
Front Lines

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

JULY 1997

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THIS ISSUE

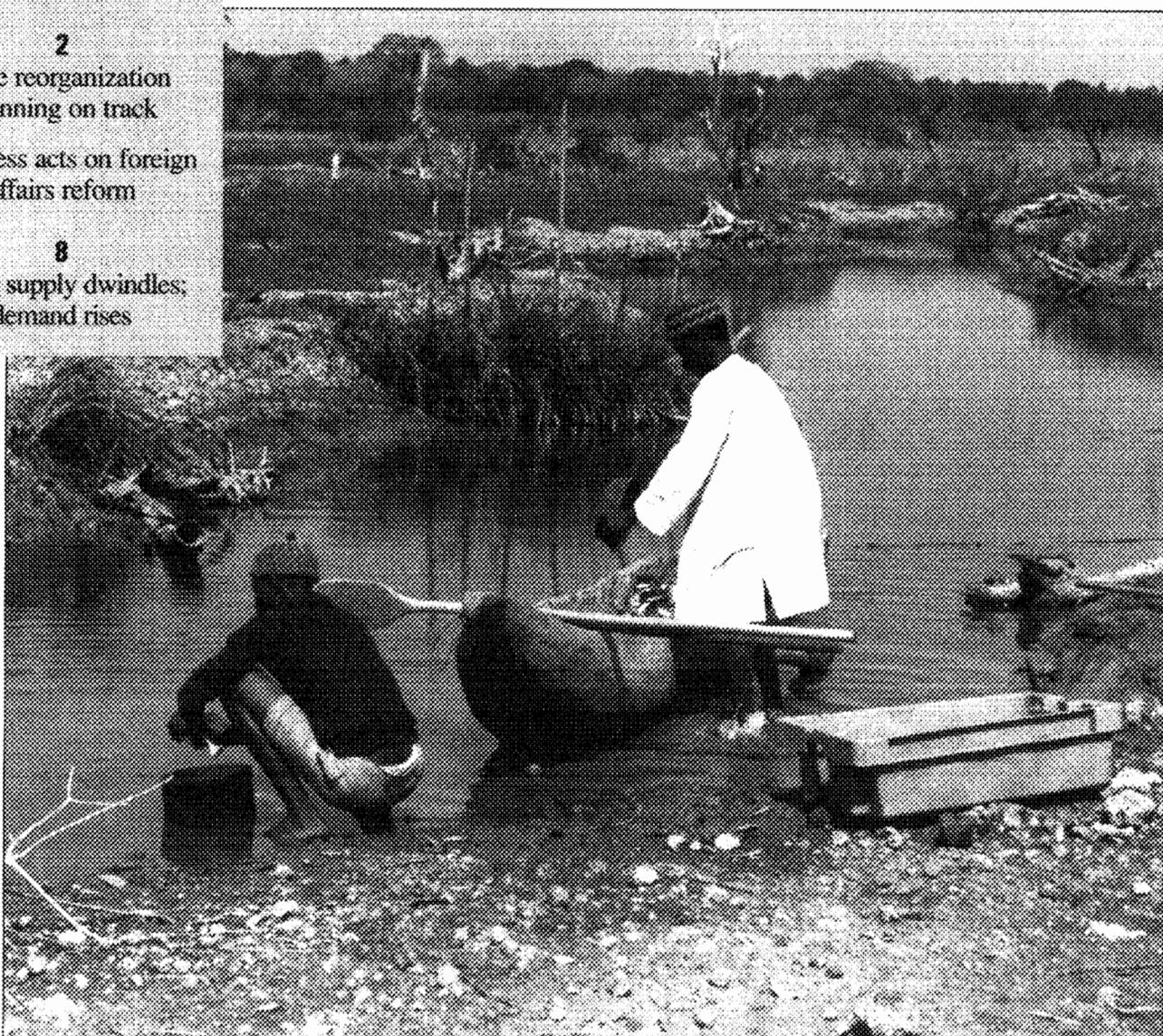
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Water supply dwindles;
demand rises





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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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Administrator: J. Brian Atwood
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Legislative and Public Affairs:**
Jill Buckley
Chief of Multimedia Communications:
Suzanne Chase
Editor: Betty Snead
Staff Assistant: Mary Felder

Correspondents:

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ANE: Linda LeDuc
BHR: Mike Mahdesian
ENE: Timothy Dubel
EOP: David Grim
GC: Carl Sosbee
G: Carla Barbiero
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GOOD NEWS!

"Front Lines" is now available on USAID's Intranet "@USAID" (<http://www.usaid.gov>). To navigate to "Front Lines," choose the site map button on the first page, then click on the box labeled Legislative and Public Affairs. From that page, you may choose to read the current and/or back issues of "Front Lines" as well as USAID's external quarterly newsletter, "USAID Developments."



Photo credits: Cover, USAID/Senegal: page 4, (top) Betty Snead; (bottom) Shawn Moore, State; page 5, Betty Snead; page 6, Betty Snead; page 7, Alderson Broaddus College.

Cover: A recent report cites dwindling water supplies and increased water pollution in developing countries. Water scarcity remains a threat as demand increases. See page 8.

Front Lines

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By Ted Morse

State reorganization planning on track

The foreign affairs agencies' reorganization planning phase is on track to be completed by July 18. This will be followed by six weeks of writing, clearances and gaining approval of a plan to integrate USIA, ACDA and the USAID press office into the State Department.

This entire 120-day effort, which began May 1 but accelerated with the inauguration of six interagency task forces May 29, provides equal representation from the four agencies at every level of the reorganization structure including the Steering Committee; the Core Team; the Planning Team; a full-time

Secretariat; and the task forces themselves. (See June issue of *Front Lines*.)

Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Thomas Pickering also has joined the reorganization effort. In a June 26 message to the field (State 120848), Pickering outlined his duties, stating he had been asked by Secretary of State Madeleine Albright "to assist her in leading the reorganization of the Department of State." He initially will make recommendations on the roles of under secretaries, the responsibilities of geographic and functional bureaus and State's relations with independent agen-

cies and the interagency process.

Once all the papers are in from the task forces and synthesized by the Secretariat, the Planning and Core teams will devise an integration plan that Secretary Albright and the heads of the three agencies can present to the president by Sept. 1—the end of the 120-day period.

Regarding USAID, the Press and Constituent Relations Task Force agreed that the press operation of USAID would be fully integrated into State Public Affairs over the next two years and USAID press personnel will be located in the Ronald Reagan Building. This recommendation

is in line with the president's April 18 decision to keep USAID as a separate, distinct agency, but to integrate the press operation and certain administrative functions. Those functions are currently being spelled out in a memo of understanding between State's Core Team member, Under Secretary for Management Patrick Kennedy, and USAID's Management Bureau. ■

—Morse is USAID's representative on the Planning Team. Bob Hugins, a USIA FSO in the Reorganization Secretariat, assisted with this article.

By Bette Cook

Congress acts on foreign affairs reform

On June 17, the Senate passed the "Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1997" by a vote of 90-5. The House had previously passed its version of the bill, the "Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 1997," by a voice vote on June 11. In addition to authorizing appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies, both bills contain provisions relating to reorganization of the foreign affairs agencies. The two versions of the bill are expected to be conferenced later this month.

The House bill authorizes

the president to implement his reorganization plan; the Senate bill, however, goes well beyond the president's decision on reorganization. The administration supports the House bill.

Under the House bill, IDCA, except for USAID and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), would be abolished by Oct. 1, 1998, and its functions would be transferred to another agency or agencies. USAID would report to and be under the direct authority and foreign policy guidance of the secretary of state. USAID's press office and

certain administrative functions would be transferred to and consolidated with the Department of State by Oct. 1, 1999, or the date of reorganization pursuant to the president's reorganization plan.

Unlike the House bill, the Senate bill would transfer to State by Oct. 1, 1998: USAID's budget authority; coordination of its programs, projects and activities of U.S. assistance; and its press, legislative and public affairs functions. Further, the secretary of state may require USAID development experts to be detailed to the department on a nonreimbursable basis.

The bill also transfers IDCA functions and funding to State and OPIC functions to USAID.

The Senate bill would establish a Commission on Functions, Conduct and Structure of U.S. Foreign Policy for the 21st Century. The bill also would require a similar review and an annual foreign affairs strategy report to Congress by the secretary of state in consultations with heads of other foreign affairs agencies.

—Cook is a legislative affairs specialist in LPA.

Romanian president keynotes USAID conference

This year's ENI mission and office directors conference, held in Bucharest in April, had a special guest to kick off the two-day event. Emil Constantinescu, the Romanian president, addressed the opening session and stayed for dinner. He said it was his way of showing appreciation to the U.S. government and specifically to USAID for its work in helping to build a democracy based on free-enterprise in Romania.

Constantinescu's appearance was as appropriate as it was unusual. Heads of state do not, as a rule, make appearances at USAID's internal meetings. But this was different.

AA/ENI Thomas Dine had decided on Bucharest as a venue for the annual conference only after Constantinescu's election in November 1996. Constantinescu had run for the presidency as the candidate of, what he called, "radical reform." He had challenged the incumbent president as being insufficiently committed to reform.

Constantinescu, who had been a university professor, promised a total overhaul of Romania's governmental institutions with the goal of establishing Romania as a modern democratic state. Unlike most of the other states in Central and Eastern Europe, the demise of the communist regime was not immediately followed by radical reform. The fall of the Ceausescu regime, the most despotic of the communist governments, was followed by a regime that maintained some of the features of the previous one. By the time

Constantinescu came to office, the Romanian economy was in serious trouble, and Romanians were questioning why their revolution had accomplished something far less than the full dismantling of the old system. With his victory in 1996, the December 1989 revolution was concluded.

That, says Dine, is why he decided to hold the ENI conference in Bucharest. "Emil Constantinescu ran for president as the candidate of free-market democracy, tough-minded reform and unambiguous friendship with the United States," Dine said. "Once the people of Romania endorsed that approach, I felt the need to add our own 'amen, brother.' We did that by coming

to Bucharest."

President Constantinescu made it clear during a speech to the assembled USAID officials that he appreciated the significance of USAID's gesture.

"Holding your regional conference in Bucharest is a major event in the evolution of the new U.S.-Romania partnership," he said.

Constantinescu's speech was preceded by a walk around the room to meet each USAID official (a gesture he repeated three hours later when he left). In his speech, and during questions afterward, Constantinescu stated his commitment to reform. "The new government has engaged itself with all its conviction and all its competencies to imple-

menting radical reform," he said. "We are determined to carry it out and we will. We know how reform must be done, and we have the personnel to do it."

Turning to Dine, the president said that Romanian reform continued to need U.S. help. He said that he was particularly pleased to learn that Administrator Brian Atwood had made assistance to Romanian reform a top priority. "We cannot do it alone," Constantinescu said. "Your presence here, and the concern and interest in our efforts expressed by Mr. Atwood for the United States government, strengthens my conviction that we will succeed." ■

—Rosenberg is a special assistant to AA/ENI Thomas Dine.



AA/ENI Thomas Dine (right) toasts U.S.-Romania friendship with Romanian President Emil Constantinescu at a dinner during USAID's mission and office directors conference in Bucharest.

Dichter-Forbes heads Haiti mission

Phyllis Dichter-Forbes was sworn in as USAID mission director to Haiti at a ceremony at the State Department on May 1. She is no stranger to Haiti, having served

there as USAID deputy mission director from 1981-1985.

Dichter-Forbes oversees USAID's program in Haiti to help establish durable democratic institutions, promote

macroeconomic reform to encourage broad-based economic growth and ensure political stability. Haiti has made measurable progress toward these goals. USAID assistance is moving from the extraordinary, emergency program level of \$193 million in FY 1995 to a longer-term, sustainable development program more consistent with historical levels. USAID economic assistance to Haiti in FY 1996 was \$136 million and is \$96 million in FY 1997 (consisting of \$57 million in economic support funds, \$15 million in development assistance and \$24 million in PL-480 food aid programs). For FY 1998, USAID has requested \$70 million in economic support funds to further consolidate democratic and structural reforms in the Haitian economy.

Before assuming her new

post, Dichter-Forbes was deputy assistant administrator for the Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination. She joined the agency in 1980 and has held a variety of assignments including deputy director of Caribbean Affairs; deputy mission director for Haiti; director, Office of Sahel and West Africa Affairs; mission director to Madagascar; and deputy assistant administrator for management initiatives.

Dichter-Forbes is the recipient of the Hammer Award for her work in management.

Dichter-Forbes has a bachelor's degree from the City University of New York and a master's from the University of Michigan.

Celebrating this special occasion with her were her husband and their twin daughters, who accompanied her to post. ■



Phyllis Dichter-Forbes and her husband, Richard, share a lighter moment as she is sworn in by Linda Lion, deputy assistant administrator, M/HR. Meanwhile, their twin daughters, Leah and Hannah, enjoy their bottles during the ceremony.

Boyd assumes directorship of USAID/Peru

Donald Boyd Jr. was officially sworn in as the USAID mission director for Peru at a ceremony at the State Department on May 27. Boyd, who had been serving as deputy mission director, assumed the top position after the untimely death of Eric Zailman, former mission director, on April 26 in Lima.

USAID's \$107 million program in Peru is the second largest in the Latin America and Caribbean region. The program works to bolster democratic institutions; encourage broad-based economic growth; improve family health; protect the environment; and support alternative agricultural

development and drug awareness.

Boyd has served with USAID since 1978. A senior Foreign Service officer and Latin America specialist, he has served with the agency in Barbados, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru and Washington. He received the agency's Meritorious Honor Award in 1988.

Boyd has a bachelor's degree from the University of Massachusetts and a master's from the University of Wisconsin.

He, his wife and five children have been living in Peru since he became deputy mission director there in 1992. ■



After swearing in Donald Boyd as the new mission director to Peru, Marilyn Marton, deputy director, M/HR, congratulates him as his wife, Liliana, looks on.

Birgells is new USAID representative to Mongolia

Edward Birgells was sworn in as the new USAID representative to Mongolia at a ceremony in the office of AA/ANE Margaret Carpenter on May 20.

Birgells administers USAID's \$7 million program to Mongolia to support that country's market economy while fostering new democratic institutions. At the government of Mongolia's request, USAID works directly with the prime minister's office, other policy-makers and bankers to enable the government to establish and implement sound, free-market practices. One of USAID's objectives is to help establish a policy and institutional framework conducive to rapid private-sector expansion.

An important aspect of USAID's program to assist

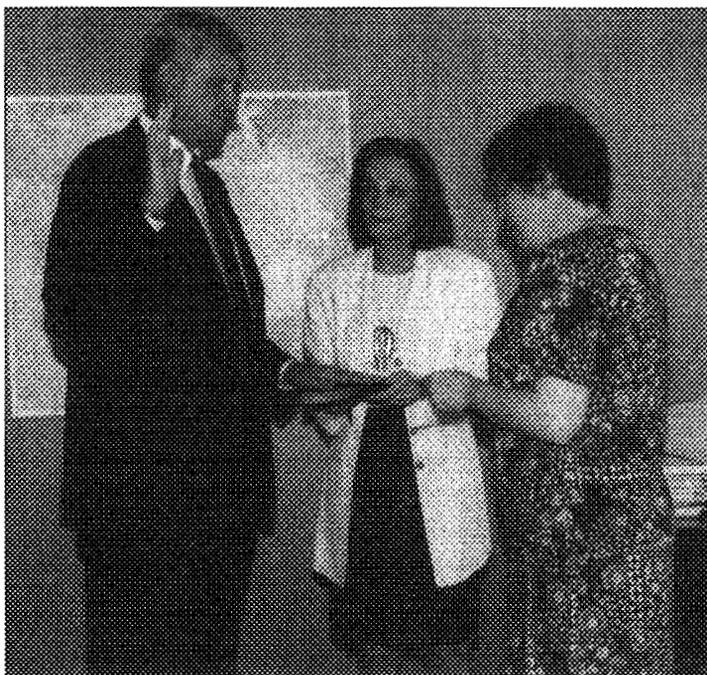
Mongolia's economic recovery is providing emergency and long-term solutions to its continuing energy crisis.

Since joining the agency in 1977, Birgells has served in many countries including Cambodia, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Ghana, Sudan, Somalia, Lebanon and Haiti. For his work in Cambodia, he received a Meritorious Honor Award.

Before joining USAID, he was a Peace Corps volunteer and an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Birgells is a graduate of DePaul University with a bachelor's degree in economics and a master's in botany.

At his swearing-in ceremony, Birgells said he plans to commute to work in Ulaanbaatar by bicycle — another energy-saving device. ■



Edward Birgells is sworn in as the new USAID representative to Mongolia by Linda Lion, deputy assistant administrator, M/HR. Judy Gilmore, ANE/ESA, holds the Bible for the oath.

Hradsky to head Mali mission

James Hradsky was sworn in as the new USAID mission director to Mali on June 17 at the State Department.

Hradsky will direct a \$30 million development assistance program in Mali that focuses on education, health, AIDS, private

enterprise, market liberalization, democracy and governance.

Hradsky will complete his service as deputy mission director in USAID/Morocco in mid-August and will then go to Mali to assume his new position.

After joining USAID in 1976, Hradsky served first in Cote d'Ivoire and Thailand. From 1984 to 1985, he was the senior adviser to the director of the Club du Sahel at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris. He then returned to Washington to serve in both the Africa and Latin America bureaus.

Hradsky began his development career in 1970 as a Peace Corps volunteer in Bouake, Cote d'Ivoire.

Before joining USAID, he served as chief economist and planner with Louis Berger.

Hradsky received a master's degree in international economics in 1974 from Johns Hopkins University.

Joining Hradsky for this special occasion were his wife, Samira, and his parents, who flew in from Michigan. His father is a retired USAID Foreign Service officer. ■



James Hradsky takes the oath of office from Marilyn Marton, deputy director, M/HR, as his mother, Madge Evelyn, holds the Bible and his father, John Jr., looks on.

Food for Peace trainees complete course

USAID's Office of Food for Peace conducted its third basic course for food aid managers at the USAID Training Center from June 2-10. This year's class of 28 participants was the largest group to date and included Foreign Service Nationals, who are playing an increasingly important role in managing the \$832 million annual Title II food aid program.

The training course covered development and emergency food aid programs that involve some 15 private voluntary organizations and the U.N. World Food Program headquarters in Rome. Additional short-term

courses are being planned for FY 1998 on several topics including environmental reviews of Title II food aid projects and policies governing use of local currencies generated by the sale of commodities.

Len Rogers, acting assistant administrator of the Bureau for Humanitarian Response (BHR), presented the course certificates to the trainees at their "graduation ceremony" on June 10. He emphasized the important role of the food aid staff within USAID's strategy for sustainable development.

Participants from the following offices and missions completed the program:

BHR/FPP, BHR/PPE, State PRM and USAID missions in Ethiopia, India, Ghana, Peru, Bolivia, Haiti, Bosnia, Somalia, Nicaragua, Uganda and

REDSO/WCA. Three participants from CARE and Catholic Relief Services also attended the course. ■



Graduates of the largest class of Food for Peace trainees celebrate the completion of their course.

By Gene Smith

A sign of new times for OIG

I had never worked with hearing-impaired people before joining IG/A/FA, so I felt awkward when trying to communicate with my colleague, Amy Markel. When I learned that the IG was offering American Sign Language training, I immediately signed up. Am I ever glad I did!

Since Feb. 28, several of us have been spending our lunch times learning to sign. Our instructor, Mark Wood, is doing a wonderful job teaching us the many body movements and handshapes signing people use. He is ideally suited to his role as our teacher. Easy going, observant and patient, Mark's presentations are easy to follow, concise and fun. Our class hour seems to fly by. While I'm con-

vinced Mark is a fine teacher, what really makes him stand out is the fact that he is hearing-impaired, too. He communicates with us exactly as he teaches — through signing.

When I first learned that Mark is deaf, I wondered how well the class would do. How could he explain what he wanted us to do? How could we ask questions or understand his answers? To my wonder and delight, I found myself following him very easily. His conversational skills are superb. Deftly using his facial expressions, body language and, of course, sign language, he has no trouble telling us what he expects of us.

Like any good teacher, Mark is patient and supportive. He is very generous with his "well

done" and "good job" praises, even after watching us mangle the particular words and phrases of the day, and he holds our attention throughout the hour. We learn more signing each day without his ever uttering a word.

I admire the way people overcome their disabilities to lead normal lives — the kind of life I and so many others take for granted. They truly are profiles in courage.

In the short span of three weeks, Mark and Amy have taught me the remarkable and enviable level of their achievements — certainly putting them head and shoulders above many of us when it comes to adapting and overcoming obstacles.

With his patience and teaching, Mark is offering me the

tremendous opportunity to get to know my colleague Amy and work better with her through the art of signing. As I become better at signing, I realize that her world and Mark's are no different from mine. We share common goals, have dreams, experience frustrations and have many of the same hopes. I also realize how much I can learn from them and how fortunate I am to know them.

Learning to sign from Mark and Amy is more than just getting instructions. It is inspiring. They may not be able to hear me, but they are not disabled in any way. They truly are remarkable people. ■

—Smith is an auditor in OIG. The article is a reprint from the OIG newsletter.

Life after USAID: Retirees keep in touch

In the October 1996 issue of *Front Lines*, we ran our first column on retirees. Since then we have heard from many of you and wish to share some of your letters. We will continue to run "Life after USAID" as we hear from those who have left the agency. So keep those letters coming!

Congratulations to **John Patterson** of Rhode Island. Last year he sent us a letter saying he was running for state senate. In November he wrote that he won a close victory. We wish him well in his new life in the Rhode Island General Assembly.

Congratulations to **Edna Falbo**, who was awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Alderson Broaddus College in Philippi, West Virginia, on May 10. During her career with USAID, Falbo established the reference

center in PPC and served as the center's chief for 14 years. Falbo, who retired from the agency in 1981, also was recently named as the West Virginia Italian Heritage Festival's Italian-American of the year. Charlotte Norwood, another USAID retiree, reports that a few years ago Falbo was named volunteer of the year at the Washington Opera. In addition, an auditorium in the music department at the University of West Virginia has been named the Edna Antoinette Falbo Auditorium.

"Upon retiring in 1981 as the agency's area auditor general for Latin America, I returned to my home state of Nevada to live in Reno. I have subsequently served eight years on the Washoe County Board of Equalization, and I am currently in my fifth year on the City of Reno Board of Adjustment. My

wife, Chris, is actively involved in the real estate business. I am enjoying playing golf, cruising and traveling to Washington, D.C., and Beverly Hills, Calif., to visit our daughters and their families."

Jack Rose, Nevada

"I'm a former USAID officer, now enjoying retirement in Florida — swimming, playing tennis and coaching Little League. I can't say I regret leaving behind the action plans, long meetings and priority cables, but I do miss the many friends I had the pleasure of working with over the years. I'd enjoy hearing from any former colleagues who can find time to drop me a note."

Arthur Schoepfer, Florida

"I am a USAID retiree and was awarded the AFSA (Retiree) Achievement Award for 1996, along with Frank

Carlucci, who received the AFSA award for Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy. The ceremony took place on June 21 in the Benjamin Franklin room of State."

Joseph Kemper, Virginia

"I participated as a volunteer producer with a local community TV station in Arlington, Va., in the production of two shows on micro-business in the Dominican Republic, reflecting my experience in that country...I was able to make use of my strong interest in archeology, developed by serving in Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Nicaragua and Egypt, as a volunteer [with the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History] on several projects."

Aaron Benjamin, Virginia

"As the sole remaining delegate who participated in the formation of 'AID' with Jack Kennedy and his brother-in-law, Stephen Smith, and the first AID administrator, Fowler Hamilton, back in 1961, I wish to state how fond that memory is to me. I am so glad to see AID still much alive throughout the world. It has been a lot of years since 1961, but at 81 years of age, I'm still working every day here in Arlington serving several hundred AID employees and as many retirees with their annual income tax problems. I've been in tax work for 61 years, and although at a slower pace, I am ready and eager to help anyone who calls me for assistance at any time."

R.N. (Bob) Dussell, Virginia



Edna Falbo, center, listens as citation reader Carol Del Col announces Falbo's honorary degree at the commencement service at Alderson Broaddus College. Falbo's sponsor, Alma Bennett, is shown at left.

Water supply dwindles, demand rises

A new report warns that water scarcity will become one of the main obstacles to feeding the world unless urgently needed policy reforms are made.

The report, "Water Resources in the Twenty-First Century: Challenges and Implications for Action" by Mark Rosegrant, was released by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in Washington on March 9. The institute, which was established in 1975 to study ways to feed people in developing countries, is funded by USAID, the World Bank and other international agencies.

The report, a survey of the latest research on international water issues from the North China Plain to the Ogallala Aquifer in the central United States, was published as part of IFPRI's 2020 Vision for Food, Agriculture and the Environment Initiative.

According to the report, water supplies are dwindling in country after country because of wasteful water use, groundwater depletion and pollution, while demand for water increases. The report points out that between 1950 and 1990 water use increased by more than 100 percent in North and South America, by more than 300 percent in Africa and by almost 500 percent in Europe.

"New strategies are urgently needed to avert severe national, regional and local [water] scarcities that will depress agricultural production, parch the household and industrial sectors, damage the environment and escalate water-related health problems," the report said.

"Since ancient times, people have regarded water as a gift from the gods," said Rosegrant, a research fellow at IFPRI and author of the report. "But in many areas now, water scarcity is emerging as the main obstacle to producing enough food to feed people. Supplies cannot keep up with rising demand. We must conserve water by putting a halt to water waste, while at the same time developing new, environmentally safe sources of water. Governments, businesses, farmers and consumers must treat water not as a free good, as they often do now, but rather as a scarce resource that comes at a price."

The number of countries experiencing "water stress" will double in the next 30 years and the number of people affected by water scarcity will increase tenfold. "In the United States alone, the equivalent of 10 million acres is watered by pumping groundwater faster than aquifers can recharge themselves," Rosegrant said.

Polluted water is a persistent problem. According to the report, 1 billion people live without clean drinking water and 1.7 billion people have inadequate sanitation facilities.

The regions with the greatest water wealth are Latin America and North America, while Africa, Asia and Europe have far less water available.

"But the single most important force behind water scarcity is poor water policies," Rosegrant said. "The end result of these policies — such as water subsidies — is that millions of gallons of water go down the drain unused each day."

The report points out that in



The demand for clean drinking water continues to increase. One billion people do not have access to clean water.

developing countries irrigation water is essentially unpriced, and in urban areas the price of water does not cover the delivery cost.

While policy reforms are called for, the report also highlights the increasing price tag of exploiting new sources of water. "The high cost of developing new sources of water will require water to be diverted from agriculture for industrial and domestic uses," Rosegrant said. "The challenge will be to maintain crop productivity at the same time."

The report also examines the prospects for armed conflict over water and suggests guidelines for defusing conflict.

Under Rosegrant's direction, IFPRI, in collaboration with the International Irrigation

Management Institute based in Colombo, Sri Lanka, is conducting a two-year study to examine the impact of water scarcity on global food security in the 21st century. The project also will develop in more detail strategies for reforming water policies to ensure growth in food production while meeting the demands for water for human consumption and industrial growth.

For copies of the report, write to IFPRI, 1200 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036-3006. You may also contact them by phone: (202) 862-5600; fax: (202) 467-4439; or E-mail: ifpri@cgnef.com. ■

—Rose is director of information for IFPRI.

WHERE

In This
World
Are
USAID
Employees?



Moved On

Diaz, Reina
Farmer, Angela
Jennings, Lynn Ann
Nicholson, Owen Parnell
Palmer, Alfred III
Thurston, Rick

Promoted

Affleck, Aldona
Chahmirzadi, Nadereh
Cohen, Joshua Kenneth
Derrington, Indee Lolietta
Esposito, Diana Joan
Green, Daniel
Herrman, John
Isralow, Sharon
Kimbrough, Clara
Leigh, Jeanne
Liefert, Patricia
Meenan, Vera
Neely, Gertrude
Newell, John Michael
Pleffner, Mary
Rosier, Suzette
Sadler, Michelle
Stradford, Cheryl
Stratos, Kathryn
Szalkowski, Kelleyann
Thoresen, Erik Werner
Waller, Lisa
Whitt, Joann
Williams, Madeline
Wright, Minnie

Reassigned

Birgells, Edward, Cambodia, supervisory project development officer, to USAID

representative, Mongolia
Blair, Courtney Brooke, Tanzania, project development officer, to private enterprise officer, West Bank/Gaza
Boyd Jr., Donald, Peru, deputy mission director, to mission director
Crawford, Katherine, Rwanda, IDI (Food for Peace), to health/population development officer
Dahlgren, Kirk, Jamaica, program officer, to COMP/FSLT
Dichter-Forbes, Phyllis, AA/PPC, foreign affairs officer, to mission director, Haiti
Dunn, James, Uganda, supervisory agricultural development officer, to Malawi
Gelband, Bruce, COMP/NE/OJT, contract specialist, to M/OP/A/AOT
Guymont, Frederick, Egypt, associate mission director, to supervisory health development officer, G/PHN/HN/EH
Hupp, Kim Young, COMP/NE/OJT, contract specialist, to M/OP/ENI/EE
Jordan, Patricia, PPC/CDIE/POA, program officer, to AFR/SA
King, Wayne, M/ROR, USAID affairs officer, to COMP/FSLT
Low, Sonny, ENI/EEUD/UDH, housing/urban development officer, to G/ENV/UP
McCaffrey, Cynthia, LPA/CL, congressional liaison officer, to democracy specialist, G/DG
Minkley, Paule-Audrey, COMP/FS/REASSGN, supervisory executive officer, to executive officer, M/HR/POD/CRF
Napper, Martin, Dominican Republic, contract officer, to Nicaragua
Panther, Dennis, G/EG/AFS/AEMD, agricultural development officer, to COMP/FSLT
Schmidt, Joseph, COMP/NE/OJT, contract specialist, to M/OP/B/LA

Steelman, Richard, Egypt, supervisory project development officer, to program officer, ENI/NCA/R
Stephenson, James, ANE/MEA/JIL, program officer, to USAID representative, Lebanon
Watts, Doral, AFR/SD/PSGE, regional development officer, to program officer, AFR/WA
Wickham, Cam, AFR/SA, program officer, to LAC/SPM

Retired

Buige, Francis
Cantell, Claudia
Edin, Neil
Hunt, John Pond
June, Mary Day
Knutson, Leroy
Lawhead, Carl
May, Marcia
Pope, Margaret
Reade, Lewis

Obituaries

Alphonse Constant Chable, 77, died April 24 in Alaculsa, Ga. Chable joined USAID in 1955 and served in Central and South America. He received several Meritorious Honor awards for his work on agricultural development loans to small farmers. Chable retired from USAID in 1975.

Sadie Fleisher Kramer, 88, died May 15 at the Washington Adventist Hospital in Takoma Park, Md., of a heart attack. Kramer joined USAID in the early 1960s after transferring from the Census Bureau where she began her federal career. She retired from USAID in 1972.

Hiram LaFayette Lawrence Sr., 88, died of circulatory complications May 15 at Washington

Adventist Hospital in Takoma Park, Md. Lawrence retired from USAID in 1965 after more than 30 years of federal service, which included work with the General Accounting Office, the Agriculture Department and the State Department.

Barbara Nussbaum, 74, died of a gastrointestinal disorder June 25 at Arlington Hospital in Arlington, Va. Nussbaum began her government career with USAID in 1967 as a Freedom of Information officer. She also served as chief union steward for Local 1534 of the American Federation of Government Employees at USAID. After working for the agency for 14 years, she retired on disability in 1981. She is survived by her husband, Jay, a USAID employee in the Asia and Near East Bureau.

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