

The Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training  
Foreign Affairs Oral History Project  
Foreign Service Spouse Series

**KRISTIE MILLER & JOANNA STURM**

*Interviewed by: Jewell Fenzi  
Initial interview date: September 9, 1989*

*Joanna Sturm, the granddaughter of Alice Roosevelt Longworth, grew up in the Miller household. In 1965, she and Kristie Miller accompanied Mrs. Longworth and Joan Braden on a trip to Japan. Mrs. Dorothy Emmerson, whose husband was chargé d'affaires in Tokyo at the time, was apparently Mrs. Longworth's embassy escort. (See final two pages of the Dorothy Emmerson interview conducted by Hope Meyers.)*

*In 1980-1983, as spouse of the chargé d'affaires in Mozambique, Kristie Miller was hostess for at least one CODEL (Congressional Delegation) and for numerous visiting American VIPs. In an effort to compare her experiences as spouse of the chargé with her impressions of embassy participation in the Longworth visit, the interviewer met with Joanna Sturm and Kristie Miller on September 9, 1989, to record their memories of their stay in Tokyo. Those segments of the tape which dealt with the trip to Japan are transcribed below, along with pertinent discussions of Mozambique. The remainder of the tape involved discussions of the education of women in the 1920s, feminism, children, and reminiscences of Joanna Sturm's visits to each of Kristie Miller's posts.*

MILLER: I thought the Foreign Service worked for me in a lot of ways, because I liked being overseas and I generally was able to move around and travel and get to see things that I would never have been able to see. And I still got to do the kind of work I like to do, for the most part, until we went to Mozambique, which is one of the reasons I didn't like it there. Because then I had to do some things different from what I wanted to do.

*Q: Was that the reason you didn't like it principally, because you did have all the responsibility of being the spouse of the chief of mission? Or was it being isolated? It was a difficult time there.*

MILLER: It was a whole bunch of things, and I have gone into that before, and I think we should get Joanna's viewpoint on it.

*Q: Because you (JS) were there.*

STURM: Yes, but I don't have any particular viewpoint on Mozambique. Except that you

(KM), were required to be more adaptable.

MILLER: Socially, or just to the circumstances. Or both?

STURM: I think in all ways. I mean the whole business of going over to South Africa to fill your car full of food.

*Q: Start at the beginning, about the Congressman you were sitting next to.*

MILLER: Oh, right. Did you (JS) make the trip with me?

STURM: Yes, the South African army was right behind us on the trip home, if you recall. They closed the border after that.

MILLER: They had told us that we had to be home by nightfall, because the South African army...everybody was afraid they were going to invade again. Or was it before the actual invasion when they came in and cut the ears off of the ANC?

STURM: No, this was that night.

MILLER: Oh, that night?

STURM: Bill would never had let us go had that happened.

MILLER: Had it happened before.

STURM: Yes, but we were told just to come back early because of safety. And that night they came and did whatever it was they did. Raided the ANC house. Cut the ears of or whatever, and that was the end of trips to Nelspruit, I gather, for quite some time. I don't think we knew that, nobody had told us.

MILLER: No, we had just been told to come back.

STURM: Because that's the way you normally behaved.

MILLER: Which was to go down there and come back

STURM: Yes, with a long list of everybody's needs. Fill the needs, fill the car and come home.

MILLER: Because that was an arduous trip to have to make every six weeks. That is why I resented it when [the Congressman] said to me, "Well, I hope this isn't South African food."

STURM: That's funny. What you should have done is gone down to the market and got then what was available and given it to them.

MILLER: Oh, I took them down to the market the next day. I took the wives down to the market. No, I guess Bill took all of them down to the market, and they went into the shops and they saw the little meager wilted bunches of cabbage leaves. And apparently I don't remember if it was they, or another CODEL which had been in Angola. They returned [from one of those trips to the market] and we were having a lunch party or something, and they said, "Oh, there was nothing in the market but cabbage." Whereupon all the local and embassy women said, "Cabbage," in a body, and went streaming off to the market to get the cabbage. They thought that was a real windfall.

*Q: Where did the food come from in Angola?*

MILLER: I don't know, because when we stopped going to Nelspruit, we still went to Swaziland, but of course all of that food came for the most part from South Africa. Certainly all of the shelf foods did. Mostly we didn't go to Swaziland because it was South African foods plus the 10% that they tacked on for importing it. So it was South African goods that were more expensive, so I didn't see any moral high ground in going to Swaziland, although we went there sometimes just as a change.

Well, that had its problem, too, because the main hotel was where all the South Africans went to get black girlfriends. So it was full of porno films and things like that in the lobby. We sort of shepherded the children through with our hands over their eyes.

STURM: That was further away than Nelspruit?

MILLER: No it was about the same. It was just a different sort of experience. So we kind of took turns, just so as to have a difference. Sometimes we did what you [and I] did, which was that I would go down with somebody else for a day trip. And then sometimes all of us would go and I and the children would go for a whole weekend, have a little holiday, and on the last day we would come back with the car packed full. The children riding on top of all the bundles.

STURM: What would happen if all the people were single? I thought we had the female chief of mission now in Mozambique, about whom an article in "The New Yorker" has been written. It's quite interesting.

MILLER: I don't know. I expect she has somebody [from the embassy] do it for her. That's the kind of thing that used to irritate me. For some reason, the worst one was in Venezuela. We arrived and Bill went off to his job and his office and his files and all of his support system and I was expected to find a house and a maid and get a job and get my work permit, and nobody was going to help me. And I just got so angry with him. And of course as soon as we were divorced, somehow time or help was found for him. Either he did it, or he got somebody else to do it. And why he couldn't have done that with me, I don't know. (Discussion of ambivalence toward the Service of (KM's) former husband's new wife, who agreed to go to post only with the understanding that she have four hours each day of her own with no demands made upon her.)

STURM: Four hours? That's seems already a reduction in the man's life. I guess that's assuming that women are here to serve men.

MILLER: One of the things we have discussed in [the Oral History] program is getting women paid for that kind of work, now that they got the law on getting pensions. Whenever I had to do this kind of thing in Mozambique, Bill would say, "Go out and earn your pension" because that had just been passed, that women were to get [a portion] of the husband's pension if they got divorced... (Re spouse compensation, cites example of spouse of AEP who did not accompany her husband to post. He, consequently, was entitled to a salary for a housekeeper; Spouse questioned: if she later joins him at post, can he keep the funded housekeeper, thereby relieving her of the task of residence management? Others question: why does the spouse not qualify for the same salary as the housekeeper?)

STURM: In other words, the Foreign Service is getting four hours from [the second wife].

MILLER: No, they are getting all the rest. She gets the four hours.

STURM: Well, it seems to me that a working day is four. One, of course, could work out to be more.

MILLER: It usually does because it's usually dinner. Did you observe a lot of that when you were visiting?

STURM: No, I just observed your behavior.

MILLER: In Mozambique, or all the other ones.

STURM: In all those places.

MILLER: And what was that?

STURM: I suppose it isn't different from how women behave all over the world, in democracies. But, everything was going to support Bill. Your behavior, the servant's behavior. You even had me fixing him lunch in Saudi Arabia.

MILLER: I had you fixing him lunch? Because I was at work.

STURM: [Sure.]

MILLER: I wonder who fixed him lunch when you weren't there?

STURM: This was partially, not just so the almighty Bill could have lunch, but to keep me occupied...

MILLER: I know he had to come home for lunch because there wasn't any place else to have lunch, I mean there weren't any restaurants or anything. But I don't remember what he usually did for lunch.

STURM: I don't either, but for six weeks it was fixed by me. Once someone came to lunch, and there was quite a bit of anxiety over what I was going to do.

MILLER: (Laughs) On his part or mine?

STURM: I think on everyone's. His was unspoken, but on your part it seems to me that you wrote out instructions for me. Long hand. They were probably just as arduous as preparing lunch itself. Like "Turn on the stove." I remember everything like bottles of water, things were sort of complicated.

MILLER: Yes, the frozen condensed milk that had to be thawed.

STURM: And consider that you weren't giving me the benefit of the doubt on anything. I just remember, "Long - Get out of bed; brush your teeth and start on lunch." I remember it took me most of the day. And the smelly house boy. Abdullah? I remember he smelled.

MILLER: Yes, he did. I think eventually I got around to giving him some Dial, imploring him to use it.

STURM: Anyway, that's mainly what I remember.

MILLER: My whole feeling about the Foreign Service was I never minded being a support system, if I then got support in my agenda. And in Saudi Arabia I felt that I did, people [embassy] really did try to make things easier for the women who were there. For the most part. And Mrs. Dinsmore was so nice, and she never required you to do anything. Of course by that time they had passed the '72 Directive when you weren't required, strictly speaking, to do anything. But on the other had in Venezuela that didn't stop people from requiring me all the same, only there when I didn't agree I could refuse, and I did, simply because they hadn't helped me. If they had helped me, I would have been happy to help them. I just feel that those are the rules of the game anywhere you are. Especially in that kind of a small, isolated community. If they weren't going to help me I certainly wasn't going to help them. I think I had less to do there than any place else. Anything to do with the embassy. It was a big place and Bill had a relatively unimportant job. The people we entertained were simply the people we wanted to, and I had a cook and she did everything. In fact she even made the disputed meat balls. Didn't I tell you that? Oh, that was the big deal that his boss's wife -- he was in the Economic Section, so it was the Economic chief, and their son was one of my students. He was very bright and I in fact gave him a sort of special tutorial during lunch time and generally was extra nice to him. Not because they were his boss but because this guy was bright. But they were still aware of the fact that I did something extra for their kid. So just before Christmas, when all the exams had to be graded, they called me up and said would I make 100

meatballs for the embassy party. And this is after the embassy had refused to help me get my work permit, saying, "Well, you don't work for the embassy." So I said, "Well, I don't work for the embassy." I said, "Bill makes a dynamite meatball, so I will put him on the phone. He works for the embassy. You ask him." And when I came to school the next morning all the children had already heard the story. I was shocked. But Bill got on the phone and said he would make the meatballs, and of course Doris made the meatballs and she would have made them no matter who was being given credit for them. But I thought I really needed to underscore the point not that I had the freedom to refuse, but that it was a two way street.

STURM: I just think these points on the whole are lost. Maybe the Foreign Service is slowly changing.

MILLER: ...I think a lot of women are beginning to ventilate about it and that they going to wind up saying that women really should be paid for this, get some recognition for it.

Another issue that I think that Joanna was aware of, and that brought an outside perspective is the fact that we thought the house was bugged. The security people from Johannesburg had come in and the phone was bugged, and I thought this was a great constraint. It was certainly a constraint to Bill who refused to discuss anything of substance, personal or otherwise, in the house. Consequently, nothing ever got discussed. It was very bad for our marriage. He kept saying that we will go down to the beach and talk about it, but that time never came.

*Q: People go to the park, they go to the beach...*

MILLER: I know. We went to the beach a lot, but somehow when we were at the beach we weren't...that wasn't the agenda. Or when I had a problem or something, I just couldn't drop everything and run outside.

*Q: It's a little bit like quality time with children. It's not arranging to go to the beach on alternate Tuesdays to discuss this problem. You want to discuss it on Monday morning at nine-thirty when the problem arises.*

MILLER: Yes, but we thought the phone was also bugged so Joanna got very impatient with us all saying, "Oh, don't say this on the phone, don't say that on the phone."

STURM: I said something and you got mad. I forget what it was.

MILLER: I've forgotten what it was, too. Maybe it was about the ANC thing. Or maybe it was about the bomb threat. Were you there during the bomb threat?

STURM: Yes, because it was right after that, two nights later.

MILLER: Right. I think you were telling Robert whom we suspected, and we didn't want them to know we suspected them or something like that. And you thought we were all

being silly, and I think in fact you were probably right. I used to get angry about this myself. Their elaborate security, secrecy thing. Especially for me. I kept saying, I'm in this as much as anybody else. If you can't tell me your secrets, who can you tell. And I resented that isolation, especially in Beirut because I was the only one in the program. So whenever they had some big hairy secret they wanted to discuss the other twenty-four members of the twenty-five member school would go into a huddle. I would make caustic remarks about Boy Scout meetings.

*Q: Did it ever occur to you to ask for clearance, or did you ask for clearance?*

MILLER: No, it didn't occur to me. Eventually I got clearance at the time that I applied for the Foreign Service, but I don't think the issue ever came up again.

*Q: In other words, you didn't have it when you needed it.*

MILLER: Yes, and I didn't know the mechanism, and that was our first post. I had no idea that I could get cleared. I mean I didn't even very much want to know. I just really felt that they were behaving like a bunch of nine-year-old boys, and it peeved me. I already felt isolated enough, with all the stuff about women's liberation in the air at that time.

*Q: This is totally off the subject, but how did you happen to go to Japan?*

STURM: Grammy wanted to go. She had been there in 1905.

*Q: And this was 1960?*

STURM: '65. She just took a notion to do it. Because it [the trip] was rather sudden.

*Q: And she asked you to go along?*

STURM: I think it was already assumed.

*Q: And you asked Kristie to go along?*

STURM: Someone did. I don't remember personally.

*Q: Whether it was your grandmother or you. Where does Joan Braden fit in? Was she your grandmother's social companion?*

STURM: Oh, no, no. They were just friends. Joan at that time lived in Oceanside, California, and she used to come and stay with Grammy. I don't know how that all worked out. They just decided she would come too, and she met us in Seattle. Oh, Kristie came later. Grammy, Mrs. Braden and I went to Hong Kong.

MILLER: I was in Spain and I came later.

STURM: Yes, you just came for the Japan part.

MILLER: Right

STURM: But in the meantime Grammy and Mrs. Braden and I went to Hong Kong, and then Mrs. Braden and I went to Bangkok together.

*Q: And where was your grandmother?*

STURM: She stayed in Hong Kong to see Charles Lee, who owned the hotel. He was Chinese. I think his children live around here somewhere, but he is dead. He was a family friend and Grammy stayed there. (Mostly unintelligible discussion of Mrs. Longworth's reasons for staying in Bangkok.) I guess she was eighty. I don't know how she met Mrs. Emmerson. (Dorothy Emmerson, wife of the deputy chief of mission at American Embassy, Tokyo). Or why Mrs. Emmerson sort of took us over.

*Q: Well, this is the point. Mrs. Emmerson was told by the embassy, probably, that she was what we call "control officer" for your visit. And I was interested because Mrs. Emmerson thought it was the most exciting... What did she say...*

MILLER: (Reading from transcript of Emmerson interview with Hope Meyers) I suppose my most famous and most dear and most treasured memories of a VIP was Alice Roosevelt Longworth...

STURM: You mean the embassy has to take care of VIPs?

MILLER: Yes! (reading) I kept her for myself...

STURM: That's expensive.

MILLER: They're not paying her. (reading) I didn't ask anybody else to take care of her. She was there with her granddaughter, and she was a treasure you would not believe. She went to Nikko with me and spent a few days.

STURM: Yes, that was nice. You were there, too. That's before we went for the long walk in the woods.

MILLER: Yes (name of forest)? And went skinny dipping under a water fall. The Japanese were horrified because apparently there is a beautiful Shinto preserve or something. The family go there on a special feast day and they all go in a great huddle, and the idea that we might want to go alone just, they couldn't comprehend that we might like to have this nice nature walk all by ourselves.

STURM: Grammy was not along. No, I think she stayed with Mrs. Emmerson.

*Q: Well, yes indeed. Mrs. Emerson was probably told by the ambassador, and I am surprised that since it was your grandmother that the ambassador's wife didn't want to be her escort herself, but she may not have been there. Mrs. Emerson may have been the ranking wife at the embassy at that time.*

STURM: I don't remember the ambassador's wife.

*Q: I will have to see who was ambassador.*

STURM: I think it was Reischauer.

*Q: Did he have just the one Japanese wife, or did he have two wives?*

STURM: I thought it is customary to have one at a time.

*Q: (laughing) I meant serially.*

MILLER: (reading) I found out a lot about her personal life. Her granddaughter Joanna was with her and Joanna and she and I went over to the Temples and Joanna was going to take some hundreds of steps that went up to Ieyasu's tomb.

STURM: I mean, it was the Ieyasu shrine.

MILLER: Where we went up into the forest there. (reading) and Mrs. Longworth was to stay down at one of the temples and I took Joanna over to the place where you go up. She went on to climb and I went back. And there was Alice Roosevelt Longworth up on the rokkan, the veranda type place of one of the Temples, sitting in the lotus position, and I said, "Goodness, I didn't know you could assume the lotus position because I am interested in Yoga." And she said, "So am I. My father taught me Yoga and that's when I first became interested in Yoga and I have been interested in Yoga ever since." I have never thought of Teddy Roosevelt as being a devotee of Yoga. But that's what his daughter said.

STURM: I'm sure she was right. As far as assuming the lotus position, she probably just did it because it is comfortable. I doubt that she was thinking yoga thoughts.

MILLER: Do you remember the famous rock gardens.

STURM: In Kyoto?

MILLER: She said it was her idea of Hell. Your grandmother hated it, just hated it. Just very serene, and there were these eight little rocks and all of this swept sand. (Reference to Mrs. Emerson unintelligible) She (Mrs. Longworth) said, "That's my idea of nothing at all."

She got very angry. She got very passionate about how sterile and boring [it was], and

she really liked lots of stimulation. I thought that was very characteristic. Meditation was not her strong point. She liked stimulation.

*Q: So you do remember Mrs. Emerson being with you.*

STURM: Vaguely. I remember going to somebody's house in Nikko and being chaperoned a great deal by someone, for reasons at that time which were completely unclear to me. And there was an embassy dinner, and that is why I think it was Mr. Reischauer, but I don't remember any number of wives. I remember having to go; and that's all I remember about that.

MILLER: The person I remember was Allen Priest who was the curator at the Metropolitan originally, of oriental art, and he was a friend of Mrs. Longworth's. And we saw him quite a lot and I thought he was marvelous.

STURM: That was in Kyoto. I don't think Mrs. Emerson followed us to Kyoto.

MILLER: Then they were on the train. She recounts the conversation about your grandmother's pearls. (reading) And then we got back to Tokyo and Joanna wanted to see the Daibutsu in Kamakura.

STURM: I may well have.

MILLER: (reading) and I said, "Do you want to go with her?" She said, "No, of course not. I've seen it." Which brings me to what happened when we first arrived in Nikko with her and she looked around (we got off at the station) and she said "I remember this place. There's a river over to the right. There's a long street and then that hotel at the end of it." This remark was made because she and Longworth had been to Japan in 1906. This is before she married Longworth. "When you asked her about it she'd say, "Oh, yes, that was just a junket." But she was along on that trip and that was their first trip to Japan and she had not been back for sixty years. And this is the reason she said "I'm not interested in the Daibutsu in Kamakura because I've seen it."

STURM: What is the Daibutsu in Kamakura?

MILLER: It's not identified. Well, the crowning blow was when my husband, this was when Reischauer was stabbed and my husband was in charge of the embassy, and my husband had gotten the Emperor's household to take books out on the 1906 visit so she could go back and look at them, and my husband gleefully would escort her, and so he told her about this -- that the Emperor and Empress would like to receive her and reminisce about the other visit. And her reply was "Well, I have reservations, I think I'll just go on to Hong Kong. I met the Emperor the last time I was here," and of course the last time Alice Roosevelt Longworth was in Japan was when the Emperor Meiji, the present Emperor's grandfather, was the Emperor.

STURM: So she didn't want to meet the Emperor?

MILLER: No, apparently not.

STURM: She had a picture of Meiji. It hung in the hall. See one, seen them all.

MILLER: There is something else about the trip that I remember very vividly that impressed me. I think it was when we were staying in the hotel in Kyoto, and always before dinner she would get a little...

STURM: Cross.

MILLER: Thank you. Just hungry and cross, and she was sitting there being hungry and cross and the three of us were sitting there trying to jolly her along. And then some old man staggered up and said, "Aren't you Alice Blue Gown?", which is something I don't think she was thrilled to be known as. But she very graciously pulled herself together and was so nice to him. And I thought that was very heroic. Not the sort of thing I would do if I were cross and hungry. She was so nice to him. She just made his day.

STURM: She always did things like that.

MILLER: Yes she did. That's why I remembered it. It was very characteristic of her.

STURM: Yes, it was like a fire horse falling into harness. The harness falls down upon you. And she just galloped off. She had a sense of social obligation about people. She made very rude remarks to the people she knew, but on the whole to the random person she had a certain amount of courtesy. She also sent every egg in Japan back, as I recall. She did it in a certain way, as people of that generation do. She would always have an omelet for lunch. I think every omelet -- they must have had an egg shortage --because back they would go, of course she was getting hungrier and crosser all the time. She liked them in a certain way, and they were always too done. I still remember the dining room in the hotel in Kyoto. It's the one thing I remember about Kyoto. She sat there gloomily waiting for the omelet to return.

MILLER: Spurning the on rushes of octogenarians wishing to press her hand.

STURM: She got quite cross. She really did not like the Japanese in some ways. She would imitate their nasty little smile and bow, not in public, of course.

MILLER: Mrs. Emerson must have found us a guide. We had a guide.

STURM: Toothy Treasure.

MILLER: (laughing) That was Mrs. Longworth's characterization. She stuck to us like glue.

STURM: She did have rather prominent teeth.

MILLER: I have a picture of Toothy Treasure flashing her smile, which of course she did incessantly.

STURM: Yes, I'm sure Mrs. Emmerson was probably responsible for that.

MILLER: She spoke English and she took us to various places, temples, and then your grandmother went to the monkey place.

STURM: \_\_\_\_\_ I think she just flew in and flew out in one day. My grandmother was very interested in primates.  
\_\_\_\_\_ She liked considering our origins.

MILLER: She did a pretty good monkey imitation, too.

STURM: Yes, she did a very good imitation.

MILLER: Apparently my grandmother used to do it with her. They would both be springing around, from one piece of furniture to the other.

STURM: Orangutan. But I was sufficiently uninterested not to know what she was undertaking. She would drop the lower, like this part of her body, (imitates a primate.)

*Q: What was the monkey center? Was is for research?*

STURM: Yes, it was a center for primate research.

*Q: Going back to our very early roots.*

MILLER: We had a massage in one place and Joan and I were the only ones there. And we went to \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner and there was a bath. And you took a bath, too, didn't you?

STURM: I think so, and so did Joan Braden.

MILLER: Yes, I remember the three of us.

STURM: Horrible naked person. I don't know why after twenty years I have to remember that.

MILLER: What is odd is that she had just had an infant.

STURM: It was her eighth, but I don't think it could have been that recent. I remember she and Grammy used to fight about this. She loved to talk about all her childbirths, and how men would fall all over her when she was pregnant, and Grammy thought it was pretty disgusting. She would accuse her of having litters. And then Joan wouldn't speak

to her.

*Q: This is a serious conversation?*

STURM: Yes, sort of serious. And then Grammy accused her of watching the rich, this was on the hotel balcony. Of course, I think she did - and does.

MILLER: You can't remember any more about Mrs. Emmerson?

STURM: No.

MILLER: Do you remember anything about the dinner?

STURM: The one with Reischauer? No. I probably didn't have a very good time. Mrs. Emmerson I remember as sort of personable. I don't remember Mrs. Emmerson. I remember Toothy Treasure best.

MILLER: Well, we saw rather more of her than of anybody else. Certainly we did. I guess Mrs. Longworth may have seen more of Mrs. Emmerson.

*Q: So you were really pretty well programmed?*

MILLER: Well, I guess somewhat. The only time I remember having free time was in Kyoto. But most of the time we had a guide. We got to say what we were going to do, but then I think the guide, or Mrs. Emmerson or somebody made it happen. The day we arrived was as I recall the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima.

STURM: I don't remember that.

MILLER: I do. We were in college, and it was in the summer. I was a junior and Joanna was a sophomore.

(Discussion of whether or not it is in our national interest to have the U.S. embassy being responsible for the welfare of Americans abroad. Also mention that special consideration is given to VIP visitors.)

STURM: I don't really think it is. Grammy may have been unusual because she was sort of old.

MILLER: Well, the Japanese liked her very much and were flattered by her having made the trip, don't you think?

STURM: Yes.

MILLER: They seem to admire her. And there she would be sitting in the lotus position, with her trademark hat in some temple or something.

STURM: So you think it is in our national interest to look after Americans?

MILLER: Explains how embassies assist Americans abroad, pointing out that Sturm's cousin who is going to Israel could call the embassy if he needed a doctor. Also explains how before the 1972 Directive wives were obligated to assist with VIP visitors, and their performance rated in their husband's efficiency reports.

STURM: "How did Mrs. Emmerson do?"

MILLER: Recounts that when she complained about CODELs in Maputo, her former husband would say, "Get out there and earn your pension." This took away part of the sting. Miller hated going to the monthly embassy wives meeting, "but eventually somehow through that I was able to teach the women party members."

\*\*\*

### BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Spouse: T.L. Hawkins, son of Dorian Leigh Parker, former Revlon model, author of cookbooks, most recently one on pancakes. He is the nephew of "Suzy," the New York gossip columnist.

Spouse: William Twaddell (married 1966-1984)

Spouse Entered Service: 1969

Your affiliation with Service: 1969

Left Service: 1984

Status: Divorced spouse

Spouse's Position: Chief of Mission

Posts (Spouse's positions):

Sept.-Dec. 1969	Washington, DC - Orientation
Jan.-June 1970	Beirut, Lebanon - Arabic Language Training (short course)
1970-1972	Dhahran, Saudi Arabia -Consular officer
1972-1973	Washington, DC -Economic/commercial training (Spouse) USIA education program research (Interviewee, contract, also passed Foreign Service exam)
1973-1975	Caracas, Venezuela - Economic/commercial officer
1975-1976	Washington, DC - I-R
1976-1977	Washington, DC - Transition Team, President Carter
1977-1980	Washington, DC - Special Assistant, Secretary Vance
1980-1983	Maputo, Mozambique - DCM
1980-1983	Maputo, Mozambique - Chargé d'affaires

1983-1984 New London, Connecticut - Coast Guard Academy instructor  
(separated February 1984, divorced December 1984)

Place/Date of birth: Chicago, Illinois - December 9, 1944

Maiden Name: Kristie Miller

Parents:

Peter Miller, Publisher, La Salle/Peru, Illinois Dally News-Tribune  
Ruth "Bazy" Tankersley, Arabian horse breeder, Tucson, Arizona

Schools:

Holton Arms, Washington, DC  
Brown University, BA, 1966  
Georgetown, MAT, 1977

Profession: Teacher; Author, biography of grandmother Ruth Hanna McCormick: A Political Life

Date/Place of Marriage: Washington, DC, June 1966

Children:

William Sanderson (Sandy) Twaddell, December 1977  
Ellen Johnson Twaddell, June 1979

Volunteer and Paid Positions held:

At Post:

- \* Beirut: FSI (unpaid, free language training, full time)
- \* Dhahran: 3rd grade teacher, Dhahran Academy (paid)
- \* Caracas: 3rd Grade & high school English teacher, Colegio Internacional de Caracas (paid)
- \* Maputo: President American Language Association (paid), about 1 year USIS representative instructor, self-employed at other diplomatic missions (paid)
- \* New London: Instructor, University of New Haven (paid). Edited a book on bilingual education

In Washington, DC:

- \* High School Teacher, Gaithersburg High, 1969 (paid)
- \* MAT candidate, Georgetown University, 1975-1976 (unpaid)
- \* High School Teacher, School Without Walls, 1976-1979 (paid)
- \* Board Member, Chicago Tribune Company, 1981-Present (compensated)

*End of interview*