church, VA 22046
Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area
(703) 237-5020
Fax: (703) 237-5028

 Don Beyer Volvo



JAPANESE PRINTS & PAINTINGS

PURCHASING
COLLECTIONS & ESTATES

EASTERN WINDOWS
GALLERY

2201 S. Carmelina Ave.
West Los Angeles
CA 90064-1093
(310) 207-3268 / (800) 848-2776

RETURNING TO FOGGY BOTTOM FOR A NEW ASSIGNMENT, BRIEFING, OR TRAINING?

Prove to the new administration
you understand fiscal responsibility.
U.S. Gov't. per diem rates honored
at this newly renovated, small,
all-suite hotel.



Georgetown
Dutch Inn

800-388-2410

1075 Thomas Jefferson St., NW
Washington, DC 20007
FAX: (202) 333-6526

Call for any book

- Immediate shipment worldwide
- Credit cards or check
- Ask about our overnight gift delivery nationwide
- Free monthly new title forecast
- Mail orders welcome
- Open 24 hours every day
- Write or phone for free holiday gift catalog

1-800-255-2665

In CT or Worldwide
(203) 966-5470



59 Elm Street
New Canaan,
CT 06840



SHOP IN AN AMERICAN DRUG STORE BY MAIL!

An ice cream sodo is one of the few items we cannot mail. Drugs, cosmetics, sundries mailed to every country in the world. We maintain permanent family prescription records. SEND NO MONEY — pay only after satisfactory receipt of order.



morgan
pharmacy

3001 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
FAX: (202) 337-4102

MCG FINANCIAL PLANNING

Former State Department
Employee Stationed Overseas
Understands Unique Financial
Situation of Foreign Service

Services Include:
Retirement Planning
Tax Preparation and Strategies
Analysis: Insurance and
Investments
Lump Sum Retirement Options

MARY CORNELIA GINN
4550 Montgomery Avenue
Suite 442N
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
(301) 961-8500
Fax: (703) 938-2278

Securities offered through Nathan & Lewis
Securities, Inc.
Member NASD & SIPC

Residential Management Realty, Inc.



PO BOX 7716 ARLINGTON, VA
22207 PHONE (703) 528-6635

*Leasing and Property Management Specialist
in Northern Virginia*

- * MONTHLY INCOME / EXPENSE STATEMENTS
- * MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE
- * MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS
- * TENANT CREDIT CHECKS
- * PROPERTY INSPECTIONS
- * MORTGAGE

*Current State Department References On
Request*



HOTEL SUITES
420 NORTH VAN DORN STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304
(703) 370-1000 (800)368-3339
(703) 751-1467 FAX

RENT OUR \$92.95 SUITE AND GET FREE:

- * Alamo Rental Car
- * Happy Hour
- * Continental Breakfast
- * USA TODAY Newspaper
- * Fully Equipped Kitchens
- * Exercise Room/Pool

ALL OF THE ABOVE FOR LESS THAN
THE GSA LODGING PER DIEM
DAILY ALLOWANCE FOR WDC!

SIMPLY THE BEST!

Whether you're relocating from overseas or purchasing or selling while PCS, you need the best in service, experience and expertise.

Call me for free information, or to request a seminar at your embassy.

I can make it easy for you, as I have for many of your associates!

- 13 years real estate experience
- 6 years experience giving real estate seminars at U.S. embassies abroad
- Associate Broker
- Spouse of former Foreign Service officer

1953 Gallows Road, Suite 500
Vienna, VA 22182
Office: 1-800-336-4567, ext. 41
Home: (703) 978-5530
Fax: (703) 827-0495



BOBBEE CARDILLO
Director
Government/Military
Relocation Services



Expect the best.®



Sales, Leasing and Property Management

Stuart and Maury Inc. Realtors

- Hands on management for over 35 years!
- We're not huge, we're selective, we care!
- Personalized guidance for all your real estate needs!
- 1031 Tax deferred exchange specialists!
- Monthly computerized statements!

Call Susan Bader, property management specialist, for more information



Office (301) 654-3200
Fax (301) 656-6182

4833 Bethesda Ave.
Suite 200 Bethesda, MD 20814

Excellent references upon request



Rely On Experience...

Linda Wilson Hurley, GRI
Office (202)966-1000
Residence (202)363-9337
Fax # (202)363-9807

Linda, a former Foreign Service spouse for 16 years, has first-hand knowledge about Foreign Service relocations. She is a member of the President's Circle, WDCAR Top Producers and Multi-Million Dollar Sales Club and the MCAR Million Dollar Sales Club; she is listed in "100 of the Best Real Estate Agents in Washington, D.C. and Maryland." Linda is an Associate Broker, a Graduate of the REALTOR® Institute and is also licensed in Virginia. Please call or write Linda for information.

The Prudential 

Preferred Properties

Rock Solid in Real Estate! SM

 4530 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. ▲ Washington, DC 20016 
An Independently Owned and Operated Member of The Prudential Real Estate Affiliates, Inc.

Specializing in
**PROPERTY
MANAGEMENT**



Property Specialists, Inc.

A professional and personal service tailored to meet your needs in:

- Property Management
- Sales and Rentals
- Multiple Listings
- Real Estate Investment Counseling

Our staff includes:

Gerry Addison	Sally Durbeck	Donna Linton
Steve Carey	Joann Howd	Fran Palmeri
Donna Courtney	Robert Howd	Bill Struck

Robert Thomas

All presently or formerly associated with the Foreign Service.

4600-D Lee Highway Arlington, Virginia 22207
(703) 525-7010 (703) 247-3350

Serving Virginia, Maryland and D.C.

B.J. IS BACK! Talk to State
in Condo Rentals
Remington Condo's
Corner 24th & G Streets

Included

- One Bedroom Condominiums
- Fully Furnished w/Balconies
- In Unit Washer/Dryer
- Weekly Housekeeping Services
- On-Site Manager for Check-In
- Complete Kitchen; All Linens
- Telephone Service; Cable TV

\$75.00 per night, tax included
No deposit. Small pets accepted

Remington Short-Term Housing

B.J. Knight, Coordinator
601 24th Street, NW, #801
Washington, D.C. 20037
(800) 225-3847 • (202) 223-4512
FAX: (202) 452-9541

DEDICATED TO SERVING THE
REAL ESTATE NEEDS OF THE
FOREIGN SERVICE COMMUNITY

Diplomat



Returning to Washington? Properties

House Hunting doesn't have to be a Hassle! Work with Anne Gomez

- 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE
- KNOWLEDGE OF THE REAL ESTATE MARKET
- KNOWLEDGE OF YOUR SPECIAL NEEDS
- MULTIPLE LISTING
- BUYER BROKER OPTION

Write or FAX Anne Gomez for a Free Welcome Kit.

Diplomat Properties also Specializes in Personalized Property Management.

Owled and Operated by a Former Foreign Service Family



Anne Gomez, Broker

DIPLMAT PROPERTIES, INC.
3900 N. Fairfax Drive, #204
Arlington, VA 22203

(Near Virginia Square Metro)

(703) 522-5900

FAX (703) 525-4713



It's not the only temporary executive housing in Washington that is service-driven.

After all, since 1986, returning embassy personnel, military and other government employees and their families have been made immediately welcome by our staff who genuinely care about making you feel at home. Our experienced staff work quickly to find the right accommodations and our hassle-free service is only a phone call away.

Our beautifully furnished and decorated one, two and three bedroom apartments, townhouses or larger single family homes include: Fully equipped kitchens • Bed & bath linens • Color TV and clock radio • Local telephone services • All utilities • Maid services • Fitness centers • Pools • Security systems • Garage parking • Fireplaces and more! Let us help you find affordable quality housing with the services you require, in a location you want.



1 (800) 933-8367

P.O. Box 176, Washington, VA 22747
Fax: (703) 987-8122



EXCLUSIVE INTERIM PROPERTIES, LTD

PROVIDING THE FINEST TEMPORARY LIVING QUARTERS FOR THE DISCERNING TRAVELER OF THIRTY DAYS OR LONGER

- ♥ Convenient locations in DC, Northern Virginia and Maryland including Annapolis.
- ♥ Portfolio of studio, one, two and three bedroom Homes, Condos, Apartments, and Town Houses.
- ♥ Completely furnished and accessorized.
- ♥ Ideal for State Department and Foreign Service personnel relocating or on a temporary assignment.

800/776.5057 or 703/506.3993 phone 703/506.3997 fax
8230 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD • SUITE 450 • VIENNA, VA 22182

ON
BALANCE
WE ARE
THE RIGHT
PROPERTY
MANAGEMENT
TEAM
TO WATCH
OVER
YOUR
HOME



WE CARE!

301 Maple Ave West
Dogwood Building Suite G
Vienna, VA 22180
(703)938-0909 • FAX (703) 281-9782

Residential Real Estate
Sales—Management

**Sales, Rentals, Investments
Property Management
D.C., Maryland, and Virginia**

Among Our 36 Agents The Following
Are Foreign Service Affiliated

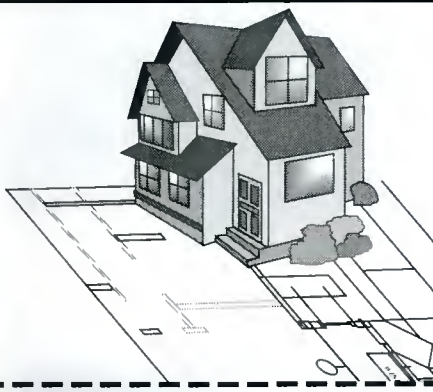


- John Baker
- John Clunan
- Christina Griffin
- Josephine W. Holliday
- Mariella Lehfeldt
- Lynn Moffly Magruder
- John Y. Millar
- Janice J. Lyon Millar
- Robert Skiff
- John Turner



MGMB Inc. Realtors

Foxhall Square 202-362-4480
3301 New Mexico Ave., N.W. Fax: 202-363-8954
Washington, D.C. 20016 Write for free relocation kit!



We've Built a Team to Serve You...

In Maryland, Virginia and D.C., Coldwell Banker Property Management provides superior leasing and property management services to absentee home owners. We have a full-time staff of expertly trained property managers ready to serve **your** needs.

YES! I would like more information on Coldwell Banker Property Management services and related fee structure.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Rental Property: _____

Telephone #: _____

Mail to: Coldwell Banker Residential Property Management Department c/o Executive Offices, 1953 Gallows Road, Suite 500, Vienna, VA 22182



We Offer:

- Complete tenant screening
- On-site property inspections
 - Monthly statements
 - Year-end tax statements
- Prompt disbursement of proceeds to owners
- Dependability at competitive rates

Call us today! (703) 556-6100



Ann Martin



NVAR Top Producers Club
 Member Million Dollar Sales Club
 Member 100% Club
 Licensed in Virginia & D.C.
 ofc: (703) 824-4800
 res: (202) 337-3003

Sheila Freeze



20 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 Property Management
 Asset Management
 Leasing
 ofc: (703) 824-4800
 res: (703) 525-8758

Around The World Around The Nations Capital



For Real Estate EXPERTISE!

RE/MAX Horizons

Horizons Management, Inc.

Call The Professionals For Personal Service



ALL THIS FOR \$45* A NIGHT.

- Fully furnished apartments with linens, dishes, TV and maid service
- Resort recreation: swimming pools, spas, tennis courts, fitness center
- Business services: on-site Hertz car rental, FAXing, copying, conference/meeting rooms
- The best value in corporate lodgings for 30 days or longer in 4 convenient Washington metropolitan locations

For information and reservations call toll free: 800-832-8329.

FAX: 703-751-5679

*Rates and amenities vary by location.

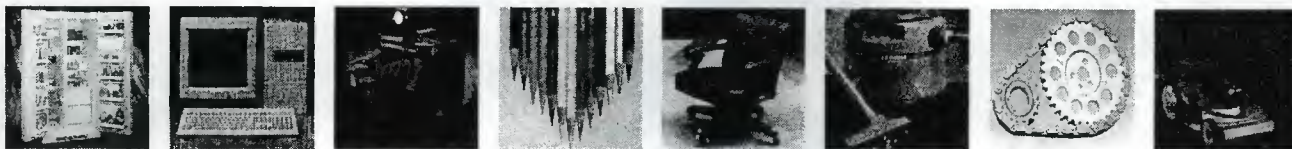


Models open daily, 9-6.

Oakwoodsm
Corporate Apartments

There are 40 Oakwood locations nationwide. And through our affiliated Corporate Housing Network we can arrange for temporary lodgings in more than 100 cities throughout the U.S.

IF YOU CAN'T GET IT OVERSEAS



GET IT FROM US.

When you're overseas, sometimes the goods and services you want aren't available as soon as you'd like. Or as cheaply as you'd like. Or they aren't available at all.

When you need a better purchasing solution, turn to Greenline Forwarding. Along with our affiliates, we've been supplying the Department of State and its personnel for over thirty years, so we know how important it is to fill your procurement needs as quickly and inexpensively as possible.

NO MINIMUM

Since we never require a minimum quantity, we'll be glad to quote you if you need a single bolt for your car or replacement parts for an entire fleet. And if your purchase fails to meet your satisfaction you can return it without question—and without restocking fees. We stand behind the products we supply.

QUALITY BRANDS

General Electric. Kenmore. Eureka. Hewlett Packard. GM. As regular dealers of these and other major brands, we can offer competitive pricing and follow-up service including repairs and replacement parts. And because we produce our own catalog, many of our offerings can be priced and compared without requesting a formal quotation. Of course, if you should need a quote it will be provided at no charge and without obligation.

OUTSTANDING SERVICE

At Greenline, all orders are given equal attention. No answering machines here, either—someone will answer your call and assist you if you have a question. And for

your convenience, we accept personal checks, Visa, and MasterCard. Purchase orders are welcome.

HOME AND COMMERCIAL APPLIANCES

OFFICE SUPPLIES

- Giant, full-color catalog
- 20% discount across the board!

AUTO PARTS

- Any foreign or domestic model meeting U.S. specifications
- GM parts below list!

COMPUTERS

- IBM compatibles
- Desktops and portables
- Dual voltage
- Complete systems starting at \$1,099.00!

SPECIAL ORDERS

GREENLINE FORWARDING, INC.

9495 N.W. 12 Street
Miami, Florida 33172 U.S.A.



(305) 593-6862

Facsimile (305) 593-6865

Telex 153183 GRNLN

*Request
your free catalogs
today!*





News of a Death, Long Distance

By K. JOSLYN ROCKEMAN

Depending on how you feel about your family, the physical and emotional distance from them engendered by life overseas is either good news or bad news—or a little of both. But the unclear and tardy communication we have with them is definitely bad news.

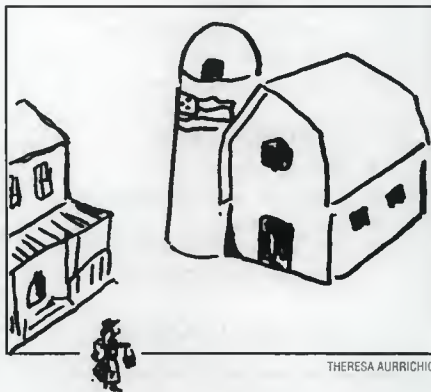
When the phone rang recently, I settled in my chair for some therapy in the form of a familiar voice and a dose of news from the old hometown. My brother had all kinds of quick snippets for me: Mom is doing well in her new place, my sister will finish college almost the same week her son begins. And, "Oh, by the way, I almost forgot! Grandma Joslyn died last week."

One of the few things I know best after 10 years in the Foreign Service is that, from thousands of miles away, when a family member is sick or dying, you can do exactly nothing. When you're right there in town, you can fool yourself, run to the hospital to share a vigil with all the aunts and uncles, share a box of Kleenex, talk to a wasted form with vacant eyes, and say all the things you were saving for a day that never came. You can help with the funeral arrangements and afterwards drive from the cemetery to the cafe for pie and coffee and a long talk about grandma and life and loss. There is quiet comfort in all of this. But when the news comes crackling half way around the world over a bad phone connection a week too late to allow goodbyes, well, that's your goodbye. Oh, by the way, I almost forgot: "I'll miss you. I'll never forget."

She was born Lillian Shurtiff on the first of June 1900, as a warm wind coaxed crocuses out of the prairie sod

near Gladstone, North Dakota—the first truly spring day of a brand-new century. Her first 18 years were spent on that Dakota farm, learning courage and the capacity for hard work. She could drive a team of horses before she was 10, and long before she was a woman she knew all the components of a woman's work—and how to be a proper lady. Lilly knew her place and her duty, and no woman ever sat up straighter, or complained less, or made more, of what was dealt her.

By the time she was 18 and out of



high school, Lilly's rolling-stone father could bear it no more. Answering a classified advertisement in a popular farming magazine, my great-grandfather arranged to swap a Western life for an Eastern one. He packed up his family, left his animals, acreage, implements, and most of the contents of the modest farmhouse and traveled east by train to take up the vacated farm some New Yorker had traded him. Thus my grandmother came to live in Ellisburg, New York.

While the New York weather was somewhat milder and the landscape certainly greener than on the Dakota prairie, the social climate was a bitter

one. In North Dakota, names and bloodlines meant nothing in a country full of newcomers and upstarts. Most of Ellisburg's residents, though, had been there since God made the world.

For years the villagers in tiny Ellisburg despised and excluded her, even after her marriage to Art Joslyn, a perfectly respectable local boy. The natives' slights and Grandma's imperfections were eventually forgiven and forgotten in the course of her 75 years there—75 years—of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, boom years and crop failures, depressions and wars, kids' weddings and loans called in suddenly, and a long and lonely widowhood. They finally named the country land on which she had lived so long Joslyn Road, after her. But she never lost her Dakota-bred knack for looking you right in the eye and not backing up a by-God inch.

There is more to grieve in all of this than just a fine old woman's death. I ask myself again: "What are we doing so far from home?" We are out of sight and out of mind, excluded from the flow of family, and no matter how hard we try, no matter how hard they try, all manner of messages won't ever get through. Life's losses weigh too much when we must add to them the accumulation of losses from a transient life. In upstate New York there's a fresh grave I can't get to with a memorial bouquet of crocuses, and an old farmhouse set among oat fields where I can never again sit eating homemade bread and hearing stories about old days. I'm just too far away. ■

K. Joslyn Rockeman is married to a Foreign Service officer in Malawi.

YOUR FREE GOVERNMENT COVERAGE COULD LEAVE YOU OVERSEAS AND UNDERCOVERED.



The last thing you need when you're living far away is coverage that doesn't go far enough. Unfortunately, many people mistake the benefits provided by the U.S. Government Claims Act for insurance coverage. And that can often lead to near-total disappointment.

In fact, the Government encourages employees to buy private insurance. If you rely solely on the Claims Act, you may not adequately protect personal articles like jewelry, furs, and fine arts. You'll have no coverage if you're not on government business. And, you'll have no coverage for personal liability.

Fortunately, you can remedy these oversights before you go overseas. When you cover yourself with the AFSA Plan—sponsored by the American Foreign Service Association—your insured possessions will be covered against virtually all risks, up to the limit of your choice. You can insure yourself against personal liability. And, you'll be covered whether or not you're on government business.

The AFSA Plan has been specifically designed for members of the American Foreign Service Association on active duty abroad. Through the Plan, you can get comprehensive moving insurance, theft, fire and catastrophe coverage, itemized valuable articles protection and personal liability insurance.

So don't wait until you find yourself overseas and undercover. Call or send for your free brochure today.

THE AFSA INSURANCE PLAN
Don't go overseas undercover.

The AFSA Plan is underwritten by Federal Insurance Company, one of the Chubb Group of Insurance Companies.

AFSA Desk, The Hirshorn Company
14 East Highland Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19118
Telephone: 215-242-8200.
In Wash. D.C. Area: 202-457-0250

Please send me your free brochure that
answers questions about overseas insurance.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

EXERCISE YOUR DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGE.



DODGE GRAND CARAVAN ES

As a member of the Diplomatic Corps, you are eligible for special privileges when you order a vehicle through Chrysler's Diplomatic Purchase Program. They include preferred savings, fast personalized ordering assistance and uncompromising service with Chrysler's worry-free worldwide warranty. Perquisites appropriate to your office.

Choose from the full line of 1993 Chrysler Motors products: Chrysler, Plymouth and Dodge cars and minivans, Eagle cars and Jeep and Dodge trucks.

Phone for personalized service. Your Personal Advisor will order the model and color you want with the equipment you want, and quote the official Diplomatic price including all applicable rebates. Your Personal Advisor can also arrange delivery anywhere in the U.S. or to most overseas locations. In other words, we set you free of tedious details.

If you'd rather, fill out and mail or telefax the card on Page 7. You'll quickly receive a catalogue for the vehicle(s) of your choice. The Diplomatic Purchase Plan. It's the easy, money-saving way to start enjoying Chrysler's many Advantages.



**CHRYSLER
INTERNATIONAL**

DIPLOMATIC SALES

IN THE U.S., PHONE YOUR PERSONAL ADVISOR AT
1-800-877-7083 or (516) 496-1806. TELEFAX: (516) 677-3701.