

State

The Newsletter

United States Department of State

March 1983



A Gift to the Department



THE COVER—You're looking at one of the new acquisitions in the Diplomatic Reception Rooms. It's a two-tier, 20-light English cut glass chandelier, 64 inches in height, circa 1810. Story on Page 48. (*Diplomatic Reception Rooms* photo; cover design by Joseph Koscinski, Visual Services)



Letters to the Editor

National employee says thanks

HAMBURG, WEST GERMANY

DEAR SIR:

At the eve of my employment with this consulate general prior to becoming a Civil Service retiree, I would like to apprise you of my deepest gratitude to the U.S. Government, which made it possible that I now begin another period of my life at a relatively early age. Those Government officials who, many years ago, resolved to include Foreign Service national employees into this retirement system must have made their decision solely under considerations of humane motives.

I realize that the U.S. Government pays the same amount of contributions into the fund as the employee does. This Government portion, however, stems from U.S. taxpayers' purses. So, consequently, it is the population of the United States which supports foreign nationals who worked for them. Only very few other states in the world have a similar system. Therefore, the People of America deserves our heartfelt thanks.

I do not know whether such a letter was ever written by any foreign national employee, but even if it was done by a minority, the majority of employees may feel it is just their legal right to receive retirement annuities "because they paid their contributions." However, the background which has led to this fact—I regret I must say that—is being ignored or just not recognized by them.

During the many years of my service as personnel officer for national employees I have, at numerous occasions, tried to convince my fellow workers of the real background of their Civil Service retirement participation. I hope they understood me.

I am asking you for the favor to forward this letter to appropriate high-ranking U.S. Government officials in

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STATE magazine (formerly the Department of State NEWSLETTER) is published by the U.S. Department of State to acquaint its officers and employees, at home and abroad, with developments of interest that may affect operations or personnel.

There are 11 monthly issues (none in August). Deadline for submitting material for publication usually is the 10th of each month.

Contributions (consisting of general information, articles, poems, photographs, art work) are welcome. Double space on typewriter, spelling out job titles, names of offices and

programs—acronyms are not acceptable.

Black-and-white, glossy-print photos reproduce best. Each photo needs a caption, double-spaced, identifying all persons left to right.

Send contributions to STATE magazine, DGP/PA, Room B-266. The office telephone numbers are (202) 632-2019, -1648 and -1742.

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Your Safety

Electrical fire at Main State causes partial evacuation

In wake of blaze, management plans fire drill for all employees

THE FIRE and smoke in the Main State building on January 24 have prompted the Department to launch a series of preventive actions, including a general fire drill for all employees that was planned for this month. The steps were ordered by Jerome W. Van Gorkom, under secretary for management, even though no one was hurt by the fire, which caused a partial evacuation of the building, and though property damage was minimal. In a memorandum to all assistant secretaries within hours of the incident, Mr. Van Gorkom attributed the lack of injuries to good luck and emphasized that the fire was nonetheless a matter deserving "a great deal of concern." "In order to insure that any future incident of this or a similar nature will also be injury-free, a fire drill will be held in the near future," the memorandum said.

The blaze started in the basement at approximately 8:20 a.m. in the southeast quadrant of the building, where Corridors 2 and 9 meet. Employees had just arrived for the start of the workday. One of the first of several signs of trouble was the blinking of overhead fluorescent lighting. This was caused by an arcing problem in the electrical switchboard on the wall adjoining the entrance to the Department's Office of Audio-Visual Services, only a few feet from the elevators. Dense smoke rose quickly inside the electrical ducts in the wall, reaching the eighth floor. Electrical power was lost in that quadrant of the building and, for some 20 minutes, in the building as a whole. Emergency power was turned on, providing lights in the stairwells. Operations in the Information Systems Office computer room and in the Communications Center were able to continue.

Firefighters at southeast corner of building, a short distance from where the fire started. (Photos by Donna Gigliotti)





With heavy black smoke filling the corridors outside, Audio-Visual Services employees, accompanied by the staff of *STATE* magazine, whose offices are the next door over, departed from an exit that leads out to a truck unloading dock in the basement garage. Meanwhile, on the floors above, other employees started leaving their offices. Some went outside. Others gathered in the building lobbies and in the cafeteria while city firefighters in full regalia stalked the building. Guards were posted to keep employees from re-entering the southeast quadrant, and it was several hours before conditions returned to normal for most of the employees. Some, depending on where they worked, were dismissed for the day. On the following morning, all were back at work as usual.

Smoke held to be nontoxic

The Office of Medical Services, under Dr. Jerome M. Korcak, itself in the heart of the danger area on the second floor, became one of the Department's resources in dealing with the fire. A Department Notice prepared by the office said: "The intensity of the smoke for an extended period of time was sufficient to create symptoms of discomfort and concern to a number of building occupants. Shortly after the fire began, environmental health specialists from Johns Hopkins University arrived to take air samples at the source of the fire and on the fifth floor. Analysis of the samples did *not* indicate the presence of toxic products resulting from the burning of polyvinyl chloride insulation, which was the major concern. The smoke did contain trace amounts of surface irritants which normally cause transient effects of irritation in the airway passages and tightness in the chest.

"It is fortunate that the fire was not associated with the release of toxic

At the diplomatic entrance.

smoke. Many employees milled around the smoke-filled corridors instead of leaving the building promptly. The next fire could be more dangerous. Over 80% of fire fatalities result from smoke inhalation. Don't let your curiosity overcome your good sense."

We learned, says Tracy

In an interview in his office, Thomas M. Tracy, assistant secretary for administration, told *STATE* magazine that the most important lesson learned from the fire was the need for a general fire drill. The second most important lesson, he said, was the need for a building communications system



Mr. Tracy. (Photos by David M. Humphrey, Visual Services)

over which employees could receive instructions on what to do. "It was clear, of course, that we had to evacuate part of the building," Mr. Tracy said, "but it wasn't easy to get the word out as well as we would have liked. Some of the employees who left the building really didn't have to, but from their point of view they had no way of knowing this. We're looking into the feasibility of installing a public address system that will give us the capability we need to deal with problems of this sort."

Mr. Tracy, from a personal standpoint, is no stranger to fires. In 1964 he came through an apartment house blaze in New York, where he was living at the time. In 1977, he had to deal with the fire at the U.S. embassy in Moscow,



where he was then serving as the administrative counselor. In the January 24 incident here, he happened to be on the mezzanine of the Diplomatic Lobby when the fire started. He first became aware of it, he said, when he saw and heard the city fire engines arriving. He went immediately to his office to take charge of operations and to report to Mr. Van Gorkom.

"All this unwanted experience has taught me one thing," Mr. Tracy said, "which is that, really, there's no good way to have a fire. But having said that, I have to say, too, that I was really impressed with the way all the people who work in this building conducted themselves. There was no panic, and everyone showed good sense by cooperating with the firefighters and other officials, and by keeping out of their way. Everyone, including the city fire department and the people from the U.S. General Services Administration, who are responsible for this building, did a magnificent job.

Employees' role stressed

"The Department management has a job to do now, but so do the employees generally. They are the ultimate best guarantors of their own safety. I would say now that every employee, which includes me and Mr. Van Gorkom and everybody else at State without exception, should start familiarizing himself or herself with the Occupant Emergency Plan (*STATE*, May). You should know who your wardens are, and you should make sure

that you understand the instructions that obtain for your part of the building. For example, we don't want everybody heading for the same exit, or moving down the same corridor. You should go to the exit designated for you, which is not necessarily the same place where you may have entered the building that morning. You should report any fire hazards that you might see.

"I know that being alert to the possibility of fire is something that's instinctively hard to do, or to sustain. Employees, of course, have their minds on the other things that they're doing. People tend not to think about a fire until it breaks out. But I would hope that we can be different around here, and that we'll stay alert."

In one of the actions taken after the fire, a detailed inspection of the building was made by a corps of professional fire marshals who work out of the Foreign Buildings Office in Rosslyn, Va. Dennis A. Lundstedt, who heads this group, drafted an eight-page report for Mr. Tracy containing step-by-step recommendations for arranging fire drills and securing property.



Alarm is tested

On Sunday morning, February 20, the building's audible fire alarm was tested. Some 45 U.S. Marines, dispersed throughout the building, assisted in the brief exercise. Some bugs were found, and steps are being taken to correct them.

Meanwhile, Department management officials are making it known that, as they proceed with corrective actions, they welcome suggestions from all bureaus and offices and their staffs. ■

The Civil Service

Here's how the new grievance system works

Dialogue between supervisors, employees is encouraged

ARE YOU A Civil Service employee with a problem involving conditions in your office? Or perhaps you're a supervisor concerned about the morale of the people working under you.

In either case, you will want to familiarize yourself with the Department's newly-revised Civil Service grievance system (3 FAM 1820). It's completely separate from the Foreign Service grievance system, which is governed by a different set of regulations (3 FAM 660).

It works this way:

Any Civil Service employee is entitled to use the process. The grievance could involve, among other things, the physical work environment or an employee's relationship with a supervisor or a colleague. "For instance," said Rosalie Dangelo, a personnel officer in the Office of Civil Service Career Development and Assignments, who was involved in revising the regulations, "an employee may have problems with the way a supervisor is assigning work. This particular supervisor sets no priorities and then is disturbed when the most important duties aren't completed first. This could be a reason for the employee to initiate action in what we call the informal stage."

Fire one—and fins

This is the first step in the grievance process—and often it's the last, because resolution of the problem in this way is encouraged and is often possible. In this stage, there is an informal discussion between the supervisor and the employee. The supervisor can't ignore the grievance. He or she is obligated to respond to the employee within 10 days. Ms. Dangelo commented: "Problems are often caused simply by a failure to communicate effectively. So this stage of informal discussions is frequently all that's needed."

Employees may initiate such in-

formal discussions on their own, or they may wish to go first to their bureau executive office or to the Office of Civil Service Career Development and Assignments for advice. Supervisors, too, may contact either office for advice. When the grievance involves a continuing problem, the employee may initiate the informal discussion at any time. But if it involves a particular incident, the employee must do so within 15 days of the event.

"If a solution is worked out at this point, the grievance process ends," said Ms. Dangelo. "If not, we try to help resolve the problem by suggesting, perhaps, that the next person in the line of authority be consulted. But if these efforts still don't work, the employee of course is free to file a formal

grievance."

Fire two

A grievance becomes formal when it is submitted in writing by the grievant to the Department's associate director for personnel (Civil Service). "The memorandum on the grievance must describe in detail the problem and the informal attempt to resolve it," Ms. Dangelo said. "It must also suggest a remedy. Sometimes when employees come to us with a problem, they really don't know what they want done to correct it. They must figure that out. But they can't request that something negative happen to someone else as a reme-

Ms. Dangelo discusses grievance with a Department employee. (Photo by Donna Gigliotti)



dy. For instance, take the case of the employee who complains that the supervisor didn't set priorities. The employee may request in the grievance that he or she be provided with clearer priorities. But the employee can't ask that the supervisor be fired or disciplined."

Employee wins

(Summary of a case in the Department):

A supervisor approved an employee's request for one day of annual leave. Then, when two other employees asked for leave on the same day, the supervisor approved leave for them, too. When he realized his mistake—approving leave for too many persons on the same day—he told the first employee he would have to cancel the employee's leave.

The employee replied that, since he had requested the leave first, he should not be the one denied the time off. But the supervisor said his decision was final.

The employee discussed the matter with his supervisor's superior officer. The three then met and it was agreed that the supervisor should have been cognizant that three persons would be off on the same day. The employee's one-day leave was reinstated, and the last person to request leave was denied that day off.

The formal grievance should also include supporting documents and the names of witnesses, when available, Ms. Dangelo said, adding: "When it's one person's word against another's, the problem's hard to resolve."

On behalf of the associate director of personnel, the Office of Civil Service Career Development and Assignments acknowledges receipt of a formal grievance, reviews the case and, if appropriate, tries once again to assist in resolving the problem informally. If that's unsuccessful, a grievance exam-

er is assigned to investigate.

Fire three

The Department employs five grievance examiners on contract. They are former civil servants from the Departments of Labor, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and USIA. All five have had experience in Government personnel work, and in mediation and arbitration. "We used to use examiners from within State," said Ms. Dangelo. "But we feel that the use of outside examiners will build confidence in the objectivity of such proceedings." After an examiner investigates a case, he or she will send a report, which includes recommendations for the case's resolution, to the associate director, who then has 10 days to render a decision.

Misfiring

Some matters are excluded from the grievance process, Ms. Dangelo said. "For instance, you can't file a grievance just on the grounds that you're not selected for a job or a promotion," she explained. "But you may file if you feel you weren't properly rated in the selection process. Also, you can't grieve a matter that's outside the jurisdiction of State. For example, if Congress enacts legislation requiring that certain actions be taken by Government agencies, State has no control over that, so you can't file a grievance on it." In addition, actions subject to final administrative reviews outside the Department are excluded from the grievance process.

Other excluded matters include the grade classification of a position, a separation during a probationary or training period, preliminary oral warnings from a supervisor about an employee's conduct or performance, and equal employment opportunity issues. (Complaints on the latter must be filed, instead, with State's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights.)

More misfiring

"Some employees write to the Secretary, the White House or to the

Office of Personnel Management when they have a complaint that really should be handled here in the Department—but those cases are just referred back here," Ms. Dangelo said.

Once begun, the grievance process can be canceled at any stage at the employee's request. Or the Department

Employee loses

(Summary of a case in the Department):

An employee asked her supervisor to approve two weeks' annual leave for her vacation. The supervisor said he couldn't approve the weeks requested because other staff members would be off then. He suggested the two weeks that followed. The employee said this wouldn't do because she had paid a deposit on a trip and she would lose that money if she changed the date. The supervisor said that, nonetheless, he couldn't approve.

The employee then went to her bureau executive director and explained the situation. When the executive director backed the supervisor, she filed a formal grievance, requesting that she either be given leave at the requested time or be reimbursed for the money she would lose on her travel deposit.

The grievance examiner investigating the case found that the employee should have had the dates approved *before* she put down a deposit for the trip. The associate director for personnel (Civil Service) concurred; the grievance was denied.

itself may terminate the process if the employee fails to furnish necessary information.

F.Y.I.

For details or a copy of the regulations, contact your personnel counselor or Ms. Dangelo, Room 2429 New State, extension 22508.

—DONNA GIGLIOTTI ■

Appointments

President Reagan names four more ambassadors

3 are for African posts, 1 is for Austria

PRESIDENT REAGAN, as of late February, had announced his intention to nominate four more ambassadors. All the nominations would require Senate confirmation. The four, in alphabetical order by post, are:

—Austria—Helene von Damm, assistant to the President for presidential personnel. She would succeed the late Theodore E. Cummings.

—Burundi—James R. Bullington, senior adviser for African Affairs, U.S. delegation to the UN General Assembly. He would replace Frances D. Cook.

—Cape Verde, as the first resident U.S. ambassador—John Melvin Yates, charge d'affaires at Praia. He would succeed Peter Jon de Vos.

—Guinea-Bissau—Wesley William Egan Jr., former deputy chief of mission in Zambia. He, too, would succeed Mr. de Vos, who was envoy to both Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau.

Following are biographical sketches of the persons chosen by the President.

* * *

Austria

Helene von Damm, a native of Austria, was director of presidential personnel, with the rank of deputy assistant to the President, from October 1981 to August 1982. She became assistant to the President for presidential personnel last summer.

Mrs. von Damm has been associated with President Reagan since his first campaign for governor of California, in 1966. She served as his personal secretary during Mr. Reagan's two terms as governor. She later was his executive assistant when he was in business. She was Northeast regional finance director in the 1980 presidential campaign. After the November election and during the transition, Mrs. von Damm was associate director of personnel. For the first nine months of the new administra-



Mrs. von Damm



Mr. Bullington



Mr. Yates



Mr. Egan

tion, she was personal secretary and special assistant to the President.

Mrs. von Damm was born in Ulmerfield on May 4, 1938. She was educated in Austria and immigrated to the United States in 1959. She has received public affairs leadership training by the Coro Foundation, Los Angeles.

She is a member of the world board of governors, United Service Organization, and a member of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange, the White House Coordinating Council on Women and the board of directors of the U.S.-based affiliate of S.O.S. Kinderdorf International. She edited "Sincerely, Ronald Reagan," in 1976.

Mrs. von Damm is married to Byron Leeds, a businessman. She resides in Washington and New Jersey.

* * *

Burundi

James R. Bullington was appointed to the class of counselor in the Senior Foreign Service, in 1981. He served as deputy chief of mission in N'Djamena, Chad, 1979-80, and in Cotonou, Benin, 1980-82.

Joining the Foreign Service in 1962, he was assistant desk officer, Central Treaty Organization Affairs, 1963-65. In the following year, he was assigned as vice consul in Hue, Vietnam. He later was staff aide to the ambassador in Saigon, 1966-67, and deputy province senior adviser, Quang Tri Province, Vietnam, 1967-68. From 1968 to 1969 he attended Harvard. He

then was assigned as an intelligence analyst in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, where he served from 1969 to 1970.

Mr. Bullington took Thai language training at the Foreign Service Institute, 1970-71, and, following his studies, became vice consul in Chaing Mai, Thailand. He later drew assignments as political officer, Vietnam Working Group, in the Department, 1973-75; as consul in Mandalay, Burma, 1975-76; and as political and economic counselor, Rangoon, Burma, 1976-78. He attended the Army War College, 1978-79. After his tours as the No. 2 man at the embassies in Chad and Benin, he was appointed, in 1982, senior adviser for African affairs to the U.S. delegation to the UN General Assembly.

Mr. Bullington was born in Chattanooga, Tenn., on October 27, 1940. He received a bachelor's from Auburn in 1962, and a master's in public administration from Harvard in 1969. He has won the Department's Superior Honor Award three times—in 1966, 1975, and 1980. Twice, he was a member of the group that received the Meritorious Honor Award—in 1975 and 1982. He also received an award from the National Institute of Public Affairs, in 1968.

Mr. Bullington is fluent in French and Thai. He is a member of the American Foreign Service Association, Sigma Pi fraternity and the American Radio Relay League. He is married to the former Tuy-Cam Than-trong; they have

APPOINTMENTS

two children, Kim and Eva.

* * *

Cape Verde

John Melvin Yates, a Foreign Service officer of Class 1, served as an international relations officer in State's Office of the Coordinator of Population Affairs, 1980-82. He then was assigned as charge d'affaires in Praia, Cape Verde.

Joining the Service in 1964, he held assignments as general officer in Algiers, Algeria, 1964-66; and economic and consular officer in Blantyre, Malawi, 1967-68. He then took African area studies at Boston University.

After completing the course, he became political officer in Bamako, Mali, serving until 1971. He returned to the Department as country officer for Senegal, Mali and The Gambia. From 1972 to 1973 he was country officer for Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Mr. Yates was special assistant to the U.S. ambassador at New Delhi, 1973-75. In recent years he drew assignments as political and military officer in Ankara, Turkey, 1975-77; and as deputy chief of mission in Libreville, Gabon, 1977-80.

Mr. Yates was born in Superior, Mont., on November 25, 1939. He re-

ceived a bachelor's from Stanford in 1961. He also received a master-of-arts, 1962; a master-of-arts in law and diplomacy, 1963, and a doctorate, 1972, from Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. From 1962 to 1964 he was a teaching assistant in government at Tufts. Mr. Yates is a member of the American Foreign Service Association. His languages are French and Portuguese.

He is married to the former Peggy Simpson; they have three sons, John, Paul and Leon, and two daughters, Catherine and Maureen.

* * *



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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS—At the recent chiefs-of-mission conference in London (those not titled are ambassadors): 1. *Secretary Shultz*; 2. Assistant Secretary-designate *Richard Burt*; 3. *John J. Louis Jr.*, United Kingdom; 4. the under secretary for management, *Jerome Van Gorkom*; 5. the under secretary for economic affairs, *W. Allen Wallis*; 6. *Donald Fortier*, National Security Council; 7. the director general of the Foreign Service, *Joan M. Clark*; 8. deputy assistant secretary *James F. Dobbins*; 9. *Arthur F. Burns*, West Germany; 10. *Arthur A. Hartman*, USSR; 11. *Maxwell M. Rabb*, Italy; 12. *Evan G. Galbraith*, France; 13. *Jack F. Matlock Jr.*, Czechoslovakia;

14. *Faith R. Whittlesey*, Switzerland; 15. *Marshall Bremont*, Iceland; 16. *Paul H. Robinson Jr.*, Canada; 17. *Harry E. Bergold Jr.*, Hungary; 18. *Edward Rowny*, strategic arms talks; 19. *Monteagle Stearns*, Greece; 20. *Terence A. Todman*, Spain; 21. *David Anderson*, Yugoslavia; 22. *John L. Loeb Jr.*, Denmark; 23. *Franklin S. Forsberg*, Sweden; 24. consul general *Max Friedersdorf*, Bermuda; 25. *Keith F. Nyborg*, Finland; 26. *William J. Dyess*, Netherlands; 27. *Peter H. Dailey*, Ireland; 28. *George S. Vest*, European Community; 29. *Herbert S. Okun*, East Germany; 30. Minister *Nelson Ledsky*, West Berlin; 31. *H. Allen Holmes*, Portugal; 32. *Richard Haass*, deputy for policy, Euro-

pean bureau; 33. *Paul Nitze*, intermediate nuclear forces; 34. *David B. Funderburk*, Romania; 35. *Mark E. Austad*, Norway; 36. *Francis J. Meehan*, Poland; 37. *W. Tapley Bennett Jr.*, NATO; 38. *Robert L. Barry*, Bulgaria; 39. *Robert Strausz-Hupe*, Turkey; 40. *Charles R. Bowers*, executive director, bureau; 41. *James M. Rentschler*, Malta; 42. charge *Sol Polansky*, Austria; 43. *Raymond C. Ewing*, Cyprus; 44. *John E. Dolibois*, Luxembourg; 45. envoy *William A. Wilson*, Vatican; 46. *Charles H. Price II*, Belgium; 47. *Abraham Katz*, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

People at State

Michael Newell has been named director, International Center Project, which includes sites in Washington for 23 foreign chanceries; James Edgins is project manager . . . Edward G. Misesy has been designated a regular member of State's Board of Appellate Review, which hears U.S. citizenship appeals and other types of cases. Department employees on the board include chairman Alan G. James, J. Peter A. Bernhardt, G. Jonathan Greenwald, Warren E. Hewitt, Mary E. Hoinkes, Howard Meyers, Gerald A. Rosen, James G. Sampas and George Taft.

Guinea-Bissau

Wesley William Egan Jr. is a career Foreign Service officer of Class I. He joined the service in 1971, then held assignments in Washington, 1971-72, and as a consular officer in Durban, South Africa. From 1974 to 1975 he was an operations officer in the Department. He then became special assistant to the Secretary, 1975-77. He was a political officer in Lisbon, 1977-79, and deputy chief of mission in Lusaka, Zambia, 1979-82.

Mr. Egan was born in Madison, Wisc., on January 21, 1946. He received a bachelor's from the University of North Carolina in 1968. Before joining the Foreign Service, he was a teacher of history and English at Tilton School, Tilton, N.H., 1968-69, and assistant manager of the Gothic Bookshop at Duke University. He is married to the former Virginia Warren. They have two children—Wesley and Kimberly.

East-West Center

Former Senator James B. Pearson (R-Kan.) and June Teufel Dreyer, East Asia specialist at the University of Miami, have been appointed to the board of Honolulu's East-West Center, the educational institution that seeks to promote understanding between the

United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific. □

U.S. representative: UN Human Rights Commission

President Reagan has appointed Richard Schifter, a partner in the Washington law firm of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman, as the U.S. representative on the Human Rights Commission of the UN Economic and Social Council. He succeeds Michael Novak, who resigned. Mr. Schifter served as alternate U.S. representative in 1981 and 1982, and as U.S. representative on UNESCO's Committee on Conventions and Recommendations, also in 1981 and 1982. ■

International radio group to meet on March 16

Study Group 4 of the U.S. Organization for the International Radio Consultative Committee will meet on March 16, at 10 a.m. in the first-floor theater, Communications Satellite Corp., 950 L'Enfant Plaza S.W. The group deals with the fixed service using satellites. The purpose of the meeting is to outline specific work programs, identifying documentation and

authors, in preparation for the international meeting of Study Group 4 in April 1984.

Members of the public may attend the meeting and join in discussions, subject to instructions of the chairman. Requests for information should be directed to Gordon Huffcutt, State Department, Washington, D.C. 20520, telephone (202) 632-2592. □

Maritime safety panel to meet in Savannah

The working group on radio-communications of the Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea will conduct an open meeting on April 19, at 2 p.m., in Savannah, Ga., at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. The purpose is to prepare position documents for the 26th session of the Subcommittee on Radiocommunications of the International Maritime Organization, to be held in London on September 12.

The working group will discuss performance standards for shipboard radio equipment, maritime distress systems, digital selective calling and narrow-band direct printing. For information, contact R. L. Swanson, U.S. Coast Guard (G-TTP-3/63), Washington, D.C. 20593, telephone (202) 426-1231. □



PANAMA—Ambassador Everett E. Briggs presents certificate to Auburn J. Parchment,

embassy cashier, who retired after 31 years of U.S. Government service.

News Highlights

State employees are Uncle Sam's most giving

The average contribution from State employees in last year's Combined Federal Campaign exceeded \$96—a figure higher than that in any other cabinet department, the Office of Employee Relations has reported. Contributions reached a record total of more than \$423,000—some \$10,000 more than the year before. The \$423,000 represented 96% of the Department's goal.

In a ceremony in the Department on February 9, top honors went to three bureaus—International Narcotics Matters, with 95% employee participa-

tion in the annual drive, and an average gift of \$52; Congressional Relations, 90% and \$68; and Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, 88% and \$66. Also cited were the Bureau of Public Affairs, 71% and \$61, and the Office of the Inspector General, 66% and \$71.

Exceeding their goals, with over-the-top margins, were the Foreign Service Institute, 25%; Office of the Under Secretary for Management, 11%; Congressional Relations, 10%; and Economic and Business Affairs, 1%.

Johnnie DeLaine of the Foreign Affairs Information Management Center and Dorothy Collins, Office of Employee Relations, were commended for their roles as campaign coordinators. Certificates of appreciation went to Linda M. Oxner, Consular Affairs;

Joyce M. Scurlock, Administration; Denis Noonan, Inter-American Affairs; Linda Evans, Office of the Comptroller; Patricia Howard, African Affairs; Stephanie Gillespie, East Asian and Pacific Affairs; Maggi McGoldrick, Refugee Programs; Deborah E. Snipes and Lynn Cox, Office of the Under Secretary for Management; Joann B. D'Urso, Executive Secretariat; and Eloise Shouse, Foreign Service Institute.

Secretary Shultz, in a message to employees, commented: "It took a great team effort, involving both our Civil Service and Foreign Service, our domestic staff, our overseas posts, and our retirees to achieve that outstanding degree of success. Please accept my sincere personal thanks to each of you." □



At Combined Federal Campaign awards ceremony, from left: Ms. McGoldrick; Ms. Evans; Ms. Scurlock; Ms. Shouse; Willard A. DePree,

Office of Under Secretary for Management, who presented the awards; Ms. Oxner; Ms. Snipes; Donna McCarthy, representing Ms.

D'Urso; Ms. Cox. (Photo by Glenn E. Hall, Visual Services).

New U.S. savings bonds boast high yield: 11.09%

The Department's annual U.S. savings bond drive will get underway next month with campaign workers stressing a new, higher rate of interest—currently 11.09%.

Until recently, the bonds had a lower, fixed interest rate. Now the rate is variable, but it can't drop below 7.5%



if the bond is held at least five years. There's no limit on how high the rate can go.

The new rates are "market-based," which means they are tied in with the yield on U.S. Treasury securities. Every six months, the rate on the new Series EE savings bonds (which have replaced the old Series E bonds) is pegged at 85% of the Treasury securities' five-year market average. The interest is compounded semiannually.

When security market rates go up, the bonds keep pace with them. For example, if the market average for Treasury securities rises to 15% during a six-month period, the rate on bonds held five years or more would also rise—to 12.75%. But if the market average goes down over a long period, the bonds would earn no less than 7.5% providing

they are held five years or longer.

The bonds, backed by the U.S. Government, will be replaced if they are lost, stolen or destroyed. The interest on them is exempt from state and local taxation. Also, the federal tax on EE bond interest may be deferred until the bonds are cashed in, or until they reach maturity.

The EE bonds come in denominations that range from \$50 to \$10,000, but most popular are the \$50, \$75, \$100 or \$200 bonds. They are purchased at half their face amount, at banks or through the Department's payroll savings plan. The latter provides employees an opportunity to buy a bond on the installment plan—with self-designated amounts taken out of paychecks. □

Spring issue, Open Forum Journal, to be out soon

The spring edition of the classified Open Forum Journal is scheduled for release this month. The in-house publication will include articles on Indochina and international debt, and a

SECRETARY'S OPEN FORUM—The former under secretary for political affairs, *David D. Newsom*, is the speaker on January 27. With him is forum vice chairman *Marilyn Zak*.

special section on effective use of the Dissent Channel. American employees of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, who want to become members of the Secretary's Open Forum and receive copies of the journal, are invited to telephone the Open Forum office, extension 28790.

The summer edition of the Journal is scheduled for release the first week in June. The editorial board welcomes contributions on foreign policy-related issues in which the authors express new or alternative points of view. Manuscripts for the summer edition should be submitted to the Open Forum office not later than March 28.

Scheduled for an appearance in the Open Forum speaker series this month is Citibank executive George J. Clark, whose topic is the international debt question. On tap for next month are China expert John King Fairbank of Harvard and former national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. February's schedule included Ambassador Nathaniel Davis, on " 'Missing' Misses the Truth"; the assistant secretary for African affairs, Chester A. Crocker; and the director of the Office for Combatting Terrorism, Robert Sayre. □





Members of the Association of American Foreign Service Women who work as volunteers in the Housing Office, near the Foreign Service Lounge, receive awards from the Department. Holding plaques are the group's

chairwoman, Lilo Dugstad, and Susan Parsons, right, association president. Others, from left: Mignon Kellerman, Eve Buckley, Eleanor Russell, Lucille Klontz, Eunice Leubke, Meryl Steigman, Barbara Snow,

Evelyn Goin, Francine Faulhaber, Evelyn Backer, Joanne Moore, Bente Littlewood; Louise Sturgeon, Foreign Service Lounge. (Photo by Glenn E. Hall, Visual Services)

Legacy of Martin Luther King recalled at State

An overflow audience in the Dean Acheson Auditorium celebrated the legacy and memory of the late Rev. Martin Luther King, January 18. The ceremony was highlighted by a tribute by Del. Walter E. Fauntroy (D-D.C.), who had been a close associate of the Rev. Mr. King during the '60s.

The Rev. Mr. Fauntroy traced the distance traveled towards achieving a just society, in which all groups could equally participate, and called the audience's attention to what still needed to be done. He cited the need for jobs, good education, housing and equal opportunity for all.

The observance included musical selections by the Rev. Mr. Fauntroy's New Bethel Baptist Church Gospel Choir and ended with the audience joining hands and singing "We Shall Overcome." □

'We're No. 1 on passports,' says Frankfurt

The U.S. consulate general in Frankfurt calls itself No. 1 among overseas posts in issuing passports. The total in 1982 was 25,630, with more than 3,000 issued in June alone. The post also maintains it leads the Foreign Service in the is-

suance of reports of birth of U.S. citizens abroad. More than 7,000 of them were completed in 1982.

FRANKFURT, West Germany—Applicant receives passport from Ingeborg Herrmann. With her are Willi Leudicke and vice consul Steven Taylor, right.



Bookfair books are available now

The Bookfair workroom is now open daily, except Wednesdays, from 2 to 3 p.m. for sales to walk-in customers. Readers are invited to browse through the stacks and purchase books before they are packed away for next October's Bookfair. New volumes reach the shelves each day. The facility is in Room 1524, next to the cafeteria in Main State.

Meanwhile, books are needed now for the October event. Books that you contribute may be deposited, 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., at Room 1524, or in the bookbins at the 21st Street and D Street entrances, and in the basement. Boxes of books should be brought to Room 1524 or unloaded into the bins, rather than left unattended nearby. Home pickup may be arranged by calling Mrs. Maggy Morse, Bookroom supervisor, 223-5796.

New system will identify misusers of telephones

Development of an automated telephone switching center in the Department will permit identification of employees who misuse telephones, the Office of the Inspector General said. This fact emerged from a report by that office to the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency.

The report said the office made an audit which revealed that numerous long-distance calls were made from the Department via commercial systems rather than the Federal Telephone system, at approximately double the cost. The report also said that reductions of personal calls on the federal system could be achieved by the exercise of more stringent supervision. It added that the Department had accepted recommendations from the report that will bring recurring savings estimated at \$440,000. □

Peace Corps people to meet

The Returned Peace Corps Volunteers Association of Washington has scheduled a discussion of "Afghanistan: What Does the Future Hold?" March 25, in Gray Hall, American University, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. For information, call David Hunsberger, 466-8940. ■

Management skills for secretaries

A management skills seminar for secretaries will be offered by the Foreign Service Institute, March 28-30, in Berkeley Springs, W. Va. The seminar will also cover personal relations and will try to help secretaries identify job strengths and future goals.

All Foreign Service and Civil Service secretaries at GS-7 and above

'Red Cross Month'

Proclaiming March as "Red Cross Month," President Reagan—who is honorary chairman—called on Government employees to assist the organization and its projects by "becoming a Red Cross volunteer, by donating blood and by supporting membership and enrollment efforts." The Red Cross "Bloodmobile" will be in the Department next April 13 and 14. For information, call Dorothy Collins, extension 22283.

are eligible to apply. They must submit a memo of endorsement from their supervisors to the institute's Communications and Clerical Skills Division, State Annex-15, Room 5705, by March 14. For information, call 235-8765 or 235-9404. □



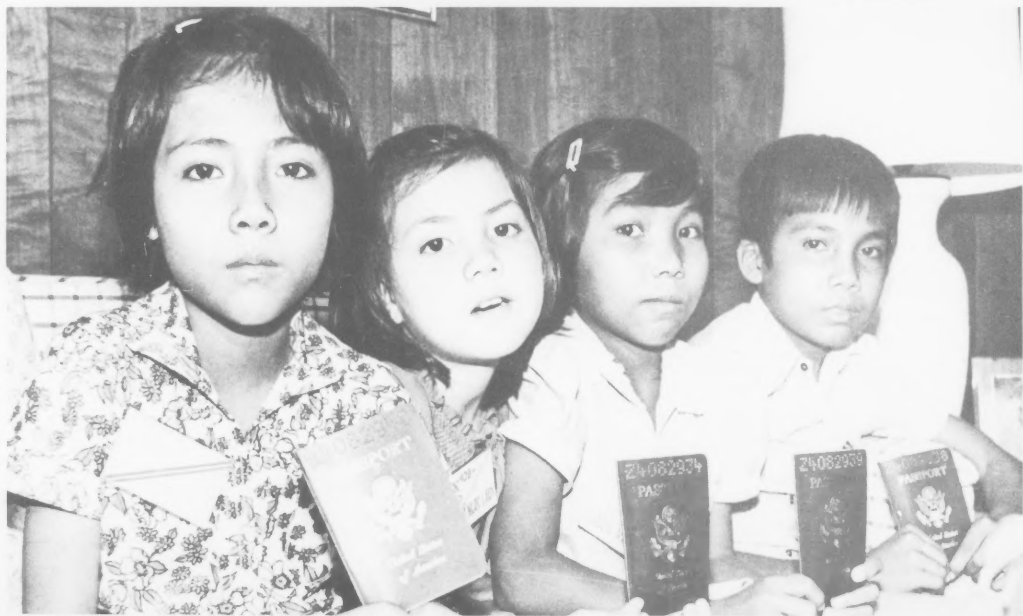
Under Secretary Jerome W. Van Gorkom, center, addresses conference for Foreign Service inspectors. Robert Hennenmeyer, ex-

ecutive director, Office of Under Secretary for Management is on left. Inspector general Robert L. Brown is on right.

Amerasian Children

IN SINGAPORE, in Bangkok and at other posts in the Far East, Foreign Service people are helping Amerasian children establish new lives for themselves in the United States. *Tuan*, shown on right in Singapore with U.S. consul *James H. Lassiter*, is one such young man. He is 14, born out of wedlock to an American father and a Vietnamese mother. He and others fled Vietnam some 15 months ago in a small fishing boat that reached Indonesia. He remained there, in a refugee camp on the island of Galang, for more than a year while his fate was being decided. Other Vietnamese in his age group ostracized him because he was "different." Mr. Lassiter relates: "He was at first unbelieving, then overwhelmed with emotion, when he learned that he had a claim to American nationality—which he did not know until the day he entered my office on January 4. His caseworker said that that day was the first time he had seen this young lad smile in more than a year." Tuan left Singapore by air three days later, to join the father he hadn't seen since he was 2. In the photograph,

Mr. Lassiter administers the U.S. citizenship oath to Tuan. The other photographs are of a group of Amerasian children who had been flown to Bangkok from Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon). They are shown with Foreign Service officer *Don Colin*, director of the Orderly Departure Program office in the Thai capital, and with consul general *Richard Rand*, from whom they received their U.S. passports. □





On the Job

Tom 'Tuna' Pabst, they called him

He was our 'tuna man' in Tijuana

By THOMAS PABST

All in all, it seems, the author, like W.C. Fields, would rather have been in Philadelphia.

WHEN MY predecessor, Grant Aldonas, turned over to me the job of fisheries officer here at the U.S. consulate general in Tijuana, he told me not to worry. "There hasn't been a tuna boat seizure in our consular district in two years," he said. I was happy to hear it. The hat of fisheries officer was only one of many I was told I would be wearing as a first-tour officer at this Mexican border post.

Not very long afterward, I walked into my supervisor's office for the morning meeting of the American Citizens Services Section. Bob Chevez's first words were: "A tuna boat named the *United States* has been seized by the Mexican navy and is being 'corted' into Ensenada Harbor. Who is our fisheries officer?" Weakly, I raised my hand. He said: "Pack your bags and leave as soon as you can for Ensenada. I want an officer on the scene 24 hours a day until the vessel is released."

So I found myself heading south in the consulate's (un)trustworthy 1978 Chevrolet Nova, with consular specialist Jose Vazquez at the wheel. "What's going to happen when we get to Ensenada?" I asked Jose. "Relax," he said. "Every crisis produces a hero."

At this point, a brief explanation of the U.S.-Mexican fishing dispute is in order. Mexico claims authority to regulate activity up to 200 miles from its coasts. The United States claims a 12-mile territorial limit for itself, and recognizes as legitimate only a similar claim by any other country. Under Mexican law, all foreign vessels that fish in the 200-mile zone are required to have a Mexican license. Some U.S. vessels without the license have been seized and escorted into a Mexican port, as the *United States* was.

The Ensenada agent for the United States was Raul Dominguez. Mr. Vazquez and I arrived at his office

captured vessel at my earliest opportunity, and I met the captain and crew. "So you're the U.S. consulate," one of the crew remarked.

I obtained the captain's account of the seizure and I interviewed each

Mr. Pabst and driver ride a forklift at the port.



and, from there, we watched the vessel make port under escort of the Mexican patrol boat that seized it. I boarded the

On board the seized vessel, from left: Captain Anthony Mishetich, the author (holding two tuna), shipping agent Raul Dominguez.

member of the crew. Then I paid a visit to the Ensenada office of each Mexican government agency involved in the case. The players included the Mexican navy, the captain of the port, and the agencies for immigration and fisheries (PESCA). (Paperwork in seizure cases moves from one agency to the next in the aforementioned order.)

When a U.S. vessel is seized by a

foreign power, the State Department (at the minimum) plays the role of interested observer and a source of information for relatives of the crew. However, in this case, the captain of the vessel was keeping his wife informed by radio of each development in the case. Since she was in contact with the next of kin of the crew members, there was little for me to do in this regard. Still, I observed and reported to the

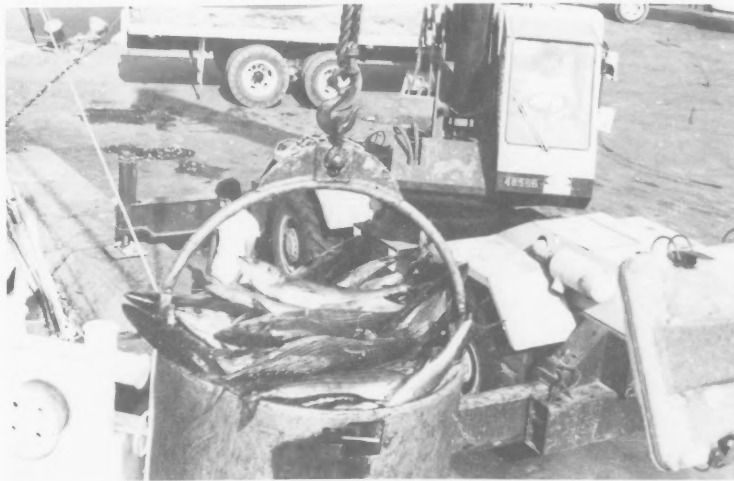
consulate general on each develop-

ment, making certain to be present during each administrative, legal, or even informal phase in the Mexican government's treatment of the case. The presence of a U.S. consular officer, I believe, hastened resolution of the matter.

For the next several days I watched as the documents moved from one office to the next, until they arrived at PESCA, which decided to confiscate the fish and the net and impose a fine of 300,000 pesos. Altogether, the vessel was detained for over two weeks (Mr. Chevez and fellow vice consul Paul Doherty handled the on-site work during the middle phase of the seizure.)

Finally, after the fish and net had been removed and the fine paid, the boat was released and returned with the crew to its home port—San Pedro, Calif. The most fascinating chapter of my tour in Tijuana, up to that point, had drawn to a close. Or so I thought. Less than two weeks later, Mr. Chevez stopped me in the hall and said: "Another U.S. tuna boat has been seized. It'll arrive in Ensenada tomorrow morning." "You've got to be kidding," I replied. He wasn't.

As a first-tour officer, I had never expected to handle one tuna boat seizure, let alone two. But the work was challenging and at times exciting. The cases illustrated for me the interplay between economic and political forces, and how both were influenced by the personalities of the officials involved. I trust, though, that U.S. tuna vessels do not range as far east as the European Atlantic Coast. My next post is Lisbon. ■



foreign power, the State Department (at the minimum) plays the role of interested observer and a source of infor-

Mr. Pabst, left, and armed guard aboard the United States.

Petrolimerick

*Said King Arthur: "Look here,
Lancelot,
At the novel suggestion I've got:
In all the Near East,
There must be at least
One good place for a used Camelot."*

—BASIL WENTWORTH □

Post Architecture

Outsiders review the State overseas building program

'A higher degree of distinguished buildings than other agencies'

BY CARLETON KNIGHT III

The following appeared in the February issue of the journal of the American Institute of Architects. A few minor excisions have been made.

AMERICAN EMBASSIES ought to be a chain of White Houses located around the world. No, that is not the latest idea in the current orgy of postmodern architecture offered by Robert Venturi, Allan Greenberg, or their coterie of young historicists. Rather, it reportedly was a notion of President Truman.

He didn't get very far with that after World War II, when America's influence in foreign affairs began to grow. In part to meet these new responsibilities, the U.S. began a massive embassy building program, commissioning America's best and brightest young architects. Buildings by Eero Saarinen, Harry Weese, John Johansen, Edward Durrell Stone, Walter Gropius and his associates at The Architects Collaborative, and Minoru Yamasaki began to dot the world landscape.

The U.S. Department of State spent \$215 million in the 15 years following the war and another \$200 million in the 1960s. After a fallow period, the program has bloomed once again, this time under the leadership



William L. Slayton

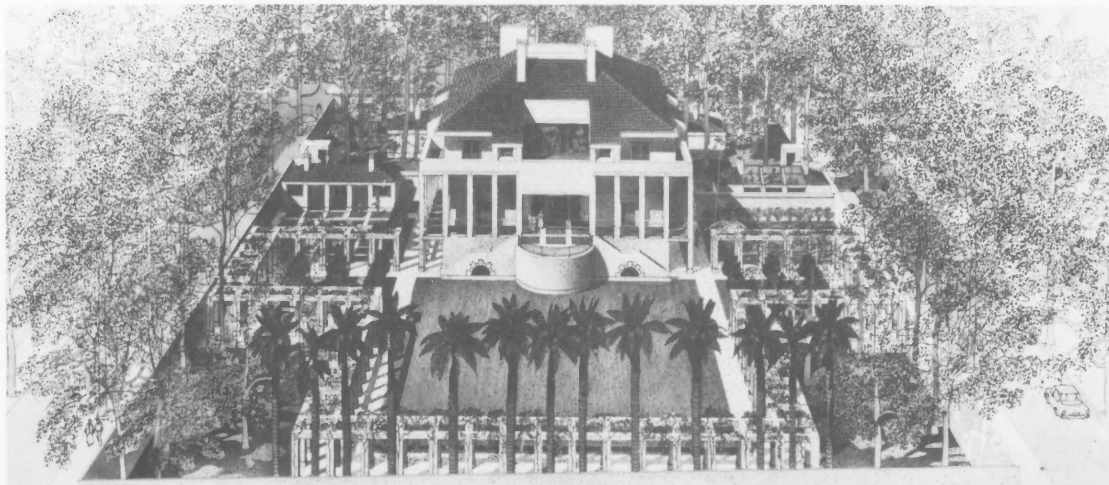
of William L. Slayton, Hon. AIA, former Institute executive vice president and a man who proclaims a strong commitment to quality design.

Today, his Office of Foreign Buildings Operations (FBO) in the State Department has more than 50 projects underway, including new embassies, consulates, ambassadors' residences, and 350 units of staff housing. FBO is currently spending approximately \$100 million a year, less than Slayton would like. "Capital funds are easy prey" for budget cutters, he notes, and the program has "taken its lumps" during the Carter and Reagan administrations.

'Symbols of our country'

Architect Harry Wolf, who is designing new embassy facilities in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, and in Doha, Qatar, points out that "these buildings are extraordinarily important symbols of our country. Our allies genuinely want these symbols and give us

Embassy residence in Gaza, Egypt. (Photo by Metcalf & Associates, Washington)



prominent sites in proximity to their own important national architectural symbols. The absence of capital funding thwarts our efforts at diplomacy. Old embassies do not reflect well on us."

Prior to World War II, there had been some limited embassy construction using traditional classical styles. Delano & Aldrich designed the suitably French American embassy in Paris while FBO staff architect Franz Jacquet did a magnificent Spanish colonial mansion for the ambassador's residence in Lima, Peru. And there is a pleasant, albeit unaccountably Georgian for Finland, American embassy in Helsinki.

After the war, with the maturing of modern architecture, it was decided that the International Style was appropriate for America's new image overseas. Lois Craig, in her book, *The Federal Presence: Architecture, Politics,*

and Symbols in United States Government Building" (MIT Press, 1978), reports that the 1946-54 flurry of design in the "modern corporate idiom," as she describes it, brought some credit to the United States but some criticism as well. Two embassies in particular—the eight-story one in Havana and the 12-story building in Rio de Janeiro (both by Harrison & Abramovitz)—were singled out as being too conspicuous and inappropriate in image.

As is its wont, Congress got into the act. The result was a halt to "modern architecture" and very nearly an official style, either Georgian or renaissance neoclassical.

But, in what architecture critic Allan Temko described as "an episode unique in the history of federal archi-

Close-up of the embassy housing complex in Tokyo. (Photo by Harry Weese & Associates, Chicago)

ture," the State Department turned for advice to some experts—three of the country's leading architects—and not only that, the State Department took their advice.

Architect panels

What the experts—Pietro Belluschi, Ralph T. Walker, and Henry R. Shepley—suggested was that our embassies ought to be the best designs this country could produce. They opposed a specific "style," fearing it would limit the kind of talented architects they sought. The three also suggested a process of carrying out their recommendations—a three-member rotating architectural review panel to select the architects and oversee the designs. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles approved both ideas in January 1954.

The State Department's architectural policy, as enunciated then and al-



tered only slightly since, is simple and direct: "Facilities shall be provided in an architectural form representative of the United States expressing such qualities as dignity, strength, and neighborly sympathy. These facilities should create good will because of their excellent architectural design, and their appropriateness to the site and country. Ostentation will be avoided."

The policy also expresses the need to maximize use of American materials, achieve economy in construction, and give maximum consideration to life safety requirements. The only changes have been to add considerations of security and energy.

At the first meeting of the architectural review panel, Belluschi said he hoped the policy would encourage architects "to find solutions which are truly creative rather than uninspiredly conventional."

Neither 'bizarre' nor 'fashionable'

"To the sensitive and imaginative designer it will be an invitation to give serious study to local conditions of climate and site, to understand and sympathize with the local customs and

people, and to grasp the historical meaning of the particular environment in which the new building must be set. He will do so with a free mind without being dictated by obsolete or sterile formulae or clichés, be they old or new; he will avoid being either bizarre or fashionable.

"It is hoped that the elected architects will think of style not in its narrower meaning but as a quality to be imparted to the building."

It is to Belluschi's everlasting credit that his 25-year-old statement rings true today and still serves as a major guidepost.

In a recent interview he said, "it was the right thing at the right time. It was a prod to allow gifted architects to work within limits."

He added that the secret of the program's initial success was simple. "You get the best architect, and you get the best architecture."

Despite some congressional monkeying with the program and a decline in the level of building from the late

Design for the embassy in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. (Photo by Hartman-Cox, Architects, Washington)

1960s well into the 1970s, the panel still operated and strove for quality in its limited work. But there was no doubt that FBO had lost its punch.

Congressman says: Get a pro

That changed with the unlamented departure of Representative Wayne Hays (D-Ohio) and his replacement as chairman of the subcommittee on international operations of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs by Dante Fascell (D-Fla.). Fascell told the State Department in no uncertain terms to clean up its act and put a professional in charge of FBO.

The timing was fortuitous. In 1977 Slayton became available—very available—and it was clearly a perfect fit between a person and a job. Not only was Slayton steeped in architecture and in dealing with architects, but as Harry Weese says, "Bill is crazy about architects and architecture."

In addition to the building functions, the job includes management of all U.S. real estate holdings abroad. And before AIA, Slayton had been affiliated with megadeveloper William Zeckendorf and had run the federal





Three-bedroom house for embassy compound in Jakarta, Indonesia. (Photo by Wilkes, Faulkner, Jenkins & Bass, Washington)

urban renewal program, among other things. And finally there was the fact that, in the words of a friend and longtime Slayton-watcher, "There's nothing that Bill loves more than traveling in style."

In five years on the job, Slayton has traveled to 109 of the State Department's 250-odd posts scattered around the globe. During the past two years, this peripatetic ambassador of architecture has been on the road 260 days, taking the State Department's design pulse and massaging turf-conscious egos in faraway places.

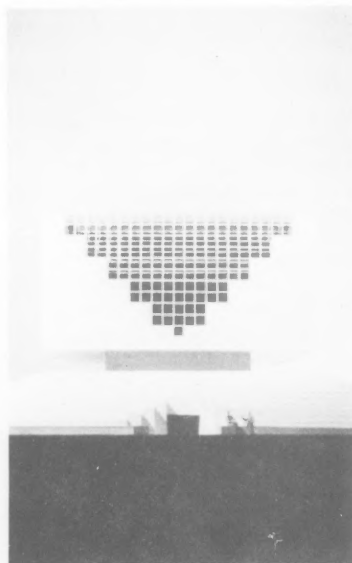
Busy review panel

Slayton has also been particularly effective in utilizing the talents on his architectural review panel. The group, which used to meet only once a year, now gathers four or five times, and he often takes members on his travels to acquaint them with problems on site. The panel reviews each project a minimum of three times and usually more, it selects new architects to receive commissions, and chooses who will replace the retiring panel member each year.

Lawrence Cutler of Ecodesign, which has designed new embassy staff housing in Lagos, Nigeria, remarks, "The panel is a most efficient way of using the name of the U.S. government. They are able to get good designers, not just a bunch of bureaucrats, for review. The government couldn't afford to hire the kind of quality represented by the panel."

Slayton says that the panel is selected "on the basis of professional stature." ... The panel does tend to represent mainstream American architecture. Weese, another former member, points out, "They don't want clones or people who are part of some junta." That is as it should be because State Department architecture, as Slayton notes, is "serious, not faddish or in a style that is currently in vogue." FBO is clearly not looking for assertively premodern or postmodern design and does not feel a necessity to be on the "cutting edge."

"The panel knows what is going on in architecture," says Fred Bassetti, architect for the new embassy in Lisbon, who adds that because the individuals are tops in their field, "you respect them." Belluschi believes that the variety in panel members is beneficial and leads to variety in design. "It preserves vitality," he says, adding, "No one has a monopoly on taste, good sense, or good design."



Scheme for the embassy in Doha, Qatar.
(Photo by Wolf Associates, Charlotte, N.C.)

Lethbridge describes the selection of an architect for a job by the panel as "a vote of confidence." He adds that it "conditions the relationship in the future because the panel wants the architect to justify its faith in that firm."

State takes 'chances'

He believes that one of the reasons FBO "has had a higher degree of distinguished buildings than other agencies" is that the State Department has been willing to take more chances on talent rather than depending exclusively on proven ability: "...

Slayton and his panel, working from a computer listing that currently

contains about 600 firms who have expressed interest in State Department work, try very hard to marry an architect and a specific commission. Thus, Hugh Newell Jacobsen's magnificent restoration of the interior of the Renwick Gallery in Washington, D.C., led to his commission to restore the 1759 Hotel Tallyrand on one corner of the Place de la Concorde in Paris for embassy office space.

Benjamin Thompson's superb work with masonry buildings over the years was a major factor in his assignment to design the new embassy in Ottawa. Ecodesign knew Nigeria, having worked there as a planning consultant since 1973.

And, although no funds have yet been set aside and no site has been selected, Slayton wants very much to have I.M. Pei design the new embassy for Peking.

One of the things Slayton assures himself of before choosing an architectural firm is that the principal will be involved in the design and that the same individual will make the presentations to the review board. This concept is ideally suited to smaller and/or more design conscious firms.

Once an architect is selected, FBO arranges for a site visit for the architect to conduct a feasibility study and soak up the native architecture and culture. The architect then makes a report to the review panel. Design is purposely left out of this first meeting, Slayton notes, in favor of general discussions about massing and orientation as well as an examination of the architectural character of the area. After all meetings, Slayton summarizes the panel's remarks in a letter to the architect, along with suggestions for modifications.

Back to 'school'

The next time the panel meets with the architect, it is to go over the schematic design. This is where things get down to the nitty-gritty, to use a favorite Slayton term. Most architects like the experience, comparing it to their days in architecture school when

professors would offer crits of various designs in class. "It was the best crit I've had since school," says George E. Hartman Jr. of Hartman-Cox, a Washington, DC., firm in the middle of construction for a new embassy in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Slayton describes the process as a "peer discussion" with four architects—the panel and the designer—working out problems together. "We don't design," he says. "They do." It is a very subtle process achieved through the asking of questions and suggestion of possible directions.

Peter Dodge of Esherick, Homsey, Dodge & Davis, which has designed a new chancery for La Paz, Bolivia, says the experience was "positive. It was helpful criticism. . . . They spoke our language. Their approach was to say, 'That's a good idea, but don't you think you could make it better by. . . .'"

"They egged us on to do better work," Dodge concludes.

Victor Lundy, whose embassy in Colombo, Sri Lanka, will be finished next year—21 years after he received the commission (Eero Saarinen was on the panel then, Lundy recalls)—found the process to be an excellent way for "an architect to verify a point of view." Adds Hugh Jacobsen, "The panel always comes down on the side of esthetics. It raised very good questions."

'Mystery guest'

Fred Bassetti's presentation of the schematics for his Lisbon project seems to stick in many people's memories. He felt "something was off" in the design, but deadline pressures forced him to go ahead. Because O'Neil Ford was going to be absent, Slayton had invited a "mystery guest," who turned out to be Pietro Belluschi. Ford showed up anyway, and it meant a four-member panel.

Bassetti made his pitch for the design, a four-story structure nestled into a hillside in front of a restored mansion. Belluschi, alone among the panel

members, thought the scale was too large. Francis Lethbridge remembers approving the concept because there "was a hesitancy to suggest such a major change at such a late date."

Over the weekend, however, Bassetti, back in his Seattle office, went to work, cutting off one floor and spreading the building out. "Belluschi was right," he exclaimed. He called Slayton the next day to inform him of the change. "We lost a couple of months," Bassetti says, "but it was worth doing."

The project, which has much less of an office building look and more of the indigenous appearance Bassetti sought (he had spent two months in the country soaking up the architecture before putting pencil to paper on the project), is now nearing completion.

Bathrooms too small

Winthrop Faulkner, whose firm has designed staff housing in Jakarta, Indonesia, that is just finished, presented his plans to a panel that included the irrepressible O'Neil Ford. "He told us that the bathrooms were not big enough for women, that there wasn't enough counter space," recalls Faulkner.

"Our plans fit the standards," he said, "but we found a way to redo them to meet the spirit of the panel's recommendations. It's a very collegial atmosphere."

While Slayton describes the process as a "free-flowing of ideas," he admits that there are sometimes "digs" at the architects. Others, less charitable, have described the panel as being "brutal" with some architects.

Although the panel is used to kicking ideas around, some architects find this difficult. Says one, "Sometimes you get a situation with the panel members upstaging one another, and the architect is left in a cloud of dust while the jury argues a point of design philosophy."

The contention has also been made that while architects do "get attention and depth of review in a concentrated dose, they do not get the kind

of day-to-day review offered by a regular client." This architect adds that while he was able to talk with the FBO staff between reviews, he could never be certain of how the panel would react at the next meeting.

That is in part because the panels are always changing. Since many of these projects take several years—Benjamin Thompson received his commission in January 1980 for the \$10.5 million building in Ottawa that is only now through schematic design, is now up to \$22 million, and not scheduled for construction until 1984 at the earliest—it is entirely possible to find a completely new panel, with completely new biases, between startup and completion.

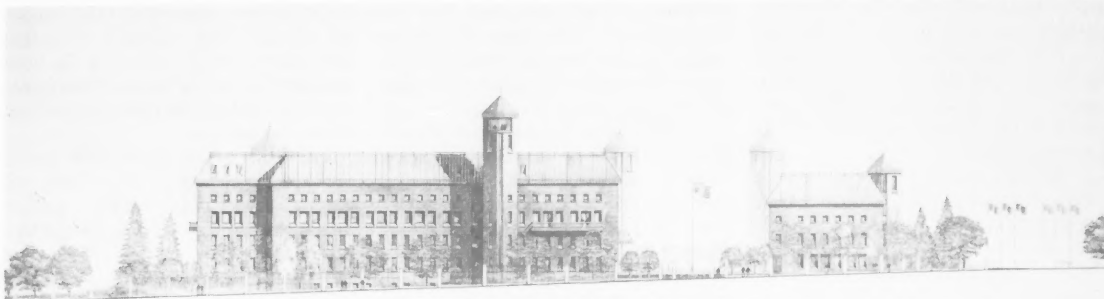
One architect suggests that Slayton "could help remedy this situation by stating at the outset of a panel review of a particular project that the design is at such-and-such a stage and that we are not going to review the entire building."

Harry Wolf calls his experience with the panel "interesting," adding that the changing players "can make it a real challenge." While he realizes the panel's goal is to assure the best possible job, Wolf sees a potential conflict when "an architect is perhaps proposed by one panel, selected by another, and reviewed by yet another."

'Tension' in design

But even in the change there is consistency. The panel sticks squarely behind the State Department's architectural policy. The question for architects becomes how to interpret that policy. George Hartman puts it this way. "You don't want to wave the flag and you don't want to go native with grass huts. This creates a tension in the design that is good."

Wolf welcomes this tension too. "We thought the buildings, which need to be American and cannot look transplanted, should behave as though they were guests in someone's home." Wolf says of his severely abstract altered cube design for Abu Dhabi, "We were able to respect the local culture and cli-



MACKENZIE AVENUE ELEVATION

mate through geometry."

Housing creates a different set of design parameters because the architects are attempting to recreate an "American lifestyle" in a foreign country. Sherri Cutler of Ecodesign points out, for example, that while a kitchen in a standard Nigerian private residence would be closed off because the servants do the cooking, her firm's plans in Lagos called for an open kitchen "because American wives like to cook and be with their families."

In Kuala Lumpur

Trying to find a local context within to work can also be a problem. On his first trip to Kuala Lumpur, George Hartman says, it was difficult to discern a context because all of the old buildings were being replaced by highrise office towers. On a subsequent visit, however, he found a suitable architectural milieu, especially in an old railroad station with its shaded verandahs, decorated balustrades, and exterior stairs. In addition, he found some tile-roofed remnants of English and Dutch colonial rule. All those elements have fit together quite attractively in Hartman-Cox's stepped-roof chancery now under construction.

Metcalf Associates used an unabashedly American example for its just-finished ambassador's residence along the Nile River in Cairo. The house is a Mississippi River raised plantation with arbors and flower and fruit gardens surrounding the property. The climate is similar to Louisiana.

Embassy office building in Ottawa, Canada.
(Photo by Benjamin Thomsson & Associates, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.)

For his Ottawa chancery, Benjamin Thompson has reinterpreted the multitude of green copper roofs and towers that dot the city. He had one small problem, he notes humorously. "There are no pattern books for towers today. We haven't done them for years."

'Myriad functions' at embassies

While achieving the correct "look" for a new embassy project can be difficult, architects find a major problem in resolving the myriad functions such a building must serve. To ameliorate this problem, Slayton hired Ferebee, Walters & Associates to prepare a series of looseleaf notebooks on the various embassy building types.

Each book fully documents the various space standards that must be followed in the different size posts. In addition, with text and an effective series of charts, the relationships between the many functions are detailed.

The vast number of functions is, at times, hard to conceive. Thomas M. Tracy, assistant secretary of state for administrator and Slayton's superior, points out that only about 20 percent of the staff in an embassy is from the State Department. Many federal agencies have personnel stationed overseas; in Bonn, West Germany, there are 48 such agencies, he adds.

That's something for an architect to consider, because, as Harry Wolf put

it, "They all have to say grace over the plans." George Hartman found a similar situation. "They all have their own agendas," he notes, "and fight over them. The only thing some people do is solve interdisciplinary problems. I'm surprised it goes as well as does."

Paris: 'Historic landmark'

Hugh Jacobsen reports that he was saved from this problem by the fact that the building he is doing in Paris is a historic landmark. "That discouraged turf-grabbing," he says. By squeezing here and there, and finding previously unaccounted-for space, Jacobsen was able to meet all the necessary office requirements and have nearly 7,000 square feet left over for a series of museum-like rooms. These 18-foot-high spaces will be ideal for receptions, exhibits, or concerts.

The multiplicity of users also change frequently, and it is not uncommon to hear an architect say, "We're on our second or third ambassador." The original users, who gave the architects many of their design ideas, are long gone by the time a building is completed, making a fair field evaluation difficult.

Increased security, brought on by the new world order and situations in a number of unstable countries, is on everyone's minds these days. Although, as the State Department's Thomas Tracy points out, we cannot go around the world building "fortresses," that is very often exactly what the building must be. George Hartman de-



scribes this Kuala Lumpur structure as "a reinforced concrete pillbox, broken down in scale to resemble houses." There is no glass within 16 feet of the ground.

In designing roofs for its housing in Lagos, Ecodesign suggested rounded forms to add interest, but was told these would make easy targets. The roofs are similar to nearby houses.

The ideally secure structure, points out Harry Wolf, would be "a titanium sphere." Yet it is possible with imagination to treat security esthetically, as Hartman-Cox and Victor Lundy have done. In Sri Lanka, Lundy designed a teak grille composed of 2.5 × 8-inch planks closely spaced vertically

Aerial view of embassy housing complex in Tokyo. (Photo by Harry Weese & Associates, Chicago)

to cover the windows. "It's an ancient security trick based on the palaces in India," he says. "People can't see in, but those inside can see out."

It should be evident that designing an embassy facility is no easy task. In addition to the problems already mentioned, the level of technology is far below American standards in most places. Harry Weese, whose firm just completed 175 units of highrise housing in Tokyo, reports having "to teach the Japanese how to use stucco." In Jakarta, notes Winthrop Faulkner, all work is done by hand. "There are no

bulldozers, not even wheelbarrows."

The Moscow project

The new American embassy compound in Moscow, a \$140 million effort designed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill and Gruzen & Partners that is FBO's largest ever, was a real challenge. Slayton reports that the Russians did not know how to lay bricks. "They scored the mortar with their thumbs and didn't use a level or plumb bob," he says. "We sent over the necessary tools and showed them how to do the job. Now they are so excited, they line up each morning to get their tools. They're doing an excellent job."

Harry Wolf says it is hard enough to create a good building locally and with a single client who is usually the user. With State Department buildings, there are so many players involved, from embassy staff to host country officials. All have their own agendas, and in satisfying them the original design concept can easily be eroded. That's the importance of having someone like Slayton as the ultimate client, who really cares about building quality and can mediate among the other interests. Hugh Jacobsen notes, "Slayton is always available to solve a problem."

Despite the myriad problems, Slayton has brought stability to FBO and has managed to do what he tried to from the start—seek out the best design to represent the U.S. overseas. In the process he has achieved a level of design quality far above that of most other federal buildings.

Architecture has been described as "an old man's profession," and the members of the review panel do bring years of experience to their deliberations. It is hard to remember, but Eero Saarinen, Harry Weese, and John Johansen, to cite a few, were all in their 40s when they received their first State Department commissions some 25 years ago. The panel was taking a chance on them, just as it continues to do with others today. What Slayton is trying to do, he says, "is find the Harry Weeses, the Eero Saarinens, the I.M. Peis of tomorrow." ■

Book Review

The Asencio story: 61 days a hostage

He 'never wavered in his loyalty. . .'

BY LEWIS HOFFACKER

The reviewer, himself a former ambassador, was special assistant to the Secretary and coordinator for combating terrorism prior to his retirement in 1975. Currently, he is a consultant in Houston.

ASENCIO, Diego and Nancy. *Our man is inside*. Atlantic Monthly Press, Little, Brown & Co. Boston/Toronto, 1983. 244p. \$17.50

IN THIS VOLUME, Ambassador Diego Asencio and his wife share their unique experience in Colombia with a reading public still imperfectly



Mr. Hoffacker

familiar with the near-death trauma which is part of many hostage scenes.

This book should certainly be on the reading list of at least Foreign Service personnel and their dependents as

they continue to face similar threats abroad. But the book, which is most readable, deserves a wider audience than that, because it deals not only with the business of terrorism and counterterrorism but also with the powerful emotions and principles provoked by zealous revolutionaries who clash in this instance in 1980 with a variety of governments—some yielding, others relatively unyielding—in an unprecedented barricade situation. This was the “longest and largest barricaded hostage crisis in modern political terrorism.” Mr. Asencio writes this short memoir with the compassion and strong character which is obviously his, in the hope that it will help others: “Believing in man’s intent to understand and improve his lot, I offer this testament.”

The United States could not have

been better represented in this predicament than by Diego Asencio, a highly professional and creative diplomat who did a great deal to effect his and his colleagues’ release with honor. At times, as he recounts, he was at odds with Washington and with his embassy, but his persistence and innovation



Ambassador Asencio. (Photo by John Neubauer)

prevailed—to the benefit of the hostages and the two principal governments involved, the Colombian and the American.

Throughout the fascinating narrative, he cites lessons to be learned from the 61 days of incarceration in the Dominican embassy in Bogota, and he makes some sound judgments in the penultimate chapter. He, like Geoffrey Jackson, the British ambassador in Montevideo who was held for

one year by Tupamaro guerrillas, got to know his captors well enough to influence them. The superior character and logic of both ambassadors evidently had an intimidating effect on the respective groups of terrorists, who, in Mr. Asencio’s view, often have a basic fault: They plan well in the initial stages of an assault, but leave the final stages more or less to chance.

It is this weakness which can be exploited, as ingenious hostages work from the inside to facilitate a safe exit. In this process, Mr. Asencio earned the respect of two of the key terrorists and was not guilty, as Washington intimated, of going overboard with the “Stockholm syndrome”—the phenomenon that finds hostages in some cases identifying with their captors.

One’s sympathy goes out to Mr. Asencio, who never wavered in his loyalty to tough United States policy of non-negotiation with terrorists. While he was fully exonerated in the end, the confrontation with Washington on this and other issues, as reported on by him, carries possible lessons for policy-makers and actors in future terrorist events. For example, when experienced, mature negotiators are among the hostages, they should be used fully, with a minimum of second-guessing.

Throughout the book, there is a beautiful love story as Nancy Asencio supports her husband spiritually and in other vital respects, even as the governments involved acted counter to his wishes. Without in any way coming off as self-serving, Ambassador Asencio demonstrates those special qualities, both personal and professional, which go to make a Foreign Service officer, and which go beyond the salvage of lives in a life-and-death situation.

The Asencios are another eloquent example of the best of the Foreign Service. ■

Overseas Schools

Sources of aid inside the Department

Assistance goes to 165 schools in 96 countries

CASE history: A Foreign Service officer and his wife have a nine-year old daughter with dyslexia, a reading problem. Their son, who will be graduating from high school during their next assignment, is interested in computers. He wants to attend a high school that offers courses in computer programming.

Where can this family find information on educational facilities overseas, on individual schools and on allowances that will help the officer make his next assignment decision? Several offices in the Department could help, a survey by *STATE* magazine shows.

Office of Overseas Schools

The Office of Overseas Schools in State Annex 6 has two major responsibilities. One is to maintain the quality of education available for dependents overseas. The second is to provide information on schools at the posts.

"Our effort is aimed always at providing kids overseas with educational opportunities comparable to what they'd have here in public schools in the States," said Paul T. Luebke, who joined the office at its inception in 1964 and has been the deputy director since shortly thereafter. The director, too, Ernest N. Mannino, has been with the office since its founding. Both hold doctorates.

Awarding grants to overseas schools is one of the methods employed to help ensure educational quality overseas. Funded through the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and other measures, the grants are often used to assist schools in hiring qualified staff.

"For example," Mr. Luebke said, "when a new school is established, and there's no qualified administrator available from among the dependents at post, we might provide a grant to enable hiring of a qualified person. An established school normally will be able to hire all the basic personnel, but it



Mr. Luebke (Photo by Donna Gigliotti)

might need support to assist with specialized personnel, like speech therapists, psychologists, and special education teachers, all of whom are less available and more expensive overseas."

Questionnaires as a tool

The office keeps informed on the needs of overseas schools through a

questionnaire sent to all schools each year. This document requests information on school size, composition of the student body, who's on the school board, fees, special facilities, and the like. "We use these questionnaires to help assess the schools, and to help make judgments on the best ways to help them," Mr. Luebke said.

During the 1982-83 school year, the Office of Overseas Schools is helping to fund approximately 165 schools in 96 countries. Typically, an American-sponsored overseas school is operated by an association of parents of the children who attend. The schools are open not only to Americans but to citizens of the host country and third countries as well. At some schools, especially those in Latin America, well over half of the students are host-country nationals.

New school in Niamey

In addition to grants for existing schools, the office also provides advice and assistance in starting new schools. The school in Niamey is an example. Mr. Luebke explained: "Up to now, there's been no English-language school in Niamey. Since the local school available for foreigners is taught in French, families who accepted assignments there had these options: have their kids learn French so they could be sent to the local French school; teach the kids through correspondence courses or home-study programs; leave them at home in the States with relatives or friends so they could attend school there; or send them to a boarding school at another post or in the States. When we recommended starting an English-language school in Niamey several years ago, there was little interest because most parents were generally satisfied with the situation as it stood. But as the size of the American community grew, more parents felt there should be supplementary instruction in English, U.S. history and geog-



An art teacher and student at the Anglo-American school, Moscow. (Photo by Paul Luebke)

raphy, and the like. So we provided advice, and some funds, to help the parents establish a tutorial program. This enabled the kids to go to a French school and then have tutors work with them in the special subjects during the afternoon.

"The tutorial program has now evolved into a regular full-time American school that'll open this coming fall. We've provided money, of course, to help the school get started, but we've also provided advice and assistance regarding what to do and when and how.

"Along the same lines, we established an American school in Guangzhou in August 1981, and in Shanghai the year before. In these cases we sat down with the parents and helped them organize the program, write a constitution and bylaws and operating policies, order instructional materials, write job descriptions, interview prospective teachers, develop a budget, set tuition fees, and do everything else that's necessary to start a school. Then we provided a grant to help with start-up costs."

The Guangzhou and Shanghai schools are still tiny, but the Beijing school, which began the same way some years earlier, now has an enrollment of nearly 100. "There are schools at posts like Guangzhou with only seven kids enrolled," Mr. Luebke continued, "and they range in size around the world from there all the way to the one in Manila, which has 2,500 kids, or the one in Quito, which has nearly 3,000."

Correspondence courses

Mr. Luebke said that parents who choose to teach their children through correspondence or home/study programs often use material published by the Calvert School in Baltimore. "The material is packaged by grades and is designed, basically, for mothers to use with their own kids," he explained.



The Bangkok International School (Photo by Paul Luebke)

The circular buildings house the American School of Rio de Janeiro. (Photo by Paul Luebke)

"But parents often get together and order the material, and then hire a teacher or supervisor to work with a small group of children in a school setting. This frequently develops into a regular school, like the ones in Beijing, Bamako, Nouakchott and others, which all began that way." The Calvert School material also provides tests and a certificate stating that children have completed a grade.

As another tactic in seeking to buttress the quality of education overseas, the Office of Overseas Schools encourages formation of regional school associations, such as—to cite some examples—the Association of American Schools in South America, the Near East/South Asia Council of Overseas Schools and the East Asia Regional Council of Overseas Schools. There are eight such associations around the world. Intended to develop projects and activities that will enhance education in their regions, the associations hold annual administrators' and teachers' meetings, sponsor in-service training programs for teachers, locate and send out consultants for advice on curriculum or other school problems, organize group purchasing plans, screen and recruit staff, and perform other tasks that are better handled cooperatively.

Computer courses

Many associations have begun to sponsor training programs in computer technology. "A lot of schools overseas are showing an interest in learning more about computers," said Mr. Luebke. "Computer specialists have spoken about computer technology at recent teachers' and administrators' conferences held by the regional associations. Many Stateside universities have been brought into the picture, too.

Two students at the Guangzhou American School, with *Huong Hall*, a teacher and the wife of deputy principal officer James H. Hall. (Photo by Paul Luebke)



This summer, for example, the University of South Carolina, which runs extension courses for overseas educators in Nairobi, is offering a program in the use of computers in overseas schools."

The need for computer technology overseas has also been recognized by the Overseas Schools Advisory Council, established by the Department as a link with the American business community, whose families are also served by the overseas schools. The council consists of 19 senior business executives, many of whom have served on school boards and participated in school activities overseas. At its meeting in December, the council approved an educational assistance program for 1983 that is aimed at ensuring quality through projects recommended by the regional associations. Training teachers in the use of computers is one of the projects included in the program.

Regional educational officers

Six of the 18 employees in the Office of Overseas Schools are regional

education officers who travel to posts frequently. They are acquainted with posts and schools in the following regions: Europe, Africa, Near East/South Asia, East Asia, South America and the Mexico/Central America/Caribbean area.

"The problems are different at each post, so we must be intimately acquainted with the individual posts and schools," said Mr. Luebke. "As a result, we have a tremendous amount of information about schools, both at post and away from post, which can help parents make decisions that involve schooling for their kids. We wish more parents would avail themselves of the opportunity to speak to us before they go out to the posts. We're as close as a telephone (235-9600)."

Mr. Luebke continued: "While at the posts, the regional officers visit the schools and confer with staffs and school boards. They look for ways to improve school programs, both with

and without special financial assistance. They meet with parents individually, or in groups, to discuss educational programs and problems. And they confer with embassy officers regarding dependent education. They also maintain close contact with community liaison offices, which are extensions of the Family Liaison Office here in Washington. We and the Family Liaison Office have similar interests, particularly in cases where a child has a learning disability, and needs special care."

Learning problems

Parents who suspect their child has a learning problem are usually referred to private diagnostic centers or, where appropriate, to the Office of Medical Services. "Once parents find out exactly what their child's problem is, they can ask us about the facilities at individual schools and the likelihood of the schools having ability to accommodate the child," said Mr. Luebke.

When they are not traveling to overseas posts, the regional education

Children in a class at the international school, Rangoon. (Photo by Paul Luebke)





The American embassy school in New Delhi.
(Photo by Paul Luebke)

officers keep in contact with school systems, colleges and universities, professional organizations, and Government agencies in the States, to keep abreast of educational developments and to seek out resources for assisting in education overseas.

Family Liaison Office

For parents who choose to send their children to boarding schools in the United States, the Department's Family Liaison Office can be a resource. "We have information on tutors, private day schools, public schools and boarding schools, from kindergarten through college level," said Cynthia Porter, the office's educational counselor. The office informally keeps a file of information on overseas schools, too. "We keep all the information we receive from posts—good, bad or indifferent," said Ms. Porter. "Lots of people come into our office when they are trying to make a decision on a post, using the school system as the deciding factor. Some employees re-

search schools before even bidding on assignments."

Ms. Porter, who has been married to a Foreign Service officer for over 20 years, has four grown children who have attended schools overseas.

Foreign Service Institute

The Overseas Briefing Center at the Foreign Service Institute, in State Annex 3, also supplies general information on schools, and includes information on educational opportunities abroad in its two-week orientation and "community skills" workshops.

Allowances Staff

The Bureau of Administration's Allowances Staff, in State Annex 6, computes the amounts of money the Department will grant for a child's education overseas. "The purpose of the allowance is to assist in covering the cost of schooling incurred because of

an assignment in a foreign area," said Carolyn Contos, an education specialist on the allowances staff. Foreign Service employees assigned to Washington get no school allowance because their children can go to public schools free. "Since you can't do that overseas, we provide them with an allowance to assist with the cost. But we don't cover expenses that are not normally covered here in States. For example, kids at some overseas posts have to wear uniforms. We won't pay for them, because in the states, you'd have to pay for school clothing yourself. Field trips are another example. In the U.S., they're at the expense of the parent, so it's the same overseas."

Each family assigned overseas has the option of sending their children to a school at post, a school away from post, or using the home/study program. "We compute the allowance for schools at post based on the least expensive 'adequate' school," said Ms. Contos. 'Adequate' schools are those most similar to U.S. public schools, based on in-

formation from posts, the Office of Overseas Schools and the Allowances Staff. For example, schools that have mandatory denominational religious instruction would not be considered 'adequate.'

"The allowance for schools at post is different for each post," Ms. Contos said. "And if your post has an 'adequate' school, you get the same allowance whether you use that school or a boarding school away from post. But if there's no 'adequate' school at your post, you would be entitled to a higher away-from-post allowance."

Home/study allowances

Parents at all posts also have the option of using a home/study program. The maximum allowance for children in home/study programs is \$500 per year for children in kindergarten through eighth grade, and \$1,550 for children in grades 9 through 12.

"Sometimes families choose to send a child to the 'inadequate' school at post because they feel that keeping the child with the family is important," said Ms. Contos. "So a child attending

an 'inadequate' school at post can receive up to \$1,500 for supplemental instruction. But that's not true if you send your child to a boarding school. You're supposed to find an 'adequate' school if you're sending your child away from post."

Defense Department schools

The Department of Defense operates schools at 23 posts. "At those posts, Foreign Service families can either use the Defense school or send their children to a school in the United States," Ms. Contos said. "Normally, if they send their child to a different

school at post, or to a school at another post, they do not receive an education allowance from the Department."

Children with handicaps receive a special allowance. "According to the regulations," Ms. Contos said, "children are entitled to this special rate if they deviate from the normal range in physical, mental, psychological, emotional or social characteristics—to such an extent that they can't use normal facilities. This excludes children who have willful disciplinary problems. The rate is currently \$11,550 for a child at post and \$22,250 for a child attending a school way from post."

College travel allowance

An education travel allowance is also available, but is used mostly for college students. "There is no education allowance during college years, but you can get an allowance to cover your travel from post to school if you're under age 23 and working towards an undergraduate degree at a college in the United States," Ms. Contos said.

Since the Foreign Service Act of 1980 came into effect, Foreign Service employees assigned to an overseas post can opt to keep their families in the United States and get a separate maintenance allowance for them. But there are no educational costs included in that allowance because children can go to U.S. public schools tuition-free. The separate maintenance allowance is now \$4,400 for one adult and one dependent; \$5,500 for one adult and 2 or 3 dependents; and \$6,600 for one adult and four or more dependents.

For detailed information on allowances, call Ms. Contos at 235-9523.

Women's association

The Association of American Foreign Service Women is conducting a survey of education overseas. The organization has prepared a questionnaire which it expects to send to posts soon. For information, call Susan Parsons, the association's president, at 229-7914, or Susan Low at 365-4365.

—DONNA GIGLIOTTI ■



Children outside one of the buildings of the international school, Nairobi. (Photo by Paul Luebke)



Ask Doctor Korcak



This column by Jerome M. Korcak, M.D., chief of the Department's Office of Medical Services, appears monthly in STATE. Whether you are serving overseas or at home, you are encouraged to get your questions answered on these pages. Write to the editor, or to Dr. Korcak directly. In either case, your privacy will be respected; your post will not be identified.

Q.

NEW YORK

My wife can't take Aralen. She has a severe reaction to it and was advised by the regional medical officer not to take it again. For the future, does this mean she can't be medically cleared for assignment to parts of the world where malaria is still present—for example, Africa?

A.

Two drugs not related to Aralen (chloroquine), namely Daraprim and Paludrine, are usually tolerated by those who have had a rare severe reaction to chloroquine. There are, however, areas of Africa where there is some malaria parasite resistance to Daraprim and Paludrine, and the protection afforded by them can be somewhat less than with chloroquine. Should malaria break through this protection, chloroquine could not be used for treatment, but quinine could be used. Prior to going to a malarious area, tolerance to these other drugs should be confirmed. Should there be intolerance or reaction to these drugs, then clearance for a malarious area would have to be withheld.

Q.

AFRICA

Why do penicillin tablets have to be taken for so long when you have a sore throat?

A.

A worrisome germ that can cause sore throats is the "strep" bacterium. One frequently hears of "strep throats," which simply means an infection caused by the streptococcal bacteria, specifically a subgroup known as Group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus. This particular infection can be extremely serious if it's not properly treated. That is, if the correct oral antibiotic isn't taken for a full 10 days, life-threatening complications, such as rheumatic fever and kidney disease, can occur. If penicillin tablets by mouth are taken only for five to seven days, there is a 50% chance of relapse. The risk of a complication is thereby enhanced each time infection recurs. For practical reasons, you may be tempted to stop taking the antibiotic after a few days when the fever abates, the sore throat disappears and you begin to feel better generally. However, it's imperative that the medication be taken a full 10 days, in order to totally eradicate the potentially damaging strep infection.

Q.

EAST AFRICA

What is the recommended length of time for soaking lettuce and raw vegetables in iodine to make them safe?

A.

There's no surefire, perfect method of decontaminating the broad leaves of lettuce. These are perfect sites for parasites, larvae, worm eggs and other contaminants. The most important step is to wash thoroughly and scrub the crevices of the individual lettuce leaves, or vegetables with a weak detergent that doesn't contain ammonia. Then you should rinse the lettuce in a clear potable water (that is, water that has been boiled for 10 minutes, then cooled). The lettuce and vegetables

can then be soaked for 15 minutes in a chemical. I recommend Lugol's iodine, 7 or 8 drops per quart of water. Soak for approximately 15 minutes, then rinse thoroughly with cooled potable water. An alternative to this step is to soak the cleaned, rinsed lettuce leaves and vegetables in chlorox (1 tablespoon added to two gallons of water) for 30 minutes. It's a complex process but, if any steps are omitted, the potential for parasitic infections is increased. When in doubt, avoid salads if you are not sure that adequate disinfection has taken place.

Q.

SOUTH ASIA

After eight years in the field and the addition of two young children to our family, we're returning to Washington on assignment in the summer. What do we need on the medical side in order to enroll our children in school?

A.

While state laws vary somewhat, basically what you need is a yellow immunization record which indicates that your children have completed their DPT (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus) and oral polio series, and that they have been properly immunized against measles. Also, bring a copy of the children's transfer physical examination. The P.E. for children under age 12 is submitted on a form called DS-1622, which has a carbon copy attached that can be pulled off. You should bring with you a copy of this, so you can submit it at the time of school enrollment. Also, you can present it should your children enter camps, swim clinics or sports programs during the summer.

Q.

WASHINGTON

Is Bendectin still safe for morning

sickness? I took it eight years ago during my pregnancy but am leery about taking it now.

A.

Quite frankly, any drug, prescription or over-the-counter, taken during the first three months of pregnancy has the potential of causing fetal defects. Recent studies have questioned the efficacy of Bendectin ingestion during the first months of pregnancy, when nausea of pregnancy frequently occurs. Alternatives should be tried before resorting to medication to control morning sickness. For example, a plain saltine or piece of dry toast taken when waking may be helpful. Frequent low-fat meals or feedings, with juices or water taken after the meals, often helps reduce the nausea. Dietary changes are certainly preferable to taking potentially harmful drugs. But if the nausea is persistent, debilitating even with changes in feeding patterns, Bendectin is acceptable after all other methods of controlling the nausea have been tried.

Q.

ASIA

What do you think about the small electrical devices that emit fumes to repel mosquitoes?

A.

There are several types of coil-burning and electric heater-based control devices. Both types use a product containing natural, or a synthetic form of, pyrethrum. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency considers this to be one of the least toxic insecticides. Coil-type units are generally used outdoors, since a coiled product containing the pyrethrum actually burns and emits smoke, whereas the heater unit vaporizes the pyrethrum product, emitting fumes which are more tolerable indoors. The agency considers both devices safe. However, I must caution

about the electric heater-based unit which could be a burn and fire hazard, particularly if children are in the household. You should carefully follow the manufacturer's directions on use and ventilation. As you might imagine, there are a number of overseas manufacturers of these devices, and the agency has registered only some of them. Therefore, I'm unable to advise you on which units to avoid. The most effective mosquito repellent to use is Deet (72% diethyl-meta-toluamide). Commercial Deet-based repellents are available in liquids, sprays and lotion. Higher concentrations provide longer protection. □

Avoid setting poison traps for children

The following article was submitted by the Office of Medical Services.



HELSINKI, Finland—Ambassador Keith F. Nyborg, left, with the post medical adviser, Dr. Stefan Barner-Rasmussen, who holds certificate, on his 70th birthday, honoring him for more than 30 years' service to the U.S. missions in Finland and the Soviet Union.

March 20-26 is Poison Prevention Week around the nation.

What does "poison" mean to you? If you imagine some deadly chemical labeled with a skull and crossed bones, you're only partly correct. Actually, very few of the poisons in your home are so clearly marked.

To protect your children from accidental poisoning, find out what household substances are potential poisons, then put them away, out of reach. Or better yet, lock them up. Examine, then poison-proof, the rooms most likely to contain harmful substances.

The bathroom ranks highest on the list of trouble spots, even if it contains nothing more potent than baby

aspirin (the No. 1 child poisoner). More powerful drugs, such as those you take, may kill your child with even a "small" dose. Since the power of a poison or a drug is measured against body weight, a 30-lb. toddler can be killed by one-fifth of the lethal dose for a 150-lb. adult. Know what medicines you have; if any are out of date flush them away, down the drain.

The garage and basement are two other danger areas. Paint-thinners, varnishes, fuels, etc., should be stored always in their original containers—never in a pop bottle or milk bottle. Children are used to drinking from these containers—and will do so without hesitation, regardless of contents. Be ultra-careful with such extremely toxic substances as weed-killers, insecticides, rat poisons or any pesticide. Keep children away from them at all times, especially when you're using them. These pesticides are so toxic that you yourself should handle them with care, and always wash up afterward.

The kitchen is filled with household cleaning aids that are helpful to you, but deadly to children. In fact, common chlorine bleach is the second most common child-poisoner, with other kitchen products such as drain cleaners, ammonia, furniture polish and liquid detergents not far behind. The fact that a product tastes or smells bad to you doesn't mean your child won't eat or drink it. Children, especially babies, will eat just about anything within reach.

Remember: Keep all medicines, including antimalarial suppressants, locked and out of the reach of children. Protect your own children, as well as children of visitors and your domestic house staff who might reside with you.

If your child has taken poison, or you suspect that he or she has, do this:

1. Call a doctor, or have someone else call.
2. Dilute the poison by having the child drink several glasses of milk or water; volume counts.
3. Make him or her vomit if the child has taken: medicine, rat or ant poison, insecticides, toxic leaves, flow-

ers or berries, spoiled food, or substance other than those listed below.

4. Do not make the child vomit if: he or she has swallowed a petroleum product such as kerosene, gasoline, or furniture polish (the danger is that the vomitus could enter the lungs and cause chemical-pneumonia, which is very difficult to cure), or if the child has swallowed a corrosive such as lye (look for burns around the mouth).

Note: If the child is unconscious, don't try any remedies yourself. Take the child to the nearest hospital. And do it quickly! □

Alcohol Awareness Program

'I was escalating from an occasional beer or wine ...'

Persons may come to the attention of the Alcohol Awareness Program via referrals or self-referrals. In the latter group are those who come of their own accord seeking help. Following is an autobiographical sketch by one such person.

Today I am a different woman than I was one year ago. The days have passed, and I have not had a single alcoholic drink. And I am sharing the experiences, strengths and hopes of many other men and women in a truly beautiful fellowship—Alcoholics Anonymous.

I did not even realize that I was an alcoholic. I rarely drank in high school; I am not the product of alcoholic parents. My first two years immediately following high school graduation were spent working here at State. Then I spent six years as a Sister in a religious community. In the winter of 1975 I was back at State, "starting over." I was meeting new friends, establishing myself in the workings of the Department and doing pretty well. I was also escalating from an occasional beer or wine to Scotch and water, martinis and many, many more alcoholic "delights." For a while all was well. But then, gradually, alcohol started causing me

problems. I began to have severe mood swings. I lost interest in many activities and persons I had used to enjoy. Finally, I found that I hated myself and I felt I was going mad.

Lunch hour became hours. Although I was still at work every day, my work was far from productive. I did not lose family or friends, but I sure strained my relationships with them.

Last May, I decided to seek professional help. I went to a psychologist. God was watching over me because this man was to be my lifesaver. Among the list of concerns I related to him was that at times I thought I drank too much. After a while, I was asked why I thought I drank too much.

One evening, after successfully keeping myself on a diet, my desire for a drink won out. I realized I had lost control—that alcohol was taking over. I was terrified. The next night, acting on the suggestion of my psychologist, I attended my first AA meeting. I had become one of the rare self-referrals to the Department's Alcohol Awareness Program (the articles on which, in *STATE* magazine, I had been secretly reading for quite some time). For the first time in my life, I began to listen. I didn't take a drink. I went to meetings and tried to live one day at a time.

All was not easy. There were many days of inner hurting, self-doubt and resistance to change. Gradually, I admitted and accepted that I was powerless over alcohol. I accepted who I was, both the good and bad about myself, and the fact that I was human, not perfect, and was not expected to be perfect. I accepted that I cannot change another person, place or thing—only myself. And I accepted that, only through the help of a Higher Power and active participation in the program of Alcoholics Anonymous, can I continue to enjoy peace of mind, serenity and freedom, without any requirement or desire for alcohol or any other mood-changing drug.

For information on alcoholism, contact the Department's Alcohol Awareness Program, telephone (202) 632-1843 or 632-8804. ■

Education and Training

Schedule of courses at Foreign Service Institute

Program	Apr.	May	June	Length of course
Administrative training				
*Administrative CORE	25	23	13	3 weeks
General Services Operations Personnel	18	16	13	3 weeks
Budget and Financial Management	18	—	13	2 weeks
**Coping with Violence Abroad	18	16	13	6 weeks
	11,25	2,9,16	6,13,	1 day
		23,31	20,27	
<i>*Prerequisite before taking GSO, PER and B & F.</i>				
<i>**This course used to be available on a walk-in basis. You must now register.</i>				
Consular training				
ConGenRosslyn Basic Consular Course	Continuous enrollment			24 days
Immigration Law and Visa Operations	Correspondence course			6 months
Nationality Law and Consular Procedure	Correspondence course			6 months
Overseas Citizens Services	Correspondence course			6 months
Advanced Consular Course	11	—	—	3 weeks
Consular Employees Professional Seminar	To be announced			1 week
Executive development				
*Advanced Television Workshop	—	—	9	3 days
*Deputy Chiefs of Mission	—	—	19	9 days
Executive Performance Seminar	—	1	—	5 days
Overseas Supervisory Workshop	—	22	—	5 days
Supervisory Studies Seminar	17	—	12	5 days
Executive EEO Seminar	26	—	—	1 day
<i>*By invitation only</i>				
Political training				
Foreign Affairs Interdepartmental Seminar	4	—	27	2 weeks
Negotiation Arts and Skills	—	9	—	1 week
Executive Congressional Relations	18	—	—	1 week
Analytic Reporting Skills	11	—	—	2 weeks
Intelligence and Foreign Policy	—	—	6	1 week
Orientation				
Departmental Clerical Orientation	4	16	13	5 days
Orientation for Foreign Service Personnel	11	—	6	1 week
Departmental Officer Orientation Program	11	—	6	2 days
Orientation for Foreign Service Officers	27	—	22	6 1/2 wks
Foreign Service Secretarial Training	—	2	27	5 1/2 days
*Secretarial workshops				
First-time Ambassador's Secretary's Briefing	Individual			4 hours
<i>Foreign Service only:</i>				
Workshop in the Preparation of Travel Vouchers	Individual lab			4 hours
Stenography Laboratory (Advanced)	Individual lab			4 hours
Department Correspondence, Diplomatic Communication, i.e., Telegrams, Airgrams, etc.	Individual lab			4 hours
Foreign Service (Diplomatic Notes)	Individual lab			4 hours
Management Skills Seminar for Secretaries	—	25	—	3 days
<i>*Arranged on individual basis (self-paced, instructor-monitored).</i>				
Secretarial skills				
Human Relations and Secretarial Office Procedures Seminar	11	—	—	24 hours
Clerical skills				
Shorthand Laboratory	—	10	—	9 weeks 72 hours
Typewriting Laboratory	—	10	—	9 weeks 72 hours

—(Continued on next page)

Advanced consular course for mid-career officers

The Foreign Service Institute is offering a three-week advanced consular course for mid-career officers (Grades FO-3 to 2 and GS-9 to 14), April 11–29. The course provides an overview of consular operations from State's perspective, and includes presentations by other Government organizations with which the Department interacts in carrying out its consular responsibilities. These organizations include Congress, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Office of Management and Budget and the Social Security Administration.

During the course a one-week consular management seminar is held at Harpers Ferry, W. Va. The institute will provide transportation to and from the seminar, as well as room and board there.

Foreign Service officers who are interested and who qualify should contact their career counselors. Civil Service employees of the Bureau of Consular Affairs should apply through the training officer of the directorate to which they are assigned.

The course is limited to 20 participants. □

Courses at Catholic U.: 'cross-cultural' topics

Two courses on living abroad amid foreign cultures will be offered this summer at Catholic University's Catholic School of Social Service, on Monday nights, 6–8 p.m.

"Cross-Cultural Community Assessment" (June 1, 8, 15, 22) will include information on the family adjustments involved in moving from one cultural setting to another, and on the effects of terrorism on Americans. "Cross-Cultural Clinical Practice" (July 6, 13, 20, 27), a workshop, will include family counseling and interviewing techniques, and a review of the literature.

Both courses will be taught by Katharine G. Baker, a clinical social

—(Continued from preceding page)

Program	Apr.	May	June	Length of course
Communication skills				
How to Communicate By Letter and Memo	—	9	—	10 days
English and Communications Skills	—	2	—	6 weeks
Fundamentals of Writing for Government	12	—	—	5 weeks
Speech and Oral Communication	5	—	—	20 hours 6 weeks
Reading Dynamics	4	—	—	30 hours 20 hours
Courses for managers				
Effective Writing for Managers	—	—	14	20 hours
Workshops for managers				
The Art of Dictation Workshop	Individual and group To be announced			4 hours
Notetaking for Managers	(individual and group)			21 hours
Advanced Writing for Senior Managers	—	2	—	22 hours
Overseas Briefing Center				
Two-Week Family Workshop	—	2,31	—	2 weeks
English Teaching Seminar	—	16	—	1 week
Community Skills Seminar	—	23	—	1 week
Going overseas				
Saturdays	—	7	4	1 day
Evenings	20	18	8	1 day
Area studies				
Africa, Sub-Sahara	18	—	13	2 weeks
Western Europe	18	—	13	2 weeks
East Asia	18	—	13	2 weeks
Eastern Europe and USSR	18	—	13	2 weeks
Latin America	18	—	13	2 weeks
Near East and North Africa	18	—	13	2 weeks
South Asia	18	—	13	2 weeks
Southeast Asia	18	—	13	2 weeks
Language and advanced area courses				
French	4	2,31	27	20 weeks
German	—	2	27	20 weeks
Italian	—	2	27	20 weeks
Portuguese	—	2	27	24 weeks
Spanish	4	2,31	27	20 weeks
Familiarization and short-term (FAST) courses				
Arabic, Egyptian	—	2	27	6 weeks
Arabic, Formal Spoken (replaces Gulf, Hijazi and Levantine FAST Courses)	—	2	27	6 weeks
Chinese	—	—	27	6 weeks
French (Metrop.)	4	2,31	27	10 weeks
French (Sub-Sah.)	4	2,31	27	10 weeks
German	—	2	—	10 weeks
Indonesian/Malay	—	2	—	6 weeks
Italian	—	2	27	10 weeks
Japanese	—	2	27	6 weeks
Polish	—	2	—	6 weeks
Portuguese (L.A.)	—	2	—	10 weeks
Portuguese (Eur.)	—	2	—	10 weeks
Russian	—	2	—	6 weeks
Serbo-Croatian	—	2	—	6 weeks
Spanish (Eur.)	4	2,31	27	10 weeks
Spanish (L.A.)	4	2,31	27	10 weeks
Thai	—	2	—	6 weeks
Turkish	—	—	27	6 weeks □

Solution to Diplo-Croscopic Puzzle No. 19

(See February issue)

H. A. Kissinger.
Years of Upheaval

"There was an unworthy dispute between Al Haig and me about whose suite in the Kremlin palace would be closest to Nixon's, a status symbol of somewhat debatable value in the circumstances. It was like fighting over seats at the captain's table on the Titanic after it had struck the iceberg."

A. Hamilton Fish	N. Abel Upshur
B. Automate	O. Rabbit Ball
C. Know Nothing	P. Sweet and Low
D. Imitate	Q. Ostentatious
E. Stettinius	R. Fettucini
F. Suet	S. Upstate New York
G. Ithaca	T. Philander Knox
H. Nastase	U. Hems
I. Gethsemane	V. Ebb Tide
J. Edward Everett	W. Acheson
K. Regale	X. Voight
L. Yucca Flats	Y. Architect
M. Elbow Beach	Z. Lewis Cass

worker and Foreign Service spouse who established a practice overseas during her husband's assignment in Rome. She is a family and group therapist at the Psychiatric Institute in Washington.


'Outer space' symposium set for March 16

A one-day symposium on current and potential space programs and space policy issues will be held March 16 at the Foreign Service Institute in Rosslyn.

The program, entitled "Space Age Foreign Policy," will include discussions on current Government and private space programs, the possible military applications of space technology, international law on the use of outer space and the foreign policy implications of future space technology. ■


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DEPUTY SECRETARY



Kenneth W. Dam

ARMS CONTROL & DISARMAMENT AGENCY


UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
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 DIRECTOR



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INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS
Thomas O. Enders
 ASSISTANT SECRETARY

DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS AND DELEGATIONS TO

* Nomination of Kenneth L. Adelman pending in U.S. Senate
 † Nomination of Edward J. Derwinski pending in U.S. Senate

F STATE

**U.S. AMBASSADOR
TO THE UNITED
NATIONS**
Jeanne J. Kirkpatrick



**INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION
AGENCY**

Vacant

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
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RELATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

AS OF MARCH 1, 1983

Post of the Month: Beijing

THE CAPITAL of the People's Republic of China, Beijing is in the northeast, on the edge of the North China Plain. Among the billion-plus inhabitants of this vast land are the Americans at the U.S. embassy in the capital, and their families. This is another in STATE's continuing series.

At outdoor brunch, from left: *Betty Lou Hummel, Nancy Ables, Rev. Peggy Sheldon, Pat Freeman.* (Photo by Julie Riegg)



Bicyclists in Beijing.



Visiting temple in Shenyang, from left: *Li Baodong, Arturo Macias, Jim De Keyser, with a local government official.* (Photo by Colin Robertson)



In reception area of the embassy's Bruce Building, from left: *Connie Wagner, building and maintenance specialist; Mary Robertson, receptionist; Maggie Pearson, USIA; Mary Robinson, word-processing coordinator.*



Virginia and Mary Catherine Babin, wife and daughter of the administrative officer, at a newly-reopened Buddhist monastery. (Photo by Colin Robertson)

Economic secretary Betty Deckelman, at bamboo garden of the National Art Museum.



Ambassador Arthur Hummel and Mrs. Hummel pedal out of the chancery compound. (Photo by Bob Gorman)

Secretaries Linda Howard and Jane Summers eat from a "hot pot" while traveling in Inner Mongolia.

POST OF THE MONTH: BEIJING

At the home of administrative counselor Jim Moran, from left: Joe Babin, Sally Sontheimer, Wayne Engle, Bob Gorman, John Jomeruck, John Floyd, Lynn Vogel.



Vivian Chang, interpreter and translator. (Photo by Bob Gorman)

General services and procurement officer Dave Bleyle. (Photo by Bob Gorman)



At Beidaihe Beach, about five hours from Beijing, from left: Stella Hatala, Patsy Donegan, Mary Robertson, Maudine Conley, Betty Deckelman. (Photo by Colin Robertson)



Visiting Tanzhe, a Buddhist Temple, are, Lisa Bleyle, Mary Robertson, and Virginia and Mary Catherine Babin. (Photo by Colin Robertson)



Consular secretary *Margaret Fessler* at Chinese carpet factory. Man is unidentified. (Photo by *Betty Deckelman*)



Ambassadors *John Holdridge*, left, and *Arthur Hummel* outside building that was being renovated for the new chancery. (Photo by *Colin Robertson*)

At Ming Tombs are secretary *Betty Deckelman* and *Terry Foley*, Department of Agriculture. (Photo by *Julie Riegg*)

Personnel officer *Patsy Donegan* and the ambassador's secretary, *Stella Hatala*, drink a "bowl" of beer at the Summer Palace in Chengde.



Betty Deckelman, secretary in the economic section, at the Great Wall.

Economic officer *Tom Martin* and son *Todd* at entrance to the Ming Tombs.



At the "Temple of Heaven" are *Brendon* and *Ryan Riegg*, sons of *Nick* and *Julie Riegg* of the economic section. (Photo by *Julie Riegg*)

U.S. Seabees, from left: *Dan Chaney*, *Tom Treece*, *Bill Fiegel*.



Secretaries *Margaret Fessler*, left, and *Barbara Slaweki* at the Great Wall, with two officials from the ministry of foreign affairs.

The Bruce Building, also known as Erban, or Embassy Compound No. 2.



Outside Tanzhe Temple, from left: *Mary Catherine* and *Virginia Babin*, *Lisa Bleyle*, *Mary Robertson*, *Kathy*, *Dawn* and *Dave Bleyle*. (Photo by *Colin Robertson*)

Mary Feeley, a secretary, visits local antique shops. (Photo by *Betty Deckelman*)





People's Liberation Army guard on duty at Compound No. 1 of the embassy. Ambassador's residence in on left, chancery on right
(Photo by Bob Gorman)

A new hotel in town.



Economic officer Kent Wiedemann and family.



Children enter the international school on the embassy compound. They are among 85 students. ■

American Diplomacy 1783

Growing blind in your service

March 1783

BY JAN K. HERMAN

THE CRISIS in the Continental Army that has simmered for months suddenly reaches the boiling point. George Washington's unpaid and frustrated officers have appealed to Congress, with no success. Several are now ready to do more than merely complain about their plight. On the 10th, one of his aides shows the commander-in-chief a copy of a paper announcing a meeting the next day of general and field officers to discuss grievances. Another paper outlines militant demands to be presented in Philadelphia. Both documents are threatening in language and intent, and Washington immediately foresees their implications. Disobedience and mutiny could easily escalate. What, then, would stop the Army from marching on Philadelphia and overthrowing the civil government? Would some strong leader emerge and establish a dictatorship? Most importantly, what would be the future of the Revolution?

Ever the astute and decisive leader, Washington vigorously reasserts his authority. In his general orders of the 11th, he denounces the scheduled meeting as "an irregular invitation," and predicts "disorderly proceedings." He schedules his own commander's call for the 15th.

On that day, Washington strides to the podium in a newly completed wooden assembly hall. He is visibly agitated as he reads his prepared text. The seditious and anonymous address that has circulated in the camp, he says, is "calculated to impress the mind with an idea of premeditated injustice in the sovereign power of the United States and rouse all those resentments which must inevitably flow from such a belief . . . let me entreat you, gentlemen, on your part not to take any measures which, viewed in the calm light of reason, will lessen

the dignity and sully the glory you have hitherto maintained; let me request you to rely on the plighted faith of your country, and place a full confi-

(One of a series)

dence in the purity of the intentions of Congress . . ." He ends with a climax that falls flat and appears to leave the sullen men totally unmoved. From his pocket, the general draws a letter written to him from a congressman. He begins to read, but stumbles helplessly over the words. He then puts on a pair of newly-made spectacles and excuses himself. "Gentlemen, you



must pardon me. I have grown gray in your service and now I find myself growing blind." The effect is immediate. There are tears of embarrassment and contrition among the assembly. The leader who has virtually held the Army together for the past eight years by the force of his personality wins another battle, perhaps the most crucial of his career. The officers repudiate the call for rebellion and vote their commander-in-chief an expression of

renewed confidence.

On the 12th, the packet *Washington* arrives from Europe, bearing the official text of the preliminary treaty of peace signed last November 30. For almost four days, Congress debates the individual articles. On the whole, the delegates judge the terms extremely liberal, with the exception of the article concerning the loyalists. James Madison observes that his colleagues find "that the stipulation obliging Congress to recommend to the States a restitution of confiscated property, although it could be scarcely understood that the States would comply, had the appearance of sacrificing the dignity of Congress to the pride of the British King." As to the conduct of the negotiations by the American peace commissioners, there are differences of opinion among the congressmen. Some feel the secret meetings with the British carried on without France's knowledge were reprehensible, unnecessarily tarnishing the honor of the United States. Others argue that the means could be overlooked, considering the favorable terms that had been obtained.

Although many congressmen want the terms of the preliminary treaty to remain secret for now, several copies are leaked to the press. Given the perception that the war is now indeed over, some fear their publication may signal those States already in arrears to the Treasury that further contributions are unnecessary. Moreover, any premature ratification could well reinforce France's growing perception that the United States, having achieved its independence, is ready to cast the alliance aside. ■

Take stock in a "company" as old as the Declaration of Independence, as solid as Fort Knox, and backed by millions of investors. Buy U.S. savings bonds.

The Eighth Floor

Cash gifts to Diplomatic Reception Rooms exceed \$1.1 million

Objets d'art valued at \$1.1 million more also contributed

GIFTS IN CASH to the Diplomatic Reception Rooms totaling more than \$1,103,943—and gifts and loans of museum-quality furniture, oil paintings, antique silver, Oriental rugs and other objets d'art totaling \$1,181,795—were announced by the Department's Fine Arts Committee at an evening reception hosted by Secretary and Mrs. Shultz on February 18. The totals for 1982 were the second highest in the 22-year history of State's Americana Project, which seeks to furnish and redesign the reception rooms.

"We are apparently more popular than I thought," curator Clement E. Conger, committee chairman, told the 450 donors and lenders. "However, the bad news is that we spent \$1,237,367, including \$639,895 for acquisitions and \$384,032 for architectural improvements—\$334,224 more than we took in."

New projects

Mr. Conger announced that the committee is launching a fundraising drive to collect "at least \$1,000,000" to redesign the Benjamin Franklin State Dining Room. It will be designed, he said, "as a wonderful Palladian room paralleling the Thomas Jefferson State Reception Room," which was redesigned in 1974. The Franklin Room is the largest in the diplomatic reception area—98 feet long and 45 wide. The room, with walls of St. Genevieve golden vein marble and pilasters of Vermont green marble, is used for large receptions and special events.

Mr. Conger also announced that the James Monroe Reception Room and the James Madison Dining Room, part of the Secretary's suite on the eighth floor, now closed, are being redesigned to conform to the 18th-century "look" in the John Quincy Adams State Drawing Room and the Thomas Jefferson State Reception Room. The architec-

tural improvements in the Monroe and Madison rooms are expected to be completed this summer.

Shultz speaks

Secretary and Mrs. Shultz greeted the guests, who came from all sections

Silver tankard by Joseph Richardson Sr., Philadelphia, circa 1740. In the John Quincy Adams Room. (Diplomatic Reception Rooms photos)

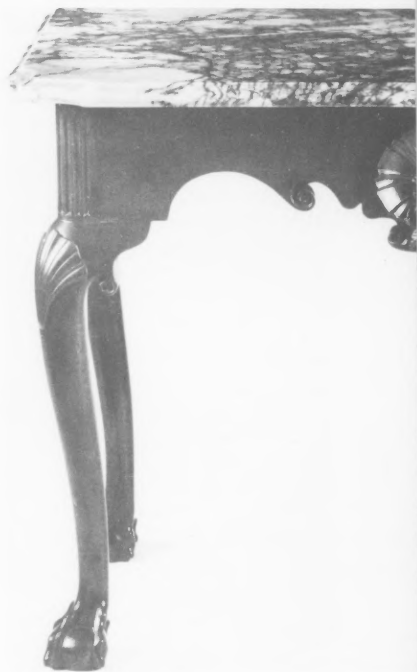


Silver coffee pot, by Nathaniel Austin, circa 1800. It belonged to John and Abigail Adams. In the John Quincy Adams State Drawing Room.

of the nation. Mr. Shultz praised the committee and its chairman for transforming the rooms, since 1961, into "a showcase for America's heritage." The Secretary lauded the donors and lenders for their "thought and caring for this part of the Department of State." He said that visiting foreign dignitaries are impressed with the Americana collection.

Major contributors

The largest contributor of funds in 1982 was Mrs. J. Clifford Folger of Washington. The philanthropist, a member of the Fine Arts Committee, gave \$135,000 in memory of her hus-



Carved mahogany table with marble top. Made in Maryland, circa 1775. In the Entrance Hall.

band, the late John Clifford Folger. Mr. Folger served as the U.S. ambassador to Belgium from 1957 to 1959.

Others who gave \$10,000 or more to the Americana project last year were the former ambassador to the United Kingdom, Walter H. Annenberg, and his wife, Mrs. Leonore Annenberg, former chief of protocol, \$50,000; Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. McNeil, the Claneil Foundation, Philadelphia, \$47,000; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Bryan, Greensboro, N.C., \$38,000; Mrs. Janet Annenberg Hooker, Palm Beach, Fla., \$30,000; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Bresler, Chevy Chase, Md., \$25,000; Salomon Brothers, Inc., New York, \$25,000; Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCone, Pebble Beach, Calif., \$22,500; the Ruth and Vernon Taylor

Rare Hepplewhite writing table, of mahogany with satinwood inlays, made in Baltimore, circa 1790. In the Martin Van Buren Dining Room.

Foundation, Chevy Chase, Md., \$20,000; Robert J. Kleberg Jr. and Helen C. Kleberg Foundation, San Antonio, \$17,500; Mr. and Mrs. Norman V. Kinsey, Shreveport, La., \$17,000; General Motors Corp., Detroit, \$15,000; Mr. and Mrs. Perry R. Bass, Fort Worth, Tex., \$12,000; Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Couper, Houston, \$12,000; Mrs. O. Ray Moore, Atlanta, \$12,000; Mrs. Golsan Schneider, Somerset, Va., \$10,873; Wiley T. Buchanan Jr. and Mrs. Buchanan, \$10,450; Elizabeth F. Cheney, Oak Park, Ill., \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Earle M. Craig Jr., Midland, Tex., \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dorrance Jr., Gladwyne, Pa., \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. John McShain, Philadelphia, \$10,000; Mrs. Benjamin C. Russell, Alexandria City, Ala., \$10,000; Tasea Investment Co., Chevy Chase, Md., \$10,000; and John H. Ware and Mrs. Ware, Oxford, Pa., \$10,000.

Paintings

The newly-acquired paintings include "View of Boston Harbor," by Robert Salmon, which shows three fully-rigged ships and many smaller sailing vessels. It is an oil on wood, painted in 1832. The gift of Elizabeth F. Cheney of Oak Park, Ill., it is on view in the Entrance Hall. Ms. Cheney also donated a silver porringer by Paul Revere, circa 1770. It, too, is in the hall.

"Prairie Bluffs at Julesburg, South Platte: Storm at Sunset," by Emmanuel Gottlieb Leutze, also an oil, is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCone of Pebble Beach, Calif. The painting depicts Indians before an approaching storm. Mr. Leutze is probably best known for his painting of "Washington Crossing the Delaware." "Prairie Bluffs" is on display in the Martin Van Buren Dining Room.

Wineland Enterprises of Marlow Heights, Md., loaned an oil, "Winter Farmstead," by George Henry

Durrie—a peaceful farm scene on a cold winter's day, painted in 1856. Mr. Durrie's works were often the models for lithographs by Currier and Ives. The painting is in the Martin Van Buren Dining Room.

Dr. and Mrs. Jesse M. Brooks of Atlanta, Tex., gave an oil painting, "On the Susquehanna," by Edmund Dartch Lewis, dated 1876. It also is hanging in the Van Buren Room.

Other newly-acquired artworks include three watercolors and a needlework sampler, gifts of Mrs. Harry A. Batten of Albuquerque, N.M.; an oil portrait of Benjamin Franklin by Jean Baptiste Lienard, circa 1776-79, the gift of Richard L. Feigen of New York (in the Martha Washington Lounge); an oil, "Bride in a Garden," by Theodore Robinson, the gift of Mrs. Maurice Glickman of New York, in memory of her husband (in the Dolley Madison Room); and an aquatint, "View of Fort Putnam," by Robert Havell—the gift of Mr. and Mrs. David E. Green, of Cold Spring, N.Y. (in the Walter Thurston Lounge).

An engraving

Other artworks acquired by the Fine Arts Committee include an engraving, "The New State Department Building at the National Capital," from Harper's Weekly, April 20, 1872, the gift of the Rev. Graham R. Hodges of Liverpool, N.Y.; five studies for the oil paintings in the Capitol, by Constantino Brumidi, which were loaned by Mrs. Edna Macomb of Virginia Beach, Va.; an oil painting, "Landscape," by William Trost Richards, in the Henry Clay Dining Room, the gift of the National Art Association of Los Angeles; another oil, "The U.S. Sloop 'Wasp' Coming Up with the British Ship 'Prolic,' by Thomas Butterworth, the gift of Mrs. Jefferson Patterson of Washington (in the Martha Washington Lounge); an oil, "H.M.S. 'Phoebe' Engaging the American Frigate 'Essex' off Valparaiso," by Thomas Whitcobe; a lithograph, "Winter Evening," by Nathaniel Currier, and several other lithographs, engravings and prints do-





"Prairie Bluffs at Julesburg, South Platte; Storm at Sunset," by Emmanuel Gottlieb Leutze. In the Martin Van Buren Dining Room.

nated by Mrs. Patterson.

Still life

Wilson G. Smith of Idyllwild, Calif., gave an oil painting, "The Bark A.C. Bean," by E. H. Yorke, which is now on display in the White House. Lloyd G. Wineland of Trappe, Md., loaned the oil painting, "Still Life of Peaches," by Lemuel Everett Wilmarth. Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfgang of Ft. Washington, Md., loaned a pair of oil paintings, "Still Life of Fruit," attributed to John F. Francis.

Among the acquisitions is Captain John Smith's map of Virginia—an engraving by William Hole, London, in 1624. This map was the first accurate delineation of the Chesapeake Bay, and was a major promotional piece for the vast westward region during the 17th century.

The map is the gift of Mrs. Alexander O. Vietor of New York. It is on view in the Entrance Hall.

Furniture

The Diplomatic Reception Rooms also acquired many museum-quality pieces of 18th-century furniture. These include a mahogany and satinwood, Hepplewhite writing table, made in Baltimore around 1790. The table, the gift of the Robert J. Kleberg Jr. and Helen C. Kleberg Foundation of San Antonio, Tex., is in the Van Buren Dining Room. A rare carved mahogany table with a "King of Prussia" marble top, made in Maryland around 1775, is the gift of Mrs. M. Lewis duPont of Wilmington, Del. It is in the Entrance Hall.

Other major gifts of furniture include a Philadelphia Chippendale candlestand, circa 1770, the gift of Suevia and Rudolph B. Behrend Foun-

"Winter Farmstead," by George Henry Durrie, 1856. In the Martin Van Buren Dining Room.



ation, Inc., of Washington (in the John Quincy Adams State Drawing Room); a square mahogany tea caddy, the gift of John Sward Gleiber of Washington and William L. Gleiber of University City, Mo., in memory of John and Peggy Anne Sward Gleiber (in the Walter Thurston Lounge); six mahogany Chippendale side chairs, circa 1750, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Liebman of Milwaukee (in the Van Buren Room); a Chippendale mahogany tea table, circa 1760 (in the Deputy Secretary's Reception Room), the gift of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Mourot of Alexandria; and a set of 10 Duncan Phyfe dining room chairs for the Henry Clay Dining Room—the gift of Mrs. Willis Munro of Mattapoisett, Mass.

Mahogany side table

Mrs. Jefferson Patterson gave several pieces of furniture including a Sheraton mahogany side table, circa 1810; and an English Queen Anne walnut side chair, circa 1750. The Faith and Ronald Perelman Foundation of New York gave a pair of carved and gilt console tables, by John Linnell, and an 18th-century painted Italian console table. Mrs. Richard J. Price of Houston gave a Hepplewhite side chair, in honor of Virginia Frances Price, for the Deputy Secretary's Reception Room.

Major donors included Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Robinson of Greenwich, Conn. Their gifts to the eighth floor included an 18th-century, Sheraton D-shaped sideboard; a pair of Georgian mahogany and rosewood inlaid cabinets; a pair of Georgian satinwood knife boxes; a Georgian inlaid rosewood and mahogany drum table, and several other pieces of 18th-century furniture and objets d'art.

Mrs. Benjamin C. Russell of Alexandria City, Ala., donated a painted pine mantle, circa 1800, which will be installed in the James Monroe Reception Room. A set of seven Sheraton mahogany side chairs is the gift of Mrs. Golsan Schneider of Somerset, Va. Mr. and Mrs. A. John Warnecki of McLean, Va., gave a Philadelphia mahogany marble top side table, and Mr.



and Mrs. Harrison M. Wright of Swarthmote, Pa., loaned a Philadelphia Chippendale mahogany side chair, circa 1760–80, for the John Quincy Adams State Drawing Room.

Chandelier

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bryan of Greensboro, N.C., gave an English cut-glass chandelier, with 20 lights, circa 1810, for the Henry Clay Dining Room. It is in the Adams style. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley H. Priddy of Dallas gave an English, 6-light cut-glass chandelier, circa 1790, for the Martha Washington Lounge.

Silver

The Fine Arts Committee acquired dozens of pieces of antique silver. These include a silver coffee pot by Nathaniel Austin, made around 1800. It was owned by John and Abigail Adams, and it is said to be the first piece of silver available for presidential use in the White House. The coffee pot is the gift of Mrs. Joel B. Larus of Waban, Mass., in memory of her father, Mark Bortman. Mr. Bortman was a

Captain John Smith's map of Virginia, engraved by William Hole, London, 1624. In the Entrance Hall.

member of the Department's Fine Arts Committee, 1964–67. The gift is on view in the John Quincy Adams Room.

Eric N. Shrubsole of New York gave a silver tankard by Joseph Richardson Sr., which is in the John Quincy Adams Room. Gifts from Mrs. Amory Houghton of Corning, N.Y., include a set of 24 silver service plates made by Hossauer in Berlin; a set of American silver covered vegetable dishes made by William Thomson, New York, circa 1830; a silver salver made by the Tulle Silver Co. for Shreve, Crump & Low; a silver service tray, made by Tiffany & Co.; part of a silver coffee service; two silver Revere bowls; silver cigar boxes; a silver tureen, circa 1781; and a seven-piece silver tea and coffee service, made by Charles and Richard Cymyns for Tiffany & Co. in 1920.

Mrs. Edna Macomb of Virginia Beach, Va., gave several silver pieces of antique silver, including a platter, circa 1814; a sauce boat, also made



about 1814; and a pitcher, circa 1823.

Porcelain

Newly-acquired Chinese export porcelain include nine pieces in the orange FitzHugh pattern with the American eagle, circa 1800–10. They were given to the Department by Mrs.



"View of Boston Harbor," an oil by Robert Salmon, 1832. In the Entrance Hall.

"The Death of General Montgomery," top, and "The Battle of Lexington," by Constantino Brumidi. These are studies for works in the Capitol.



"On the Susquehanna," an oil by Edmund Dartch Lewis, 1876. In the Martin Van Buren Dining Room.

Clement E. Conger and the Ruth Smith Hopkins Foundation of Takoma Park, Md., in memory of Mrs. John Jay Hopkins.

Mrs. Donald F. Carpenter of Mendenhall, Pa., gave a French Niderville bisque porcelain group depicting Benjamin Franklin and King Louis XVI. The latter holds a scroll inscribed "Liberte Des Men." One of six known examples, it was donated to the Department in memory of Mrs. Carpenter's parents, the late Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (Mass.) and Mrs. Coolidge.

Ella Foshay of Hobe Sound, Fla., gave a set of eight rare Chinese export porcelain plates in the yellow FitzHugh pattern. They are on display in the Entrance Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Giddens of Washington gave a pair of Chinese porcelain vases which have been converted into lamps, for the Van Buren Room. Dr. Kenneth Maier of Lake Forest, Ill., gave a lotus-shaped Chinese porcelain bowl, and Mrs. Jefferson Patterson of Washington donated a set of four English Spode porcelain birds and a Chinese porcelain vase. A Meissen porcelain-footed fruit bowl and a pair of Meissen porcelain-

footed salt holders were donated by Mr. and Mrs. Richard I. Robinson of Greenwich, Conn.

Looking glasses

The Robinsons also gave a collection of other objets d'art. It includes a pair of early Georgian looking glasses; a pair of celadon vases, to be converted into lamps; an 18th-century Sheraton sideboard; a pair of Georgian mahogany cabinets; a pair of Georgian satinwood inlaid knife boxes; a late Georgian sideboard; a set of four tall Steuben glass candlesticks; a Georgian inlaid rosewood and mahogany drum table, with tooled leather top; a pair of large upholstered wing chairs covered in 19th-century needlework; a Chinese Coromandel four-fold screen, and other articles.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Runkle of Potomac, Md., gave a pair of 19th-century Chinese porcelain vases converted into lamps. They are in the Entrance Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Erving Wolf of Houston gave a pair of Chinese ex-



port porcelain, blue and white pistol-handled vases, circa 1800, for the Thomas Jefferson State Reception Room.

Miscellaneous

Other gifts include a pair of English Chippendale brass candlesticks, circa 1750, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Cerami of Washington, for the John Quincy Adams Room; a pair of five-light English cut-glass wall fixtures, circa 1790, from Mrs. Felice H. Francis of New York, for the Thomas Jefferson Room; a pair of three-light, 19th century candelabra, and a pair of Sheffield three-light candelabra, circa 1790, from Mrs. Amory Houghton of Corning, N.Y.; a pair of 18th-century brass candlesticks from Mrs. Margaret C. McColl of Media, Pa., for the Van Buren Room; a pair of bronze lamps, circa 1835, from Mrs. Willis Munro of Mattapoinsett, Mass., for the Henry

Clay Dining Room; and a carved-wood eagle and other gifts from Mrs. Jefferson Patterson of Washington.

More gifts, loans sought

The Fine Arts Committee received many other gifts of antique furniture, silver, Oriental rugs and objets d'art to furnish the Diplomatic Reception Rooms. The committee is seeking additional gifts and loans of "significant American period furniture, original oil paintings of early historic events, American landscapes, portraits of national figures prominent in early American diplomatic history, and examples of American decorative arts."

Contributions to the Department are tax-deductible. Inquiries should be directed to Mr. Conger as chairman of the Fine Arts Committee, Room 8213, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, telephone (202) 632-0298.

—BARNETT B. LESTER ■

Chinese export porcelain, orange FitzHugh pattern with the American eagle, circa 1800-10. In the Entrance Hall.

Reception at 'The Lindens'

One contribution that the committee received was \$10,748 from proceeds of a benefit reception held last year at "The Lindens," the home in Washington of Mrs. George Maurice Morris. A charter member of the Fine Arts Committee, she was noted for her collection of Americana. Following her death last year, many of her pieces of furniture and other objets d'art were sold at auction by the New York and London firm of Christie's. But visitors who paid a \$50 admission fee got an opportunity to see the art works and the house before they went on sale.

Personnel: Civil Service

Promotions

GS-3

Fragomeni, Carmela, Medical Services

GS-4

Holmes, Juanita S., Foreign Affairs Information Management Center

Maye, Evelyn C., Office of Security, Washington Field Office

Siegel, Jennifer R., Canadian Affairs

Stewart, William M., Executive Secretariat

White, Donna V., Visa Services, Office of Public and Diplomatic Liaison, Written Inquiries Division

GS-5

Brown, Tommie Jean, Passport Agency, Houston

Bullan, Vicki M., Passport Agency, Seattle

Daniele, Lawrence M., Bureau of Personnel, Retirement Division

Davis, Toby Logan, Intelligence and Research, Reports Coordination and Review Staff

Escue, Rose I., Passport Agency, San Francisco

Foxton, David A., Passport Agency, Los Angeles

Hardy, Benjamin Edward, Bureau of Personnel, Office of Recruitment, Examination and Employment, General Recruitment Branch

Holderby, Cinde K., Passport Agency, New York

Palmer, Articlees, Passport Services, Office of Program Support

Pearson, Catherine D., Office of Communications

Simmons, Patricia Kaye, Passport Agency, San Francisco

Thompson, Karyne E., Passport Agency, Seattle

GS-6

Dey, Mildred Brooks, Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, Foreign Payroll Branch

Garcia, Franklin D., Inter-American Affairs

Jones, Merrill E., Office of the



FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE— Graduates of the clerical orientation class, first row, left to right: *Lisa Hempel, Gale Holmes, Novella Walker, Robin Burke, Shearita Rollins,*

Carolyn Johnson, Debra Kelly. Second row: *Deborah Peters, William Bradley, William Edwards, Ralph Hanley, Donna Garrett (faculty).* (Photo by Tom Bash)

Comptroller, Financial Operations, Foreign Payroll Branch

Kyler, Joann Cox, Bureau of Personnel, Office of Recruitment, Examination and Employment, Employment Branch

McKinney, Myra Rowlett, Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, Travel Claims Section

Mourning, Eunice Armstrong, Office of the Inspector General

Noel, Vonda L., Economic and Business Affairs, Office of Development Finance

Richardson, Alvin B., Foreign Affairs Information Management Center

Watson, Eunice K., Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Office of the Director for Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka

Winder, Clarence B., Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Office of Non-Proliferation and Export Policy

Wright, Toya C., Inter-African Affairs

GS-7

Chambers, Deborah K., Economic and Business Affairs, Industrial and Strategic Materials Division

Duncan, Thomas E., Office of Communications

Durham, Robert J., Office of the Secretary, Information Management Section

Howard, Diane J., Office of the Secretary, Policy Planning Staff

Jackson, Valerie B., Office of the Assistant Legal Adviser for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

Johnson, Joan A., Management Operations

King, Verona Ceophas, Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management, Operating Systems Division

Lewis, Cynthia M., Economic and Business Affairs, Trade Agreements Division

McCaffrey, Diana A., Public Affairs, Office of Public Communication

Waska, Frances R., Chinese Affairs

GS-8

Fisher, Alice A., International Organization Affairs

Henderson, Lee, Central American Affairs

Ivie, Ellen C., Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs

Lee, Roxcene V., Foreign Service Institute

Maxwell, Bonnie Jean, Intelligence and Research, Office of the Geographer

GS-9

Cate, Craig A., Office of Communications

Cochran, Carolyn J., Passport Agency, Chicago

Eldon, Geraldine F., Passport Agency, New York

Gress, Shirley D., Passport Agency, New York

Jones, Wilda E., Passport Agency, Chicago

Kozlik, Karen F., Passport Agency, Chicago

Lowe, Edgar Arno, Passport Agency, Houston

Mastroperi, Carmen A., Passport Agency, Philadelphia

Persons, Michael H., Passport Agency, Philadelphia

Short, Susan Ilene, Passport Agency, Seattle

Voth, Kathleen P., Passport Agency, New Orleans

GS-10

Benson, Margery C., Office of Communications

Love, Samuel D., Office of Communications

Peruzzi, Rita Lynn, Office of Communications

Shapiro, Marilyn, Office for Combatting Terrorism

Thomas Jr., Edgar, Office of Communications

GS-11

Bartlett, Bradley A., Intelligence and Research, Office of Intelligence Liaison, Control Division

Boyd, Delores L., Passport Agency, Chicago

Carroll, Edward C., Office of Communications

Maitland, Duncan H., Passport Agency, Boston

Oppenheim, Charles W., Visa Operations

Pierce III, James, Intelligence and Research, Current Intelligence Staff

Steenhoek, Ronald L., Office of Communications

GS-12

Howard, Patricia C., African Affairs

Murphy, Sharon, Office of the

Comptroller, Budget and Planning
Olsson, Jonathan T., Intelligence and Research, Office of the Geographer
Singleton, Eugene L., Office of Communications
Stowe, Priscilla B., Intelligence and Research, Office of Economic Analysis

GS-13

Aikin, Barry J., Office of Communications
Coltatu, Emanuel, Office of Communications
Meador Jr., James B., Office of Communications

GS-14

Blevins, Edward, Intelligence and Research

WG-7

McKenzie, Lloyd G., Foreign Service Institute

Appointments

Adams, Wanda D., Administrative and Clerical Pool
Allocco, Doreen D., Passport Agency, New York
Ames, Richard, Office of Communications
Anderson, Audrey Ernestine, Passport Agency, Washington
Apostoliti, Carmelina, Passport Agency, Chicago
Barino, Diane Marie, Office of the Under Secretary for Management, Executive Office
Beigle, James M., Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management, Operating Systems Division
Bennett, Louise G., Congressional Relations
Berryman, Grace Marie, Passport Agency, Washington
Blackwell, George C. D., Office of Supply, Transportation and Procurement
Blue, Vandette, Passport Agency, New York
Bolton, Ann J., Office of the Counselor
Bridgeforth, Latanya Kelly, Passport Agency, Washington
Brown, Anthony, Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations
Bryant, Bilha, European

Affairs
Budow, Maija Kaarina, Visa Services, Office of Public and Diplomatic Liaison, Written Inquiries Division
Burke, John J., Passport Agency, San Francisco
Butler, Cindy, Passport Agency, Chicago
Butterfield, Earl, Passport Agency, Los Angeles
Byler, Gary C., Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Carver, Maria Luisa, Foreign Service Institute
Clark, Susan C., Office of the Counselor
Clarke, James Preston, Passport Agency, San Francisco
Cook, Denise Lucille, Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, Payroll and Retirement Accounts Division
Cook, Marta Elena, Foreign Service Institute
Cuadrado, Virginia Amanda, Passport Agency, Boston
Davidson, Linda Kathryn, Administrative and Clerical Pool
Day, Mary Ann, Office of Facilities Management and Administrative Services, General Services Division
Decuir, Hattie B., Passport Agency, Houston
Demuth, Stephen C., Public Affairs, Office of the Historians
Dicesare, Joseph, Passport Agency, New York
Donovan, Patrick Lee, Passport Agency, Boston
Duifer, Charles A., Politico-Military Affairs
Duncan, Teresa, Office of Facilities Management and Administrative Services
Edwards, Marguerite E., Passport Agency, Washington
Edwards, Rebecca Barrow, Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Ekberg, Eric R., Passport Agency, Philadelphia
English, James Raymond, Passport Agency, San Francisco
Famili, Catherine A., Foreign Service Institute
Fletcher, Christine Debra, Passport Agency, Los Angeles
Hall, Kevin P., Passport Agency, Washington

Herman, Debba, Office of Security, Washington Field Office
Hoach, Nguyen Van, Refugee Programs
Hoyle, Brian J., Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Office of Ocean Law and Policy
Hughes, Charles A., Passport Agency, Boston
Hurley, Patricia, Passport Agency, Philadelphia
Jackson, Karen Inez, Passport Services, Office of Program Support
Jenkins, April Renee, Passport Services, Office of Program Support
Jenkins, Selina, Passport Agency, Washington
Jones, Graciela, Foreign Service Institute
Jones, Toniette Patrice, Passport Agency, Washington
Kaiser, Herbert, Classification/Declassification Center
Kellermann, Henry Joseph, Classification/Declassification Center
Lebourhis, Maurice Jean, Office of Facilities Management and Administrative Services
Lee, Lynne Y. Q., Passport Agency, Honolulu
Lee, Sheila D., Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, General Claims Division
Levasseur, Paulette Ellen, Passport Agency, Boston
Levin, Frayda B., Office of the Special Representative to the President
Lodge, John Davis, U.S. Mission to the United Nations
Lowery, Helen B., Passport Agency, Houston
Makovsky, Alan Orin, Intelligence and Research, Office of Analysis for Southern Europe
Mandler, Peter Colt, Passport Agency, San Francisco
McCormick, Suzanne Mary, Intelligence and Research, Global Issues Staff
McGown, Florence J., Passport Agency, Washington
McSheffrey, William Nolan, Passport Agency, Boston
Melberg, Barbara Jo, U.S. Mission to the United Nations
Morgan, Lynn Smallpage, Office of the Under Secretary for Management

Ortiz, Jose Luis, Foreign Service Institute
Pestcoe, Linda Pearl, Passport Agency, Boston
Pheips, Jane G., Foreign Service Institute
Pickering, Laurence G., Classification/Declassification Center
Powell, Jeannie, Passport Agency, Chicago
Raasch, Kathryn Ann, Passport Agency, Chicago
Rapp, Gail, Passport Agency, Stamford
Rivera, Beth Ann, Office of the Comptroller, Financial Services
Rudd, Marie-Franceline, Foreign Service Institute
Ruggiero, Vincent P., U.S. Mission to the United Nations
Sass, Frank N., Office of the Ambassador-at-Large
Schmidt, Anna M., Office of Communications
Shearouse, Susan Meg, U.S. Mission to the United Nations
Singleton, Vanessa, Passport Agency, New York
Skyba, Alice Mary, Foreign Service Institute
Skyba, Jaroslav, Foreign Service Institute
Smith, Arnell John, Passport Agency, Los Angeles
Thomas, Rose Lee, Passport Agency, Washington
Van Huille, Keith Joseph, Passport Agency, Washington
Waller, Domenica P., Intelligence and Research, Office of Analysis for Northeast Asia
Whiting, Frederick Peter, Passport Agency, Boston
Williams, Janice C., Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, Payroll and Retirement Accounts Division
Wilson, Craig Nathan, Passport Agency, Boston
Zawistoski, Alan J., Foreign Buildings Office

Reassignments

Barbour, Kathryn A., Intelligence and Research, Office of Analysis for Near East and South Asia to Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Office of the Public Affairs Adviser
Cavallo, Ornella Stefanie, Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs to Public Affairs

Chase, Joyce Helen, Passport Agency, Washington to Passport Services, Office of Program Support

Coleman, Helen M., Office of the Deputy Secretary of State to Public Affairs

Dewan, Patricia A., Office of the Under Secretary for Management to Office of the Secretary

Fleming, Carla M., Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management to Bureau of Personnel, Office of Foreign Service Career Development and Assignments

Herman, Daniel A., Operations Center to Visa Services

Maher, Diane T., Office of Security, General Investigations Branch to Office of Security, Education and Training

Melo, Barbara M., West African Affairs to Economic and Business Affairs, Office of Investment Affairs

Nelson, Marketta M., Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, Payroll and Retirement Accounts Division to Office of the Comptroller, Financial Operations, General Claims Division

O'Keefe, Allison J., Office of Security, Foreign Operations Division to Office of Security, Protective Operations

Prosser, Alvina A., Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management to Office of the Director General of the Foreign Service and Director of Personnel, Office of Program Coordination

Scott, Judith Joan, Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management to Bureau of Personnel, Office of Civil Service Career Development and Assignments

Shankle, Susan C., Operations Center to Public Affairs, Office of Public Programs

Thomas, Sherlinda D., Public Affairs, Office of Public Communication to Citizens Emergency Center

Wiant, Jon A., Intelligence and Research, Global Issues Staff to Intelligence and Research, Office of Intelligence Coordination

Wooten, Toni V., Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management, Operating Systems Di-

vision to Office of Facilities Management and Administrative Services, Language Services Division

Resignations

Adler, Jane M., Medical Services

Amouri, Michael G., Economic and Business Affairs, Industrial and Strategic Materials Division

Bacon, Regina I., Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Civil Rights

Bartlett, James F., Passport Agency, Washington

Blandford, Kristin A., East Asian and Pacific Affairs

Cedo, Josefina V., Passport Agency, Miami

Coutin, Yehudit S., Foreign Service Institute

Dobbs, Kathryn A., International Organization Affairs

Foltz, Susan Ann, European Affairs

Hellwig, Cynthia A., International Narcotics Matters

Hennemeyer, Christian R., Consular Affairs

Hollick, Ann L., Economic and Business Affairs, Office of International Commodities

Hughes, Wendy, Economic and Business Affairs

Jones, Marvin L., Office of Supply, Transportation and

Procurement

Kelly, Colleen Margaret, Economic and Business Affairs

Lawrence, Tammy L., International Organization Affairs

McBride, Kelly Angeline, Inter-American Affairs

McGown, Florence J., Passport Agency, Washington

Meade, Dorothy Louise, Passport Services, Office of Program Support

Ninomiya, Lisa C., Economic and Business Affairs

Novak, Michael, U.S. Mission to the United Nations

Nunnally, Donna M., Passport Agency, Los Angeles

Owens, Adrienne Marie, East Asian and Pacific Affairs

Pickering, Laurence G., Classification/Declassification Center

Plotkin, Lisa H., Executive Secretariat

Probst, Sheila, Office of the Under Secretary for Management

Rennagel, William C., Politico-Military Affairs

Robinson, Shirlene, Western European Affairs

Schlattman, Laura Anne, Refugee Programs

Scudder, Diana Elizabeth, Visa Services, Office of Public and Diplomatic Liaison, Written Inquiries Division

Shepherd, Cheryl Ann, Executive Secretariat

Sussman, Randi M., Executive Secretariat

Swankowski, Steve T., Office of Citizens Consular Services

Teweles, William J., Passport Agency, San Francisco

Trask, Julianne Lee, Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

Ty, Diane Leslie, Bureau of Personnel, Office of Management

Wilkinson, Kathleen P., Economic and Business Affairs

Retirements

Carper, Jennie A., Politico-Military Affairs

Cook, Marianne L., Intelligence and Research, Global Issues Staff

Hamit Jr., James Lee, Office of Communications

Harris, James T., Office of Communications

Kotlinski, Alice T., Passport Agency, Chicago

Lanahan, F. Benedict, Medical Services

Milhouse, George E., Passport Agency, Washington

Parsons, Gordon E., Office of Overseas Schools

Pesce, Phyllis E., Management Operations

Williams, Jessie M., Foreign Affairs Information Management Center ■



BUREAU OF PERSONNEL—Director general **Joan Clark**, center, meets with participants in Presidential Management Intern Program. From left: Department coordina-

tor **Patricia Pitarelli**, interns **Elena Kim**, **Anna Schmidt**, **F. Gray Handley**, **Kyle Foggo**, **Lori Bruten**, **Deborah Steel**.

Personnel: Foreign Service

Appointments

Ashby, Paul S., Training Complement
Beyrle, John Ross, Training Complement
Bolen, Daniel Richard, Training Complement
Broksas, Arthur H., Kuwait
Browning, Michael J., Office of the Inspector General
Cavin, Deborah Cunningham, Training Complement
Crawford, Ave, Buenos Aires
Delare, Thomas Lawrence, Training Complement
Delawie, Gregory Torrence, Training Complement
Dobrlansky, Lev E., Nassau
Eaton, Mark F., Training Complement
Ettinger, David, Training Complement
Fort, Jane Anderson Benton, Training Complement
Francis, Judith Davis, Training Complement
Frisbie, Russell Louis, Training Complement
Griffiths, Robert Daniel, Training Complement
Howard, Edward Lee, Training Complement
Irving, Earl Michael, Training

Complement
Jackson, Mark Hansley, Training Complement
Katzman, Dexter Nixon, Training Complement
Kimble, Vonda M., Training Complement
Kopf, George Benjamin, Training Complement
Krosby, Quincy M., Training Complement
Kuhlman, Jeannie Marie, Bogota
Lerner, Laurie Ann, Training Complement
Marshall, Mary B., Training Complement
McLellan, Maurice A., Training Complement
Mills II, Arthur Herman, Training Complement
Niblock Jr., Thomas Clinton, Training Complement
Nolan, David, Training Complement
Norris, Evelyn A. White, Bucharest
Ogden, Janice Zeszutek, Training Complement
Olsen Jr., Norman Hartman, Training Complement
Perez, Abelardo infante, Training Complement
Perry, June Carter, Training

Complement
Rice, Annelene M., Mexico
Roe, Charlotte Eloise, Training Complement
Saloom, Anne M., Kinshasa
Sammis, John Frederlck, Training Complement
Siekert, Paul Richard, Training Complement
Somers, Harvey Alan, Training Complement
Wong, Marcia Kim, Training Complement

Transfers

Ascher, Vivienne Zoe, Yugoslavia to Marseille
Deason, Robert G., Foreign Service Institute to Beijing
Engel, David A., Manila to Seoul
Fidler, Miriam J., Yaounde to African Affairs
Ritter, Katharyn A., Mombasa to Beijing
Romero, Loretta C., Office of Security, Foreign Operations Division to Tokyo
Sawyer, Inez L., Philippines to Hong Kong
Tanner, Maurice M., Mexico to Bangkok
Weaver, Alice M., Lagos to

Seoul

Resignations

Brandt, John J., Paris
Himmelberger, Peter H., Office of Security, Technical Services Division
Johnson, Sterling, Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Office of Fisheries Affairs
McNeill, Stephen F., Office of the Inspector General
Shenoy, Catherine A., Tunis

Update

Adriaen M. Morse, deputy director, Operations Center, is one of the rating/reviewing officers who was commended by the 1982 Foreign Service selection boards for the quality of his evaluation reports. His name was omitted inadvertently from the list published in the January issue.



SANAA, Yemen—Ambassador *David Zweifel* discusses earthquake damage with resi-

dents of a destroyed village. The December 13 quake measured 6 on the Richter scale.

U.S. disaster relief was provided.

Retirements

Collins, John Albert, Bureau of Personnel, Office of Employee Relations

Dewitt, Lloyd L., Tijuana

Giamporcaro, Louis A., Bonn
Harris, Benjamin E., Information Systems Office, Systems Design and Programming Division

John, Gerald Louis, Office of Supply, Transportation and Procurement

Lybyer, Janice M., Diplomatic Pouch and Courier Operations Division

McClelland, Mary A., Refugee Programs

Moskowitz, Sam, Intelligence and Research

Poole, Eimo G., Passport Agency, Chicago

Smith, James R., Belize City

Wilson, Dawson S., Bureau of Personnel

Woods, Charles W., Office of Communications □

Lisa Blank
Kenneth D. Blum
Thomas L. Boam
Daniel R. Bolen
David P. Bowman
R. Nicholas Burns
Frank J. Carnivale
Deborah Cunningham Cavin
Stephen T. T. K. Ching
Thomas More Countryman
Bainbridge Cowell Jr.
Cheryl Jane Cox
Barbara Cecelia Cummings
Jere M. Dabbs

W. Stuart Darling
William P. Dawkins
Thomas Lawrence Delare
Gregory T. Delawie
Kathleen M. Doyle
Elvin M. Drake
William P. Driscoll
Judith M. Dunn
Mark Eaton
William E. Fields
Paul Michael Fitzgerald
Kathleen M. Fitzpatrick
Jane Anderson Benton Fort
Judith Davis Francis
Robert C. Fraser
Peter G. Frederick
Russell Louis Frisbie
David Lamont Gandle
Michael A. Glancy
Robert Goldberg
Daniel Edward Goodspeed
Robert Daniel Griffiths
Martha Carver Harris
Carsten H. Hillson
Edward Lee Howard
Timothy N. Howard
William D. Howard
Harry J. Hulings Jr.
Liam Jackson Humphreys
Robert Pierce Ibelle
Timothy P. Inemer
Thomas J. Innamorato
Emilio F. Iodice
Earl Michael Irving
Mark Jackson
T. Richard Jaeckle
Morey L. Jeffrey
Lionel C. Johnson
Mary K. Jones
Philippe G. Jones
Juvenal Jovet
David M. Jung
Dexter N. Katzman
Jack Kaufman
Juan Kambourian-Bartolome
Stephen Ryan Kelly
Vonda M. Kimble
Adam Kolker
George Benjamin Kopf
Quincy M. Krosby
Harold A. Kruse
David R. Kyzner

Odell Lee
Laurie A. Lerner
Cynthia R. Lewis
Michael W. Luce
Sylvie L. Martinez
Deborah Anne McCarthy
Stephen P. McGavin
P. Michael McKinley
Maurice Alexander
McLellan
Ronald Keith McMullen
William H. McNair
Kathleen A. Miller
John I. Millis
Arthur H. Mills II
Daniel K. Moore
David W. Mullenex
Dorothy R. Nash
Thomas Clinton Niblock Jr.
Peter T. Noble
David Nolan
Janice Zeszutek Ogden
Norman Hartman Olsen Jr.
Bobette K. Orr
Abelardo I. Perez
June Carter Perry
Bruce Donald Peterson
James Clark Picard
Michael M. Pixley
David R. Rearwin
Mark Alan Robertson
Charlotte E. Roe
Richard Arthur Rorvig
Steven K. Rubenstein
Marlene Joan Sakaue
John Frederick Sammis
Linnea C. Sands
Steven C. Schuh
Bernardo Segura-Giron
David L. Senft
Paul R. Siekert
LeRoy O. Smith
Harvey Alan Somers
Julia Reeves Stanley
Melvin C. Stephens
Eddie Calvin Templer
Kerry E. Thompson
Diana Valderrama
Michael E. Van Quill
George D. Velesko
Monique B. White
Susan C. Wilson
Robert A. Wnukowski
Marcia Kim Wong
Yvette Marie Wong
Margaret A. Yohner

Foreign Service Nominations

The Senate has received the following nominations from the White House:

Appointment as career members of the Senior Foreign Service, class of minister-counselor

William Richard Smyser
Melissa Wells

Appointment as a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of minister-counselor, consular officer and secretary

John Allen Schadler, M.D.

Appointment as career members of the Senior Foreign Service, class of counselor

James Estes Baker
Thomas S. Brooks

Appointment as career members of the Senior Foreign Service, class of counselor, consular officers and secretaries

Millard W. Kenney
Marvin F. Smith

Appointment as FSO-3, consular officer and secretary

Walter James Thomas

Reappointment as FSO-4, consular officer and secretary

Gilbert J. Sperling

Appointment as FSO-4, consular officers and secretaries

Grant Douglas Aldonas
Youngeun Hyun Anderson
Gregory L. Berry
William Rivington Brownfield

Robert F. Cekuta
Frank John Coulter Jr.
Peter Richards de Castro
Eric Steven Edelman
Michael Patrick Glover
Michael Arnold Goldschmidt
Nick Hahn
Carolyn Ruth Johnson
Laurence Michael Kerr
Mark J. Lijek
John W. Lowe Jr.
Mary Jean Theresa Lowe
William E. Lucas
Joseph Robert Manzanares
Christopher Emmet McCarthy
Brian Harold McIntosh
Judith E. Meyer
Norman Dennis Milford Jr.
John Mohanco
Amy Y. Monk
Patrick S. Moon
Raymond James Pepper
Jo Carole Potter
Richard I. Queen
Joseph Lee Sala
Gregory W. Sandford
Albert E. Schrock
Leslie Sternberg
Moosa A. Valli
Karen Jo Van Pelt
Aubrey V. Verdum
Hugh Floyd Williams

Members of the Foreign Service to be consular officers and secretaries

William Abnett
Karen L. Ackley
Kathleen Hatch Allegrone
Lynn A. Allison
Dianne McIntyre Andruch
Paul Sheldon Ashby
Kenneth R. Beeth
Paul M. Berth
Robert Lewis Beville
John Ross Beyrle

Member of the Foreign Service to be consular officer

Larry A. VanMeter

Members of the Foreign Service to be secretaries

Melvin L. Harrison
Dorothy A. Painter
Clark T. Randt, Jr.
Ruth S. Taylor ■

Bureau Notes



The Seventh Floor

Office of the Secretary

SECRETARY SHULTZ traveled to Tokyo, Beijing and Seoul, for bilateral consultations, and to Hong Kong, for a chiefs-of-mission conference. Accompanying him were MRS. SHULTZ; RAYMOND SEITZ, executive assistant to the Secretary; ERIC EDELMAN and MICHAEL KLOSSON, special assistants to the Secretary; LORA SIMKUS, personal assistant to the Secretary; ELIZABETH GASTON, secretary, Office of the Secretary; LYNDA DUNN, secretary to the executive assistant to the Secretary; M. CHARLES HILL, deputy executive secretary; GEORGE TWOHIE, executive director, Executive Secretariat; WILLIAM SCHNEIDER JR., under secretary for security assistance, science and technology; TOM FARRELL, ERIC KUNSMAN, RICHARD SHINNICK and LAURIE JOHNSTON, staff officers, Executive Secretariat; BETSY NEIL, SHARON OHTA, MILDRED ENGRAM and SAADIA SARKIS, secretaries, Executive Secretariat.

THOMAS FORBES has joined the Operations Center as an operations assistant. Mr.

At reception in Benjamin Franklin Room, from left: Under Secretaries *William Schneider Jr.* (security assistance, science and technology) and *W. Allen Wallis* (economic affairs) and Deputy Secretary *Kenneth W. Dam*, with AID administrator *Peter McPherson*, who was host at a reception. (AID photo by John Metelsky)

Forbes is a Foreign Service communications officer; his last post was Rome. DAWN PUTNAM and TIMOTHY V. COLLINS have transferred from the Operations Center. Ms. Putnam is now with the Bureau of Consular Affairs as a consular officer; Mr. Collins has joined the Junior Officer Orientation Program, at the Foreign Service Institute. □

Office of the Deputy Secretary

Major FRANK G. KLOTZ, special assistant to the deputy secretary, has been named by the U.S. Jaycees as one of the 10 "Outstanding Young Men of America," for 1983. Mr. Klotz was honored, January 14-15, in Tulsa, during the U.S. Jaycees' 45th "Congress of America's 10 Outstanding Young Men." The awards program, which began in 1938, recognizes 10 men between the ages of 18 and 36 who have

excelled in their careers and in voluntary service to people. Past recipients include such notables as ORSON WELLES, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, LEONARD BERNSTEIN, JOHN F. KENNEDY, BART STARR, ARTHUR ASHE and HENRY KISSINGER. Major Klotz is serving in the Department as a White House Fellow. □

Office of the Under Secretary for Political Affairs

Under Secretary LAWRENCE S. EAGLEBURGER, accompanied by executive assistant WILLIAM MONTGOMERY and the deputy assistant secretary for European affairs, MARK PALMER, traveled to Bucharest and Belgrade, January 10-13, for bilateral consultations. □

Administration

Office of Communications

ROBERT C. RIBERA, director of operations, visited Rome, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Cairo, Alexandria, Jidda and Riyadh, to discuss communications programs at the posts. PHILIP M. TINNEY, Human Resources Staff,



OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS— Attending classified information handling course at Wang Laboratories, Lowell, Mass., from left: Gary Drinkwine, instructor; Frank Meyers, Bonn; Robert Walker and Nick Romeo, Washington; Phil Blanchard, Bonn; Bill Beis, Karachi; Richard Getze, Moscow; Ray Shores, instructor.

traveled to Thailand with a Foreign Service inspection team to perform an inspection of Embassy Bangkok. On January 24, ANNA M. SCHMIDT, presidential management intern, commenced her assignment in the office. WALTER J. NIEDZIELAK, deputy chief, Mail and Pouch Branch, and ROY E. BUCHHOLZ, Planning and Engineering Division, attended an executive performance seminar at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. DOYLE STOUT and CHARLES WOODS, Maintenance and Logistics Division, and JANICE M. LYBYER, Communications Center Division, have retired. □

Foreign Buildings Office

Front Office: Deputy assistant secretary WILLIAM L. SLAYTON and the architectural consultants panel met on January 14 to review the new designs for the Riyadh compound wall, the interior design for the rehabilitated Islamabad housing, and the designs for the Calcutta information office building and the Lahore consular office building. The next architectural panel meeting was to be on March 8. . . . Mr. Slayton and area officer RICHARD DAVIS met with Assistant Secretary THOMAS TRACY and officials of the Algerian ministry of foreign affairs concerning the U.S. Government property claim in Algeria. . . . Mr. Slayton and assistant area officer ED HARKNESS met with Ambassador RICHARD WALKER to discuss a possible new chancery project in Seoul, and with consul general BURTON LEVIN to discuss the construction in Hong Kong of a 79-unit apartment tower and a consul general/senior officer residential complex. . . . Mr. Slayton and assistant area officer BRUCE GERMAN met with GEORGE HARTMAN, Hartman-Cox Architects, to review the proposed Marine security guard quarters in Kuala Lumpur. . . . Mr. Slayton and

deputy director MARVIN F. SMITH briefed the U.S. ambassador to Jamaica, WILLIAM HEWETT.

Operations: Area officers BEN SARGENT and JOHN SCHOLL retired from the Department, January 7. . . . Area officer JOHN LEECH left, January 9, for Monterrey, Juarez and Tijuana, as a member of the consular assistance team that visited Mexico. He and architect PETER HAHN visited Tegucigalpa, to assist the post with space problems. . . . Area officer LES KLOTZBACH participated with another consular assistance team that visited Georgetown and Port-of-Spain. He also went to Bridgetown and Antigua, to discuss leasing problems, maintenance questions and levels of funding for minor improvements. . . . The assistant director for operations, OSCAR REYNOLDS, with attorney LINDA SHENWICK and area officers KEITH GWYN and RICHARD DAVIS, met with other Department officials to determine the next steps to be taken in the settlement of the long-pending property claim (Mustapha Rais) in Algiers. Mr. Reynolds was to represent the office on a negotiating team that was to visit Algiers on February 26. . . . Area officer DONALD BRYFOGLE left, January 23, for Lagos, as a member of the real estate management system team which was to consult with the post on real property matters. . . . Area officers briefed Sofia administrative officer WILLIAM BURKE; ELAINE SCHUNTER, the administrative officer in Tunis; KEN CHARD, the administrative officer in Algiers; EDMEE HAWKES PASTORE, the newly-assigned housing officer in Cairo; Sydney consul general and Mrs. HERBERT HORWITZ; GORDON GRAY, the newly-assigned general services officer in Karachi; and inspectors going to Laos, Thailand, Korea

and the American Institute in Taiwan.

Building Design: The Engineering Branch is evaluating a proposal to use a piling system developed by the Bauer Co. of West Germany for the Cairo chancery project. Its use could result in savings of over \$400,000, and two months in construction time. . . . PETER GURVIN, civil/structural engineer, met with local contractors and engineers to plan the roofing of the chancery in Belgrade. Mr. Gurvin also met with a contract structural engineer who is evaluating the seismic resistance of the chancery in Kabul. . . . Mechanical engineer JAMES SCHOONOVER interviewed asbestos specialist STEVE HAYES to discuss a contract with his firm to evaluate asbestos problems in Seoul and Karachi. . . . Chief engineer JEROME MORRISON returned from Paramaribo, where he supervised the installation of a 200-kilowatt emergency generator. . . . On January 24, contract architect SCOTT FEREBEE, of Charlotte, N.C., visited the office to discuss criteria for principal officer's residences. He spent the day with SUSAN McQUEEN of Interior Design and BILL McCOLLOUGH and REX HELLMANN of Buildings Design.

Construction and Maintenance: ICHI MORI, former project manager for the 173-unit apartment building in Tokyo, reported for duty as the area branch chief for the Near East. . . . JIM LACKEY, assistant director for construction and maintenance, went to Osaka to meet with developers and embassy staff, concerning proposed relocation of the Osaka/Kobe consulate office facilities and supporting staff housing. He also reviewed the Japanese contractor's bid for construction of Bangkok's Marine security guard quarters. Afterwards, he went to Manila to discuss on-going construction there. . . . WILLIAM ROBINSON, project manager for the Bissau housing/recreational project, visited the division on consultation while on leave in the United States. . . . EDUARDO GAARDER, assistant branch chief, left for New Delhi to inspect construction of the senior officer residences and other projects. He was to also visit Bombay to assist in planning changes for the consular section. From India, he was to visit Cairo to inspect the housing and office projects under construction. . . . Assistant area officer BRUCE GERMAN, chief architect DICK GRAY and GEORGE HARTMAN of the Hartman-Cox architectural firm met in Kuala Lumpur with project manager TOM FARLEY to review design proposals for new Marine

guard quarters.

Contracts: A contract was signed with Kabil Associates for design of a consulate general and staff housing in Lahore and a USIA office building in Calcutta. Excess foreign currency will fund the contracts.

Fire: Fire marshal LARRY ALLEN went to Kinshasa, Brazzaville, Bangui, Douala, Yaounde and Libreville for fire and life safety inspections ... Fire marshal EDDIE SMITH departed January 14 for a safety survey of Beirut, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Cairo and Alexandria ... GENE LINDLEY lectured the regional security officer class January 18. Primary objective of his presentation was to make the officers aware of proper preliminary fire investigation techniques at a fire scene. Mr. Lindley also reviewed the fire plans for the chancery, Marine security guard quarters and school in Damascus ... DENNIS LUNDSTEDT and DALE GELDERT led a one-day fire prevention training program for Foreign Service officers. They met, January 27, with the Main State Occupancy Emergency Organization Committee to discuss the recent fire in the Department building and emergency evacuation procedures.

Interior Design: In San Francisco, SUSAN McQUEEN met with Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, the project architect for the Moscow compound, to discuss furniture and furnishings for the project ... MARTHA PERSINGER met with MIKE MILLIGAN, general services officer in Madrid, to discuss representational items, and with PAUL DOWD, a representative from the Pickard China Co., to discuss the recently-awarded contract for representational chinaware ... SUSAN MEYER and Ms. Persinger briefed Kigali administrative officer MADELINE BROWN regarding the ambassador's residence and the new office building ... LISA SCHOLAR briefed the wives of the ambassadors to Jakarta and St. Johns on furniture and furnishings for their residences ... VIVIEN WOOFER went to Paris to help select replacement furnishings for the ambassador's residence ... MAUREEN MURPHY briefed the wife of the deputy chief of Mission in Lima on furniture and furnishings ... Ms. Meyer and Ms. Persinger met with ROLAND BULLEN, administrative officer in Belize City, to discuss representational items.

Executive Office: EDWARD PAUKERT, executive officer, attended the equal opportunity workshop for supervisors, January 25.

Automated Data Management Systems: A real estate management system team, comprised of FREDERICK COOK, systems development officer and project leader, and HARRY BARSCHDORF, PAT O'HERN and TIM

KINSHASA, Zaire—Building and maintenance officer Jack Law sings to Sharon Pound on "Talent Night". His wife, Pat, who is the community liaison officer, is at right.

SCHEVE of Price Waterhouse visited Panama, January 11-14. The team met with DONALD SCHOE, administrative counselor; FRED SHIRLEY, general services officer; WILLIAM BRODFUEHRER, budget and fiscal officer, and members of their staffs. Various aspects of post real property operations were examined, including maintenance, budgeting and inventory control. The team paid special attention to the issue of the costs and benefits of providing Government-leased housing versus the payment of the living quarters allowance. The post provided support and assistance ... The branch received a proposal from JPC, Inc., for a feasibility study of present and future automated data processing requirements and usage.□

Language Services Division

CORNELIUS IIDA interpreted during the Japanese prime minister's Washington visit, January 17-20, including a meeting and working lunch with PRESIDENT REAGAN and a dinner given by VICE PRESIDENT BUSH. BERNARD VOGEL, governor of Rhineland-Palatinate, visited Washington, January 14. He was assisted by German interpreter HARRY OBST. ALEC TOUMAYAN interpreted for the French defense minister on January 18, and he and SOPHIA PORSON shared responsibilities for highly-classified consultations on January 20 and 21. Verbatim reporter MARILYN PLEVIN attended the Wang class, January 19-21. Ms. Porson went on an interpreting assignment to Angola, January 22-29; she received a commendation from Ambassador NICK PLATT for her work. The foreign minister of the Federal Republic of Germany, HANS-DIETRICH GENSCHE, visited Washington, January 25-26, meeting with the President, the Vice President and the Secretary.

Mr. Obst was the interpreter; he interpreted also for the Vice President on the latter's trip to Bonn and Berlin. Mr. Toumayan assisted the Vice President in both Geneva and Paris. In Geneva, DIMITRI ARENSBURGER interpreted for Mr. Bush in his discussions with members of the intermediate nuclear forces delegations, while CYRIL MUROMCEW did the same for the strategic arms delegations. NEIL SEIDENMAN was available for the Vice President's stopover in Rome, and Ms. Porson joined Mr. Toumayan for the Paris visit. Meanwhile, Mr. Iida stood by in Tokyo for the Secretary's activities there, both before and after his visit to Beijing and Korea. GISELA MARCUSE was on hand to lend assistance to Austrian Chancellor BRUNO KREISKY when the latter visited Washington in early February. BILL FUKUDA traveled to Honolulu, to interpret for the U.S.-Japan medical conference, February 8-11. TONY HERVAS coordinated the interpreting teams for the USIA-sponsored Conference on New Directions in American Foreign Policy, February 10-11. BILL FUKUDA, PAUL KOVENOCK and BILL BROWN engaged in escort-interpreter recruitment, in the San Francisco and Los Angeles areas, January 30-February 18. Clerk-typist TONI WOOTEN joined the staff of Language Services on January 24, as did bilingual clerk-typist TERESA DUNCAN on January 31.□

African Affairs

Assistant Secretary CHESTER A. CROCKER delivered a speech on the "Reagan Administration's Policies in Africa," before members of the Washington branch of the Council on Foreign Relations, on January 27.



He participated in an executive council meeting of the International Management and Development Institute, on "Economic Development Problems in Africa," on February 8. On February 9 he addressed the Secretary's Open Forum.

Deputy assistant secretary JAMES K. BISHOP briefed students and faculty at a luncheon meeting hosted by George Washington University, February 2 . . . Deputy assistant secretary PRINCETON LYMAN briefed senior business executives on Sudan, Zaire and Zambia, January 20. He participated in the Foreign Policy Association's "Great Decisions Video-Dialogue on the Economic Crisis in Africa," February 3, in Columbia, S.C. . . . ROBERT CABELLY, special assistant to the assistant secretary, participated in a conference on Africa sponsored by the naval post-graduate school in Monterey, Calif., February 4 . . . LARRY WILLIAMSON, director, inter-African affairs, addressed members of the National War College, February 4 . . . SALLY GOBER, country officer for the Central African Republic, Rwanda and Burundi, Office of Central African Affairs, has been reassigned to the mid-career officer course at the Foreign Service Institute. She has been replaced by ALAN R. TOUSIGNANT, who assumed the position February 27.

In the Office of Southern African Affairs, DAVID PASSAGE, deputy director, participated in a three-week course on the nuclear fuel cycle at Los Alamos, N.M., and Oak Ridge, Tenn. MICHAEL RANNEBERGER, Angola desk officer, flew to Luanda with NICHOLAS PLATT, U.S. ambassador to Zambia, for the ninth set of U.S.-Angolan talks, January 23-29. GREGG FROST, assistant South Africa desk officer, participated in a seminar on "U.S. Policy in South Africa," at New York State University, Buffalo, February 7. MARYLIN VLAOVICH SCHIELE has joined the staff as secretary to the director. □

Combatting Terrorism Office

FRANK H. PEREZ addressed the World Jewish Congress at the Capital-Hilton, in Washington, February 3. He spoke on current trends in terrorism and the U.S. response. □

Consular Affairs

Assistant Secretary DIEGO C. ASENCIO addressed the passport regional directors conference luncheon. He spoke on "Immigration Reform: An Impact on Passports When it Comes." The meeting was at the Omni in Miami, Fla., February 9. Participants included top management personnel of Passport Services, the Executive Director's Office and passport regional directors. Topics were passport productivity; development of plans for coping

with the 1983 passport demand; facility performance; and public relations . . . ROBERT E. FRITTS, senior deputy assistant secretary, addressed a briefing for representatives of the National School Boards Association, on "Challenges of Immigration Policy," in the Loy Henderson Conference Room, January 28.

J. DONALD BLEVINS, deputy assistant secretary for passport services, visited the passport section at the embassy in London, in January. While in London, Mr. Blevins also met with British passport officials and discussed their implementation plans for machine-readable passports. Mr. Blevins, with VIVIAN FERRIN, associate director for operations; administrative officer BENNY WHITEHEAD; and public affairs adviser CINDY J. FOX, visited the New York Passport Agency, January 26-27, to survey operations. On January 27, Mr. Blevins surveyed operations at the Chicago Passport Agency. On January 10-14, GERALD J. GOLDMAN, acting associate director for management, visited the San Francisco Passport Agency, concerning site preparation for the travel document issuance system.

After attending the congressional conference on immigration policy in Rome, in January, SHARON PALMER-ROYSTON, Office of Citizenship Appeals and Legal Assistance, visited the passport section at the embassy in Frankfurt, on passport processing, issuance, and waivers . . . As of January 27, the travel document issuance system became operational at the Miami Passport Agency . . . LOUIS P. GOELZ, deputy assistant secretary for visa services, traveled to Bonn for a con-

sular conference, and to Madrid, Barcelona and Paris, for consultations, January 15-23. EDWARD KREUSER, associate director, traveled to Monterrey, Ciudad Juarez, Tijuana and Mexico City, as part of a visa operations team, January 9-19 . . . MERLE ARP, director, field support and liaison, and DON PARSONS, Office of the Executive Director, traveled to Monterrey, Ciudad Juarez and Tijuana, as part of the visa operations team, January 9-19 . . . JOHN MOLLER, Post Liaison Division, traveled to Georgetown and Bridgetown, as part of a consular assistance team, January 20-30.

New and reassigned employees in the bureau include STEVEN HILL, Refugee Affairs Division; KENNETH SHIVERS, Systems Liaison and Procedures Division; and JOAN OLIVER and DAWN PUTNAM, Citizens Consular Services. DOROTHY NASH, a mid-level Foreign Service entrant, has been assigned to Citizens Consular Services for three months. NANCY NEUBERT has been assigned to the Foreign Service Institute for language training. ROXCENE LEE transferred to the Foreign Service Institute's Center for the Study of Foreign Affairs. □

East Asian and Pacific Affairs

On January 11, Assistant Secretary PAUL WOLFOWITZ participated in the visit to Washington of the Australian foreign minister. On January 13, he addressed the Pacific Basin Economic Council meeting. From January 17-19, he participated in the visit to Wash-





BEIJING, China—*Xue Zhiliang*, foreign national employee, receives Meritorious Honor Award from *David G. Brown*, counselor for economic affairs.

ington of the Japanese prime minister. On January 26, he was a speaker at the State Department foreign policy seminar for foreign correspondents. From January 29 to February 10, he accompanied SECRETARY SHULTZ on his trip to Japan, China and Korea, and went to Hong Kong for the chiefs-of-mission conference.

Deputy assistant secretary DANIEL A. O'DONOHUE attended the fifth American-Soviet Conference on Asia, in LaJolla, Calif., January 22-24. He attended the annual board meeting of the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia, January 26-27. He briefed the board on Southeast Asia developments, and U.S. initiatives.

Deputy assistant secretary THOMAS P. SHOESMITH was invited by the Smithsonian Institution Wilson Center to participate in a panel discussion on Japan, December 7. On December 9 and 15, respectively, Mr. Shoesmith represented the bureau at the House hearings on human rights and on U.S.-China policy and Taiwan arms sales. Via a conference-call telephone hookup, Mr. Shoesmith was interviewed by Japan's Nishi Nippon Shimbun, December 22.

Deputy assistant secretary ANTHONY C. ALBRECHT participated in a Pacific Basin Economic Council conference, at the Madison Hotel in Washington, January 13-14. From January 27-28, he addressed a seminar on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, sponsored by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce, in Seattle, Wash. On February 7, he consulted with embassy and host government officials in Manila. From February 8-9, he attended the chiefs-of-mission conference in Hong Kong.

Deputy assistant secretary ROBERT A. BRAND took part in the 1983 Pacific symposium conducted by National Defense Univer-

sity, at Fort McNair, January 20-21. Mr. Brand made the closing remarks at this two-day conference; its theme was "The Maritime Resources of the Indian-Pacific Oceans."

In the Office of Chinese Affairs, director WILLIAM F. ROPE received a Superior Honor Award for his leadership during the 10 months which culminated in the signing of the U.S.-China joint communique of last August 17. The entire staff received a Meritorious Group Award for its performance during the period. Mr. Rope accompanied the Secretary on his Asia trip, which included stops in Japan, Korea and China. While in China, he was to stop also in Guangzhou for consultations. Before returning he was to go to Hong Kong on consultations ... DOROTHY BLACKER of Embassy Bucharest joined the staff of the office in January.

The director of the Office of Indonesia, Malaysia, Burma and Singapore Affairs, FREDERICK Z. BROWN, accompanied Ambassador JOHN HOLDRIDGE and Mrs. Holdridge during their consultations in New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco. ALPHONSE F. LA PORTA, deputy director, accompanied them in Houston. Mr. LaPorta departed Washington, January 7, for consultations with the embassies in Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Rangoon and Jakarta; he also visited the consultates in Medan and Surabaya ... During November, ALFRED LEHN, country officer for Indonesia, traveled to southeast Asia for consultations ... JOHN H. MILLER, country officer for Burma and the bureau's regional narcotics coordinator, traveled to the regional narcotics conference in Kuala Lumpur, November 8-11. Following the conference, Mr. Miller traveled to Rangoon, Burma, for consultations.

DAVID F. LAMBERTSON, director, Office of Korean Affairs, traveled to Seoul for the Secretary's February 6-8 visit, and re-

mained a few days for consultations. Ambassador RICHARD L. WALKER was in the Department January 12-17, in preparation for the Secretary's trip to Korea. □

Economic and Business Affairs

Assistant Secretary-designate RICHARD T. McCORMACK chaired a meeting of the U.S.-Canadian Energy Consultative Mechanism, February 1, in Washington. Deputy assistant secretary ALLAN WENDT; DAVE BURNS, director, Office of Energy Producer Country Affairs; and DOUGLAS HARTWICK also participated ... JOHN P. FERRITER, director, Office of Energy Consumer Country Affairs, chaired a meeting of the Standing Group on Long-Term Cooperation of the International Energy Agency, in Paris, January 12-13. FREDERICK H. GERLACK, deputy director, served as Mr. Ferriter's alternate on the U.S. delegation to that meeting. Prior to that, Mr. Gerlach visited Brussels, where he consulted on energy matters with the U.S. mission to the European Communities and NATO.

MATTHEW V. SCOCOZZA, deputy assistant secretary for transportation and telecommunications, chaired maritime discussions with Venezuela, in Washington, January 13-14. GORDON BROWN, director, and JUDY MEYER, Office of Maritime and Land Transport, participated in the discussions.

MICHAEL CALINGAERT, deputy assistant secretary for international resources and food policy, addressed the annual convention of the National Association of Wheat Growers, in Houston, January 15, on "Wheat Trade and the International Economy." JOSEPH O'MAHONY started on his new job as Director of the Office of International Commodities by leading U.S. delegations to Paris for meetings of two committees of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, the week of January 17. He then went to Geneva, for three weeks of meetings on commodity issues with two committees of the UN Conference on Trade and Development. These meetings were to lay the groundwork for commodities issues at the ministerial-level UN Conference on Trade and Development, scheduled for June in Belgrade ... LEWIS COHEN, chief, Marine and Polar Minerals Division, participated in seabed mining discussions with the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany and France, in London and Geneva, January 19-20. DOUGLAS HENGEL of the division represented the bu-

reau at the special consultative meeting on Antarctic mineral resources, in Wellington, New Zealand, January 17-28 ... JOHN BARCAS, chief, Tropical Products Division, attended the international sugar users colloquium and the annual meeting of the National Cotton Council, in Phoenix, January 31-February 5. The sugar colloquium focused on the U.S. domestic sugar support program, the upcoming renegotiation of the international sugar agreement, and European Communities sugar subsidies. Mr. Barcas addressed the Foreign Operations Committee of Cotton Council International, on developments in the UN Conference on Trade and Development relating to a possible international agreement on cotton.

M. BRUCE HIRSHORN, chief, General Commercial Policy Division, traveled to Paris in January to attend meetings of the Organization for Economic Trade and Development Trade Committee's working group and the group on preferences. The meetings discussed preparations for "UNCTAD VI," which will take place in Belgrade next June ... DEBORAH LINDE, Textiles Division, represented the Department in bilateral textile negotiations with the governments of Maldives Islands, Sri Lanka and Thailand, in Colombo and Chiang Mei, February 9-26 ... JAMES M. MCGLINCHAY, Planning and Economic Analysis Staff, flew to Boston, January 7, to meet with Professor JOHN STERMAN of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to discuss an external research proposal to refine a systems dynamic model of the natural rubber market.

Employees who have entered on duty in the bureau include BRENDAN HANNIFFY and BARBARA MELO, Office of Investment Affairs; and JOHN MICHAEL SHELTON, Office of International Commodities. [SHARON MILES of the Aviation Negotiations Division was incorrectly identified as SANDRA MILES in last month's issue.] □

European Affairs

Assistant Secretary designate RICHARD BURT accompanied VICE PRESIDENT BUSH on his trip, January 30-February 10, to the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hague, Brussels, Geneva, Rome, Paris and London. Mr. Burt attended the February 14 meeting of NATO's Special Consultative Group, in Brussels. He participated in the President's January 13 meeting with CIRIACO DE MITA, Italian Christian Democratic party secretary, and his January 26 meeting with West German Foreign Minister HANS DIETRICH GENSCHER.

Principal deputy assistant secretary ROBERT D. BLACKWILL, in his capacity as acting assistant secretary, participated in the meetings of Austrian Chancellor BRUNO

KREISKY, February 2-4, with the President and the acting secretary of state ... Deputy assistant secretary JAMES F. DOBBINS briefed a group of foreign journalists on U.S.-European relations, January 26. On February 4 he briefed congressional staffers on security assistance, and a delegation of the United Nations Association on arms control. Mr. Dobbins traveled to Brussels to attend the February 14 meeting of NATO's Special Consultative Group ... RICHARD N. HAASS, deputy for policy, attended a conference on "The Successor Generation and the Atlantic Alliance," hosted by the Rand Corp., in Santa Monica, Calif., February 14-16.

Ambassador HARRY E. BERGOLD JR., Hungary, was in the Department on consultations, February 4-13, and to participate in Hungarian-American Day in the Department, February 10. Ambassador ARTHUR F. BURNS, Bonn, was in the Department on consultations and to participate in the visit of Foreign Minister Genscher, January 24-28. Ambassador HERBERT S. OKUN, Berlin, was in the Department for consultations, January 24-February 4. Ambassador PAUL H. ROBINSON JR., Canada, visited Washington in February, for meetings with senior State, National Security Council and other officials. SOL POLANSKY, chargé, Vienna, was in the Department for consultations, and to participate in the visit of Chancellor Kreisky, January 31-February 4. ERNST NAGY, political adviser, U.S. mission in Berlin, was in the Department on consultations, January 17-21. ROBERT JOHNSON, political officer, Bonn, consulted in the Department, January 24-28.

Ambassador REGINALD BARTHOLOMEW, U.S. special negotiator for defense and economic cooperation negotiations between the United States and Greece, and his execu-

tive assistant, DAVID T. JONES, traveled to Greece, January 17-February 6, for the third round of talks with the Greek government ... Ambassador MAX M. KAMPELMAN, chairman, U.S. delegation to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and EDWARD L. KILLHAM, deputy chairman, traveled to Luxemburg, to participate in the January 13 meeting of the head of delegations from the NATO countries ... CHRISTIAN A. CHAPMAN, special Cyprus coordinator, spoke at Fletcher School, Tufts University, Medford, Mass., February 2-3, and met with the editors of the Christian Science Monitor.

JOHN SINNICKI, budget officer, Office of the Executive Director, traveled to Europe to participate in the Price Waterhouse presentation of State's new financial management system to Foreign Service national employees in Bonn and Paris. Others at the presentation were LEN EARL, London; STEVE WILKINS, Brussels; and JULEE BRAND, Berlin. The main goal of the system is to improve and standardize, via automation, budget and fiscal operations worldwide. Mr. Sinnicki chaired a miniconference with the budget officers from the posts named above, to discuss fiscal year 1983 operating allowances. Mr. Sinnicki also traveled to Moscow, where he consulted with KATHY CHISHOLM, post budget officer, on that post's budget and financial plan, and to review the post cashiering operations.

ANKARA, Turkey—Left to right: Sevin Orak, administrative counselor Nicholas S. Baskey Jr., Hikmet Emir, Seval Onat, Aysin Ersil, Sevgi Yildiz, Guler Toruner, Mehmet Goktas, Gulgun Kahyaoglu, Fusun Kahvecioglu, and (in front) Yakup Aksiyote. (Photo by Ahmet Aydogdu)





SOFIA, Bulgaria—At awards ceremony, from left: *Toshko I. Stavrev, Stoimen G. Savov, Petur K. Georgiev, Christiana Naidenova, Ambassador Robert L. Barry, Simeon S. Dechev, Emilia Georgieva, Dimitur A. Glavev.*

JAMES C. NELSON, director, Office of Canadian Affairs, visited Montreal and Ottawa for consultations. ROBIN PORTER, environmental officer, Office of Canadian Affairs, took part in bilateral meetings with Canadian officials, in Seattle, on Ross Dam ... MILDRED A. PATTERSON, Hungarian desk officer, Office of Eastern European and Yugoslav Affairs, accompanied a congressional delegation on stops in Romania, Yugoslavia and Hungary, and remained for consultations with Embassy Budapest, January 17-21 ... RONALD J. NEITZKE, Czechoslovak desk officer, Office of Eastern European and Yugoslav Affairs, traveled to Prague, for discussions with the government of Czechoslovakia on reciprocal social security payments ... THEODORE E. RUSSELL, deputy director, Office of Regional Political-Economic Affairs, accompanied Under Secretary W. ALLEN WALLIS to a meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's executive committee in special session, February 8-9, in Paris ... JOHN HAWES, director, Office of European Security and Political Affairs, attended the February 7-10 meeting of the NATO high-level group, in San Diego, while BRUCE BURTON, officer-in-charge of the arms control and strategic affairs section of the office, attended the February 14 meeting of the NATO special consultative group in Brussels. ERIC REHFELD, special assistant in the office, participated in a NATO infrastructure policy conference at Norfolk, Va., February 1-2. RICHARD A. SMITH JR. of the office attended the annual NATO defense planning

symposium in Oberammergau, Germany, January 24-27, followed by consultations at the U.S. mission to NATO, in Brussels, and NATO's Southern Command Headquarters, in Naples. □

Foreign Service Institute

On January 24-28, PIERRE SHOSTAL, dean, School of Language Studies, and several members of the Foreign Service Institute attended a symposium sponsored by the National Security Agency on the effect of modern technological developments on education. Presentations by more than 20 separate academic and commercial institutions included demonstrations of integrated interactive videodisc/computer programs, advanced multilingual word processing, speech recognition devices, and microcomputer-based, computer-assisted instruction programs in a wide variety of fields ... ALLEN WEINSTEIN of the language school has been appointed a member of a subcommittee for technology and language training of Government and academic representatives who will continue exploration of ways to apply advanced technology to learning and teaching ... DAVID ARGOFF, language school, attended the annual conference of the Modern Language Association, in Los Angeles. While in California, he also served as a consultant for the 1984 U.S. Olympic Committee, on interpreting/translating issues ... MADELINE EHRMAN, language school, attended the Linguistics Society of America convention, and the American Association of Applied Linguistics convention, both in San Diego ... The associate dean of the school, JOHN B. RATLIFF, attended the annual program review of the Defense Language Institute, in Monterey, Calif., February 7-11.

New employees at the institute include

KATHI BOCKO, Budget and Management Office; CASSIE GHEE, general services; ROXCENE LEE, Center for the Study of Foreign Affairs; LLOYD MCKENZIE, Audio-Visual Staff; and JANE PHELPS, School of Professional Studies. □

Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs

On January 31 the Department submitted the 1982 country reports on human rights practices to Congress. In response to the issuance, media interviews and briefings were given by Assistant Secretary ELLIOTT ABRAMS and deputy assistant secretary CHARLES FAIRBANKS to, among others, USIA; the Voice of America; accredited journalists at the Department and the Foreign Press Center; Newsweek; the Wall Street Journal; the Associated Press; the Baltimore Sun; Norwegian, Swedish and Mexican Broadcasters; Burns Bureau Radio, Canada; the "Free-man Report," for the cable news network; and to "From the Editor's Desk," for Independent Network News.

Mr. Abrams testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, February 4, on the certification of El Salvador. He granted interviews on a variety of subjects to the Christian Science Monitor; Network News; Channel 26, Houston; the Houston Chronicle; and the New York Times. In addition, he addressed the Anti-Defamation League of Houston; the Gulf Coast Council on Foreign Relations, Houston; the World Jewish Congress, New York; and the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jews.

Senior deputy assistant secretary MELVYN LEVITSKY participated in a symposium, on U.S. foreign policy and human rights in Central America, at Stanford University; he gave a speech to the Jewish Community Relations Council in San Francisco. While in California, he granted interviews to the San Francisco Chronicle editorial board; the San Francisco Examiner; the "Owen Spann Show," ABC Radio; the "Lila Peterson Show" and the "Mike Pulsifer Show," KCBS Radio; and public television in San Jose. En route back to Washington, he stopped in Minnesota to address the United Nations Association of Minneapolis, and to give a background interview to the editorial board of the St. Paul Pioneer Press ... Deputy assistant secretary Fairbanks presented a paper to the Center for Science and International Affairs, Howard University, at a conference sponsored by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The conference was on "The Nuclear Weapons Freeze and Arms Control."

Deputy assistant secretary SCOTT BURKE addressed a citizenship ceremony at the Department of Justice, January 18 ... GARY PRICE, country officer for human rights, East Asian area, addressed the Defense Institute for Security Assistance Manage-

ment, February 9 ... JOE SHATTAN has joined the bureau as a human rights policy and programs officer ... JAMES ALLEN has joined the bureau as an intern. □

Intelligence and Research

GEORGE S. HARRIS, director, Office of Analysis for the Near East and South Asia, traveled to Cairo, Naples, and London, to consult with local officials and American personnel, January 18-21. He attended a conference on the Middle East sponsored by the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and the Middle East Institute, in Boston, January 14 ... GARY DIETRICH, acting Near East Division chief, attended the NATO meeting of experts on the Middle East and Maghreb, and served as the U.S. representative to the NATO meeting, February 2-3 ... WALTER K. ANDERSEN, India analyst, South Asia Division, addressed students and faculty, concerning the Indian Ocean, at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., February 7-8 ... STEPHEN GRUMMON, Iran analyst, gave a lecture at the National War College, on the Iran-Iraq war, January 21 ... MARTHA MAUTNER, deputy director, Office of Analysis for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, briefed the National School Boards Association on U.S.-Soviet relations, January 28 ... ALVIN KAPUSTA, special assistant for Soviet nationalities, attended a conference in Oxford, England, January 13, entitled "The Russian Experience with Moslem Guerrilla Warfare"; it was sponsored by the Society for Central Asian Studies. He also visited the London University Slavonic and Oriental Departments, St. Anthony College at Oxford University, and various libraries in London and Oxford which main-

tain repositories of Soviet nationality materials ... FRANK FOLDVARY, analyst, on January 20 discussed Poland with a group of University of Baltimore students who will represent Poland at the 1983 Harvard National Model United Nations.

FRANK CRUMP, analyst, attended the fifth Joint American-Soviet Conference on Asia, in La Jolla, Calif., January 22-25 ... MORTON SCHWARTZ, analyst, visited San Bernardino, Riverside and Claremont, Calif., to speak to various university and newspaper groups; he also visited Corvallis and Eugene, Ore., and met with public affairs groups and the media, January 23-29. His discussions focused on U.S.-Soviet relations ... DONALD GRAVES, analyst, Office of Analysis for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, spoke to students at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, on Soviet leadership, December 8. He also visited the Russian Research Center, for a discussion of Soviet leadership, December 9 ... JIM BUCHANAN, Office of Analysis for Inter-American Affairs, recently spent a month at the American embassy in Buenos Aires. He worked in the political section, attended a seminar at Belgrano University on Argentine bibliography, and held meetings with a cross-section of Argentine academics and civilian political leaders ... GERARD GALLUCCI, Brazil analyst, re-

turned to Brazil, November 23, to take part in preparations for PRESIDENT REAGAN's December visit to Sao Paulo. Mr. Gallucci, who served in Sao Paulo before coming to the bureau, also spent a day consulting with officials at the American embassy ... WILLIAM LOFSTROM, Office of Analysis for Inter-American Affairs, chaired a panel presentation by bureau personnel to a Foreign Service Institute course on the intelligence community, November 17. He spoke to the Chilean National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies, on the formulation of U.S. foreign policy, November 22, and lectured to a Georgetown University class on "The United States and South America after the Falklands," December 2.

JAMES DAVIS, Office of Analysis for Inter-American Affairs, attended a meeting of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on U.S.-Mexican Relations, January 20 ... WILLIAM LOFSTROM spoke to the Foreign Service Institute's Foreign Affairs Inter-Departmental Seminar, on events in Chile, Peru and Bolivia, January 17 ... LOUIS MISBACK, deputy director, Office of Analysis for Inter-American Affairs, and staff members, met with members of the visiting United Kingdom Assessments Staff, to discuss Latin American debt problems, January 17 ... STEPHEN TOMCHIK, analyst for El

INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH—

Receiving awards, from left: Frank B.

Crump, David A. Hertzberg, William Deary,

Gary Dietrich, Joseph Sala, Michael S.

Parmly, Robert W. Hansen, Stephen C.

Engelken, A. Lucille Thomas, Corazon S.

Foley, director Hugh Montgomery, Cecelia

Seawright, Carol A. Brown, Lillian E. Frisa,

John Peterson, Howard Davis, Anne W.

Patterson, William Lofstrom, Mary S. Seasword, Thomasine Davis, Mary Stratos, Daniel Kiang, Robert Goldberg, Patricia Adams, Edward Blevins, Annette Jones. Not pictured: Norma Harms, James Yellin, Gary Crocker, Randall Elliott, Arnold Horowitz, Robert Nemeth, Howard Steers, James Williams.



BUREAU NOTES

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic— Junior political officer *Robin Sanders*, an award-winning artist and a former public relations associate for *Seventeen* magazine, with a painting on her wall that was done here by her.

Salvador, visited the American embassy in San Salvador, January 9–21, to provide assistance to the political section. □

Inter-American Affairs

STEVE ORDAL, country desk officer for Ecuador, Office of Andean Affairs, visited Quito, January 28–February 8 ... RICHARD R. WYROUGH, coordinator for Panama Canal and treaty affairs, attended the meeting of the board of directors of the Panama Canal Commission, in Panama, January 24–28 ... PETER SARROS, coordinator for Central American public and congressional affairs, participated in a panel discussion on Central American policy, at the Maryland Council on Latin America, in Bethesda, January 26 ... Nicaragua desk officer LINO GUTIERREZ addressed the World Affairs Council of Greater Hampton Roads, Va., on U.S.–Nicaraguan relations, January 27 ... The Office of Southern Cone Affairs director, N. SHAW SMITH, traveled to Chile and Argentina, in January, accompanying a congressional delegation. □



INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS—Luigi Einaudi, left of center, director of policy planning and coordination, is presented a

tary Thomas O. Enders, center. Others from left: Delancy Turner, George Brown, Jeanne MacDougall, Robert Mattox, John Hamilton, Michael Skol, William Wood.





International Narcotics Matters

Assistant Secretary DOMINICK L. DiCARLO headed the U.S. delegation to the meeting, February 7-16, of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in Vienna. The annual meeting included discussions of international narcotics strategies, compliance with international conventions, operations of UN agencies, funding and related issues. The U.S. delegation included deputy assistant secretary CLYDE D. TAYLOR and ELENA KIM of the bureau, GRAY HANDLEY of the Bureau of International Organizations and officials from other U.S. agencies . . . Mr. DiCarlo headed a bureau team, including deputy assistant secretary JON THOMAS and program officer ROSS BENSON, which visited Mexico, January 17-20, for the quarterly review of the Mexican drug crop eradication program, and to meet the new Mexican attorney general and his senior management team.

Mr. Taylor and PETER LORD, director of program management, visited Peru and Bolivia, January 22-29, to discuss narcotics control issues with government and embassy officials . . . Those on consultations in the bureau included Ambassador THOMAS BOYATT from Bogota . . . Briefings were given to LEWIS TAMBS, ambassador-designate to Colombia, and JOHN SANBRAILO, the new AID director for Peru . . . The bureau's drug

abuse demand reduction expert, MANUAL GALLARDO, visited Peru, Bolivia and Costa Rica, to discuss the consequences of drug abuse and to assess drug consumption with officials there . . . In mid-January, AL CARPENTER, of the bureau's Commodity Management Division, traveled to Mexico, Belize, and Colombia, to provide technical assistance in the communications area. □

International Organization Affairs

Assistant Secretary GREGORY J. NEWELL, accompanied by executive assistant LACY A. WRIGHT JR., traveled to Japan, Singapore, Thailand, India and Pakistan, to consult with officials of those governments on General Assembly and other UN issues; to meet with UN agencies' local directors; and to view UN agency projects in operation. Major topics included the nonaligned nations' summit, scheduled for New Delhi, March 1-11; the U.S. policy of reducing growth in UN budgets; and the need to keep extraneous political issues out of meetings of the UN specialized agencies. Among international organization projects visited were the National Informatics Center in New Delhi (United Nations Development Program), and an Afghan refugee camp and the International Committee of the Red Cross hospital, both in Peshawar, Pakistan.

MONTREAL, Canada—Edmund Stohr, third from right, U.S. representative to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and Mrs. Stohr, next to him, hold reception for members of other delegations and the secretariat of this UN agency. Others, left to right: Mrs. Figgins, Dan W. Figgins Jr. (alternate U.S. representative), Mrs. Orlovets, Mrs. Nelson, I. V. Orlovets (USSR representative), James R. (Mike) Nelson (alternate U.S. representative).

GORDON L. STREEB, deputy assistant secretary, and HARRY GLAZER, chief, Economic Development Division, Office of International Development, attended the second meeting of the Intersessional Committee of the Whole, in New York, February 9-11, to consider long-range financing of the UN Development Program. Mr. Glazer served as alternate representative on the U.S. delegation to organizational and special meetings of the UN Development Program, in New York, February 14-18. These meetings considered 25 country programs, and made preparations for the 30th session of the UN Development Program governing counsel sessions to be held in May and June.

Ambassador JOHN W. McDONALD spoke to the Cosmos Club, in Washington, December 13, and at the University of Virginia Medical School, Charlottesville, Va., December 15, on the UN World Assembly on Aging.

He and RICHARD ZORN, chief, Humanitarian Development Division, Office of International Development, served as advisers to the 28th session of the UN Commission for Social Development, in Vienna, February 7-16 . . . JOHN L. MARTIN and JON GUNDERSEN, Office of UN Political and Multilateral Affairs, are alternating as advisors on the U.S. delegation at the Committee on Disarmament, in Geneva, January 31-April 15 . . . From January 17-February 11, Mr. Gundersen served as liaison officer for director-designate KENNETH ADELMAN of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency . . . ROBERT W. FILBY, Office of UN Political and Multilateral Affairs, attended the session of the Special Committee on Non-Use of Force, in New York, February 14-25.

THERESA HAYDEN, Office of International Economic Policy, spent January 24-February 8 in the Office of Regional Security, host country section, U.S. mission to the United Nations, on temporary duty. ZACHARY TEICH of the office served as a member of the delegation to the Economic Commission for Latin America, Committee of the Whole, in New York, December 2-3 . . . WARREN E. HEWITT, director, Office of Human Rights Affairs, served as alternate U.S. representative to the 39th session of the Commission on Human Rights, in Geneva, January 31-March 11 . . . JEAN MELVIN-MARTIN has joined the staff of the Office of Human Rights Affairs, replacing MARK DAVISON, who has been assigned to Mexico.

NEIL A. BOYER, director for health and narcotics programs, served on the U.S. delegation to the World Health Organization executive board meeting, in Geneva, January 11-28. GRAY HANDLEY of the directorate served on the U.S. delegation to the meeting of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in Vienna, February 7-16 . . . ROD MACKLER, Office of Labor and Industrial Affairs, attended a one-day planning meeting, at the United Nations in New York, on the transition of the UN Industrial Development Organization to a specialized agency.

JOHN GARNER, from the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, has been assigned to the Office of International Economic Policy, replacing PETER FLOURNOY, who has transferred to the Office of the Legal Adviser . . . HAROLD GRAY and EUGENE MOORE, from AID, have been detailed to the Office of International Development Assistance . . . SANDRA MENDYCK, from the Foreign Service Institute, has been assigned to the Office of International Conferences . . . GERALDINE CASSO, from the Bureau of Consular Affairs, has transferred to the Office of UN System Coordination . . . KRIS SHIBUYA, ROY KITCHENER, PATRICIA KLIMAS and JANET CRASWELL are interning, respectively, in the Office of Communications and UNESCO Affairs, the Office of International Development Assistance, the Office of Inter-

national Economic Policy and the Policy Management Staff. □

Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs

Assistant Secretary JAMES L. MALONE gave several speeches in January. He began the month with a keynote address on January 6 before the University of Virginia Center for Oceans Law and Policy's seventh annual seminar, in Montego Bay, Jamaica. The topic was the fundamental reasons behind the U.S. decision not to sign the law of the sea treaty. His next presentation was before the Secretary's Open Forum, January 19, where he spoke on "U.S. Perspectives on International Environmental Issues." On January 21, he presented a paper, "U.S. Mining Interests in the Indian-Pacific Seabeds," to the National Defense University Pacific symposium, at Fort McNair, Washington. On January 26, in San Diego, he addressed the Executive Conference on Technical Aspects of International Nuclear Commerce, of the American Nuclear Society. This speech was on nuclear proliferation. While in San Diego, Mr. Malone was interviewed by several local newspapers. He participated in two television broadcasts in January. On January 20, he participated in the taping of the fifth program in the "Great Decisions '83" series. The program dealt with nuclear proliferation and will be aired nationwide on the

Public Broadcasting System. It will be shown in the Washington area on March 4 at 12:30. CBS interviewed Mr. Malone for its series, "For Our Times," on the law of the sea. The show was aired nationwide on Sunday, January 30. Mr. Malone also conducted several bilateral consultations on U.S. oceans policy proposals with France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Brazil and others. He hosted the February meeting of the Oceans Principals Group, at the Department, February 8. Principal deputy assistant secretary HARRY MARSHALL addressed the group and presented an overview on U.S. oceans policies, including administration plans for an exclusive economic zone and negotiation of a deep-seabed mining agreement among interested nations. Commander RICHARD WHITE, Coast Guard coordinator, for the bureau, presented a briefing to the group outlining U.S. maritime drug interdiction programs.

The United States and Japan have agreed to expand cooperation on research and development in the area of nuclear fusion. Diplomatic notes to this effect were exchanged in Washington, January 24, between MICHIO MIZOGUCHI, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the embassy of Japan,

OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS—Richard Elliot Benedick, coordinator of population affairs, is granted an audience by Pope John Paul II in the Vatican.



and Mr. Malone. These notes were exchanged pursuant to the agreement between Japan and the United States on cooperation in research and development in energy and related fields, concluded on May 2, 1979.

On January 25, implementing letters between the Department of Energy and three Japanese organizations involved in fusion cooperation were signed and exchanged. ALVIN TRIVELPIECE, director of the Department of Energy's Office of Energy Research, signed on behalf of that Department . . . In late January, CARLTON STOIBER, director, Office of Nuclear Export and Import Control, led an interagency delegation (Department of Energy, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission), which discussed nuclear export controls with officials of the government of Spain, in Madrid. The team continued on to Vienna, for multilateral meetings on improving export controls for sensitive nuclear technologies, and to Bonn, for bilateral nuclear export control discussions with officials in the federal ministry of research and technology.

LARRY L. SNEAD, deputy director, Office of Fisheries Affairs, represented the United States at a meeting of Government technical experts representing parties to the Atlantic salmon convention, which was convened in Edinburgh, January 31-February 1. Representatives from Canada, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, the Faroe Islands and the European Economic Community also participated. The purpose was to consider draft rules of procedure, financial and staff regulations, and other administrative arrangements prior

to the convention's entry into force . . . R. TUCKER SCULLY, director, Office of Oceans and Polar Affairs, led the U.S. delegation to the meeting on Antarctic mineral resources, in Wellington, New Zealand, January 17-28. DAVID TELLEN of the office served as an adviser on the delegation.

BILL L. LONG, director, Office of Food and Natural Resources, participated in a symposium, "The Economics and Politics of Natural Resources," sponsored by American International College, Springfield, Mass., January 5, where he spoke on "International Considerations and Ramifications." . . . The deputy assistant secretary for science and technology affairs, CHARLES HORNER, attended the final meeting of the Versailles summit science and technology working group, in Paris, January 24-26 . . . On January 22-February 1, EDMUND KELLY, Office of Cooperative Science and Technology Programs, accompanied the senior scientific panel on Indo-U.S. scientific and technology cooperation to India, to explore areas of enhanced scientific research collaboration. The panel was jointly proposed by PRESIDENT REAGAN and Prime Minister INDIRA GANDHI during her visit to the United States last July . . . ARTHUR CORTE, Office of Cooperative Science and Technology Programs, attended the February 3-7 workshop on sources of Japanese scientific and technical information, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology retreat, in Dedham, Mass. The workshop brought together senior-level people in business, Government and academia, with responsibilities for the acquisition and dissemination of Japanese science

and technology information, to share their knowledge and experience . . . On January 25, SANNY OVESON, Office of the Coordinator of Population Affairs, met with officials at the International Planned Parenthood Federation, in London, to discuss its important role as the world's leading voluntary family planning association. With 115 affiliate member associations, the federation serves, among its many functions, to provide medical practitioners in the developing world with information on the latest contraceptive methods and techniques. □

Politico-Military Affairs

Director JONATHAN T. HOWE accompanied SECRETARY SHULTZ to East Asia in late January for consultations in Tokyo, Beijing and Seoul. The trip concluded with the East Asia chiefs-of-mission conference in Hong Kong, February 8-9, where the director briefed U.S. ambassadors on the status of U.S. arms control efforts . . . LESLIE H. BROWN, deputy director, represented the Department in a State-Defense visit to Rome and Paris, to discuss plans for rebuilding the Lebanese armed forces. On January 25, he acted as commentator for one of a series of nonproliferation seminars at the Woodrow Wilson Center in Washington. . . . Deputy director STEFAN HALPER traveled to California, January 19, for discussions with Defense officials at Mather Air Force Base. He then gave interviews in Sacramento on U.S. efforts to control the transfer of strategic technology. He also stopped in Nevada, January 21, for meetings with the press, to confer with Department of Energy officials and to inspect nuclear test facilities.

On January 20, bureau special assistant JON SMRTIC presented a speech on integration of politico-military factors into the U.S. national security policy-making process; he addressed a group of 95 military officers, from 18 countries, who were visiting the Department . . . JOSEPH P. SMALDONE, chief, Arms Licensing Division, Office of Munitions Control, visited Lockheed Corp. and Hughes Aircraft Co. facilities in the Los Angeles area, January 25-27, to conduct seminars and discuss export licensing procedures with company officials. He contributed a chapter on U.S.



OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS— Assistant Secretary James L. Malone, second from right, meets with Ambassador Ozorio de Almeida, right, to discuss scientific and technological cooperation. Others, from left: Daniel Serwer, science counselor, Embassy Brasilia; Charles Horner, deputy assistant secretary for science and technology.

BUREAU NOTES

arms transfers to Africa, in a recently-published book, "Arms for Africa."

On January 14, the Export Committee of the Government Division of the Electronic Industries Association presented WILLIAM B. ROBINSON, director, Office of Munitions Control, with its first annual International Award, made to a U.S. Government representative for objectivity and handling of defense export matters in the national interest ... In December and January, OLAF GROBEL, director, Office of Theater Military Policy, and Colonel JAMES LEONARD discussed chemical weapons use in Afghanistan and southeast Asia, on a number of radio talk shows; one took the form of a two-hour discussion carried coast-to-coast. In addition, Mr. Grobel was interviewed on this issue by Public Broadcasting System News ... On January 18, RICHARD M. OGDEN, director, Office of Security Assistance and Sales, gave a talk on security assistance, to students of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces ... Deputy director JON GIBNEY spoke at the Defense Institute for Security Assistance Management, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base ... JAMES K. GORDON, HAL V. PATTISON and BRUCE M. ROGERS attended the executive course at the Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management, at Wright-Patterson, January 10-14. □

JOHN FINNEY, deputy director, Office of Regional Security Affairs, and Navy Commander MICHAEL AUSTIN participated in the Pacific symposium hosted by National Defense University, January 20-21. ANGEL RABASA of the office attended a conference on eastern Caribbean security, at the U.S. Caribbean Command, Key West, Fla., January 26-29. □

Public Affairs

JOHN HUGHES, assistant secretary and Department spokesman, accompanied SECRETARY SHULTZ, January 29-February 11, to Tokyo, Beijing, Seoul and Hong Kong ... *Office of the Executive Director:* On February 14, KEVIN EDWARDS accepted a full-time position in the Office of Public Communication. Also on that date, ORNELLA CAVALLO entered on duty ... *Office of the Historian:* On January 24, STEVEN DeMUTH joined the staff. On February 25, EMITA NELSON retired, after more than 32 years of service to the Department ... *Office of Opinion Analysis and Plans:* On January 25, IRWIN PERNICK, deputy director, gave a foreign policy briefing to a group of high school students who were in Washington participating in the "Close-Up" program. On January 28, he addressed students of Haverford and Bryn Mawr Colleges, in Bryn Mawr, Pa., on "Decision-Making in Foreign Policy." N. STEPHEN KANE served as roundtable cochairman at the International Students Conference on Latin America, at

Texas A & M University, College Station, Tex., February 15-20. On February 20, SUZANNE HICKS transferred to the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs. EDWINA DANIEL was welcomed from the Office of the Comptroller ... *Office of Public Programs:* On February 20, CYNTHIA PRELOH transferred to the Bureau of Economic Affairs. □

Refugee Programs

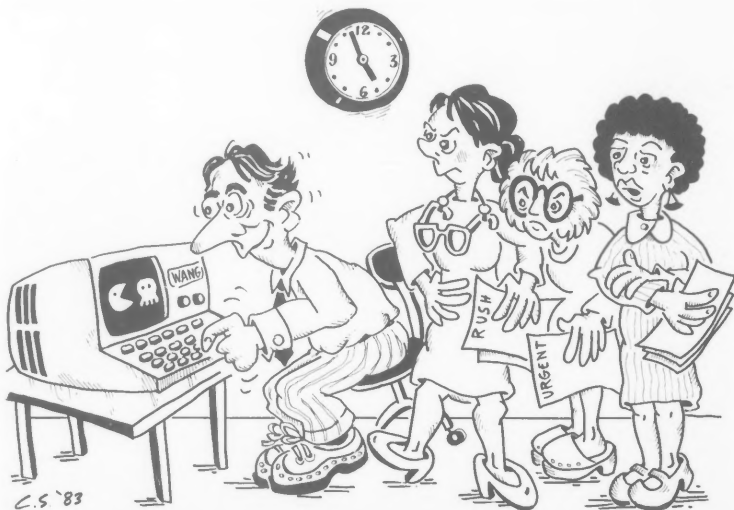
Director JAMES N. PURCELL JR. visited Mexico City, December 8-9, for discussions on the refugee situation with U.S. embassy officials. From December 10-19 he visited refugee camps in the Philippines and Thailand, and participated in meetings on refugee issues with officials of the U.S. and host governments, international organizations and voluntary agencies. He was in Tokyo, December 19-21, to discuss refugee matters with Japanese government officials.

Deputy assistant secretary ARTHUR E. DEWEY was in Vienna, January 14-18, as U.S. representative to the extraordinary session of the advisory commission on Palestinian refugees of the UN Relief and Works Agency. From January 18-30 Mr. Dewey, accompanied by DONALD KRUMM, Office of Contingencies and Crisis Management, traveled to Israel and the occupied territories (Gaza and the West Bank), Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, to re-

view the agency's regular programs in the region and its emergency responses in Lebanon ... JOSEPH LANGLOIS, on temporary detail in the bureau, has begun language training preparatory to assignment to the refugee office in Bangkok ... CARROLL L. FLOYD, office director of plans and assessment, traveled to Geneva, Rome, and Bucharest, to consult with embassy officers and officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. volunteer agencies, and UN organizations, concerning U.S. refugee programs for Romanian nationals and other European refugee affairs ... CAROL HECKLINGER, director, Office of Reception and Placement, led a four-person bureau team to Los Angeles, for a two-week voluntary agency monitoring effort ... JANICE AVERY of the bureau's Comptroller's office visited New York, where she met with representatives of the American Council for Nationalities Service, the International Rescue Committee, the Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service and Church World Service. Purpose of these meetings was to negotiate with the joint voluntary agencies for processing of refugee services.

On January 5, Mr. Purcell, with BRUCE A. FLATIN, director, Office of Refugee Admissions, Processing and Training, and Ms. HECKLINGER, director of the Office of Reception and Placement, visited New York, to discuss refugee affairs with the executive director of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies.

DAMON LaBRIE has joined the Office of Regulations and Correspondence. ■



"If we get any more of these word processors, we'll never get any work done!"

Letters to the Editor



Consul general Grant E. Mouser III, right, presents Harald Meyer a Certificate of Service, on the retirement of Mr. Meyer after more than 30 years' service.

—(Continued from Page 1)

the Department of State for their information and assurance that Civil Service retirement participation of FSNs is indeed very much appreciated by myself and many other foreign employees. Those who do not recognize this privilege must only be ignorant or too primitive.

Sincerely yours,
HARALD MEYER (FSN) □

A thank-you note

OTTAWA, CANADA

DEAR SIR:

I would like to express through these pages my appreciation to Ambassador Terence A. Todman for his support of the programs of the Foreign Commercial Service in Spain, and the trust and confidence shown in

me during my tenure as senior Foreign Commercial Service representative in that country.

Ambassador Todman interpreted the State/Commerce memorandum of understanding as its drafters intended. He took seriously his role as senior commercial officer, and fostered recognition of the commercial service within the mission and the public and private sectors.

Sincerely,
JACK BLIGH
U.S. Embassy □

A 'tremor'

NAIROBI, KENYA

DEAR SIR:

How's this for a "Transfer Tremor":

I was almost transferred to BIARRITZ, where Great Pyrenees BASQUE in front of the fire, but I knew that in reality *les pyrenees s'ANDOR RENT pres du feu*.

Sincerely,
NICHOLAS JENKS
Regional Food for Peace Office ■

Transfer Tremors by ebp

I was almost transferred to GREECE, so you can imagine how much wrATH ENSued when the assignment was canceled.

I was almost transferred to BEIJING, but it wasn't muCH IN A way of an as-

signment because I preferred something in Europe.

I was almost transferred to the PHILIPPINES, but being only huMAN I LAid it on the line and said I didn't like the tropics.

Obituaries

Barbara M. Watson, 64, former ambassador to Malaysia and the first black and first woman to serve as an assistant secretary of state, died of pneumonia on February 17 at George Washington University Hospital.



Ms. Watson

In a statement following her death, Secretary Shultz said: "She was a public servant of unusual dedication and distinction. She made important contributions to American foreign policy."

Ms. Watson joined the Department in 1966 as a special assistant to the deputy under secretary for administration. She was administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs from 1968 until 1974, when she received the Replogle Award for her management performance. Appointed assistant secretary for consular affairs in 1977, she served in that capacity until 1980, when she was named ambassador to Malaysia. Resigning in 1981, she practiced law in Washington and was senior associate of an international consulting firm.

Ms. Watson was a graduate of Barnard College. She earned a law degree at the New York Law School. She held honorary doctorates from the University of Maryland and Mt. St. Mary's College.

Employed in her home state for many years, she was executive director of the New York City Commission to the United Nations, 1964-66; assistant corporation counsel for the city, 1963-64; an attorney for the Board of Statutory Consolidation, 1962; an interviewer with the United Seaman's Service of New York, 1943-46; and executive director of a modeling agency bearing her name, 1946-56.

Ms. Watson was on the boards of Fordham University, Barnard College, the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies, Radio Liberty/Radio Free Europe, and

the Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts. She was a member of the American Bar Association, the Urban League and the Business and Professional Women's Club.

The daughter of the late James S. Watson, who was the first elected black judge in New York, Ms. Watson leaves two brothers and a sister. □

Austin J. Strother, 65, a management assistant since 1980 in the Information Resources Management Division of the Foreign Affairs Information Management Center, died of kidney failure at Greater Southeast Community Hospital, on January 22.



Mr. Strother

Mr. Strothers was employed by the Office of Emergency Management, 1942-44, and by the Federal Works Agency, 1944-47. Joining the Department in 1948, he served for several years as a supervisory mail and file clerk on the Foreign Reporting Staff in the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs. He was a management assistant in the Office of Management Operations, 1978-79, and held the same position in the Office of Operations, Communications, Indexing and Distribution Division.

Survivors include his wife and a brother. □

Harry M. Phelan Jr., 65, a former minister-counselor and a senior economic negotiator at the U.S. mission in Geneva, died of lung cancer in Lynchburg, Va., on January 25.

Beginning his career in 1949, he served in Salonika, Lahore and Rome as administrative officer, and in Port-of-Spain and Kabul as economic officer. From 1957-58, he was detailed to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Before his assignment to Geneva in 1974, he was director of the Fibers and Textiles Division in the Bu-

reau of Economic and Business Affairs. He retired in 1979.

A native of Tennessee, Mr. Phelan was graduated from Southwestern University at Memphis, and earned a master's at Tulane. During the war, he served in the Army Air Corps.

Survivors include his wife and a son. The family suggests contributions to the Richard Carrington Phelan Fellowship Fund, University of Virginia, Office of University Development, The Rotunda, P.O. Box 9013, Charlottesville, Va. 22906. □

John L. Topping, 69, who served as principal officer and consul general in Montreal before retiring in 1973, died on November 24.

Mr. Topping worked in private industry from 1932 until he joined the Foreign Service in 1940. His assignments included Montreal and Acapulco as consular officer, Managua as economic officer, and Havana as political officer. In Montevideo, he was consular, political and economic officer, 1943-47, and counselor and deputy chief of mission, 1966-70. He also served in Washington as deputy director of the Office of Regional Political Affairs, 1963-65, and deputy director of inter-American political affairs 1965-66.

Mr. Topping was born in New York. He was graduated from William and Mary College in 1936. Survivors include his wife and three children. □

William L. S. Williams, 63, whose last assignment was to Liverpool as principal officer, in 1966, died of a heart attack at his home there last December 21.

Born in Wisconsin, Mr. Williams was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and earned a master's at Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Joining the Foreign Service in 1942, he served in Caripito, Caracas, Ciudad Bolivar and Rangoon. He was officer-in-charge of India, Ceylon and Nepal affairs, 1952-55, then served in Dacca as consul general. After a detail to the Naval War College, he was

appointed counselor and deputy chief of mission in La Paz, where he received a commendable service award. In 1964, he became deputy director of country affairs in the Office of Bolivian-Chilean Affairs.

Mr. Williams retired in 1971. Survivors include his wife. □

Ann Boling Wiesman, 64, a protocol officer who retired in 1972, died of cancer at her home in Arlington, on February 9.

Born in Minneapolis, Ms. Wiesman was graduated from Twin City Business School and attended the University of Minnesota. Before joining State in 1945, she was employed by the War Department and the National Catholic Welfare Conference. She worked in the Division of International Labor, Social and Health Affairs until 1948, when she was assigned to Protocol.

Survivors include her husband and a brother. □

Grace M. Belt, 75, director of the New York Reception Center from 1947 until she retired in 1975, died on September 22 at her home in New York. Ms. Belt was a native of Cuba. She joined the Department in 1943. There are no known survivors. □

Edwin G. Schlieper, 58, a former general services officer at the New York Field Office, died on January 25. A native of New York, he served there from 1961, when he joined the Department, until he retired in 1977. Survivors include his wife. □

Paul C. Hutton, 79, who retired in 1962 after serving as consul general in Winnipeg, died at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville, February 2.

Beginning his career in 1930, he was a consular officer in Panama, Bombay, Dublin and Mexico City. He returned to Washington in 1941, then went on to serve as second secretary and consular officer in Guatemala City, consular officer in Istanbul, first

secretary and consular officer in London and consular officer in Guayaquil.

Mr. Hutton was born in North Carolina. A graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, he served in the Army, 1926-30. Survivors include his wife and three sons. □

Mary G. Corinha, 72, a retired Foreign Service personnel officer, died on January 3.

She joined the Foreign Service in 1945 and served as a secretary in Lisbon, Chihuahua and Buenos Aires. Subsequent assignments were to Lima, as an administrative assistant; to Moscow, as personnel assistant; to Lagos, as a personnel officer; and to Vientiane, as a personnel specialist.

Ms. Corinha served in Washington from 1964 until she retired in 1970. Survivors include a sister. □

Agnes B. Waller, 82, a retired Foreign Service secretary, died on January 12. Beginning her career in 1949, she served in Rome, Manila, Paris and Santiago. Her last assignment before retiring in 1964 was to the U.S. Office of Regional Organizations in Paris.

Ms. Waller was born in Iowa. Survivors include a sister. □

Charles Davis, 72, a Foreign Service employee who retired in 1961, died on January 16. Joining the Service in 1948, he served in Lisbon as a guard; in Monrovia, Cairo, Copenhagen and Rome as a records clerk; and in Havana and Bonn as a communications clerk. Mr. Davis was born in Macon, Ga. Survivors include a brother. □

Reginald Bragonier, 75, a Foreign Service officer who retired in 1958, died on December 24. Assignments during his 27-year career included Warsaw, Berlin, Canton and Montevideo, as vice consul; Panama and Quito, as second secretary; and Lima, as first secretary. He was commercial and economic officer in Hamburg, 1952-54, and deputy commissioner in Koblenz, 1954-56.

Mr. Bragonier was born in Maryland. He was graduated from Yale in 1928. Survivors include his wife. □

Pat Lawrence, 36, wife of Jim Lawrence, who is director of the Office of Management Analysis and Information, Bureau for Refugee Programs, died of cancer at her home, on January 28.

She was a graduate of Portland State University, and completed a master's in linguistics at Georgetown University in 1978. Mrs. Lawrence worked with the Peace Corps in Morocco for three years, and was employed by the Library of Congress as a research assistant, 1975-76.

In addition to her husband, she leaves a son and daughter. □

Jean H. Desmond, widow of Foreign Service officer Richard C. Desmond, died of cancer on January 30 at Washington Adventist Hospital in Maryland.

Ms. Desmond worked in the Department as a training technician during 1946. She then accompanied her husband, who died in 1973, on assignments to Paris, Algiers, San Salvador, Ciudad Trujillo, Buenos Aires and Sao Paulo.

Born in Ohio, Ms. Desmond was graduated from Mt. Union College. During the war, she served in the Women's Army Corps. She leaves a son, her mother and a sister. ■

Asian art exhibit

An exhibition of Asian art will be displayed at Meridian House, 1630 Crescent Place N.W., March 24-May 1, featuring the Chinese brush paintings and watercolors of Malaysian artist Anthony Sum, a collection of oriental art by award-winning artists of the Sumi-e Society of America, Inc., and contemporary oil paintings by Sri Lankan artist Senjiv Mendis. The embassies of Malaysia and Sri Lanka are co-sponsoring the event. □

Library Booklist

The Vietnamese conflict

Part I

General

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- CHANDLER, Robert W. *The war of ideas: the U.S. propaganda campaign in Vietnam*. Boulder, CO., Westview Press, 1981. 301 p. DS559.8.P65C45
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- HICKEY, Gerald C. *Free in the forest: ethnohistory of the Vietnamese central highlands, 1954-1976*. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1982. 350p. DS55645.M6H52
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- MARTIN, Earl S. *Reaching the other side: the journal of an American who stayed to witness Vietnam's postwar transition*. New York, Crown, 1978. 281p. DS559.912.M37
- NGUYEN, Long. *After Saigon fell: daily life under the Vietnamese Communists*. Berkeley, CA., Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California, 1981. 164p. HN700.5.A8N46
- NGUYEN TIEN HUNG, G. *Economic development of socialist Vietnam, 1955-80*. New York, Praeger, 1977. 193p. HC443.V5N47
- PAPP, Daniel S. *Vietnam: the view from Moscow, Peking, Washington*. Jefferson, NC, McFarland & Co., 1981. 263p. DS558.P36
- STOCKHOLM INTERNATIONAL PEACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE. *Ecological consequences of the Second Indochina War*. Stockholm, Almqvist & Wiksell International, 1976. 119p. QH545W26S76
- TURLEY, William S., ed. *Vietnamese communism in comparative perspective*. Boulder, CO., Westview Press, 1980. 271p. HX400.5.A6V53
- #### History
- AMTER, Joseph A. *Vietnam verdict: a citizen's history*. New York, Continuum, 1982. 448p. (On order)
- BONDS, Ray, ed. *The Vietnam war: the illustrated history of the conflict in Southeast Asia*. London, Salamander Books, 1979. 245p. DS557.7V53
- BURCHETT, Wilfred G. *The China-Cambodia-Vietnam triangle*. Chicago, Vanguard Books, 1981. 235p. DS554.8.B87
- BURNS, Richard D. and Milton Leitenburg. *The Vietnam war*. 2d ed. Santa Barbara, CA., ABC-Clio, 1982. (On order) (Bibliography)
- BUTTINGER, Joseph. *Vietnam: the unforgettable tragedy*. New York, Horizon, 1977. 191p. DS558.B87
- HARRISON, James P. *The endless war: fifty years of struggle in Vietnam*. New York, Free Press, 1982. 372p. DS556.8.H37
- HERRING, George C. *America's longest war: the United States and Vietnam, 1950-1975*. New York, Wiley, 1979. 298p. DS558.H45
- LEWY, Guenter. *America in Vietnam*. New York, Oxford University Press, 1978. 540p. DS558.L48
- MACLEAR, Michael. *The ten thousand day war: Vietnam, 1945-1975*. New York, St. Martin's Press, 1981. 367p. DS557.7.M33
- MILLETT, Allan R., ed. *A short history of the Vietnam War*. Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1978. 224p. DS557.7.S56
- PORTER, Gareth, ed. *Vietnam: the definitive documentation of human decisions*. Stanfordsville, N.Y., Coleman Enterprises, 1979. 2 vols. DS556.8.V53
- Vietnam Experience Series*
- DOYLE, Edward G. et al., eds. *Setting the stage*. Boston, Boston Pub. Co., 1981. 191p. DS556.5.D69 (Volume 1)
- DOYLE, Edward G. et al., eds. *Passing the torch*. Boston, Boston Pub. Co., 1981. 208p. (On order. Volume 2)
- MAITLAND, Terrence, et al., eds. *Raising the stakes*. Boston, Pub. Co., 1982. 192p. (On order. Volume 3)
- #### Politics and policies
- BARAL, Jaya Krishna. *The Pentagon and the making of U.S. foreign policy: a case study of Vietnam, 1960-68*. New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1978. 333p. DS557.A6B32
- BERMAN, Larry. *Planning a tragedy: the Americanization of the war in Vietnam*. New York, Norton, 1982. DS558.B47
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- GOODMAN, Allan E. *The lost peace: America's search for a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam War*. Stanford, CA., Hoover Institution Press, 1978. 298p. DS559.7.G66
- HUNT, Richard A. and Richard H. Shultz Jr., eds. *Lessons from an unconventional war: reassessing U.S. strategies for future conflicts*. New York, Pergamon, 1981. 263p. U742.L47
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- KLARE, Michael T. *Beyond the "Vietnam syndrome": US interventionism in the 1980's*. Washington, Institute for Policy Studies, 1981. 137p. UA23.K489
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- RADANYI, Janas. *Delusion and reality: gambits, hoaxes and diplomatic one-upmanship in Vietnam*. South Bend, Ind., Gateway, 1978. 295p. DS557.7.R33
- SCHANDLER, Herbert. *The unmaking of a president: Lyndon Johnson and Vietnam*. Princeton, N.J., Princeton University Press, 1977. 419p. DS558.S33
- SHAWCROSS, William. *Kissinger, Nixon, and the destruction of Cambodia*. New York, Simon & Schuster, 1979. 467p. DS557.8.C353
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- SULLIVAN, Marianna P. *France's Vietnam policy: a study in French-American relations*. Westport, CT., Greenwood Press, 1978. 165p. DS558.6.F8S93
- THIES, Wallace J. *When governments collide: coercion and diplomacy in the Vietnam conflict, 1964-1968*. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1980. 466p. DS557.7.T46
- THOMPSON, James C. *Rolling thunder: understanding policy and program failure*. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1980. 199p. DS558.T47

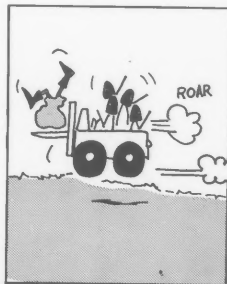
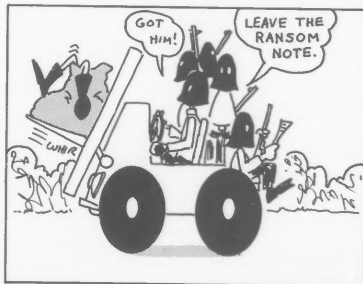
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