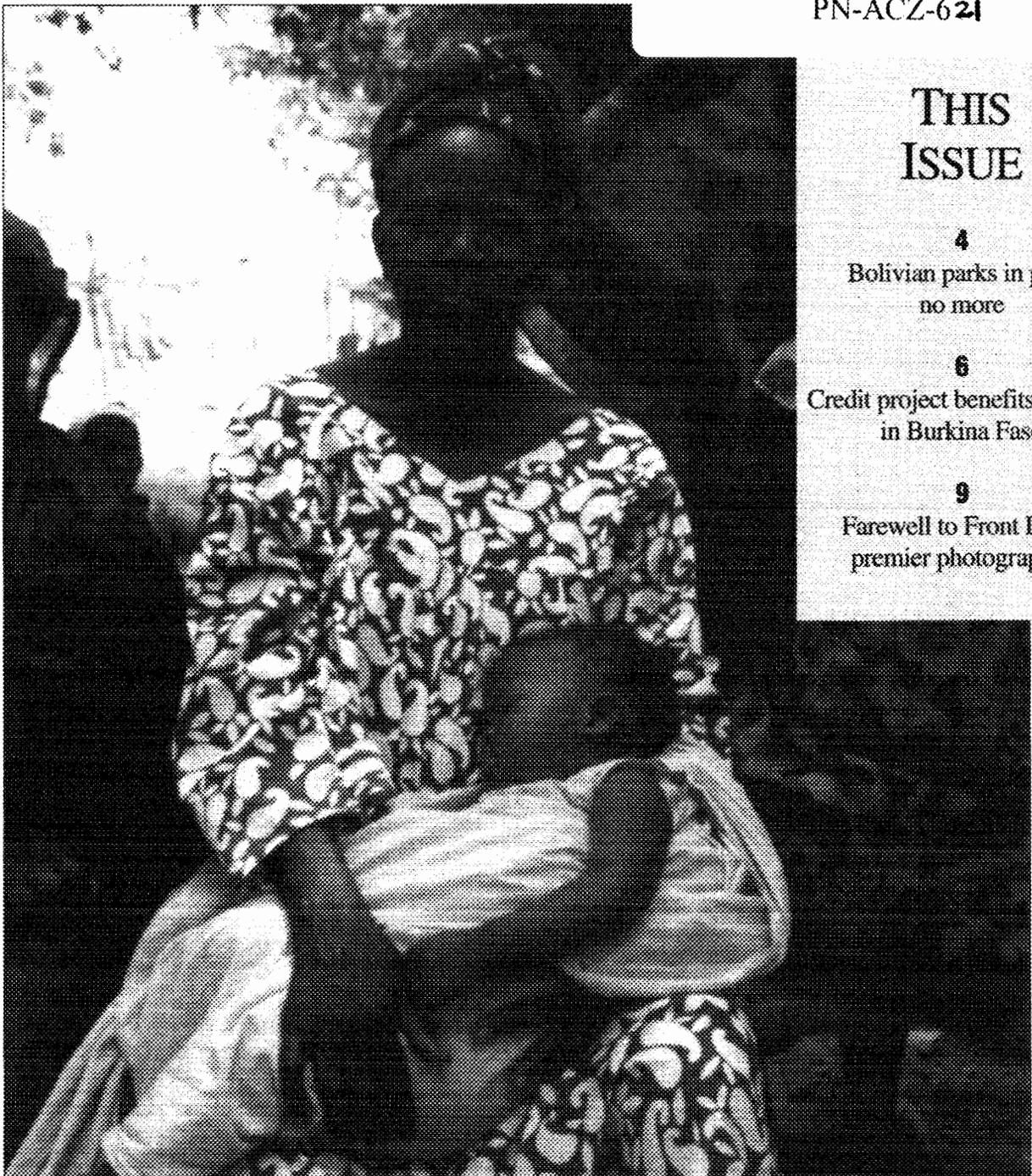

Front Lines

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MAY-JUNE 1995

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Farewell to Front Lines
premier photographer

USAID



MAY-JUNE 1995

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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USAID Hot Shots

Practicing what they preach



David Grossman (left) and Peter Morris, from the Center for the Environment in the Global Bureau, led a team of 15 people from the center for an Earth Day event with Fairfax Releaf, a Virginia-based NGO. Participants potted more than 1,000 seedlings, which eventually will be planted in areas where trees were cleared to make room for highways and other construction projects.



Photo Credits: Freedom From Hunger, cover and page 6; Mary Herold, inside front cover; White House, pages 2 and 3; Jerry Oberndorfer, page 5; Clyde McNair, pages 7 and 8; Betty Snead, page 9.

Cover Photo: A woman and her child in Burkina Faso attend a credit association meeting supported by USAID and Freedom From Hunger. See story on page 6.



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Front Lines

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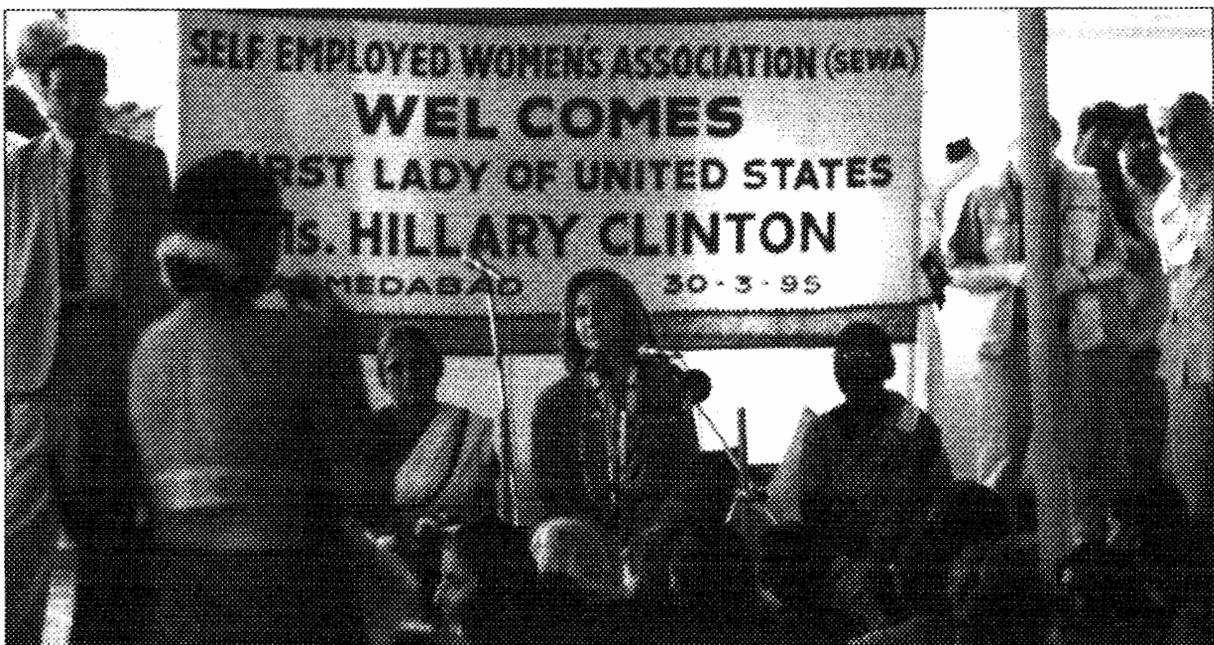
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First lady and deputy administrator visit South Asia

Hillary Rodham Clinton, for the second time in less than a year, had the opportunity to visit USAID development activities in Asia. In April, she undertook a 10-day goodwill tour to South Asia, visiting Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. She stressed throughout the importance of investments in people, especially women and girls. South Asia is home to the largest number of the poorest people in the world.

Last November, when she accompanied President Clinton to Indonesia for the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation conference, she observed firsthand Indonesia's successful development efforts (see *Front Lines*, December 1994).

Reporting to the president on her latest trip, the first lady noted that "U.S. assistance has had a direct impact on the lives and prospects of South Asians, but more importantly it has been a catalyst for further social development by leveraging aid from other donors and local governments in expanding effective activities."

Outside Lahore, Pakistan, Clinton, who was accompanied on the trip by USAID Deputy Administrator Carol Lancaster, visited a village school for girls and a health clinic. USAID now is financing a new project to provide more effective family planning, health and educational services through U.S. and local private voluntary organizations in Pakistan.

In sharp contrast to the village school, the Lahore University of Management Sciences provided Clinton an opportunity to visit a world-class management school that was built with seed money from the United States. The university prepares men and women for responsible positions in Pakistan's private sector. Clinton called the women she met there "dynamic and aware of their roles as pioneers in a society where female professionals are rare."

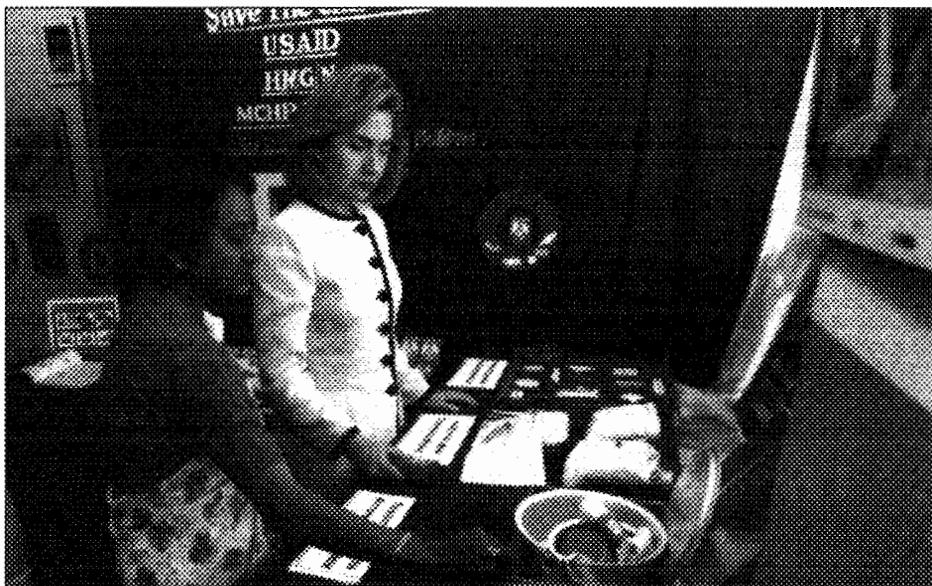
In Ahmedabad, India, Clinton attended

a meeting of the USAID-supported Self-Employed Women's Association, a group of very poor women who do menial work but have formed a trade union and cooperative to learn new job skills as they develop mutual support and confidence. "Without these kinds of efforts, the mass of the populations of poor countries, like the ones I visited, will remain trapped in poverty for the foreseeable future. And women in particular will remain excluded and marginalized, and their countries severely disadvantaged by their lack of education and productivity," the first lady reported to the president.

Clinton also spoke to the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation composed of a distinguished group of Indian public and private sector leaders. The foundation assists children orphaned by terrorism, promotes literacy and health among women and children in rural areas and provides fellowships for women entrepreneurs. Stressing the importance of education and health care for women and girls, Clinton suggested five

key commitments needed for social development of women: government's continuing commitment to expanding democracy and market economies; businesses and governments creating environments that encourage economic growth and social development; citizens cooperating and working together in non-governmental organizations to provide leadership; parents investing attention and resources in their daughters, starting with education and health care; and women working together to enhance opportunities for themselves and other women.

"Where women lack access to education, health care and economic opportunity, children tend to be less educated, less well nourished and families tend to be larger and poorer. Where women are illiterate, experience has shown that the environment is often poorly managed and democracy remains fragile. One lesson the experience of the last several decades teaches us is that where women prosper, countries prosper," Clinton told the foundation.



Hillary Rodham Clinton views the Safe Home Delivery Kit at the Kalimatic clinic in Kathmandu, Nepal. The clinic is financed through a partnership of USAID, Save the Children Foundation and the government of Nepal.



Clinton visits the USAID-assisted International Center for Diarrheal Disease Control in Bangladesh, where oral rehydration therapy was developed.

While in Kathmandu, Nepal, Clinton toured a small health and family planning clinic financed by a partnership of USAID, Save the Children Foundation and the government of Nepal. Here the first lady was given a "Safe Home Delivery Kit" for expectant mothers. The primitive kit, consisting of soap, twine, wax, a plastic sheet and razor blade, denotes the extent to which development still remains a challenge

"One lesson the experience of the last several decades teaches us is that where women prosper, countries prosper."

to Nepal, one of the poorest countries in the world.

In Bangladesh, Clinton visited the USAID-assisted International Center for Diarrheal Disease Control, which has been key in helping save people suffering from cholera, malnutrition and diarrhea. It was at this center that oral rehydration therapy was initiated and then launched worldwide.

Clinton's last stop was Sri Lanka, the most socially progressive of the countries visited. Here USAID is committed to

activities encouraging broad-based economic growth, protecting the environment and building democracy.

"If my visit to other countries in the region highlighted the development challenges and opportunities facing the region, my visit to Sri Lanka underlined the fact that those challenges can be met and just how important health, education and the inclusion of women can be in achieving economic progress anywhere in the world," Clinton noted.

In an article the first lady wrote that ran in The Washington Post on May 14, she praised USAID activities in South Asia: "These projects are proof that American aid — both financial and technical — has provided the tools of opportunity to people and nations who have shown a courageous commitment to democracy and a market economy. Today, that American aid remains critical. Having watched in the last 10 years as democracy has flourished and markets have opened around the globe, we cannot turn our backs on nations struggling to uphold our ideals." ■



Bolivian parks in peril no more

Two Bolivian national parks — Noel Kempff Mercado and Amboro — were among the first sites to graduate from the Parks in Peril (PIP) program, a joint partnership implemented by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) with major funding from USAID.

The Parks in Peril program assists USAID's development partners by recruiting, training and equipping park rangers; installing basic infrastructure; promoting community participation in natural resource

management; and identifying and developing long-term financing for park management.

equally rich in biological diversity. Its rare and endangered species include the spectacled bear, giant armadillo, military macaw and countless species of orchid.

Much of the credit for PIP's success in aiding these parks belongs to a group of concerned Bolivians, who five years ago formed a non-governmental organization, Friends of Nature Foundation (FAN), to help protect Bolivia's biological diversity.

"FAN was an ideal partner for us to work with, providing the drive and local knowledge needed to really get things going,"

hammering out agreements with local farmers should pay off and lead to a more stable Amboro.

Thanks in part to PIP and a companion USAID/Bolivia grant to TNC, the foundation's growth in the last few years has been phenomenal. Starting with a staff of two people in 1989, it now boasts a trained team of 50 professionals. FAN also has a new headquarters and three field offices and receives funding from many sources.

The Bolivian government recently decided to competitively contract out management of selected national parks. This opens the way for non-governmental organizations such as FAN to compete.

The Bolivian model — one of the few worldwide that allows such a powerful role for non-governmental organizations in national park management — may also hold promise for other regions of the world.

"USAID and The Nature Conservancy have helped the Bolivian people establish a real management presence in two of the hemisphere's most spectacular parks. We should be proud that we helped lay the cornerstone for this historic development," Leonard said.

At its 1994 annual awards ceremony, The Nature Conservancy gave the agency an award. "In grateful acknowledgment of USAID's commitment to international conservation through the Parks in Peril program." The award was presented on behalf of 15 non-governmental organizations from Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru. ■

—By Michael Yates, USAID/Bolivia's natural resources officer

"USAID and The Nature Conservancy have helped the Bolivian people establish a real management presence in two of the hemisphere's most spectacular parks."

management; and identifying and developing long-term financing for park management.

The Noel Kempff Mercado Park, named in honor of a Bolivian scientist murdered by drug traffickers, lies two-and-a-half hours by single-engine plane from the Bolivian city of Santa Cruz. Stretching over almost 1 million hectares, it remains home to more bird species than the United States and Canada combined.

The park, which also hosts 11 species of primates, freshwater dolphins and giant river otters, offers several day and overnight trips from the comfortable, solar-powered (thanks to USAID's Electrification for Sustainable Development program) Flor de Oro base camp.

Amboro Park, a two-hour drive from Santa Cruz, is

said Greg Miller, head of TNC's Latin American programs.

"FAN made the wise decision early on to focus on two of Bolivia's most important parks," said then USAID/Bolivia Mission Director Carl Leonard.

The Bolivian government gave priority to the two parks in its new National System of Protected Areas — a major initiative supported by the World Bank, the Swiss and German governments and USAID.

FAN's work in Amboro focuses on incorporating local communities in decision-making, including redefining the park's haphazard boundaries.

"This has meant some compromises for both the government and the conservation community," noted Hernes Justiniano, FAN executive director. The painstaking work

Energy project provides heat, hope and jobs

As the sun rises above Yerevan, the Charbakh tank farm becomes the hub of activity for what has been characterized as the single most successful USAID program in the Caucasus.

The tank farm belongs to Yerevan's airport and was designed to hold reserve stocks of jet fuel. Since the energy embargo of Armenia was initiated, it has stood empty. Now it is filled with heating kerosene and run by the Fund for Democracy and Development, a U.S. private voluntary organization (PVO) operating under a cooperative agreement with USAID.

This project, now completing its second winter of operation, was developed as an emergency response to the breakdown of the central heating system throughout Armenia. With temperatures consistently below freezing during winter, a humanitarian response was necessary. Last

winter more than 200,000 Armenian families received kerosene assistance from the fund. In addition, more than 100,000 of the neediest also received kerosene heaters. Most heaters for the program were bought outside of Armenia, but more than 10,000 locally manufactured kerosene heaters were purchased from local craftsmen, adding to the impact of the project.

Last winter, two factories, one private and the other state-owned, worked round-the-clock producing more than 200,000 plastic canisters to hold the kerosene, thus creating hundreds of jobs for an economy that was nearly shut down.

Armenian children, in particular, had suffered from the energy embargo. The only heated room many school-age children enter each day is their classroom. Two years ago, with no heat for classrooms, schools remained closed during the



More than 100,000 Armenian families received kerosene heaters as part of the Fund for Democracy and Development agreement with USAID.

winter. Last winter, however, more than 400 schools throughout Armenia received heaters and fuel enabling them to reopen. Although conditions remain harsh and most schools operate classes in shifts, the schools are open.

This year, schools in Yerevan and Giumri will receive fuel through a French-supported Armenian PVO, allowing USAID to concentrate

on nearly 1,100 schools located in harder to reach areas.

The project enables more than 23,000 families in Armenia to receive their weekly allotment of kerosene; 350,000 children to attend school; and nearly 800,000 people to sleep in warm rooms every night. ■

—By Kent Larson, program manager, ENI/HR/EHA

Population



& Health

First children's emergency unit in Bulgaria

The January opening of the new USAID-supported Children's Emergency Unit at the Pirogov Emergency Medical Institute in Sofia represents the

first real "emergency room" in Bulgaria. The unit culminates three years of collaborative Bulgarian and American planning, construction, procurement and training.

Previously, children needing emergency treatment had to wait their turn — no matter how serious their injury.

"Prior to this program, a child who had broken her arm from a fall would be treated for the broken arm. No effort was made to assess other related problems — like a concussion that might have resulted from falling out of a tree," said Dr. Emil Takov, director of the Pirogov Institute.

"Traumatic injuries are a principal cause of childhood disability and death in Bulgaria. This newly constructed and equipped unit will provide the latest lifesaving techniques and technology to sick and injured children," Takov said.

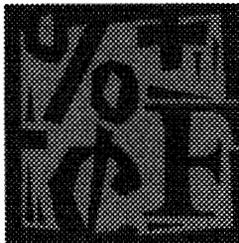
USAID financed the training and equipment under its Partnerships in Health Care Program, begun in 1991 and managed by Medical Service Corporation International of Arlington, Va., with the clinical technical participation of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP).

Pirogov Institute physicians and nurses received training at CHOP, and the institute now

uses the same lifesaving techniques and state-of-the-art medical equipment currently used by similar facilities in the United States.

"Several other hospitals now plan to adopt the Pirogov approach," said USAID Representative John Tennant in Sofia. "The project is a terrific example of how a good idea transferred to Central Europe, once demonstrated, can quickly spread." ■

—By Jennifer Cowan, Bulgaria desk officer, ENI



Credit project benefits women in Burkina Faso

Clarisse Tapsoba, 31 years old with five children, reflects the success of the Credit with Education program for women in Burkina Faso.

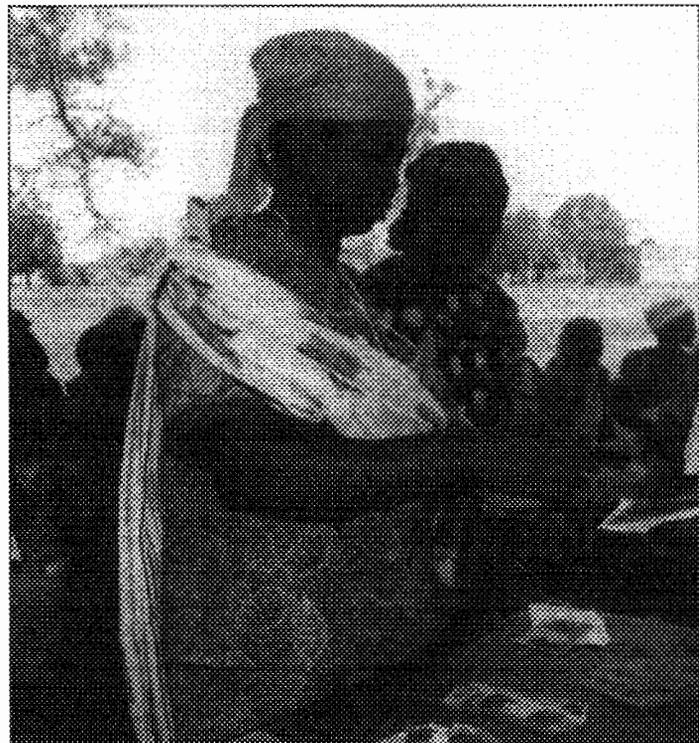
"Before the program, I lacked the means to invest in a money-making business," Tapsoba said. Through the program, she not only received a loan but also learned new skills such as how to prepare enriched porridge for her young children and how to keep track of her business expenses, differentiating income from profit.

The private voluntary organization Freedom from Hunger (FFH) implements the program, which helps poor women in Burkina Faso. FFH, formerly known as Meals for Millions, uses a five-year matching grant from USAID to demonstrate that credit and savings projects for women can benefit them in many ways.

FFH works with the Credit Union Network of Burkina Faso to set up credit associations for women to help them generate income to buy food and other necessities and to learn new skills.

The credit unions invest their own members' savings as loans to the credit associations of women who have been too poor to join a credit union on their own. As the program grows, these credit unions expect to fully recover the local costs of the program from the interest charged on the loans. In only one year, three credit unions established 80 associations for women with more than 2,000 members.

These associations play an important role in Burkina Faso



Women participate in the Credit with Education program in Burkina Faso to learn how to operate small businesses.

villages like Kiefangue, where both men and women struggle to earn a living, mostly by farming. In the past, women had no access to reasonably priced loans. Now they can turn to their own credit associations for a four-month loan of \$50 or less. They must agree to invest their loan in a money-making activity, such as trading in millet or making or selling peanut oil or clay pots. The women guarantee loan repayments without putting up any collateral.

The credit associations hold weekly meetings where members pay back their loans, deposit money for savings and engage in a "learning session" facilitated by the credit union field officer.

The learning sessions cover one of three general topics each week: common problems of

managing a credit association; basic economic rules for profitable small businesses; and health and nutrition changes the women can make daily to improve the lives of their families. These changes include family planning, improving infant and child feeding practices (including breastfeeding), controlling diarrhea and immunizing children and women.

The Credit with Education program is a growing success in five other countries: Bolivia, Ghana, Honduras, Mali and Thailand. The program soon will increase its scope to more African countries.

—By Christopher Dunford, FFH president

An interview with Marilyn Zak

Members of the Quality Council's Communications Steering Group interviewed Marilyn Zak, mission director in the Dominican Republic, in May. Zak's mission is one of 10 USAID missions designated as a Country Experimental Lab (CEL). CELs test new reengineering processes and systems to clarify what works best, with the goal of adhering to the four core National Performance Review values of customer focus, teamwork, results and empowerment.

What is the most important thing that has changed at the mission since you began reinventing the way you do business?

People's attitudes. What is important is to get people to look at things differently. To say, look, I want to be here so I can get things done. Or, I want to help others to get things done. It is this service approach that I want everyone to have. You need your voucher examiners to think about how they can help things along. How your management people can make life easier for everyone. People really want a better, more flexible environment to work in. For now, the staff is excited about the changes. To keep the excitement we will have to deliver.

Empowerment and participation are critical elements of USAID's reinvention. What have they meant in your mission?

When I first arrived in the mission, it was very much micromanaged and controlled. Every concept paper for one of our PVO projects had to be reviewed and approved by the director. I had to ask what the project committee was doing. Why do we have selection criteria in the project agreement? The committee should be able to decide based on the criteria what is a good concept and what isn't.

The challenge becomes how you empower the staff who are used to having everything decided by top mission management, and then how you hold them responsible for the results they produce.

At our mission retreat in October I told the staff that I saw the mission as a ship, and we were on the high seas together. We were going to have to decide what harbor we were going to go to and how we would get there. While I was still the captain, I wanted to have a common agreement on where we were going. The crew had an important role.

However, saying that isn't enough. It takes a while before people believe that you are really delegating responsibilities and that the views of the staff, especially the FSNs, are respected. For our FSNs that meant getting invited to the meetings and then speaking up. At first, they would sit and not say anything. Now, they are very much a part of all discussions. At our last semiannual meeting, a visitor from Washington commented on the high level of participation by the FSNs.

Will you talk about some of the bumps you've faced during this transition period?

Adapting to this new system is going to take time. We are going to have an easier

adjustment because of the time we have already spent on team building.

But we find so many rigidities in the system that make life difficult. If we go with the mentality that we're going to keep all these controls in place after Oct. 1 and that empowerment is, in fact, limited, we aren't going to be able to really make that leap to do things creatively.

What advice would you give to your fellow mission directors, particularly those whose missions aren't currently CELs, to prepare for USAID's reengineering?

Reengineering represents a major opportunity to truly change the way we do business. We have seen, here in Santo Domingo, how reengineering can have a tremendous impact. But it requires a major investment in staff time and training. However, not all directors will be willing to make that investment. I believe that there will need to be an incentive. How will the AAs hold us accountable? That really is the issue. ■



Agreeing to do business better

John Sanbrillo, Ecuador mission director, and Janet Ballantyne, then deputy assistant administrator for the Center for Economic Growth, Global Bureau, sign agreements on March 31 for \$2.3 million for technical support to 10 missions in Latin America and the Caribbean. The agreements conform to the agency's implementation of the National Performance Review, which assures that services provided are "demand-driven" by missions' needs and requests and fit within the strategic objectives.

These contracts between missions and Global Bureau centers will improve procurement planning by allowing all parties to plan in advance for work that will be needed during the coming year. Specific agreements, which were a result of extensive work by missions and the LAC and Global bureaus, were signed for Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica and Peru, as well as an umbrella agreement with the LAC Bureau for resource management services to 10 LAC countries.

WHERE

In The
World
Are
USAID
Employees?



Promoted

Crumbly, Angelique, M/OP/B/LA, contract specialist
Davis, Charlene, M/AS/ISS, printing specialist
Ewell, Terrie Lynnea, TDA/MO, financial management specialist
Fountain, Nolita, M/HR/POD/STIII, staffing clerk typist
Frazier, Kimberly, M/AS/COOS, financial operations specialist
Gold, Ricki Ann, AFR/DP/PPF, program analyst
Jones, Beverly, M/AS/AP, purchasing agent
Kefauver, Barry Andrew, M/HR/POD/STIII, staffing clerk typist
Landron, Georgia, G/HCD, secretary stenography
Lang, Alan, PPC/DP, special assistant
Lee, Herman Jr., M/IRM/TCO, program analyst
Pluch, Jennifer, IG, secretary

stenography
Savoy, Desiree, M/HR/POD/STIII, staff assistant (typist)
Seth, Wendy, PPC/DP, administrative operations assistant (office automation)
Shanks, Darren, M/HR/EM, administrative operations assistant typist
Solem, Sanna Lee, M/HR/POD/STI, personnel staffing specialist
Sumter, Sylvia, M/HR/POD/STIII, staff assistant (typist)
Verser, Sally Elizabeth, M/HR/PMES/ESB, personnel management specialist

Reassigned

Ball, Douglas Hillary, Dominican Republic, IDI (private enterprise), to private enterprise officer
Bell, Jeffery, COMP/FSLT, contract officer, to RCSA/OD
Brewer, Alfreda, ANE/RI/SI, project development officer, to program officer, ANE/ME/JIL
Chang, John, Philippines, program economics officer, to ANE/SEA/EA
Darkins, William, AFR/WA, program officer, to supervisory project development officer, AFR/SA/PA
Doyle, Michael, M/MPI/OD, management analyst, to supervisory program officer, AA/M/ROR
Duster, Stephen, COMP/RTS, financial management officer financial analyst, to COMP/SEPARATION
Fortunato, Claudio, BHR/ASHA, engineering officer, to agricultural development officer, Guinea
Frej, William, Indonesia, supervisory private enterprise officer, to housing/urban development officer, Poland
Fritz, Michael, COMP/FSLT, supervisory executive officer, to executive officer, Ukraine
Goodwin, Joseph, AFR/SA, supervisory regional development officer, to USAID representative, Cambodia
Gordon, Alan, Botswana, controller, to COMP/SEPARATION
Green, Mary, BHR/OFDA/DRD, administrative operations assistant (office automation), to secretary (office automation), ENI/HR/HP
Johnson, Patricia, AA/BHR, secretary stenography, to executive assistant, A/AID
Kelley, Linda, ENI/HR/HP, health/population development officer, to health development officer, Egypt
King, Wayne, COMP/FS/REASSGN, USAID affairs officer, to AA/M/ROR
Larew, Hiram III, PPC/DP, senior adviser, to science/technology specialist
Morgan, John, ENI/PD, supervisory project development officer, to foreign affairs officer, M/HR/WPRS

Post, Glenn, LAC/RSD, supervisory health development officer physician, to supervisory health/population development officer physician, AFR/SD/HRD
Ruybal, Ronald, G/ENV/ENR, agricultural development officer forestry, to regional development officer, M/HR/POD/CD
Smith, Marsha, M/FM/APNP, supervisory financial management officer budget/analyst, to COMP/FSLT
Tanner, Lawrence, COMP/LT TRNG, supervisory program analyst, to program analyst, AA/M/ROR
Thomas, John, COMP/FSLT, supervisory agricultural development officer, to agricultural development officer, Russia
Vargas, Allen Fernando, Nicaragua, supervisory financial management officer budget analyst, to financial management officer financial analyst, Haiti

Retired

Smith, Orelia, ANE/RI, secretary (office automation), 9 years

Years of service are USAID only.

Goodwin heads USAID program in Cambodia

Joseph Goodwin was sworn in on April 13 as the USAID representative to Cambodia in a ceremony at the State Department.

In his new assignment, Goodwin oversees the agency's \$37 million program in Cambodia that supports initiatives to strengthen governance and legal systems. The program also provides technical support to develop policies to encourage broad-based economic growth and targeted basic human needs in health, microenterprise credit, demining, community development and education.

Goodwin has worked for more than two decades at

USAID, including four years as mission director in Ghana and three years as deputy director in Zaire. Goodwin also served in Brazil, Tanzania, Ecuador, Sudan and Washington.

In 1985, Goodwin became the first and only foreigner to receive the El Merito Agricola award and medal from the Ecuadorian Minister of Agriculture. In 1994, he received an honorary doctorate of law degree from the University of Ghana.

Goodwin received his bachelor's and master's degrees in agricultural economics from the University of Missouri. He has a doctorate in agricultural economics from the University of Maryland. ■



Joseph Goodwin (left) is sworn in as USAID's representative to Cambodia. His wife, Hope, holds the Bible as Frank Almaguer, deputy assistant administrator, Bureau for Management, Office of Human Resources, administers the oath of office.

From the editor

Clyde McNair was a dedicated photographer working in the Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs. We always knew Clyde would die before he'd give in to retiring.

He has been the only photographer listed on the Front Lines masthead—ever. It's not going to be easy to get a color slide transformed instantly into a black and white print like McNair used to do in his darkroom every day.

His photographs were testament to McNair's undiminished professional skill. He also had the best memory for people and events that he'd photographed. He could—in an instant—put his hands on a photo from 10 years ago that no one else even knew existed.

We will miss the Clyde McNair who made the first pot of coffee and who brought bagels and donuts to the younger staff in LPA every day.

We'll miss the man who told a busy administrator, "Two more poses!" and who almost fell out of a fifth floor window trying to get all of Mamute Bol, 7'7", in a shot.

As everyone who knew him commented, "Clyde was an institution"—and an irreplaceable one at that.

A memorial service was held for him on May 8, coincidentally the 50th anniversary of World War II's Victory in Europe Day. McNair was a U.S. Navy veteran of WWII. Administrator Brian Atwood and Assistant Administrator for Legislative and Public Affairs Jill Buckley addressed the gathering in the East Auditorium of the Department of State.

Clinton praises Farnsworth



Administrator Brian Atwood presents Kate Farnsworth, OFDA's regional adviser for Africa, with a framed letter from President Clinton praising her work. "Your efforts as the USAID/DART leader in Somalia and Rwanda, as well as your work in Angola, Burundi, Liberia and Zaire have led to timely and effective humanitarian responses by the United States government," Clinton wrote. "Americans are grateful for your contributions and we recognize the risks you have taken. Your selfless devotion to helping the victims of disasters throughout Africa has been instrumental in the preservation of hundreds of thousands of lives."

Obituaries

William J. Dunn, 86, died March 4 in Australia where he had retired. During his career with USAID and its predecessor agencies, he served as mission controller in Taipei, Bogota, Tehran and Manila.

Edwin Albert Hough, 86, died of congestive heart failure April 9 at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington, D.C. He joined USAID's predecessor agency in 1954 and served with the agency in the Philippines and Washington until his retirement in 1970.

Clyde F. McNair Jr., 77, died on April 28 of a cerebral hemorrhage at Doctor's Hospital in Arlington, Va. He was the agency's photographer for the past 39 years.

Robert Winner Wiley died of a heart attack April 26 at Arlington Hospital in Arlington, Va. He joined USAID in 1961 and served as a procurement officer in Afghanistan, Jordan, Turkey and Laos. After retiring in 1979, he was a consultant with Development Associates in Arlington, Va.

Book Fair

Help make the American Association of Foreign Service Women's 35th annual book fair successful by donating books, stamps, coins and artwork today! Donations, which are tax-deductible, may be brought to room 1524 in State, or call (202) 223-5796 to arrange for a pickup. The October 13-22 book fair will raise funds for a scholarship program and local charities.

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